2 vols

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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 Blacknell.

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

Vol: 2.

LONDON

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M.D.C C.XXXVII.

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

London, *October 1. 1735.*

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

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

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

Londres *ce 1. Octobre, 1735.*

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

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

NLM

Dat. Comitiis Censoriis ex Ædibus Collegii nostri
Die primo Julii. 1737.

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

THOMAS PELLET, *Præs.*

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

42743

To

THOMAS PELLET M.D.

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

Sir

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

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

Sir your much obliged humble Servant,
Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea ye 14th of July. 1737.

To

Sir HANS SLOANE Bar.t M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY

and

PRESIDENT of the Royal Society.

Sir

The Encouragement this **WORK** *has met with from your generous Assistance, in giving me the Liberty to draw such foreign Plants from your* **SPECIMENS** *(as were not to be had in* **ENGLAND***) oblige me to this publick Acknowledgment, that it may be known to whom I have been indebted in this* **UNDERTAKING**; *and that I may have the Honour to Subscribe my Self*

Sir your much obliged
humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea y.e 2.d of August 1737.

To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.

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

Sir.

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

Chelsea ye 2^d^ of August. 1737. *Elizabeth Blackwell.*

UT SUPRA FLORENT

To

ROBERT NICHOLLS

Apothecary

Sir

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

your much obliged
humble Servant.
Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea ye 8th of August. 1737.

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CATALOGUS PLANTARUM quae in hoc Volumine continentur

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INTRODUCTION.

THE Undertaker being deſirous to make this Work more uſeful to ſuch as are not furniſhed with other Herbals, is reſolved (for their Sake) to give a ſhort Deſcription of each Plant; the Place of Growth, and Time of Flowering with its common Uſes in Phyſick, chiefly extracted from Mr. JOSEPH MILLER's *Botanicum Officinale*, with his Conſent; and the ordinary Names of the Plant in different Languages.

Plate 1. *Dandelion*, or *Piſs-a-bed*. Dens Leonis.

1. THE Leaves of this Plant ſpread on the Ground; the Pedikels or Pipes on which the Flowers grow are about ſix or eight Inches high; and the Flowers yellow. The Root grows about a Finger thick, and eight Inches long, full of a white bitter Milk.

2. It grows almoſt every where in Fallow Ground, and flowers moſt Months in the Year.

3. The Roots and Leaves are uſed as cooling, aperative, provoking Urine, *and ſtrengthening the Stomach*, DIOSCORIDES.

4. Greek, Ἀφάκα THEOPHRASTUS, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Dens Leonis*, *Taraxacum*. Spaniſh, *Diente de Leon*. Italian, *Dente di Cane*, and *Piſcia al letto*. French, *Dens de Lyon*, *or Piſſe en lict*. German, *Pfaffenblatt* and *Runnichſtopff*. Dutch, *Papencruyt*.

Plate 2. *Red, Wild*, or *Corn Poppy*. Papaver rubrum.

1. This Plant grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a Willow-green, and the Flowers Scarlet.

2. It grows in moſt Corn-fields, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. The

3. The Flowers of this Poppy are cooling, incline to ſleep, and much uſed in inflamatory Fevers. Officinal Preparations from it are the *ſimple Water*, the *Syrup*, the *Conſerve* of the *Flowers*, and the *Tincture*.

4. Greek, Μήκων ἐρίας DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Papaver*, *rubrum*, *erraticum*, *rhoeas*. Spaniſh, *Amapollis*, or *Papoulla*. Italian, *Papavero ſalvaticho*. French, *Pavot ſauvage*, or *confanons*. German, *Clapper Roſen*, or *Corn Roſen*. Dutch, *Rooden huel*.

Plate 3. *Mullein, Hig-Taper.* Verbaſcum Tapſus barbatus.

1. It grows to be ſix Feet high, the Leaves are a light Willow-green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.

2. They grow on Highways and Commons, and flower in *July*.

3. The Leaves are uſed for Coughs, Pains in the Breaſt, and Collic-Pains; and outwardly in Fomentations, and are thought a ſpecific againſt the Piles. DIOSCORIDES *recommends a Decoction of the Root as good for the Tooth-ach.*

4. Greek, φλόμος DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Verbaſcum*, *Tapſus barbatus*. Spaniſh, *Gordolobo*, or *Verbaſco*. Italian, *Taſſo barbaſſo*. French, *Bouillon*. German, *Beiſs Bulltraut*. Dutch, *Wolle kruyt*.

Plate 4. *Garden Cucumber.* Cucumis ſativus.

1. This Plant trails on the Ground, the Leaves are a Yellow-green, and the Flowers a pale-yellow.

2. It is raiſed from the Seed yearly; and flowers, and bears Fruit for ſeveral Months in the Summer.

3. The Seed is uſed for the Stone, Strangury, heat of Urine, burning Fevers and Pluriſies. DIOSCORIDES ſays, *the Fruit chears decayed Spirits; and recommends the Leaves boiled with Wine, and mixed with Honey as a Cure for the Bite of a Dog.*

4. Greek, Σίκυος ἥμερος THEOPHRASTUS, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Cucumis ſativus*, *vulgaris*. Spaniſh, *Cogombro*. Italian, *Cocomero*. French, *Cocombre*. German, *Cucumern*. Dutch. *Concomeren*.

Plate 5.

Dandelion

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Root
3 Seed

Dens Leonis
Taraxacum

Red Poppy

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Papaver rubrum erraticum rhoeas

Mullein
Hig Taper
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Verbascum
Tapsus barbatus

Garden Cucumber

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Cucumis Sativus

Plate 5. *Shepherd's Purſe.* Burſa Paſtoris.

1. THE lower Leaves lie flat upon the Ground; the Stalk grows about a Foot high, and the Flowers are white.

2. It grows among rubbiſh Banks and Walls, and flowers all the Summer.

3. This Plant is eſteemed cooling, reſtringent, incraſſating, and good in all ſorts of Fluxes and ſpitting of Blood, bleeding at the Noſe; the too great Flux of the *Catamenia*, violent Floodings, and bloody Urine.

4. Latin, *Burſa Paſtoris*, or *Thlapſi fatuum.* Italian, *Burſa Paſtoris.* French, *Bourſe a Paſteur*, or *Bourſe de Barger.* German *Seckelcraut*, *Seckel*, or *Zeſchellcraut*, Dutch *Borſe kens cruyt.*

Plate 6. *Wild Tanſie*, or *Silver-weed.* Argentina, Potentilla.

1. THIS Plant creeps upon the Ground, emiting Fibers from the Joints, by which it roots in the Earth and ſpreads; the Leaves are a light green covered as it were with a ſilver Down, and the Flowers yellow.

2. It grows in moiſt barren Ground where Water has ſtood all the Winter, and flowers commonly in *May* or *June.*

3. The Leaves are reſtringent and vulnerary, good to ſtop all kinds of Fluxes and preternatural Evacuations; to diſſolve coagulated Blood, to help thoſe who are bruiſed by Falls; outwardly it is uſed as a Coſmetick to take off Freckles, Sun-burn and Morphew, and is good in reſtringent Gargariſms.

4. Latin *Argentina*, *Potentilla*, *Tanacetum agreſte.* Italian, *Potentilla.* French, *L'Argentine ſauvage*, or *Tanſie ſauvage.* German, *Genſerich*, *Grenſich*, or *Grenſing.* Dutch, *Silvercruyt.*

Plate 7. *Rue.* Ruta.

1. THE Leaves are a Willow-green, and the Flowers yellow; the Stalks grow about two Feet high.

2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in *June* and *July.*

3. The Leaves and Seed are uſed, being alexipharmic, as good againſt all infectious and peſtilential Diſeaſes, and all kind of Fevers ; it eaſes Diſorders of the Head, Nerves, Womb, convulſion and hiſteric Fits, the Collick, Weakneſs of the Stomach and Bowels, it repells Poiſon, and Cures the Bite of venomous Creatures and mad Dogs.

It is an Ingredient in the *Aqua Brion. comp.* and the *Aqua Theriacalis*. The officinal Preparations are the *ſimple Water*, *Conſerve of the Leaves*, and an *Oil* by Decoction.

4. Greek, Πήγανον THEOPHASTUS and DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Ruta* and *Ruta hortenſis major*. Spaniſh, *Aruda*. Italian, *Ruta*. French, *Rut*. German, *Rauten* or *Beinraut*. Dutch, *Ruyte*.

Plate 8. *Wild Roſe* or *Briar Roſe*. Roſa Canina.

1. THE Leaves are a darker green than the Garden-roſe ; and the Flowers are ſometimes white, but oftener a pale Red.

2. It grows in Hedges, and flowers in *June* and *July*. The Hips are fit to gather the latter End of September.

On the Stalks of this Buſh the BEDEGUAR grows, which is a rediſh green ſpongy hairy Excreſſence, made by ſmall *Ichneumon Flies*. See *Ray's Catalogue of the Plants about* Cambridge, *p.* 140.

3. The Flowers of this Roſe are thought more reſtringent than the Garden : Some look upon them as a ſpecific for the Exceſs of the *Catamenia*.

The Pulp of the Hips ſtrengthens the Stomach, cools the Heat of Fevers, is pectoral, good for Coughs, ſpiting of Blood and the Scurvy.

The Seed is good againſt the Stone and Gravel.

The BEDEGUAR is ſaid to have the ſame Virtues.

The officinal Preparation is the *Conſerva Cynoſbati*.

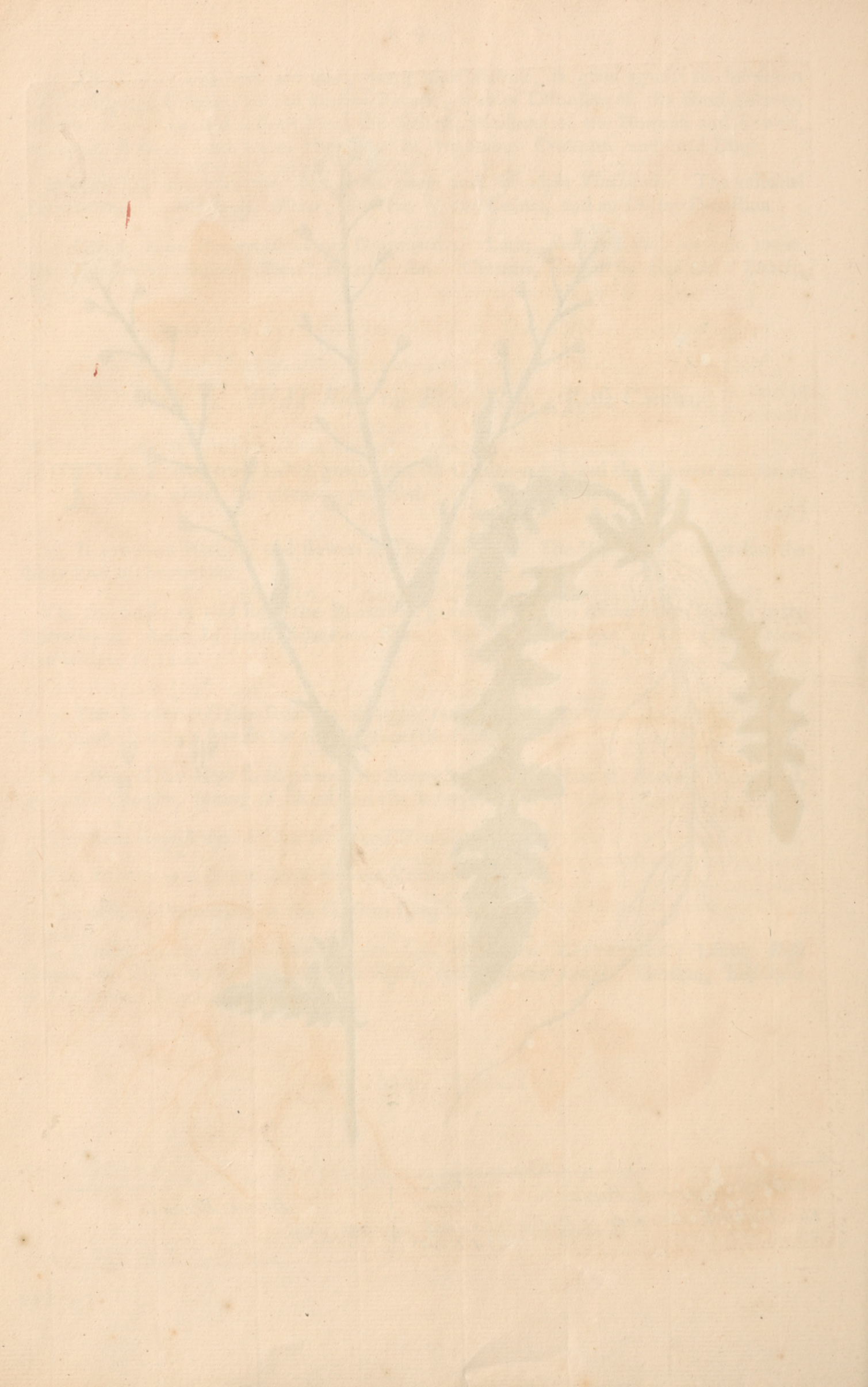
4. Greek, Κυνόσβατον DIOSCORIDES. ῥόδον ἄγριον, or Κυνόῤῥοδον MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Roſa Canina*, or *Roſa Sylveſtris*. French, *Le Roſier*, or *l' Eglantier ſauage*. German, *Bilderoſen* or *Hecktroſen*. Dutch, *Eglantier*.

Plate

Shepherd's Purse — *Bursa Pastoris*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*
4 *Root*



Wild Tansie

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Root*

Argentina
Potentilla

Rue

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Ruta

Wild Rose

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Rosa { *Canina* / *Silvestris*

Plate 9. *Wood Sage.* Salvia agreſtris, Scorodonia.

1. THIS Plant grows to be two Feet high; its Leaves are greener and broader than the Garden Sage; the Flowers are yellow, with purple *Stamina.*

2. It grows in Hedges and buſhy Places, and flowers in *July* and *Auguſt.*

3. It is eſteemed good for the Gout, Rheumatiſm, Scurvy and Dropſy; provoking Urine and the Menſes; is an excellent vulnerary Plant, preventing Mortifications and Gangreens.

4. Greek σκόρδιον, DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Scordium, Salvia agreſtris, Scorodonia.* Spaniſh, *Scordio.* Italian *Scordio.* French, *Chamarax.* German, *Baſſerbatenig,* or *Knoblochſcraut.*

Plate 10. *Sage.* Salvia.

1. IT is planted in Gardens; the Leaves are ſometimes a hoary Green, and ſometimes a reddiſh Purple; the Flowers are a bluiſh Purple; and grows to be about eighteen Inches high.

2. It grows beſt in dry ſharp Ground, and flowers in *May* and *June.*

3. The Leaves and Flowers are uſed, as good for all Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves; they are alſo diuretic, and good for Obſtructions of Urine; and much uſed in all Sorts of Fevers, in Tea or Poſſet Drink.

4. Greek, ἐλελίσφακος. DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Salvia,* and *Salvia hortenſis major.* Spaniſh, *Salvia* and *Salva.* Italian, *Salvia.* French, *Saulges.* German, *Salben.*

Plate 11. *White Lilly.* Lilium album.

1. THE Lilly grows about four Feet high; the Flowers are white, with yellow Apices in the middle.

2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. The Flowers and Roots are uſed chiefly in external Applications; they are ſoftning and anodine, good to diſſolve and ripen hard Tumours and Swellings; and to break Impoſthumations.

Matthiolus *recommends the Oil, made of the Flowers, as good for all Pains of the Joints and contracted Nerves.*

The officinal Preparation is, The *Oleum Liliorum.*

4. Greek Κείνον, THEOPHRASTUS; λείριον. PLINY and CASPAR BAUHIN. Latin, *Lilium album*, and *Lilium album flore erecto.* Spaniſh, *Azucena*, and *Lirio blanco.* Italian, *Giglio bianco.* French, *Lis.* German, *Zilgen* and *Gilgen.* Dutch *Lelie.*

Plate 12. *Stinging Nettle.* Urtica.

1. THIS Nettle grows to be two Feet high; the Leaves are of a lighter Green than the Roman Nettle; the Flowers are a dull yellow.

2. The Nettle grows every where in too great Plenty, and flowers for ſeveral Months in the Summer.

3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are uſed as cooling and reſtringent; the Juice is thought good for all kinds of inward Bleedings, Haemorrhagies and Fluxes.

A Tent dipt in it ſtops the Bleeding of the Noſe or Wounds. The Root is eſteemed diuretic, and a Specific for the Jaundice. The Seed is recommended for Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and Obſtructions of the Lungs.

4. Greek Ἀκαλύφη. DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS. ἀκαλήφη PLINY. Latin, *Urtica urens*, and *urens maxima.* Spaniſh, *Ortiga.* Italian, *Ortica.* French, *Ortie.* German *Belſchoder Romiſch Neſſel.*

Wood Sage
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Scorodonia
Salvia-silvestris

Sage

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Salvia

White Lilly

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Lilium album

Stinging Nettle — 1 Flower, 2 Seed — *Urtica*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 13. *Jaſmine*, or *Jeſſamine*. Jaſminum, *or* Jaſminum album.

1. THIS Shrub ſhoots forth long ſlender green Twigs, which would lie on the Ground if they were not ſupported ; the Flowers of the common Jaſmine are white.

2. It is planted with us in Gardens, and flowers for *ſeveral Months in the Summer.*

3. The Flowers are the only Part uſed. SCHRODER commends them as good to warm and relax the Womb, to heal any *Schirrthi* therein, and to facilitate the Birth ; and alſo for a Cough and Difficulty of breathing.

The *Oil* made by Infuſion of the Flowers is uſed in Perfumes.
MATTHIOLUS *thinks that the Ointment made of Jaſmine by the Ancients was not that Jaſmine which we have now.*

4. Latin, *Jaſminum*, or *Jaſminum album*, or *Gelſiminum*. Italian, *Gelſimino*. French, *Jaſmin*. German, *Beielreben*.

Plate 14. *Narrow-leaved Plantain*, or *Ribwort*. Plantago anguſtifolia, *or* Quinquenervia.

1. IT grows to eight or nine Inches high ; the Leaves have five Nerves which run quite thro' them from the Root ; the Flowers are of a light Umber colour, with white *Apices*.

2. It grows in Fields and Meadows, and flowers moſtly in *May* and *June*, altho' you may find ſome of it in Flower *moſt Months of the Summer*.

3. It is cold, dry and binding ; good in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as ſpitting or vomitting of Blood, bleeding at the Noſe, the Exceſs of the *Catamenia* or *Lochia*.

It ſtops the involuntary making of Urine, eaſes its Heat and Sharpneſs, and the *Gonorrhea*, and ſtops the bleeding of Wounds.
The officinal Preparation is the *ſimple diſtilled Water*.

4. Greek Ἀρνόγλωσσον μακρὸν DIOSCORIDES and MATTHIOLUS ; πλατάνιος, LABELIUS and GERARD. Latin, *Plantago anguſtifolia* and *Quinquenervia*. Italian, *Piantagine longa* or *Lanciola*. French, *Plantain*. German, *Spitziger Wegrich*.

Plate 15. *St. John's Wort.* Hypericum.

1. THIS Plant grows to be two Feet high; the Leaves when held up againſt the Light appear full of ſmall Holes; the Flowers are a bright Yellow, with a great Number of *Apices* and *Stamina*, which being bruiſed between the Fingers emit a bloody Juice.

2. It grows in Hedges and among Buſhes, and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. St. John's Wort is accounted aperative, deterſive, diuretic, alexipharmic; good in tertian and quartan Agues; deſtroys Worms, and is an excellent vulnerary Plant.

A Tincture of the Flowers in Spirit of Wine is commended againſt *Melancholy* and *Madneſs*.

Outwardly it is of great Service in Bruiſes, Contuſions and Wounds, eſpecially in the nervous Parts.

The officinal Preparations are the *ſimple* and *compound Oil*.

4. Greek, Υπερικον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Hypericum* or *Hypericum vulgare*. Spaniſh, *Corajoncillo*. Italian, *Hyperico*, and *Perforata*, or *Herba di S. Giovanni*. French, *Millepertuis* or *Trucheran*. Ger an, *Sanct Johannicraut*.

Plate 16. *Fox-Glove.* Digitalis.

1. IT grows to be three Feet high; the Leaves have a little Down upon them; the Flowers are red, ſpoted with white, and grow all on one ſide of the Stalks.

2. Fox-Glove grows in Hedges and Lanes; and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. This Plant is but rarely uſed inwardly, being a ſtrong *Emetic*, working with Violence upwards and downwards.

PARKINSON *extolls a Decoction of it in Ale, with Polipody Roots, as an approved Medicine for the Falling Sickneſs.*

The late Doctor HULSE *commends the Ointment made of the Flowers and May Butter, for ſcropkulous Ulcers which run much, dreſſing them with the Ointment, and purging two or three Times a Week with proper Purges.*

The officinal Preparation is the *Unguentum digitalis*.

4. Latin, *Digitalis*, or *Digitalis purpurea*. French, *La Digitale*.

Jasmine

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Jasminum

Narrow leaved Plantain
Ribwort
Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plantago angustifolia
Quinquenervia

St. John's Wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Hypericum

Fox Glove — Digitalis

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. — 1 Flower, 2 Fruit, 3 Seed

Plate 17. *Wormwood.* Abſinthium vulgare.

1. IT grows to be three Feet high; the Stalks are hoary, full of a white Pith, the Leaves are a Willow-green above, and a light hoary underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

2. It grows in Lanes and waſte Places, and flowers in *July* and *Auguſt.*

3. The Leaves and Tops are uſed; *they purge Melancholy Humours, provoke Urine, reſtore an Appetite that is loſt by Drinking.* DIOSCORIDES.
They are good againſt the Diſorders of the Stomach, vomiting and Surfeits; they ſtrengthen the Viſcera, kill Worms, and are of ſervice in Dropſies, Jaundice, tertian and quartan Agues.
In all the above Caſes it is infuſed in Water, Ale or Wine.
A Cataplaſm of the green Leaves beat up with Hog's Lard was commended to Mr. Ray *by Dr.* HULSE *as a good external Remedy againſt the ſwelling of the Tonſils and Quinzy.* See Rays Cat. Plantarum.
Officinal Preparations are a *ſimple Water*; *a greater* and a *leſſer compound Water*; a *ſimple* and a *compound Syrup*; an *Oil* by infuſion, and decoction; and *Oil* by Diſtellation; *an Extract*, a *fixt Salt.*

4. Greek Ἀψίνθιον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Abſinthium vulgare* or *Ponticum.* Spaniſh, *Aſſentios* or *Aloſna.* Italian, *Aſſenzo* or *Aſſentia.* French, *Aluyne* or *Abſince.* German, *Wermut.* Dutch, *Alſem.*

Plate 18. *Yarrow or Milfoil.* Millefolium.

1. THE Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high and are ſomewhat hairy; the Flowers are white, and grow on the Tops of the Branches in flat Umbels.

2. It grows in moſt Fields and flowers in *June* and *July.*

3. The Leaves are eſteemed cooling, drying, binding, ſerviceable in all kinds of Haemorrhages; as ſpiting or vomiting Blood, bleeding at the Noſe, Dyſentery, the too great Flux of the Menſes, violent flooding, cooling and tempering its immoderate Sharpneſs; it is good in a Gonorrhea, Stangury, Heat of Urine; when applied outwardly it is of Service againſt Ruptures, ſtaunches the bleeding of freſh Wounds.

4. Greek, Στρατιώτης Χιλιόφυλλος μέγας. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Millefolium terreſtre vulgare*, or *vulgare Flore albo.* Spaniſh, *Millhogas yerva.* Italian, *Milleſoglio.* French, *Millefueille.* Dutch, *Duyſiud-blad.* German, *Garben.*

Plate 19. The Garden Bean. *Faba major*, or *major hortenſis*.

1. THE Garden Bean grows to be three or four Feet high; the Leaves are a pale green, and the Flowers white, with two black Spots in them.

2. It is ſown in Gardens, and flowers in *May*, and the Beans are ripe in *June or July*.

3. The *Water* diſtilled from the Flowers is uſed by many as a Coſmetic; and *that* from the Pods is accounted good for the Wind and Gripes in Children.

DIOSCORIDES *ſays, the Meal made into a Cataplaſm removes the Swellings in Women's Breaſts which are occaſioned by the Milk; he alſo recommends it mixt with Roſes, Time, and the white of an Egg, as good for purging all watery Rheums from the Eyes; and mixed with Wine as good for the Web, and blood-ſhot of the Eyes.* The Meal given inwardly is eſteemed good for a bloody-flux.

The *officinal Preparations* are the *Aqua Florum et Siliquarum Fabarum.*

4. Greek, Κύαμος, THEOPHRASTES, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Faba major*, or *Faba major hortenſis*. Spaniſh, *Havas*. Italian, *Fava*. French, *Fave*. German, *Bonen*. Dutch, *Roomſe*, or *Boere-Boonen*.

Plate 20. *Meadow Trefoil* or *Clover Graſs*. Trifolium vulgare.

1. THE Leaves are a pale green, and the Flowers purple ſpoted with white, the Stalks grow to be eighteen inches high.

2. It grows in moſt Fields and Meadows, and flowers in *May* or *June*.

3. The Leaves and Flowers are uſed as drying, binding, good for all kind of Fluxes, the Strangury and heat of Urine; made into a Cataplaſm with Hog's Lard, they are reckoned good for Tumors and Inflamations.

MATTHIOLUS *ſays a Decoction of the whole Plant in Flower, ſtops the Whites in Women.*

4. Greek, Τείφυλλον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Trifolium vulgare*. Italian, *Trifoglio*. French, *Troisfueille*. German, *Biefenclee*. Dutch, *roode Klaaveren*.

Wormwood

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

2 Fruit
3 Seed

Absinthium

Yarrow

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Millefolium

The Bean

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Faba

Purple Trefoil
Clover Grass
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Trifolium Vulgare

Plate 21. *Agrimony.* Agrimonia.

1. THIS is the Eupatorium' of *Dioſcorides*, *Galen*, and the ancient *Greeks*; it grows about two Feet high, having ſeveral winged hairy Leaves of a pale green Colour, the Flowers are yellow.

2. It grows in Hedges, and the edges of Fields; and flowers in *June* and *July*.

3. Agrimony is eſteemed cleanſing and purifying for the Blood, ſtrengthning the Liver, and good in all Diſeaſes ariſing from the Weakneſs thereof, as the Dropſy, Jaundice, *&c.*

MALTHIOLUS *recommends it with white Wine as an excellent Cure for the Strangury, and bloody Water.*

RIVERIUS *extols the Powder of the dried Leaves for the Incontinence of Urine.*

It is likewiſe a vulnerary Plant, and put in Wound-Drinks; and outwardly uſed in Baths and Fomentations.

4. Greek, Εὐπατώριον DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Agrimonia*, or *Eupatorium Græcorum.* Spaniſh, *Agramonia.* Italian, *Agrimonia.* French, *Agremoine.* German, *Adermeng.* Dutch, *Agremonie.*

Plate 22. *Common Mallow.* Malva vulgaris.

1. MALLOWS grow to be three Feet high; the Stalks are ſomewhat hairy, and the Leaves are a yellowiſh Green, the Flowers are a bright reddeſt Purple, ſtrip'd with a deep Purple.

2. It grows commonly by Way-ſides, and flowers for moſt *Months in the Summer.*

3. This is one of the five emollient Herbs, being Looſening, Cooling and Molifying.

A Decoction of the Leaves, ſweetned with Syrup of Violets, and drank now and then to the Quantity of a Quarter of a Pint, keeps the Body ſoluble, aſſwages choleric Humours, allays the heat and ſharpneſs of Urine, eaſes the Stone and Gravel, and provokes Urine.

A Cataplaſm made of the Leaves, eaſes the ſmart of the Place that is ſtung by Bees or Waſps.

Where Marſh Mallows are not to be had this may ſupply the Place.

4. Greek, Μαλάχη. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Malva* and *Malva vulgaris*, or *agreſtis.* Spaniſh, *Malvas.* Italian, *Malba*, or *Malva.* French, *Malve.* German, *Pappel.* Dutch, *Kaaſſes-cruyd.*

Plate 23. *Garden Creſs.* Naſturtium Hortenſe.

1. IT grows to be eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers white.

2. It is ſowen in Gardens yearly, and flowers moſt *Months in the Summer.*

3. The Leaves are much uſed as a Sallad, their warmth being good to help the coldneſs of others mixed with them.

They are eſteemed good for the Scurvy, Dropſy, Palſy and Lethargy.

A Cataplaſm of the Leaves with Hog's Lard cures ſcald Heads.

The Seed helps the Scurvy and Dropſy, and ſwelling of the Spleen; and opens Obſtructions in the Female ſex, and prevents the falling off of the Hair.

4. Greek, Καρδαμον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Naſturtium.* Spaniſh, *Naſturtio*, and *Malpica.* Italian, *Naſturtio* and *Agretto.* French, *Creſſon de Jardini*, and *Naſitort.* German, *Garten-creſs.* Dutch, *Thuyn-Kersſe.*

Plate 24. *Self-Heal.* Prunella *or* Brunella.

1. THIS Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers are a Purple Colour.

2. It grows in moſt Meadows and paſture Grounds, and flowers all the latter *Months of the Summer.*

3. It is uſed for all Inflamations and Ulcers in the Tongue, Jaws and Throat, either the Juice or a ſtrong Decoction.

It is good for inward Bleedings and making of Bloody-Water.

Greek, Ευπατωριον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Prunella*, or *Prunella vulgaris.* Spaniſh, *Agramonia.* Italian, *Conſolida minore.* French, *Agremoine.* German, *Brunellen*, and *Adermenge.* Dutch, *Bruynelle.*

Agrimony

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Fruit cut
4 Seed

Agrimonia
Eupatorium grecorum

Mallow

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Malva

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Cresſs
Garden Cresſs
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Nasturtium
Nasturtium hortense

Self Heal

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Prunella
Brunella

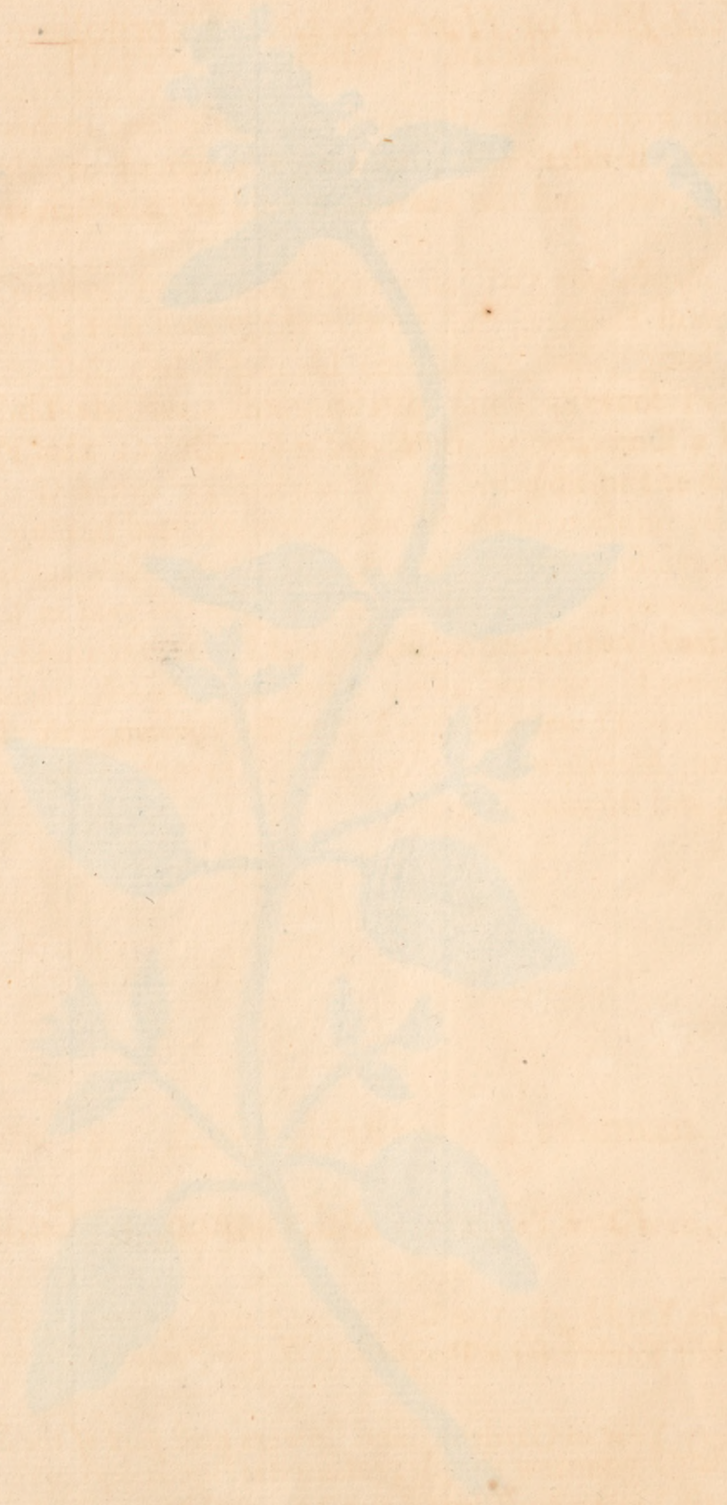


Plate 25. *Wood-Bind* or *Honey-Suckle.* Caprifolium, *or* Peryclemenum.

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

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

3. TheLeaves are ſometimes put into Gargariſms for ſore Throats.

Some commend a Decoction of them for a Cough and the Ptyſick; and to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen.

The Oil, made by infuſion of the Flowers, is accounted healing and warming, good for the Cramp and Convulſions of the Nerves.

MATTHIOLUS *recommends the Leaves and their Juice as good in the Ointments that are uſed for Wounds in the Head, and Ulcers in the Legs.*

4. Greek, Περικλύμενον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Caprifolium*, and *Peryclemenum.* Spaniſh, *Madreſilva.* Italian, *Matriſelva*, or *Vinciboſco.* French, *Vinciboſſe.* German, *Beiſſblatt.* Dutch, *Geytenblad*, and *Mammetjes-kruyd.*

Plate 26. *Lark's-Spur.* Delphinium, *or* Conſolida regalis.

1. IT grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers, commonly a fine blue; but ſometimes a Purple.

2. It is ſown every Year in Gardens, and flowers *moſt part of the Summer.*

3. This is ſaid to be a vulnerary Plant, of a healing Nature.

MATTHIOLUS, *ſays it cures the Rheums and Inflamations of the Eyes; mixed with Honey and drank with ſweet Wine it removes the ſharpneſs of Urine. It likewiſe cloſes up freſh Wounds, and heals Ulcers.*

Greek, Δελφίνιον. CASPAR BAUHIN. Latin, *Delphinium* or *Conſolida regalis.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Conſolida reale*, or *Sperone da Cavaliere.* French, *Pie d'Allouette*, or *Conſolida royalle.* German, *Ritterſporen.* Dutch, *Ridderſporen.*

Plate 27. *Balm.* Meliſſa.

1. THIS Plant grows to be three Feet high; the Stalks are ſquare, the Leaves a light yellow green, and the Flowers white.

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

3. The whole Herb is uſed, and eſteemed cordial, cephalic, good for all diſorders of the Head and Nerves, chears the Heart, cures its Palpitation, prevents Fainting, Melancholy, Hypochondriac, and Hyſteric Diſorders, reſiſts Putrefaction, and is of great ſervice in malignant and contagious Diſtempers; outwardly applied it helps the ſtinging of Bees and Waſps.

The officinal Preparation is the *Simple Water*.

4. Greek, Μελισσόφυλλον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Meliſſa*, or *Meliſſophyllum*. Spaniſh, *Torongil* or *Hierva Cidrera*. Italian, *Meliſſa*, *Cedronella*, and *Aranciata*. French, *Meliſſe* and *Pom cirade*. German, *Meliſſen Muttercraut*. Dutch, *Confily de greyn*.

Plate 28. *Hedge-Muſtard.* Eryſimum.

1. IT grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.

2. *Hedge-Muſtard* grows commonly by Way-ſides, and on Banks, and *flowers moſt part of the Summer*.

3. This Plant is hot, dry, opens and attenuates; by its warming Quality, is deſolves thick and ſlimy Humours in the Lungs, helps a Cough and ſhortneſs of Breath.

It is much recommended againſt an habitual Hoarſneſs, to recover the Voice.

RIVERIUS *praiſes a Decoction of it in Wine, as a good remedy for the Collic.*

The officinal Preparation is the *Syrupus de Eryſimo*.

Greek, Ερύσιμον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Eryſimum*. Spaniſh, *Rinchaon*. French, *Velar* or *Tortelle*. Italian, *Eriſimo* or *Irione*. German, *Hederich* and *Wilder-Scuff*. Dutch, *Steen-Raket*.

Honey Suckle
Wood Bind

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp: et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Periclymenum
Caprifolium Matrisilva

Lark Spur

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Consolida regalis
Delphinium

Balm

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower with its Cup
2 Flower Separate
3 Cup
4 Seed

Melissophyllum

Hedge Mustard

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Pod
3 Middle Membrane
4 Seed

Erysimum

Plate 29. *White-Muſtard.* Sinapi album.

THE Stalks grow to be two Feet high, and are hairy; the Leaves are a light green; and the Flowers a bright yellow.

2. It grows wild in dry Banks, and the edges of Fields, and flowers in *July*.

3. The Seed provokes an Appetite, ſtrengthens the Stomach and helps Digeſtion.
DIOSCORIDES *recommends the Juice mixed with Water and Honey as good to gargle the Throat with; and helps Women who are troubled with the Mother; a Cataplaſm of Figs and the Juice is good for the Lethargy, by laying it on the Head, ſhaved, till the place grows red; and the ſame Cataplaſm laid on the Hip eaſes the Sciatica. The Seed he recommends as good in Plaiſters to ſoften the Scabs of the Head.*

4. Greek, Σίνηπι ἕτερον. MATTHIOLUS. Latin, *Sinapi album*, or *alterum*. Spaniſh, *Moſtaza* Italian, *Senape* or *Senauro ſalvatico*. French, *Seneve* German, *Gelder Senff*. Dutch, *Wit Moſtard-Zaat*.

Plate 30. *Sow Thiſtle.* Sonchus aſper.

1. IT grows about two Feet high, the Leaves are a bright green; and the Flowers a pale yellow.

2. This Sow-Thiſtle grows commonly on Banks, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. The Leaves are of the ſame Nature with thoſe of the Dandelyon, being aperative and diuretic, and good for the Gravel and ſtoppage of Urine.
MATTHIOLUS ſays the Roots and Leaves when young are much uſed in Italy in Sallads; and recommends the Milk of the Stalk in Wine as good for an Aſthma; and the diſtempers of the Ear, when boiled with Oil.
GALEN recommends the Leaves to be chew'd for an offenſive Breath.

4. Greek. Σόγχος. DIOSCORIDES. Σόνχος. CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Sonchus aſper*. Spaniſh, *Serraya* or *Serralha*. Italian, *Soncho*, *Cicerbita*, or *Creſpine*. French, *Latteron*. German, *Bilder Haſentol* or *Gauſdiſtel*. Dutch, *Ganſe-diſtel*.

Plate 31. *Crow-foot.* Ranunclus pratenſis repens.

1. THIS Plant grows to be a foot high, the Stalks and Leaves are ſomewhat hairy, the Flowers are a ſhining bright Yellow.

2. It grows in moſt Fields, and flowers in *May.*

3. *Crow-foot* is cauſtic, and may be uſed to draw Bliſters, where Cantharides cannot be had; but they muſt not ly on too long, for fear of ulcerating the Part.

The *Bavarians* extol the diſtilled Water from the Leaves of the bulbous Sort, or the Leaves infuſed in Brandy, as an excellent Remedy againſt the Plague.

Greek, Βατράχιον ἢ σέλινον ἄγριον. DIOSCORIDES. Πλατυφυλλος THALIUS. Latin, *Ranunculus praatenſis.* Spaniſh, *Yerva belida.* Italian, *Ranoncolo* or *Pie Corbins.* French, *Grenoüette* or *Baſſintz.* German, *Hanen Fuſs.* Dutch, *S. Authonis Raapje.*

Plate 32. *Water-Mint.* Mentha aquatica *or* Siſymbrium.

1. IT grows to be eight Inches high, the Stalks are hairy; and the Flowers a red purple, and the Leaves a reddiſh green.

2. It grows in Ditches and Watery-places, and flowers in *June* and *July.*

3. This Mint is rather hotter than the Garden-Mint, being carminative, expelling Wind out of the Stomach, and helping the Collic, it opens obſtructions of the Womb, and procures the Catamenia.

The Juice drop'd into the Ears is good to eaſe their Pain and help Deafneſs.

DIOSCORIDES recommends the Leaves boiled in Water as good to ſtop a Reaching or Vomiting.

Greek, Σισύμβριον. DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Meutha aquatica* or *ſiſymbrium.* Spaniſh, *Berros*, or *Agriris.* Italian, *Siſcmbro.* French, German Dutch, *Roſſe water Munt.*

White Mustard

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 *Flower*
2 *Fruit*
3 *Seed*

Sinapa album

Prickly Sow Thiſtle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup

Sonchus asper

Crow foot

1 Flower
2 Fruit

Ranunculus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Water Mint

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Mentha aquatica
Sisymbrium

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

1. THE Stalks grow to be a foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers White.

2. It grows by Hedges, and flowers in *April* and *May*.

3. The Flowers are accounted a Specific againſt the *Fluor albus*, and are frequently made uſe of in a Conſerve or Decoction for that purpoſe, which is to be continued for ſome time.
Some recommend this Plant as of great uſe againſt the *King's-Evil*, and all ſcrophulous Swellings.
The officinal Preparation is the *Conſerve of the Flowers*.

4. Greek, Γαλιόψις, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Lamium album*, or *Urtica mortua*. Spaniſh, *Ortica muerta*. Italian, *Ortica fetida*, or *Ortica morta*. French, *Ortie*. German, *Daubneſſel*. Dutch, *Dood netelen*.

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

1. THIS Species of *Night-Shade* has many long aſh-coloured Branches, that climb up upon any thing it grows near to; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers Purple.

2. It grows in moſt Hedges and watery Places, and flowers in *May* and *June*.

3. The Leaves and Twigs are uſed, and are commended by ſome againſt the *Dropſy*, *Jaundice*, and *King's-Evil*.
PARKINSON ſays it purges violently enough.
PREVOTIUS, in his *Medicina Pauperum*, commends it as a kindly Evacuator of Bile.
DIOSCORIDES commends the Berries as good to take Spots out of the Skin.

4. Greek, Ἄμπελος ἀγρία, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Solanum lignoſum* and *Dulca mara*. Spaniſh, Italian, *Vite ſalvatica*. French, *Morele*. German, *Jelengerje lieber*. Dutch, *Groote winde*.

Plate 35. *Broad-leaved Plantain.* Plantago latifolia, *or* Septinervia.

1. THE Stalks of this Plantain grow to be eight Inches high; the Flowers are a whitiſh Colour.

2. It grows by Way-ſides and Meadows, and flowers in *May*.

3. Plantain is cold, dry, binding; uſeful in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as ſpiting and vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Noſe, the Exceſs of the *Catamenia* or *Lochia*.

It is likewiſe eſteemed good for the involuntary making of Urine, its Heat and Sharpneſs, and the *Gonorrhea*; it helps to ſtop the bleeding of Wounds, and to conſolidate their Lips.

The officinal Preparation is the *Simple diſtilled Water*.

4. Greek, Ἀρνόγλωσσον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Plantago latiſolia*, or *Septinervia*. Spaniſh, *Lhantem* or *Tamehagem*. Italian, *Piantagine* or *Centinerbia*. French, *Plantain*. German, *Megrich*. Dutch, *Weeg bree*.

Plate 36. *Borrage.* Borrago, *or* Bugloſſum.

1. IT grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, and the Flowers Purple.

2. It grows frequently as a Weed in Gardens; and is often found wild near Houſes and upon Walls; and flowers in *June*.

3. The Leaves are eſteemed cordial, comforting the Heart, preventing Faintneſs and Melancholy.

The Tops are much uſed in Wine and Cool-Tankards.

They are accounted Alexipharmic, and good in malignant Fevers.

The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers.

The officinal Preparation is the *Conſerve of the Flowers*.

MATTHIOLUS *recommends the whole Plant diſtilled, as good for the Inflamations of the Eyes, whether inwardly or outwardly applied.*

4. Greek, Βούγλωσσον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Borrago* or *Bugloſſum*. Spaniſh, *Borraja, Borrajenes, Borrajes*. Italian, *Borragine*. German, *Burretſch*. French, *Borrache*. Dutch, *Bernaasje*.

White Archangel
Dead Nettle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Lamium album
Urtica mortua

Woody Night-shade
Bitter-sweet
Eliz. Blacknell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Solanum lignosum
Dulca mara

Plantain

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Plantago
Septinervia

Borrage — 1 Flower, 2 Seed — Borago

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Plate 37. *White Briony.* Bryonia alba *or* Vitis alba.

1. THE Stalks of this Briony climb up to a great Height in the Hedges; the Leaves much reſemble thoſe of a Vine; the Flowers are a whitiſh green Colour.

2. It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in *May* and *June.*

3. The Root is a ſtrong Purger of ſerous watery Humours, which it does both upwards and downwards, and is eſteemed good for the Dropſy, Gout, Epilepſy, Palſy and hyſteric Diſorders.

Doctor SYDENHAM commends it very much in caſes of Madneſs.

The *Faecula* is much of the ſame Nature, but ſomething weaker.

The officinal Preparations are the *Aqua Brioniae comp.* or the *Hyſteric Water*, and the *Faecula Brioniae.*

4. Greek, Ἄμπελος λευκή, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Bryonia alba*, or *Vitis alba.* Spaniſh, *Neuxa*, or *Anorca.* Italian, *Brionia*, or *Zucca ſalvatica.* French, *Colubrine* or *Couluree.* German, *Stickwurk* or *Zeufelſturbſs.* Dutch, *Wilde Wyngaard.*

Plate 38. *Great White Bindweed.* Convolvulus major albus, *or* Smilax laevis.

1. IT runs up to a great height when it has any thing to twiſt about, the Leaves are a willow green, and the Flowers white.

2. This Plant grows in moſt Hedges, and flowers *all the latter end of the Summer.*

3. The Root of the *Great White Bindweed* is ſomewhat *cathartic.*

PREVOTIUS in his *Medicina Pauperum* reckons it a gentle Evacuator of the Bile.

CAMERARIUS *doubts whether this be the* SMILAX LAEVIS *of the Ancients.*

4. Greek, Σμίλαξλεῖα, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Convolvulus major albus*, or *Smilax laevis.* Spaniſh, *Correquela major.* Italian, *Vilucchio maggiore.* French, *Liſct* or *Campanetre.* German, *Binden.* Dutch, *Groote Winde.*

Plate 39. *Clivers* or *Gooſe Graſs.* Aparine.

1. THIS is a creeping Plant that grows annually from the Seed; the Stalks, Leaves and Seed are rough, and the Flowers are white.

2. It grows in moſt Hedges, and flowers for *ſeveral Months in the Summer.*

3. The whole Plant is uſed, and is eſteemed moderately cooling and drying, good to ſweeten the Blood, vulnerary, and of Service in the *King's-Evil*, for which ſome give the Juice as a great Secret.

It is likewiſe diuretic, and helps the Stone and Gravel.

This is one of thoſe Herbs which are commonly put into Spring Porridge, as good for the Scurvy.

4. Greek, Απαρίνη, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Aparine.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Aparine*, or *Speronella.* French, German, *Klebcraut.* Dutch, *Kleef-kruyd.*

Plate 40. *Wheat*, and *Bearded Wheat.* Triticum, *and* Triticum ariſtatum.

1. THE Wheat without Awns or Beards is that which grows moſt common in *England*; ſome call the *Bearded Wheat*, *Dugdale Wheat.*

2. It is ſown commonly in Autumn and reaped the *July* or *Auguſt* following.

3. This Grain is reckon'd more nouriſhing than any other Grain for Bread.

A Poultice made of it boiled in Milk eaſes Pains, and ripens Tumours and Impoſthumations.

A piece of Bread, toaſted and dip'd in Wine, is good to ſtop Vomiting, by applying it to the Stomach.

The Bran is uſed in Cataplaſms, and applied hot in Bags for Pains in the Sides.

There was formerly kept in the Shops an *Emplaſtrum de Cruſta Panis.*

4. Greek, Πυρός, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Triticum* or *Triticum ariſtatum.* Spaniſh, *Trigo.* Italian, *Grano* or *Tormento.* French, *Fourment.* German, *Beiſſen.* Dutch, *Tarraw.*

Bryony

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit & Flower
3 Fruit Green
4 Fruit Ripe

Bryonia alba
Vitis alba

Great Bindweed

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Convolvulus major albus
Smilax Levis

Clivers
Goose Grass
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Aparine

Wheat N.o 1
Bearded Wheat N.o 2
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp. et Pinx.

3 Seed

Triticum
Triticum aristatum

Plate 41. *Vervein.* Verbena *and* Verbenaca.

1. IT grows to be two feet high, the Stalks are of a purpliſh brown Colour, the Leaves are a willow Green and the Flowers a light purple.

2. It grows in Highways near Towns and Villages, and flowers in *July.*

3. The whole Herb is uſed, being accounted cephalic, good againſt Diſeaſes ariſing from cold and phlegmatic Cauſes.

It opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice and Gout.

When it is applied outwardly it is reckoned vulnerary, and good for ſore watery inflamed Eyes.

4. Greek, Περιστερεών, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Verbena*, and *Verbenaca ſupina.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Verminacola*, *Berbena* and *Berbenaca.* French, *Vervaine maſſe.* German, *Fiſencraut.* Dutch, *Yſerkruyd.*

Plate 42. *Ox-Eye-Daiſy,* the *Great Daiſy.* Bellis major

1. THE Stalks grow to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Graſs green, and the Flowers white.

2. It grows in Paſture Grounds, and the Borders of Fields, and flowers in *June.*

3. The Flowers of this Daiſy are accounted balſamic, and good for all Diſorders of the Breaſt and Lungs, as Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Pleuriſy, Conſumption and waſting of the Fleſh.

They are helpful againſt inward Bruiſes and Wounds, and Ruptures, and are often put in Apozems and Decoctions for the aforeſaid Purpoſes.

4. Greek, Latin, *Bellis major.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Fiore di prima vera* and *Primo Fiore maggiore* and *Primulo veris major.* French, German, *Genſsblum*, *Rubblum*, *S. Johansblum.* Dutch, *Groote Maagdelieyen.*

Plate 43. *Pimpernel,* or *Male Pimpernel.* Anagallis terreſtris mas.

1. IT grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, and the Flowers ſcarlet.

2. This is an annual Plant; it flowers in *May* and *June*, and grows commonly in Corn Fields.

3. It is a Plant moderately warm and dry, with a little ſtipticity.

Some account it a good vulnerary.

The Juice given inwardly by itſelf, or mix'd with Cow's Milk, is good in Conſumptions and Diſtempers of the Lungs.

It is often put in Cordial Waters, as an alexipharmic, and good againſt malignant Diſtempers.

Some Writers of note have recommended it as good in Caſes of Lunacy, and dilirious Fevers.

MATTHIOLUS *commends the Juice as good for the* Tooth-Ach, *ſnuff'd up the Noſtril on that ſide where the Pain does not lie.*

4. Greek, Αναγαλλις, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Anagallis*, and *Anagallis mas.* Spaniſh, *Muruges.* Italian, *Anagallo.* French, *Murgelline* or *Mouron.* German, *Gauch heil.* Dutch, *Baſtard Muur.*

Plate 44. *Panſies* or *Heart's-Eaſe.* Viola tricolor, Jaccea, *or* Flos trinitatis.

1. IT grows to be a foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers ſpotted with a light Purple, a deep Purple, and a Yellow.

2. Sometimes it is found wild in Borders of Fields, but it is frequently planted in Gardens, and *flowers a great Part of the Summer.*

3. The Leaves are the only Part uſed, and are accounted mucilaginous and vulnerary, good to take off the Gripes in Children and prevent the Fits ariſing from thence.

4. Greek, Ἰὸν ἑπτάχρουν, CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Viola tricolor*, or *Jaccea* and *Flos trinitatis.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Jaccea* or *Minuti penſieri.* French, *Penſees* or *Menues penſees.* German, *Gibenfarben Blumlin.* Dutch, *Penſeen.*

Vervain

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Verbena

Ox-Eye Daisy

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Seed

Bellis major

Pimpernell

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Anagallis terrestris mas

Heart's Ease
Pansies

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Flower cup
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Viola tricola

Plate 45. *Bramble* or *Blackberry-Buſh.* Rubus. *or* Rubus vulgaris.

1. THIS Shrub has many long creeping Branches; there are commonly five Leaves on one Footſtalk in the lower Parts, and three on the upper Parts next the Fruit; the Leaves are a deep Green; the Flowers a pale Red, and ſometimes White; and the Fruit when ripe is of a black Colour.

2. It grows in moſt Hedges, and flowers in *June* and *July*; the Fruit is ripe in *September.*

3. The Leaves are accounted reſtringent, and are frequently preſcribed in Gargariſms for ſore Mouths and Throats; the unripe Fruit is very binding and reſtringent, uſeful for all kinds of Fluxes and Bleeding, for Thruſhes and ſore Mouths.
The Juice of the ripe Fruit made into Syrup is eſteemed good againſt the Heat of Urine.

4. Greek, Βάτος, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Rubus*, and *Rubus vulgaris.* Spaniſh, *Carza.* Italian, *Rovo.* French, *Ronce.* German, *Briamen*, *Brambeer* and *Grakbeer.* Dutch, *Braam-bezein.*

Plate 46. *Betony.* Betonica, *and* Betonica ſilveſtris *or* vulgaris.

1. IT grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Graſs Green and the Flowers a red Purple.

2. Betony grows in Woods and Thickets and by Hedge-ſides, and flowers in *May* and *June.*

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

4. Greek, Κέστρον and Ψυχότροφον, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Betonica.* Spaniſh, *Bretonica.* Italian, *Betoneca.* German, *Betonien.* French, *Betoine.* Dutch, *Betonie.*

Plate 47. *Marum*, or *Syrian maſtic Thyme.* Marum Syriacum.

1. THIS Plant grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are willow green, and the Flowers red.

2. It grows naturally in *Candy* and *Syria*; and is nurſed up here in the Gardens of the Curious; and flowers in *July*.

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

4. Greek, Μάρον ἢ ὑσόβρυον, DIOSCORIDES. Μάρον, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Marum Syriacum*, or *Majorana Syriaca* and *Cretica*, or *Marum Cretenſe*. Spaniſh, Italian, *Maro*. French, German, Dutch,

Plate 48. *Brooklime.* Anagalis aquatica *or* Becabunga.

1. IT grows to be ſixteen Inches high, the Leaves are a graſs green, and the Stalks a reddiſh green, and the Flowers a fine blue.

2. This Plant grows in Rills and running Ditches, it flowers in *June*, and keeps it Leaves all the *Winter*.

3. It is accounted a good deabſtruent and antiſcorbutic, abounding with volatile Parts, very good for the Scurvy, being an ingredient of the antiſcorbutic Juices, and diet Drinks for that Diſtemper.

It is likewiſe deterſive and cleanſing, uſeful in obſtructions of the Kidneys by Gravel or ſlimy Humours, as alſo for the Stone and Dropſy.

MATTHIOLUS *ſays it is good to bring away a falſe conception, and provoke the Menſes.*

4. Greek, Ἀναγαλλὶς, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Anagallis aquatica* and *Becabunga*. Spaniſh, Italian, French, *Berle*. German, *Waſſerbungen* and *Backbungem*. Dutch, *Bekeboon* and *Beek-pungen*.

Black Berry Bush

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed Vessell

Rubus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Betony

1 Flower
2 cup
3 Seed

Betonica

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Marum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed

Marum sergacum

Brook Lime

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Anagallis aquatica
Beca bunga

Plate. 49. *Spinage.* Spinachia.

1. IT grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a graſs green, and the Flowers a light yellowiſh green.

2. It is ſown yearly in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is ſow'd in.

3. *Spinage* is more uſed for Food than Medicine, being a good boil'd Sallad, and much eaten in the Spring, as good to temper the Heat and Sharpneſs of the Humours, it is eſteemed cooling, moiſtning, and diuretic, rendering the Body ſoluble.

SERAPIUS *an Arabian Phyſician ſays, that Spinage creates Wind; ſo that thoſe who are troubled with the Chollic had better not eat it.*

Greek, Σπανάχιον, CAMMERARIUS. Latin, *Spinachia* or *Lapathum hortenſe.* Spaniſh, *Spanache.* Italian, *Spinache.* French, *Eſpinoches.* German, *Spinat.* Dutch, *Spinaſie.*

Plate 50. *Wild Teaſel.* Dipſacus ſilveſtris, *or* Labrum veneris.

1. THIS *Teaſel* grows to be four or five Feet high, the Leaves are a light graſs green, and the Flowers purple.

2. It grows upon Banks in the boarders of Fields, and flowers in *June* and *July.*

3. The Roots are eſteemed cleanſing; the Ancients commend a Decoction of them in Wine, boiled to a Conſiſtence and kept in a brazen Veſſel, to be applied to the *Rhagades*, or Clefts of the Fundament, and for a *Fiſtula* therein; and to take away *Warts.*

The Water found in the hollow of the Leaves is commended as a COLLYRIUM *to cool Inflamations of the Eyes; and as a Coſmetic to render the Face fair.*

4. Greek, Δίψακος, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Dipſacus ſilveſtris* or *Labrum Veneris.* Spaniſh, *Cardencha* or *Cardo penteador.* Italian, *Cardo da Panni* and *Diſſaco.* French, *Cardon.* German, *Garten diſſil.* Dutch, *Groote Wildekaarden.*

Plate 51. *Pilewort* or ſmall *Celendine.* Chelidonium minus

1. THE Stalks grow to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a fine bright Yellow; the Root reſembles the *Piles.*

2. It grows in Meadows, and moiſt Paſtures, and by Hedges, and flowers in *March* and *April.*

3. This Herb is accounted to be good for the Haemorrhoides or Piles, to eaſe their Pain and Swelling and ſtop their bleeding, the Roots being taken inwardly, and an Ointment made of the Leaves and Roots applied outwardly.

Some commend it for the Jaundice and Scurvy, eſpecially in the Mouth, to ſtrengthen the Gums and preſerve the Teeth.

4. Greek, Κελιδόνιον μικρὸν, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Chelidonium minus.* Spaniſh, *Scrofolaria menor.* Italian, *Chelidonia minore.* French, *Covilos de Preſtres.* German, *Pfaffenhodlin.* Dutch, *Kelynſpeen-kruyd.*

Plate 52. *Primroſe.* Primula Veris.

1. THE Stalks grow to be eight or ten Inches high; the Leaves are a graſs green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow; and the Roots a reddiſh Purple.

2. It grows in Thickets, and under Hedges; and flowers in *March* and *April.*

3. The Flowers are commended as good againſt Diſorders ariſing from phlegmatic Humours.

The Juice of the Root is uſed as an *Errhine* to purge the Head of tough ſlimy Phlegm.

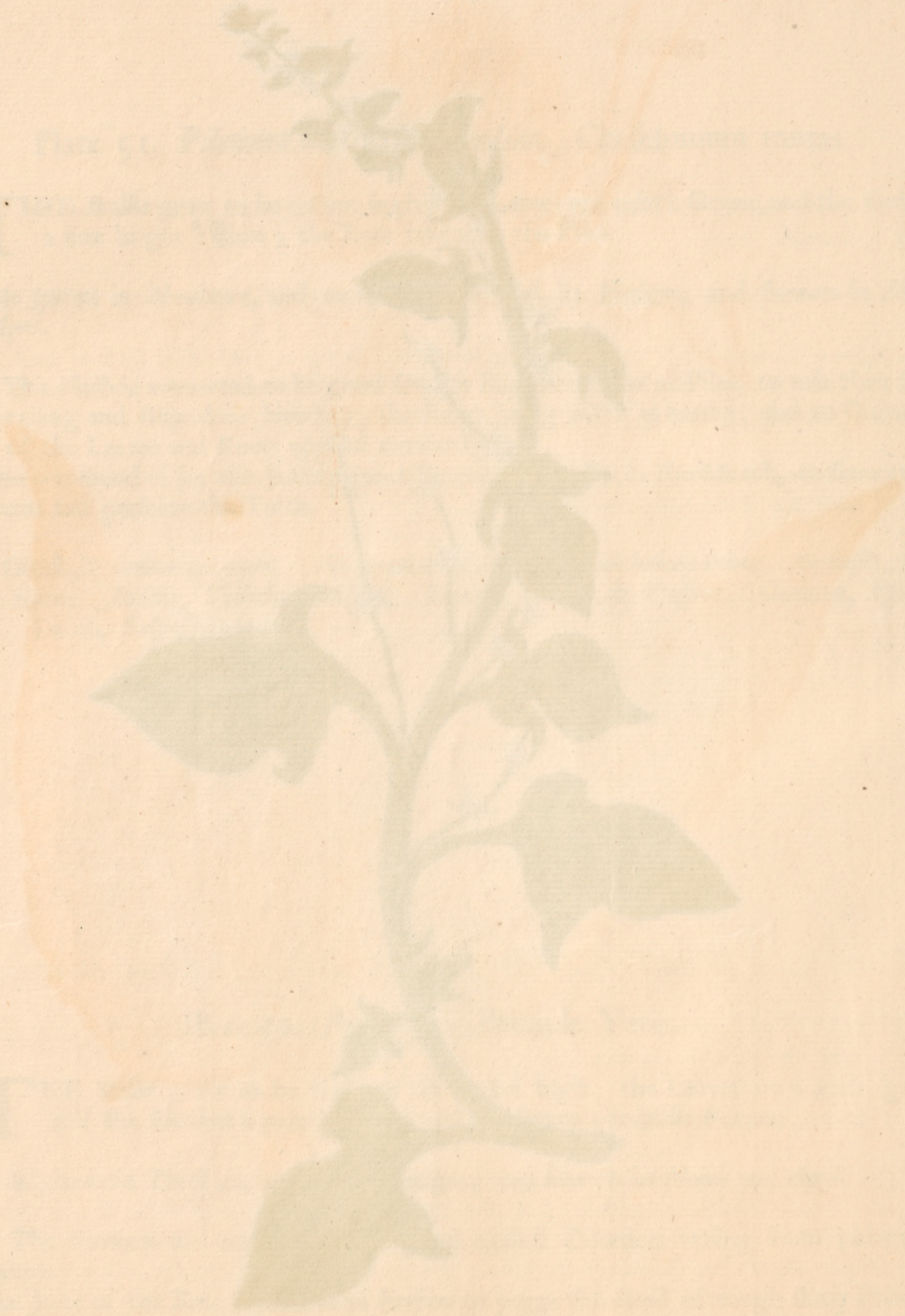
4. Greek, Latin, *Primula Veris.* Spaniſh, Italian, *Fiore di Primavera.* French, *Primevere* or *Brayes de Cocu.* German, *Schluſſelblumen.* Dutch, *Groote Wilde ſleutel-blom.*

Spinage

1 Flower
2 Seed

Spinachia

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Wild Teasel

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed

Dipsacus Silvestris
Labrum Veneris

Pile-wort

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Root

Chelidonium minus

Primrose

1 Flower
2 Separate Flower
3 Cup
4 Seed

Primula veris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 53. *Male Satyrion*, or *Male Fool-ſtones*. Satyrium mas.

1. THIS Orchis, which is the common *Satyrion* of the Shops, grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green ſpotted with Black, and the Flowers, which grow on a browniſh Stalk, are a red Purple.

2. It grows in moiſt Meadows, and flowers in *April* and *May*.

3. The Roots are accounted a *Stimulus* to Venery, ſtrengthening the Genital Parts, and helping Conception; and for theſe Purpoſes are a chief Ingredient in the *Electuarium Diaſatyrium*.

Outwardly they are applied in form of a Cataplaſm, and are eſteemed good to diſſolve hard Tumours and Swellings.

The Officinal Preparation is the *Electuarium Diaſatyrium*.

DIOSCORIDES *ſays, that the Roots of this Plant boiled and eat by Men, makes them beget Boys; and the Roots of the* FEMALE SATYRION *eat by Women, makes them conceive Girls.*

4. Greek, Ὄρχις, THEOPHRASTUS. Σατύριον τρίφυλλον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Satyrium mas*, or *Teſticulus morionis*. Spaniſh, *Coyon de perro*. Italian, *Teſticolo di Cane*. French, *Coullon de Preſtres*. German, *Schmal Knabencraut meunle*. Dutch,

Plate 54. *Hollyhocks*. Malva hortenſis.

1. THIS Plant grows ſix or ſeven Foot high; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.

2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in *July* and *Auguſt*.

3. *Hollyhocks* are much of the Nature of the common Mallows, *vid.* Plate 22. but leſs mollifying; they are moſtly uſed in Gargles for the Swelling of the *Tonſils*, and Relaxation of the *Uvula*.

4. Greek, Ἀνδρόμαλάχη, CAMERARIUS. Latin, *Malva hortenſis*. Spaniſh, *Malvas*. Italian, *Malva maggiore*. French, *Malves de Jardin*. German, *Ernroſen*. Dutch,

Plate 55. *March Violet.* Viola martia.

1. THE Stalks of this Violet creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.

2. It grows wild in Hedges, and is cultivated likewiſe in Gardens; and flowers in *March.*

3. The Flowers are one of the *four Cordial Flowers*; and eſteemed cooling, moiſtning, and laxative, good in Affections of the Breaſt and Lungs, helping Coughs and pleuretic Pains.

The Syrup is given to Children to open and cool their Bodies.

The Leaves are cooling and opening, and frequently put into Gliſters, and Ointments againſt Inflammations.

The Seed is reckon'd good for the Stone and Gravel.

The Officinal Preparation is the *Syrupus Violarum.*

4. Greek, Ἰοειδὲς Ἴον, DIOSCORIDES. Latin, *Viola martia.* Spaniſh, *Violetta.* Italian, *Viola.* French, *Violette.* German, *Merken Biolen.* Dutch,

Plate 56. *White Saxifrage.* Saxifraga alba.

1. WHITE Saxifrage grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white, with yellow *Apices.*

2. It grows in Meadows, and flowers in *April* and *May.*

3. This Plant takes its Name from its ſuppoſed Virtues, being diuretic, and lithontriptic, good for the Stone and Gravel, and Stoppage of Urine.

The Officinal Preparation is the *Simple Water.*

4. Greek, Latin, *Saxifraga alba.* Spaniſh, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

Male Satyrion

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Satyrium mas

Hollyhocks

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Malva arborea

March Violet

Eliz. Blacknell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed Vessell & Seed

Viola Martia

White Saxifrage

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Saxifraga alba

Plate 57. Bears-foot, or Black Hellebore. Helleboraster.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Bottom Leaves are dark Green, and the upper light Green; the Flowers are a very light Green, tinctured with Purple round the Edges.
2. It grows on the Mountains of Switzerland, Austria, and Stiria; and is planted with us in Gardens, and Flowers the latter end of December, whence it is called the Christmass Flower.
3. Bears-foot was esteemed by the Ancients good for Melancholy and Madness, to purge black Choler and Humours ariseing thence; they likewise gave it in Leprosies, Shingles, the Itch, and the like Cutaneous Affections. It is also commended for the Gout; and of late it has been very much made use of in stubborn Obstructions of the Catamenia. The officinal Medicine is the Tinctura Ellebori.
4. Greek, Ἐλλέβορος μέλας. Dioscorides. Latin, Elleborum nigrum, or Helleboraster. Spanish, Verde Gambre nero, or Ellebor o. Italian, Elleboro nero. French, Ellebore noire. German, Christwurt. Dutch

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

1. This Species of Crane's Bill grows a foot high, the Leaves at the Bottom spread on the Ground, and are a bright Green; the stalks are a Reddish Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Banks and Flowers great Part of the Summer.
3. It is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, usefull in inward Wounds, Bruises and Hæmorrhagies, and all Fluxes. It is much cry'd up for the Cure of Ruptures in Children, given in Pouder. It also helps the stone and provokes Urine.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Dioscorides. Latin, Geranium columbinum. Spanish, Pico de Cinguenha. Italian, Geranio. French, Bec de Licongue. German, Belscher Storchschnabel. Dutch, Duyvevoet.

Plate 59. Perivinckle, Vinca pervinca, or Clematis Daphnoides.

1. Perivinckle grows a foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green, and the Flowers a blew Purple, but sometimes white.
2. It grows in shady Banks, & dry Ditches; & Flowers most Months in ye Summer.
3. It is accounted a good vulnerary Plant, & is often used in Wound-Drinks, for Bruises, Contusions, inward Bleeding, Wasting & spitting of Blood; & ye Excess of ye Catamenia, & ye Fluor albus.
4. Greek, Κλήματις Δαφνοειδής. Dioscorides. Latin, Vinca pervinca. Spanish, Pervinqua. Italian, Provenca. French, Lyserum. German, Singrun. Dutch, Vincoorde.

Plate 60. Wood-roof. Asperula odorata, or Aspergula.

1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high, ye Leaves are a deep grass Green, & ye Flowers white.
2. It grows in Woods and Copses, and Flowers in May.
3. Wood-roof is esteemed a good Hepatic, and usefull against Inflammations of the Liver, Obstructions of the Gall Bladder, and Jaundice. The Germans put it into their Wine as we do Borrage & Burnet, as a great Cordial and Comforter of the Spirits. The Green Herb bruised is applyed by ye Country Folks to hot Tumours, Inflammations, and fresh Cuts.
4. Greek, Εὐδέδανον ἄγειον. Dioscorides. Latin, Asperula odorata. Spanish, Ruvia. Italian, Robbia salvatica. French, Garence. German, Bildt Rot. Dutch

Bears foot

Eliz: Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Pod & Pod open
3 Seed

Helleboraster

Doves foot
Crane's Bill

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Geranium columbinum
Pes Columbinus.

Perinvinckle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 the Pods
3 Pods open
4 Seed

Vinca Pervinca
Daphnoides

Wood-roof

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed

Asperula odorata
Aspergula

Plate 61. Hyacinth or Hare-bells. Hyacinthus.

1. The Stalk grows 8 or 9 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers commonly a deep blew; but sometimes flesh colour and sometimes white
2. It grows in Hedges and Woods, and Flowers in May
3. The Roots are used, and esteemed by some diuretic, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Ὑακινθος Latin, Hyacinthus. Spanish, Maios flores. Italian, Hyacintho. French, Vaciet or Jacinte. German, Merkenblumen. Dutch, Hyacinthe.

Plate 62 Spurge Laurel. Laureola.

1. This Shrub grows 3 foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green; and the Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, and Flowers in March and April, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
3. The Leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile, choleric and serous Humours; but they purge with great Violence both upwards and downwards. Some Adventurous Persons give them in Dropsies.
4. Greek, Δαφνοειδὲς Latin, Laureola. Spanish, Italian, Laureola. French, Laureole. German, Cross Kellershals. Dutch,

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Plate 63 Sanicle or Self-Heal. Sanicula or Diapentia.

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

Plate 64 Bugle or middle Consound. Bugula, or Consolida media.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are 9 Inches high, the Leaves are a Reddish Green; and the Flowers a bright Blue.
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, and Flowers in May.
3. Bugle is a noted vulnerary Plant, and used inwardly & outwardly for all kinds of Bruises, Wounds and Contusions, as likwise for Sores, Ulcers, Spitting of Blood, and Hæmorrhagies from any Part.
4. Greek, Latin, Bugula, or Consolida media. Spanish Italian, French, Bugle. German, Gulden Gunsel. Dutch,

Hyacinth or Hare Bells

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed Vessell open
4 Seed

Hyacinthus.

Spurge Laurel

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Berry
3 Berry open
4 Seed

Laureola

Sanicle
Self-heal
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Calix
3 Seed Vessell
4 Seed

Sanicula
Diapentia

Bugle

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Bugula
Consolida media

Plate 65. The Female Piony. Paeonia faemina.

1. It grows 2 or 3 foot high, ỹ Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a fine Crimson.
2. It is cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. This Plant generally Supplies the Place of ỹ Male Piony; and is accounted good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, and all kinds of Convulsions and nervous Affections, both in young & old. Some recommend it in histeric Cases, the Obstructions of ỹ Menses, and ỹ Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulsions in breeding their Teeth.
4. Greek, Γλυκυσίδη, or Παιονία ἡμερία. Latin, Paeonia faemina. Spanish, Rosa del monte, or Rosa albardeira. Italian Peonia. French, Pivoine, or Pynoine. German, Peonien. Dutch,

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Plate 66 The great Blew-bottle. Cyănus major.

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

Plate 67. May-Weed, or faetid Camomile. Cotŭla faetida.

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle.
2. It grows amongst the Corn, and on Banks, and waste Places, and Flowers for Several Months in the Summer.
3. Some Authours commend this Plant as good against Vapours and Hysteric Fits. Mr. Ray says, It was sometimes used in Scrophulous Cases. Tournefort says, That about Paris they use it in Fomentations for Pains and Swellings of Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Ἀνθεμις, and Ἀνθεμον. Latin, Cotŭla faetida & Chamaemelum faetidum. Spanish, Manzanilla. Italian, Camamilla. French Camenima or Camomille German, Camillen. Dutch, Stinkende Camille.

Plate 68. Treacle Mustard. Thlaspi.

1. This Plant grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers are white.
2. It grows in Corn-fields in Essex, and Flowers in May.
3. It is hot and dry, and somewhat diuretic; and is esteemed good to provoke Urine and to help the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, and forward the Menstrual Evacuations. The Seed of this Plant is what ought to be used in the Theriaca & Mithridate, but being scarcely to be had the Seed of the Mithridate Mustard, or Thlaspi vulgatissimum, may be used as a Succedaneum for it.
4. Greek, Θλασπι. Latin, Thlaspi. Spanish, Paniqueso de flor blanco. Italian, Thlaspi. French Seneve Sauvage. German, Besencraut. Dutch, Boeren-kerse.

Female Piony

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower*
2. *Seed Vessel*

Paeonia faemina

The Great Blew-bottle

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower Seperate
3 Seed

Cyănus major.

May-Weed. or faetid Camomile
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Cotula faetida

Treacle Mustard

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessel
3 Seed

Thlaspi

Plate 69. Garden Flower de-luce. Iris nostras hortensis.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high; the Leaves are a light Green, & ỹ Flowers a bluish Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and Flowers in May.
3. The Juice of the Root is a strong Errhine; when snuff'd up the Nostrils, it purges ỹ Head and clears the Brain of thin serous phlegmatic Humors.
   A Strong Decoction of the Root given inwardly is a strong Vomit, and accounted good for the Dropsy, Jaundice and Ague.
   This Vomit is very offensive to the Stomach
4. Greek I'eis Latin Iris nostras hortensis. Spanish, Lirio Cardeno. Italian Giglio celeste. French, Flambe. German, Blaw gilgen Beilwart. Dutch, Lisch.

Plate 70. Lillies of the Valley. Lilium convallium.

1. It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Vallies, but chiefly in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
3. Lillies of the Valley are of great service in all Disorders of the Head and Nerves; as Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Palsy, Convulsions, Vertigo
   They are much used in Errhines and cephalic Snuff.
   A Large quantity of them are put in the Aqua Paeoniae C. and spirit. Lavendulae C. and the Aq. Antepileptica.
4. Greek Latin, Lilium convallium. Spanish Italian. Lilia convallio. French, Muguat. German, Reyenblumlin. Dutch Lelie-van den Daalen.

5 This Insect was travelling upon the Lilly, but it feeds commonly upon fruit Trees, & is called ỹ Lackey from its variety of Colours.

Plate 71. Sage of Vertue. Salvia minor or Virtutis.

1. The Stalks grow to be 18 Inches high, ỹ Leaves are a light Green, and ỹ Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in May and June
3. It is esteem'd good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as ỹ Palsy, Convulsions &c.
   They use it likewise for Uterine obstructions, and in Fevers of all sorts
   The Leaves are used in the Aq. Antepileptica. Antiparalytica. Vitae Composita. Syrup Stoechados. Ung. Martiatum. Caspar Commelin.
4. Greek, Σφάκελος. Latin, Salvia minor, or Salvia virtutis. Spanish Salvia or Salva menore. Italian, Salvia minore. French, German, Dutch, Salie.

Plate 72. Ladie's mantle. Alchimilla.

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and ỹ Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Meadon and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is reckon'd a good vulnerary, being drying & binding, incrassating and consolodating, and of great Force to stop inward Bleeding, the immoderate Flux of the Menses, and the Fluor albus.
   The Leaves applyed outwardly are accounted good for lank flagging Breasts, to bring them to a greater Firmness and smaller Compass.
4. Greek, Latin, Alchimilla. Spanish, Italian, Stellaria. French, Pie de Lyon. German, Synnaw. Dutch, Synnauw'onser Drouwen mantel.

Garden Flower-de-Luce. { 1. Flower, 2. Seed Vessell, 3. Seed } Iris Nostras hortensis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Lillies of the Valley.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Berry
3. Seed
4. the Lackey

Lilium convallium.

Sage of Vertue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessell
3. Seed

Salvia minor
Salvia virtutis

Ladie's Mantle
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2 Seed

Alchimilla

Plate 73. The White Rose. Rosa alba.

1. This Tree grows taller than most other kinds of Roses, having fewer Prickles on ỹ Branches, and those pretty large; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Flowers are esteemed drying, binding and cooling.
   The Water distilled from them is much used in Collyriums for sore inflam'd Eyes.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Distilled Water.
4. Greek, Ροδὸν λευκη. Latin, Rosa alba. Spanish, Rosas blancos. Italian, Rosa bianca. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Witte Roos.

Plate 74. White Hellebore. Elleborum or Veratrum album.

1. The Stalks grow to be 2, or 3 foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green; and the Flowers a dull Green, or a dark Purple.
2. It grows in the mountainous Parts of Switzerland, Austria and Stiria; with us it is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are a strong Cathartic and purges with great Violence; for which reason it is but seldom given inwardly.
   The Powder of the Roots cause violent sneesing, when snuffed up the Nostrils, and is rarely used without milder Ingredients.
   This Plant, outwardly applyed, is of great service in all Distempers of the Skin, as - Tetters, Scabs, Itch, &c.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Electuarium ex Helleboro.
4. Greek, Ἑλλέβοεος λευκος. Latin, Elleborum album. Spanish, Verde gambie blanco. Italian, Elleboro bianco. French, Veraire, or Ellebore blanc. German, Weiß Nießwurt. Dutch, Witte Niesworte.

Plate 75. White Dittany or Fraxinella. Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.

1. It grows to be 2 foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and ỹ Flowers red, & sometimes white.
2. It grows wild in several Places of France & Germany; but is planted here in Gardens, & flowers in June & July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd cordial and cephalic, good to resist Putrefaction and Poison; and useful in malignant and pestilential Distempers.
   It is accounted good for Epilepsies & other Disorders of ỹ Head. Opening Obstructions of ỹ Womb, & procuring ỹ Menses.
   The Preparations are the Aq. Antepileptic. Theriacal. Pulv. Liberans. Empl. Stipticum. Paracels.
4. Greek, Χαμαιμέλειον. Officin. Latin, Dictamnus albus, or Fraxinella. Spanish, Dittamo blanco Italian, Dittamo bianco. French Diptam basturde. German, Gemeiner Diptam. Dutch, Fraxinella.

Plate 76. Cross-wort. Cruciata

1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and ỹ flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Hedges and the Borders of Fields, but is rarely to be met with about London, except in Mr. Brooke's Grounds at Hampstead; it grew formerly in great plenty in Hampstead Church yard, but they have dug it up. It flowers in June.
3. It is reckon'd among the vulnerary Plants, being of a drying & binding Nature; & is particularly commended for ỹ swelling of ỹ Scrotum, wch is caused by ỹ falling down of the Intestines into it.
4. Greek, Ξειγέων. Hadrianus Junius. Latin, Cruciata. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Leopard; and produces a very beautiful Moth. see Albins History, Plate 20.

The White Rose. { 1. Flower / 2 Bud } *Rosa alba.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

White Hellebore.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Elleborum, or Veratrum album.

White Dittany or Fraxinella { 1. Flower, 2. Fruit, 3 Seed } Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Cross-wort Cruciata.

1. Flower
2 Seed
3 the Leopard.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

Plate 77. Strawberries. Fragaria.

1. This Plant creeps upon the Ground, the Stalks on which the Fruit grows are about Eight Inches long; the Leaves are a dark Grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. They grow in woods, and flower in May, and the Fruit is ripe in June.
3. The Leaves are used in Lotions and Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Throats and Ulcers in the Gums.
   Some Authors commend them for the Jaundice and all kind of Fluxes.
   The Fruit is accounted Cordial and good for hot bilous Constitutions, and grateful to the Stomach especially eaten with Wine and Sugar. The flowers make the Aq. Antinephritica. Caspar Comelin.
4. Greek. Latin, Fragaria Spanish, Italian.
   Fragolaria. French, Fraisier German. Bergerdbeer. Dutch, Kardbesien.

Plate 78. The Red Rose. Rosa Rubra.

1. This Rose Bush is less than the white or Damask; the flowers have very few Prickles on the stalks; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a light Crimson.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Red Rose is more binding and restringent than any of the Other species, & are esteemed good in all kinds of Fluxes. They Strengthen the Stomach, prevent Vomiting, stop tickling Coughs by preventing the Defluxion of Rheum, and are of great Service in Consumptions. The Apices are also accounted cordial.
   The Officinal Preparations are a Simple Water, the Conserva Rosarum, Sacharum Rosarum, Syrupus é Rosis siccis, Mel Rosarum, Ol. Rosarum, Unguentum Rosarum, Tinctura Rosarum et Species Aromaticum Rosarum.
4. Greek Ῥοδὸν Latin, Rosa rubra. Spanish, Rosas. Italian, Rosa. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Kard Rosen.

Plate 79. Ladie's Thistle. Carduus Mariae.

1. The Stalks grow to be 4 or 5 foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green spotted wth white, and the flowers Purple.
2. It grows frequently upon Banks and Borders of Fields, and flowers in June.
3. This Thistle is esteemd to partake of the Virtues of ỹ Carduus benedictus, but in a lowr Degree. Some commend it as a Specific for the Pleurisy, especially an Emulsion of the Seeds. It is helpful also for the Jaundice, the Stone, and stoppage of Urine.
4. Greek. Latin, Carduus Mariae. Spanish, Italian, Cardo del latte. French, Chiardon de nostre Dame. German, Unser Franen Distil. Dutch, Onse Draume Distel.

Plate 80 Melilot. Melilotus.

1. The Stalks grow to be three foot high, the Leaves are a Grass-green, and ỹ Flowers a light Yellow.
2. It grows frequently among the Corn and in Hedges, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted mollifying, discussing, dissolving and easing Pain; for which Uses they are put in Stupes and Cataplasms against Inflamations, hard Tumours, or any kind of Swellings.
   The Melilot Plaster made of this Herb boiled in Mutton Suet, Rosin and Wax, is drawing, and good for green Wounds, but is chiefly used in Dressing of Blisters.
   Officinal Preparations are the Emplastrum Melilot simp. & Comp.
4. Greek, Μελίλωτος. Latin, Melilotus. Spanish, Corona de Rei. Italian, Melilotto. French, Melilot. German, Ziger Craut. Dutch, Melilote.
5. This Caterpillar is called by some the Hussy; Doctor Muffet calls it the Sayl-Yard; it feeds upon most Green Plants.

Wood Strawberries { 1. Flower / 2. Fruit } Fragaria

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Red Rose

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2 Bud

Rosa rubra

Ladies Thistle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2 Seed

Carduus Mariae

Melilot

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed
4. The Hufsy

Melilotus.

Plate 81. Garden Radish. Raphanus hortensis.

1. The stalks grow to be Three foot high; the Leaves are a dark Green; ye Flowers are sometimes a light Purple, & sometimes white, wth a red Spot on each Leaf.
2. It is sowen in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
3. Radishes are esteem'd opening, attenuating and antiscurbutic.
   They provoke Urine, and are good for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Ραφανὶς. Latin, Raphanus. Spanish, Ravano. Italian, Rafano. French Reffort. German Rettich. Dutch, Peperwortel.

X. This is called by Doctor Muffet Gryllotalpa or Mole-kricket: It lives commonly upon Roots; and seldome comes abroad till ye Sun is down.

Plate 82. The Damask Rose. Rosa Damascena.

1. This Rose Bush grows not so tall as the white, but taller than the Red; the Leaves are a light Grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Flowers are of a gentle cathartic Nature, purging choleric and serous Humors.
   They are frequently given to Children & weakly Persons, mixt with stronger Cathartics.
4. Greek, Ροδὸν. Latin, Rosa Damascena vel pallida. Spanish, Rosas, Italian Rosa. French, Roses. German, Rosen. Dutch, Provincie Roos.

Plate 83. Pease. Pisum:

1. The stalks grow to be four foot high, the Leaves are a very light Green, and the Blossomes white.
2. They are sowen in Gardens & Fields; they flower in May, & ye Fruit is ripe in June.
3. Pease are accounted good to sweeten ye Blood & correct Salt Scorbutic Humor, either eaten raw or boiled.
4. Greek, Πισὸν. Latin, Pisum. Spanish, Arovejas. Italian, Pisello & Biso. French, Les Pois. German, Erbis. Dutch.

Plate 84. Hedge Nettle. Galiopsis.

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high; ye Leaves are a dark Green, & ye Flowers red.
2. It grows in Hedges, and on Banks, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is accounted by some a good vulnerary, and serviceable for all sorts of Wounds, and putrid Ulcers.
   It is esteem'd restringent, & good to stop inward Bleeding, & ye making of Bloody water.
4. Greek, Γαλίοψις. Latin, Galiopsis. Spanish, Ortica muerta. Italian, Ortica morta. French, Ortie. German, Daubneßel. Dutch, Dove Neetelen.

Garden Radish

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3 Seed
X mole kricket

Raphanus hortensis

The Damask Rose

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Bud

Rosa Damascena

Peas

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Blossome
2. Pod

Pisum

Hedge Nettle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel open
3. Seed

Galiopsis.

Plate 85. Clove July-Flowers. Caryophyllus ruber.

1. The Stalks and Leaves are a light willow Green and the Flowers a fine Red.
2. They are cultivated in Gardens, and flower in July
3. The Flowers are cordial, cephalic, and of use in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves
They are used in Fevers and other malignant Distempers, and in Faintings and Palpitations of the Heart.
Officinal Preparations are, A Syrup and a Conserve of the Flowers.
4. Greek. Καευόφυλλον Latin. Caryophyllus ruber, or tunica vetonica, Spanish
Italian, Garofoni. French. Oeilletz, or Girosfloes. German, Grafsblum. Dutch.

Plate 86. Water-Betony or Fignort. Scrophularia aquatica.

1. This has larger and taller Stalks. than the other Figwort, but lefs branch'd and Larger Leaves. growing on longer foot Stalks. The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller Green but the Flowers a brighter Red.
2. It grows by watery Places and Ditches, and flowers in June
3. It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides or Piles; and is accounted by some deterfive and vulnerary, and good against the Itch.
4. Greek. Latin, Scrophularia aquatica, Spanish. Italian. Scrofolaria
French Scrolaire. German. Wurmcraut. Dutch. Speenkruyd.

X This Creature was found by the Side of a Ditch in the middle of June; and since it has lived Sometimes in water and Sometimes in Earth. It eats Herbs and small worms. Some think it is a. Species of the Squillae.

Plate 87. Great Fig-Wort. Scrophularia Major.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grafs Green. and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets. and flowers in June.
3. This Plant from the Signature of its Root is accounted good for Scrophulous Tumors. or the Kings Evil in any Part of the Body, as also for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides, either used inwardly or outwardly; it is likewise used for cancerous stubborn Ulcers.
4. Greek. Latin. Scrophularia Major or nodofo foetida. Spanish
Italian. Scrofolaria. French. grande Scrolaire. German. Beifse Rachtschalt. Dutch.
Groot Speenkruyd.

X This Caterpillar is common to both the Fignorts, more than any other Plant.

Plate 88. Lettice. Lactuca.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Lettice is generally the Principal Ingredient in Sallets, being grateful to the Stomach. allaying Heat, quenching Thirst, and tempers the Sharpnefs of Humors in the Body; it provokes Urine, and encreafes Milk in Nurfes.
The Seed is one of the four smaller cold Seeds
4. Greek, Θεῖδαξ. Latin. Lactuca. Spanish, Lechuga. Italian. Lattuca. French. Laictue.
German. Lattich. Dutch. Salade.

Clove July-Flowers

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Bud

Caryophyllus ruber

Water Betony or Figwort

{1. Flower
2. Fruit
3 Seed} Scrophularia aquatica

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

X a Species of ỹ Squillae

Great Figwort

{1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed}

Scrophularia major

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. X *The Figwort Caterpillar*

Lettice

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed

Lactuca.

Plate 89. Bear's Breech, or Brank Ursin. Acanthus, Branca Ursina.

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shining dark Green Colour; the Flowers are white. It is said that the Ancients took the Pattern of their foliage Work from the Leaves of this Plant.
2. It is cultivated here in Gardens; its native Place being Italy, Spain, and the Southern Part of France; it Flowers in July.
3. This Plant is used in Glisters and Baths for Obstructions; and for the Stone and Gravel. The Herb Women sell the Leaves of the Helleboraster, or Bears foot, or Sphondylium, or Cow-parsnep, instead of this Plant, to those that are ignorant.
4. Greek. Ἄκανθος. Latin, Acanthus, Branca Ursina, or Acanthus sativus. Spanish, Yerva giguante and Branqua Ursina. Italian, Acantho, or Branca Orsina. French, Branze Orsine. German Beren Aanr. Dutch.

X. This Moth was produced from the Caterpillar Plate 76.

Plate 90. Marshmallows. Althaea, Bismalva, Ibiscus.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are of a yellowish green Colour; the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in Salt Marshes, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is mollifying, digesting and Soupling, of great use in the Strangury, Gravel, Stone. Heat of Urine, corroding Humors in the Stomach and Guts, Coughs, Hoarseness, Swellings & Inflamations. Officinal Preparations are, the Syrupus de Althea, Pulv. Dialtheæ & Unguentum Dialtheæ.
4. Greek. Ἀλθέια & Ἔβισκος. Latin. Althaea, Bismalva, Ibiscus. Spanish Hierva Lounamera or Marmaje. Italian, Malvavischio. French Guymauve. German, Ibisch. Dutch, Heemswortel.

Plate 91. Great Celandine or Yellow-horn Poppy. Chelidonium majus.

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

Plate 92. Goats Rue. Galega, or Ruta capraria.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high; the Leaves are a gras Green; & ye Flowers a pale Blue
2. It grows in several Places of Italy wild; but is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. Goats Rue is esteem'd cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic, good against pestilential Distempers. — It is also of use in most Fevers, the Small Pox and Measels. — It kills Worms, and is good to cure the Bites of Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek. Latin, Galega, or Ruta capraria. Spanish
   Italian, French, German,
   Dutch,

Bears Breech, or Brank Ursin { 1. Flower 2. Flower Separate 3. Fruit 4. Seed } Acanthus, Branca Ursina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. X. Moth of the Leopard.

Marshmallows

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Althaea. Bismalva. Ibiscus.

Great Celandine or Yellow-horn Poppy. { 1. Flower, 2. Pod open, 3. Seed } *Chelidoniam majus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Goat's-Rue

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Galega or Ruta capraria.

Plate 93. Great Centory. Centaurium majus, or magnum.

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

Plate 94. Tutsan or Park Leaves. Androsaemum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries when ripe purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted much of the Nature of S.t John's Wort, being a good Wound Herb, used both inwardly and outwardly – In French it is called Touts ain, All heal, and from thence by us corruptly Tutsan.
4. Greek Ανδρόσαιμον. Latin Androsaemum, vulgare – Clymenon. Spanish Italian, Androsemo. French, Toutsain. German, Dutch,

Plate 95. Thorow Wax. Perfoliata

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

Plate 96. Swallow Wort, Tame Poison. Asclepias-Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.

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

No. 24

Great Centory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.
X. An Urchin Moth

} Centaurium majus, or magnum.

Tutsan or Park Leaves.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Androsaemum.

Thoron Wax. 1. Flower 2. Seed Perfoliata.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Swallow Wort, Tame Poison.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Calix

} Asclepias Vincetoxicum & Hirundinaria.

Plate 97. Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.

1. This is a low Tree, having on its Branches, a few Thorns; The Leaves are a fine Grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Scarlet.
2. Pomgranates grow in Spain & Italy and many other Countries, and flowers in June and July;
3. The Balustia, off. are the large double Flowers of ỹ wild Pomgranate, which differs not in its manner of Growth from the other; These, as well as the single Flowers, and the Bark are very drying & restringent, good for all sorts of Fluxes, Hemorrha=gies, Bleedings. They strengthen the Gums, fasten loose Teeth, help the falling down of the Uoula, and cancerous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat.
4. Greek, ῥ͂οια Latin, Granata. Spanish, Granadas. Italian, Melagrano, or Pomo granato. French, Pomes de Grenades, or Mygrains. German, Granatopffelbaum. Dutch, Granaat Boom.

Plate 98. Costmary or Alecoast. Balsamita mas. or Costus hortorum.

1. The Stalks grow to be more than a foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Gardens and Flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted good to strengthen the Stomach, & ease ỹ Head-Ach arising from the Disorders thereof - It expells Wind and prevents sour Belchings. outwardly it is used in Fomentations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs.
4. Greek, Latin, Costus hortorum. Spanish, Italian, Menta Greca. French, Coch. German, Buser Franven. Munk. Dutch, Balsame.

Plate 99. Arrach. Atriplex.

1. The Stalks grow to be 3 foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and sometimes purplish, and the Flowers a greenish yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves are frequently boiled & eaten, like Colewarts, with Salt Meats & in Sallads, and are esteem'd cooling, and moistning, rendring the Body soluble, and good for hot bilious Constitutions - They are used with other emollient Herbs in cooling Glisters.
4. Greek, Ατρά φαξις. Latin, Atriplex, - alba hortensis - pallidè virens. spanish, Armoles. Italian, Atriplice. French, Arroches. German, Molten. Dutch, Melde.

Plate 100. Wild stinking Arrach. Atriplex olida.

1. The Stalks of this Plant spread on the Ground, and the Leaves are covered with a mealy Green; the Flowers are small and Green.
   The whole Plant has a strong foetid fishy Smell.
2. It grows on Dunghills & Waste Places flowring for some Months in the Summer.
3. This Herb is peculiarly appropriated to ỹ female Sex, being operative, deobstruent, usefull in uterine Disorders, good to promote the Menses, expell ỹ Afterbirth, help Childbed Purgations, appease ỹ Strangulations of ỹ Womb, take of histeric Fits. It is usually given in a Decoction - There is a Syrup kept in ỹ Shops made with ỹ Juice of this Plant & Sugar.
4. Greek, Ατρά φαξις ἀγρία. Latin, Atriplex olida, - silvestris. Spanish, Armoles. Italian, Reppice Salvatico. French, Arroches Sauvages. German, Bild Molten. Dutch, Bild Melde.

Pomgranates.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower*
2. *Bud*

Granata Punica mala.

Costmary or Alecoast.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Part of ye Root

Balsamita mas or Costus hortorum.

Arrach.

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

Atriplex.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild stinking Arrach.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Atriplex olida.

Plate 101. The Peach Tree. Persica Malus.

1. This Tree grows to no great Bigness here, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a fine Pink Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens & flowers in March; the Fruit is ripe in August.
3. The Flowers are opening and purging, and are chiefly given to Children to carry off thin serous Humors, and to kill Worms. The Fruit is cooling and moistning gratefull to the Palate; but apt to putrefy and cause Surfiets.
4. Greek Περσικὰ μηλα, and Ροδακινα. Latin, Persica Malus. Spanish, Pexegos. Italian, Pesche & Persiche. French, Pesches. German, Pfersich. Dutch,

Plate 102. Plowman's Spikenard great Conyza. Baccharis Monspeliensium.

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

Plate 103. Flea-bane. Conyza & Pulicaria.

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

Plate 104. Basil. Basilicon or Ocimum

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in July and August.
3. The Ancients condemn the inward use of this Plant as hurtfull to the Sight. Schroder commends it as good to cleanse ye Lungs of Flegm, and provoke the Menses. The Leaves are used in the Aq. Hysterica and Ung: Martiatum. The Seed is used in the Aq. Vitæ comp. Syrup: Artemisiae. Pulv. Diarrhodon See Casper Commelin p. 56.
4. Greek, Ὠκιμον. Latin, Basilicon & Ocimum. Spanish, Albahaca. Italian Basilico. French, Basilic. German, Basilien. Dutch, Basilicon.

The Peach Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Perfica Malus.

Plowman's Spikenard great Conyza
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Baccharis Monspeliensium.

Flea-bane.
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed

Conyza and Pulicaria.

Basil

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Basilicon or Ocimum.

Plate 105. The Almond Tree. Amygdalus.

1. This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossomes; only the Blossomes in this are paler.
2. The Almond Tree is a Native of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in ye Spring and the Fruit is ripe in August.
3. Sweet Almonds are accounted nourishing, but if eaten too much hard of Digesting. The Oil of the Sweet is good in Affections of the Lungs, Stone Gravel Collic. It is good for Women to take freely of it before they Expect their Delivery; and of great Service to purge Children mixed with any opening Syrup. The Bitter are used as a Cosmetic, being cleansing and beautifying. The Oil dropt into the Ears is good for Deafness, & is frequently put among Anodine Liniments. The Officinal Preparations are the Expressed Oils.
4. Greek, Ἀμύγδαλος. Latin, Amygdalus, - amara & dulcis - sativa. Spanish, Almendras. Italian, Mandrole. French, Amandes. German, Mandelbaum. Dutch, Amandelboom.

Plate 106. Marygolds. Calendula.

1. The Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers great part of the Summer.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted Cordial, Alexipharnice, good in all kinds of Feavers; they promote sweat and are frequently used to drive out the small Pox and Measles. Some commend them for the Jaundice, sore Inflamed Eyes, and Warts.
4. Greek . Latin, Calendula, - simplice flore, - maxima. Caltha vulgaris. Spanish, Italian, Fior Rancio. French, Pousy. German, Ringel-blum. Dutch, Boudsbloem.

Plate 107. Night-Shade. Solanum hortense.

1. It grows to be 2 foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers White with a Yellow Umba in the Middle.
2. It grows by High Ways, and among Rubbish, and Flowers in August.
3. The Flowers and Leaves are used, and esteem'd cooling, good for all kinds of Inflammations and hot Swellings, the Shingles and other cutiular Eruptions; as also for Burns and Scalds. This is the Solanum that should be put in the Unguentum Populeon; but the Herb-folks sell the Solanum lignosum in it stead, which is of a contrary Nature; therefore it is better to use the Solanum lethale which is to be had at the same time, and agrees better with ye other Ingredients.
4. Greek Στρύχνος κηπαίος. Latin, Solanum hortense - vulgare. Spanish, Yerva mora. Italian, Solatro or Herba morella. French, Morelle. German, Nachtschatt. Dutch, Nachtschade

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Plate 108. Wild Cucumber. Cucumis agrestris, - asininus.

1. The Stalk of this Plant creep on the Ground; the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens here, and flower in July.
3. This is a Strong Cathartic, carrying off serous watery Humors both upwards and downwards, with great Violence; whence it is of great Use in the Dropsy when ye Bowels are not decayed; it forcibly brings down the Catamena, and even destroys the Foetus in the Womb, & is therefore only fit to be administred by a very skilful Hand.
4. Greek, Σικυος ἄγριος. Latin, Cucumis agrestris - sylvestris - asininus. Spanish, Cogombrillos amargos. Italian, Cocomero salvatico. French, Cogombre sauvage. German, Bilder Cucumer. Dutch, Fsels Comcommer.

The Almond Tree.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Blossome
2. Fruit
3 Stone
4 Kernel

Amygdalus

Mary golds.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Calendula.

Night - Shade
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Solanum hortense

Wild Cucumber

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Fruit open
4 Seed

Cucumis agrestris asininus

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

1. The stalks grow to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a Grass Green, & the Flowers purple with a Yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, its native place being Greece, Italy, Spain, & the Southern Parts of France. It flowers in August.
3. The Ancients commended the Leaves, beaten & applyed as a Cataplasm, against Buboes and Swellings in the Groin.
   Dioscorides recommends it for the too great Heat of ỹ Stomach & Inflammations of the Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς. Latin, Aster Atticus, Inguinalis or Bubonium. Spanish Astaraticon. Italian, Asteratico. French, Petite Espargoutte. German. Stern Graut. Dutch

Plate 110. The Eupatorium of Avicenna. Eupatorium Avicennae.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a light Grass Green, & the Flowers purplish.
2. It grows by Rivers and Ditches and flowers in August.
3. Schroder commends this as a very good Vulnerary Plant, used inwardly, but especially outwardly; & useful to correct an Ill Habit of Body, & cure Coughs & Catarrhs.
4. Greek, Latin, Eupatorium Avicennæ or vulgare. Spanish, Agrimonia. Italian, Eupatorio. French, German, Gunigundt Graut. Dutch,

Plate 111. White Henbane. Hyoscyamus albus.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is a Native of the warm Countries, being planted with us in Gardens, flowring in July and August.
3. This Henbane is accounted milder than the Black, and therefore safer to be given inwardly, being emollient cooling and Anodyne, good for Inflamations, and Defluctions of hot Rheum, and is often put into cooling repelling Ointments.
4. Greek, Ὑοσκύαμος λεύκος Latin, Hyoscyamus albus. Spanish, Velenho blanco. Italian, Iusquiamo bianco. French, Iusquiame blanc. German, Bilsam. Dutch, Bilsenkryd.

Plate 112. Alkanet. Anchusa.

1. The Stalks grow about two foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens here, and flowers in June and July.
3. Dioscorides & other Ancients commend the Roots as good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures being drank in Wine; - & outwardly against Burns & S.t Anthony's Fire; - Parkinson commends the Infusion of the Bark in Petroleum as good for fresh Cuts and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ἄγχουσα ἑτέρα. Latin, Anchusa. Spanish, Sagem. Italian, Anchusa. French, Orchanette. German, Rot Ochsenjungen. Dutch, Alkanne.

Starwort or Aster attic

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3 Seed

Aster atticus or Inguinalis.

The Eupatorium of Avicenna

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Eupatorium Avicenae.

— White Henbane

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

Hyoscyamus albus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Alkanet.

1. Flower separate
2. Calix
3. Seed

Anchusa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 113. Sopenvort or Bruiſenvort. Saponaria - Vulgaris.

1. It grows to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Watery Places near Rivers and flowers for ſeveral Months in the Summer.
3. It is called Saponaria, or Sopenvort, becauſe its Juice will get greasy Spots out of Cloaths. - It is esteemed opening and attenuating and somewhat sudorific. It is recommended by ſome againſt the Lues Venerea. — Outwardly applied it helps hard Tumours and Whitlows.
4. Greek, Λυχνὶς. Latin, Saponaria vulgaris, or Lychnis Saponaria dicta. Spanish, Italian, Lichnide coronaria. French, German, Margenroſlin. Dutch, Seepkruyd.

Plate 114. The Mirtle Tree. Myrtus. - Bætica ſylveſtris

1. This is a little Tree ſhooting forth many ſlender tough Branches, the Leaves of which are a graſs Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows wild in Spain and Italy, flowring in August.
3. The Leaves as well as the Berries are accounted drying & binding, good for a Diarrhæa or Dyſentery, ſpitting of Blood, catarrhous Defluxions upon the Breast, the Fluor albus, the falling down of the Womb or Fundament, both taken inwardly. - Outwardly they are used in Powders & Injections. Preparations from ỹ Berries are Syrupus Myrtinus. - Pul: Diamargariton frigid. Ol: Myrtinum. Ung: adſtringens. Fernel. Empl. ad Rupturas.
4. Greek, μυρσίνη. Latin, Myrtus. Spanish, Murta, or Rajam. Italian Myrto mortina & Mortella. French, Meurte. German, Belſckheiderbeer baum. Dutch, Myrte Boom.

Plate 115. Toad-Flax. Linaria. - lutea vulgaris.

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

Plate 116. Tarragon. Dracunculus hortenſis.

1. It grows to be two foot high, the Leaves are a shineing dark Green, and the Flowers a Yellowish colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. The Leaves which are chiefly used are accounted heating and drying, good for thoſe who have cold Stomachs, for which they are often put into Sallads; - Some say they expell Wind, provoke Urine & the Menſes.
4. Greek, Latin, Dracunculus hortenſis. Spanish, Dragono. Italian, Dragone. French, Targon. German, Draguncell. Dutch, Dragon.

Sopewort or Bruisewort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessell
3. Seed

Saponaria-Vulgaris.

The Mirtle-Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Berry
4. Berry open
5 Seed

Myrtus. - Bætica sylvestris.

Toad-Flax.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Linaria.– lutea Vulgaris.

Tarragon.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Dracunculus hortensis.

Plate 117. The great Burdock. Bardana major. Lappa major.

1. The stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are white & hoary underneth, and a deep grass Green above, and the Flowers are Purple.
2. It grows by Way-sides and flowers in June and July.
3. The Roots are sudorific and alexipharmic, good in malignant Fevers, & are therefore used in the Aq. Theriacalis. - They are accounted good against the Gout and Pains in ye Limbs. - The Leaves boild in Milk, and applied as a Cataplasm are by some used for the same Distemper; as also for Burns and Inflammations, and are one of the Ingredients of the Unguent: Populneum. - The Common People apply them often to ye Feet & Wrists in Fevers - The Seed powder'd and given in white Wine is good to provoke Urine, and help Fits of the Stone.
4. Greek, Ἀγκέιον. Latin Bardana, Personata or Lappa major. Spanish Bardana. Italian, Lappola maggiore. French, Gloteron or Bardana. German, Gross Pletten. Dutch, Klitsen.

Plate 118. Dead or spotted Arsmart. Persicaria maculata or maculosa.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green with a spot in ye middle in shape like a half Moon, and the Flowers are a pale Red.
2. It grows in moist Places by Ponds and Ditches and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd by some of a cooling Nature, good against hot Tumors Inflammations, Imposthumes and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ὑδροπέπερι. Latin, Persicaria maculosa. Spanish Hierva pexeguiera Italian, Persicaria maggiore. French, Curage. German, Schmerken. Dutch, Persich-kruyd.

Plate 119. Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper. Hydropiper.

1. This Plant grows to the same height as the former; the Leaves are lighter and want the spot in the dead Arsmart, and the Flowers are a paler Red.
2. It grows in the same Places as the other, and flowers at the same time.
3. The great Mr Boyle, in his Book of the Usefulness of Experimental Physiosophy, recommends the distill'd Water of this Plant as a good Remedy against the Stone. It is commended also as very cleansing, and good for old Stubborn Ulcers.
4. Greek Ὑδροπέπερι. Latin Hydropiper, and Persicaria maculata. Spanish. Hierva manchas. Italian. Pepe aquatico and Persicaria. French, Curage German, Baßerpfeffer. Dutch, Persich-kruyd.

Plate 120. Buckshorn or Swines Cresses. Coronopus Ruellii.

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

The great Burdock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Bardana major.
Lappa major.

Dead or spotted Arſmart

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

} *Perſicaria maculata or maculoſa.*

Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Hydropiper.

Buckshorn or Swines Creſses. { 1. Flower, 2. Fruit, 3. Seed } Coronopus Ruellii.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 121. The Cornel Tree. Cornus-mas.

1. This Tree grows to the Size of a Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow, and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Gardens, & flowers in March & April; but ye Fruit is not ripe till August or September.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, Strengthening ye Stomach, stopping all kinds of Fluxes & Loosneſs; & is good in Fevers, especially if attended with a Diarrhea. The Officinal Preparation is the Rob de Cornis.
4. Greek, Κρανία. Latin, Cornus, and Cornus hortenſis mas. Spanish, Cornizolos. Italian, Corniolo. French, Cornier. German, Cornelbaum. Dutch, Cornoelje.

Plate 122. Garden Clary. Horminum hortenſe. Sclarea.

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a dull Green on the Face, and hoary on the Backside; the Flowers are a light Blue.
2. It grows in Gardens, flowring in June and July.
3. Clary is estēm'd warming & drying. - Infused in Wine it comforts a cold windy Stomach. Some commend it as a great strengthener of the Reins, helping the Fluor Albus & invigorating a Cold relax'd Womb:- Matthiolus recommends ye Leaves infused in Vinegar & a little Honey as good for Boils. - The same Author says that the Women in Italy put a single seed into their Eyes when they are troubled with any Redneſs, humors, or Dimneſs; but Mr. Miller gives this Vertue to the Wild Clary.
4. Greek, Ὀξύμινον. Latin, Horminum hortenſe, and Sclarea. Spanish. Italian, Scarleggia. French, Orval, or Toutebonne. German, Scharlach. Dutch, Scarlen.

Plate 123. Garden Spurge, or Lathyris. Cataputia minor & Lathyris.

1. The stalks grow to be three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. Some use this Plant to purge watery Humors, which it does with great Violence both upwards and downwards, and is seldome used for this but by Emperics. The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it.
4. Greek, Λαθύρις. Latin, Lathyris, & Cataputia minor. Spanish, Tartago. Italian, Cataputia minore. French, Espurge. German, Springeraut. Dutch, Springskruyd Spurge.

Plate 124. Shepherd's Staff. Virga Pastoris.

1. It grows to be four or five Foot high; the Leaves are a light Graſs Green, and the Flowers Yellowish.
2. It grows in Marſhey Grounds, particularly behind the Bishop of London's House at Fulham.
3. Matthiolus says this has the same Vertues as the Teaſels; & ye Root of this boiled to the Conſistence of Beeſe Wax in Wine, and kept in a Brazen Veſsel is good for a Fiſtula and Clefts in the Fundament. - The Rain Water found in ye Hollow of the Leaves is commended by some to cool Inflammations of ye Eyes, & to render the Face fair.
4. Greek. Latin, Virga Pastoris. Spanish, Italian, Virga di Pastore. French, Vierge de Pasteur. German. Dutch,

The Cornel Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Fruit
4. Stone
5. Stone open
6. Kernel

Cornus – mas.

Garden Clary

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Horminum hortense Sclarea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Garden Spurge or Lathyris

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel open
3. Seed

} Cataputia minor & Lathyris.

Shepherds Staff

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp: et Pinx.

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

Virga Pastoris.

Plate 125. The Fig Tree. Ficus.

1. It seldome grows to be a Tree of any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green; it beareth no visible Flowers, which makes it believed they are hid in the Fruit.
2. Its Native Soils are Turky, Spain and Portugal; and its time of Bearing is in Spring and Autumn; the Figs are cured by dipping them in scalding hot Lye, made of ye Ashes of the Cuttings of the Tree, and afterwards they dry them carefully in the Sun.
3. Figs are esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for coughs, shortness of Breath, and all Diseases of the Breast; as also the Stone and Gravel, - and the small Pox and Measels, which they drive out. - Outwardly they are dissolving and ripening, good for Imposthumations and Swellings; and pestilential Bubves.
4. Greek, Σῦκα. Latin, Ficus. Spanish, Igos. Italian, Fichi: French, Figues. German, Fengen. Dutch, Ulygen.

Plate 126. The Mulberry Tree. Morus. - nigra vulgaris.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a dark Green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries when ripe a dark Purple.
2. It grows in Gardens, and the Fruit is ripe in August and September.
3. The Bark of the Root is thought to warm and dry, opening obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and helping the Jaundice. - The unripe Fruit is binding and drying, good in all kinds of Fluxes, and Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat. - The ripe Fruit is cooling, good to allay the Heat of Burning Fevers, and create an Appetite.
4. Greek, Μοέα ἡ συκάμινος. Latin, Morus, & Morus arbor. Spanish, Moras del Moral. Italian, Moro. French, Maurier. German, Maulbeerbaum. Dutch, Moerbesien.

Plate 127. The Male Cypress Tree. Cupressus mas.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, but is not so much branch'd as the Female; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a dirty Yellow, & the Cones, which are rounder than ye Females, brown.
2. It grows wild in Greet; the Flowers come forth the Beginning of Summer, and ye Cones are ripe in Autumn.
3. The Cones are accounted drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, Dyarrheas, Dysenteries, immoderate Flux of the Menses, involuntary Miction - They likewise prevent the Bleeding of the Gums and fasten loose Teeth. - Outwardly they are used in stiptic Fomentations and Cataplasms.
4. Greek, Κυπάρισσος. Latin, Cupressus mas. Spanish, Cipres. Italian, Cipresso. French, Cypres. German, Cipressen. Dutch, Cypresse Boom.

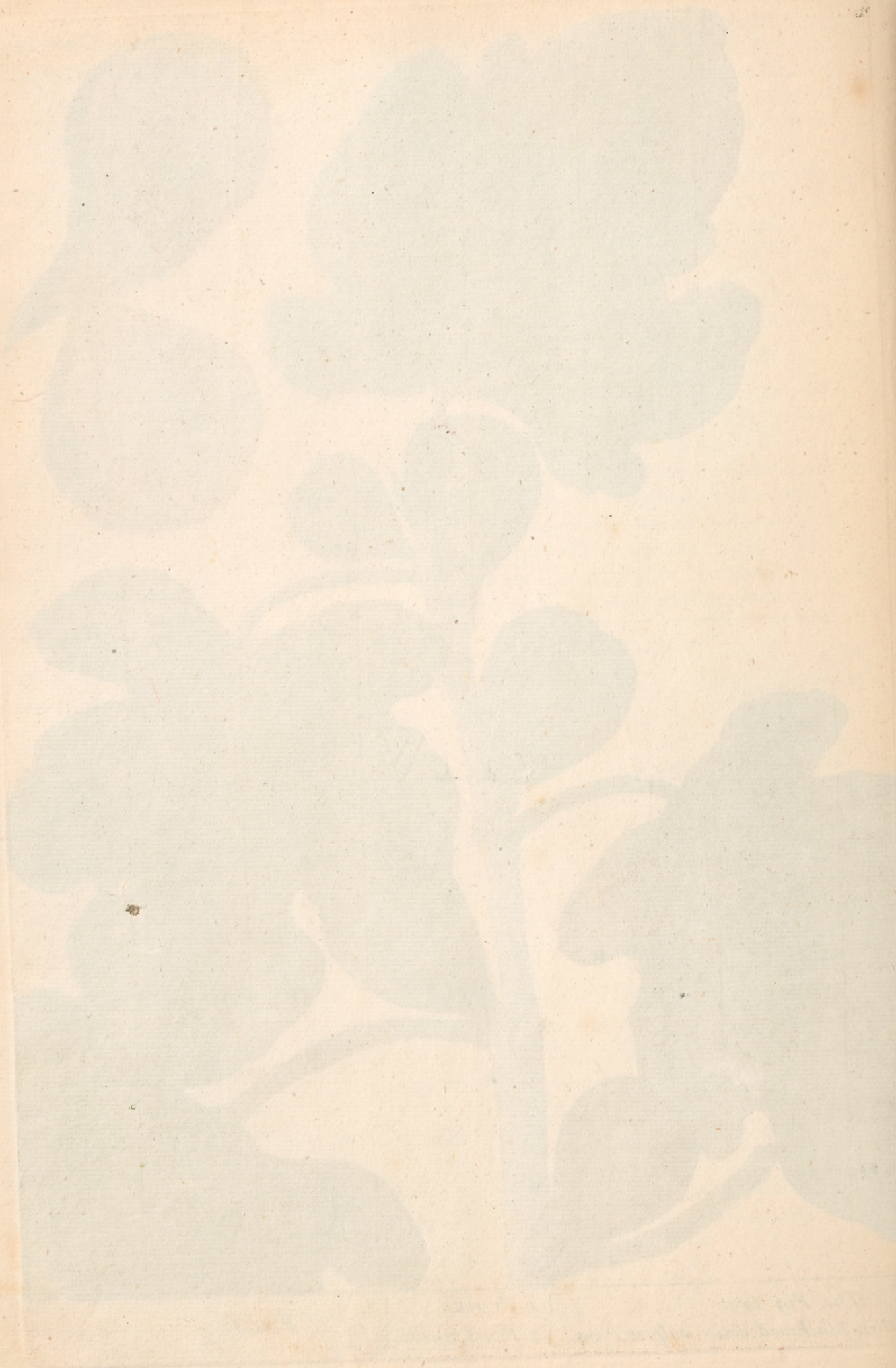
Plate 128. Horse Tongue, or Double Tongue. Hippoglossum Bislingua.

1. The Stalks grow five or Six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers whitish, and the Berrys red.
2. It grows wild in Italy, and flowers in Iune.
3. This Plant is esteem'd heating and drying, good for Disorders and Suffocations of the Womb, Hysteric Fits, hastening the Birth, expelling the After Birth, and procuring the Catamenia.
4. Greek, Ἰωσόγλωσσον. Latin, Bislingua, Hippoglossum. Spanish, Lengua de Cavallo. Italian, Bislingua or Bonifacia. French Bislingua. German, Xapfflin Graut. Dutch,

The Fig Tree
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit*
2. *Fruit open*

Ficus.



The Mulberry Tree

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cluster of Flowers
2. Flower separate
3. Fruit
4. Seed

Morus - nigra vulgaris

The Male Cypreſs Tree
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cone
2. Seed

Cupreſsus mas.

Horſe Tongue or Double Tongue
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Berry
3. Berry separate

Hippoglossum Bislingua.

Plate 129. Guinea Pepper. Capsicum. Piper indicum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white and the Fruit red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in August: the fruit being ripe in September.
3. Some commend a Decoction of this with Penny Royal as good to expell a Dead Child. The Skins boil'd and used as a Gargle help the Tooth Ach. A Cataplasm of the Seeds powder'd and mixt with Honey applyed to the Throat, is good for the Quinsey. It is much used as a Sauce for any Thing that is flatulent and Windy.
4. Greek, Καψικὸν. Latin, Capsicum, Siliquastrum. Spanish, Pimiento cornuto. Italian Pepe d'India. French, Poyvre d'Inde. German, Indianisch Pfeffer. Dutch

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Plate 130. Smooth Sow-thistle. Sonchus laevis.

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

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Plate 131. Water Calamint. Calamentha aquatica

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in moist Places where Water has stagnated all the Winter, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is hot and dry, and is peculiarly appropriated to the female Sex; it is esteem'd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia. It warms the Bowels, and helps the Chollic and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ἔνυδρος Latin, Calamentha aquatica. Spanish, Nevedo. Italian, Calamento aquatico. French, Poullio de German, Bassermunk. Dutch, Water-Calamenth.

Plate 132. Groundsel. Erigeron. Senecio

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

Guinea Pepper

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Piper indicum

Smooth Sow-thistle

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sonchus laevis.

Water Calamint
Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.
1. Flower Separate
2. Calix
3 Seed
Calamentha aquatica.

Groudsel

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower separate
2. Calix
3. Seed

Erigeron, Senecio.

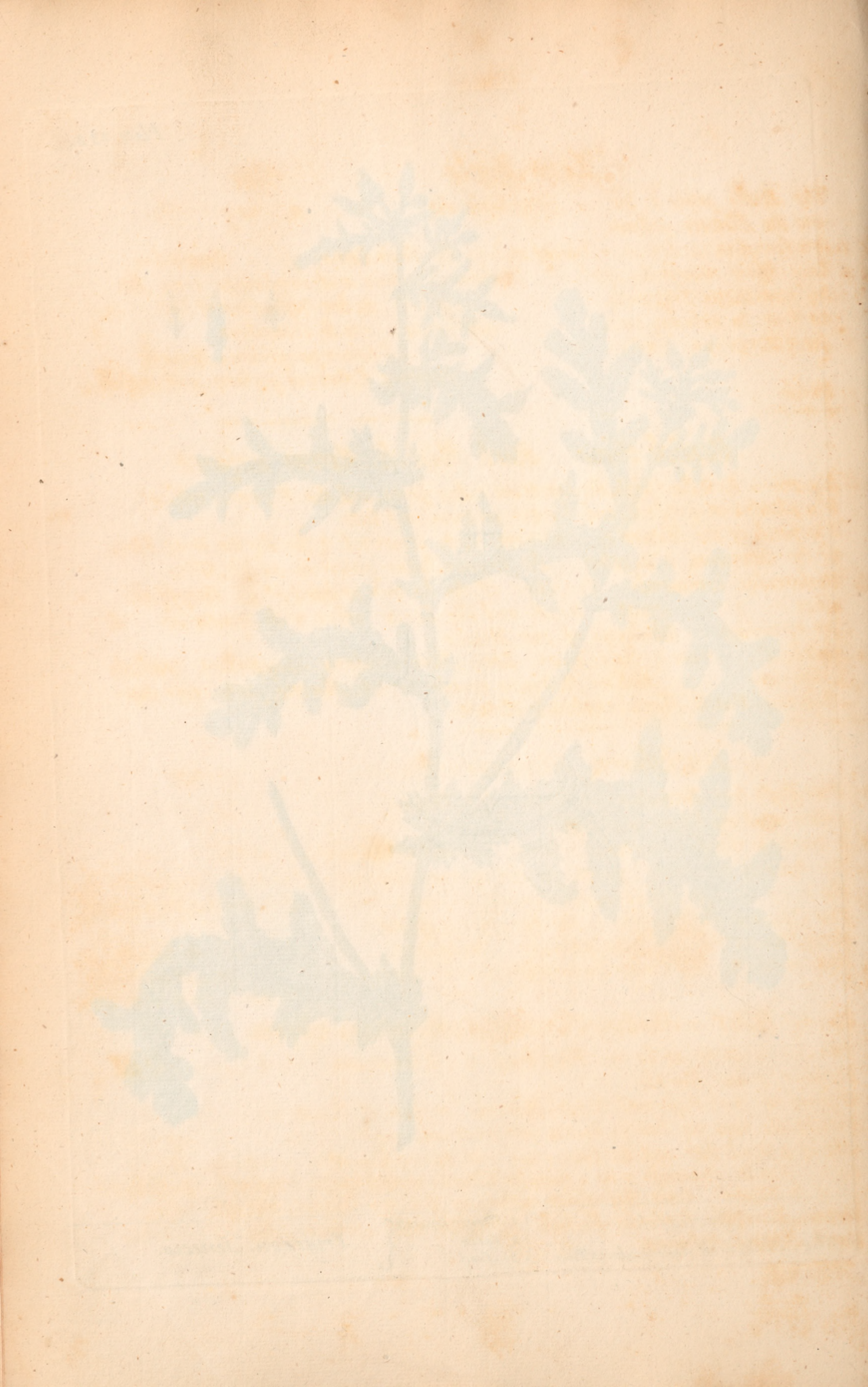

Plate 133. Love-Apple. Amoris Pomum.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July, the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. Love Apple outwardly applyed is esteemed cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations & Erysipelas; the Juice is commended in hot Defluctions of Rheum upon the Eyes. In Italy they eat them with Oil and Vinegar as we do Cucumbers.
4. Greek, Στρύχνον κηπαῖον. Latin, Pomum Amoris. Solanum pomiferum. Spanish Italian, Pomo d'Oro. French Pommes d'Amours German, Gold apffell. Dutch.

Plate 134. Mastich Time or Herb Mastich. Marum vulgare.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in Iune and July.
3. It is much of the Nature of Marjoram; Some commend it for the too great Flux of the Catamenia, a Drachm of the Powder being given in rough Wine Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Leaves as good for the Dropsy, when it has not got too great a Head; and the Leaves mixt with Honey as good for removing the Blackness of any Bruise.
4. Greek, Σάμψυκον ϗ Ἀμάρακος. Latin, Marum vulgare, Sampsuchus. Spanish, Majorana Italian. Majorana gentile. French, Marone gentil. German, Megeran. Dutch, Mastick ruykende Marum.

Plate 135. Buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus. Spina cervina.

1. This Bush has Branches full of long stiff Thorns, the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods & Hedges; flowers in Iune; and the Berries are ripe in September.
3. The Juice of the Berries purges serous watery Humours; and is esteem'd good for the Gout, Dropsy, Jaundice, Scurvy, Itch, and all manner of Eruptions in the Skin. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus é Spina cervina.
4. Greek, Ῥάμνος. Latin, Rhamnus catharticus, Spina cervina. Spanish, Scambrones. Italian, Spino merlo, or Spino cervino. French, Burguespin or Neprun. German, Begdorn. Dutch, Rhynbesien.

Plate 136. Black or Stinking Horehound. Marrubium nigrum. Ballote.

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows by High Ways and Hedges, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
3. Dioscorides says the Leaves beaten with Salt, and applyed to the Wound, cures the Bite of a Mad Dog; and the Iuice mixt with Honey is good to cleanse foul Ulcers. Docter Bowle commends it as a singular Remedy against Hysteric & Hypochondriac Affections.
4. Greek, Βαλλωτὴ. Latin Marrubium nigrum or Ballote. Spanish, Marrojo negro. Italian, Marrobio bastardo. French, Marruben noir. German, Schwarts Andorn. Dutch, Senart Andooron.

No. 34.

Love Apple.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Amoris Pomum.

Mastich Time or Herb Mastich.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Marum vulgare.

Buckthorn.

Eliz. Blacknell delin sculp. et Pinx

1. *Flower.*
2. *Berry.*
3. *Seed.*

Rhamnus catharticus.
Spina cervina.

Black or Stinking Horehound. { 1. Flower separate. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. } Marrubium nigrum. Ballote.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 137. Quinces. Cydonea, or Mala cotonea majora

1. This Tree seldom grows so big as the apple Tree, having vsually a crooked Body, with many weak Branches. The Leaves are like those of the apple Tree, but rounder and whitish underneath; the Blossomes are a whitish Purple, and the Fruit a yellow Green, covered with a Down.
2. It is commonly planted by Ponds and Moats, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in September and October.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and strengthning to the Stomach, helping Degestion, and Stopping Vomiting & the Hiccough. - They are also esteemed good for all sorts of Fluxes. The Seed is balsamic and mollifying, tempering the Acrimony of Humors & serviceable against sore Mouths, Throats, and a Thrush; for which a Mucilage made of them is frequently prescribed. Outwardly it is applyed to heal sore chop'd Nipples.
4. Greek, Σῳ8θιομῆλα Latin, Cydonea, or Cotonea majora. Spanish, Membrilhos. Italian, Mele cotogne. French, Pomes de Coing. German, Gross Quitten. Dutch, Quee-Boom.

Plate 138. Harts Tongue. Lingua cervina, & Phyllitis.

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Seed grows in broad oblique Lines on the Backside of the Leaves.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and old Stone Buildings, being green all the Year.
3. It is much commended for Disorders of the Liver and Spleen, being good to Dissolve hard schirrhous Tumours in either. - It is vsefull in the Rickets, Spitting of Blood and the Bloody Flux. - M.r Ray recommends the Powder, or Conserve of ỹ green Leaves, for Histeric & Convulsive Fits, and the Palpitation of the Heart.
4. Greek, Φυλλίτις Latin, Lingua cervina. Spanish, Lingua cervina. Italian, Lingua cervina. French, Lang de Cerf. German, Hirschtungen. Dutch, Herts Tonge.

Plate 139. Agnus castus, or The Chaste Tree. Vitex, or Agnus castus.

1. This Tree grows about the Bigness of a small Cherry Tree; the Leaves are a dark Green above, and whitish underneath; the Flowers are a whitish Purple, & ỹ Seed a blackish Grey.
2. It is a Native of Italy, & is planted here in Gardens, flowring the latter End of Summer.
3. The Leaves Flowers & Seed are esteemed warming and drying; helps the Hardness of the Liver & Spleen, expells Wind & brings down ỹ Catamenia. Formerly ỹ Seed was much vsed to allay venereal Heats, & preserve Chastity, but this Age has left that Medicine out of their Dispensatory as vseless.
4. Greek, Ἄγνος καὶ λύγος. Latin, Vitex, Agnus Castus, Salix Ameriana. Spanish, Galtiglio casto. Italian Vittice or Agno casto. French, Casto. German, Schafsmullet. Dutch, Kuys Boom.

Plate 140. Privet or prim Print. Ligustrum.

1. This is a low Shrub; the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white & the Berries Black.
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in May & Iune, ỹ Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling drying & restringent; good for Ulcers & Inflammations of ỹ Throat, Bleeding of the Gums and Relaxation of the Uvula.
4. Dioscorides commends the Flowers steep'd in Vinegar as good for the Head-Ach.
5. Greek, Κύτῳρος. Latin, Ligustrum. Spanish, Alfena or Hallena. Italian, Guistrico, Olivella. French, Troesne or Trezillon. German, Beinholk oder. Dutch, Mondhout keelkruyd.

Quinces.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. *Blossome.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Fruit open.*
4. *Seed.*

Cydonea,
or Mala cotonea majora.

Hart's Tongue.

1. Seed.

Lingua Cervina. & Phyllitis.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Agnus castus, or The Chaste Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx.

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

Vitex, or Agnus castus.

Privet, or prim Print.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Berry.*
3. *Seed.*

Ligustrum.

Plate 141. The Apple Tree. Malus Sativa.

1. Among the great variety of Apples, those which are accounted best for Medicinal Use are the Pearmain and Pippin.-The largest Pearmain is ỹ Herefordshire. The Leaves are a dark grass Green above, and hoary underneath; and the Blossoms white tinctured with purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in March.
3. Apples are accounted cordial, chearing the Spirits and driving away Melancholy. Of the Juice is made the Syrupi è Pomis, which is an Ingredient in ỹ Confectio Alkermis.
4. Greek, Μηλέα. Latin, Malus Sativa. Spanish, Mansanas. Italian, Mele, or Pome. French, Pomes. German, Depfell. Dutch, Appelen.

Plate 142. Devils Bit, or Smooth Succisa. Morsus Diaboli & Succisa.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot and a half high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It grows in Meadows and Pasture Grounds, and flowers ỹ latter end of Summer.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd alexipharmic, usefull in malignant Fevers and Pestilential Distempters. Outwardly as a Cataplasm they are good for Bruises and Contusions. The Herb Women sell the Leaves of this Plant instead of the common Scabious.
4. Greek, Latin, Succisa or Morsus Diaboli. Spanish Italian, Morso di Diavolo. French, German, Zeuffels Abbiss. Dutch, Duyvels Beed.

Plate 143. Male Speedwell. Veronica mas.

1. This is a low creeping Plant; the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a bluish Purple.
2. It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowring in June.
3. This is esteemed a vulnarary Plant, being used both inwardly & outwardly. Some account it good for Coughs and Consumptions, the Stone, Stranguary, and pestilential Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Veronica mas. Spanish. Italian, Veronica. French, German Ehrenpreiss. Dutch

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Plate 144. Saffron. Crocus.

1. The Stalks grow four or five Inches above Ground; The Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers purple; with red Stamina, which is ỹ Saffron of the Shops.
2. The best Saffron grows in Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire; it flowers in September and October.
3. Saffron is esteemed a great Cordial, Strengthening ỹ Heart & vital Spirits, resisting Putrefaction, & usefull in all Kinds of malignant & contagious Distempers, Fevers, Small Pox, & Measles.- It opens obstructions of ỹ Liver & Spleen, helps ỹ Jaundice, brings down ỹ Catamenia, expediates the Birth, & expells ỹ Secundines. It is also good in Diseases of ỹ Lungs, as Asthmas, or Consumptions. Outwardly in Poultices it eases Pains, & ripens Imposthumations.
4. Greek, Κροκὸς. Latin, Crocus & Crocus Sativus. Spanish, Azaffran. Italian, Zaffarano. French, Zaffran. German, Saffran. Dutch, Saffraan.

No. 36.

The Apple Tree or Pearmain { 1. Blossome. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed. } *Malus sativa.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Devil's Bit, or smooth Succisa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Morsus Diaboli, & Succisa.

Male Speedwell.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Seed Vessell.*
3. *Seed.*

Veronica mas.

Saffron

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Stamina.

Crocus.

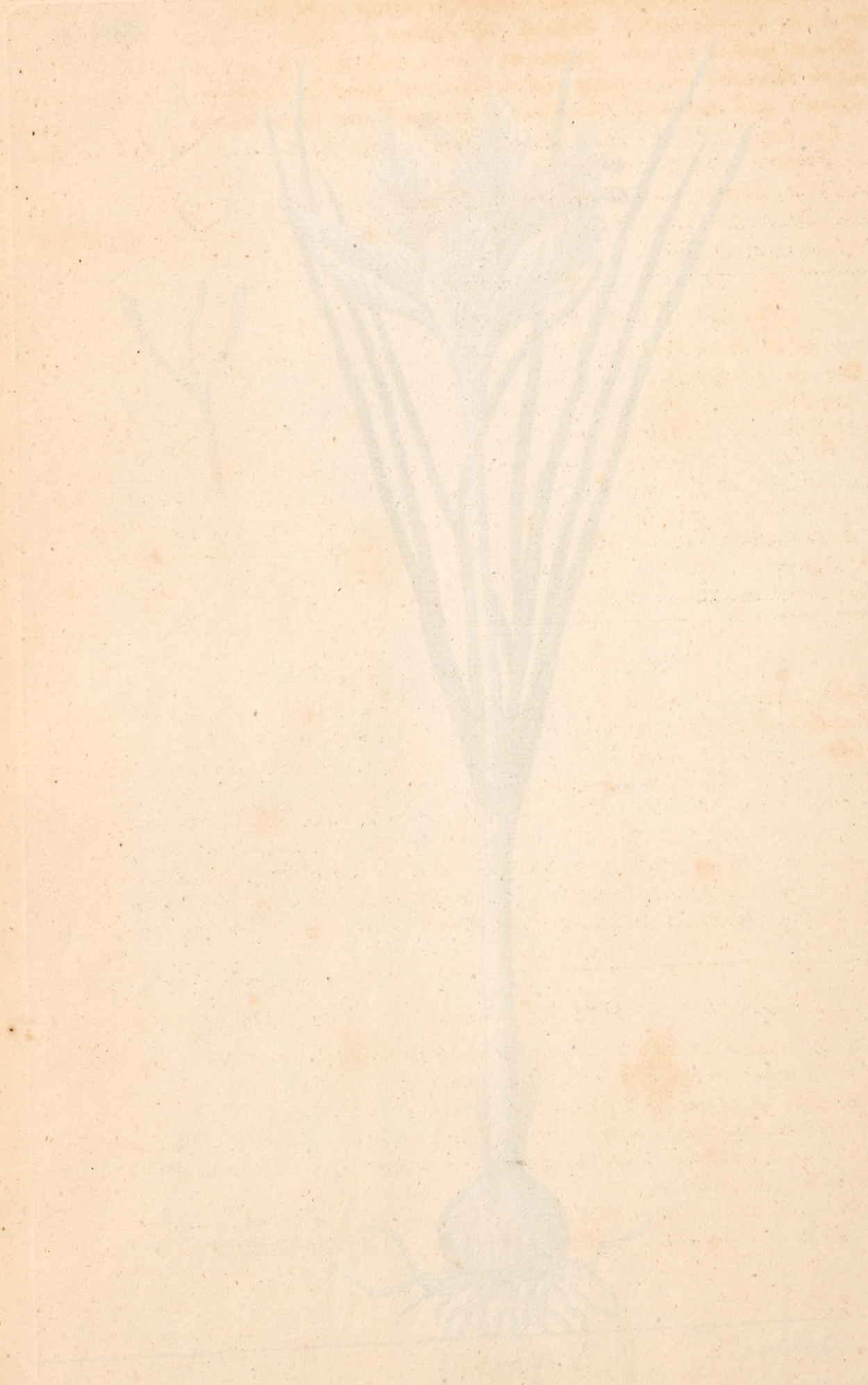


Plate 145. Pomgranates. Granata, Punica mala.

1. The Pomgranate Tree which bears Fruit produces a single Flower of the same colour as the double; and the Tree it self differs very little from the other.
2. This Tree, as well as the other, grows in Spain, Italy, and the warm Countries.
3. The single Flowers are drying and restringent, good for Hemorrhagies & Bleedings both inward and outward. The Fruit is gratefull and strengthning to the Stomach, stops Looseness and the immoderate Flux of the Terms; and is usefull in hot biliose Fevers, and Gonorrheas.
4. Greek, Ῥόια. Latin, Granata. Spanish, Granadas. Italian, Melagrano, or Pomo granato. French, Pomes de Grenades or Mygrains. German, Granatopffelbaum. Dutch, Granaat Boom.

Plate 146. Tobacco. Petum, Tabaccum.

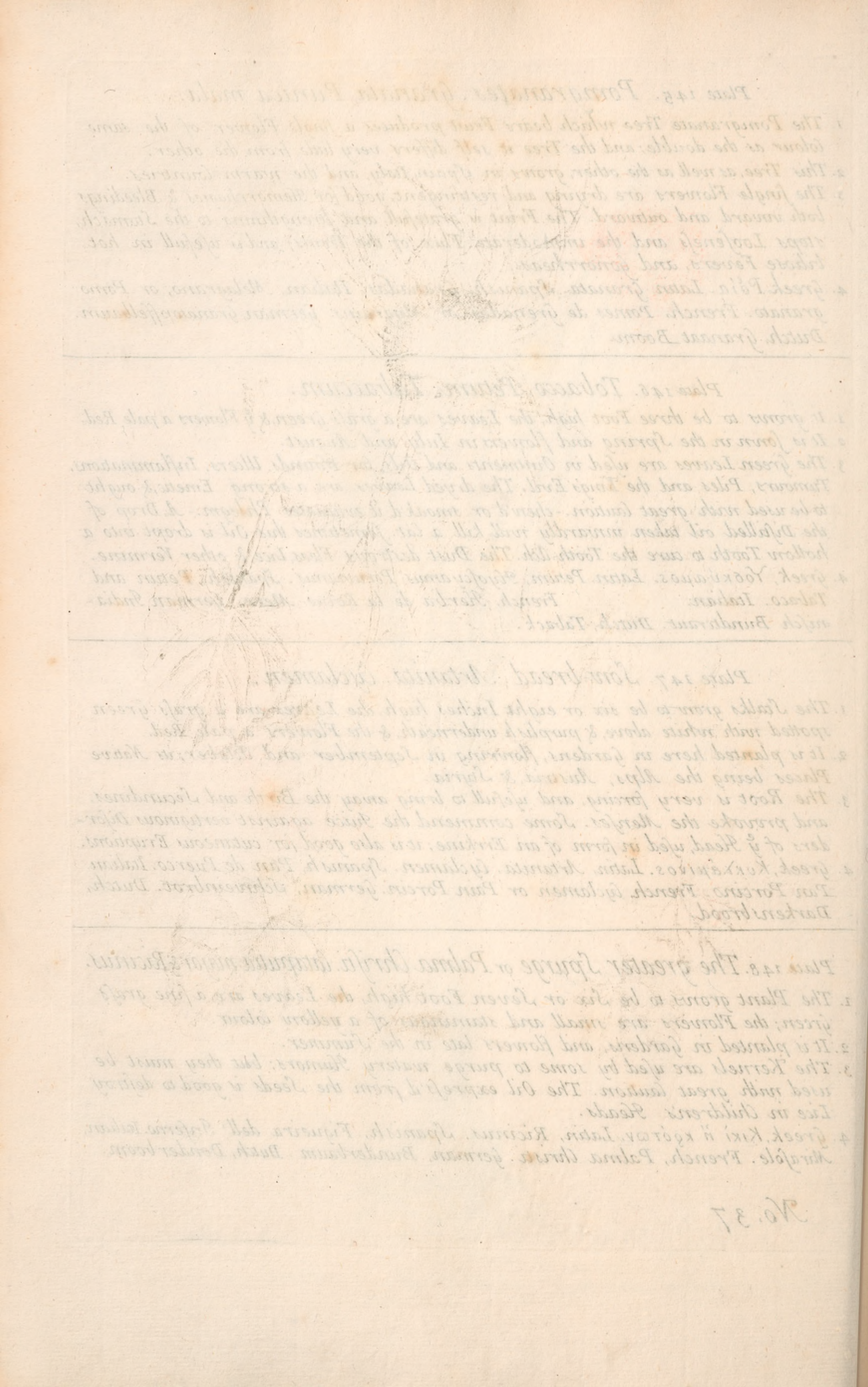
1. It grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & ẏ Flowers a pale Red.
2. It is sown in the Spring and flowers in July and August.
3. The Green Leaves are used in Ointments and Oils, for Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations, Tumours, Piles and the King's Evil. The dryed Leaves are a strong Emetic, & ought to be used with great caution. - chew'd or smoak'd it evacuates Phlegm. - A Drop of the Distilled oil taken inwardly will kill a Cat. Sometimes this Oil is dropt into a hollow Tooth to cure the Tooth-Ach. The Dust destroys Fleas, Lice, & other Vermine.
4. Greek, Υοσκύαμος. Latin, Petum, Hyoscyamus Peruvianus. Spanish, Petun and Tabaco. Italian, French, Herba de la Roine Mere. German Indianisch Bundtkraut. Dutch, Taback.

Plate 147. Sow-bread. Artanita, Cyclamen.

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

Plate 148. The greater Spurge or Palma Christi. Lataputia major & Ricinus.

1. The Plant grows to be Six or Seven Foot high, the Leaves are a fine grass Green; the Flowers are small and staminous of a yellow Colour.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers late in the Summer.
3. The Kernels are used by some to purge watery Humors; but they must be used with great caution. The Oil express'd from the Seeds is good to destroy Lice in Children's Heads.
4. Greek, Κικὶ ἢ κρότων. Latin, Ricinus. Spanish, Figueira dell' Inferno. Italian, Mirasole. French, Palma Christi. German, Bunderbaum. Dutch, Donderboom.



Pomgranates.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Berry.
5. Stone.

Granata, Punica mala.

Tobacco.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Petum, Tabaccum.

Sow-bread.

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

Artanita. Cyclamen.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The greater Spurge or Palma Christi
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed

Cataputia major & Ricinus.

Plate 149. Haw-thorn. Spina Alba.

1. This grows to be a pretty large Tree, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white with reddish Apices in the Middle, and the Berries red.
2. It flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
3. The Flowers & Fruit are both used in the Shops, and are accounted diuretic, good for ỹ Stone, Gravel, & Pleurisy. The Aqua Nephritica is made of the Flowers.
4. Greek, Μεσπίλος. Latin, Mespilus, Oxyacanthus. Spanish, Azarolo. Italian, Azarolo. French, Nesplier. German, Dornbaum. Dutch, Doornboom.

Plate 150. Musk Crane's Bill. Geranium moschatum.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It is generally planted in Gardens, flowring great part of the Summer; sometimes it is found Wild, in several Parts of England.
3. This is accounted a vulnerary Plant, and is useful in innard Wounds, Bruises and Haemorrhagies, and most Fluxes.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Latin, Geranium moschatum. Spanish, Pico de Cinquenha. Italian, Geranio terzo. French, Bec de Cicongne. German, Storchschnabel. Dutch,

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Plate 151. Elder. Sambucus.

1. This is a common Hedge Tree, & seldom grows to any great bigness. the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries a deep purple.
2. It grows frequently in Hedges near Ditches, and flowers in May the Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Bark, Leaves, Flowers & Berries are used. - The inner Bark is much used for the Dropsy. - The Leaves outwardly are good for Inflammations, S.t Anthony's Fire & the Piles; the Flowers are used for the same, and are also put in Fomentations & Cataplasms for all kinds of Swellings, Tumours, & Pains in the Limbs; inwardly they expell Wind, & help the Cholic. The Berries are cordial & useful in histeric Disorders. on the Trunk of this Tree grows an Excrescence which they call Jews Ears, being accounted good for ỹ swelling & Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinseys.
4. Greek, Ακτή. Latin, Sambucus. Spanish, Cavinero. Italian, Sambuco. French, Suyer. German, Holder. Dutch, Dlierboom.

Plate 152. Black Alder. Alnus nigra.

1. This Tree never grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white, and the Berries black.
2. It grows in moist thick Woods, as Hampstead and Hornsey, and flowers in May the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. The Inner Bark purges serous Humours, and is commended for ỹ Dropsy & Jaundice, but it ought to be prepared with proper Aromaticks, or else it will cause Griping and Vomiting; beaten in a Mortar and mix'd with Vinegar, it is accounted good for the Itch, the Parts being wash'd with the express'd Liquor.
4. Greek, Πλήθρα μελας. Latin, Alnus nigra, and Frangula. Spanish Italian, Frangola. French, Auno noir. German, Faull'aum. Dutch, Pylhout, Sporkenboon.

Haw-thorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Spina alba.

Musk Crane's Bill.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Geranium moschatum.

Elder.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sambucus.

Black Alder.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Alnus nigra.

Plate 153. The Vine. Vitis, Vinifera.

1. The Vines generally differ according to the Countries they grow in, both in Height and Fruit; this Vine is the Uvae passae majores, or Raisins of the Sun.
2. This Vine is a Native of the warm Countries as Spain, Portugal, Italy and France; it flowers in April and the Grapes are ripe the latter End of Summer.
3. Wine is accounted cordial, strengthens the Stomach, helps Digestion, comforts ỹ Bowels. and is a great Preservative against the Plague. - The Raisins of the Sun are made by cutting the Stalks of the Branches, when on the Tree almost in two, by which means they hinder the sap from coming to them in so great a Quantity as it would do other = ways, till by the Heat of ỹ Sun, & Defect of Nourishment they are sufficiently cured
4. Greek, Ἄμπελος οἰνοφόρος. Latin, Vitis, Vinifera. Spanish, Italian, Vite Vinifera. French, Vigne. German, Weinreb. Dutch,

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Plate 154. The Medlar Tree. Mespilus

1. It grows as big as an Apple Tree; the Leaves are a grass Green; the Flowers white, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens; flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in November.
3. Medlars are esteem'd cooling, drying and binding, (especially before they are quite ripe) and are useful in all Kinds of Fluxes. Some commend the Hard Seed as good for ỹ Gravel and Stone. They are an Ingredient in the Syrupus Mirtinus.
4. Greek, Μέσπιλος, ἢ μεσπίλη. Latin, Mespilus sativa. Spanish, Nesper. Italian, Nespolo. French, Nesplier. German, Nespel. Dutch,

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Plate 155. Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom. Bruscus or Buscus.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers Yellow with a purple Umbel in the Middle, and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly on Epping Forrest, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Dropsy. It is a strong Diuretic, provokes Urine, helps the Gravel and Stone, and brings down the Catamenia. Tournefort commends a Conserve of the Berries to stop a Gonorrhea.
4. Greek, Μυρσίνη ἀγρία & Ὀξυμυρσίνη. Latin, Oxymirsine. Spanish, Ius barba, and Gil barbera. Italian, Brusco & Pongitopi. French, Brus. German, Brusch Rensdorn. Dutch,

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Plate 156. Pellitory of the Wall. Parietaria, Helxine.

1. It grows to be Eight Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and ỹ Flowers red before they are full blown, and white afterwards.
2. It grows upon old Walls, and flowers in May.
3. The whole Herb is used being cooling opening and cleansing, containing a nitro sulphureous Salt, which recommends it for the Stone, Gravel, Stoppage and Heat of Urine; for which Ends the Juice or Decoction is given at the Mouth, and in Glisters. Some commend it for Coughs.
4. Greek, Ἑλξίνη ἢ τοιχοδίκιον. Latin, Helxine. Spanish, Yerva del muro. Italian, Vetriola. French, Paritoire. German, Zagund Racht. Dutch,

No. 30.

The Vine.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Vitis, Vinifera.

The Medlar Tree

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Mespilus.

Kneeholm or Butcher's-broom. { 1. Flower. 2. Berry. } Bruscus or Ruscus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Pellitory of the Wall } 1. Flower. { Parietaria, Helxine.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 157. The Citrul or Water-melon. Citrullus or Anguria.

1. The Stalks creep on the Ground like the Stalks of a Cucumber; the Flowers are yellow and the Fruit Green; and commonly grows as big as a Pomkin.
2. It is much cultivated in the Warm Countries, as Italy, Spain, Turkey, the East & West Indies; and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
3. Water Melons are much esteem'd for their cooling and refreshing Quality, being very serviceable in great Heats. The Seed is one of the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Nature of Melon and Cucumber, agreeing with them in their cooling diuretic Faculties.
4. Greek, Latin, Anguria. Spanish, Cogombro. Italian, Anguria. French, Cocombres. German, Erdopffel. Dutch, Cocomero.

Plate 158. Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn. Iris silvestris, spatula fœtida.

1. It grows to be a Foot high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Colour with purple Veins, and the Seed Red.
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets, particularly by Jack Straws Castle beyond Islington, and flowers in June.
3. Some account the Root a Specific for the King's-Evil; and scrophulous Swellings, both given inwardly and applied outwardly. It is said also to provoke Urine, and to be usefull in Hysteric Disorders.
4. Greek, Ξυρὶς. Latin, Xyris. Spanish, Lirio Spadanal. Italian, Spatola fetida. French, Glaicul. German, Baudtleuss craut. Dutch,

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Plate 159. Rosemary. Rosmarinus.

1. This Shrub grows larger in England than in most Countries; the Leaves are hoary underneath and a dark green above, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Spain & ỹ Southern Parts of France; but it is planted here in Gardens flowring in April.
3. It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves. It strengthens ỹ Sight and Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. - The Dried Herb burnt is good to sweeten the Air. Officinal Preparations are, Conserva Anthos, Aqua Reginae Hungariae, the Chymical Oil and fixd Salt.
4. Greek, Λιβανωτὶς σφανωματικὴ. Latin, Libanotis or Rosmarinum coronarium. Spanish, Romero. Italian, Rosmarino coronario. French, Rosmarin. German, Rossmarin. Dutch, Rosemaryn.

Plate 160. Flax. Linum.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Fields and flowers in June.
3. Linseed is esteem'd emollient, digesting and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Imposthumes. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs. - It also helps the Collic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth, and given in Glysters.
4. Greek, Λῖνον. Latin, Linum sativum. Spanish, Lino. Italian, Lino. French, Lin. German, Lein or Flacks. Dutch, Dlas.

Plate 157. The fibrous Water-measure. Cotyledon or Penthorum.

1. The fibrils creep on the ground like the stalk of a cucumber: the flowers are yellow and the fruit green, and commonly grows as big as a Pomelon.
2. It is much cultivated in the Warm Countries, as Italy, Spain, Turkey, the East & West Indies, and flowers according to the Month it was sown in.
3. Water Melons are much esteemed for their cooling and refreshing Quality, being very serviceable in great Heats. The Seed is one of the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Nature of Melon and Cucumber seeds, powerful both them in their cooling diuretic Faculties.
4. Greek. Latin. Italian. Spanish. Portuguese. Italian. Bohemian. French. Low Dutch. German. English. Dutch. Low Dutch.

Plate 158. Wild Fig or Prickly Cladonia. Ivy Liverwort. Opuntia Ficoides.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a pale green, and the Flowers a dull Colour with purple Veins, and the Head Red.
2. It grows in Sicily and Theeles, particularly by Jack Brown Gable beyond Tiburton, and flowers in June.
3. Some account the Root a Specific for the Kings Evil and Erysipelas, but both given inwardly and applied outwardly. It is said also to provoke Urine and to be useful in Dropsies. Diabetes.
4. Greek. Latin. Italian. Spanish. Portuguese. Italian. Bohemian. Italian. Opuntia Ficoides. French. Gallic. German. Brandtlaer. Germ. Dutch.

Plate 159. Rosemary. Rosmarinus.

1. This shrub grows large in England when in most Countries, the Leaves are long narrow and a dark green above, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Spain & Southern Parts of France, but is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
3. It is accounted good for all Pains of the Head & Nerves. It strengthens & stirs and Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. The Dried Herb burnt is good to freshen the Air. Officinal Preparations are, Confectio Anglica Regina Hungarica, the Chymical Oil and Red Salt.
4. Greek. Hungarian. Latin. Laborers or Rosmarinum. Germanum. Spanish. Roseiro. Italian. Rosmarino. Portuguese. French. Rosmarin. German. Rosmarin. Dutch. Rosemarijn.

Plate 160. Flax. Linum.

1. The bulb grows to be a Hand high, the Leaves are a grey green and the Flowers blue.
2. It is from in Fields and Flowers in June.
3. Linseed is extremely emollient diverting and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Impostumes. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs. Boiled helps the Colic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth and given in Glysters.
4. Greek. Hebrew. Latin. Linum Linum. Spanish. Lino. Italian. Lino. French. Lin. German. Lein or Flachs. Dutch. Vlas.

The Citrul or Water-melon
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Citrullus or Anguria.

Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn. { 1. *Flower.* 2. *Seed Vessel open.* 3. *Seed.* } *Iris silvestris, Spatula fætida.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Rosemary.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Rosmarinus.

Flax.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Linum.

Plate 161. Red Winter Cherries. Alkekengi or Halicacabum.

1. The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, the Flowers white with yellow Stamina, and the Fruit red.
2. They are planted here in Gardens, flowring in July and August, the Fruit being ripe in September.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling; and the Berries a good Diuretic, usefull in the Gravel and Stone.-Boiled in Milk and sweetned with Sugar they cure the Heat of Urine, making of Bloody Water, Ulcers in the Kidneys and Bladder.-They help the Jaundice by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall Bladder, and the Dropsy by carrying off the Water thro' the Urinary Passages. The officinal Preparation is the Trochisei Alkekengi.
4. Greek, Στρυχνος αλικάκαβος. Latin, Solanum versicarium. Spanish, Besiga de Perro. Italian, Alcachengi. French, Buguenandes. German, Judentirschen. Dutch, Krieken van Oberzee.

Plate 162. French Mercury. Mercurialis mas & foemina.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers yellowish.
2. It grows frequently in Gardens, waste Places, and Rubbish, flowring for several Months in the Year.
3. The Leaves and Stalks are accounted apperative and mollifying, a Decoction of them purges choleric and serous Humours, used in Glisters.-Matthiolus commends a Decoction of the Seed with Wormwood for the yellow Jaundice. The Juice is good to take away Warts.
4. Greek, Λινόσωσις θηλυς. Latin, Mercurialis vulgaris mas et foemina. Spanish, Mercuriale. Italian, Mercurella femina. French, Mercuriale femelle. German, Bingelcraut Weible. Dutch,

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Plate 163. The smaller Spurge. Esula minor Pityusa.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is planted in Gardens here, & flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Plant is a violent strong Cathartic & Emetic; and is said to be good for the Dropsy, Gout, & other Obstinate Distempers; But must be used with great Caution.
4. Greek, Τιθύμαλος Κυπαρίσσιας. Latin, Esula minor. Spanish, Lecce tregua. Italian, Esula minore. French, Tithymale. German, Cypressene Bolffsmilch. Dutch,

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Plate 164. Chickweed. Alsine.

1. It grows to be eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows every where in moist Places, and too often in Gardens, flowring most Months in the Year.
3. It is esteem'd cooling and moistning, good for Inflammations of the Liver, S.t Anthony's Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face; being applyed to the Parts affected as a Cataplasm, or Cloths dipt in ỹ Juice.-A Poultice made of it & Hog's Lard, helps hot Swellings & Tumours; the Juice dropt into ỹ Eyes helps Redness & Bloodshot.
4. Greek, Αλσίνη. Latin, Alsine. Spanish, Italian, Paparine. French, Mouron. German, Bogelcraut. Dutch, Muur.

Red Winter Cherries.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Calix open
3. Cherry
4. Cherry open
5. Seed

Alkekengi or Halicacabum

French Mercury.
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.

Mercurialis mas & faemina.

The smaller Spurge.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Esula minor Pityusa

Chickweed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Alsine.

Plate 165. The Barberry Bush. Berberis, Oxyacantha.

1. It seldom grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Flowers yellow and the Berries red.
2. In some Parts they grow wild, and are also planted in Gardens, flowring in May; the Berries being ripe in September.
3. The Inner Bark of this Bush is accounted a Specific for the Yellow Jaundice, either taken in an Infusion or Decoction; being opening and attenuating. The Berries are good to moisten the Mouth and quench Thirst in Burning Fevers, being cooling & restringent. The Conserve is serviceable against all kinds of Looseness, Fluxes & ỹ Jaundice.-The Seed is esteem'd binding & restringent. The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit.
4. Greek, Ὀξυακάνθα. Latin, Oxyacantha. Spanish, Italian, Crespino. French, Vinette. German, Berfich. Dutch, Berberisse.

Plate 166. Mountain Calamint. Calamentha montana.

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, & ỹ Flowers a pale Purple.
2. There are two sorts of this Calamint found in Kent in great Plenty; growing by Hedges, and flowring in Iune and Iuly.
3. This Calamint is hotter than common Mint, being a good Stomatic, expelling Wind, and helping the Collic.- It is of great Service to the Female Sex, in Obstructions of the Catamenia, bringing them to a regular Course; this it does, taken inwardly, or by a strong Decoction given as a Glyster. The officinal Preparation is the Pulo Diacal. simplex.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ὀρεινη. Latin, Calamentha, vulgaris, montana. Spanish, Neveda. Italian, Nipotella montana. French, Poullio montain. German, Bergmunt. Dutch, Calamenth.

Plate 167. The Common Calamint of the Shops. Calamentha officinalis.

1. This Calamint is much like the former, only this lyes much upon the Ground, and the Leaves are smaller, the Leaves and Flowers are alike in Colour to the former.
2. It grows in like Places as the former, but flowers in Iuly and August.
3. It has much the same Vertues as the other, being opening and deabstruent, and is used often for the other, because it grows in greater Plenty, and the Shops are mostly Supplied with this.
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα: Latin, Calamentha officinalis, or Pulegu odore Nepeta. Spanish, Neveda. Italian, Calamenta. French, Poullio sauvage. German, Bilder polen. Dutch, Berg Calamenth.

Plate 168. White Ladies-Bed-Straw. Gallium album latefolium.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers White.
2. It grows on Banks and dry barren Places, flowring in Iune and Iuly.
3. This Plant is esteem'd drying and incrassating good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, and cure Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout and a Bath made of it to refresh ỹ Feet when tired with overwalking. In the North they use this Plant instead of Rennet in making their Cheeses.
4. Greek, Γάλιον. Latin, Gallium. Spanish, Coaja Leche Yerva. Italian, Galio. French, Petit Muguet. German, Weger Graut. Dutch,

The Barberry Bush.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Berry open.*
3. *Seed.*

Berberis Oxyacantha.

Mountain Calamint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Calamentha montana.

The common Calamint of the Shops
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Calamentha officinalis.

White Ladies-Bed-Straw. } 1. Flower. } Gallium album latifolium,
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. } 2. Seed. } or Mollugo alba latifolia.

Plate 169. Golden Rod. Virga aurea.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves and Tops are used, this being accounted one of our best vulnerary Plants; and is much used inwardly in traumatic Apozems, and Wound Drinks; and outwardly in Cataplasms and Fomentations. Some recommend it for spitting of Blood and other Haemorrhagies, and think it of great Service in the Stone.
4. Greek, Latin, Virga aurea angustifolia minus serrata. Spanish, Italian, Virga aurea. French, La Vierge doree. German, Heydnisch Bundcraut. Dutch,

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

1. This Plant creeps on the Ground, and has small hairy Stalks about eight Inches long; the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers Purple and yellow.
2. It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers the latter End of Summer.
3. This is a vulnerary Plant, being accounted good for old Ulcers and spreading cancerous Sores, Fluxes, Haemorrhagies, and Inflammations of the Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἐλατίνη. Latin, Elatine. Spanish, Italian, Elatina. French, German, Ehrenpreiss Beible. Dutch,

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Plate 171. Mothernwort or Marrubium calld Cardiaca. Cardiaca.

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high; the Leaves are a dark Green on the Face and light on the Back, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Waste Places and Lanes, flowring in June.
3. This Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the Heart, as a Palpitation and Swooning, takes the Name of Cardiaca. Doctor Bowles has commended a Decoction of it sweetned with Sugar as a singular Remedy for the above Illness, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysteric Fits. The Powder given in Wine to the Quantity of a Dram is commended as a present Remedy to expediate the Birth.
4. Greek, Πράσιον. Latin, Marrubium Cardiaca dictum. Spanish, Marojo. Italian, Cardiaca. French, Gripaume. German, Herkgesper. Dutch,

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

1. It grows to be two Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers for several Months in ỹ Summer according to the time it is sown.
3. The whole Plant is opening, attenuating, diuretic, usefull for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice, provokes Urine, and eases the Stone, Gravel and Strangury. The officinal Preparation is, the Simple Water.
4. Greek, Σελίνον κηπαῖον. Latin, Petroselinum vulgare. Spanish, Peresil. Italian, Petrosemolo. French, Persil de Jardin. German, Peterlin. Dutch,

Golden Rod.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower separate.*
2. *Calix.*
3. *Seed.*

Virga aurea.

Fluellin or Female Speedwell.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Elatine or Veronica foemina

Mothernwort or Marrubium calld Cardiaca.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cardiaca.

Garden Parsley

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

} *Apium hortense or Petroselinum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 173. The Common Service Tree. Sorbus torminalis

1. This Tree grows pretty tall, the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers a very pale Yellow and the Berries red.
2. It grows in Woods and Thickets, flowring in May; but the Fruit is not ripe till October or November.
3. The Fruit is accounted restringent and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humors; when ripe it promotes Digestion and prevents the too hasty Passage of the Food into the Bowels; some commend it in Fevers attended with a Diarrhea.
4. Greek, Ὄυα. Latin, Sorbus vulgaris. Spanish, Sorbas Italian, Sorbo salvatico. French, Sorbes sauvage. German, Eheraschen Bogelbeer. Dutch, Wilde Qualster.

Plate 174. The Manur'd Service Tree. Sorbus Sativa.

1. This Tree grows much to the same Height as the former, the Flowers the same, the Leaves are a light Green on the Face & somewhat hoary on ỹ Back, and the Fruit a redish Brown.
2. It grows wild in Staffordshire and Cornwal, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in November.
3. The Fruit when green is very restringent, and useful for all kinds of Fluxes. This Fruit is seldome to be met with in our Markets, which obliges many to make Use of the former Service Tree in the Place of this.
4. Greek, Ὄυα. Latin, Sorbus legittima. Spanish, Sorbas. Italian, Sorba. French, Cormes. German, Sperbiern. Dutch, Tame Qualster.

Plate 175. The Bay Tree. Laurus.

1. The Bay Tree seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a pale underneath, ỹ Flowers are yellowish, and the Berries Black.
2. It grows wild in Spain, Italy and France, flowring in May, the Fruit being ripe in October.
3. The Leaves and Berries are accounted heating, drying, and emollient good for Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, helping ỹ Collic, comforting ỹ Head and Nerves, preventing Infections, provoking Urine & the Menses, & expelling ỹ Secundines. Outwardly they are used in Warming and Strengthening Fomentations & Ointments. Officinal Preparations are, the Elect. de Baccis Lauri; Emp. de Baccis Lauri; and the Oleum Laurinum.
4. Greek, Δάφνη. Latin, Laurus latifolia major. Spanish, Lauret. Italian, Lauro. French, Laurier. German, Lorberbaum. Dutch, Laurierboom.

Plate 176. Coriander. Coriandrum.

1. It grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild in some Places, but is commonly sown for the Benefit of the Seed, flowring in June.
3. The Seed is esteem'd to strengthen the Stomach & expell Wind & is frequently used to correct strong purging Medicines. Some account it good for the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Κόριον ἢ Κοριάννον. Latin, Coriandrum, majus vulgare. Spanish, Culiandro. Italian, Coriandolo. French, Coriandre. German, Coriander. Dutch, Coriander.

Plate 173. The Common Service Tree. Sorbus domestica.

1. The Tree grows pretty well in Surrey but is a light, rough grower. Its flowers are very pale yellow and the Berries red.
2. Leaves in Whorls and Thickly Downy on their under Rib. Fruit of most type all October or November.
3. The Fruit is esteemed refreshing and binding—good for all kind of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humours. Italian type is Pyramidal Tapering and grows the tall Poplar of the Road into the Branch. Some esteemed in Essex and called wild a Durwhea.

Synon. Sorbus torminalis. Pyrus domestica. Sorbus Germanica. Italian Sorbe. Polonica. Pyrus. Sorbus. Pyrus Germanica. Service Tree. Sorbier Sauvage.

Plate 174. The Common Service Tree. Sorbus torminalis.

1. The Tree grows small in the same Height as the former, the Leaves are a light green on the Face & pale under Downy on & Back and the Fruit a reddish Brown.
2. Leaves small in Whorls and commonly Downy in May, the First being in October.
3. The First ripen is very restorative and useful for all kinds of Fluxes. Fruit is eaten to be most rank in our Hedges, which oblige many to make use of the former. Service Tree in the Place of this.

Synon. Sorbus torminalis. Pyrus torminalis. Sorbus Italica. Sorbe. French. Cormier. Pyrus Sylvestris. Pyrus. Tree Service.

Plate 175. The Bay Tree. Laurus.

1. The Bay Tree seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a dark green above & pale underneath & Flowers are yellow & the Berries Black.
2. It grows wild in Spain, Italy and France. Flowers in May, the First being in October.
3. The Leaves and Berries are accounted heating drying, and emollient good for the Stomach and Bowels helping & colic, comforting & Head and Nerves. Oil of the Berries are used in Nervous and Paralytic Diseases & Gum. Oil of Bays are the Effect. de Baies Laure. Emp. de Pacci Laur. and the Gomm Laurinum.

Synon. Laurus Foliis ovatis integris. Laurel. Italian Laurus. French Laurier. Common Laurel. Bay Tree.

Plate 176. Cornelian Cherry.

1. It grows to be two or three Feet high the Leaves are a bright green.
2. Flowers in Clusters, but is commonly Green for the Benefit of the Flowers.
3. Used Formerly in Lotions.

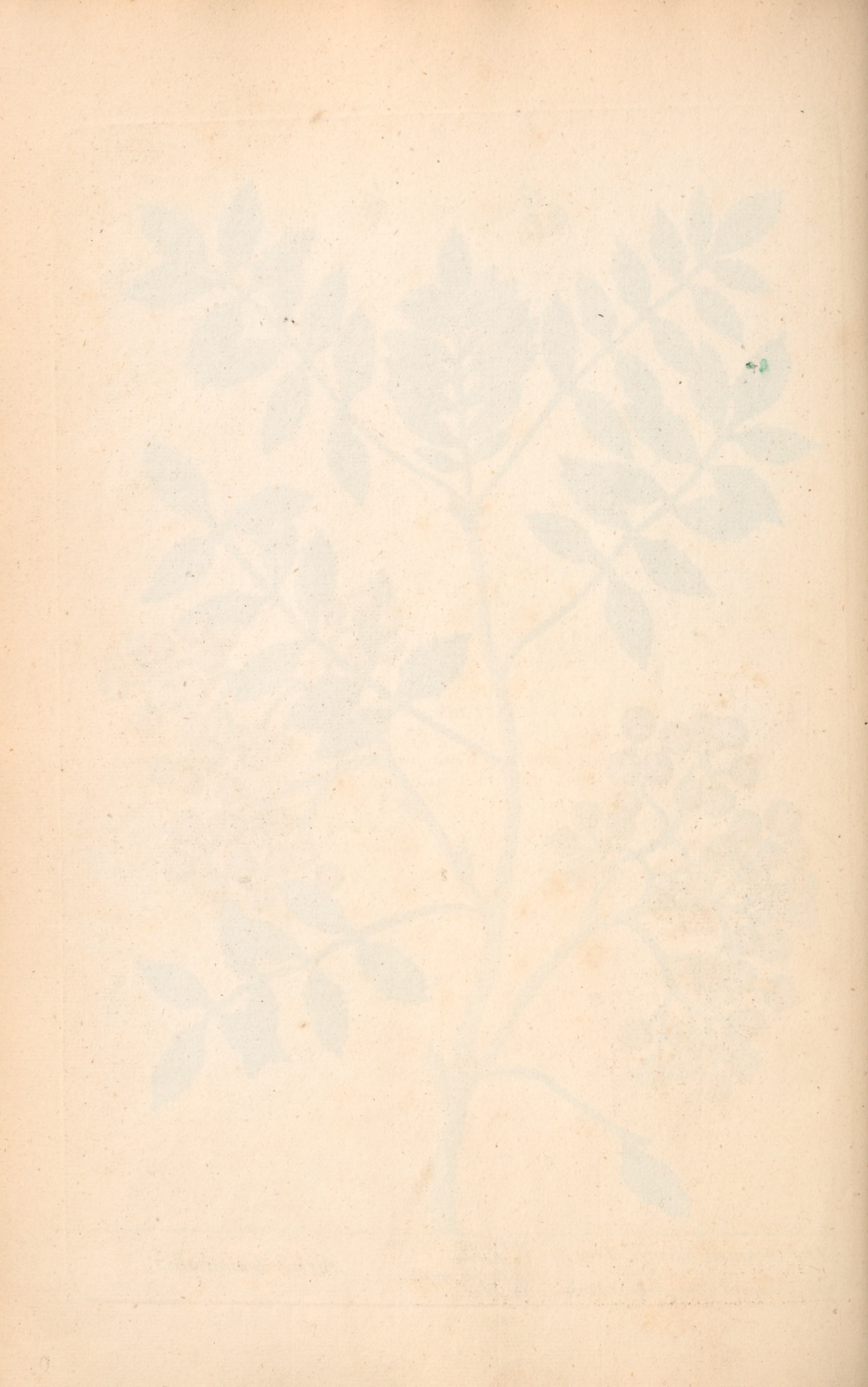
Synon. Cornus Foliis ovatis. Cornelian Cherry. Cornelian Tree. Cornel. Cornelian. Cornelian Cherry. Cornelian Tree. Cornel. Cornelian. Cornelian Cherry.

The Common Service Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sorbus torminalis.



The Manur'd Service Tree. { 1. *Flower.* 2. *Fruit.* } *Sorbus Sativa.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Bay Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Laurus.

Coriander. 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. Coriandrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 177. Garden Succory. Cichorium sativum or Seris.

1. It grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a gras Green and the Flowers blue.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers commonly in June and July.
3. Most of the Ancients say that this Plant is cold, but its Bitterness shews it to be hot; and is esteem'd aperative, diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, & helping the Jaundice. It also provokes Urine, and cleanses ye Urinary Parts of slimy Humors. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrupus de Cichorio cum Rhabarbaro.
4. Greek, Σέρις ἀγρία ἥμερος. Latin, Seris, and Intubus sylvestris. Spanish, Almerones. Italian, Cichoria domestica. French, Cichoreé. German, Begweise Begwurk. Dutch, Cichoren.

Plate 178. The Wilding or Crab Tree. Malus sylvestris.

1. This Tree grows smaller than the Garden Apple, the Leaves and Blossomes are much the same in Colour.
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in April and May.
3. Verjuice is made of the Juice of the Fruit, which is stiptic and Binding, good for restringent Gargles, Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and falling down of ye Uvula. Outwardly it is good for Burns, Scalds, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire and red inflammed Eyes.
4. Greek, Μῆλον ἄγριον. Latin, Malus sylvestris. Spanish, Mausanas Italian, Mele salvatico. French, Pomes sauvages. German, Bild Deppfell. Dutch, Wilde Appelen.

Plate 179. Wall-Flower. Keiri, Cheiri.

1. It grows two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April.
3. The Flowers are cordial and cephalic, strengthen the Nerves, help the Apoplexy and Palsy, ease the Green-Sickness, and procure the Menses. The officinal Preparation is the Oil by Infusion of the Flowers, which is warming, comforting and good for Pains in the Limbs.
4. Greek, Δάκτυλος ὠχρὸν. Latin, Leucojum luteum vulgare. Spanish, Violetas Italian, Viola gialla French, Violets. German, Gelb Regel Beil. Dutch,

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Plate 180. Small Germander. Chamaedrys, Trissago.

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

Garden Succory

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cichorium sativum or Seris.

The Wilding or Crab Tree. } 1. Blossome 2. Fruit. } Malus sylvestris.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wall-Flower.

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

Keiri, Cheiri.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Small Germander.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Chamaedrys, Trissago.

Plate 181. White Stock July-flower. Leucojum album.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers sometimes White, and often Red and White.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers most Months in the Summer.
3. Dioscorides commends the Flowers for Ulcers & Chaps in ye Fundament & Inflammations of the Matrix. Galen says, that they help ye Infirmities of ye Liver & Spleen, and provoke the Terms, and hasten the Birth.
4. Greek, Λευκόϊον. Latin, Leucojum album et purpureum. Spanish, Violetas blanquas et amarilhas. Italian, Viola bianca & pavonazza. French, Violetz blanches & rouges. German, Rot Braun und weiss Beil. Dutch,

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Plate 182. Red Archangel. Lamium rubrum.

1. This Archangel is much less than the White, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows commonly by Highways and Hedges, flowring the greatest part of the Year.
3. This Archangel is accounted as great a Specifick for the Excess of ye Catamenia, and all Haemorrhagies, as the White Archangel is for the Fluor Albus. Some commend it for great Service in Wounds & Inflammations when outwardly applyed.
4. Greek, Γαλιόψις ϗ Γαλεοβδόλον. Latin, Lamium purpureum, foetidum or Galeopsis purpurea. Spanish, Ortica muerta bermeja. Italian, Ortica fetida French, Ortie rouge. German, Daubnessell. Dutch, Dove Neetelen.

Plate 183. Wild Succory. Cichorium sylvestre.

1. The Stalks of this don't grow so tall as the Garden, but are more stubbed & twisted; the Leaves are a fine grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
2. It grows in Lanes and by Hedges, flowring in July and August.
3. The Vertues of this are much the same as the Garden, See Plate 177.
4. Greek, Κιχώριον ἄγριον. Latin, Intubus sylvestris. Spanish, Cichoria de Bosque. Italian, Cichoria salvatica. French, Cichoree sauvage. German, Bild Begwurk. Dutch, Cichorey.

Plate 184. Misseltoe. Viscum or Viscus quercinus.

1. This Plant takes root on the Branches of Trees, and sometimes grows two or three Foot long; The Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers Yellow and ye Berries almost the colour of white Currans.
2. It grows upon several Trees as the Apple, Crab, Hasel, Ash, Mapple, Lime, Willow, White-thorn & Oak. The last of which is hardly to be met with here in England, which perhaps added to ye Honour that the Ancient Druids paid this Misseltoe.
3. Misseltoe is accounted Cephalic and nervine, particularly useful for all kinds of Convulsion Fits, the Apoplexy, Palsy, and Vertigo, for which Purposes some commend the Misseltoe of the Hasel as better than ye Others. The Viscus Aucupum, or Bird Lime, was formerly made of the Berries of this Plant; but now in England it is made of the Bark of ye Holly Tree. Bird Lime is a powerfull Attractive, good to ripen hard Tumours and Swellings. See Sir John Colebatche's Discourse of Misseltoe.
4. Greek, Ἶξος. Latin, Viscum. Spanish, Visco. Italian, Vischio or Panio. French, Guy. German, Bogelleim. Dutch,

White Stock July-flower.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Seed.

Leucojum album.

Red Archangel
Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lamium rubrum.

Wild Succory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cichorium Sylvestre.

Miſſeltoe.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Berry.*
2. *Stone.*

Viſcum or Viſcus quercinus.

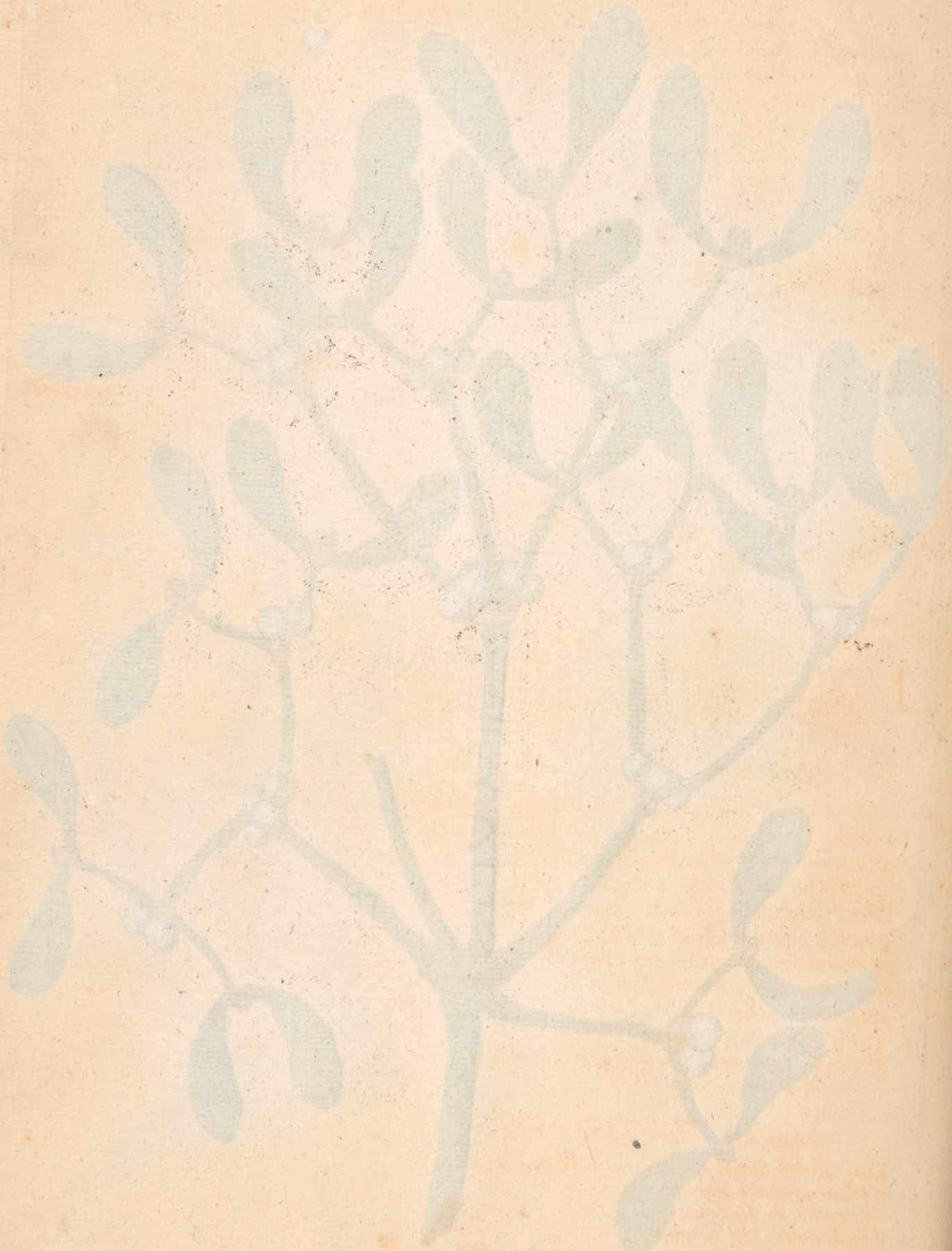


Plate 185. Field Scabious. Scabiosa vulgaris pratensis.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in Meadows, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cordial alexipharmic, sudorific, pectoral, good for Distempers of the Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, &c; as also sore Throats and Quinsies. Outwardly, they are serviceable in the Itch, scabby Sores, Tettars and other cutaneous Distempers. They also take black and blue Marks out of the Skin.
4. Greek, Ψώρα. Latin, Scabiosa. Spanish, Italian, Scabiosa. French, Scabieuse. German, Apostemen Graut. Dutch, Scabiense.

Plate 186. The Scarlet Oak. Ilex coccigera.

1. This is a small shrubby Oak, with prickly Leaves, on the Twigs of which grow little round Grains, or rather Nests of Insects of a shining reddish Colour, about as big as Peas, made by small Flies; These Nests are gathered while they are full of little Worms, and being beat in a Mortar, the Scarlet Liquor is strain'd thro' a Sieve, and mixt with its equal Weight of Sugar, which is the Succus Kermes of the Shops.
2. It grows in the southern Parts of France, Italy and Turky.
3. The Succus Kermes is accounted cordial, moderatly binding, comforting ye Heart, chearing the Animal Spirits, and good to prevent Miscarrying. It also drives out the small Pox and Measles.
4. Greek, Κόκκος Βαφικὴ. Latin, Ilex acculeata cocciglandifera. Spanish, Grana in Grano. Italian, Grana da tingere. French, Vermillon. German, Scharlachbeer. Dutch, Scharlaaken Besien Boom.

Plate 187. The Juniper Tree. Juniperus.

1. This seldome grows to any great Bigness in England; the Leaves are a bluish Green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow, and the Berries black.
2. It grows upon Heaths, and flowers in May and June; the Berries are green the first Year and ripe the Second.
3. The Wood, Berries and Gum are used; the Wood is accounted hot, dry and cephalic, good to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers. The Berries are esteemed carminative, diuretic, expelling Wind, and usefull in the Stone, Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Fume of the Gum is said to be good for Cattarrhs, & serous Defluxions upon the Nose and Eyes. The Officinal Preparation is, the Distill'd Oil.
4. Greek, Ἀρκευθὶς. Latin, Juniperus vulgaris. Spanish, Enebro. Italian, Ginepro. French, Geneure. German, Bectholter. Dutch, Deneber Boom.

Plate 188. The Ivy Tree. Hedera arborea.

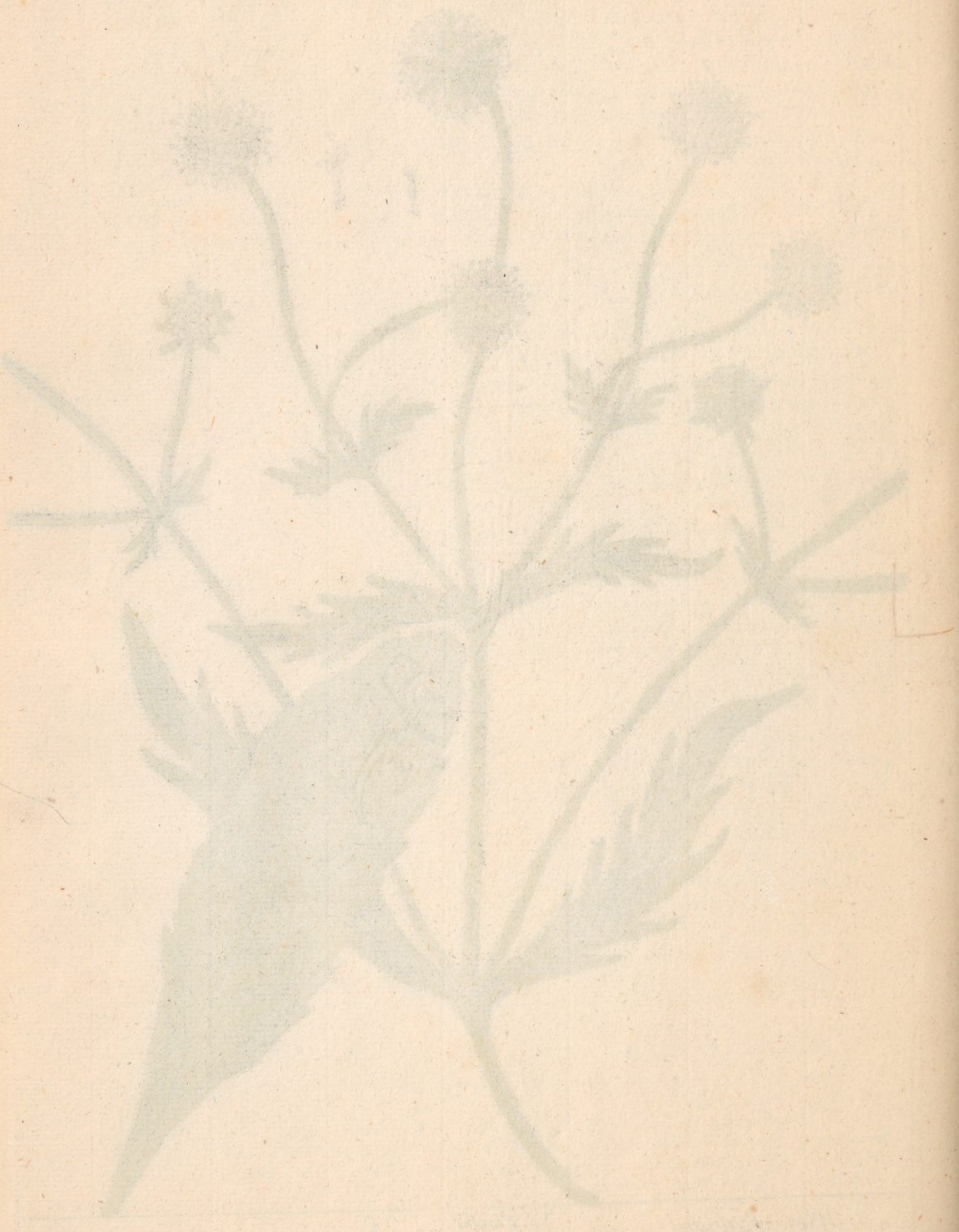
1. This Shrub climbs upon any Thing it grows to, the Leaves are a deep Green, & ye Flowers yellow, and the Berries black.
2. It grows in Hedges, & flowers in September, ye Berries being ripe in January & February.
3. The Leaves are accounted good for Inflammations in Issues, Scabs, Sores & scald Heads. Mr. Boyle commends a large Dose of the full ripe Berries as a Remedy against ye Plague. The Gum is said to take spots and Freckles out of the Face.
4. Greek, Κισσὸς. Latin, Hedera. Spanish, Eda, or Hedera. Italian, Iella, or Hedera. French, Lierre. German, Rawer. Dutch, Klimop Boombyl.

Wild Scabious.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Scabiosa sylvestris



The Scarlet Oak.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin. 2. Flower separate.
3. Fruit. 4. Cup.
5. Ackorne. 6. Kernell.

Ilex coccigera.

The Juniper Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Berry.*
3. *Seed.*

} ~

Juniperus.

The Ivy Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Hedera arborea.

Plate 189. The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine. Pinus, or Pinus sativa.

1. This is a large Tree, with slender, sharp pointed dark Green Leaves, yellow Catkins, and brown oblong round pointed Cones.
2. It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens, flowring early in the Spring.
3. The Neuclei or Kernels are of a balsamic nourishing Nature, and esteem'd good for Consumptions, Coughs and Hoarsness; restorative, and of Service after long Illness. They also help ye Strangury, Heat & sharpness of Urine.
4. Greek, Πίτυς. Latin, Pinus. Spanish, Pino. Italian, Pino. French, Pin. German, Fichtenbaum. Dutch, Pyn Boom.

Plate 190. The wild Pine. Pinus sylvestris.

1. This Pine grows near as tall as the former, its Leaves are much shorter and slenderer, especially on the Bottom of the Branches, the Catkins & Cones smaller and sharper; but much of the same Colours.
2. It grows in great Plenty in Germany, & flowers much about ye time with the other.
3. From this Tree comes the common Turpentine, chiefly used by the Ferriers; from which is distill'd the oil of Turpentine, and the Spirit; the Dregs that are left at the Bottom of the Still is the common Rosin. Mr. Dale affirms from Doctor Kreig that ye Burgundy Pitch is made of ye Turpentine from this Tree. The Curious may consult Mr. Miller, the Apothecary's Botanicum officinale p. 347. where there is a beautifull Account of this Tree.
4. Greek, Πίτυς ἀγρία. Latin, Pinus montana. Spanish, Pino de bosque. Italian, Pino salvatico. French, Pin sauvage. German, Bildfichtenbaum. Dutch, Wilde Pynboom.

Plate 191. Orpine or Live-long. Crassula or Fabaria.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light blue Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and shady Places flowring in June and July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling and binding, good for the bloody Flux, tempering the Heat and Acrimony of those Humours which cause an Erosion of the Bowels. Outwardly they are used against Burns and Scalds, and all kinds of Inflammations.
4. Greek, Τηλεφίον. Latin, Telephium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Fava grassa. French, Reprise or Joubarbe des Vignes. German, Schmernwurkel. Dutch, Smeernwortel.

Plate 192. Featherfen. Matricaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the Middle.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex, being of great Service in all cold flatulent Disorders of the Womb and hysteric Affections, procuring the Catamenia, and expelling the Birth and Secundines. About two Ounces of the Juice, taken an Hour before the Fit, is good for all kinds of Agues. It also destroys Worms, provokes Urine, and helps the Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Παρθένιον. Latin, Parthenium. Spanish, Italian, Matricaria or Amarella. French, Matricaire. German, Ruttercraut. Dutch, Moederkruyd.

No. 48.

The Pine Tree, or manur'd Pine.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale.
4. Shell of the Kernel.
5. Kernel.

Pinus, or Pinus sativa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Wild Pine.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale.
4. Shel of the Kernel.
5. Kernel.

Pinus sylvestris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

Orpine, or Live-long.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

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

Crassula or Fabaria.

Featherfew.

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

Matricaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 193. The Cork Tree. Suber.

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

Plate 194. The Bay of Alexandria. Laurus Alexandrina.

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

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Plate 195. The Mastich or Lentisk-Tree. Lentiscus.

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Soil; the Leaves are a dark grass Green, the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France and in Italy; but it yields the Gum Mastich only in the Island of Scio, or Chios, in the Archipelago.
3. The Gum is esteem'd heating & drying, strengthning the Head & Nervous System, & Stomach; it eases a Cough, stops Spitting of Blood & stays Vomiting. The Ladies in Turky chew it to preserve the Gums & Teeth & procure a Sweet Breath. - Outwardly it is used in Plaisters for the Head Ach & Tooth-Ach. The Wood is accounted drying & binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Σχῖνος. Latin, Lentiscus vulgaris. Spanish, Mata or Arveira. Italian, Lentisco. French, Lentisque. German, Mastixbaum. Dutch, Mastix Boom.

Plate 196. The Box Tree. Buxus.

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

The Cork Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit.
2. Cup.
3. Acorn.
4. Kernel.

Suber.

The Bay of Alexandria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Fruit.*

Laurus Alexandrina.

The Mastich or Lentisk Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Lentiscus.

The Box-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Buxus.

Plate 197. The true sweet Gum Cistus of Candy. Cistus landifera vera Cretica.

1. This Shrub grows to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a pale Red with a large purple spot in ye End next the Seed Vessel.
2. It grows in ye Island of Candy, & other places in ye Archipelago & flowers in July.
3. From this Tree comes the Gum Labdanum of ye Shops, which some commend as good for a Looseness & Gripes, caused by sharp Humours. The Fume of it comforts the Brain, & stops catarrhous Defluxions. Outwardly applied, it is accounted strengthening to the Stomach, and stays Vomiting. See Mr Joseph Miller's Botanicum Officinale p. 252. & 253.
4. Greek, Κίστος ἡ Κίθαρος, ϗ Κίταρος. Latin, Cistus Ledan Cretense. Spanish, Cerguacos. Italian, Cisto. French, German, Dutch, Labdanum Boom.

Plate 198. The common Fir, or Pitch Tree. Abies rubra or Picea.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are small slender & prickly, of a bright grass Green Colour, the Catkins greenish, the Cones a light Brown & ye Seed Brown.
2. It grows wild in Germany & Scotland, sending out its Catkins in the Spring.
3. The Leaves and Tops are used in Diet Drinks for the Scurvy, & are an Ingredient in the Brunswick Mum. The Strasburg Turpentine comes from this Tree, which is mollifying healing & cleansing & a great Diuretic, usefull in Wounds, Ulcers, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, the Stone & Gravel, & Affections of ye Breast & Lungs. Tar is also the Product of this Tree, and is accounted a good pectoral Medicine, useful for shortness of Breath and Obstructions of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Πεύκη. Latin, Picea. Spanish, Pino negro. Italian, Pezzo. French, Pesse, Pignet, or Garipolt. German, Rat Zannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.

Plate 199. The Olive Tree. Olea or Olea Sativa.

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

Plate 200. The Small wild Daisy. Bellis sylvestris minor.

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers white set about a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round ye Edges & red underneath.
2. It grows in Fields & Meadows flowring in March April and May.
3. This is accounted a traumatick & vulnerary Plant, being used in Wound Drinks; the Leaves are esteem'd good to dissolve congeal'd & coagulated Blood, help ye Pleurisy and Peripneumonia. Some commend a Decoction given Inwardly and a Cataplasm of ye Leaves applied outwardly as extraordinary Remedies in the Kings Evil.
4. Greek, Latin, Bellis minor. Spanish, Italian, Fior di prima vera. French, Marguerites or Pasquette. German, Masslieben. Dutch, Maagdelieben.

Plate 198. The Common Fir, or Pitch-Tree.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are small Needle-shaped
2. Produces Cones, the Cones produced, are formed like Buds on
3. The Leaves and Tops are used in Diet Drinks for the Scurvy
in the Beginning & Decoction & Ointment
making Rosin & Common & pure Pitch
the Pitch differs the Tree & produced & Resin & Spirit
of this Tree, and Turpentine & good Pectoral Medicine
and Ointments of the Leaves
4. Greek Πεύκη, Latin Pinus, Pinus nostra, Italian Pino
or Pinastro. German Fichten Baum.

Plate 199. The Olive Tree

1. This Tree grows to a great Bigness as to make Planks
Cross-above & heavy underneath, the Fibres
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Turky.
3. The Oil is made by pressing & melting & Water & Heat
Liquor & is good for & Burns & Pains & Joints
and prevents all Corruption, as Spirit & Wine
Fruit & is good for & Burns & Pains & Joints
and prevents all Corruption, as Spirit & Wine
Fruit & is good for & Burns & Pains & Joints
and prevents all Corruption, as Spirit & Wine
4. Greek Ελαία, Latin Oliva, Spanish Olivo or Arbol
Olive, German Oliven Baum.

Plate 200. The Small Wild Damy

1. This small Tree grows [illegible] Leaves are a little
[illegible] & Flowers in Tufts & Heads
2. It grows in Fields & Hedges [illegible]
3. This is accounted a [illegible]
are cleansed and [illegible]
Some command a Decoction [illegible]
Externally or externally Astringent or the Juice
4. Greek. [illegible]
[illegible] German [illegible]

The Sweet Cistus of Candy.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

} Cistus landifera vera Cretica.

The Pitch Tree

1. Cone
2. Scale with a Leaf & Seed
3. Leaf separate.
4. Seed.

Picea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Olive Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Olea, or Olea sativa.

The Small wild Daisy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Bellis sylvestris minor.

Plate 201. The Tamarind Tree. Tamarindus.

1. This is the west India Tamarind; the Specimen of the Tree is taken from one in the Stove in ỹ Physick Garden, and the Fruit is taken from the Life out of M.r Rand's Collection. This Tree grows very large in the West Indies; the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white & yellow with purple Veins; the Pods a brownish yellow tinctured with Red; the Pulp of the Pods is yellow at first & then changes into a brownish black; & the Stones are a reddish shining Brown.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in Summer.
3. These Tamarinds are generally eat by themselves, without any other Medicine mixt with them; and are accounted good to purge choleric Humours, & correct the bilous Heat in the Stomach and Bowels.
4. Greek, Ὀξυφοίνικες. Latin, Tamarindus. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch, Tamarinde.

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

1. This is a large Tree with a rough scaly Bark on the main Stem, the Leaves grow on the Top of the Tree in form of the sticks of a Fan; the Flowers are white, and the Fruit yellow and red.
2. It grows in Barbary, Egypt and Syria.
3. The Dates are much used for Food in the Countries where they grow; here they are esteem'd drying and binding, usefull for Fluxes, and to smooth the Roughness of the Aspera Arteria.
4. Greek, Φοίνιξ. Latin, Palma. Spanish, Palmera. Italian, Palma. French, Palmier. German, Dattelbaum. Dutch, Dadel.

Plate 203. The male Fir, or Silver Fir. Abies mas.

1. This grows to be very large, the Leaves are broad at the Ends & white underneath; and the Cones grow erect.
2. This Tree is said to grow wild in some Parts of England; but is found in great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Germany.
3. This is the Tree which ought to be used in the Shops according to the Dispensatory but not being so common as the Spruce, that generally supplies its Place, the Vertues of both being much the same. See the Explanation of Plate 198.
4. Greek, Ἐλάτη. Latin, Abies mas, Conis sursum spectantibus. Spanish, Abeto. Italian, Abiet. German, Dannenbaum. Dutch, Denne Boom.

Plate 204. Colt's-foot or Fole's-foot. Tussilago or Farfara.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high, the Leaves are a yellow Green above & whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist watery Places and flowers in February & March.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are accounted pectoral, good for Diseases of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, Consumptions, & shortness of Breath. some smoak the dryed Leaves among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Βηχιον. Latin, Ungula caballina. Spanish, Unha da Asno. Italian, Farfarella. French, Pas de Asne. German, Brandtlattich. Dutch, Hoefbladen.

Plate 302. The Tamarind Tree. Tamarindus.

1. The is the most lovely Tamarind the Spice Berry of the Tree is eaten raw or the Sugar in Syrup, and the Fruit is eaten from the Tree of W. Round Gallons. This Tree grows very large in the Warm Parts of the Earth grows, the Flowers are a light yellow with purple Veins, the Fruit a brownish yellow mixed with Red the Fruit of the Tree is yellow or pale brown
2. It grows in the West Indies, and Every in Summer.
3. These Tamarinds are sometimes used by Physicians instead of other Medicine
4. Greek Synonymes. Latin. Tamarindus. Spanish. Italian.
French. German. Dutch. Tamarinde.

Plate 303. The Palm or Date Tree. Palmetto or Palmi.

1. This is a large Tree with a Pith or the inner Stem the Leaves grow on the Top of the Tree as Plumes of the stick of a Fan; the Flowers are white and the Fruit yellow and red.
2. It grows in Barbary, Egypt and Syria.
3. The Dates are much used for Food in the country where they grow, they are stewed, dryed and Pickled up for Fluxes, and to mend the Appetite of the Sick.
4. Greek Synon. Latin. Palma. Spanish. Palmera. Italian. Palma. French. German. Dutch. Palmier.

Plate 304. The Palm or Date Tree. Palmetto or Palmi.

1. This grows to be very large, the Leaves are broad at the End & make excellent and the Coral grows there.
2. This Tree is found in many Parts of the Spanish Isles & grows to great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Spain.
3. This is the Tree which ought to be called the Tree of Life, according to the Opinion of the Egyptians for protecting to continue of the Spring, and bearing the Fruit at Place, the Year out of both being much the same. See the Explanation of Plate 108.
4. Greek Synon. Latin. Palma. Spanish. Italian. Palmera. French. German. Dutch. Palmier.

Plate 305. Palo Foot Tripidado or Parfect.

1. The Bells or which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high, the Leaves are yellow green above & whitish under and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in most watery Places and flowers in February & March.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are accounted powerful used for Inflamm of the Lungs and Breast in coughs, consumptions & shortness of Breath, some smoak the dryed Leaves instead of Tobacco for cough & affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek Synon. Latin. Palma. Spanish. Italian. Palma. Italian. Palmella.
French. Par le. Germ. Germ. Dutch. Schelladen.

The Tamarind Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Pod.*
3. *Stone.*

Tamarindus.

The Palm or Date Tree.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Husk with ♂ Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Stone.

Dactilus or Palma

The male Fir, or Silver Fir.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Catkin.*
2. *Cone.*
3. *a ripe Scale.*
4. *Seed.*
5. *the pith of the Cone.*

Abies mas.

Colts-foot or Foles-foot.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Tussilago or Farfara.

Plate 205. The Holly-Tree. Aquifolium.

1. This Tree grows to be pretty large; the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries red.
2. It grows wild in the Warm Countries, and flowers in the Spring.
3. From this Tree is made our Bird-lime, which is a powerfull attractive, & good to ripen hard Tumous & Swellings; & is an Ingredient in ye Emplastrum Diachilon magnum.
4. Greek, Latin, Aquifolium. Spanish, Italian, Agrifolio. French, Houx. German, Balldisteln oder Stechpalmen. Dutch, Hulst.

Plate 206. The Magellanic Bay-like Tree or Winter's Bark. Cortex Winteranus.

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

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Plate 207. Noble Livernort. Hepatica nobilis.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers sometimes white, sometimes blue & sometimes a red Purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in March.
3. The Leaves are commended by some foreign Authors as a good Vulnerary, and useful in Distempers of the Liver.
4. Greek, Latin, Trifolium aureum. Spanish, Italian, Herba Trinita. French, German, Gulden Lebercraut. Dutch, Edel Leverkruyd.

Plate 208. Venetian Orobus. The True Orobus. Orobus Venetus. & Orobus

1. The Plant mark'd with the Figure 1. is the Broad-leaved or Venetian Orobus and has generally a purple Flower; That mark'd 2. is the Ervum or bitter Vetch, which is commonly used in the Shops, the separate Figures belong to this last, for the Seed, Pod and Flower of the other are very different; the Seed of the first being black, the Pod pretty large & the Flower a pale Purple; the Seed of ye other is white, the Flower white & the Pod small.
2. They grow in Italy and some Parts of France, flowring in June.
3. The Powder of Orobus mixt with Honey is said to cleanse the Lungs of Tough Phlegm; and is a strong Diuretic, expelling the Stone & Gravel; but if taken too frequently it causes bloody Urine.
4. Greek, Ὄροβος. Latin, Ervum, & Orobus Alpinus latifolius. Spanish, Italian, Ervo or Mocho. French, German, Dutch,

The Holly-Tree. { 1. *Flower.* 2. *Berry.* 3. *Seed.* } *Aquifolium.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Magellanic Bay-like Tree, or Winter's Bark.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Berries.*
2. *the Bark dryed.*

Cortex Winteranus.

Noble Liver wort.

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

Hepatica nobilis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Venetian Orobus.
The true Orobus.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Venetian Orobus.
2. True Orobus.
3. Flower. 4. Calix.
5. Pod. 6. Seed.

Orobus Venetus.
& Orobus.

Plate 209. The Carob Tree. Carobe or Siliqua.

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Flowers red, the Pods a brownish red, and the Fruit a deep red.
2. It grows in Syria & Greet, & flowers in ye Spring, the Fruit being ripe in Autumn.
3. Matthiolus recommends the Fruit as good for the Stomach, and Griping of ye Guts, & to provoke Urine. The Decoction of the Beans is accounted by him a great Cure for an inveterate Cough, and the Tisick.
4. Greek, Κερᾶτια. Latin, Siliqua. Spanish, Alfarbas or Carrouges. Italian, Caroboli. French, Caronge. German, S. Johannis Brodt. Dutch, Sint Jans Blom.

Plate 210. The Tree of Life. Arbor Vitae.

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

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Plate 211. Thyme. Thymus.

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

Plate 212. Rue-leaved Whitlow Grass. Paronychia, rutaceo folio.

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

The Carob Tree.

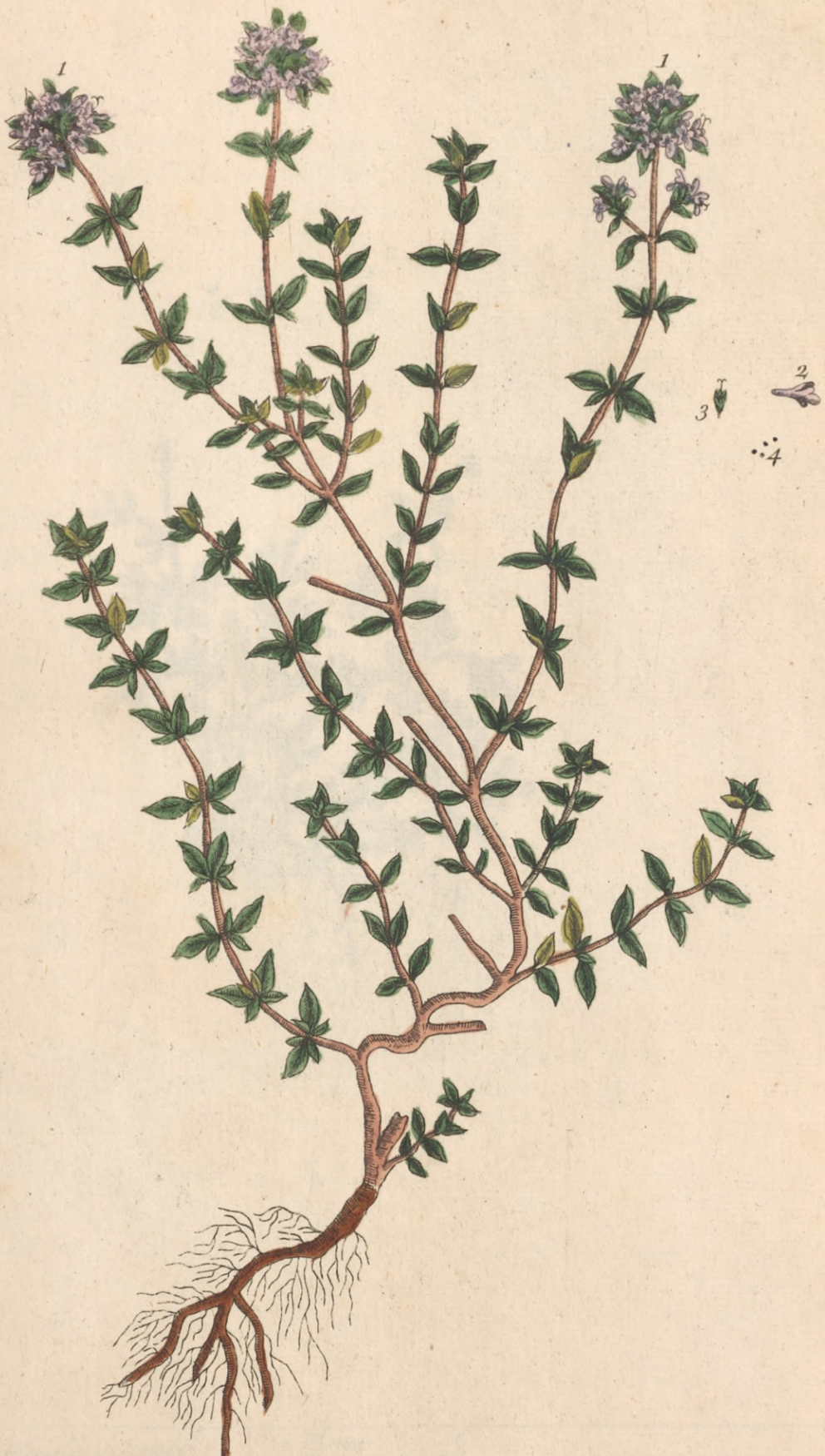
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Carobe, or Siliqua.

The Tree of Life. { 1. Catkin. 2. Cone. } *Arbor Vitae.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Thyme.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thymus.

Rue-leaved Whitlow Grass.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Paronychia, rutaceo folio.

Plate 213. The Wild Olive Tree. Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.

1. This Tree grows less than the manur'd Olive, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white with a blush of purple in them, & the Fruit black when ripe.
2. It grows in great Plenty in Tuscany and flowers in April.
3. Matthiolus recommends the Leaves & the Wood as binding & cooling. Dioscorides says the Oil is exceeding astringent; and accounts the Leaves and Fruit good for S.t Anthony's Fire and corroding Sores.
4. Greek, Ἀγριελαία. Latin, Oleaster. Spanish, Zebuche. Italian, Olivo salvatico. French, Chiver sauvage. German Bilder ölbaum. Dutch, Wilde Olyf.

Plate 214. The Savine Tree. Sabina.

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

Plate 215. Wall-fern or Polypody of the Oak. Polypodium Quercinum

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

Plate 216. Spleen Wort, Ceterach, Miltvast. Asplenium, Ceterach, Scolopendria.

1. It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green on the upper Side, & brownish on the back Side, which is occasioned by the Seeds growing there
2. It grows on Old Walls and Buildings.
3. This is one of the five Capillary Plants, taking its Name from the good Effects it has in curing the Diseases of the Spleen, taking away the Swellings, and hindering its too great Largness, whence it is called Miltvast; it also opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps the Jaundice, and is good to cure the Rickets in Children.
4. Greek, Ἀσπλένιον. Latin, Asplenium. Spanish, Doradilha. Italian, Asplenio. French, Cetrach. German, Dutch, Scolopendrie.

No. 54.

No. 54.

The Wild Olive Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit. } Olea sylvestris, or Oleaster.

The Savine Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit.*
2. *Seed.*

Sabina.

Wall-fern or Polypody of the Oak.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit*

Polypodium Quercinum.

Spleen Wort, Ceterach, Miltwast
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

} 1. Seed. { Asplenium, Ceterach, Scolopendria.

Plate 217. Horsetail. Cauda equina.

1. The stalks that bear the Seed grow to be 7 or 8 Inches high, & those that bear the Leaves are about 2 Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green & ỹ Flowers brown.
2. It grows in Ditches and marshy Grounds, flowring in March.
3. Horsetail is accounted restringent drying & binding, good to stop Bleeding in Wounds, and all Haemorrhagies in any part of the Body, the Catamenia and Fluor albus, Ulcerations in ye Kidneys or Bladder; & is useful in all kinds of Ruptures.
4. Greek, Ἱππουρις. Latin, Equisetum. Spanish, Goda de Mula. Italian, Coda di Cavallo. French, Queve de Cheval. German, Rossschwants Dutch, Paardestaart.

Plate 218. Sea Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Britannica marina.

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

Plate 219. White Maiden Hair. Adianthum album.

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

Plate 220. Black Maiden Hair. Adianthum nigrum.

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

Plate 319. Horsetail. Equisetum.

1. The stalks that bear the seed spore is be per's Jrches high & those that bear the leaves are about 2 feet high, the leaves are a bright green & of Plenty brown.
2. It grows in Ditches and marshy ground flowering in March.
3. Stewed is accounted restringent drying & binding, good to stop Bleeding in Wounds, and all Haemorrhagys in any part of the Body, the Continuous and Fluor albus Ulcerations in y Kidneys or Bladder, & is useful in all kinds of Dysenteries.
4. Greek. Ἐκτοῦρος. Latin. Equisetum. Spanish. Cola de Mula. Italian. Coda di cavallo. French. Queue de Cheval. German. Schachtelhalm. Dutch. Paardestaart.

Plate 318. Sea Scurvy Grass. Cochlearia Britannica marina.

1. It grows to be 8 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green & the Flowers white.
2. This Scurvy Grass we grow plenty in the Nursery. Feed being Ripened and flowers in March and April.
3. This Plant is frequently used in Scorbutic Remedies along with the Garden Scurvy-Grass but nothing in [illegible] Part it seems not to possess but otherwise more in Virtue it may be ranked in good Purpose as a Diuretic.
4. Greek. Latin. Cochlearia Britannica. Spanish. Italian.
French. Herbe aux cuillers. Germian. Dutch. Lepelblader

Plate 319. White Meadow Moor. Hieracium album.

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

Plate 320. Black Maiden Hair. Adiantum nigrum.

1. This Maiden Hair grows about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above and underneath they are covered with small Brown Seed.
2. It grows on Shady Lanes and at the Roots of Trees.
3. This is also one of the fine Capillary Herbs & its Virtues are much the same as y common Maiden Hair being useful for Coughs & all affections of y Lungs and Breasts of y Kidneys, Some commend it as good for the Jaundice.
4. Greek. Ἀδίαντον μέλαν. Latin. Adiantum nigrum pulgare. or Onopteris Germina. Spanish. Culantrillo de pozo negro. Italian. Capel veneri nero
French. Capil veneris noir. German. Braun Mauer. Dutch. Bruyne Muirkruyd.

No. 55

Horsetail.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Head which contains the Seed.
2. Seed.

Cauda equina.

Sea Scurvy-Grass.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cochlearia Britannica marina.

White Maiden Hair.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Back of the Leaf.

Adianthum album.

Black Maiden Hair.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Back of the Leaf.

Adianthum nigrum.

Plate 221. The East India Tamarind. Tamarindus indica Orientalis.

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

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Plate 222. Butterbur. Petasites.

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

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Plate 223. Ladie's Smock, Cuckowflower. Cardamine.

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

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Plate 224. Wild Naven. Napus sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Banks and the Edges of Fields, flowring in April.
3. The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all Kinds of Poisons and the Bites of venemous Creatures; and good to provoke Urine and the Terms. Andromachus junior prefers the Seed of this Wild Sort before the Garden, as of a hotter Nature.
4. Greek, Βουνιὰς ἀγρία. Latin, Buinas Sylvestris. Spanish, Nabicas Italian, Navone salvatico. French, Navet sauvage. German, Stechturben. Dutch,

East India Tamarind.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod open.
3. Stone.
4. Leaf Separate

Tamarindus indicus occidentalis.

Butterbur. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate 3. Seed. } Petasites.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Ladies Smock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Pod open.
5. Seed.

Cardamine.

Wild Naven.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Napus Sylvestris.

Plate 225. Ground Ivy or Alehoof. Hedera terrestris.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows by Hedges and Banks, flowring in April.
3. This Plant is esteem'd a very good Pectoral, being much used for Coughs, Shortness of Breath and other Disorders of the Lungs; for which a Tea made of the Leaves & a Syrup of the Juice is very beneficial. It is this Plant that they make the Gill Ale with, being accounted antiscorbutic and apperative, and good to provoke Urine & cleanse ỹ Ureters. Some Authors commend it steeped in Brandy as of Great Service against the Collic. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrup of ỹ Juice.
4. Greek, Κιανὸς χεϱσαῖος. Latin, Chamaecissus. Spanish, Eda. Italian, Hedera terrestris. French, Lierre de la Terre. German, Gundelreben, Dutch, Hondsdraf.

Plate 226. The Cowslip or Paigle. Paralysis.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Meadows and Marshes, flowring in April.
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial, and beneficial to the nervous Sistem, good against the Epilepsy, Palsy, Apoplexy & Pains in ỹ Head; Some say they are anodyne & good to procure sleep for which Purpose they make Tea of them. The Leaves are used in warming, strengthening Ointments, particularly the Unguent. Nervinum. Officinal Preparations are, The Simple Water, The Syrup, and the Conserve.
4. Greek, Latin, Primula veris major. Spanish, Italian, Fiore di Primavera. French, Primvere. German, Schlusselblumen. Dutch, Sleutelblom.

Plate 227. Scurvy-Grass. Cochlearia Batava.

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

Plate 228. Wake Robin or Cuckow-pint. Arum.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot & an half high, the Leaves are a deep Green, the Flowers purple and the Fruit a yellowish Red.
2. It grows in Hedges and dry Ditches, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots dryed & powdered are accounted good for a Cachexy, the Scurvy & Asthma; and the Quantity of a Drachm of ỹ Roots of ỹ Spotted Sort dryed is commended as an excellent Antipestilential; & ỹ Leaves beat to a Cataplasm is good for Plague Sores. Matthiolus says a Poultice of ỹ Roots beat to mash & mix'd with Cow Dung, eases the Pains of the Gout.
4. Greek, Ἄϱον. Latin, Arum maculatum Maculis nigris. Spanish, Yaro. Italian, Gigaro. French, Vit de Chien. German, Deutscher Imber. Dutch, Kalfsoot.

Ground Ivy or Alehoof

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Hedera terrestris.

The Cowslip or Paigle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Paralysis

Scurvy Grass.

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

Cochlearia Batava.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wake Robin or Cuckow-pint.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Berries.
2. Berry separate.
3. Seed.

Arum.

Plate 229. The Common Aloes. Aloe vulgaris.

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

Plate 230. Sorrel. Acetosa.

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

Plate 231. Turnep. Rapum.

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

Plate 232. Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. Sedum minimum.

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

Plate 230. Turnip. Rapum.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high the Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Field and Garden, flowring in April.
3. Turneps are accounted very wholesome and nourishing but somewhat windy.
4. Syrup, made with Juice of Turneps and Grapes Sugar Candy boiled in an Oven is commended as a good pectoral and of great Service for Coughs and Consumption.

German Rüben. Dutch Raapen Knollen. Italian Rapo. French Raue. Spanish Nabo.

Plate 231. Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. Sedum minimum.

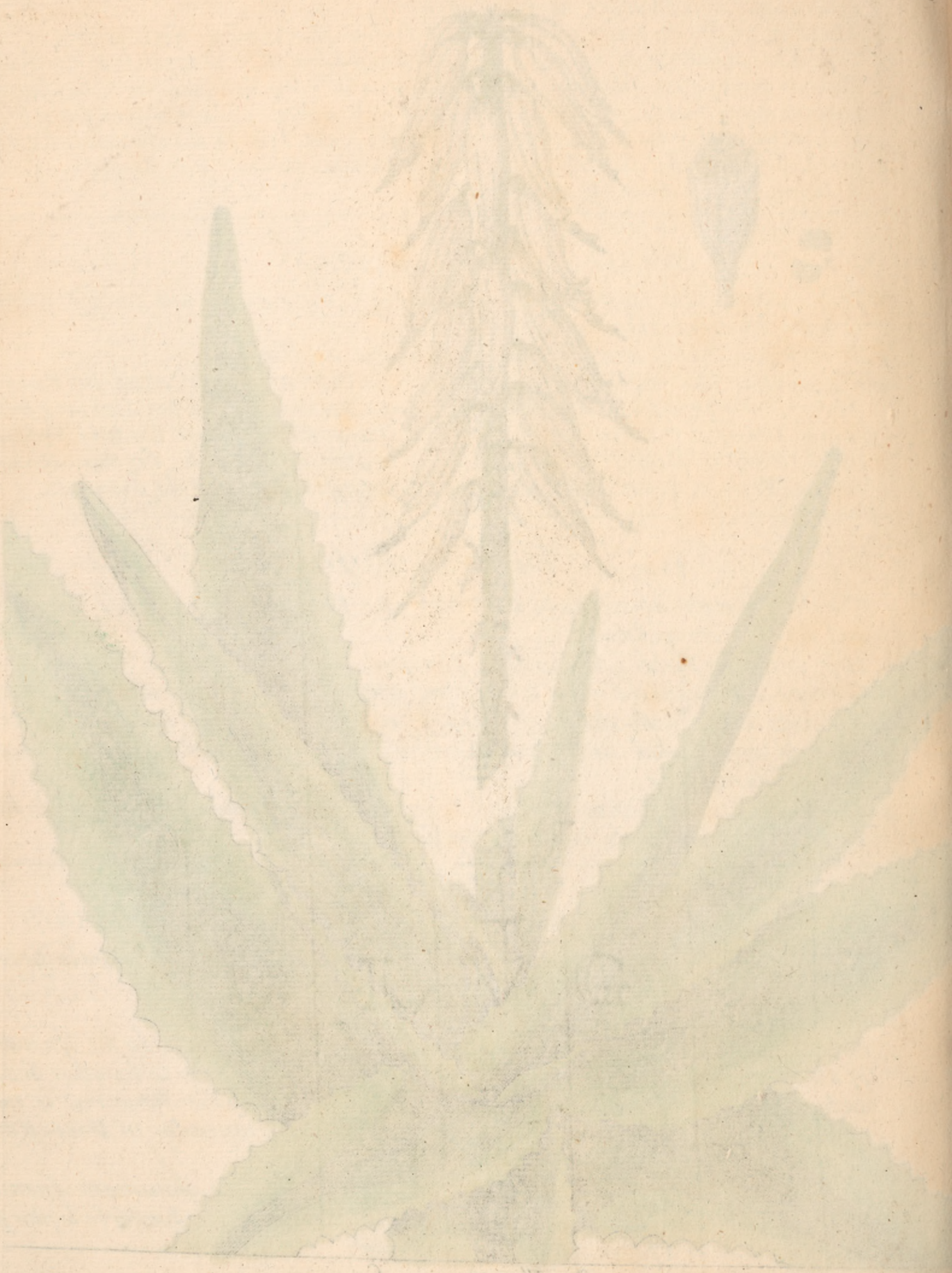
1. The Stalk grows about five Inches high the Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Walls and Houses flowring in May.
3. This Plant is often used in the Shops for the Sedum maius by the Ignorance of the Herb Women, altho' in Quality they are directly opposite to the other Sedum and is more apt to raise than cure Inflammation. This Stonecrop is much commended for the Scurvy, and Kindy Evil, taken inwardly in Decoctions and the Juice dropped into it in Consumptions.
4. French Poivre Italian Sperta Grajolla. French Joubarbe Spanish Semprevivo German Mauer Pfeffer. Dutch Muur Peper.

The Common Aloes.

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

Aloe vulgaris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Sorrel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Acetosa.

Turnep.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Calix.*
3. *Pod.*
4. *Seed.*

Rapum.

Wall-pepper or Stonecrop.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.

Sedum minimum.

Plate 233. Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear. Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia.

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

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Plate 234. Wild Bugloss. Buglossum Sylvestre.

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

Plate 235. Red Beet. Beta rubra, or nigra.

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

Plate 236. Chervil. Chaerefolium.

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

Yellow Asphodel or King's Spear. 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } *Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild Bugloss

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Buglossum sylvestris.

Red Beet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Beta rubra, or nigra.

Chervil.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower Enlarg'd.
3. Seed Vessel open.
4. Seed.

Chaerefolium.

Plate 237. Fumitory. Fumaria.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers Purple.
2. It grows in Fields and till'd Grounds, flowring in May.
3. This Plant is accounted a great Cleanser of the Blood being good for all Sorts of Cutaneous Distempers & leprous Disorders. It is much drank with Whey in the Spring to purge & purify ye Blood & help ye Scurvy, Jaundice & Affections of the Spleen.
4. Greek, Καπνὸς. Latin, Fumaria officinarum et Dioscoridis. Spanish, Palomelha. Italian, Fumosterno. French, Fumeterre. German, Erdcrauch Rakentorbel. Dutch, Duyderkerdel.

Plate 238. The true white Asphodel. Asphodelus verus, albus

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

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Plate 239. Great Woolfs-bane or Leopards-bane. Doronicum Romanorum.

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

Plate 240. Birch. Betula.

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

Plate 338. The true edible Asphodel. Asphodelus verus. edibus.

1. The Stalk grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light green and the Flowers white purple Veins.
2. It is a native of Spain Italy and the Southern Part of France, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
3. Procreated commonly the Root as good for eating Olives. Impenetrable in the Breast or Bitterness in the Skin. The Juice of the Root he lays over Scalds Burns and safes the Pain of the Teeth by pouring some of it into a contrary Ear where the Tooth aches. He also recommends the Root to provoke Urine & bring down the Menses.
4. Greek. Ασφοδελος. Latin. Asphodelus albus ramosus. Spanish. Gamones. Italian. Asphodillo. French. Asphodele. German. Affodillwurtz Dutch.

Plate 339. Great Mouse-Ears or Leopards-bane. Doronicum Romanorum.

1. The Stalk grow about eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a dull green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of the Alps, only planted here in Gardens flowering in April.
3. Some commend the Root against the Poyson of Scorpions, others accounts it a Poyson, and fay it will destroy Dogs & other Animals. Those who have a mind to try Experiments on such Stuff, may consult Lobel & Matthiolus.
4. Greek. Latin. Doronicum radice Scorpii. Spanish.
Italian. Doronico. French. Le Doronic. German. Gemsenwurtz Dutch. Doronicum.

Plate 340. Birch. Betula.

1. The grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grafs green, and the Catkins brownish.
2. It grows in Woods, and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Juice that comes from the Tree, bored in the Spring, is accounted good for the Stone, Gravel, Strangury & bloody Urine. The Leaves are stamped for the Itch, Scurvy & Leprosy. Decoctions of the Buds & Leaves in Broth & Drink used with Honey & Sugar is good for the Dropsy & Itch, and kill Worms, & cleanses the Body & Intrails. The Wood next to the Bark is prepared to Tan in Imitation of Spanish Leather & commonly Barrisoes Bottles are made of it.
4. Greek. Latin. Betula. Spanish.
Italian. Betula. French.
Le Bouleau. German. Birken Baum.

Fumitory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Fumaria.

The true white Asphodel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Asphodelus verus, albus.

Great Woolfs-bane or Leopards-bane. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. } Doronicum Romanorum.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Birch.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Cone.
3. Scale of the Cone.
4. Scale with ye Seed.

Betula.

Plate 241. Stechas, or French Lavender. Stoechas arabica or purpurea.

1. This Shrub grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish Green, and the Flowers a deep Purple.
2. It grows naturally in Spain, and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens, flowring in April and May.
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial & cephalic, Strengthening the Genus Nervosum, and are usefull in Apoplexies, Palsies & Convulsions. They are also opening & attenuating, promoting the Catamenia and resisting Poisons.
4. Greek, Στίχας or Στοιχὰς. Latin, Stoechas arabica or Steochas purpurea. Spanish, Tomani or Cantuello. Italian, Stechade. French, Stechados. German, Stichascraut. Dutch, Staechas.

Plate 242. Rocket. Eruca.

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

Plate 243. Sweet-Cicely. Myrrhis.

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

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Plate 244. Broom. Genista.

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

Stechas, or French Lavender. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Calix open. 5. Seed. } Stoechas arabica or purpurea.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Rocket.

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

Eruca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sweet Cicely

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Myrrhis.

Broom.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Genista

Plate 245. Male-Piony. Paeonia mas.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green with reddish Veins, and the Flowers red.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
3. The Flowers Seed & Roots are esteem'd cephalic, & good for the Epilepsy, Apoplexy, & all kinds of Convulsions; both in young & old.- They are also accounted good in histeric Cases, Obstructions of the Menses and the Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent Convulsions in Breeding their Teeth.
4. Greek, Γλυκυαρίδη, or Παιονία. Latin, Paeonia folio nigricante splendido que Mas. Spanish, Rosa del Monte. Italian, Peonia. French, Pivoine or Pynoine. German, Peonien. Dutch, Pioene maneke.

Plate 246. Woad. Isatis.

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

---

Plate 247. The Wallnut. Juglans.

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

Plate 248. Black Poplar. Populus nigra.

1. It grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, the Catkins yellowish, and the Berries Green.
2. It grows by Watery Places and Rivers, and the Catkins come out in April.
3. The Leaves & Buds are used to make ye Unguentum Populeon. Schroder says the Women in Germany use ye Buds to make their Hair grow thick & ornamental.
4. Greek, Αἴγειρος. Latin, Populus nigra. Spanish, Alamo nigriglio. Italian, Poplo negro: French, Tremble. German, Aspen or Popel Weiden. Dutch, Swarte Populier.

Male-Piony.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Paeonia mas.

Wodd.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Isatis.

The Wallnut.

1. Catkin.
2. Flower.
3. Green Nut
4. Shel.
5. Shel open.
6. Seed.

Juglans.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Black Poplar.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Catkin
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Populus nigra.

Plate 249. Hounds-tongue. Cynoglossum.

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

Plate 250. Valerian. Valeriana or Phu.

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

---

Plate 251. Solomon's-Seal. Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis.

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

Plate 252. Comfrey. Symphytum & Consolida major

1. The Stalks grow 3 Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, & ỹ Flowers white.
2. It grows on Banks by River Sides & Watery Places, flowring in May & June.
3. The Root Leaves & Flowers are used, being accounted vulnerary, whence it takes the Name of Consolida. It is esteem'd good for inward Bruises, spitting of Blood and sharp corroding Humours that cause Erosions in the Bowels. Some commend the Roots beat to a Cataplasm as good for the Gout.
   The Officinal Preparation is the Syrup. de Symphyto.
4. Greek, Σύμφυτον ἕτερον. Latin, Consolida major. Spanish, Consuelda major. Italian, Consolida maggiore. French, Oreille de Asne. German, Schwartzwurt. Dutch, Smeerwortel.

Hounds - tongue

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Calix open.
5. Shel of y Seed.
6. Seed.

} Cynoglossum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Valerian. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } *Valeriana or Phu.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Solomon's-Seal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Stone.

Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis.

Comfrey.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Flower separate.*
3. *Flower open.*
4. *Calix.*
5. *Seed.*

Symphytum & Consolida major

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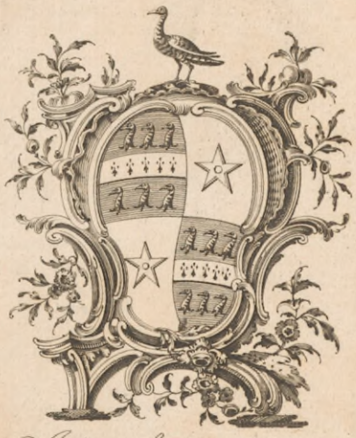

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and
their common Uses in PHYSICK.

Vol: I.

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

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & ỹ Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods & Hedges, flowring great part of the Summer.
3. The Roots are accounted cephalic and alexipharmic, cordial & chearing to ỹ Spirits, when infused in Wine. They are good for Pains arising from Cold or Wind in the Bowels, and are useful for all Kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Latin, Caryophyllata vulgaris. Spanish, Italian, Garofanata. French, Benoiste. German, Benedictenwurt. Dutch, Nagelkruyd.

Plate 254. *Bistort*, or *Snakeweed. Bistorta.*

1. The Stalks grow a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green on the Face, and a willow Green on the Back.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, particularly Battersea, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are esteem'd drying and binding, and useful in all Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, the Incontinence of Urine and making of bloody Water; and are serviceable in pestilential Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Bistorta radice minus intorta. Spanish, Italian Bistorta. French, La Bistorte. German, Ratternwurt. Dutch, Naternvortel.

Plate 255. *Creeping Birthwort. Aristolochia clematitis*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Yellow.
2. It is a native of Spain and Italy, and flowers here in May.
3. The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Stomach and Lungs of tough Phlegm, promote the Menses, the Lochia, and the Birth
4. Greek, Αριστολοχία Κλιματίτιδα. Latin, Aristolochia clematitis recta. Spanish, Astronomia. Italian, Aristolochia. French, Aristoloche. German, Osterlucen. Dutch, Lange en dunne Holwortel.

Plate 256. *Round Birthwort. Aristolochia rotunda.*

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

2-5

Avens or Herb-Bennet { 1. Flower, 2. Seed Vessel, 3. Seed. } Caryophyllata.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bistort, or Snakeweed. { *1. Flower.* *2. Seed.* } *Bistorta.*

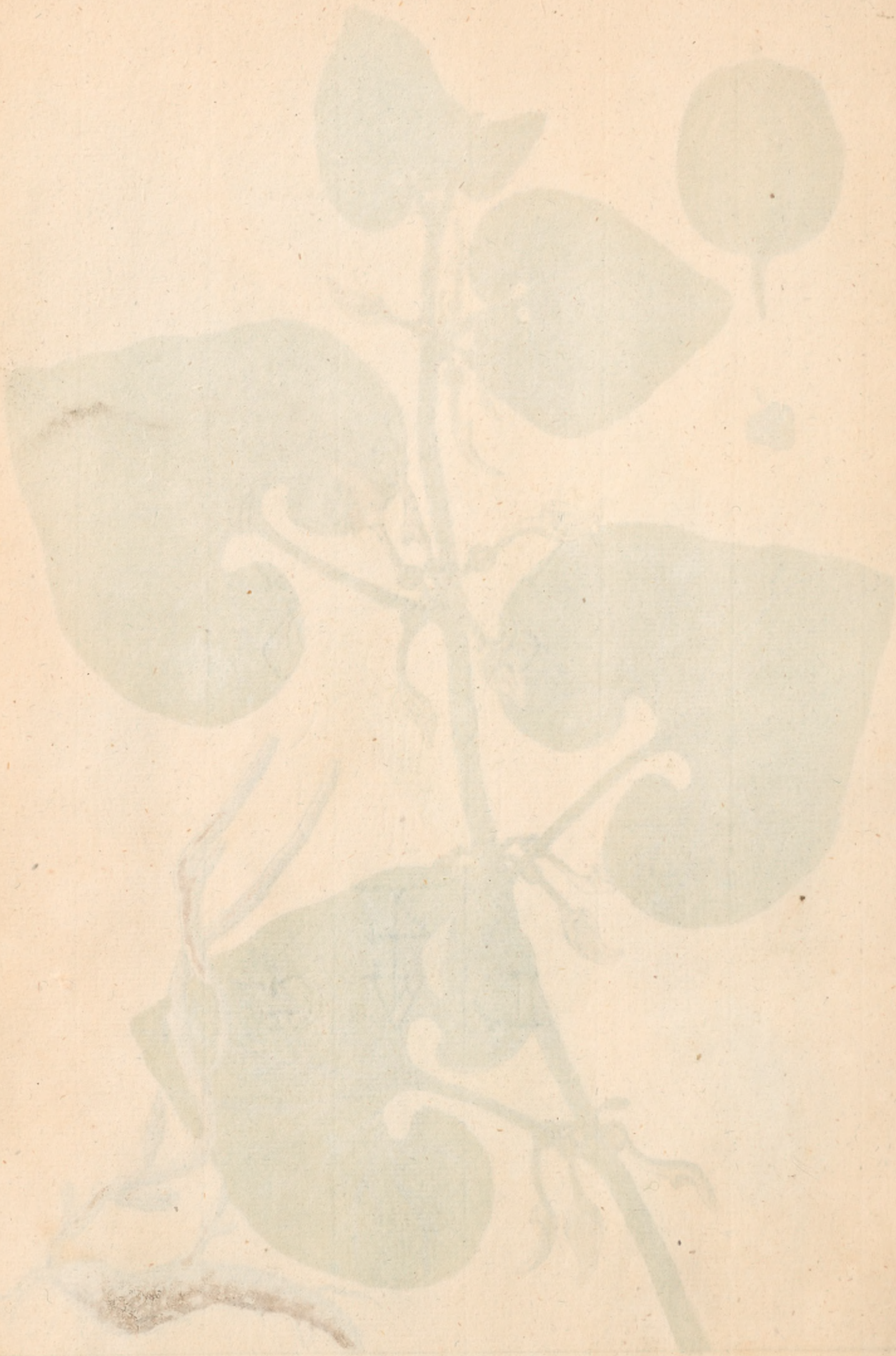
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Creeping Birthwort.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aristolochia clematitis



Round Birthwort. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Aristolochia rotunda.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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 & ỹ Southern Parts of France, flowring here in May.
3. The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse ỹ Lungs from tough Phlegm, promote the Menses and the Birth. & expel the Afterbirth.- Outwardly they are used to dry & cleanse foul Ulcers. The Root is one of the Ingredients in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Ἀριστολοχία μακρὰ. Latin, Aristolochia longa vera. Spanish, Astronomia. Italian, Aristologia longa. French, Aristologie. German, Lang Holwurts. Dutch, Lange Holwortel.

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, flowring in May & June.
3. It is esteem'd warming & drying, good to comfort a cold windy Stomach, strengthen the Reins, help ỹ Fluor albus, and invigorate a cold relax'd Womb. The Seed of this Plant are remarkable to cleanse the Eyes from Redness, Inflammations, or Specks.
4. Greek, Ὄφθιον ἅγριον. Latin, Oculus Christi. Spanish, Italian, Horminio salvatico. French, German, Bilde Salben. Dutch,

---

Plate 259. Marsh Crow-foot. Ranunculus palustris.

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, flowring in May.
3. This Plant is of a hot caustic Nature, and blisters with more violence than Cantharides.- The Root dryed & powdered provokes sneesing, when snuffed up the Nose, and helps to cleanse the Head
4. Greek, Βατράχιον. Latin, Ranunculus Apii folio laevis. Spanish, Yerva belida. Italian, Ranoncolo. French, Grenoilette. German, Wasser Hanenfuss. Dutch,

---

Plate 260. Water-Cress. Nasturtium aquaticum.

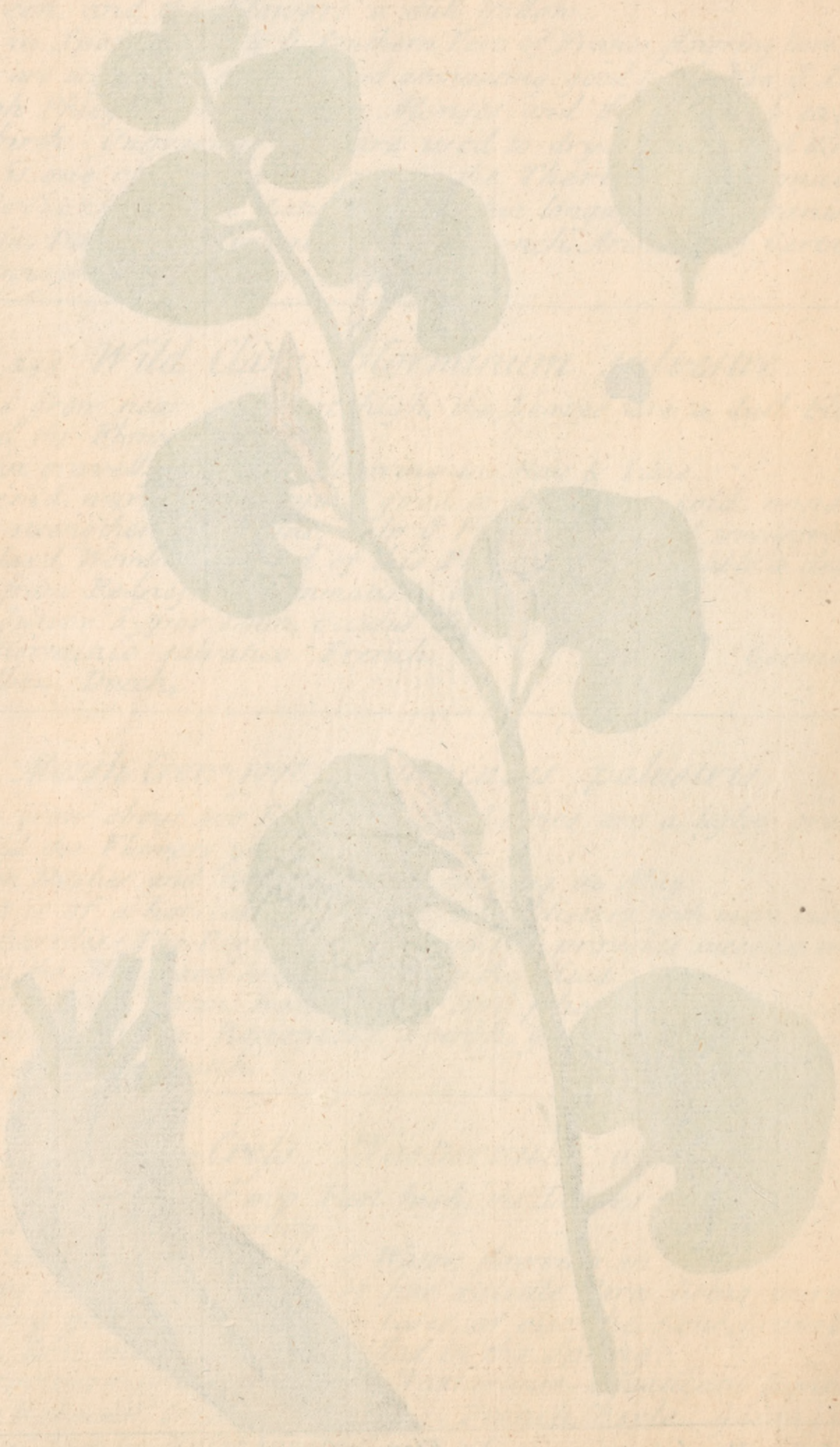
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Ditches and Rills of Water, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves are said to consist of fine volatile Parts, being warming and opening good in all scorbutic Cases, as also the stone, Gravel & Jaundice. It is much eat as a Sallad in the Spring.
4. Greek, Καρδαμον. ἔρυσιμον. Latin, Nasturtium aquaticum supinum. Spanish, Rabacas. Italian, Sio falso. French, Berle. German, Welsomen. Dutch, Waterkersse.

Long Birthwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aristolochia longa.



Wild Clary.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Horminum sylvestre.

Marsh Crow-foot.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ranunculus palustris.

Water-Cress.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nasturtium aquaticum.

Plate 261. Bastard Acorus. Acorus adulterinus.

1. The Stalks grow to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places flowring in May & June.
3. The Roots are accounted restringent, drying and binding, good in all kinds of Fluxes. Some commend them as good to strengthen the Brain and Nerves.
4. Greek, Ψευδοάκορον. Latin, Pseudo-Acorus, & Gladiolus luteus. Spanish, Italian, Giglio giallo. French, Flambe de Rivieres. German, Geel Schwertel. Dutch, Geele Lisch.

Plate 262. Rhapontic. Rhaponticum.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in May.
3. The Root purges less than that of the true Rhubarb; but is accounted more restringent, and good in Fluxes, Spitting of Blood, making of Bloody Water, and Weakness of the Stomach. It is one of the Ingredients in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Latin, Lapathum praestantissimum, Rhabarbarum officinarum dictum. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 263. Navelwort. Cotyledon.

1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers a whitish Green.
2. It grows upon old Stone Walls and Buildings, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling & moistning good in Diseases of the Liver; provoking Urine & taking off the sharpness of it.- Outwardly applied, the Juice helps the Shingles, S.t Anthony's Fire, the Pain and Inflammation of the Piles; & eases Kibes & Chilblains.- It is an Ingredient in the Unguentum Populeon.- The Herb Folks too frequently impose the Frog-bit and the Marsh Pennywort, neither of which are used in the Shops, upon their unwary Customers instead of this Plant.
4. Greek, Κοτυληδών ἡδὲ κυμβάλιον. Latin, Umbilicus Veneris. Spanish, Scudettes. Italian, Bellico di Venere. French, Escudes. German, Nabel Graut. Dutch, Navelkruyd.

Plate 264. Godt's-thorn. Tragacantha.

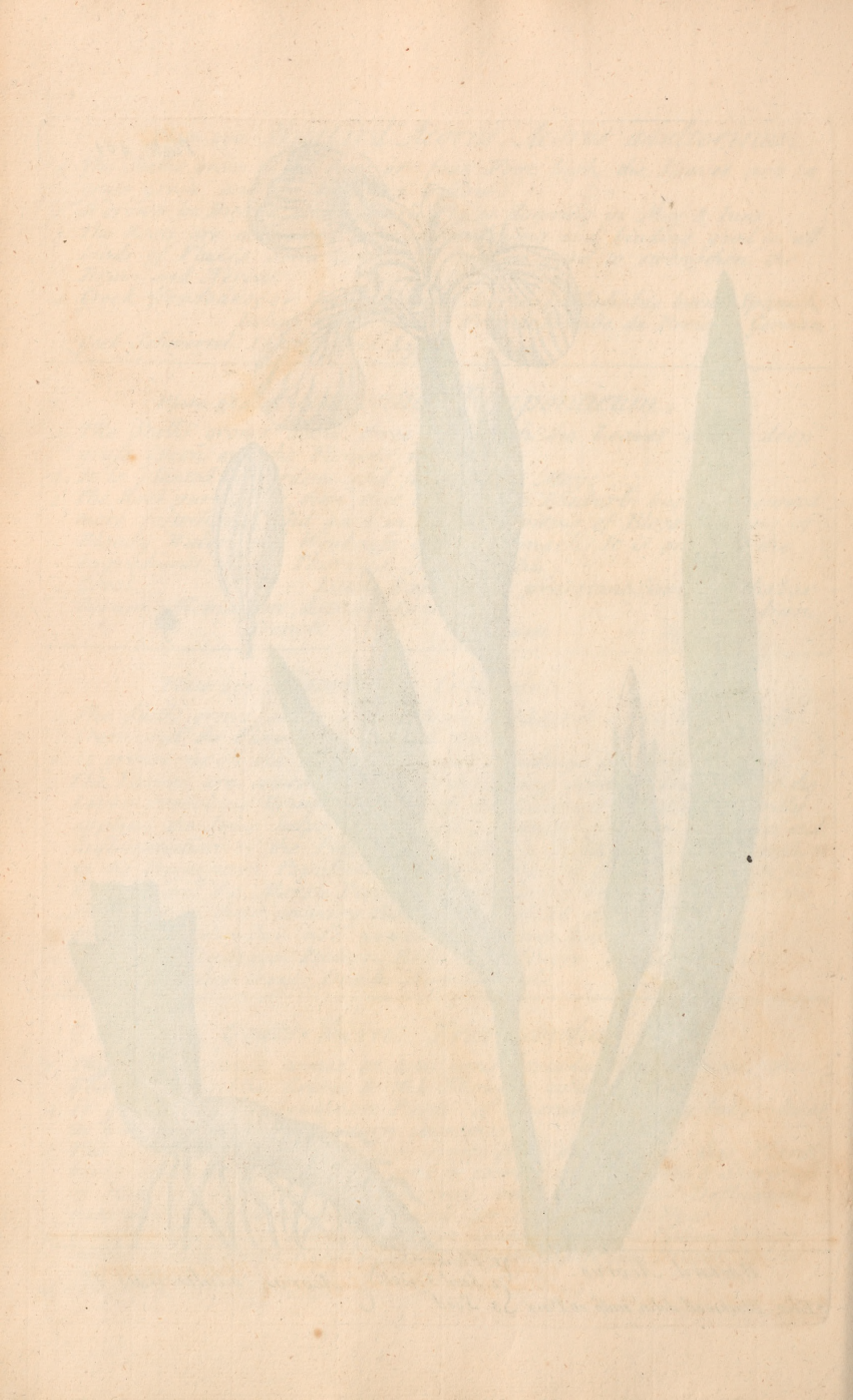
1. This Plant rarely comes to any considerable Height here, the Leaves are a blue Green & the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France and Italy, but produces its Gum in the more Eastern Countries.
3. The Gum Dragon of the Shops comes from the Root of this Plant, being of a glutinous Nature, good to correct the Acrimony & Sharpness of Humours, easing Coughs, Hoarseness, and Catarrhous Defluxions. Outwardly it is used in Collyriums for hot inflam'd Eyes.
4. Greek, Τραγάκανθα. Latin, Tragacantha. Spanish, Alquetira. Italian, Tragacantha. French, Barbe Renard. German, Dragant. Dutch, Gum Dragon Boom.

Bastard Acorus.

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

Acorus adulterinus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Rhapontic.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed
5. Root in Minature.
6. Root at Large open.

Rhaponticum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Navelwort.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Pod of the Seed Vessel.
5. Seed.

Cotyledon.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Goats-thorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Pod.
5. Seed.

Tragacantha.

Plate 265. Staves-acre. Staphis agria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It is a native of Italy, and flowers here in June.
3. The Seed powdered is commended by Sylvius de la Boe, from gr XII to a Scruple in a Dose, to purge upwards & downwards, and cause a great Flux of Spittle, being serviceable against the Lues Venerea. Some use it in Gargarisms for the Tooth-Ach; and the Vulgar use it to kill Lice; from which it has the Name of Lousewort.
4. Greek, Σταφὶς ἀγρία. Latin, Staphis agria. Spanish, Fabaraz. Italian, Stafisaria. French, Herbe aux Poux. German, Bissmunk. Dutch, Luyskruyd.

Plate 266. Wild Rocket. Eruca sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows upon old Walls, as on the Walls of the City of London, and flowers several Months in the Summer.
3. The Whole Plant is accounted hot, dry, and diuretic, & a provocative to Venery. Matthiolus prefers this before ye Garden Rocket. See Plate 242.
4. Greek, Ἔρυσιμον ἄγριον. Latin, Eruca sylvestris major lutea caule aspero. Spanish, Arugua. Italian, Rucola salvatica. French, Roquette sauvage. German, Wild Weiss Scuff. Dutch, Bilde Rakette.

Plate 267. Sassafras. Sassafras.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the West Indies, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of Virginia, and flowers here in April.
3. The Root and Bark are accounted heating and drying, good for the Scurvy, Gout and Dropsy, and are commonly an Ingredient in Dyet Drinks for the Lues Venerea. The Tea made of the shavings is much drank for catarrhous Defluxions and shortness of Breath.-The Officinal Preparations are the Electuarium e Sassafras & the Chimical Oil.
4. Greek, Latin, Arbor ex Florida Ficulneo folio. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch.

Plate 268. Spatling Poppy. Behen album.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Meddows & Corn Fields, flowring in June.
3. The Root is esteem'd cordial, cephalic, alexipharmic, and a Provocative to Venery.
4. Greek, Λυχνὶς ἀγρία. Latin, Lychnis sylvestris. Spanish, Italian, Lichnide coronaria. French, German, Margenrossin. Dutch, Witte Been.

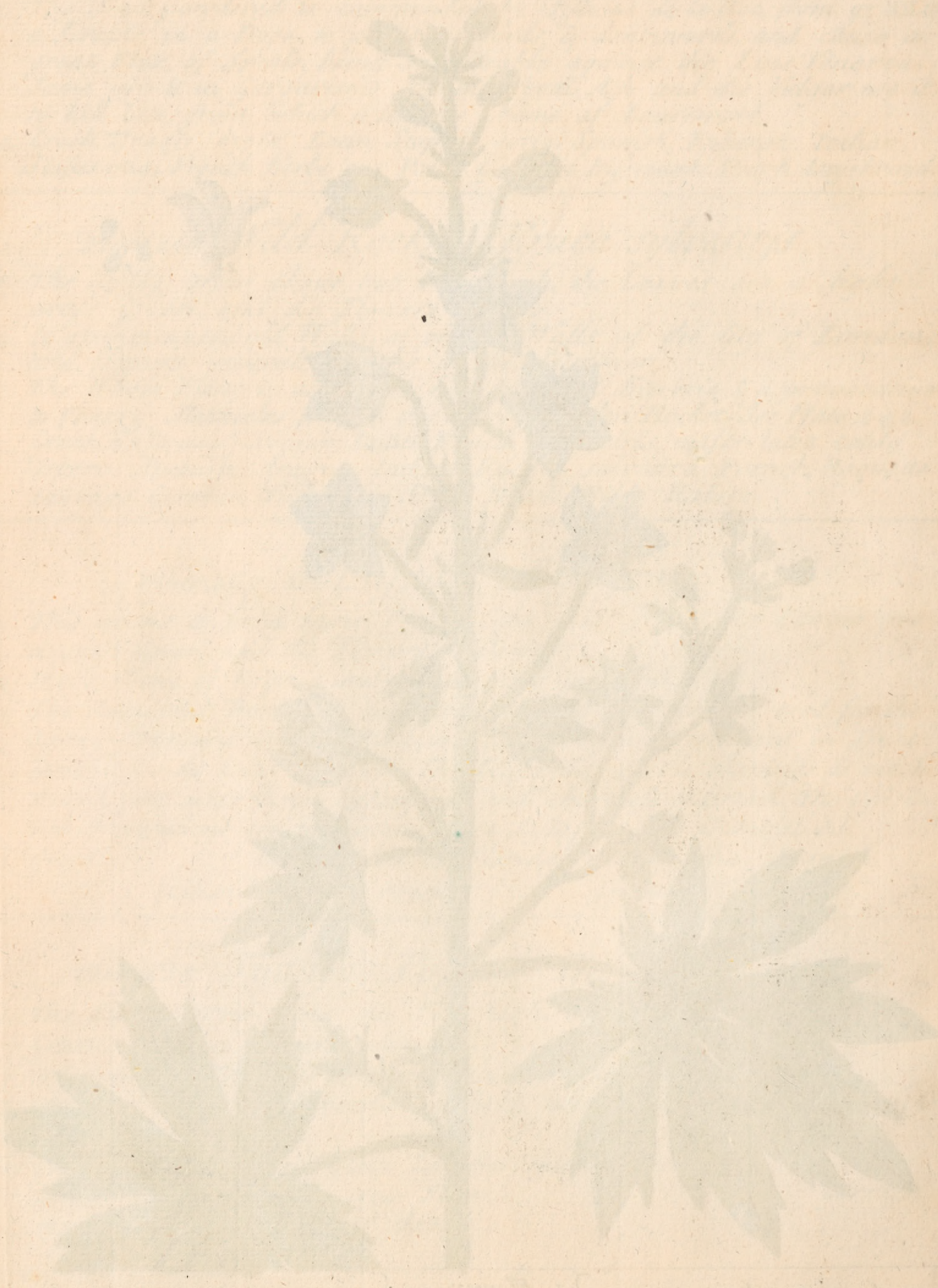
No. 67.

Staves = Acre

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

Staphis agria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Wild Rocket

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Pod.*
3. *Seed.*

Eruca sylvestris.

Sassafras.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berries.
3. Peice of ye Sassafras.
4. Peice of the Bark.

Sassafras.

Spatling Poppy.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Behen album.

Plate 269. Dragons. Dracontium.

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

Plate 270. Small Blue-Bottle. Cyanus minor.

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

Plate 271. Wild Valerian. Valeriana sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Woods, flowring in May and June.
3. This Plant is much used for Diseases of the Head and all nervine Affections. Columna commends the Powder of the Root as good for the Epilepsy. Some Physicians prescribe Tea made from the Roots, as a good Medicine for ȳ above mention'd Distemper; after proper Evacuations.
4. Greek, Φοῦ μικρὸν. Latin, Valeriana sylvestris major, foliis angustioribus. Spanish, Yerva beneditta. Italian, Valeriana minore. French, Valerienne desprez. German, Gemein Baldrian. Dutch, Weild Valeriana.

Plate 272. Golden Starwort. Aster Atticus luteus.

1. It grows about a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Italy and Spain, and is planted here in Gardens flowring in June.
3. The Ancients held this Plant in great Esteem for Buboes & swellings in the Groin, the Leaves being applyed as a Cataplasm; and affirm that holding them only in the Hand will dissipate those Swellings, which is hardly to be credited.
4. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς ὕπωκρος. Latin, Aster luteus, foliolis ad florem rigidis. Spanish, Italian, Asteratico. French, Petit Mugue. German, Stern Kraut. Dutch,

Dragons

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

Dracontium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Small Blue-Bottle. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. *Cyanus minor.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild Valerian.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Valeriana sylvestris.

Golden Starwort.

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

Aster Atticus luteus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

Plate 273. Clown's-allheal. Panax Coloni.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places, flowring in June.
3. Gerard gives this Plant great Commendations for a good vulnerary, to cure all green Wounds, beaten to a Cataplasm, with Hogs Lard.-Some commend it for all kinds of Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Σταχὺς. Latin, Stachys palustris foetida. Spanish, Italian, Stachi. French German, Dutch,

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Plate 274. Female Pimpernell. Anagallis terrestris foemina.

1. The stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a blue 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 malignant Distempers &c.
4. Greek, Ἀναγαλλὶς θήλυς. Latin, Anagallis coeruleo flore. Spanish, Murugues. Italian, Anagallo foemi. French, Mouron. German, Gauchheyl weible. Dutch

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Plate 275. Lovage. Levisticum.

1. The stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sow'd here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are esteem'd heating and drying, good to warm the Stomach, expel Wind, provoke Urine and the Menses; and are useful in Agues and Pestilential Distempers.
4. Greek, Ἰωσσόελινον. Latin, Ligusticum vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Levistico. French, Achelarge. German, Liebstoctel. Dutch, Lavas.

Plate 276. Sneezwort. Ptarmica.

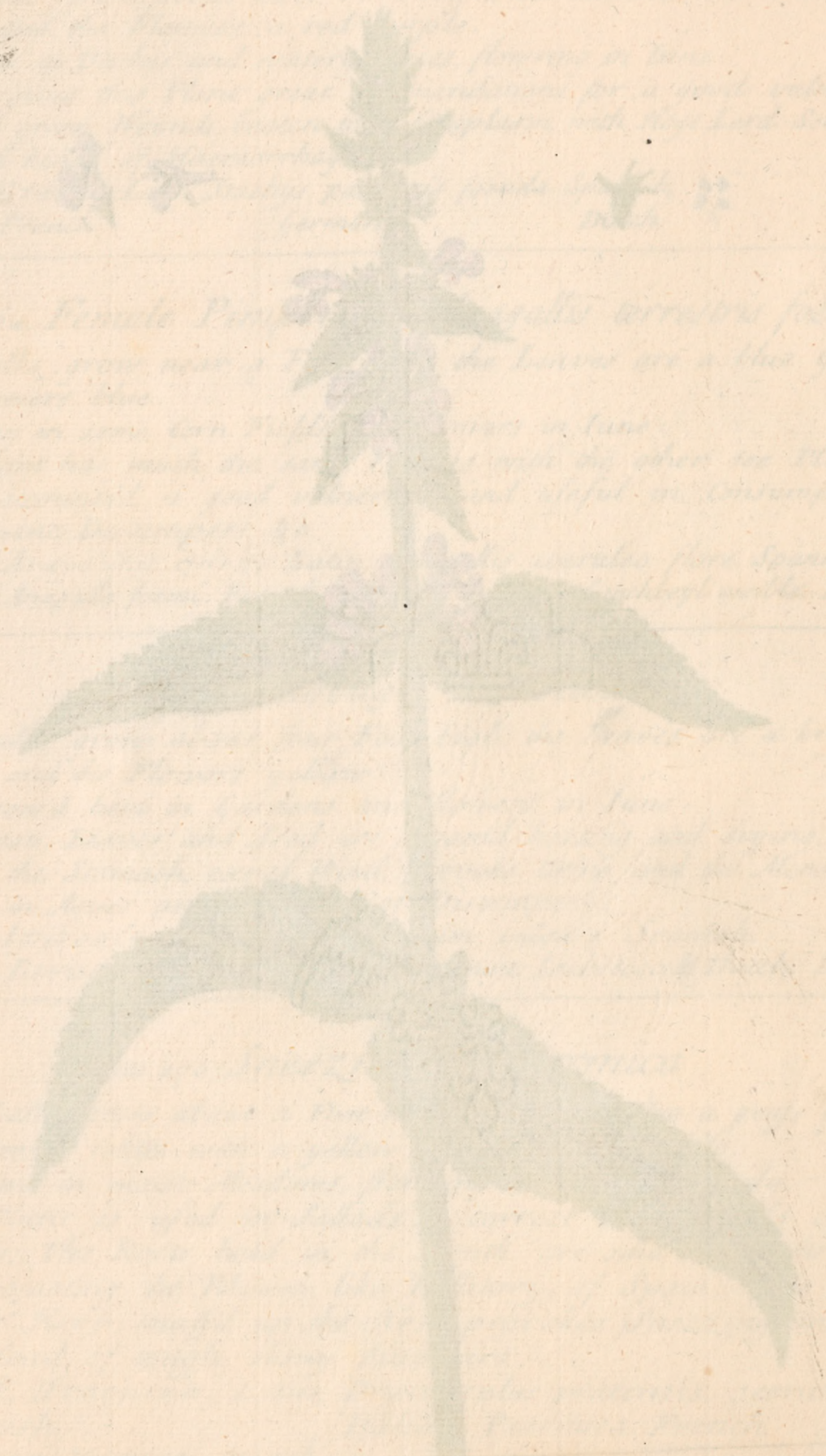
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white with a yellow Umbel in the Middle.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is used in Sallads to correct the Coldness of other Herbs; The Roots held in the Mouth, are said to ease the Tooth-Ach, by evacuating the Rheum, like Pellitory of Spain.- The Powder of the Herb snuff'd up the Nose provokes Sneezing and cleanses the Head of tough slimy Humours.
4. Greek, Πταρμικὴ. Latin, Dracunculus pratensis, serrato folio. Spanish, Italian, Ptarmica. French, German, Dorant. Dutch,

Clown's - allheal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Panax Coloni.



Female Pimpernell.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Anagallis terrestris foemina.

Lovage.

1. Flower.
2. Seeds.
3. The manner of the Seeds Joyning.

Levisticum.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sneezwort. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } Ptarmica.

Fliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 277. Gooseberry. Grossularia.

1. This Bush grows about four Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a pale Green; & ye Berries are of various Colours as red and Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens flowring in March and April.
3. The Berries are esteem'd cooling and restringent, good to create an Appetite and quench Thirst.
4. Greek, Latin, Uva crispa. Spanish, Italian, Uva spina. French, Groiselier: German, Creukbeer: Dutch, Kruys Besien.

Plate 278. Loosestrife. Lysimachia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in watery Places by River Sides, flowring in Iune & Iuly.
3. The Ancients commend it for a great restringent, good for all kinds of Fluxes, as also to consolidate ye Lips of fresh Wounds, and heal them.
4. Greek, Ανσιμάχιον. Latin, Lysimachia lutea major. Spanish, Italian, Lisimachia. French, German, Gelb-Beiderich. Dutch,

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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 Stirian Mountains and flowers here in Iune and Iuly.
3. The Roots are esteem'd cordial, Sudorific & Alexipharmic of great Service in malignant Fevers, and all nervine Affections & Disorders of the Head; they are used to ease ye Pains of the Stomach & Collick.
4. Greek, Latin, Astrantia Magistrantia. Spanish Italian, Imperatoria. French, Imperatoire. German, Meisternwurk. Dutch, Meesternwortel.

Plate 280. Wild Marjorum. 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 Iune and Iuly.
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 distill'd Oil helps ye Tooth-Ach, being put upon Lint into the aking Tooth.
4. Greek, Ὀρίγανον. Latin, Origanum sylvestre. Spanish, Oreganos. Italian, Origano. French, Origan. German, Gemeiner Wolgemut Dutch, Orego

Gooseberry.

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

Groſsularia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Loosestrife

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lysimachia.

Master-wort.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Seeds.*
3. *Seeds laid open.*

Imperatoria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild Marjoram.

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

Origanum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 281. Apricock. Armeniaca.

1. This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in March & April.
3. Apricocks are pleasant & grateful to the Stomach; ye Kernels infused in Brandy make the famous Cordial Call'd Ratafia.
4. Greek, Μῆλα ἀρμενιακὰ. Latin, Mala Armeniaca, or Praecotia. Spanish, Albincoques. Italian, Armeniache. French, Abricoz. German, S. Johanns Pfirsich. Dutch,

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Plate 282. Lupin. Lupinus.

1. The Stalk of the Lupin is hairy; the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. They are sown in Gardens, and flower in Iune.
3. The Seed is esteem'd opening and cleansing, good to destroy Worms, bring down the Menses, and expell the Birth & Secundines. Outwardly they are used against Deformities of the Skin, scabby Ulcers scald Heads and other cutaneous Distempers.
4. Greek, Θέρμος. Latin, Lupinus sativus, flore albo. Spanish, Entramuces. Italian, Lupino. French, Lupins. German, Weiss Feigbonen. Dutch, Lupinen.

Plate 283. Would or Dyer's Weed. Luteola.

1. It grows about a Yard high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Dry Banks and flowers in Iune.
3. Some think this the Struthium of Dioscorides, and account it a good Wound Herb; and of great Service in ye King's Evil, The Herb Women Sell this for Woad.
4. Greek, Χυμένη. Latin, Luteola. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Steretcraut. Dutch

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Plate 284. Sweet Trefoil. Lotus Urbana.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Blue.
2. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in Iune.
3. Some prefer a Plaister of this to Melilot to keep down Inflammations in Wounds, cleanse foul sordid Ulcers, & dissolve hard Swellings. Galen accounts the Seed diuretic and alexipharmic.
4. Greek, Λοτὸς ἥμερος. Latin, Trifolium Odoratum. Spanish, Italian, Trifoglio cavallino. French, German, Steintlee. Dutch, Seven Getynden kruyd.

Apricock. *Armeniaca.*

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

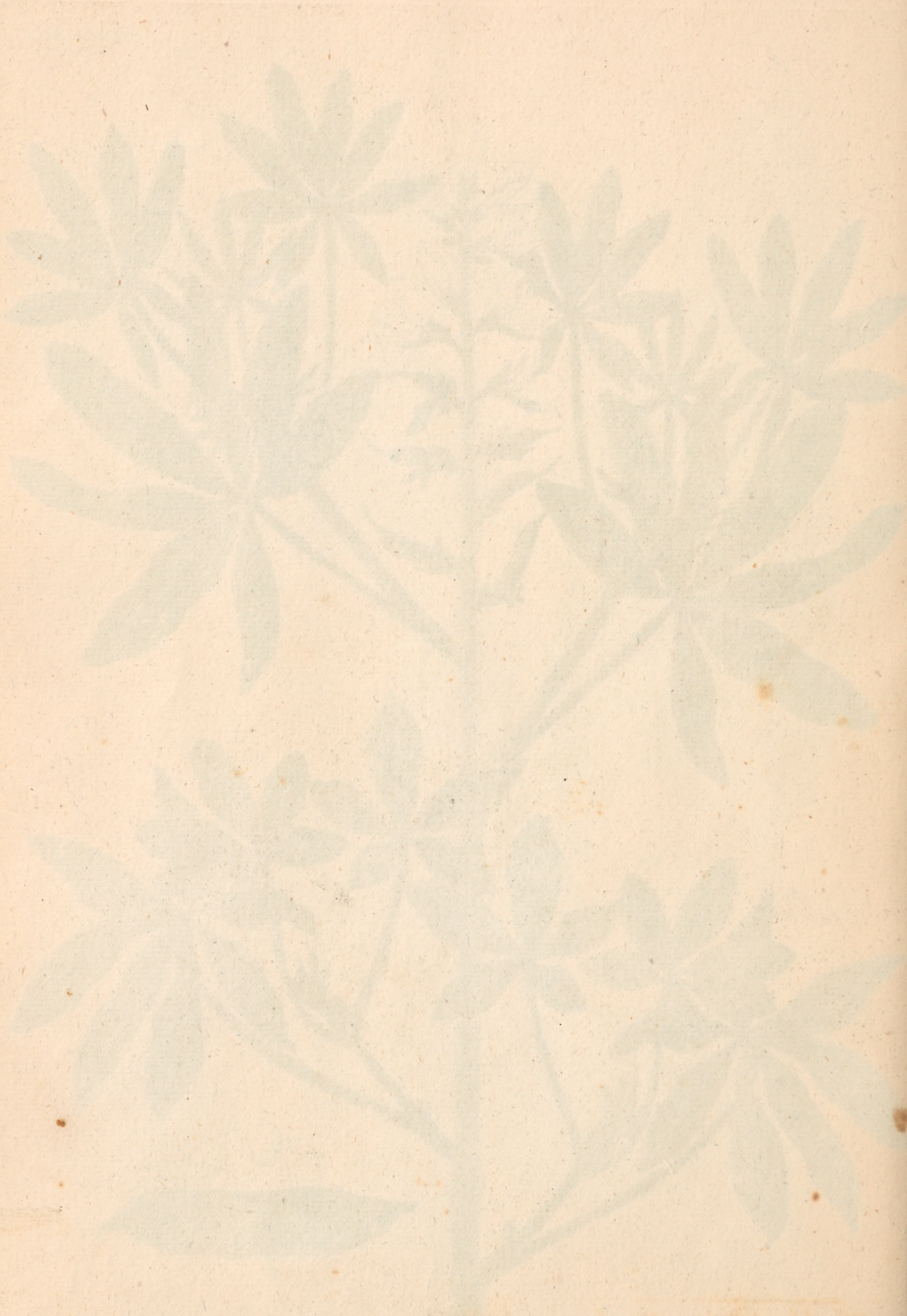
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Lupin.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Pod.*
3. *Lupin.*

Lupinus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Would or Dyer's Weed. Luteola.

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sweet Trefoil.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lotus Urbana.

Plate 285. Red Currans. Ribes.

1. It grows to be five or six Foot high; the Leaves are a dark grass Green, & the Flowers a very light Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in April.
3. Currans are accounted cooling and grateful to the Stomach, good to quench Thirst, & are somewhat restringent. A Jelly made of the Juice and Sugar is cooling and good in Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Ribesia, & Grossularia non Spinosa. Spanish, Italian, Ribes. French, Ribettes. German, S. Johanns Treublein. Dutch, Roode Alheesien.

Plate 286. Herb Paris. Herba Paris.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, & the Flowers a light Green with yellow Stamina.
2. It grows in moist shady Woods, particularly in a Wood, by the Bog at Chiselhurst in Kent; at the Entrance of it next the Town. It flowers in April and May, and the Berry is ripe in July.
3. Fuchsius accounted this Plant of a poisonous Nature; but later Writers esteem it a counter Poison, and alexipharmic, good in malignant and pestilential Fevers. Parkinson says the Roots boil'd in Wine help the collic; and the Leaves applyed outwardly, repress Tumours and Inflammations especially in the Scrotum and Testicles.
4. Greek, Latin, Solanum quadrifolium bacciferum. Spanish, Italian, Herba Paris. French, Raisin de Renard. German, Sterncraut. Dutch,

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Plate 287. Purslain. Portulacá.

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 flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling, good for the Scurvy, the Heat of the Bile, Heat of Urine, Strangury and a Gonorrhea. The Seed is cooling and restringent, good to kill Worms.
4. Greek, Ἀνδράχνη. Latin, Portulaca latifolia, seu sativa. Spanish, Verdolagas. Italian, Porcellana. French, Porcelaine. German Barkelcraut. Dutch, Porceleyn.

Plate 288. 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, flowring in June; but it grows wild between Woolwich and Gravesend.
3. The Root is accounted aperitive & diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, & Kidneys, provoking Urine & ye Menses, helping the Dropsy & Jaundice; boil'd in Water Gruel & drank in a Morning. The Leaves are said to encrease Nurses Milk & strengthen the Sight, and are good for the Stone and Gravel. The Seed is carminative, expelling Wind, strengthening the Bowels and helping the Collic. Officinal Preparations are, a Simple Water from the Leaves, and a Distill'd Oil from the Seeds.
4. Greek, Μάραθρον. Latin, Foeniculum vulgare Germanicum. Spanish, Funco. Italian, Finocchio. French, Fenoel. German, Fenchell. Dutch, Denkel.

Red Currans

1. Flower.
2. Berries.

Ribes.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Herb Paris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Herba Paris.

Purslain.

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

Portulaca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Fennel.

1. Flowers.
2. Seed Join'd.
3. Seed separate.

Foeniculum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 289. Raspberry-bush. Rubus Idoeus.

1. It grows to be four or five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, & the Flower 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 Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Idaeo.
4. Greek, Βάτος ἰδαία. Latin, Rubus Idoeus spinosus. Spanish, Italian. Rovomontano. French, German, Boctsbeer. Dutch, Bramboosen.

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 esteem'd good for all Disorders of the Stomach, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, & the immoderate Flux of the Menses. Officinal Preparations are, a Simple Water and Spirit, a Compound Syrup and a Distill'd Oil.
4. Greek, ἡδύοσμος. Latin, Mentha angustifolia spicata. Spanish, Ortelana. Italian. Menta. French, Mente. German, Munt. Dutch, Harte Munte.

Plate 291. Pepper-mint. Mentha Piperis sapore.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass 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 Stone and Gravel, which seems to be very probable; for besides its hot biting Taste, it has a nitrous one.
4. Greek, Latin, Mentha Piperis sapore. Spanish, Ortelana pimenta. Italian, Menta minore. French, German Dutch, Kruysmunte.

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 esteem'd good for the Wind and Collic in the Stomach, to procure the Menses, and expell the Birth & Secundines, being an Ingredient in the Trochisci de Myrrha; much used in those Cases.
4. Greek, Ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. Latin, Mentha sylvestris longiore folio. Spanish, Ortelana cavallo. Italian, Mentastro. French, Mente de cheveau. German, Bild Munt. Dutch, Wilde Munt.

Raspberry-Bush.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Rubus idoeus.

Mint.

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

Mentha.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Pepper-mint.

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

} Mentha Piperis sapore.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Horse-mint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Menthastrum.

Plate 293. The Hasel. Corylus.

1. This Shrub seldome grows to any great Height, the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers a fine Crimson.
2. It grows every where in Woods, and flowers in May.
3. Some account the Juli and Nut-shells to be restringent; & commend an Emulsion made of the Kernels with Mead for an old dry Cough.
4. Greek, Κάρυα φουλικὰ ϗ λεωλοκάρια. Latin, Avellana & Corylus sylvestris. Spanish, Avellanas. Italian, Noccivole. French, Noisilles. German, Haselnut. Dutch, Haasenooten.

Plate 294. Lavender. Lavendula.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers bluish.
2. It grows wild in the Southern Parts of France and Spain, and is planted here in Gardens flowring 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 Collic. Outwardly it is used in Warming and strengthening Fomentations.
4. Greek Latin, Lavendula angustifolia. Spanish, Italian, Lavanda. French, Lavande. German, Lavendel. Dutch, Lavendel.

Plate 295. Lavender-Spike. Spica.

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

Plate 296. Hyssop. Hyssopus.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
2. It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted healing, opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Lungs of tartarous Humors; and ease all Diseases of the Head and Nerves. The Herb bruised is famous to take black and blue Marks out of ye Skin. The Officinal Preparation is, ye Simple Water.
4. Greek, Ιανοῶ ☉. Latin. Hyssopus officinarum coerulea sive spicata. Spanish, Hissopo hierva. Italian, Hissopo. French, Hissope. German, Hyssop. Dutch, Hyssoop.

Hazel = nut.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx:

1. Flower.
2. Catkin.
3. green Husk.
4. Nut.
5. Kernel.

Corylus.

Lavender. Lavendula.

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Broad leaved Lavender.

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

Spica latifolia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Hyssop.

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

Hyssopus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 297. Eryngo. Eryngium.

1. It grows about a Foot high; the Leaves are a very light Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows by the Sea Side in Sandy Places, & flowers in June & July.
3. The Roots are accounted hepatic & diuretic; good to Open Obstructions of the Liver, help the Jaundice, provoke Urine, and ease the Strangury. Candied with Sugar, they are taken for Consumptions, especially such as come by too much Venery, being reckon'd great strengtheners to the Parts of Generation, taking off the Heat of Urine that attends the Lues Venerea.
4. Greek, ηρυγγιον. Latin, Eryngium maritimum. Spanish, Cardo corredor. Italian, Iringo marino. French, Paracault. German, Brachen Distel. Dutch, Gruysdistel.

Plate 298. Camomile. Chamaemelum.

1. It grows about eight Inches long; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white set round a yellow Thrum.
2. It grows upon Heaths and Commons, flowring in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd good for the Stomach, Collic, Jaundice, Stone, stoppage of Urine, and Quartan Agues. Outwardly it is used in Glysters, Baths, & Semicupia, for the Stone and stoppage of Urine, as also in Fomentations for Inflammations and Tumors. When applyed hot to the Sides it helps ye Pains thereof. The Officinal Preparations are, the Simple Water, the Aqua Chamaemeli composita, the distill'd Oil, and the Oil by Infusion or Decoction.
4. Greek, Ἀνθεμις. Latin, Chamaemelum nobile. Spanish, Manzanilla. Italian, Camamilla. French, Camomille. German, Camillen. Dutch, Roomse Camille.

Plate 299. Vipers-Bugloss. Echium.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass 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 accounted good for the Bites of Vipers and other Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek, Ἔχιον. Latin, Echium vulgare. Spanish, Yerva della bivora. Italian, Echio. French, Bugloßa sauvage. German, Wild Ochentung. Dutch, Bilde Oßetungen.

Plate 300. Sweet Maudlin. Ageratum

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass 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 esteem'd warming and drying, good for Disorders of the Stomach and Liver; it helps the Jaundice and Obstructions of the Menses, provokes Urine and kills Worms; and is much used at present in the Shops.
4. Greek, Ἀγήρατον. Latin, Ageratum foliis serratis. Spanish, Italian, Herba Giulia. French, German, Frembd Lebercraut. Dutch, Kleyne Balsam.

Eryngo.

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

Eryngium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Camomile.

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

Chamaemelum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Viper's-Bugloss.

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

Echium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sweet Maudlin.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Ageratum.

Plate 301. Rest-harrow. Anonis.

1. It grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It is found in waste Grounds, and frequently among Corn, flowring in June and July.
3. The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for the stoppage of Urine, Gravel, Stone, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Tooth-ach.
4. Greek, Ἄνονις or Ὄνονις. Latin, Ononis, & Anonis spinosa flore purpureo. Spanish, Gattillhos. Italian, Oronide. French, Bugranes. German, Hanhechel. Dutch, Stalkruyd.

Plate 302. Penny-royal. Pulegium.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows upon moist Commons, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia, expelling the Birth and Secundines. It also warms and comforts ye Bowels, helps the Collic, Jaundice and Cough. The Officinal Preparations are, the distill'd Water, and Oil.
4. Greek, Γλήχων. Latin, Pulegium latifolium. Spanish, Poleo. Italian, Puleggio. French, Pulege. German, Poley. Dutch, Poley.

Plate 303. Upright-penny-royal. Pulegium erectum.

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

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Plate 304. Harts-penny-royal. Pulegium cervinum.

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

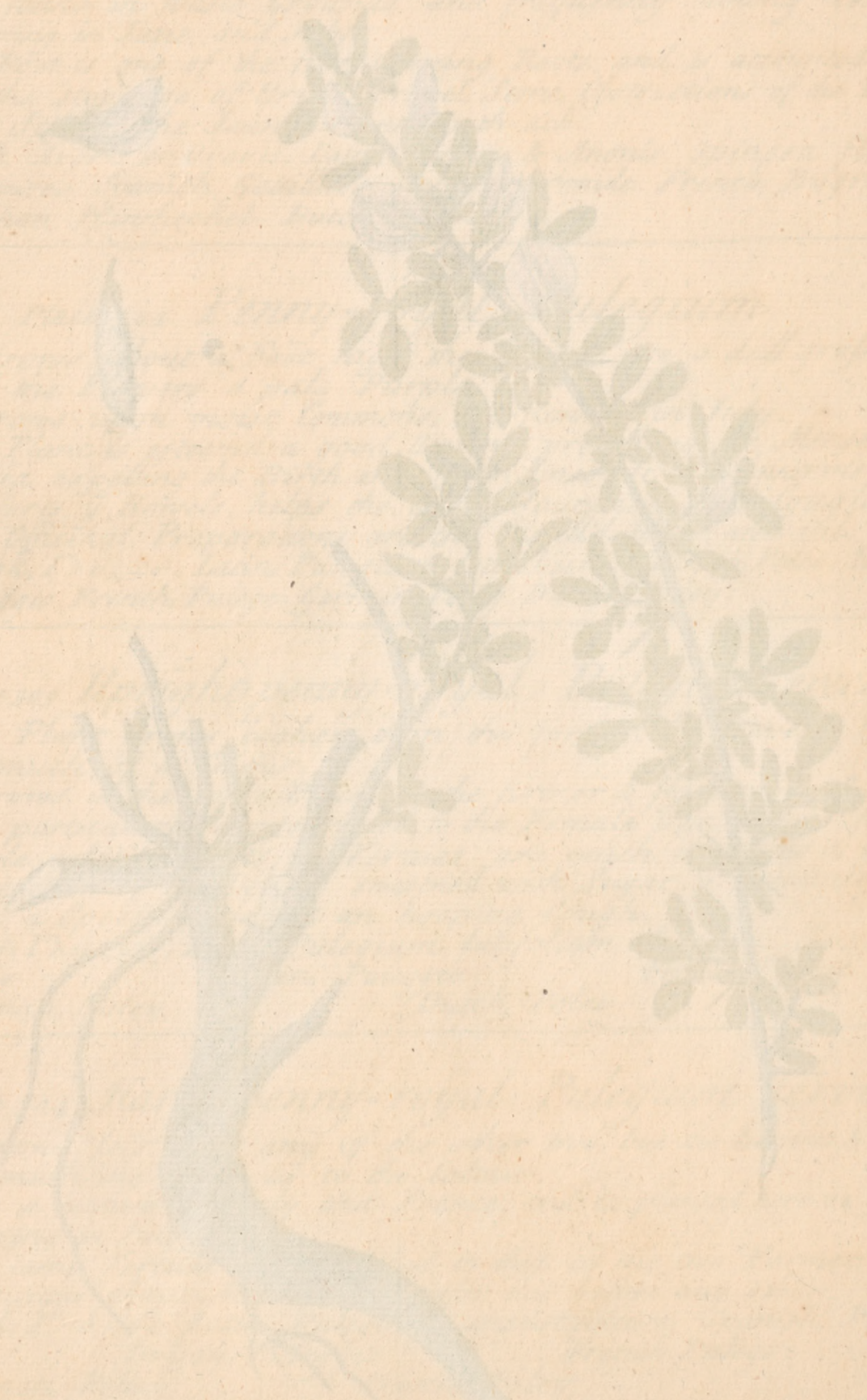
No. 76.

Rest=harrow.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Seed.

Anonis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Penny-royal.

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

Pulegium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Upright-Penny-royal. { 1. *Flower separate.* 2. *Calix.* 3. *Seed.* } *Pulegium erectum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Harts-penny-royal.

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

Pulegium cervinum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 305. The Damson Tree. Prunus Damascena.

1. This Tree seldome grows to any great Heigth here; the Leaves are a deep Green, & the Flowers white with yellow Stamina.
2. It grows wild in several Parts of England & flowers in April.
3. The Fruit is used at Table more than in the Apothecary's Shops; & are given to Persons in Fevers to cool them.
4. Greek, Κοκκύμηλον. Latin, Prunus Damascena. Spanish, Prunas. Italian, Pruno susino. French, Arbor Prunier. German, Pflaumen. Dutch, Pruyn Boom.

Plate 306. French Sorrel. Acetosa Romana rotundifolia.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves are cooling & cordial, resisting Putrefaction, and are good in Fevers, and the Scurvy; for which last they are commended to be eat in Sallads.
4. Greek, Ὀξαλὶς Latin, Acetosa rotundifolia hortensis. Spanish, Azedas. Italian, Acetosa romana. French, Saliette. German, Sawr Ampffer. Dutch, Ronde Suring.

Plate 307. Sheeps Sorrel. Acetosa arvensis.

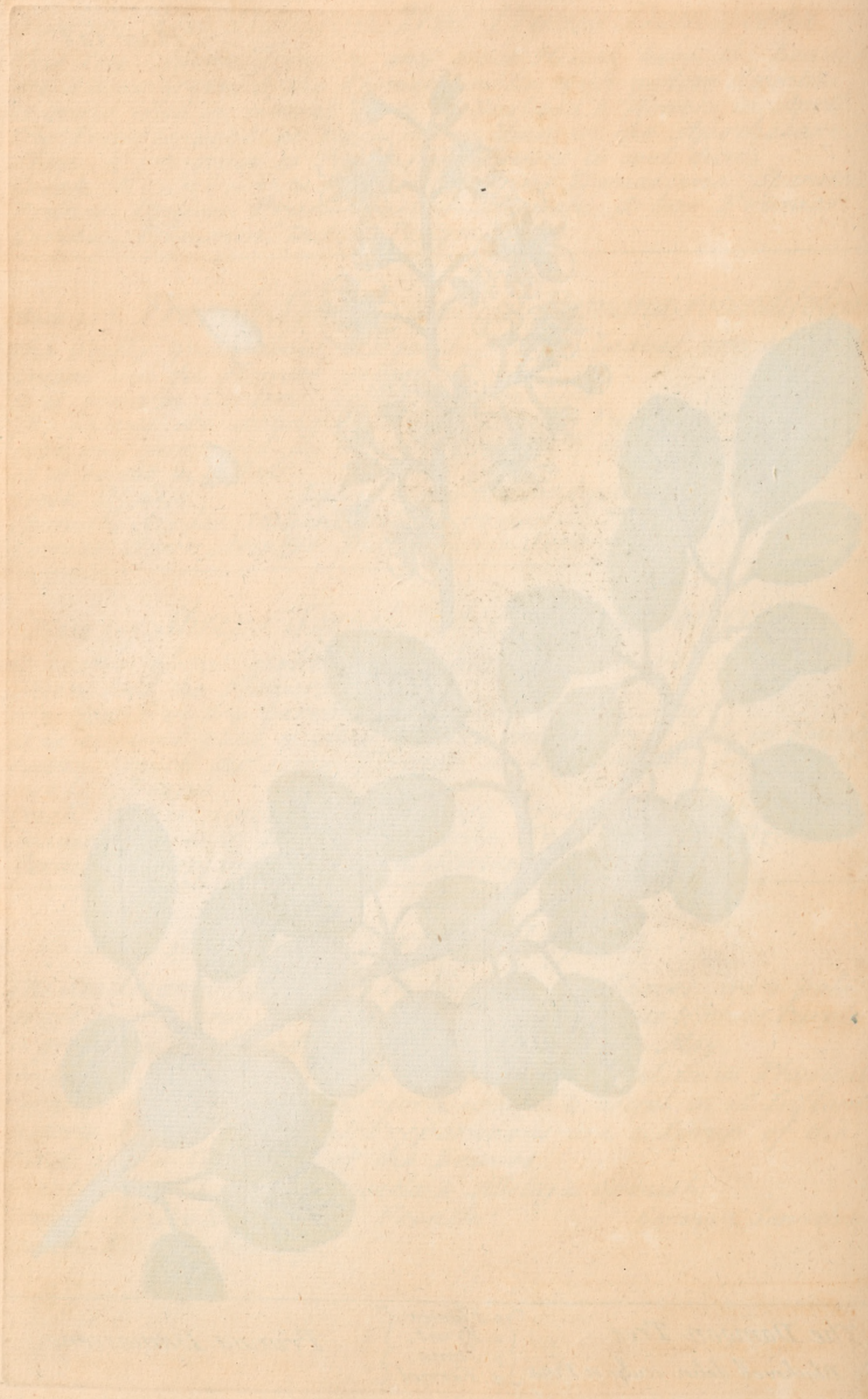
1. It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers reddish.
2. It is found in dry barren Soils, flowring in May.
3. It is esteem'd good to allay Thirst and repress Bile in Fevers; having much the same Vertues as the common Sorrel, but in a less Degree.
4. Greek, Ὀξαλὶς μικρὰ. Latin, Acetosa arvensis, lanceolata. Spanish, Agrelles. Italian, Acetosella. French, Petite Ozeille. German, Schopsampffer. Dutch, Schaaps Suuringh.

Plate 308. Wood-Sorrel. Lujula.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a pale grass Green, and the Flowers of some are white & others Purple.
2. It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are said to excell the common Sorrel in its Physical Vertues; and are reckon'd more cordial & useful in all Inflammatory Fevers. Officinal Preparations are, a Syrup of the Juice, and a Conserve of the Leaves.
4. Greek, Ὄξυς. Latin, Acetosella & Allelujа. Spanish, Italian, Trifoglio acetoso. French, German, Sawrtlee. Dutch, Klaver Suuring.

The Damson Tree. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Stone. 4. Kernel. } Prunus Damascena.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



French Sorrel. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed } Acetosa Romana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sheeps Sorrel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Acetosa arvensis.

Wood-Sorrel.

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

Lujula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 309. Vervain = Mallow. Alcea.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Hedges, & flowers the greatest part of the Summer.
3. This Mallow is said to have the same Vertues as the common, (See Plate 22.) Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Root in Wine, or Water, for those who are bursten, and for the bloody Flux.
4. Greek, Αλκαῖα. Latin, Alcea vulgaris major. Spanish, Malva montesina. Italian, Malvavisco salvatico. French, Guimauve sauvage. German, Sigmarscraut. Dutch, Signaarts kruyd.

Plate 310. Wild Rue. Harmel

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

Plate 311. English = Mercury. Mercurialis.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers Green.
2. It grows in waste Places and amongst Rubbish, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Plant is accounted detersive and cleansing, particularly the young Shoots, boiled as Spinage, are good for the Scurvy & to provoke Urine. It is much used in Glysters, and as a Cataplasm for the Gout. It is one of ỹ five Emollient Herbs. - The Officinal Preparation is ỹ Mel Mercuriale.
4. Greek, Latin, Bonus Henricus. Tota bona. Lapathum unctuosum, folio triangulo. Spanish, Italian, Herba infarinata. French, German, Schmerbel. Dutch, Goede Henderik.

Plate 312. Sciatica = Cress. Iberis.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild in the Hot Countries, but is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves & Roots are commended by the Ancients for the Sciatica, being beaten into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard & applyed to the Part affected, and kept on four Hours to a Man and two to a Woman, and the Place afterwards washd with Wine and Oil.
4. Greek, Ἰβέρις καρδαμαντακὴ. Latin, Iberis latiore folio. Spanish, Nasturtio montesino. Italian, Iberide. French, Chasserage. German, Bilder Cress. Dutch,

Vervain=Mallow.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Alcea.

Wild Rue.

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

Harmel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

English-Mercury.

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

Mercurialis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sciatica-Creſs.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Veſſel.
3. Seed.

Iberis.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 313. Thorn-apple. Stramonium.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild amongst Rubbish & under Hedges, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves are said to be cooling, and good for Burns, Scalds and Inflammations.-Some account the Seed narcotic & soporiferous.
4. Greek, Παφοκοκκαλ℞ & Βαφυοκοκκαλ℞ Latin, Solanum foetidum, pomo spinoso, oblongo. Spanish, Burladora. Italian, Paracoculi. French, Pomme de Peru. German, Dorrenopffel. Dutch,

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Plate 314. Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green often tinctur'd with red, and the Flowers Green tinctur'd with red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. This Plant is esteem'd warming, opening and attenuating, good to free the Lungs from tough viscid Flegm, and help the Asthma. It is also accounted good for Women in Child Bed, to ease their After-Pains and promote their Cleansing, either taken innwardly in a Decoction, or the same sat over, and the Fumes received up ye Body.
4. Greek, Βότρυς Latin, Ambrosia. Spanish, Italian, Botri. French, Migraine. German, Mattencraut. Dutch, Druyvenkruyd.

Plate 315. Knot-grass. Polygonum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white and often a pale Red.
2. It grows every where by Way Sides & Waste Places flowring in Summer.
3. This Plant is accounted a good vulnerary, being cooling, drying & binding, and useful in all kinds of Bleedings & Fluxes. Outwardly applyed it is good for bloodshot inflamed Eyes.
4. Greek, Πολύγονον. Latin, Centinodia, and Polignonum latifolium. Spanish, Corriola. Italian, Poligono. French, Correggiole. German, Beggrass. Dutch,

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Plate 316. Long Cyperus. Cyperus longus.

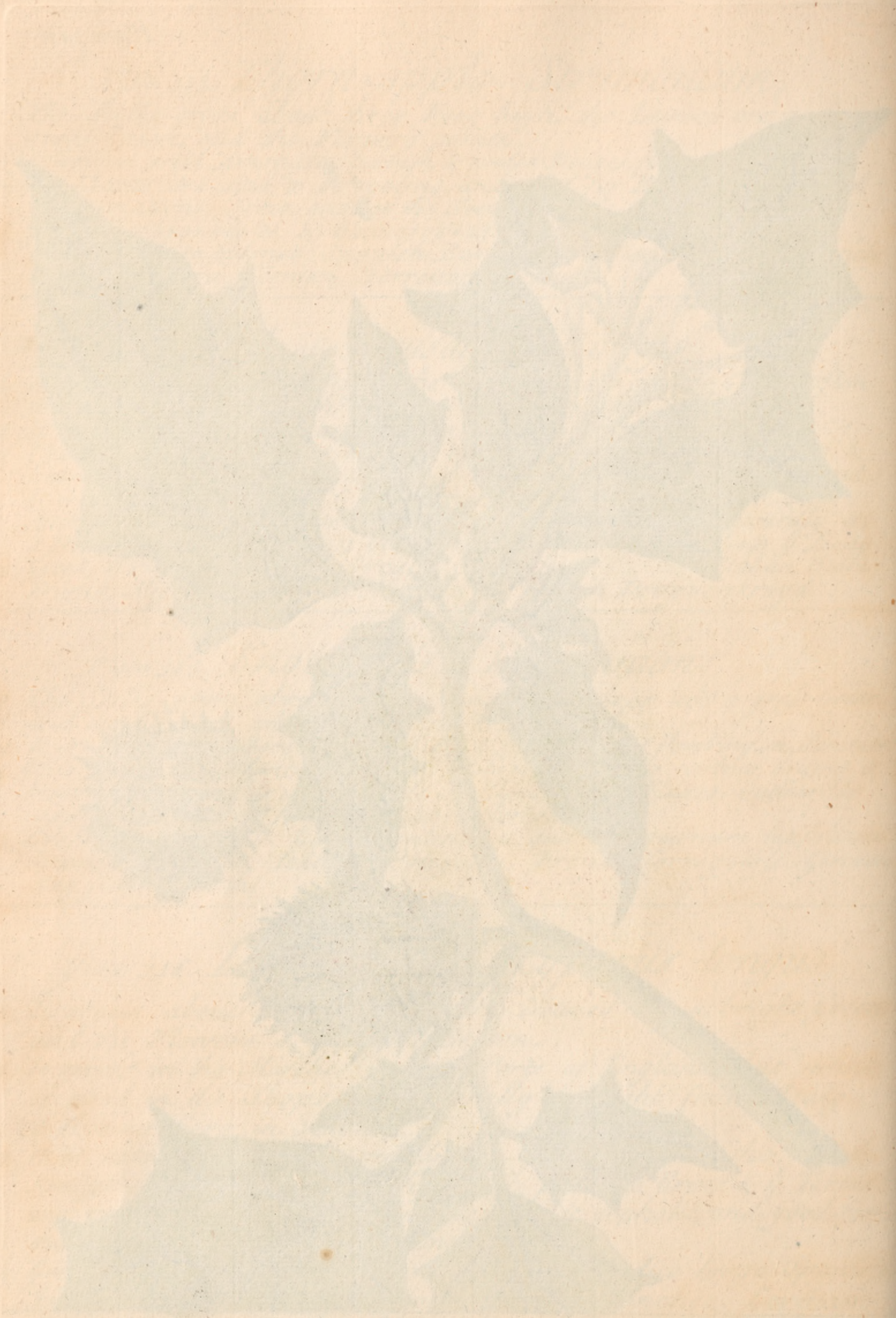
1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers a greenish Brown.
2. It grows in the Marshes in some Parts of England, but what is used in the Shops is generally brought from Italy; it flowers here in August.
3. It is esteem'd heating and drying, good to expell the Wind, strengthen the Bowels, help the Collic, provoke Urine & ye Terms, and prevent the Dropsy. Some account it cephalic and good for the Swimming of the Head and Giddiness.
4. Greek, Κύπειρος. Latin, Cyperus oderatus radice longa. Spanish, Juncia avellanada. Italian, Cipero. French, Sonchet. German, Bilder Galgan. Dutch,

Thorn-apple.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Stramonium.



Oak of Jerusalem.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Botrys.

Knot-grass.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Polygonum.

Plate 316.

Long Cyperus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Cyperus longus.

Plate 317. Flower Gentle. Amaranthus

1. The Stalks grow to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green tinctured with Red, and the Flowers Red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Flowers are accounted cooling, drying and restringent, and from their Colour are supposed to be good to stop Bleedings and Fluxes of all Kinds.
4. Greek, Αμαραρθος. Latin, Flos Amoris. Spanish, Italian, Amaranto. French, Passe Velours. German, Sammat Blum. Dutch,

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Plate 318. Winter Savory. Satureia durior.

1. It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd heating, drying and carminative, good to expell Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, ease the Asthma and Affections of the Breast, open Obstructions of the Womb, and promote the Menses. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Garden Savory.
4. Greek, Θυμβρα. Latin, Thymbra. Spanish, Italian, Coriella. French, German, Saturon. Dutch,

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Plate 319. Sweet Marjoram. Majorana.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted good for all Distempers of the Head and Nerves, and opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & brings down the Catamenia. Outwardly it is used in Sweet Bags & Powders, and is an Ingredient in cephalic Snuffs.
4. Greek, Σαμψυκον, & Αμαρακοο. Latin, Sampsuchus & Amaracus. Spanish, Majorana. Italian, Majorana. French, Marjolaine. German, Meyeran. Dutch,

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Plate 320. Rupture Wort. Herniaria.

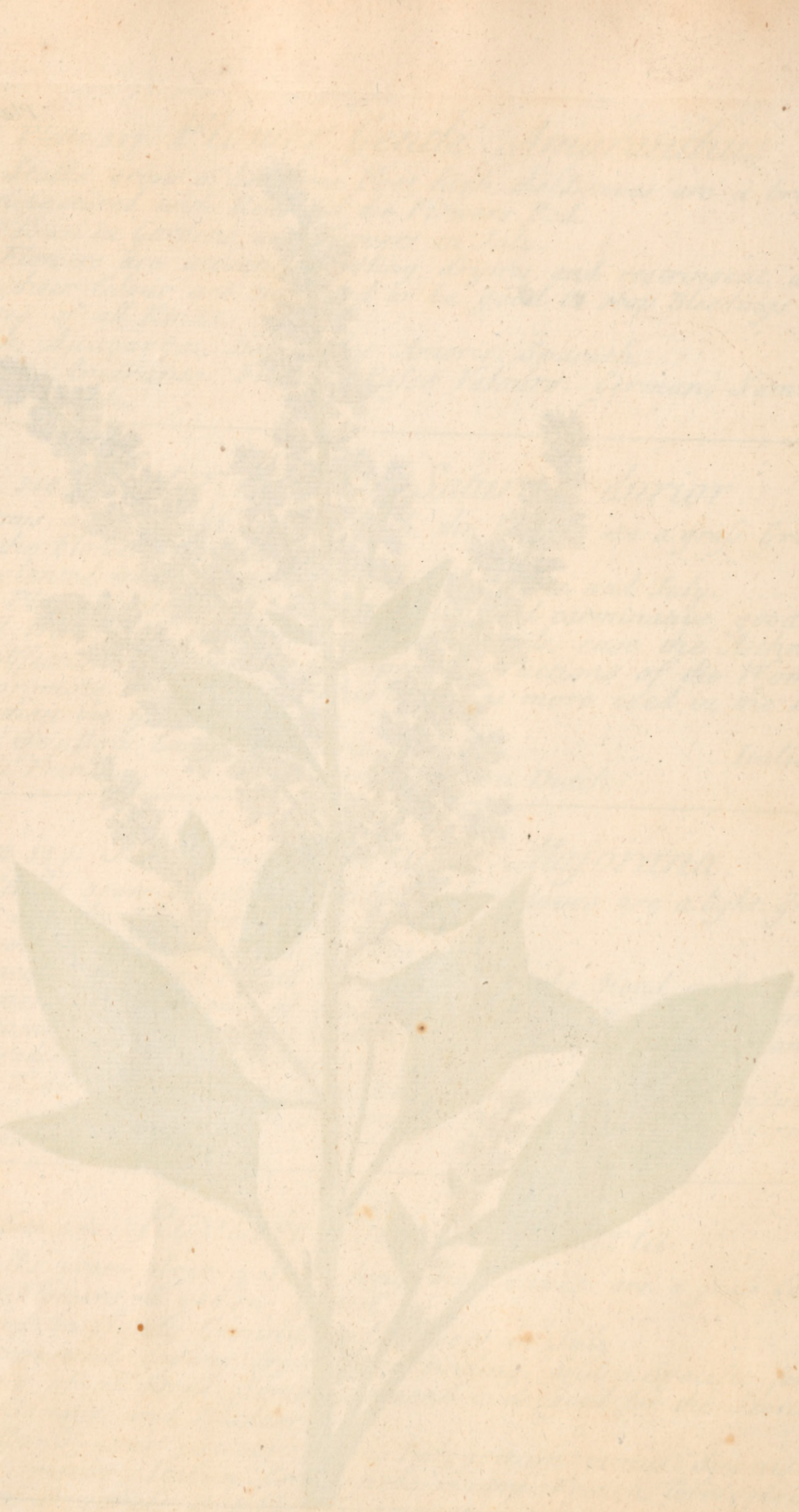
1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted cooling, drying and binding, and a Specific for Ruptures of all Kinds. Some commend it as good for the Stone, in the Kidneys, and Bladder.
4. Greek, Πολυγονον μικεον. Latin, Polygonum minus. Spanish, Corriola menor. Italian, Correggiola minore. French, Correggiole. German, Beygrass. Dutch,

Flower Gentle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Calix.*
3. *Seed.*

Amaranthus.



Winter Savory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Satureia durior.

Sweet Marjoram.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Majorana.

Rupture Wort. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Herniaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 321. The Roman Nettle. Urtica Romana.

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

Plate 322. The Female Hemp. Cannabis foemina.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green above and a light Green underneath.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens yearly, & produces its Seed in August; for this Species of Hemp never bears any visible Flower.
3. The Seed being boil'd in Milk, till it cracks, is accounted good for old Coughs, and a Specific to cure the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Κανναβις. Latin, Cannabis. Spanish, Canamho. Italian, Canapo. French, Chanure. German, Hanff. Dutch, Henniſs.

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, Πτέρις. Latin, Filix non ramosa dentata. Spanish, Helecho Yerva. Italian, Felce. French, Fengiere maſse. German, Baldtfarn. Dutch, Daren manneke.

Plate 324. Osmond-royal. Filix florida.

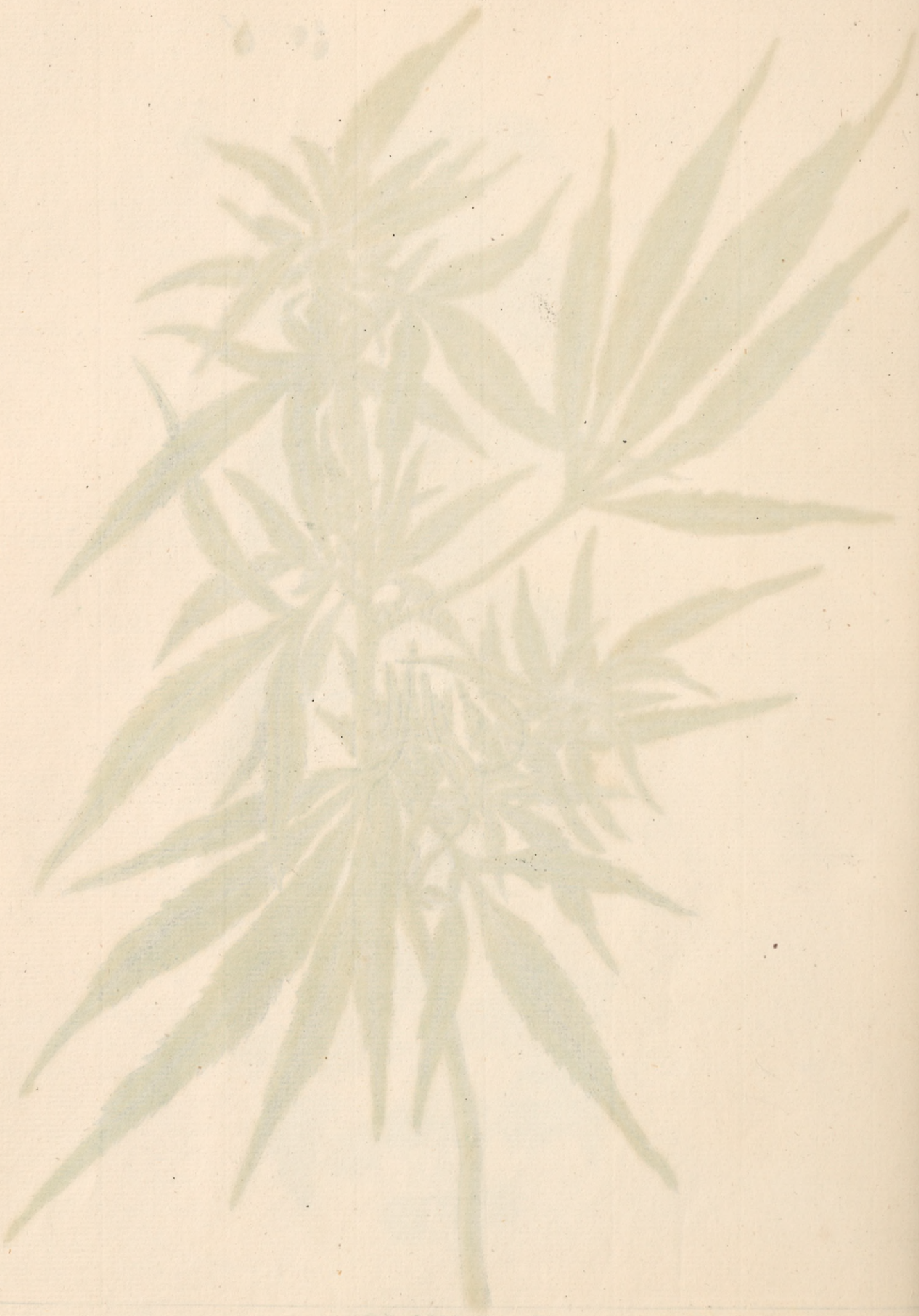
1. The Leaves grow about three Foot high, and are of a pale Green Colour; and the Seed brown when ripe.
2. It grows in marshy and boggy Places, particularly in a Bog at the Backside of Woolwich, near the Warren, & the Seed is ripe in August.
3. The Roots are esteem'd good for Rickets in Children, as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

The Roman Nettle. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessels. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. } *Urtica Romana.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Female Hemp. { 1. Seed Vessel. 2. Seed. } Cannabis fœmina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Male Fearn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Back of the Leaf

Filix mas.

Osmond = royal. } 1. Seed. { Filix florida.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 325. Female Fearn, or Brakes. Filix foemina.

1. The Leaves grow about two or three Foot high, and are a grass Green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows on Commons and Heaths, and flowers in July.
3. The Roots are accounted good for Worms, especially the Lumbricilati. Some make a kind of Pot-Ash from the Stalks & Leaves burnt.
4. Greek, Θηλυπτερις. Latin, Filix ramosa major, pinnulis obtusis, non dentatis. Spanish, Italian, Felce femina. French, Fengiere German, Farn. Dutch, Daren Dyfken.

Plate 326. Madder. Rubia tinctorum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are esteem'd opening and attenuating, and good for the Jaundice, Dropsy, Stone and Strangury, & to dissolve congeal'd Blood. Some use them in Wounds and Contusions. The Dyers use the Roots to dye red with.
4. Greek, Ερυθροδανον. Latin, Rubia tinctorum sativa. Spanish, Ruvia. Italian, Robbia. French, Garence. German, Ferberrat. Dutch, Meekrab.

Plate 327. The Willow. Salix.

1. The officinal Willow is ye largest of the Common Willows, & has long Narrow Leaves, green above and whitish underneath.
2. It grows commonly in moist Places, & bears Catkins in April.
3. The Juli, Leaves and Bark, are said to be cooling and binding, & good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. The Sap that comes from ye wounded Bark is accounted good for inflam'd & bloodshot Eyes.
4. Greek, Ιτέα. Latin, Salix vulgaris alba, arborescens. Spanish, Salce. Italian, Salcio. French, Saulx. German, Felbinger. Dutch, Wilge Boom.

Plate 328. The Ash. Fraxinus.

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

Female Fearn, or Brakes.

Filix foemina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Madder.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berries.
3. Seed.

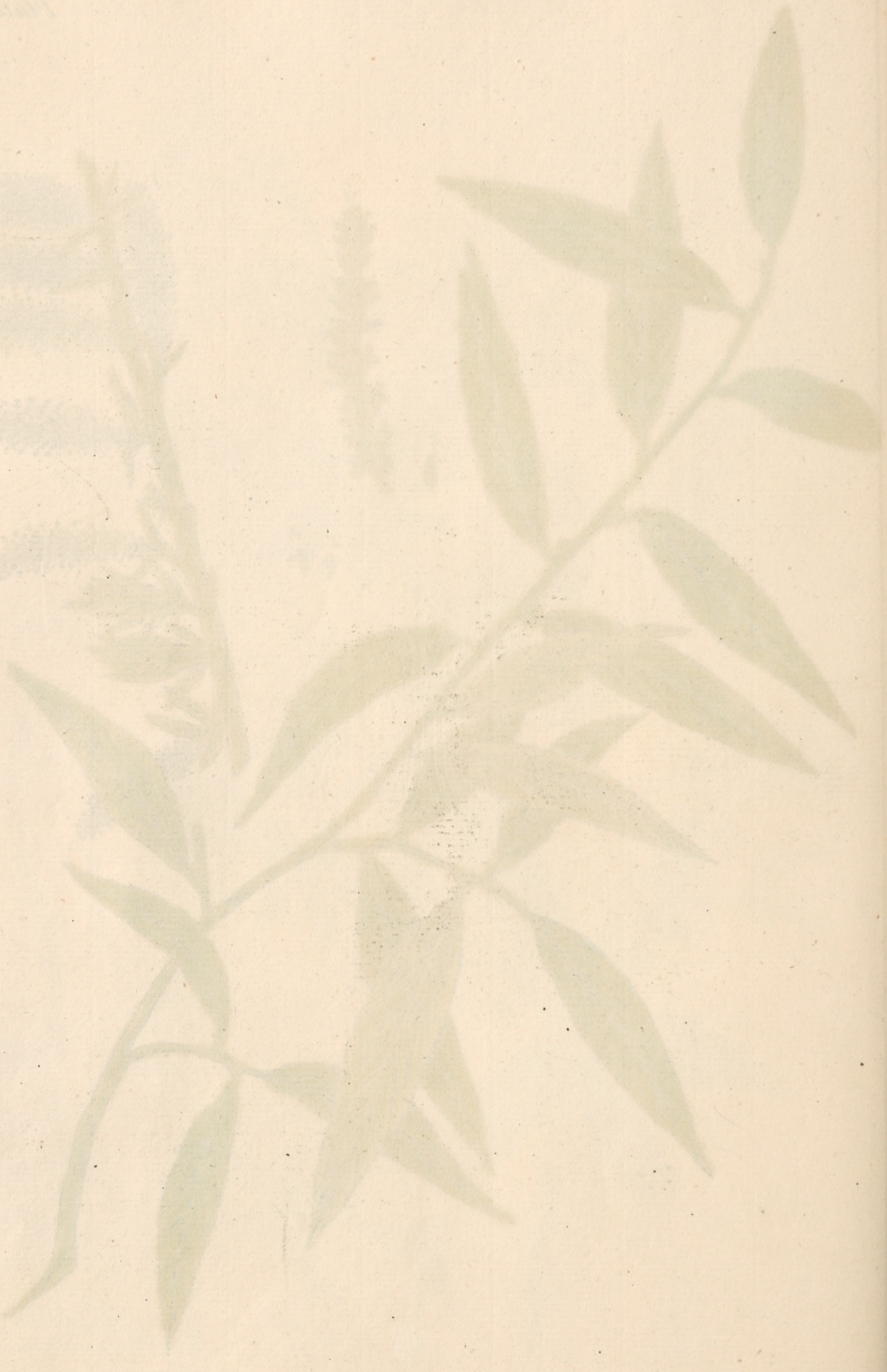
Rubia tinctorum.

The Willow.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Seed Vessels
3. Seed Vessel Separate
4. Seed Vessel open
5. Seed.

Salix.



The Ash.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Fraxinus.

Plate 329. Melon. Melo.

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, flowring in June, the Fruit being ripe in July and August.
3. The Seed is one of the greater cold Seeds, and is commonly used in Emulsions; being cooling & useful in Fevers and other inflammatory Distempers; it also helps the Stone, Strangury and Heat of Urine. Doctor Boerhave says, that the Meat of the Melon is warming, and aromatic, but advices to eat it moderatly and fasting, because it is apt otherways to force bloody Urine, & adds vix aliquid plus in Venerem Stimulat.
4. Greek, Μῆλον. Latin, Melo vulgaris. Spanish, Melon. Italian, Mellone. French, Melon. German, Melon. Dutch, Popone.

Plate 330. Chesnut. Castanea.

1. This Tree grows to a large Size; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red, with yellow Stamina.
2. It is planted generally in Walks, for its beautiful Shade; the Catkins 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 innard Skin of the Fruit is said to be good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humours.
4. Greek, Κάσανα. Latin, Castanea sativa. Spanish, Castano. Italian, Castagne. French, Chataigner. German, Kesten. Dutch, Castanje Boom.

Plate 331. Tamarisk. Tamariscus.

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

Plate 332. Sparagus. Asparagus.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers greenish, which are succeeded by red Berries.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is one of the five opening Roots, & is esteem'd good for all Obstructions of the Reins & Bladder; as also the Dropsy and Jaundice. The young Shoots, which we call Sparagus, are pleasant & Wholsome Food, being of a cleansing Nature, and light Digestion, provoking Urine, to which they give a foetid Smell.
4. Greek, Ἀσπαράγος. Latin, Asparagus sativus. Spanish, Esparragos. Italian, Asparago. French, Asperges. German, Spargen. Dutch, Aspergies.

Melon.

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

Melo.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Chesnut.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Flower separate.
3. Husk
4. Shell.
5. Kernel.

Castanea.

Tamarisk.

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

Tamariscus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sparagus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *The Grass.*
2. *Flower.*
3. *Flower separate.*
4. *Berry.*
5. *Seed.*

Asparagus.

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 comes over in skins from the Island Succotora. - Aloes is a great Ingredient in most of the officinal Pills, being accounted a good Stomatic, and useful to carry off tough & slimy Humors from the Bowels. Outwardly it is used for fresh Wounds, a little of the fine Powder being put in them.
4. Greek, Ἀλόη. Latin, Aloe succotrina, angustifolia spinosa, flore purpureo. Spanish, Azibar Cicotrino. Italian, Aloe. French, Aloes. German, Aloen. Dutch, Aloe.

Plate 334. Jews Ears. Auricula Judae.

1. This fungous Excrescens is wrinkled, & turn'd up like an Ear; and is whitish on the outside & black within, with several little Veins.
2. It grows on the Trunk of the Elder.
3. Jews Ears are esteem'd good for the swelling and Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinseys.
4. Greek, Latin, Auriculae Judeorum. Spanish, Orejas de las Judias. Italian, Orecchia di Judeas. French, Oreilles des Juifs. German, Dutch,

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Plate 335. Tree Lungwort. Muscus Pulmonarius

1. This Moss has wrinkled tough Leaves, greenish above, & Ash-colour'd 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 & Breast, boiling it in Pectoral Drinks, & making Syrups of it. - The German Ephemerides Anno 3. Obs. 290. commend it as an extraordinary Remedy for ỹ yellow Jaundice.
4. Greek, Latin, Lichen arborum. Spanish, Pulmonaria de Arbol. Italian, Pulmonaria. French, Pulmonaire d'Arbre. German, Lungencraut. Dutch, Lunge kruyd.

Plate 336. Ash-colour'd Liverwort. Lichen cinereus.

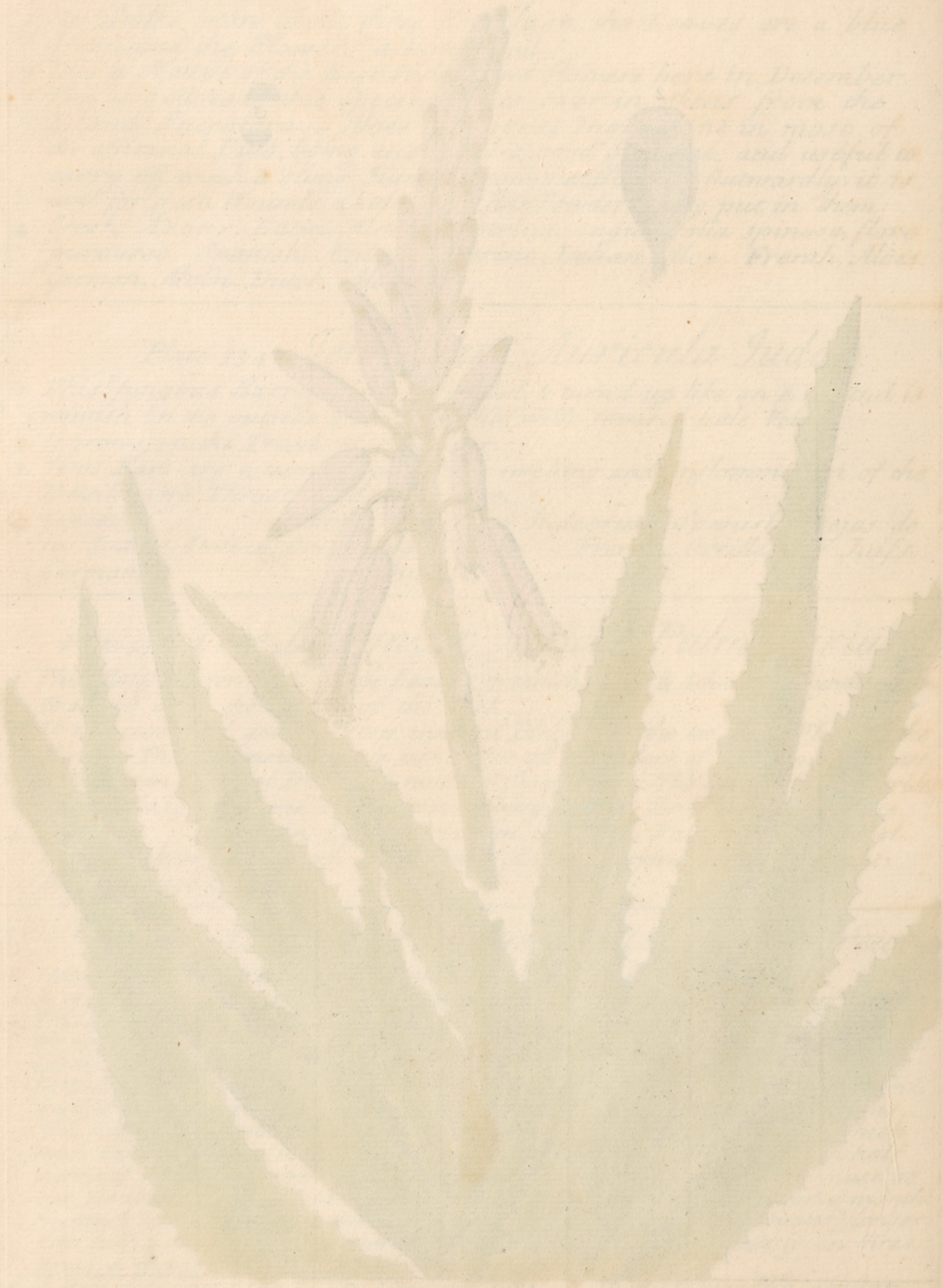
1. This Lichen is ash-colour above, and whitish underneath.
2. It grows on Barren Places and Heaths, and is in perfection in October.
3. This Plant is that which the great Doctor Mead has found out to be a Specific for the Cure of the Bite of a mad Dog; and is to be taken in the manner following, viz; Let the Patient be blooded at the arm nine or ten ounces. Take of the Herb call'd in Latin Lichen Cinereus Terrestris, in English Ash-colour'd Ground Liverwort, clean'd, dry'd, and powder'd. half an ounce. Of black Pepper powder'd, two drachms. Mix these well together, and divide the powder into four doses, one of which must be taken every morning, fasting, for four mornings successively in half a pint of cow'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 dipt 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.
4. Greek, Λειχὴν. Latin, Lichen terrestris cinereus. Spanish, Higadela. Italian, Lichene. French, Epatique. German, Stein Zebercraut. Dutch,

The Succotrine Aloe.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aloe Succotrina.



Jews Ears

1. Trunk of the Elder.
2. Back of the Jews Ear.
3. Face of the Jews Ear.

Auricula Judae.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Tree Lungwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Bark of the Oak.*
2. *Face of the Lungwort.*
3. *Back of the Lungwort.*
4. *Seed.*

Muscus Pulmonarius.

Ash-colour'd Liverwort { 1. The upper Side. 2. The under Side. 3. A tuft of Earth that it grows on. 4. Seed. } Lichen cinereus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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 flegmatic Constitution. But for Persons of a thin hot and dry Temperament, the drinking it too much may bring on them Nervous Distempers.
4. Greek, Εὐωνυμος. Latin, Euonimo similis Ægyptiaca, fructu Baccis Lauri simili. Spanish, Café. Italian, Caffé French, Caffe.
German, Dutch,

Plate 338. The Clove. Caryophyllus aromaticus.

1. The Trunk of this Tree grows about the Bigness of a Man's Waist, the Leaves resemble those of ỹ Bay, in shape size and Colour; the Flower is red, and the Seed a reddish Brown.
2. It grows in the Molucca Islands, in the East Indies; and this Specimen was taken from a Branch of the Tree at S.r Hans Sloan's.
3. Cloves are esteem'd heating, drying, cordial, cephalic and Stomatic; being good to stop Vomiting, strengthen a weak Stomach, expel Wind, prevent Fainting and malignant Distempers. The Distill'd Oyl is said to cure the Tooth-Ach, a Bit of Lint being dipp'd in it, and put into the Hollow Tooth.
4. Greek, Καρυόφυλλον. Latin, Caryophyllus. Spanish, Clavos. Italian, Garofoli. French, Girofle. German, Negelen. Dutch, Negelein.

Plate 339. The true Euphorbium. Euphorbium verum Antiquorum.

1. This Specimen was taken from a Plant in the Greenhouse in Chelsea Garden, about three Foot high, & much branch'd, answering the Description of that in Miller's Botanicum Officinale; the Stalks being triangular of a light grass Green, and very Prickly; the Flower is whitish, with a little tincture of Red on the Back of the Leaves.
2. It grows in Barbary and the East Indies.
3. This Plant is full of a caustic Milk, which when dryed is the Euphorbium of the Shops; being a violent Sternutatory, and is sometimes used in Apoplexies and Lethargies.-Outwardly it is used to clean foul and rotten Bones, and is put in to Draving Plaisters.
4. Greek, Εὐφόρβιον. Latin, Euphorbium. Spanish, Euphorbio. Italian, Euforbio. French, Euphorbe. German, Dutch,

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Plate 340. Euphorbium. Euphorbium.

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

Coffee.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Back of the Seed.
4. Face of the Seed.

Coffee.

The Clove.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. the Common clove.
3. A ripe clove.
4. Fruit open.
5. Seed.

Caryophyllus aromaticus.

The true Euphorbium. 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed with the Skin on. 5. Seed cut open. 6. Seed without the Skin. *Euphorbium verum Antiquorum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 340.

Euphorbium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Euphorbium.

Plate 341. Red Coral. Corallium rubrum.

1. This Plant spreads its Branches like a small Tree, and when growing the outside is whitish; the three separate Pieces are such as are commonly Sold in the Shops.
2. It grows upon the Rocks at the Bottom of the Tyrrhenian Sea, and on the Coasts of Spain and France; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection.
3. Coral is esteem'd, cordial drying & restringent, good to sweeten the Blood and free the Stomach from Acid Sour Juices; it stops all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies; & wherever an Alkali is necessary, this will do as much as any. The Officinal Preparation from Coral is, The Electuarum Diacorallion.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium rubrum majus. Spanish, Coral roxo. Italian, French, Corail rouge. German, Dutch,

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Plate 342. True White Coral. Corallium verum album. White Coral of the Shops. Corallium Officinarum.

1. The true white Coral is never to be met with in the Shops, & rarely in any Cabinet; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Sr. Hans Sloan's unparalleld Collection, & is Numbered 178. in his Cabinet; being one of the greatest Rarities there; the other Coral is the Corallium Officinarum of Lobel and C. Bauhin, but Tournefort makes it a Madrepora; this Specimen was taken from Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection; and was the Coral of ye Shops, in Lobel's time.
2. The true white Coral, grows in the Spanish West India Seas, & the other grows in the Mediterranean Seas.
3. White Coral is cooling and binding, good for the Heart-burn or any Disorders that proceed from sharp Acid Juices in the Stomach or Blood.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium verum album & Corallium Officinarum. Spanish, Coral blanco. Italian, French, Corail blanche. German, Dutch,

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Plate 343. White Coral. Corallium album.

1. Both these Specimens are taken from Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection, and are what the Shops sell now; it is generaly gathered in little Pieces like these that are separate on the Plate.
2. Both these Sorts of Coral grow on the Rocks of the Western Ocean, & the Coast of France.
3. These Corals have the same Qualities as the former; and such Corals as are whitest and firmest in their Texture are esteem'd the Best.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium album. Spanish, Coral blanco. Italian, French, Corail blanche. German, Dutch,

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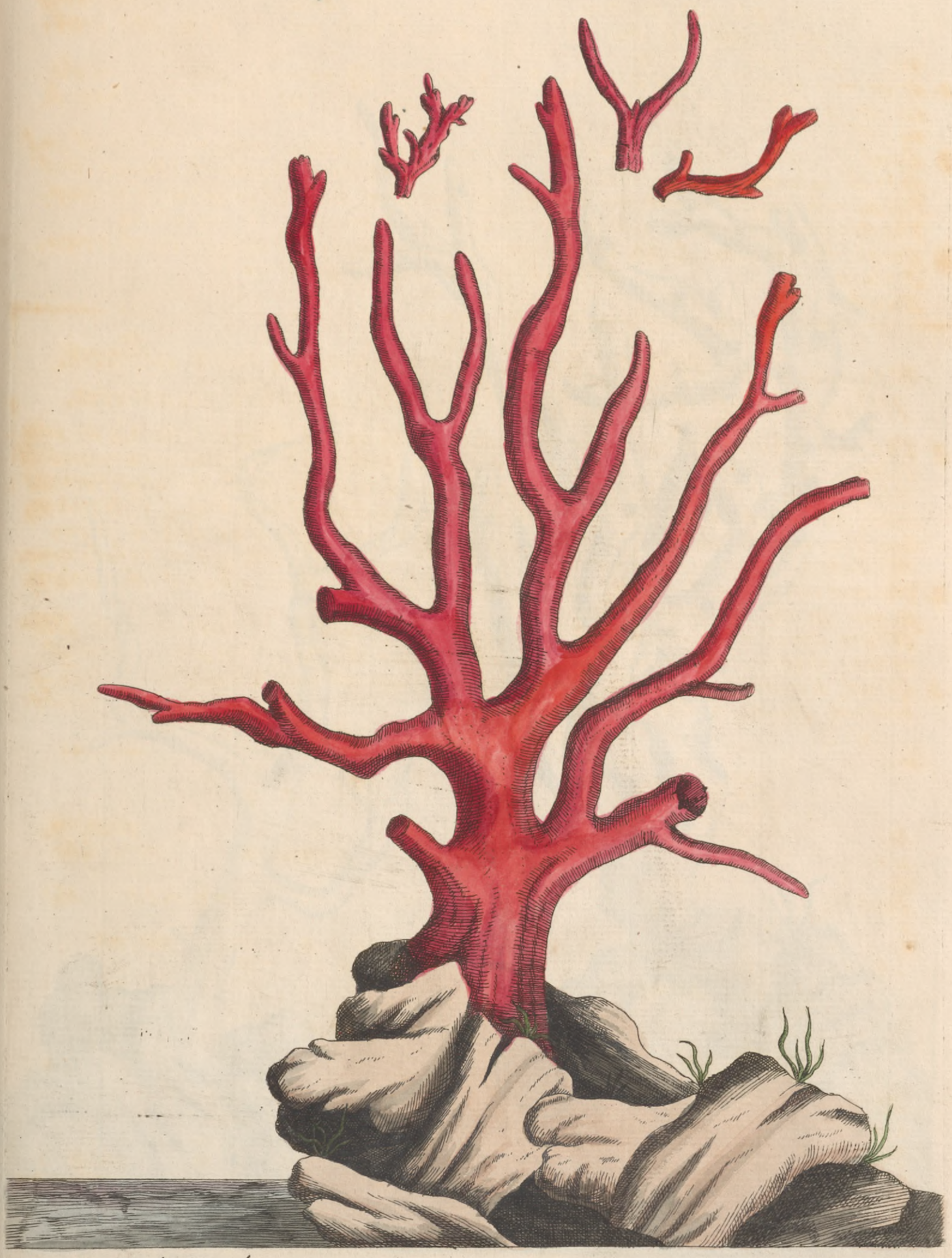
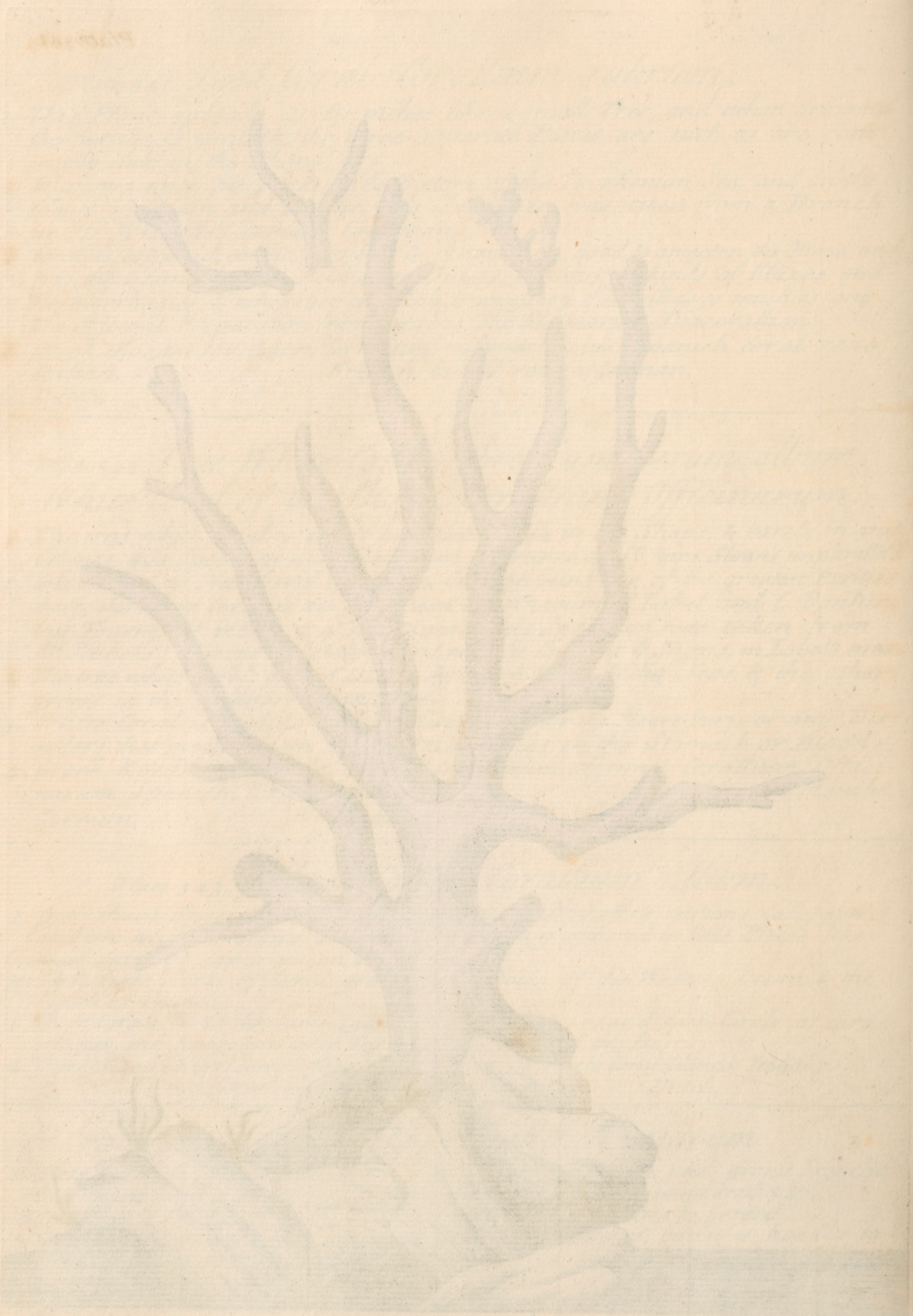
Plate 344. Black Coral. Corallium nigrum.

1. This Coral is of a shining black Colour, & very Smooth; and grows branch'd. It is taken from a Piece in Sr. Hans Sloan's Cabinet, & numbered 527.
2. It grows upon Rocks in the Sea near Massilia; according to Gerard.
3. The same Qualities are given to this as the others; but it is hardly to be met with in the Shops; which may be the Reason it is seldome prescribed.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium nigrum. Spanish, Coral negro. Italian, French, Corail noir. German, Dutch,



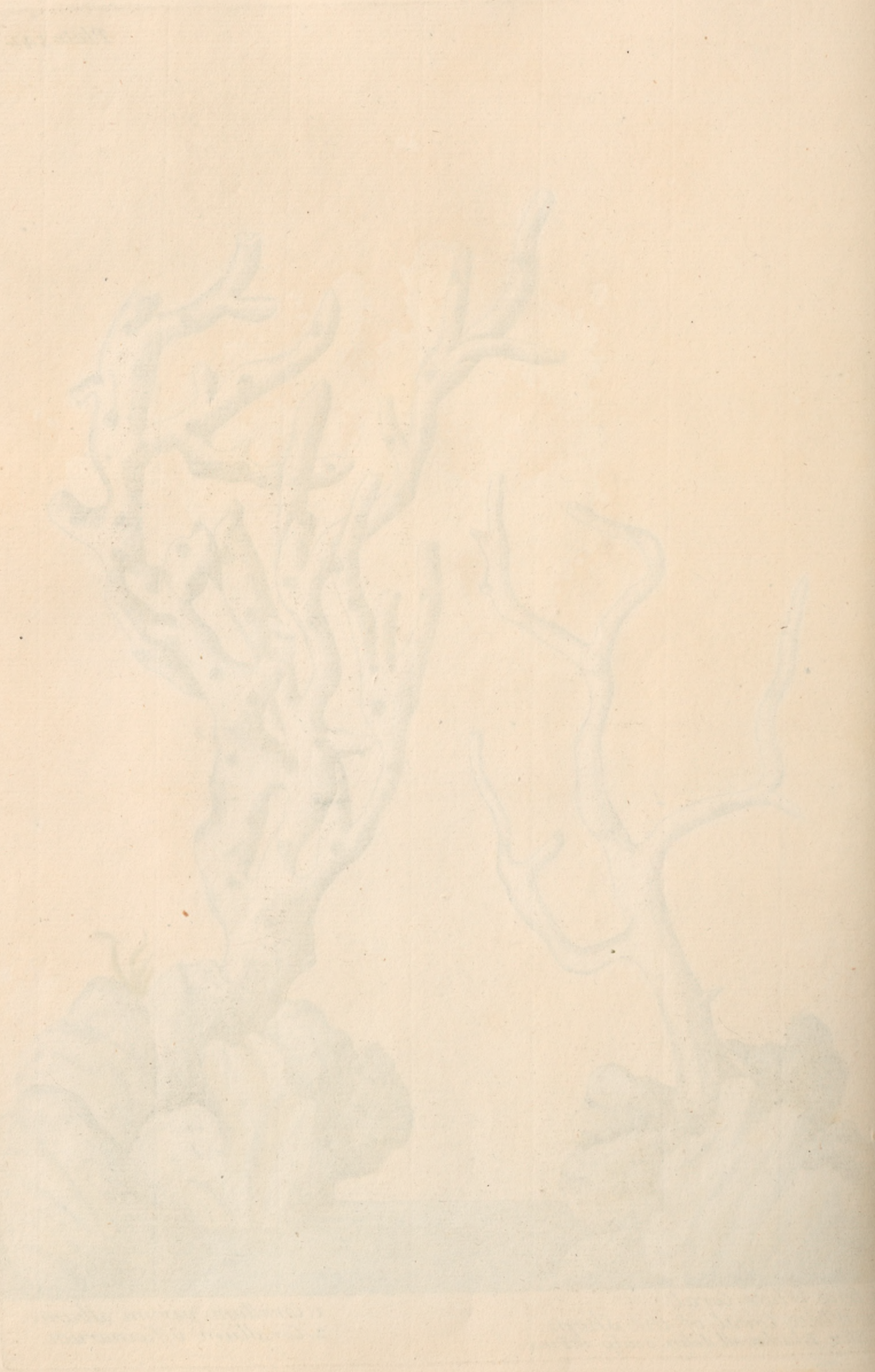
Red Coral. Corallum rubrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



1. true White Coral.
2. White Coral of the Shops.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Corallum verum album.
2. Corallum Officinarum.



White Coral.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. White Corals.
2. The White Corals of ye Shops.

Corallium album.

Black Coral.

Corallium nigrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 345. Acacia. Acacia.

1. This grows to be a pretty big Tree; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Ægypt.
3. The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Pods of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restringent, cooling & incrassiating, good against spitting of Blood & all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Araback comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in Coughs & the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Ακακία. Latin, Acacia foliis scorpioides leguminosae. Spanish, Italian, French, Acacia.
German, Schlehendorn. Dutch, Sleepruimen.

Plate 346. Lavender Cotton. Abrotanum foemina.

1. This is a shrubby Plant that keeps green all the Winter, the Leaves are a light willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows naturally in Italy & the Warmer Countries, flowring in July.
3. 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 Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ἀβρότονον. Latin, Chamaecyparissus. Spanish, Abrotono. Italian, Herba Camphorata. French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 347. The Camphore=Tree. Camphorifera.

1. It grows about the Bigness of a Walnut Tree; the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Fruit blackish.
2. This Specimen was taken from a Branch in Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection, but there was no Flower to it; its Native Country is Japan.
3. From this Tree comes the Camphire of the Shops, which is good in all malignant Distempers, taken inwardly. Outwardly it is used in all Inflammations Burns and Scalds.
4. Greek, Latin, Camphora. Spanish, Camphorado. Italian, French, Camphre. German, Gampffer. Dutch, Camphir.

Plate 348. Black Pepper. Piper nigrum.

1. This Plant grows like our large white Bindweed; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Fruit a dark Brown.
2. It grows in the East Indies.
3. Pepper is heating and drying, good to expell Wind, & ease the Collic; it strengthens the Nerves, Head, and Sight. Pepper should never be Powdered fine, but grossly broken, when it is eaten with Food or used to Season it.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Piper roundum nigrum. Spanish, Pimiento nero. Italian, French, Poivre noir. German, Pfeffer. Dutch, Peper.

Acacia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Acacia.

Lavender Cotton.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Abrotanum foemina.

The Camphire Tree.

Camphora.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Black Pepper.

Piper nigrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 349. The Orange Tree. Aurantia.

1. This Tree grows pretty large in its Native Climates; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Portugal, and flowers all the Year.
3. The Sevil Orange is that which is used in the Shops; the Peel is accounted good to strengthen and warm the Stomach, prevent Nausea & Vomiting, and ease the Collick. The Juice is much used for the Scurvy and Burning Fevers. Officinal Preparations are, The Water distill'd from the Flowers, a Conserve of the Peel, The same candied, And a Syrup of the Juice.
4. Greek, Latin, Malus Aurantia major. Spanish, Naranjer. Italian, Aranci. French, Pomme D'Orenges. German, Pomerant. Dutch, Oranje.

Plate 350. Pocknood or Lignum Vitae. Guajacum.

1. This Tree grows about Thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers bluish; That Specimen mark'd 1. & 2. grows in Jamaica; and is taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's; And that mark'd 3. 4. & 5. is taken from a young Plant in the Physick Garden which answers ye Description of that which Sr. Hans Sloane calls the Porto Rico Sort.
2. The first Species grows in Jamaica, and the last in Brasile.
3. The Bark & Wood are good for the Dropsy, Gout, King's Evil and the Lues Venerea. The Gum is useful in Scorbutick Cases or any Breaking out of the Skin.
4. Greek, Latin, Lignum Vitae. Spanish, Italian, French, Guajac. German, Frantzosen-holtz. Dutch, Pokhout.

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

1. This Shrub grows about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and ye Flowers a pale Red; this Specimen was taken from a Branch that Sr. 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.
4. Greek, Latin, Thea, & Chaa. Spanish, Thé verde. Italian, French, Thé verd. German, Dutch, Thé.

Plate 352. Bohea or Peco Tea. Thea frutex, 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 Time of gathering them; whereas by what Kempfer says, the Soyl and the Climate make a considerable Difference; his Words are Folium ratione foli natalis, fitus, aetatis haud parum in substantia magnitudine et figura variat. f. 611.
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 esteem'd balsamic and analeptic; and good for Consumptions; but must be used moderately.
4. Greek, Latin, Thea. Spanish, Thé. Italian, French, Thé. German, Dutch, Thé.

The Orange-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aurantia.

1. Lignum Vitae of Jamaica. 2. The Seed Vessels.
3. Lignum Vitae of Brasil. 4. The Seed Vessels. } Guajacum.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. 5. Seed.

Green Tea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thea & Thea Sinensis.

Bohea or Peco Tea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thea frutex Bontii, Chaa.

Plate 353. The Nutmeg. Nux Moschata.

1. This Tree grows as big as a Pear-Tree, the Leaves are a grass 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 Mace, firmly sticking to the hard Woody Shell, that contains the Nutmeg of the Shops. This Specimen is taken from S^r. Hans Sloan's Collection, but the unripe and ripe Fruit are taken from some that M^r. 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 Swooning, & Miscarriage. The Mace has much the same Qualities but more penetrating; & is also accounted good for the Sight & to strengthen the Memory.
4. Greek, Μοσχοκάρυον. Κάρυον μυριστικόν. Latin, Myristicae. Spanish Nuez de Especie. Italian, Noci Moschade. French, Noix Muscades. German, Muscatennuss. Dutch,

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Plate 354. The Cinamom Tree. Cinamomum.

1. This Tree grows large in its Native Climate; the Leaves are a willow Green, & the Flowers whitish. This Specimen is taken from S^r. Hans Sloan's Collection.
2. It grows in the Island of Ceilon in the East Indies.
3. The Cinamon of the Shops is the Bark of this Tree, its outside being first pared off, and is accounted cordial and restringent good in Diarrheas & Fluxes; and is an Ingredient in all the Capital Medicines. Officinal Preparations are, the Aqua Cinamomi fortis et tenuis, the Distill'd Oil, the Syrupus de Cinamomo and the Pulvis Diacinnamomi.
4. Greek, Κέρναμωμον. Latin, Cinnamomum. Spanish, Canola. Italian, Canella. French, Canelle. German, Zimmet coezlen. Dutch,

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Plate 355. Jamaica Pepper. Piper Jamaicense.

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a deep shining Green, and the Flowers staminous; and the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen was taken from S^r. Hans Sloan'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 Stomatic, good to expell Wind, strengthen the Stomach, Bowels and Nerves, and help the Collic.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Pimenta. Spanish, Pimienta de Jamaica. Italian, Pevero. French, Poivre de Jamaique. German, Pfeffer. Dutch,

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Plate 356. Long Pepper. Piper longum.

1. This Plant twists about any thing that is in its Way. The Leaves are a deep grass Green on the Face & light on the Back, and the Flowers monopetalous. That Specimen mark'd 1. 2. & 3. was taken from S^r. Hans Sloan's Collection; and that mark'd 4. 5. & 6. is the long Pepper of the Shops.
2. It grows in Java & Malabar & other Parts of the East Indies.
3. It imitates the Black Pepper (see Plate 348.) in Taste & Vertue and is also accounted alexipharmic; being an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Piper longum orientale. Spanish, Pimienta larga. Italian, Pevero lungo. French, Poivre long. German, Pfeffer. Dutch,

The Nutmeg.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. unripe Fruit.
2. ripe Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Shell with its Mace
5. Mace.
6. Shell.
7. Shell open.
8. Female Nutmeg.
9. Male Nutmeg.
10. Nutmeg open.

Nux Moschata.

The Cinamon Tree.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *a peice of ye Body of ye Tree.*
4. *the outer Bark.*
5. *inner Bark or Cinamon.*
6. *the Wood under ye Cinamon.*

Cinamomum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Jamaica Pepper.

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit. separate.
3. Seed.

Piper Jamaicense.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. 2. & 3. Sr. Hans Sloan's long Pepper.
4. 5. & 6. Long Pepper of the Shops.

Piper longum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 357. Cotton. Bombax.

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, Turky, Sicily and Malta; & flowers in June.
3. The Seed is accounted balsamic and restringent, good for Coughs, shortness of Breath, soreness of Lungs, and Fluxes of all sorts.
4. Greek, Ξύλον, βάμβαξ. Latin, Gossipium frutescens semine albo. Spanish, Algodon. Italian, Bambaggia. French, Coton. German, Baumwoll. Dutch, Kattoen.

Plate 358. The Dragon-Tree. Draco Arbor.

1. This Tree grows large in its Native Climates; the Leaves are a blueish Green, and the Flowers staminous. The Specimen mark'd 1. is taken from a Tree in the Physick Garden & that mark'd 2. 3. & 4. from Clusius.
2. It grows in the Madera and Canary Islands.
3. The Dragon's Blood of the Shops comes from this Tree, and is esteem'd restringent, drying and binding; good for Diarrhaeas Dysenteries, spitting of Blood and all kinds of Haemorrhagies. It also fastens loose Teeth, and stops the Bleeding of the Gums & helps the Scurvy in them.
4. Greek, Latin, Draco arbor Clusii. Spanish,
   Italian, French,
   German, Dutch,

Plate 359. Cyclamen leaved Asarum. Asarum Cyclaminis folio.

1. This Plant grows about six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Face and light on the Back; and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are accounted cordial, alexipharmic and sudorific good in all malignant contagious Fevers; it also helps the Collic and strengthens the Stomach.
4. Greek Latin, Asarum virginiarum Cyclaminis folio. Spanish,
   Italian, French,
   German, Dutch,

Plate 360. The Scythian Lamb. Agnus Scythicus.

1. This is a Moss that grows upon the Roots of a Fern, of a light brown Colour.
2. It grows in Tartary and Scythia.
3. It is esteem'd good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, and to stop the Bleeding of Green Wounds.
4. Greek, Latin, Borometz. Spanish,
   Italian, French, German,
   Dutch,

Cotton

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

Bombax.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Dragon-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *The Tree in ye Physick Garden in Chelsea.*
2. *A Copy of the Tree from Clusius.*
3. *Flowers.*
4. *Berries*
5. *one Berry of its full Size.*

Draco Arbor.

Cyclamen-leaved Asarum. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit open. 3. Seed. } *Asarum Cyclaminis folio.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Scythian Lamb. — The Wool is call'd Poco sempie Golden moss and by some Indian moss. — Agnus Scythicus. Borometz.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 361. The Citron-Tree. Citria Malus.

1. This Tree does not grow very big in its Native Climates; The Leaves are light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in the Spring.
3. The Peel is esteem'd drying, warming, & alexipharmic, good to strengthen the Stomach, and help malignant & pestilential Distempers. The Juice is cooling and sudorific, good to resist Putrefaction, and useful in all kinds of Fevers. The Seed is said to partake of the same Vertues, in a lower Degree, and is also good to destroy Worms. Officinal Preparations are, Aqua Corticum Citri. Syrupus è Succo, & è Corticibus Citri.
4. Greek, Μηδικὰ μῆλα. Latin, Malus Medica. Spanish, Cidras. Italian, Citrone. French, Citron. German, Citron Depffell. Dutch, Citroen.

Plate 362. The Lemon-Tree. Limonia Malus.

1. This Tree very much resembles the Orange Tree (see P. 349.) in its manner of Growth; the Leaves are a light grass 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 Vomiting & strengthen ye Stomach. The Officinal Preparation is, The Syrup of the Juice.
4. Greek, Latin, Malus Limonia acida. Spanish, Limon. Italian, Limone. French, Limonier. German, Limonien. Dutch, Limoen.

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

1. This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Fruit a Chesnut Colour.
2. It grows on the Coast of Guinea.
3. The Oil, which is express'd from the Fruit of this Tree, is accounted good for all kinds of Pains and Weakness of the Nerves, Cramps in the Limbs, and strains and Bruises.
4. Greek, Χαμαιῤῥιφές. Latin, Palma foliorum pediculis spinosis fructu pruniformi, luteo Oleosa. Spanish, Palma menor. Italian, Palma menore. French, Palmier. German, Dutch,

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Plate 364. The Mandrake. Mandragora.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about six Inches high, ye Leaves are large and of a deep Green Colour; and the Flowers white.
2. Its Native Countries are Spain, Italy & Turky. It flowers in February.
3. This Plant is used outwardly for all kinds of Inflammations, hot Tumours and scrophulous Swellings. - Some commend the Juice, dropt into the Eyes, as good to take away their Heat and Redness. - By Reason that this Plant is rarely to be met with here; they generaly supply its Place (as an Ingredient in the Unguentum Populeon) with Henbane or English Tobacco.
4. Greek, Μανδραγόρας. Latin, Mandragora fructu rotundo. Spanish, Mandracola. Italian, Mandragola. French, Mandragore. German, Ulraun. Dutch, Mandragers-kruid.

The Citron-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Citria Malus.

The Lemon-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Limonia Malus.

The Oily-Palm Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Top of ye Tree in Minature from S^r. Hans Sloan. 5. Fruit.
2. Part of the Stem. 6. Shell open.
3. under Part of a full grown Leaf. 7. Kernell with part of the Shell.
4. Top of the Leaf.

Palma oleosa.

The Mandrake. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed } Mandragora.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 365. Mouse-Ear. Pilosella.

1. The Stalks grow about 4 or 5 Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers a pale Yellow, strip'd with Purple on the Back.
2. It grows on Heaths and Commons; flowring all the Summer.
3. Doctor Hulse made use of the Juice of Mouse Ear, as a Remedy against the Herpes miliaris, or Shingles. It is accounted drying & binding, & a good vulnerary Plant; and good in all Fluxes. A Decoction of it, used as a Gargarism, is commended for Ulcers in the Mouth.
4. Greek, Μυὸς ὦτα. Latin, Auricula Muris. Spanish, Vellosilla. Italian, Orrechiara. French, Pilosella. German, Mauss-Ohrlein. Dutch, Muisen-Oir.

Plate 366. House-Leek. Sedum majus.

1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green tinctur'd with Purple; and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on the Tops of Houses, and flowers in June.
3. Houseleek is esteem'd cooling and restringent; and by some is commended as good to quench Thirst in Fevers & cool the Heat and sharpness of Urine, mixed in Posset Drink. Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum commends an equal Quantity, viz. ℥ iij. of the Juice of this and Persicaria maculata boiled away to a Third Part, & given in Drink as a certain Medicine to stop a Looseness and bloody Flux. Outwardly it is useful against Burns and Scalds, St. Anthony's Fire and the Shingles.
4. Greek, Ἀειζῶν μεγα. Latin, Sedum majus vulgare. Spanish, Hyerva puntera. Italian, Sempervivo maggiore. French, Joubarbe. German, Hauss-lauck. Dutch, Huis-loak

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Plate 367. The true Maiden-Hair. Adianthum vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & ỹ Seed brown.
2. It grows in Cornwall; but what is used in the Shops is generally brought from the Southern Parts of France.
3. This is the Maiden-Hair that ought to be used in making the Syrup, and every where else, where the true is prescribed; but the English Maiden-Hair generally supplys its Place. The true Maiden-Hair is opening & Attenuating, good for all Distempers of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, Hoarseness and the like. It is also accounted good for the Stone, Gravel, and Strangury. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrup.
4. Greek, Ἀδίαντον. Latin, Capillus veneris. Spanish, Culantrillo de Pozzo. Italian, Capel venere. French, Capil venere. German, Traven-Haar. Dutch, Venus-Hair.

Plate 368. Purging Flax. Linum catharticum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows upon Dry hilly Places; flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is much used by the Common People, for Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs, as also for tertian & quartan Agues & the Dropsy. They boil a handfull of it in Wine or Ale & drink the Decoction, which purges them strongly.
4. Greek, Λίνον ἄγειον. Latin, Linum pratense flosculis exiguis. Spanish, Lino montaraz. Italian, Lino salvatico. French, Lin sauvage. German, Flachs-lein. Dutch, Linnekruid.

Mouse-Ear. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. Pilosella.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

House-Leek.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sedum majus.

The true Maiden-Hair.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. a Stalk with the Face of the Leaves.
2. a Stalk with the Back of the Leaves.
3. Back of the Leaf laid open with the Seed.

Adianthum vulgare.

Purging Flax.

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

Linum catharticum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 369. West India Anacardium. Anacardium Occidentale.

1. This Tree grows very large, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers purple. The Specimen of the Leaves and Flowers is taken from a Branch that Mr. Joseph Millar the Apothecary has; and the Fruit is taken from One that Mr. Rand has, preserv'd in Spirits.
2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
3. In Jamaica the Kernels of the Nuts are much eat, being first roasted in the Embers, till all the Caustic Oil is consumed. The Caustic Oil is very good for Corns and Warts.
4. Greek, Ἀνακάρδιον. Latin, Cajous. Spanish, Anacardo. Italian, French, Anacarde. German, Elephanten-Zauss. Dutch, Anacarden.

Plate 370. English Maiden-Hair. Trichomanes.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and on old Stone Buildings.
3. This is used instead of the true Capillus veneris, and is accounted good for Coughs, Consumptions, the Stone, Gravel, and stoppage of Urine.
4. Greek, Latin, Polytrichum. Spanish, Italian, Capel venere. French, Politrie. German, Stein-brech. Dutch, Brouwen-hair.

Plate 371. The true Amomum. Amomum verum.

1. This Specimen is taken from Mr. Joseph Millar's the Apothecary.
2. It grows in Bunches of roundish triangular Capsulae, containing black corner'd rough Seed.
3. This Amomum is warming and comforting, and is good for the Collic, and cold Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. It also promotes Urine and the Catamenia.
4. Greek Ἄμομον. Latin, Amomum Racemosum. Spanish, Amomo. Italian, Amomo. French, Amome. German, Dutch,

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Plate 372. Sauce alone. Alliaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges and Bank-sides, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are good to provoke Urine and help a Dropsy; the Juice mixt with Honey eases an old Cough. Outwardly, the Leaves are very good for Gangreens.
4. Greek, Latin, Alliaris. Spanish, Ajo. Italian, Aglio. French, Alliaire. German, Safft Craut. Dutch, Look zonder Look.

West India Anacardium.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Apple with the Nut.
4. Nut open.
5. Kernel.

Anacardium Occidentale.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

English Maiden-Hair.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Face of the Leaf.
2. Back of the Leaf with the Seed.

Trichomanes.

The true Amomum.

1. a Bunch of the Amomum.
2. a Capsulae separate laid open.
3. the upper Side of ye Seed as it grows together.
4. the under Side Ditto.
5. Seed separate

} Amomum verum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sauce alone.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Alliaria.

Plate 373. The Coco-Nut Tree. Cacao. & Cacavate.

1. This Tree grows to be pretty big in its native Climates, the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers yellow. This Specimen is taken from Mr. Joseph Millar's Collection.
2. It grows in Jamaica and Martinico; but the Best grow in the Caraccos, in New Spain.
3. The Kernels of the Nuts is what we make the Chocolate of, which is now so much used for Food; being accounted nourishing, restorative, fatning & provocative.
4. Greek, Latin, Amigdalis similis Guatimelensis. Spanish, Cacao. Italian, Cacao. French, Cacao. German, Dutch, Cacoun.

Plate 374. Anise. Anisum.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green & ye 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 expell Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels, either taken at the Mouth or applyed as a Glyster. It is also used for cold affections of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing and Asthma. The Oil distill'd from the Seed is often used in Carminative and Anodine Linaments, particularly for the Pleurisy and other Pains in the Side. The Officinal Preparation is, the Chimical Oil distill'd from the Seed.
4. Greek, Ἄνισον. Latin, Anisum Herbariis. Spanish, Anis. Italian, Aniso. French, Anis. German, Anyss. Dutch, Anys.

Plate 375. Golden Maiden-Hair. Polytrichum aureum.

1. This Plant grows about four or five Inches high; the Leaves are a shining yellowish Brown, and the Flowers or Caps gold colour.
2. It grows on Heaths and old Ant Hills flowring in October.
3. This is one of the five Capillary Plants, and is said to be good for Coughs and all Affections of the Lungs and Diseases of the Kidneys.
4. Greek, Latin, Polytrichum aureum majus. Spanish, Politrico. Italian, Capel venere. French, Gurguet. German, Frauven-Haar. Dutch, Venus-Hair.

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, Consumptions, spitting of Blood, and the like Disorders of the Lungs. They are also put into Wound-Drinks and traumatic Decoctions, being agglutinating, and good to heal Wounds, Ulcers, and old Sores.
4. Greek, Latin, Symphy maculosum, sive Pulmonaria latifolia. Spanish, Pulmonaria. Italian, Pulmonaria. French, Herbe aux Pulmons. German, Lungencraut. Dutch, Longekruyd.

The Coco-Nut Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *A young Shoot.*
2. *Flower.*
3. *Ripe Fruit.*
4. *Ripe Fruit open.*
5. *Kernel*
6. *Kernel open.*
7. *unripe Fruit.*

} *Cacao & Cacavate.*

Anise.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Anisum.

Golden Maiden-Hair

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Cap.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Polytrichum aureum.

Spotted Lungwort.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Pulmonaria maculosa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 377. Acacia. Acacia.

1. This grows to be a pretty big Tree; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow. The Thorns grow on the stronger Branches.
2. It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Ægypt.
3. The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Pods of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restringent, cooling and incrassiating, good against spitting of Blood and all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Arabick comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in Coughs and the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Ακακία. Latin, Acacia foliis scorpioides leguminosae. Spanish. Italian, French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 378. Endive. Endivia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is much eat as a Sallad; and is accounted cooling & moistning, good to open obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and help ye Jaundice, provoke Urine, and cool a hot Stomach. The Seed is one of the Lesser cold Seeds.
4. Greek, Σεσις. Latin, Scariola, Scriola & Intybus sativa latifolia. Spanish, Escarola. Italian, Indiva. French, Scariole. German, Endivien. Dutch, Endivie.

Plate 379. Parsnep. Pastinaca.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Shops; and is esteemed nourishing and a provocative to Venery. Doctor Boerhave commends it for the Strangury & the obstruction of the Menses.
4. Greek, Σταφυλίνος. Latin, Pastinaca sativa latifolia. Spanish, Chirivia. Italian, Pastinaca. French, Panais. German, Pastenach. Dutch, Pastinaken.

Plate 380. Ducks-Meat. Lens palustris.

1. This Plant consists of small round green Leaves, having neither Flower nor Seed perceivable; from the middle of each Leaf there are small white thready 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, St. Anthony's Fire, the Shingles & Gout; either applyed by it self, or mixt with Barley Meal. Mr. Ray commends six Ounces of a strong Infusion of this Plant, made in White Wine, & taken for nine Days together, as a Cure for the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Φακος ὁ ὑπὸ τῶν τελμάτων. Latin, Lenticula palustris vulgaris. Spanish, Lenteya della Goa. Italian, Lenticulana. French, Lentille d'Eau. German, Meer-linsen. Dutch, Water Linsen.

Acacia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Seed.

Acacia.

Endive.

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

Endivia.

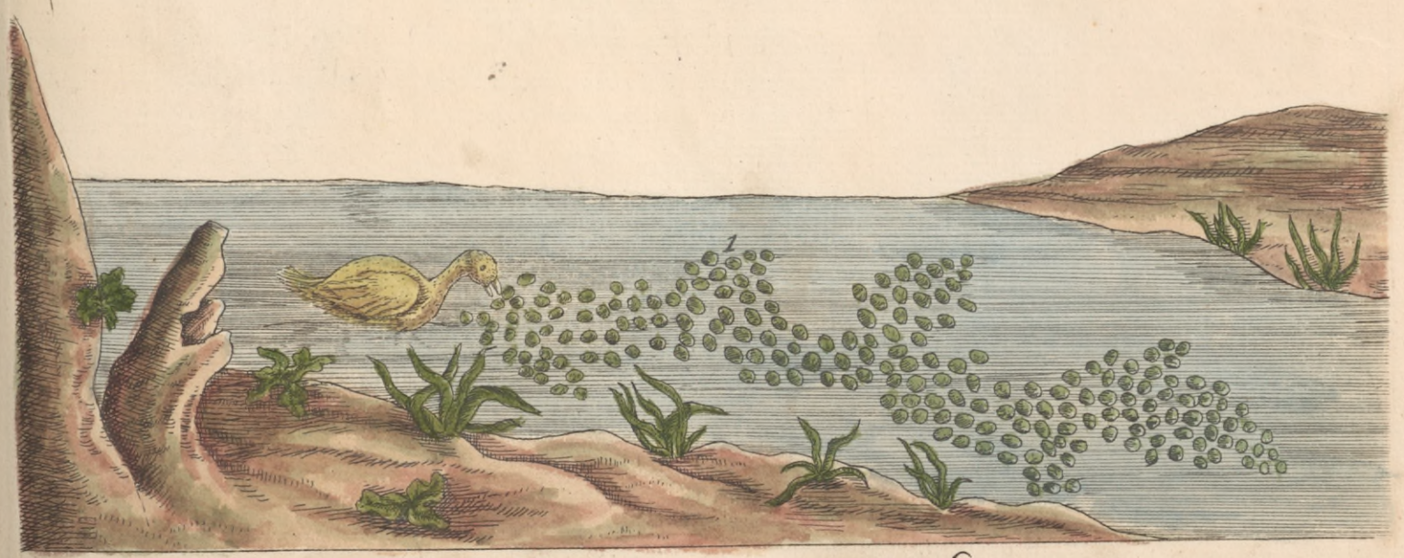
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Parsnep.

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

Pastinaca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Ducks-Meat.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Ducks-Meat on the Water.*
2. *Ducks-Meat separate.*

Lens palustris.

Plate 381. Cassia fistula. Cassia fistularis.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in the East and West Indies, and in Ægypt.
3. The Pulp, which is found in the Pod, is accounted a very gentle Purge; being good to carry off serous and bilous Humours, and ease the Gripes. It is also useful for the Stone, Heat of Urine, & a Gonorrhea. Officinal Preparations are, Cassia extracta cum et sine Foliis Sinnae, & the Dia Cassia cum Manna.
4. Greek, Κασία μέλαινα. Latin, Cassia fistula Alexandrina. Spanish, Cassia. Italian, Cassia. French, Casu laxative. German, Cassien. Dutch, Pyp-kassie.

Plate 382. Macedonian Parsley. Petroselinum Macedonicum

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown here in Gardens, & flowers in June & July; after it has stood some Years
3. The Seed is esteem'd good to expell Wind, help the Collic, provoke Urine and the Catamenia; & is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Πετροσέλιον. Latin, Apium Macedonicum. Spanish, Apio. Italian, Petroselino Macedonico. French, Persil. German, Perserlein. Dutch, Peterselie

Plate 383. Asarabacca. Asarum.

1. This is a little low Plant, the Leaves are a light Green spotted with white, and the Flowers a brownish Green.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots and Leaves are said to be good to purge tough Phlegm and Choler from the Stomach and Bowels; and are very serviceable in stubborn tertian, or quartan Agues, the Dropsy, Gout and Jaundice. A Decoction of the Root powerfully provokes Urine & the Menses; and the dryed Leaves powdered, are used by some as Snuff to evacuate mucous Humours from the Head.
4. Greek, Νάρδος ἄγρία. Latin, Asarum vulgare. Spanish, Asarabaccara. Italian, Asaro. French, Cubaret. German, Haselwurt. Dutch, Haselwurtel.

Plate 384. Fenugreek. Foenum Graecum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Seed is much used in Fomentations, Bathings, Cataplasms and emollient Glysters; being ripening, dissolving, anodyne, and good for all kind of Tumors and Swellings; to which Purposes the Powder is very effectual.
4. Greek, Τῆλις, & Βούκερος. Latin, Foenum Graecum sativum. Spanish, Alfornas. Italian, Fieno Greco. French, Fenigrec. German, Boctshorn. Dutch, Grier Hoop.

Cassia fistula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cassia fistularis.

Macedonian Parsley.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Petroselinum Macedonicum.

Asarabacca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Asarum.

Fenugreek.

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

Foenum Graecum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 385. The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradyce. Cardamomum majus, minus et maximum; vel Grana Paradisi.

1. The greater Cardamoms are long, somewhat triangular, Pods; full of corner'd, 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 Capsulae containing several corner'd brown Grains of an hot, spicy, aromatic Taste, and a pleasant Smell. They grow in the East Indies. The Grains of Paradyce, or the largest Cardamoms are of a reddish brown colour, and a hot biting Taste; but not so aromatic as the other Cardamoms; these Grains grow in roundish Pods, in shape like an unripe Fig. They grow in Guinea; but the Tree is not known here. The Fruit and Seed of these Three Cardamoms I had from Mr. Joseph Millar; and the Specimen of the Tree of the Lesser Cardamoms is taken from the Malabar Garden Vol.u. Tab. 5.
3. 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 Collic, ease Distempers of the Head and Nerves, provoke Urine and the Menses.
4. Greek, Καρδάμωμον. Latin, Cardamomum majus vulgare, Cardamomum minus vulgare, Melligette. Spanish, Cardamomo, Grana de Paradiso. Italian, Cardamomo, Cardamo. French, Cardamine, Maniguette, Grains de Paradis. German, Cardamomlein & Paradeiss-Gorner. Dutch, Kleine Kardamom, & Paradys-Koorn, & Paradys grein.

Plate 386. The Ben Nut or oily Acorn. Balanus Myrepsica.

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 Arabia, Ægypt, Syria & Barbary. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Millar, & the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 6. Tab. 19.
3. The Nuts are said to purge and evacuate Bile & Flegm, upwards & downwards.- The Oil is good to cure the Itch & Scabs, & to take away Freckles & Morphew.
4. Greek, Βάλανος. Latin, Nux Ben, & Glans unguentaria. Spanish, Ben. Italian, Ben. French, Ben. German, Dutch, Moringe.

Plate 387. Indian Nut. Areca.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a grass Green & the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in the East Indies. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Millar, and the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 1. Tab. 9.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd good to strengthen the Stomach, help Fluxes, and spitting of Blood.- Some recommend it as a great Secret for the cure of the Kings Evil, and to rectify decayed Juices, and restore a Morbid Habit of Body.
4. Greek, Καρυα Ποντικὰ. Latin, Faufel Avellana Indiana versicolor. Spanish, Avellana de la India. Italian, Avellana di India. French, Aveline d'Inde. German, Dutch,

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Plate 388. Indian Apples. Malus Indica Lusitanis.

1. The Gum-Lac of the Shops comes from this Tree; the Leaves are like those of the Apple Tree in shape, but hoary underneath; the Flowers white striped with Green.
2. It grows in Portugal & the East Indies, and generally bears Fruit in March and September. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 4. Tab. 41.
3. Gum-Lacca is accounted opening & attenuating, good to remove Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, help the Dropsy & Jaundice, provoke Urine and purify the Blood; and is much used for making the finest Sealing Wax.
4. Greek, Latin, Jujuba Indica. Spanish, Jujubo. Italian, Giuggiola. French, Jujubier. German, Brust beerlein. Dutch, Jujuben horst pruimen.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradyce.

1. Flower of ye lesser Cardamoms.
2. Fruit of ye great Cardamoms.
3. Fruit of ye lesser Cardamoms.
4. Fruit of ye Grains of Paradyce.
5. Fruit of all Three open.
6. Seed of all Three.

Cardamomum majus, minus et maximum, vel Grana Paradisi.

The Ben Nut or oily Acorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Belanus Myrepsica.

Indian Nut

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit.*
2. *Fruit open.*
3. *Nut.*
4. *Nut open.*

Areca.

Indian Apples.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Green Fruit.*
3. *Ripe Fruit.*

Jujuba Indica.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Pinx.

Plate 389. The India Berry Tree. Natsjatam.

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 Apices, & the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 7. Tab. 1. & the separate Fruit from M^r. Joseph Millar.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Fruit is said to be of a poisonous nature; & is used outwardly to kill Lice in Peoples Heads. Some Persons mix the Berries with their Bait to catch Fish.
4. Greek, Latin, Cocculus Indus & Cocculae officinarum. Spanish, Pavos de las Indias. Italian, Galuzza di Levante. French, Coque du Levant. German, Doll-Gorner. Dutch, Kockles. & Waterquaad.

Plate 390. 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 Tooth 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 Masticatories, and drawing Cataplasms and Plaisters; particularly the Emplastrum Cephallicum.
4. Greek, Πύρεθρον. Latin, Pyrethrum vulgare officinarum. Spanish, Pelitre. Italian, Piretro. French, Pyrethre. German, Bertram. Dutch, Bertram-kruyd.

Plate 391. Malabar or Java Cinamon. Cassia lignea.

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers a greenish White with white Stamina & yellow Apices; and the Fruit a deep Purple when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 1. Tab. 57. & the Bark from M^r. 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 Cinamon; see Plate 345. but in a lower Degree; being stiptic and restringent, & good in all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnesses.
4. Greek, Κιννάμωμον. Latin, Canella Malavarica. Spanish, Canela de Malabar. Italian, Canella di Malabar. French, Canelle de Malabar. German, Ganel. Dutch, Kaneel.

Plate 392. The Gamboodge Tree. Coddam-puli. & Carcapuli.

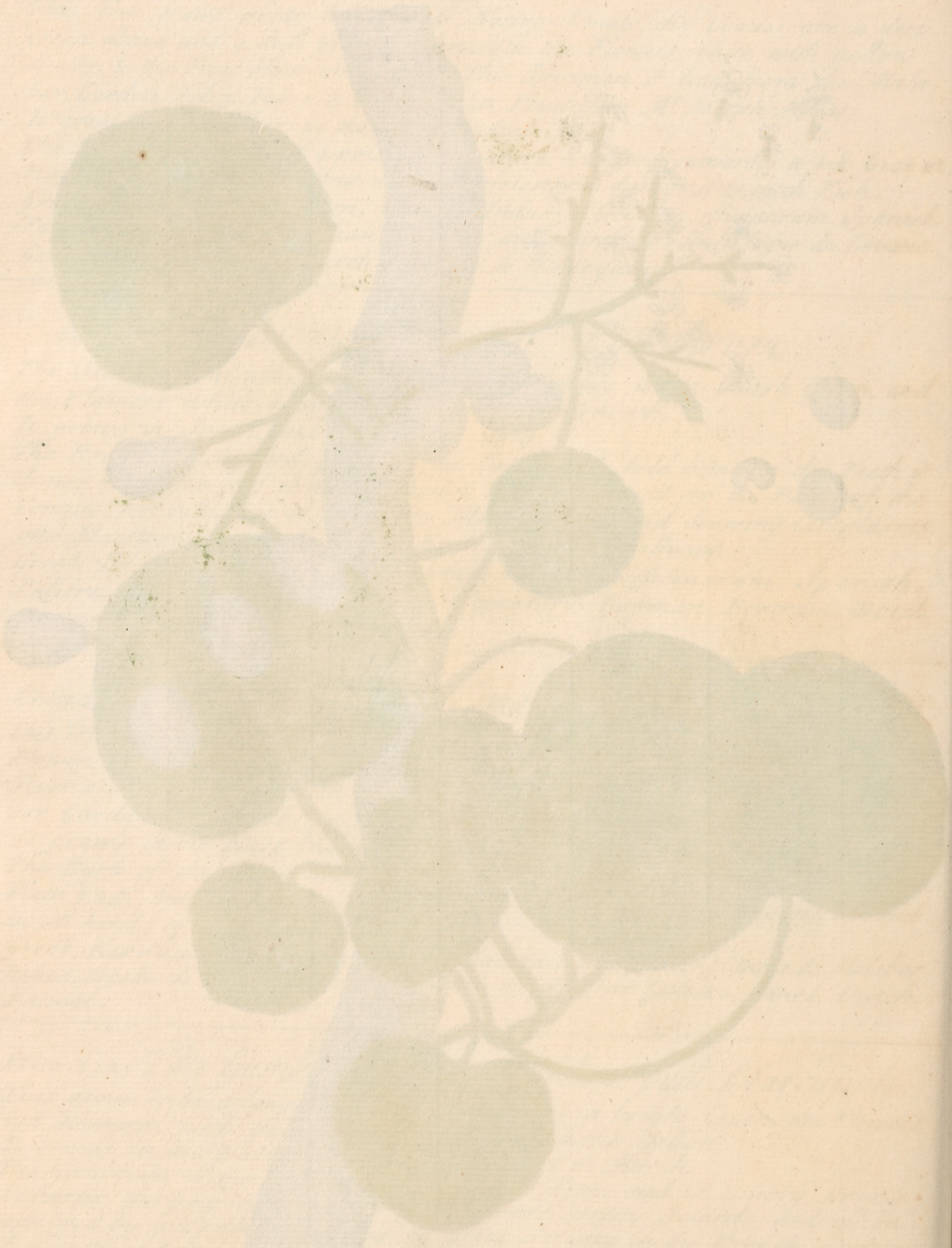
1. This grows to be a large Tree; the Leaves are a bright Green; the Flowers red, tinctured with yellow; and the Fruit a light Yellow.
2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in March.
3. The Gamboodge of the Shops comes from this Tree, and is a very strong Cathartic, purging serous watery Humours, pretty Smartly; and when applyed by a Skilfull Hand, is of great Service in the Dropsy, Scurvy, Leprosy, and Lues Venerea.
4. Greek, Latin, Carcapuli Spanish, Italian; French, German, Dutch.

The India Berry Tree.

1. Flower. 4. Berry of the Shops.
2. Flower without Leaves. 5. Berry open.
3. Fruit. 6. Kernel.

Nats jatam.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.



Pellitory of Spain.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Back of the Flower.*
3. *Flower separate.*
4. *Seed.*

Pyrethrum.

Malabar or Java Cinamon. 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit separate. 4. Cup. 5. Kernel. 6. Bark of ye Shops. } *Cassia lignea.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Gamboge Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Coddam-pulli & Carcapuli.

Plate 393. Sarsaparilla of America. Smilax aspera Peruvana.

1. This Plant has slender prickly Stalks, the Leaves are a deep Green above and light underneath, the Flowers white with green Stamina and white Apices. and the Roots a very dark Brown; This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 7. Tab. 31. and the Root from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in Peru & Brasil, & flowers in August and September.
3. The Roots are heating, drying, attenuating & sudorific, & of great service in the Lues Venerea, for which it has been accounted a Specific, and much used in Diet Drinks for that Purpose. It is accounted a great sweetner of the Blood, and is serviceable for the Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy, and King's Evil.
4. Greek, Σμίλαξ Latin, Smilax Peruvana Sarsaparilla. Spanish, Sarsa-parrilla de Peru. Italian, Zarsa-parille di Peru. French, Sarcepareille de Perou. German, Sarsa Parill. Dutch, Zalza Paril.

Plate 394. Bitter & Sweet Costus. Costus amarus & dulcis.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Apice, & a red Calix. The Costus dulcis is said to be the freshest Roots of this Tree, & the Costus amarus to be the oldest and stalest. This Specimen I had from ye Malabar Garden. Vol. 11. Tab. 15. & ye Roots from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and flowers in May.
3. Costus is esteem'd hot and dry, good to comfort the Head & Stomach, and help Vertiginous Disorders. It is also a good Deobstruent, opening Obstructions of the Womb, and procuring the Catamenia. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca; and the Electuarium Caryocostinum.
4. Greek, Latin, Costus Indicus odoratus. Spanish, Costo amarago y dulce. Italian, Costo amaro & dolce. French, Costus Arabique. German, Frauwen Graut. Dutch, Kost Balsem.

Plate 395. The Nux vomica of ye Shops. Nux vomica in Officinis.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the East Indies, the Leaves are a bright Green above & a deep Green underneath, and the Flowers a pale Green. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 1. Tab. 37. & the Seed from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in July & August.
3. Commelein has given a great many Virtues to the different Parts of this Tree, see the Hortus Mal. as above; but our College of Physicians have thought ye Nuts narcotic & poisonous; & are generally used to kill Cats & Dogs.
4. Greek, Latin, Nuces Vomicae. Spanish, Neuz vomica. Italian, Noces vomica. French, Noix vomique. German, Dutch,

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Plate 396. Turmerick. 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. Nicholls.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in June.
3. Turmerick is accounted attenuating, apperative & warming, good to open Obstructions of the Viscera, help the Jaundice, provoke Urine & ye Catamenia and is useful in a Cachexia, and good to accelerate the Birth.
4. Greek, Latin, Cyperus Indicus sive Curcuma. Spanish, Conna. Italian, Curcuma. French, Roseau. German, Gelbwurk. Dutch, Indiaanse Saffraan.

Sarsaparilla of America.

1. Flower. 3. Fruit open.
2. Fruit. 4. Seed.
5. Part of the Root.

Smilax aspera Peruvana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bitter and Sweet Costus. { 1. Flower. 3. Seed Vessel open. 2. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. 5. Bitter & Sweet Costus of ye Shops. } { Costus amarus et dulcis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Nux vomica of the Shops { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed } *Nux vomica in Officinis.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Turmerick.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Turmerick of ye Shops.*

Curcuma.

Plate 397. Turbith. Turpethum.

1. This Plant shoots forth many long climbing Branches, that twist about each other, like the great Bindweed; the Leaves are a gras's Green, & the Flowers a whitish Green, with yellow Stamina; & the Seed is a dark Brown. This Specimen of the Plant I had from Herman's Leyden Garden f. 179. and the Roots I did from the Life.
2. It grows in Ceylon and Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Roots are brought to us from the East Indies, & are a pretty strong Cathartic, purging tough serous Humours from the remote Parts, which helps the Dropsy Gout & Rheumatism. The Roots are put into several of the stronger purging Compositions. The Pulvis Diaturpethi compositus takes its Name from this Root.
4. Greek Latin, Turpethum repens foliis Altheae vel Indicum. Spanish, Turbit. Italian, Turbito. French, Turbit. German, Dutch, Turbit.

Plate 398. The Sebesten Plumb. Sebesten & Myxa.

1. This Tree grows about the Bigness of our Plumb Trees; the Leaves are a deep shining Green above, & a dull hoary Green underneath, and the Flowers white encluded in a Green Calix, with white Stamina & yellow Apices, with a light Green umbel in the Middle. I had this Specimen from the Malabar Garden Vol. 4. Tab. 37. and the separate Fruit I had from M^r. Joseph Clutton, Apothecary.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and is always Green, bearing Fruit in July and August.
3. The Fruit is accounted cooling & moistning, good for sharp thin Defluxions upon the Lungs, Coughs, Catarrhs, and heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Latin, Sebestena Myxa, & Myxara. Spanish Italian, Sebestena. French, Sebesten. German, Brust Beerlein. Dutch, Borst-pruimen.

Plate 399. 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 gras's Green, the Calix of the Flowers whitish, and the Flowers are stript red, white; yellow & Purple. The Stamina is purple & ye Apice yellow. This Plant I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 11. Tab. 9. and the separate Roots I did from the Life.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are esteem'd heating & drying, good to warm the Stomach, expell Wind, comfort the Bowels, stop Vomiting, and ease the Collic. They are also alexipharmic, and good in all Pestilential Distempers.
4. Greek, Latin, Zedoaria longa & rotunda. Spanish, Zedoaro. Italian, Zedoario. French, Zedoaire. German, Zitwer. Dutch, Zedoar.

Plate 400. The Emblick Myrobalan. 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 Apices; and the Fruit a pale Green; both without & within. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 1. Tab. 38. & 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 Epithymi.
4. Greek, Latin, Emblica. Spanish, Mirabel. Italian, Mirabolan. French, Myrobolans. German, Dutch,

Turbith. { 1. Flower. 2. Root. 3. Roots from the Life. } Turpethum.

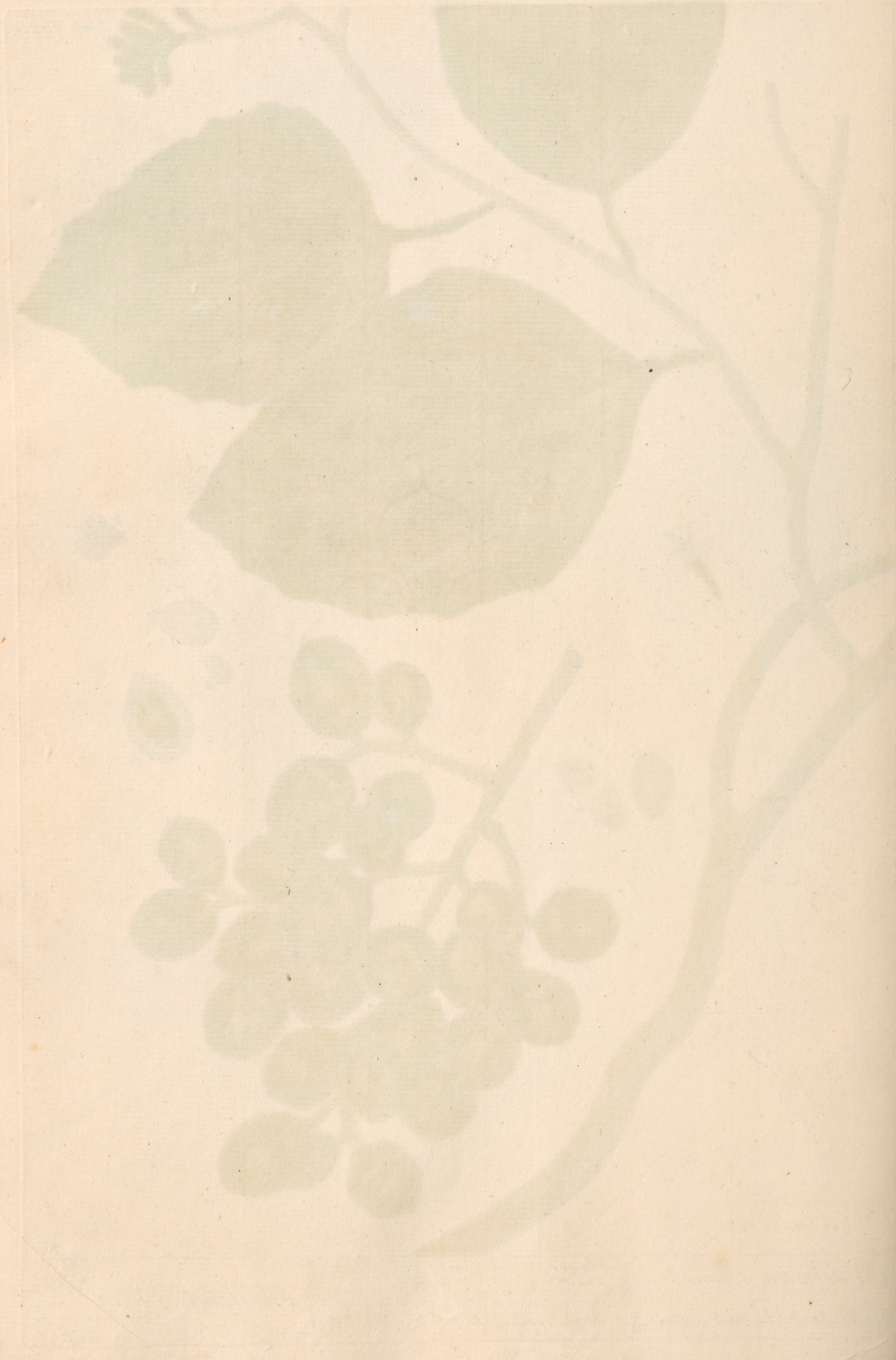
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Sebesten Plumb.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Stone.*
4. *Stone open.*
5. *Fruit from the Life.*
6. *Cup from the Life.*
7. *Stone from the Life.*
8. *Kernel from the Life.*

Sebesten & Myxa.



Zedoary. } 1. Roots from the Life } Zedoaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit seperate
4. Fruit open.
5. Stone.
6. Kernel
7. Fruit open from ỹ Life.
8. Stone from ỹ Life.
9. ỹ 6 Divisions of ỹ Stone.
10. ỹ 6 Kernels from ỹ Life.

The Emblick Myrobalan.

Myrobalanus Emblica.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 401. Myrobalans. Myrobalani.

1. These are a Species of Plumbs, which grow in the East Indies; and as I can only find a Specimen of the Emblica, see Plate 400. I chuse to give the four other sorts of them in one Plate as I have them from the Shops.
2. They grow in Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Citrin Plumbs are accounted good to purge Choler, and the Indicae are esteemed good to purge Melancholy; and the other Three are good to purge Phlegm at first & afterwards Choler.
4. Greek, Latin, Myrobalanus Bellerica. Myrobalanus Chebula. Myrobalanus Citrina & flava. Myrobalanus Indica & nigra. Spanish, Mirabel. Italian, Mirabolan. French, Myrobolans. German, Dutch,

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Plate 402. Zerumbet. Zerumbet

1. This Plant is not certainly known to be the Zerumbet of the Arabians; but that the Curious may have an Oppertunity of enquiring more particularly into it; I have given them one Specimen from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 11. Tab. 7 and one from Herman's Catalogue of the Leyden Garden; f. 637. It grows about 18 Inches high, the Roots are cream colour, the Stalk a whitish Green, the Leaves a deep Green above & light underneath, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in Ceylon in the East Indies.
3. The Roots are commended in the Malabar Garden, as good to quench all innard Heat, purge the Reins, stop the Fluor Albus, and a Gonorrhea.
4. Greek, Latin, Zerumbet & Zenziber silvestris. Spanish, Zenzevero agreste. Italian, Zinzero salvatico. French, Gingembre sauvage. German, Dutch,

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Plate 403. Snakewood. Colubrinum Lignum.

1. This is thought to be a Species of the Nux Vomica (see Plate 395.) the Bark is ash Colour, the Leaves a dark Green, the Flowers greenish, and the Fruit Red. This Specimen is taken from ye Malab. Gard. Vol. 7. Tab. 5.
2. It grows in the Islands of Baypyn, Cochien and Poaha in the East Indies, and flowers in August.
3. Some commend the Roots as good for the cure of ye Bite of Serpents, & a tertian Ague. Yet Dr Anton. de Heide gives it a very indifferent Character as a poisonous Thing.
4. Greek, Latin, Lignum colubrinum primum Garciae. Spanish, Italian, French, Bois de Serpents. German, Grieſs-holk. Dutch, Slangenhout.

Plate 404. Jallap. Jalapium.

1. There are several Species of this Plant, which differ only in the colour 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. 10. Tab. 75. and the Root I had from Mr Nicholls.
2. It grows in Mexico and Peru.
3. The Roots are good to purge serous watery Humours, and are of great Service in the Dropsy, Gout, and Rheumatism; as also all cutaneous Distempers. The Officinal Preparation from the Root is, the Rosin extracted by Spirit of Wine.
4. Greek, Latin, Jallapa, Mechoacana nigra. Spanish, Jalapa. Italian, French, Merveille du Perou. German, Dutch, Nagtschoon.

Myrobalans.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Bellerica.*
2. *Chebula.*
3. *Citrina.*
4. *Indica.*
5. *Stones*
6. *Stones open.*
7. *Kernels.*

Myrobalani.

Zerumbet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Zerumbet from ye Malabar Garden.
2. Flower from Ditto.
3. Herman's Zerumbet.

Zerumbet.

Snakewood.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit.*
2. *Fruit open.*
3. *Seed.*

Colubrinum Lignum.

Jallap. { 1. Flower. 2. The Jallap of the Shops. } Jalapium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 405. Female Satyrium. Satyrium foemina.

1. This is a lower Plant than the Male, (see Plate 53.) it grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green without any Spots, 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 Electuarium Diasatyrium; which is the only Officinal Preparation.
4. Greek, Ὄρχις & Ἀρρένοχον. Latin, Orchis morio foemina. Spanish, Cojon de Perro. Italian, Satirione. French, Satyrion. German, Schmal Knabencraut weible. Dutch, Standel kruid.

Plate 406. Scorzonera or Vipers-grass. Scorzonera & Viperaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Spain; and is planted here in Gardens, flowring in May.
3. The Root is esteemed cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic, and good in all kinds of Fevers, malignant Distempers, & the Bites or Stings of venemous Creatures.
4. Greek, Latin, Viperaria. Spanish, Scurzonera. Italian, Scorzonera. French, Scorzonere & Cercifi d'Espagne. German, Schlangenmord. Dutch, Gift-wortel.

Plate 407. Mithridate-Mustard. Thlaspi vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are 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 diuretick, good for the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, & forwarding the menstrual Evacuations.
4. Greek, Θλάσπι ἄγρεσον. & Σίναπι Ἄγρον. Latin, Thlaspi arvense Vaccariae incano folio majus. Spanish, Xenabe agreste. Italian, Taspi. French, Seneve Sauvage. German, Besencraut. Dutch, Wilde ofte, & Boere kers.

Plate 408. Alexanders. Smyrnium.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a whitish Green.
2. It grows upon the Rocks along the Sea side, & flowers in May & June.
3. This Herb is much eat as a Sallad; 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
4. Greek, Σμύρνιον. Latin, Hipposelinum & Hipposelinum Theophrasto, seu Smyrnium Dioscoridi. Spanish, Apio Macedonico. Italian, Smirnio & Macerone. French, Maceron. German, Gross Appich. Dutch, Groot Peterselie.

Female Satyrium. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. *Satyrium foemina.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Scorzonera or Vipers-grass. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. *Scorzonera & Viperaria.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Mithridate-Mustard.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thlaspi vulgare

Alexanders.

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

Smyrnium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 409. Columbine. Aquilegia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers a fine blue.
2. It grows wild in several Places of England, & flowers in May or June.
3. The Leaves are accounted good for sore Mouths, and Inflammations of the Jaws and Throat; for which they are used in Gargarisms. The Seed is esteemd good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; & to prevent and cure the Jaundice. Clusius commends 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.
4. Greek, Latin, Aquilegia sylvestris. Spanish, Paxarilla agreste. Italian, Aquileia salvatica. French, Ancholie sauvage. German, Agelen. Dutch, Akeleyen.

Plate 410. Sweet Navew. Napus dulcis.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in May.
3. 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. Matthiolus extols it as good to expel the Malignity of all Infectious Distempers; to drive out the small Pox and Measles & chear the Heart. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Βουνιὰς. Latin, Bunias. Spanish, Nabicas. Italian, Navone & Nagone. French, Navet. German, Stectruben. Dutch, Stek-raap & Parysche-raap.

Plate 411. Hedge=Hysop. Gratiola.

1. 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.
2. It is a Native of Italy, & is planted here in Gardens & flowers in June.
3. Some Writers commend this Plant as a good Purger of serous and choleric Humours; and serviceable against the Dropsy and Jaundice, but it is of a rugged churlish Nature.
4. Greek, Latin, Gratiola centauroides. Spanish, Hissopo agreste. Italian, Gratiola. French, Gratiole. German, Bild Aurin. Dutch, Gods-genade.

Plate 412. Fleawort. Psyllium.

1. The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a greenish Brown.
2. It is a Native of France, & is planted here in Gardens flowring in June.
3. The Seed is used to extract a Mucilage for sore Mouths & Throats and to help Thrushes & Quinseys. It is also used to obtund sharp acrimonous Humours which corrode the Bowels and cause Dysenteries. Outwardly it is good for sore inflamed blood-shot Eyes.
4. Greek, Ψύλλιον. Latin, Psyllium majus erectum. Spanish, Zargatona. Italian, Psillio. French, Herbe aux Puces. German, Psillen-craut. Dutch, Vloo=kruid.

Columbine

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aquilegia.

Sweet Navew.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

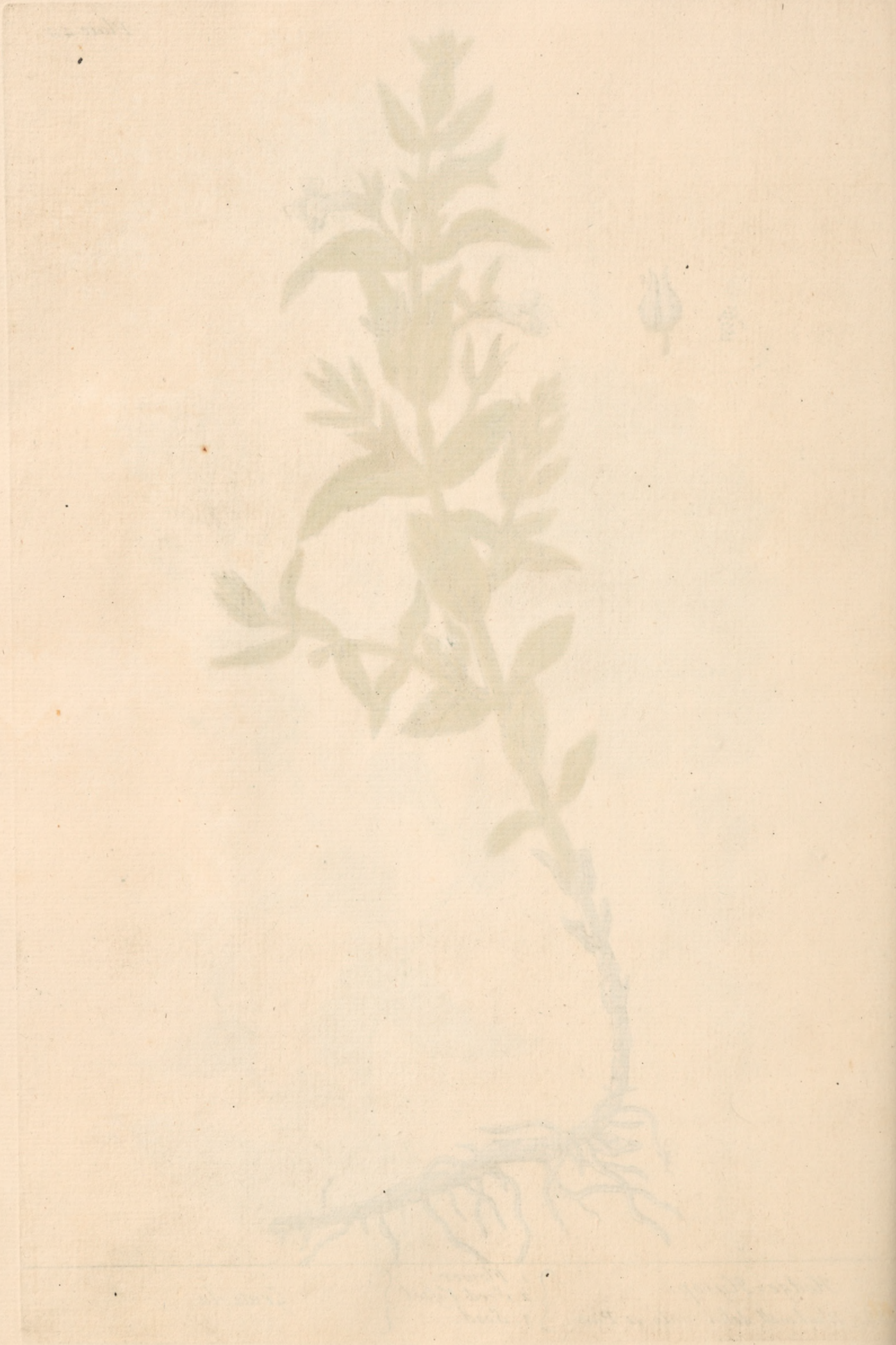
Napus dulcis.

Hedge=Hysop.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Gratiola.



Fleanvort.

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

Psyllium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin., sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 413. Burnet. Pimpinella.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green above and light underneath; and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on Banks and Meadows, flowring in June.
3. Burnet is esteemed heating, drying, cordial and alexipharmic; 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 applyed outwardly is good to stay the Bleeding of Wounds and promote their Cure.
4. Greek, Πιμπίνελε. Latin, Sanguisorba, & Pimpinella sanguisorba minor. Spanish, Italian, Pimpinella. French, Pimpinelle. German, Bibernell. Dutch, Pimpernelle.

Plate 414. Orris. Iris Florentina.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows wild about Florence in Italy, but is nursed here in Gardens flowring in May.
3. The Roots only are used, being attenuating emollient & pectoral, good for Disorders of the Lungs, caused by sharp Humors falling on the tender Vesiculae. They help Coughs, Hoarseness & soreness at the Stomach; and are commended against the Gripes in Children; and to bring down the Obstructed Menses. Outwardly it is used in Perfumes, Sweet Bags & Hair Powder. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi, & Mithridate.
4. Greek, Ἶρις Latin, Illyrica. Iris alba Florentina. Spanish, Liria blanca de la Florencia. Italian, Giglio celeste. French, Glayeul blanche de la Florence. German, Gilgen. Dutch, Lich.

Plate 415. Horse-radish. Raphanus sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Underleaves are a deep grass Green, and the upper Leaves a light grass 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 Dyet Drinks, for the Scurvy, Dropsy and Jaundice, & is the Chief Ingredient in the Aqua Raphani composita.
4. Greek, Ῥάφανις, & Ῥαφάνη & Ῥάφανος ἀγρία. Latin, Raphanus rusticanus. Spanish, Rabano agreste. Italian, Ravanofagria. French, Raifort sauvage. German, Rettig. Dutch, Radys.

Plate 416. Adders-tongue. Ophioglossum.

1. This Plant consists of One small Leaf, of a grass Green Colour without Ribs or large Veins, about four Inches high; from the Bosom of which arises a Stalk about two Inches high, bearing on its Top a slender crenated Tongue about an Inch long in which the Seed is contained.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, and is in its Prime in May.
3. This is a good vulnerary Plant, given inwardly either in the Juice or the Powder, for Bruises or Wounds; and outwardly boil'd in Oil, for fresh Wounds Ulcers Bruises and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Ὀφίογλοσσον. Latin, Ophioglossum vulgatum. Spanish, Italian, Lingua Serpentina. French, Langue de Serpent. German, Ratten-jungle in. Dutch, Adders-tong.

Burnet.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Back of the Flower.
4. Seed Vessel.
5. Seed Vessel open.
6. Seed.

Pimpinella.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Orris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.

Iris Florentina.

Horse-radish. } 1. Flower } Raphanus sylvestris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Adders-tongue.

Ophioglossum.

Eliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 417. The Caper Bush. Capparis.

1. This Bush has many trailing Branches; the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers Red with yellow Apices.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France, and Italy; flowring in May.
3. The Capers that we use in Pickle are the Buds of the Flower; which are laid in the Sun to dry for a Day, and afterwards are put into Vinegar for eight Days, at which time they are shifted: this they repeat, and then they are barrel'd up for Use. Capers are accounted good to create an Appetite, provoke Urine, and help the Spleen and Jaundice. The Bark of the Root is heating and drying; opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, helps the Rickets and hypocondriac Disorders.
4. Greek, Κάππαρις. Latin, Capparis spinosa, fructu minore, folio rotundo. Spanish, Alchapparras. Italian, Capparo. French, Cappres. German, Capren Dutch,

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Plate 418. Mother of Thyme. Serpyllum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and Commons, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd cephalic, stomatic and uterine, good for the Palsy, Epilepsy, and Green Sickness, promoting the Catamenia. Some commend it for Catarrhous Defluxions, old Coughs and spitting of Blood. The Distill'd Oil is good for the Tooth Ach.
4. Greek, Ἑρπυλλὸς. Latin, Serpyllum vulgare minus. Spanish, Serpollio. Italian, Serpillo. French, Serpulet. German, Duendel. Dutch,

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Plate 419. Savory. Satureia.

1. The Stalks grow about nine Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Savory is heating drying and carminative, good to expel Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, help an Asthma and other Affections of the Breast. It is also good to open Obstructions of the Womb, & promote the Menses.
4. Greek, Θύμβρα. Latin, Satureia hortensis. Spanish, Agedrea. Italian, Savoreggia & Satureia. French, Sariette. German, Satiron. Dutch, Boon-kruyd.

Plate 420. Moonwort. Lunaria.

1. It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Heads that contain its dusty Seed of a brownish Green.
2. It grows in dry hilly Pastures, particularly in the Warren by Woolwich in Kent, and is in perfection in May.
3. Some People extoll this Plant much, as good for all sorts of Wounds; in Wales they make an Ointment of it, which applyed to the Reins, they reckon a Sovereign Remedy for a bloody-Flux.
4. Greek, Latin, Lunaria minor. Spanish, Lunario Italian, Lunaria del grappolo. French, Lunaire. German, Moncraut. Dutch, Maan-kruyd.

Caper.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Fruit open.*
4. *Calix.*
5. *Seed.*

Capparis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

Mother of Thyme.

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

Serpyllum.

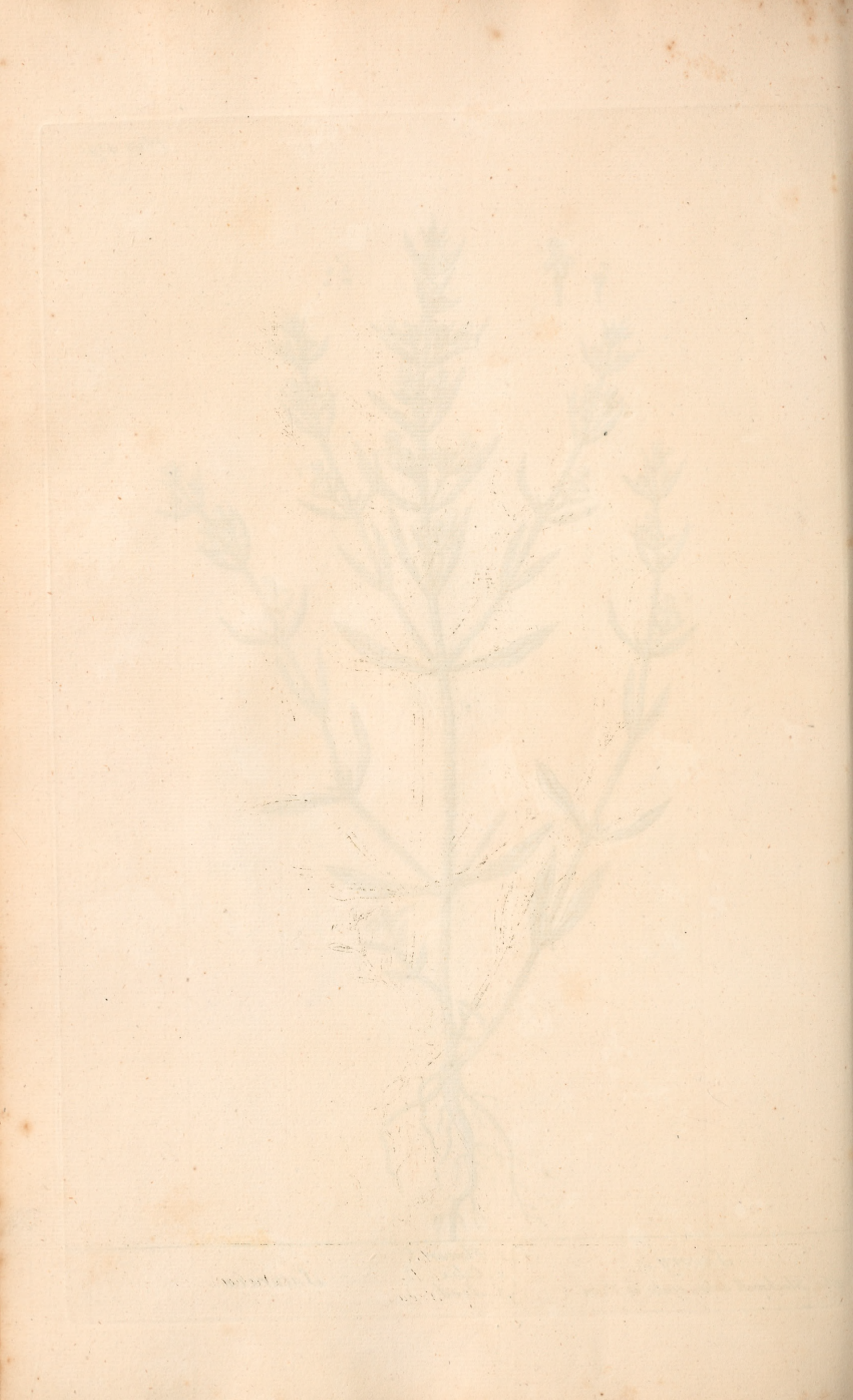
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Savory.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Satureia.



Moonwort. } 1. Seed Vessel. { Lunaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 421. The Leek. Porrum.

1. The Stalk grows about three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers a pale greenish 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 attenuating, good to cleanse the Lungs from tough Phlegm, help shortness of Breath and stoppage of the Stomach. The Juice is used to dissolve the Gums in the Pilulae foetidae.
4. Greek, Πράσον. Latin, Porrum commune capitatum: Spanish, Puerro. Italian, Porro. French, Porreau. German, Lauch. Dutch, Parei.

Plate 422. Oats. Avena.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot 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 restringent and drying; and Oatmeal is of great Service both in Health and Sickness, being an wholsome and cleansing Food. Water Gruel made thereof is much used in all Kinds of Distempers. Oats fried and put into a Bag, and applyed to the Side, are good to ease pleuretic Pains; and applyed to the Belly they help the Collic and Pains in the Bowels.
4. Greek, Βρῶμος. Latin, Avena vulgaris seu alba. Spanish, Avena. Italian, Vena & Gena. French, Avoine. German, Habern. Dutch, Haver

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Plate 423. Barley. Hordeum.

1. The Stalks grow about two or three Foot 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, & is much used by ȳ Brewer and the Distiller. It is accounted cooling mollifying & cleansing; a Decoction of it is of great Service in all kinds of Fevers & inflammatory Distempers, the Stone, Gravel, Heat and sharpness of Urine. Barley Broth is esteemed the best Nourishment in Acute Diseases. The Ptisana, so much commended by antient Physicians, was made of husk'd Barley, boiled so long in Water till the Barley crack'd, and the Liquor became thick like Cream.
4. Greek, Κριθή. Latin, Hordeum distichum. Spanish, Cevada. Italian, Orzo. French, Orge. German, Gersten. Dutch, Gerst.

Plate 424. Rye. Secale.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot 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 Farina is sometimes prescribed outwardly in Cataplasms against Tumors and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Latin, Siligo. Spanish, Centeno. Italian, Segala. French, Seigle. German, Rocken Korn. Dutch, Rogge.

The Leek.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed Vessel open
4. Seed.
5. Part of the Leek before it shoots to flower.
6. Part of the Stem and Leaves when in flower.

Porrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Oats.

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit in flower.
3. Seed.

Avena.

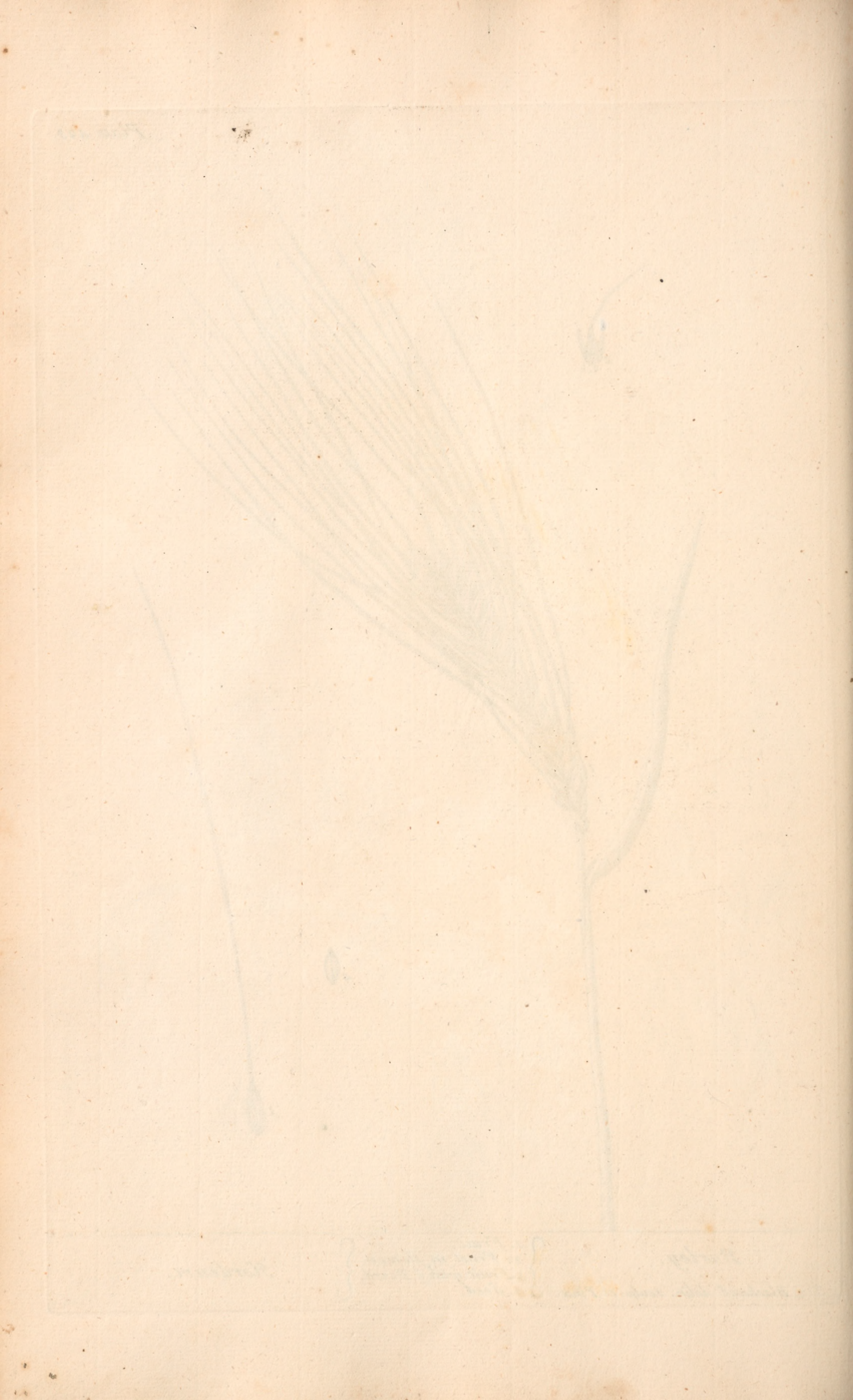
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Barley.

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

Hordeum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Rye

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit in flower.
3. Seed.

Secale.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 425. The Black Cherry. Cerasus nigra.

1. This grows to be a pretty tall Tree; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Blossoms white.
2. This Tree grows wild in several Parts of England, and flowers in April.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and cephalic and useful in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as Epilepsy, Convulsions & Palseys. Some commend it for the Stone, Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Officinal Preparation is, the Distill'd Water, which is more used now than any other Simple Water.
4. Greek, Κεράσια. Latin, Cerasus major ac sylvestris fructu subdulci nigro colore inficiente. Spanish, Guindo. Italian, Cirege. French, Cerisier. German, Fin Gersch=Baum. Dutch, Kerse-boom.

Plate 426. Siler Mountain. Seseli.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of the Alps, and flowers in June.
3. The Herb and Seed are used, being esteem'd heating and drying, good to provoke Urine and the Menses, expell the Birth & After=Birth and help Disorders of the Head and Womb. The Seeds are put into the Theriaca and Mithridate.
4. Greek, Σέσελι. Latin, Siler Montanum. Spanish, Sesamo. Italian, Seseli. French, Sesame. German, Steinbrech. Dutch, Esels Commyn.

Plate 427. Eye=bright. Euphragia.

1. 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.
2. It grows in Fields and Commons flowring in July.
3. This Plant is famous for all Disorders of the Eyes, especially for Dimness of Sight; and to strengthen it, when weak or decayed, either given in the Juice, or Decoction, or the Powder of the Leaves. A Powder made of two Ounces of Eyebright, and half an Ounce of Mace is very much commended for the above Ends; especially after proper Evacuations. Some esteem it good for the Jaundice. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Euphrasiae.
4. Greek, Εὐφροσύνην. Latin, Euphrasia, & Euphrasia officinarum. Spanish, Eufrasia. Italian, Eufragia. French, Eufraise. German, Augencrost. Dutch, Oogen-croost.

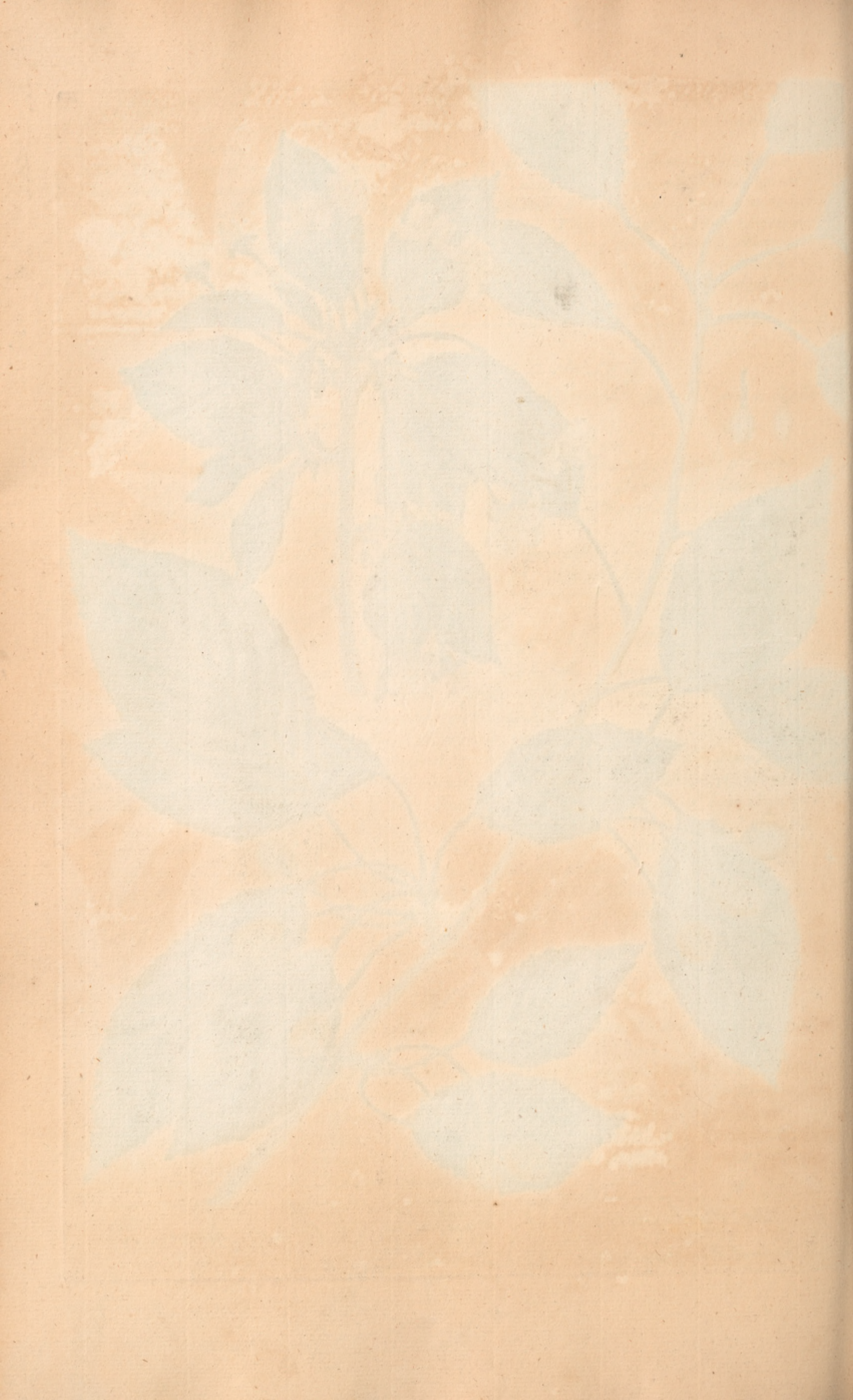
Plate 428. The lesser House=leek. Sedum minus.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows on old stone Walls & Buildings, flowring for several Months in ye Summer.
3. The Leaves & Stalks are accounted cooling, & good for all Kinds of Inflammations. This is the Sedum that ought to be put into the Unguentum Populeon.
4. Greek, Ασίζων μικρόν. Latin, Virmicularis. Spanish, Semperviva menor. Italian, Sempervivo minore. French, Joubarbe petite. German, Klein Hauss=wurk. Dutch, Kleine donderbaart.

The Black Cherry. — *Cerasus nigra.*

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Siler Mountain.

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

Seseli.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Eye = bright.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Calix.*
3. *Seed Vessel.*
4. *Seed Vessel open.*
5. *Seed.*

Euphragia.

The lesser House-leek.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sedum minus.

Plate 429. The Vetch. Vicia.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot long, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Blossomes Purple.
2. It is sown in Fields, and flowers in May.
3. Tares are seldome used now in the Shops, althô the Vulgar boil them in Milk, and give the Decoction to drive out the small Pox and Measles. Matthiolus says they are good to provoke Urine & help a Consumption, if they are boiled, and eat, in Barley Broth.
4. Greek, Βίκιον. Latin, Vicia sativa vulgaris, semine nigro. Spanish, Algarroba. Italian, Veccia. French, Vesse. German, Wicten, Dutch, Wikken.

Plate 430. Toothwort. Dentaria.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, and the Flowers are Purple.
2. It grows in Mossy Ground at the Roots of Trees.
3. This Toothwort is accounted by Matthiolus, binding, cooling and cleansing, and good to promote Sleep. The Water distill'd from the Roots, he extolls as good for all sorts of Fluxes and the Epilepsy. Gerard says ye Country People used this Plant for Coughs, and all Disorders of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Ἀφυλλον. Latin, Dentillaria. Spanish, Italian, French, Dentaire. German, Onblat Schupenwurk. Dutch,

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Plate 431. Mugwort. Artemisia

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green above and hoary underneath, and the Flowers a purplish Yellow.
2. It grows in Hedges and waste Places, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves are chiefly used, especially against Distempers incident to the Female Sex, being of great service in promoting the menstrual Evacuations, either taken inwardly, or used outwardly in Baths & Semicupia. Some Recommend this Plant as good to strengthen the Head & Nerves, & help hysteric Fits or Vapours. The Moxa, so famous in the Eastern Countries for curing the Gout by Burning, is the Down of a lesser Species of Mugwort, viz the Artemisia Chinensis cujus Mollugo Moxa dicitur. See Pluknet Phytograph. Tab. 15. Fig. 1. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus Artemisiæ.
4. Greek, Ἀρτεμίσια. Latin, Artemisia vulgaris major. Spanish, Artemisia. Italian, Artemisia. French, Armase. German, Beifuss. Dutch, Byvoot.

Plate 432. Rosa-solis. Ros Solis.

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green covered with red Hairs, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Boggy Grounds, and flowers in June and July.
3. 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 Rosa Solis; but now it is almost out of Date.
4. Greek, Latin, Ros Solis folio rotundo. Spanish, Rosolis. Italian, Rosa Solis. French, Rosée du Soleil. German, Sonner-thau. Dutch, Zonne-dauw.

The Vetch.

1. Blossom.
2. Calix.
3. Pod.
4. Pod open.
5. Seed.

Vicia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Toothwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Dentaria.

Mugwort. { 1. *Flower.* 2. *Seed.* } *Artemisia.*

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Rosa-solis.

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

Ros Solis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 433. West India China. China occidentalis.

1. This Plant whose Root is the China, is a Species of prickly Bindweed; the Stalks grow about fifteen Foot high, when they have Trees to climb up. The Leaves are a deep grass Green and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
3. China Roots are esteem'd sudorific and hepatic, good for the Gout, Dropsy, King's Evil and the Lues Venerea. Some Physicians prefer this to the Oriental China, especially in Scrophulous Cases and Consumptions, where there are any Suspicion that they arise from a Scrophulous Cause.
4. Greek, Σμίλαξ τραχεῖα. Latin, Smilax aspera, fructu nigro, radice nodosa magna, laevi, farinacea, China dicta. Spanish, Volubiles aspero de las Indias occidentales. Italian, Smilace aspro di Indie occidentale. French, Volubilis aspre de l'Indie occidentale. German, Scharpffe Binden. Dutch, China-Wortel.

Plate 434. Hercules's Allheal. Panax Herculeum.

1. The Stalks grow about six or eight Foot high, the Leaves are a yellowish Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Syria, and flowers in June.
3. The Gum opponax is said to come from the wounded Root of this Plant; and is accounted heating & dissolving, good to evacuate tough Phlegm from the remote Parts of the Body, & on that account is useful against old Coughs and Asthmas; it helps the Gout, Sciatica, & Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs, and procures the Catamenia. Outwardly applyed it is good to dissolve hard Swellings, Tumors, pestilential Buboes, & Cure the Bitings of Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek Πάνακες ἡρακλεῖον. Latin, Panax Pastinacae folio. Spanish, Panacea de Hercules. Italian, Panace Heraclio. French, Panacee de Hercule. German, Dutch,

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Plate 435. Ladies Bedstraw. Gallium.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
2. It grows on Banks and dry Barren Places, flowring in June & July.
3. Yellow Bedstraw is accounted drying and incrassating, good to stop all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies, and cure green Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout, and a Bath of it is very refreshing to wash the Feet after overwalking.
4. Greek, Γάλιον. Latin, Gallium luteum. Spanish, Coaja leche Yerva. Italian, Galio. French, Petit Muguet. German, Meger Kraut. Dutch, Dal-stroo.

Plate 436. Gromill. Lithospermum.

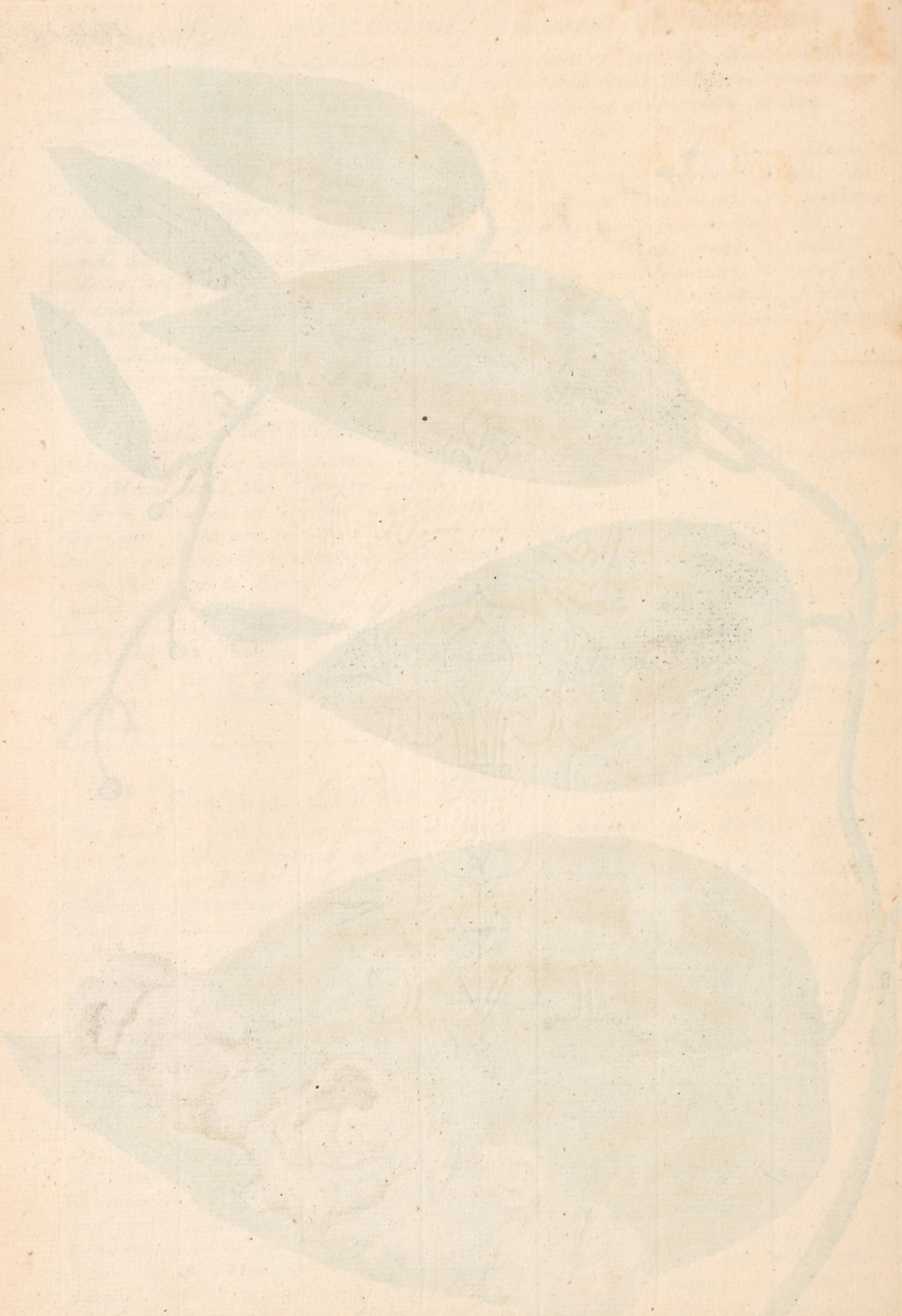
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in dry Fields and Hedges, flowring in May.
3. The Seed is esteem'd a great diuretic, & a cleanser of the Reins and Ureters, and good against the Stone, Gravel, Stoppage & Heat of Urine, as also a Gonorrhea. It is generally boild in Wine or Water. Matthiolus commends two Drams of the Powder to be given in Women's Milk, as a speedy help in hard Labour.
4. Greek, Λιθόσπερμον μικρόν. Latin, Lithospermum majus erectum. Spanish, Myo del Sol. Italian, Miglio salvatico. French, Gremil. German, Steinsamen. Dutch, Paarel-Zaad.

China Root.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Fruit.*
2. *A Piece of the Root as used in the Shops.*
3. *Flower.*
4. *Stone.*

China.



Hercules's Allheal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Panax Herculeum.

Ladies Bedstraw.

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

Gallium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 436.

Gromill.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lithospermum.

Plate 437. The smaller Tobacco. Nicotiana minor.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, flowring in June and July.
3. This Tobacco is not so much used as the other See Plate 146. being esteem'd to have less Vertue; but has much the same Qualities as the former, only in a less Degree. The Herb Women frequently impose the Leaves of this Plant, for those of the Mandragora, See Plate 364. on their unwary Customers. amarillo.
4. Greek, Τοσκύαμος μήλινος. Latin, Hyoscyamus luteus. Spanish, Velenho, Italian, Jusquiamo maggiore. French, Jusquiame. German, Bundtcraut. Dutch, Dolkruyd.

Plate 438. Goldy-Locks. Stoecas citrina

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light willow Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France & Italy, and is planted here in Gardens, flowring in July and August.
3. This Stoecas is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; it helps to dissolve congealed Blood and to provoke Urine. Matthiolus gives it great Commendations; but it is but seldom used in our Shops.
4. Greek, Ἐλίχρυσον. Latin, Elichrysum, seu Stoechas citrina augustifolia. Spanish, Cantuesso. Italian, Amaranto giallo. French, Amaranthe jaune. German, Reinblumen. Dutch, Staechas citrina.

Plate 439. Ox-Eye. Buphthalmum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass 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 that is commonly used in the Shops is the Bellis major, See Plate 42.
4. Greek, Βόφθαλμον. Latin, Baphthalmum Cotulae folio. Spanish, Margaza. Italian, Occhio di Bue. French, Oiel de Beuf. German, Kinds Aug. Dutch, Koedil.

Plate 440. Flixweed. Sophia Chirurgorum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground & amongst Rubbish; flowring in June.
3. A Decoction of the Seed unbruised is said to be a certain Remedy for the Bloody Flux; but it will not have the same Effect if the Seed be bruised. Some commend it also for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Κάρδαμον ἀγρίον. Latin, Nasturtium sylvestre tenuissime divisum. Spanish, Malpica silvestre. Italian, Nasturtio agreste. French, Cresson sauvage. German, Bild Cresse. Dutch, Wild Kersse.

The smaller Tobacco.

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

Nicotiana minor.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Goldy=Locks.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Stoecas citrina.

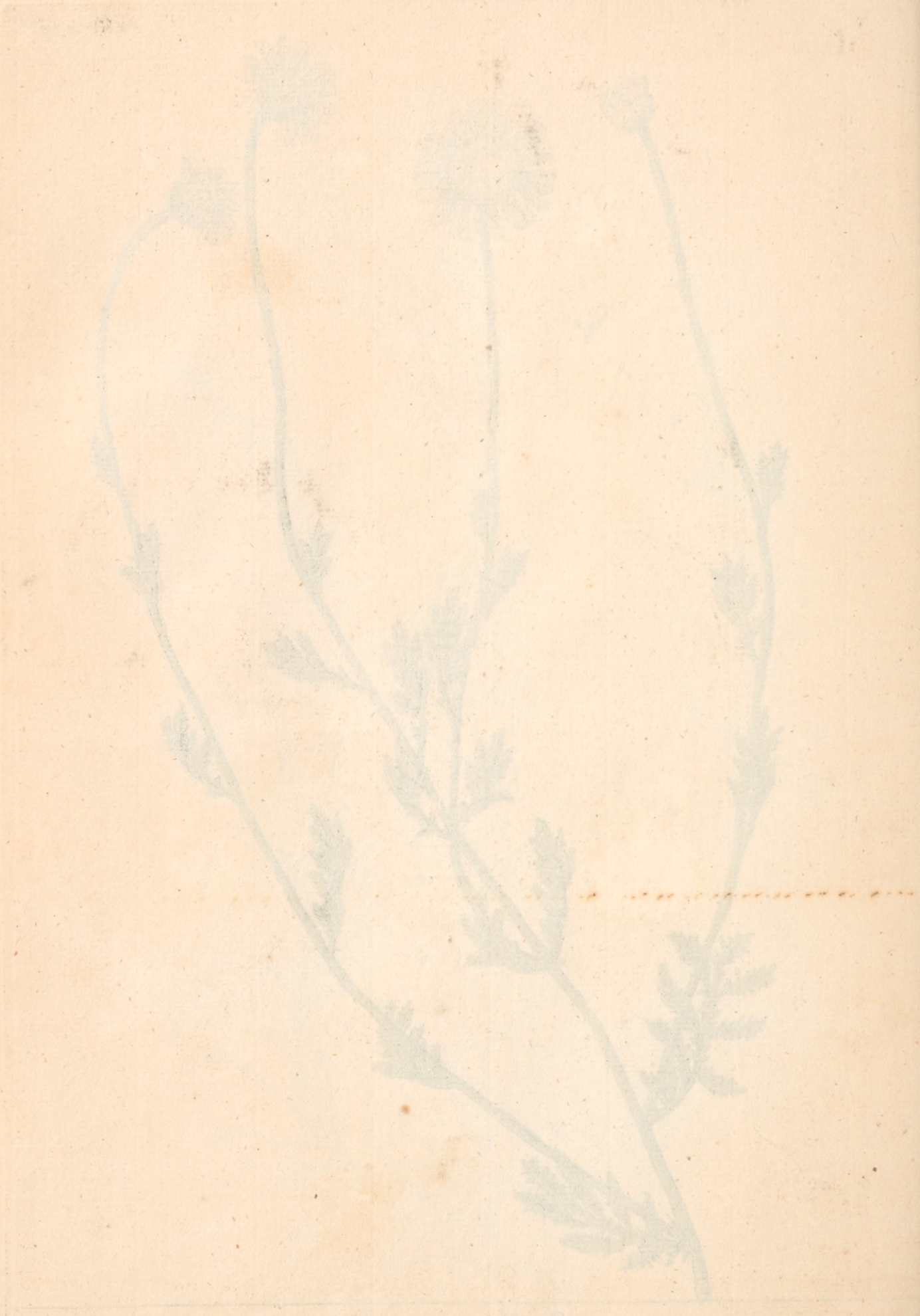
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Ox-Eye.

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

Buphthalmum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Flixweed.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sophia Chirurgorum.

Plate 441. Coloquintida. Colocynthis.

1. This Plant grows much like the Water Melon, its Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It grows in Turkey, and flowers in June.
3. Coloquintida is one of the strongest purging Simples, used in the Shops; it carrys off serous Humors & tough Phlegm from all Parts of the Body, with pretty much Violence, and is generally attended with griping, Nausea and some times Vomiting. But when given with proper Correctives, it is serviceable in all Pains of the Head & Nerves, helps the Rheumatism, Gout & Dropsy; and promotes the Menses. The Officinal Preparation is, The Trochisci Alhandal.
4. Greek, Κολοκυνθὶς. Latin, Colocynthis fructu rotundo, minor. Spanish, Coloquintida. Italian, Coloquintida. French, Coloquinte. German, Coloquinth. Dutch, Koloquint.

Plate 442. The German Amomum. Amomum vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Ditches and Banks, flowring in June & July.
3. The Seed is one of the four lesser Hot Seeds used in the Shops; and is accounted drying & attenuating, good to open Obstructions, cleanse ȳ Reins of Gravel, & promote the Menstrua. It is also esteem'd alexipharmic, for which it is put into ȳ Theriaca Andromachi, for a Succedaneum to the true Amomum.
4. Greek, Σίσων. Latin, Sison, quod Amomum Officinis nostrum. Spanish, Apio. Italian, Petroselino Macedonico. French, Persil de Macedoine. German, Welscher Petersilien. Dutch, Piterselie van Macedonien.

Plate 443. Smallage. Apium.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Marshy Places, flowring in June & July.
3. 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 & Spleen, the Dropsy, the Jaundice, & Obstructions of the Menses. The Leaves have much the same Qualities, and are eaten in the Spring to sweeten and purify the Blood, & help the Scurvy. The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds used in the Shops; & is esteem'd carminative.
4. Greek, Ἐλεοσέλινον. Latin, Eleoselinum. Spanish, Perexil dagea. Italian, Apio aquatico. French, Persil de Leau. German, Eppich, Dutch, Juffrouw, Merk.

Plate 444. The lesser Burdock. Xanthium.

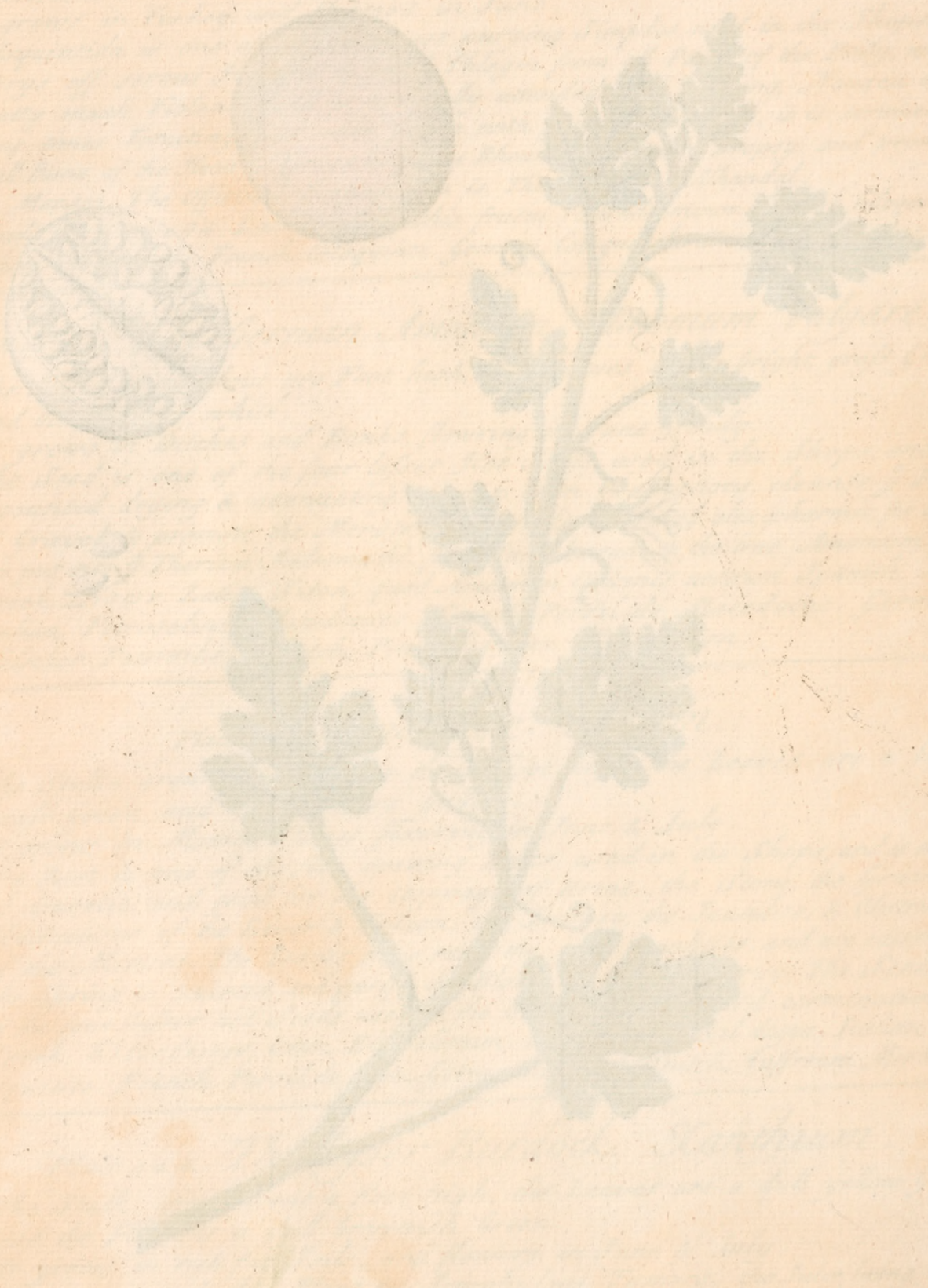
1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow Green, and the Flowers a dull brownish Green.
2. It grows in rich fat Soils, and flowers in June & July.
3. Some commend this Plant for Scrophulous Tumors, the Juice being taken inwardly, and the Leaves applyed to the Swellings. Matthiolus extols it much, as good for the Leprosy.
4. Greek, Ξάνθιον. Latin, Bardana minor. Spanish, Lappa menor. Italian, Lappa minore. French, Grapellas. German, Bettlersleus. Dutch, Kleine Klitten.

Coloquintida.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Colocynthis.



The German Amomum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

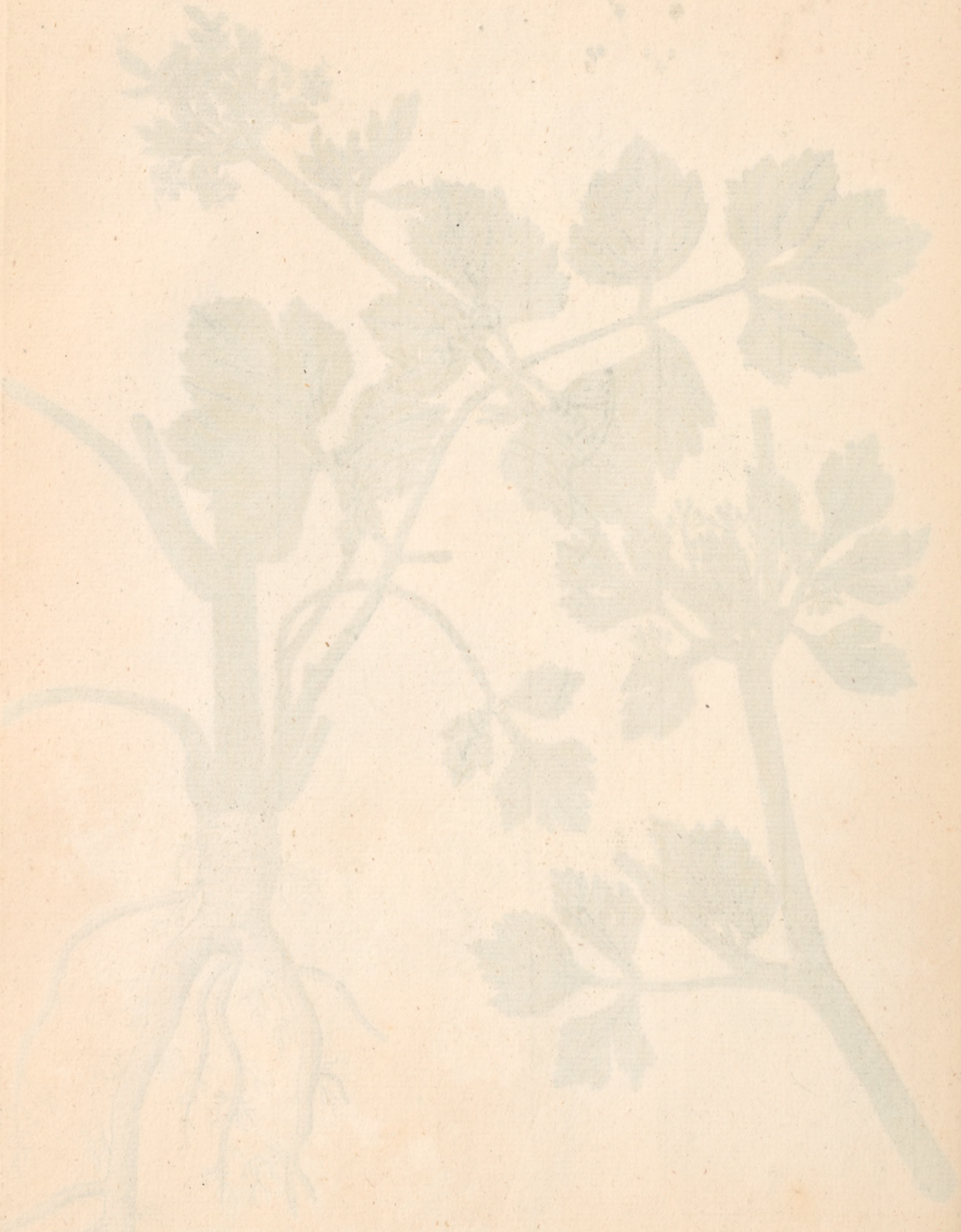
Amomum vulgare.

Smallage.

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

Apium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



The Leſſer Burdock.

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

Xanthium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 445. Tormentill. Tormentilla.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Commons and in Woods; flowring in July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd drying, binding and alexipharmic, & good for Diarrhaeas and Dissenteries, especially attended with malignant Fevers. They are also serviceable in Haemorrhagies of the Nose, Mouth or Womb; fasten loose Teeth, and help the falling of the Uvula.
4. Greek, Ἑπτάφυλλον. Latin, Heptaphyllum. & Tormentilla sylvestris. Spanish, Siete en Rama. Italian, Tormentilla. French, Tormentille. German, Tormentill. Dutch, Tormentille.

Plate 446. Mustard. Sinapi.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Waste Places and amongst Rubbish, and is cultivated also in Gardens, flowring in June.
3. The Seed of this Plant is what makes the Common Sauce call'd Mustard, which is a wholesome Condiment, provoking an Apetite, strengthening the Stomach, and helping Digestion; it is also good for the Head, Apoplexy, Lethargy & Palsy, especially of the Tongue. The Seed bruised & infused in Wine or Ale is of great service for the Scurvy and Dropsy, provoking Urine and the Menses. Outwardly applyed it is drawing and ripening; & laid on paralitic Members it recalls the Natural Heat.
4. Greek, Σίνηωι. Latin, Sinapi Rapi folio. Spanish, Xenabe ô Xenable. Italian, Senapa. French, Seneve. German, Senff. Dutch, Mostert.

Plate 447. Bishop's Weed. Ammi vulgare.

1. This Plant grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white
2. It is rarely found wild in England; altho' Parkinson says it grew wild at Greenhith in Kent; it flowers in June.
3. The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds, used in the Shops; and is accounted drying & warming, good to expell Wind from the Stomach & Guts, and prevent the Collick. It is also diuretic, and helps to provoke Urine and the Courses.
4. Greek, Ἄμμι. Latin, Ammi majus. Spanish, Ammi. Italian, Ammi. French, Ammi. German, Amei. Dutch, Ammi.

Plate 448. Dittander or Peppernort. Lepidium & Peperitis.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in moist Places near Rivers, flowring in June and July.
3. The Leaves bruised and mix'd with Hog's Lard, and applyed as a Cataplasm to the Hip, are accounted good for the Sciatica; when chew'd, they cause a great Flux of Rheum to run out of the Mouth, which they esteem good for Scrophulous Tumours in the Throat. The Women in Suffolk give them boil'd in Ale to hasten the Birth.
4. Greek, Νεωρίδιον. Latin, Lepidium latifolium. Spanish, Pimiento ô Nasturcio. Italian, Piperite. French, Passerage ou Poivre. German, Pfeffer Kraut. Dutch, Peper kruid.

Tormentill.

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

Tormentilla.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Mustard.

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

Sinapi.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bishop's Weed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ammi vulgare.

Dittander or Pepperwort.

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

Lepidium & Peperitis

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 449. Red-Cherry. Cerasus rubra.

1. This Tree never grows so big as the Black Cherry (see Plate 425) the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Blossomes white.
2. It is planted in Gardens, flowring in April.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd more cooling than the Black, and is gratefull to the Stomach, quenching Thirst and wheting the Apetite. The Gum is accounted Lithontriptic, and good for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Κεράσια. Latin, Cerasa sativa rotunda, rubra & acida. Spanish, Guindo. Italian, Ciregio e Ceraso. French, Cerisier. German, Fin Kersch-baum. Dutch, Kerse boom.

Plate 450. Hares-foot. Lagopus.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows among Corn and in fallow Fields; flowring in July.
3. Haresfoot is accounted drying and binding, good for a Diarrhea and Dysentery, and to stop the too great Flux of the Catamenia and Fluor Albus. It helps the Ulceration in the Bladder, & allays the Heat & Pain in making Water.
4. Greek, Λαγώπους. Latin, Pes Leporinus. Spanish, Pie de Liebre. Italian, Lagobo, e Trifoglio. French, Pied de Lièvre. German, Hasen-fuss. Dutch, Gen Hazemont.

Plate 451. Hemlock. Cicuta.

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges & Ditches, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Hemlock answers the Description of Dioscorides's, which was of such a Poisonous Nature that the Athenians used to put their Criminals to Death by it; but it would seem to have lost its malignant Qualities in this Region, because several Persons have eat some Quantity of the Root and Stalk, without any bad Consequence. It is used outwardly in Swellings, and Hardness of ye Liver and Spleen; for which the Emplastrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, is very useful, and is the only Officinal Preparation we have from it.
4. Greek, Κώνειον. Latin, Cicuta major. Spanish, Ceguta. Italian, Cigue. French, Cigne ou Cigue. German, Schirlinct. Dutch, Scheerling.

Plate 452. Lesser Centory. Centaurium minus.

1. This Centory seldome grows above a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Fields & dry Pasture Grounds, flowring in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd cleansing and apperative, good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoke Urine and the Menses, help the Jaundice and intermitting Fevers, strengthen the Stomach and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is used in Fomentations against Swellings and Inflammations. The Officinal Preparation is an Extract.
4. Greek, Κεντάυριον μικρὸν. Latin, Centaurium minus vulgare. Spanish, Centaura menor. Italian, Centaurea. minore. French, Centaurée poulet. German, Zansent-gulden kraut. Dutch, Duizen-gulden kruid.

Red Cherry.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cerasus rubra.

Hare's-foot.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Lagopus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Hemlock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed.

Cicuta.

Leſſer Centory.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. ſculp. et Pinx.

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

Centaurium minus

Plate 453. The Pear-tree. Pyrus.

1. There are several kinds and Varieties of Pear Trees cultivated in our Gardens; the Blossomes are white, and the Leaves a grass Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd cooling and restringent. Dioscorides says it is very useful in Repelling-Cataplasms; & recommends ye Juice boil'd as good to stop the Fluor Albus.
4. Greek, Ἀπίος. Latin, Pyrus sativa. Spanish, Peral. Italian, Pero. French, Poirier. German, Birn-Baum. Dutch, Peer-Boom.

Plate 454. Cinquefoil. Pentaphyllum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot long; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows by Hedges, and Way-Sides, flowring all the Summer
3. The Leaves and Roots are accounted drying and restringent, and good against all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. A Drachm of the Powder of the Roots, taken two or three times a Day, is said to cure the Ague; it is also accounted good in malignant Distempers, and is an Ingredient in the Venice Treacle. It is frequently used in Gargles for sore Mouths and ulcerated Gums, and to fasten loose Teeth.
4. Greek, Πενταφύλλον. Latin, Quinquefolium majus repens. Spanish, Cinco en rama. Italian, Cinquefoglio. French, Quintefueille. German, Funff-finger-kraut. Dutch, Dyf-vinger-kruid.

Plate 455. Nep or Catmint. Nepeta, vel Mentha cataria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd warming and attenuating, and is of great service to open Obstructions of the Womb, and helping the green Sickness, as also the Suffocation of ye Womb and Vapours; it is also good to promote the Birth and Cleansing; and by some Authors it is commended against Barrenness.
4. Greek, Latin, Mentha cataria, vulgaris et major. Spanish, Hierva gatera. Italian, Herba Gatta. French, Herbe au Chat. German, Gatzen-kraut. Dutch, Katte-kruid.

Plate 456. Poley-mountain. Polium montanum.

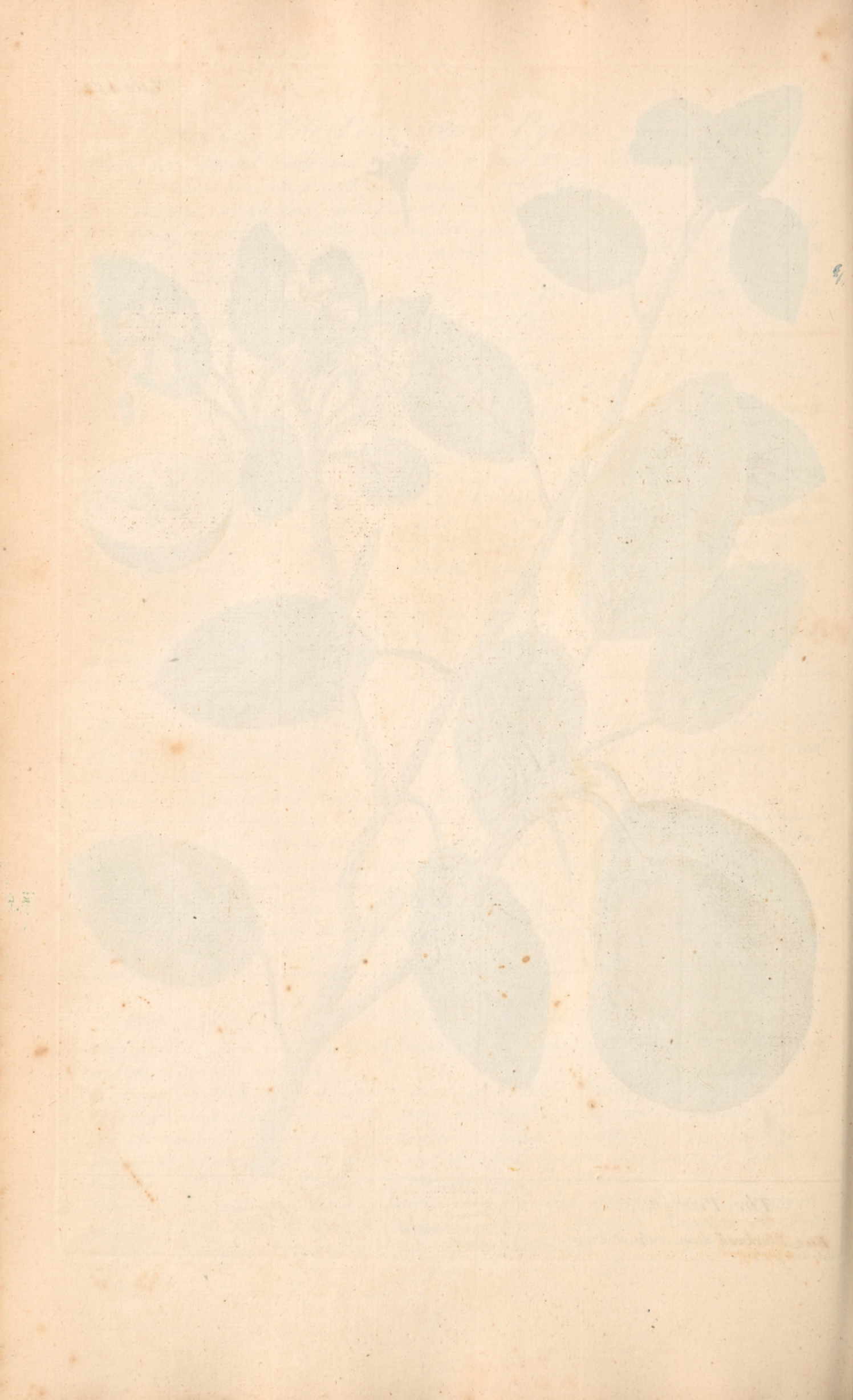
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light woolly Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in Italy & the Southern Parts of France, flowring in July.
3. The Tops and Heads are used, being accounted opening and attenuating good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Dropsy and Jaundice; provokes Urine & the Menses, and is good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Πόλιον. Latin, Polium maritimum, erectum, Monspeliacum. Spanish, Cien nudillos. Italian, Polio, e Poligono maschio. French, Renouée et Ive muscate. German, Mariencraut. Dutch, Bergh Polium.

The Pear-tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pyrus.



Cinquefoil. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } *Pentaphyllum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Nep or Catmint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nepeta vel Mentha cataria.

Poley-mountain.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Polium montanum.

Plate 457. Black Briony. Bryonia nigra.

1. The Stalks grow to a great length climbing upon any Thing they grow near to; like those of the white Briony (See Plate 37) except the Tendrils, for this has none, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowring in May and June.
3. Some Authors ascribe a purging Quality to the Roots; but Hoffman and Doctor Lister, cou'd not find any such Quality in them, altho' they tryed them several times. It is said to provoke Urine, and cleanse the Reins from Gravel; and a Cataplasm of the Root with Vinegar and Cow Dung is esteemed good for the Gout.
4. Greek, Ἄμπελος μέλαινα. Latin. Bryonia laevis sive nigra racemosa. Spanish, Brionia negra. Italian, Brionia nera. French, Brioine noir. German, Stict-Burk Dutch, Wilde Wyngaart.

Plate 458. Artichoke. Cinara, vel Scolymus.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green & ye Flowers blue.
2. It is planted here in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. Artichokes are esteem'd a pleasant wholesome, and very nourishing Food. The Roots are accounted apperative, cleansing and diuretic good to help the Jaundice and provoke Urine.
4. Greek, Σκόλιμος. Latin, Cinara hortensis foliis aculeatis et non aculeatis. Spanish, Alcachosa. Italian, Articiocco. French, Artichaut. German, Strobildorn. Dutch, Artichocken.

Plate 459. Deadly-carrot. Thapsia.

1. The Stalk grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Italy and Spain, flowring 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.
4. Greek, Θαψία. Latin, Thapsia Carotae folio. Spanish, Turbino bastardo. Italian, Turbito fento. French, Turbit bastard. German, Bilde Turbit. Dutch, Wilde Turbit.

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

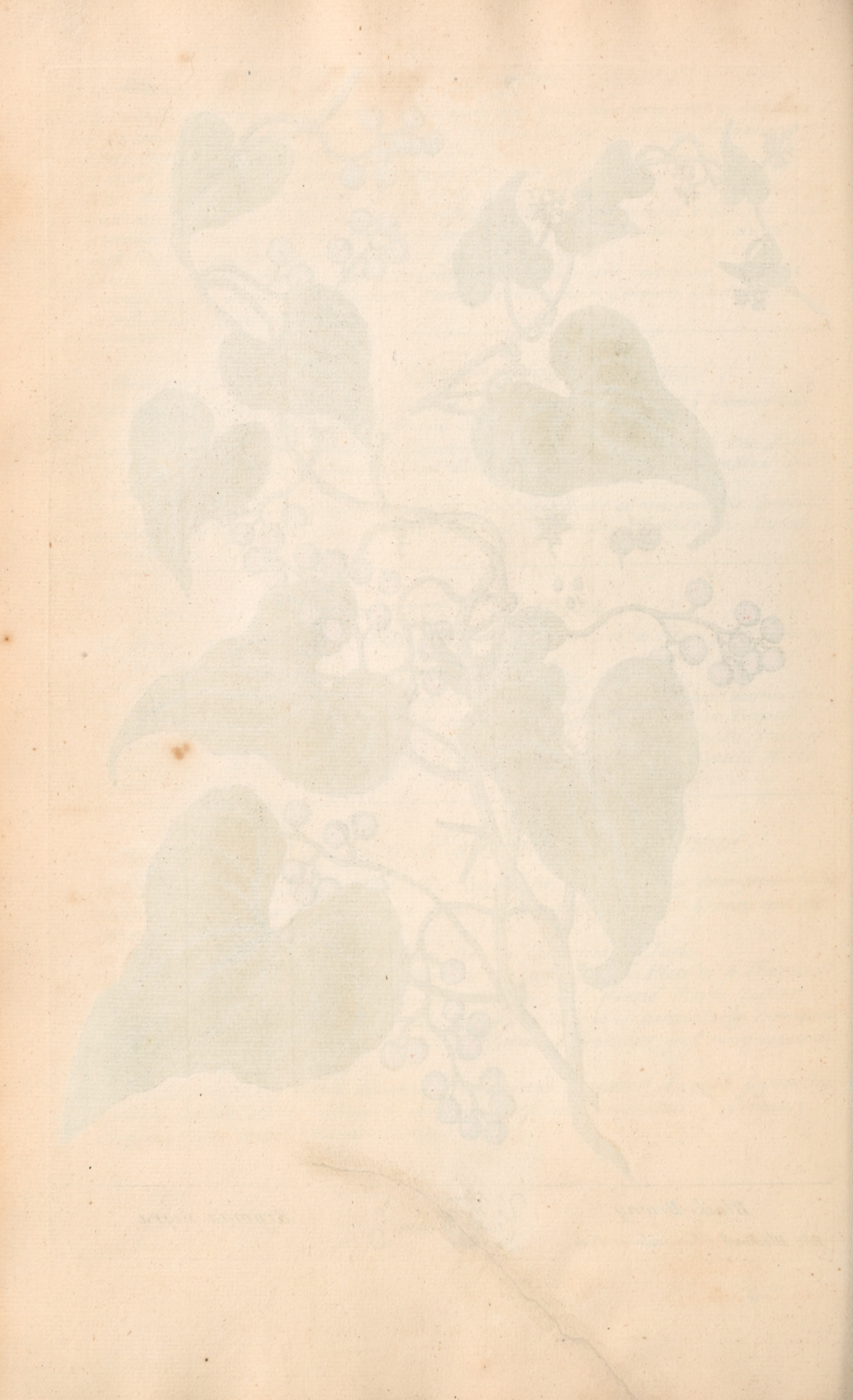
1. The Stalks grow about six Inches long; (for this Plant is overgrown being gathered out of the Garden) the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground and on Heaths flowring in June.
3. This Plantain is much of the Nature of the others, (see Plate 14 & Plate 35) being moderatly drying and binding, and a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or applyed outwardly; besides which it is particularly commended against the Bitings of all kinds of Venemous Creatures; and more especially for the Bite of a mad Dog.
4. Greek, Κορωνόπους. Latin, Coronopus sylvestris hirsutior. Spanish, Gujabelha. Italian, Herba stella. French, Corn de Cerf, ou Sanguinaire. German, Grayen-fuss. Dutch, Herts-hoorn.

Black Briony.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Bryonia nigra.



Artichoke.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cinara.

Deadly-carrot.

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

Thapsia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Buck's-horn-Plantain.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Coronopus.

Plate 461. Pistachio. Pistachia.

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 Turky.
3. The Fruit is esteemed nourishing and restorative, and good for weak Consumptive People, opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. Matthiolus says they are a Provocative to Venery.
4. Greek, Πισάκια. Latin, Pistacia peregrina, fructu racemoso; sive Terebinthus Indica Theophrasto. Spanish, Pistacho. Italian, Pistacchia. French, Pistachier. German, Pimper=nuss-baum. Dutch, Pistassi-boom.

Plate 462. Dittany of Creet. Dictamnus Creticus.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green covered with Wool, except those on the young Stalks next the Top, which have no Wool; & the Flowers are a light Purple.
2. It grows chiefly in the Island of Creet or Candy, & 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 alexipharmic, resisting Poison and all contagious pestilential Diseases; and is esteem'd good for the Bites or Stings of Venemous Creatures. It is of great Use to accelerate the Birth, expelling the Secundines and procuring the Catamenia. There is a good Quantity of it put into the Venice-Treacle, Mithridate and Diascordium. The Leaves are the only Part used.
4. Greek, Δικταμν☉. Latin, Dictamnus Creticus. Spanish, Dictamo. Italian, Dittamo di Candia. French, Dictame. German, Bilder=Poley. Dutch, Dictamnus van Candie.

Plate 463. Bill=berry. Vaccinia.

1. This Bush grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and in thin woody Places, in a boggy Soil, and generally among Ferns, flowring in May.
3. The Fruit is cooling, binding and grateful to the Stomach, and good for Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. Symon Paul says they are much used against the Scurvy in Norway and other Northern Countries. An agreeable Syrup may be made of ỹ Juice, and used for all the above Intentions.
4. Greek, Χαμαιμυρσίνη. Latin, Myrtillus, & Vitis Idaea, foliis oblongis crenatis, fructu nigricante. Spanish, Mirtho agreste. Italian, Mirtillo. French, Airelle, ou Mirtille. German, Heidelbeer. Dutch, Myrtill.

Plate 464. Tansie. Tanacetum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild by Road-Sides, and the Borders of Fields, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted warming and apperative, good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and of great Use in the Jaundice. They also provoke Urine & the Catamenia; yet the ignorant Midwifes often give a Syrup of the Juice to prevent Miscarriage. The Flowers are esteem'd good to destroy Worms in Children.
4. Greek, Latin, Tanacetum. Spanish, Italian, Tanaceto. French, Tanaisi. German, Rein=farn. Dutch, Worm-kruid.

Pistachio.

1. *Fruit.*
2. *Shell.*
3. *Shell open.*
4. *Kernel.*

Pistachia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dittany of Creet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Dictamnus Creticus.

Bill=Berry.

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

Vaccinia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Tansie.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Tanacetum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 465. Meadow-sweet. Ulmaria.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green above, and hoary underneath, and the Flowers a cream Colour.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, and by River-sides, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves & Tops are accounted alexipharmic & sudorific, and good in Fevers and all malignant Distempers; they are also restringent and binding, and usefull in all kinds of Fluxes. They are an Ingredient in the Aqua lactis. The Officinal Preparation is ỹ Aqua Ulmariae.
4. Greek, Latin, Barba Caprae floribus compactis, & Regina Prati. Spanish, Regna de los Prados. Italian, Regina di Prato. French, Reine des Pres. German, Veis-hart. Dutch, Reinette.

Plate 466. The True Acorus. Acorus verus.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Juli a light greenish Brown.
2. It grows in Rivulets, particularly in Surry, Cheshire and Norwich, and shoots forth its Catkins in July and August.
3. The Roots are esteem'd hot, dry, opening and attenuating, and good for Obstructions of ỹ Liver and Spleen; they provoke Urine and the Menses, help the Colick, resist Putrefaction, are useful against pestilential Contagions, and corrupt noxious Air; and are outwardly used in Sweet Bags & Perfumes. They are an Ingredient in ỹ Theriaca & Mithridate.
4. Greek, Ἄκορον. Latin, Calamus aromaticus. Spanish, Acoro. Italian, Acoro. French, Acorus. German, Kalmus. Dutch, Calmoes.

Plate 467. Dropwort. Filipendula.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white within and red on the outside.
2. It grows in Chalky Grounds, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves and the Roots, but especially the last are accounted diuretic, and good for the Stone, Gravel, and stoppage of Urine. The Powder is commended by M.r Ray, from Doctor Needham and Simon Paul, to stop violent Floodings and the Whites; thô Parkinson says it was used in his time to expell the Secundines. Prevotius commends it against the Bloody Flux; from his own Experience.
4. Greek, Latin, Filipendula vulgaris. Spanish, Filipendula. Italian, Filipendula. French, Filipendule. German, Rother stein-brech. Dutch, Roode steen-breke.

Plate 468. Distaff-Thistle. Atractylis.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, & ỹ Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Italy & Greece, where ỹ Women use the Stalks for Distaffs; & flowers in June.
3. Doctor Boerhave thought that this Plant had the same Virtues with the Carduus benedictus (see Plate 476) and esteem'd it good to Purge, Vomit, provoke Urine, or Sweat, according to the Quantity that was taken. Those who have a mind to know what he says at large upon it, may consult his Historia Plant. quae in Hort. Acad. Lug. Bat. crescunt Pag. 200.
4. Greek, Ἀτρακτυλὶς. Latin, Atractylis lutea. Spanish, Azafran romin ô Carthamo. Italian, Cartamo salvatico. French, Safran batard. German, Feld-Saffran. Dutch, Bastert-Saffraan.

Meadow-Sweet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed.

Ulmaria.

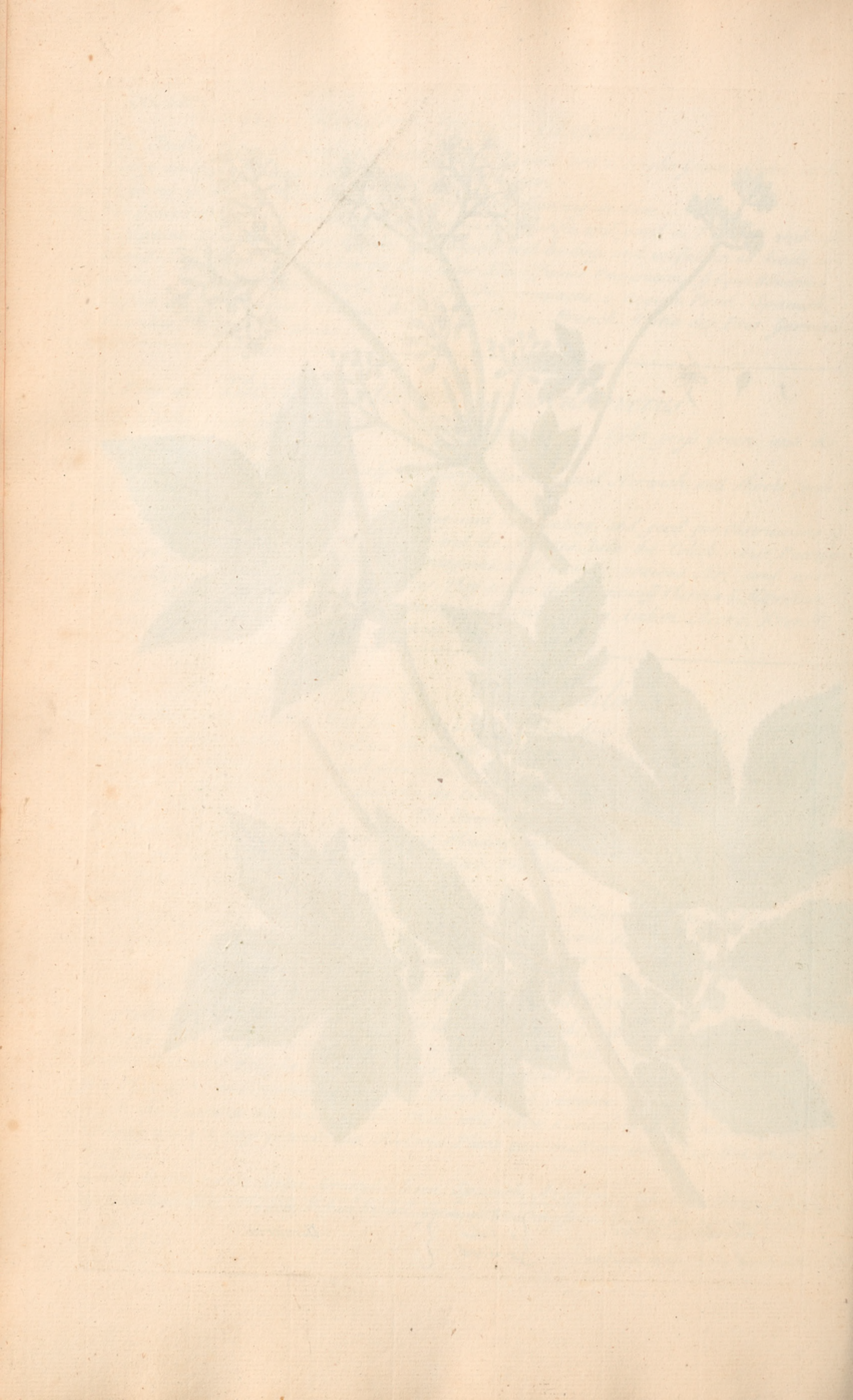


Plate 466.

The True Acorus. } 1. Catkin. { Acorus verus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dropwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Filipendula.

Distaff-Thistle.

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

Atractylis.

Eliz. Blackwell. delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 469. The Lime-tree. Tilia.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is planted in Parks & about Gentlemens Seats, flowring in June and July.
3. The Flowers are accounted cephalic and nervine, and good for the Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Vertigo, and Palpitation of the Heart. They are used in the Aqua Peon. Comp. and the Spiritus Lavendulae. The Aqua Florum Tiliae takes its name from them.
4. Greek, Φιλύρα. Latin, Tilia foemina, folio majore. Spanish, Texo, ô Lino. Italian, Tilia. French, Tilleul, ou Tilet. German, Linden. Dutch, Lindeboom.

Plate 470. Black Masterwort. Astrantia nigra.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, & the Flowers are a whitish light Green tinctured with Purple.
2. It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. Conradus Gesnerus, says that this Astrantia has as great a purging Quality as the white Helebore (see Plate 74.) and commends it as good to purge Melancholy and other Humors.
4. Greek, Latin, Astrantia Alpina. Spanish, Verdegambre alpino. Italian, Imperatoria nera. French, Imperatoire noir. German, Bergstrent. Dutch, Meesterwortel.

Plate 471. Daucus of Creet. Daucus Creticus.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of Candy, & other Places of the Levant, and flowers in June & July.
3. The Seeds only are used, and are esteem'd warming and aperative good in Disorders of the Kidneys, as the Stone or Strangury, provoking Urine & ye Catamenia. They expediate the Birth, and bring away the After-Birth. They are also accounted alexipharmic, and good against the Bites and Stings of venemous Creatures. They are used in the Theriaca and Mithridate.
4. Greek, Latin Daucus foliis Foeniculi tenuissimis. Spanish, Chiribia de Candia. Italian, Dauco di Candia. French, Carote sauvage ou Panais de Candie. German, Mohren tummel. Dutch. Kroontjes kruid.

Plate 472. Burnet-saxifrage. Pimpinella saxifraga.

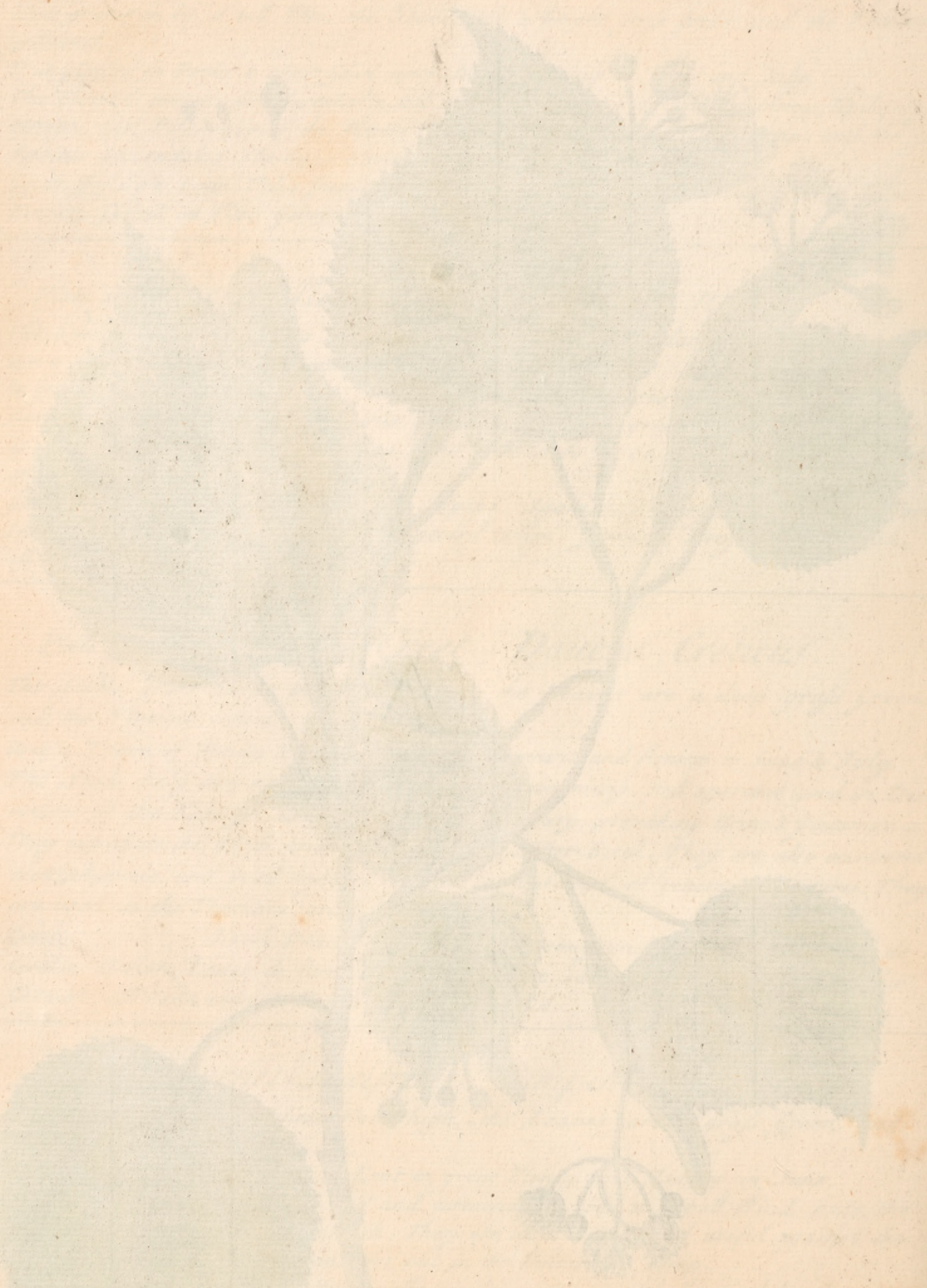
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in several Parts of Kent in great Plenty, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted hot, dry and carminative, good to expell Wind, ease the Collic, and strengthen the Stomach. They are also diuretic, and useful against the Stone, Gravel and Scurvey; and are put in the Pulvis Ari. comp.
4. Greek, Πιμπινελε. Latin, Pimpinella saxifraga major umbella candida. Spanish, La Mas Pimpinela. Italian, Pimpinella maggiore. French, Pimpinelle gros. German, Bibernell. Dutch, Pimpernelle.

The Lime = tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Tilia.



Black Masterwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Astrantia nigra.

Daucus of Creet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Daucus Creticus.

Burnet-saxifrage.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pimpinella saxifraga.

Plate 473. Elecampane. Helenium.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Fields and Meadows, in several Parts here, but is often planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd pneumonic, carminative, sudorific and alexipharmic, of great service in Shortness of Breath, Coughs, stuffing of the Lungs, and in infectious and contagious Distempers. They are also good for the Gout & Sciatica, the Stone and stoppage of Urine, and provoke the menstrual Flux, for which they are frequently mixed with Chalibeats. Outwardly they are used for the Itch, either the Juice or Powder mixed with a proper Ointment. Officinal Preparations are the Unguentum Enulatum cum et sine Mercurio.
4. Greek, Ἑλένιον. Latin, Enula Campana. Spanish, Ala. Italian, Enola. French, Herbe d' Elaune. German, Alankwurk. Dutch, Alant-wortel.

Plate 474. Bog-bean. Trifolium palustre.

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 Distempers it is much used in Diet Drinks. It is also a good stomatick, and is taken often in Intermitting Fevers.
4. Greek Μηνυανθὲς. Latin, Trifolium paludosum, et Menyanthes. Spanish, Trebol ô Mielga Lagunosa. Italian, Trifoglio paludoso. French, Trifolio ou Trefel des mairais. German, Spicklee. Dutch, Seven Betydenkruyd.

Plate 475. Scordium or Water-Germander. Scordium.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a light Purple.
2. It grows in marshy Places, especially in the Isle of Ely, and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted sudorific & alexipharmic, and a good Preservative & Remedy against all malignant and pestilential Diseases & putrid Fevers. They also resist Putrefaction, destroy Worms & are good against the Bites of all Venemous Creatures. They are used in Venice Treacle & Mithridate; and Diascordium takes its Name from this Plant.
4. Greek, Σκόρδιον. Latin, Scordium. Spanish, Scordio. Italian, Scordio. French, Scardium, ou Chammaraz. German, Wasser-batchnig. Dutch, Water-look.

Plate 476. Carduus, or the Blessed Thistle. Carduus benedictus.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown every Year in Gardens, flowring in June.
3. This Plant takes its Name from the wholsome Qualities said to be in it, being accounted cordial & sudorific, and good for all sorts of malignant and pestilential Fevers, and for Agues of all kinds. It destroys Worms in the Stomach and is good against all sorts of Poison. The Decoction of it in Water or Possit-Drink is much used as a Vomit. It is an Ingredient in the Treacle Water. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Cardui.
4. Greek, Κνίκος. Latin, Cnicus sylvestris hirsutior, sive Carduus benedictus. Spanish, Cardo bendito. Italian, Cardo benedetto. French, Chardon benit. German, Cardobenedict. Dutch, Besegende Distel.

Elecampane.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Helenium.

Bog-bean.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Cup.
3. Flower separate.
4. Seed Vessel.
5. Seed Vessel open.
6. Seed.

Trifolium palustre.

Scordium or Water-Germander. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. }

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Scordium.

Carduus or the Blefsed Thistle. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } *Carduus benedictus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 477. The Larch-Tree. Larix.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree in its Native Soil; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Catkins red.
2. It grows in the Stirian Alps, and the Mountains of Tirol and Carinthia; and sends forth its Catkins in March and April.
3. From the Trunk of this Tree the Venice Turpentine came which was formerly much used in the Shops, being of a browner Colour, and thicker than ye Strasburg, and of a more resinous Smell; but what goes under that Name now, is generally brought from New-england. Turpentine is heating, mollifying, and cleansing, good to stop a Gonorrhaea and the Fluor Albus. It Likewise provokes Urine, cleanses the Lungs, and is of great service outwardly in Ointments and Plaisters. Officinal Preparations are the Oleum and Balsamum Terebinthi.
4. Greek, Λάριξ. Latin, Larix. Spanish, Tea. Italian, Larice. French, Meleze. German, Lerchenbaum. Dutch, Lorkenboom.

Plate 478. The Turpentine-Tree. Terebinthus.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the Eastern Countries; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in the Island of Chio, from whence we have the best Turpentine, and flowers in April.
3. The Liquid Rosin of this Tree was prefer'd by the Ancients to all other Kinds, now call'd Turpentines, for Affections of the Breast & Lungs, and for Diseases of ye Kidneys or Bladder, as Stone, Gravel and stoppage of Urine. It is frequently used for the Fluor Albus and Gonorrhaea.
4. Greek, Τέρμινθος. Latin, Terebinthus vulgaris. Spanish, Cornicabra. Italian, Terebinto. French, Terebinte. German, Terpenteinbaum. Dutch, Terpent

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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 flowers 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, Jaundice, Green Sickness, Obstructions of the Catamenia, suppression of the Lochia, & other Distempers of the female Sex; for which few Herbs go beyond it. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Prasio.
4. Greek, Πράσιον. Latin, Prasium. Spanish, Marrubio. Italian, Marrobio. French, Marrubium, ou Marrube blanc. German, Weisser Andorn. Dutch, Andorn Malrow.

Plate 480. Herb Robert. Geranium Robertianum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges & shady Banks, and flowers for most Months in the Summer.
3. This is much of the Nature of Doves-Foot (see Plate 58) being drying & binding, & useful in Wounds & Bruises, as well as in Fluxes. It is particularly commended for ye Kings-Evil, and all scrophulous Swellings, and has done great Service in Nephritic Cases.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Latin, Gratia Dei. Spanish, Hierva de Roberto. Italian, Erbe di Ruberto. French, Herbe Robert. German, Roth-lauf's-craut. Dutch, Robbregts-kruid.

The Larch-Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Bud of the Cone.
4. Green Cone.
5. Ripe Cone.
6. Scale of the Cone.
7. Seed in the Scale.
8. Seed.
9. Agarick.
10. Agarick cut open.

Larix.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Turpentine Tree. *Terebinthus.*

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

White Horehound. — *Marrubium album.*

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Herb Robert.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Geranium Robertianum.

Plate 481. Sea Lavender. Limonium & Behen rubrum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flower Purple.
2. It grows commonly in Salt Marshes, as below Greenhith, and Gravesend in very great Plenty and flowers in July and August.
3. The Roots and Seed are esteem'd restringent & binding; and good for a Diarrhea, Dysentery, the too great Abundance of the Menses and the Fluor Albus.
4. Greek, Λειμώνιον. Latin, Limonium maritimum majus. Spanish, Espliego de Mar. Italian, Lavanda di Mare. French, Lavande de Mer. German, Dutch, Limoen-kruyd.

Plate 482. Black Poppy. Papaver nigrum.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a willow 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 were formerly used in the Sirupus e Meconio, but are left out in the last Edition of the Dispensatory. The Leaves are used in Cooling Ointments, being accounted good for Burns, Inflammations, and hot Swellings; and are put in the Unguentum Populeon.
4. Greek, Μήκων, μέλας. Latin, Papaver hortense nigro semine. Spanish, Dormidera negra. Italian, Papavero nero. French, Povot noir. German, Schwarter Magsamen. Dutch, Swarte Heul.

Plate 483. White Poppy. Papaver album.

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 Incisions into them, the milky Juice which comes from the Wounds, is soon thickned by the Heat of the Sun, and then gathered and made up into Lumps. Opium is the greatest Anodine we have, easing Pain, procuring Sleep, stopping all violent Evacuations; and is an excellent Medicine in the Hands of a Wise Man; and ought never to be prescribed by any other; many fatal Accidents ensuing from the immoderate or unseasonable Use of it. The Syrupus e Meconio or Diacodium is made of the Poppy Heads dryed, infused & boiled in Water. The Seeds are much used in Emulsions being cooling and good in Fevers, inflammatory Distempers, the Strangury and Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Μήκων ἥμερος. Latin, Papaver hortense semine albo. Spanish, Dormidera blanca. Italian, Papavero bianco. French, Pavot blanc. German, Weiss Magsamen. Dutch, Witte Heul.

Plate 484. The Lesser Valerian. Valeriana minor.

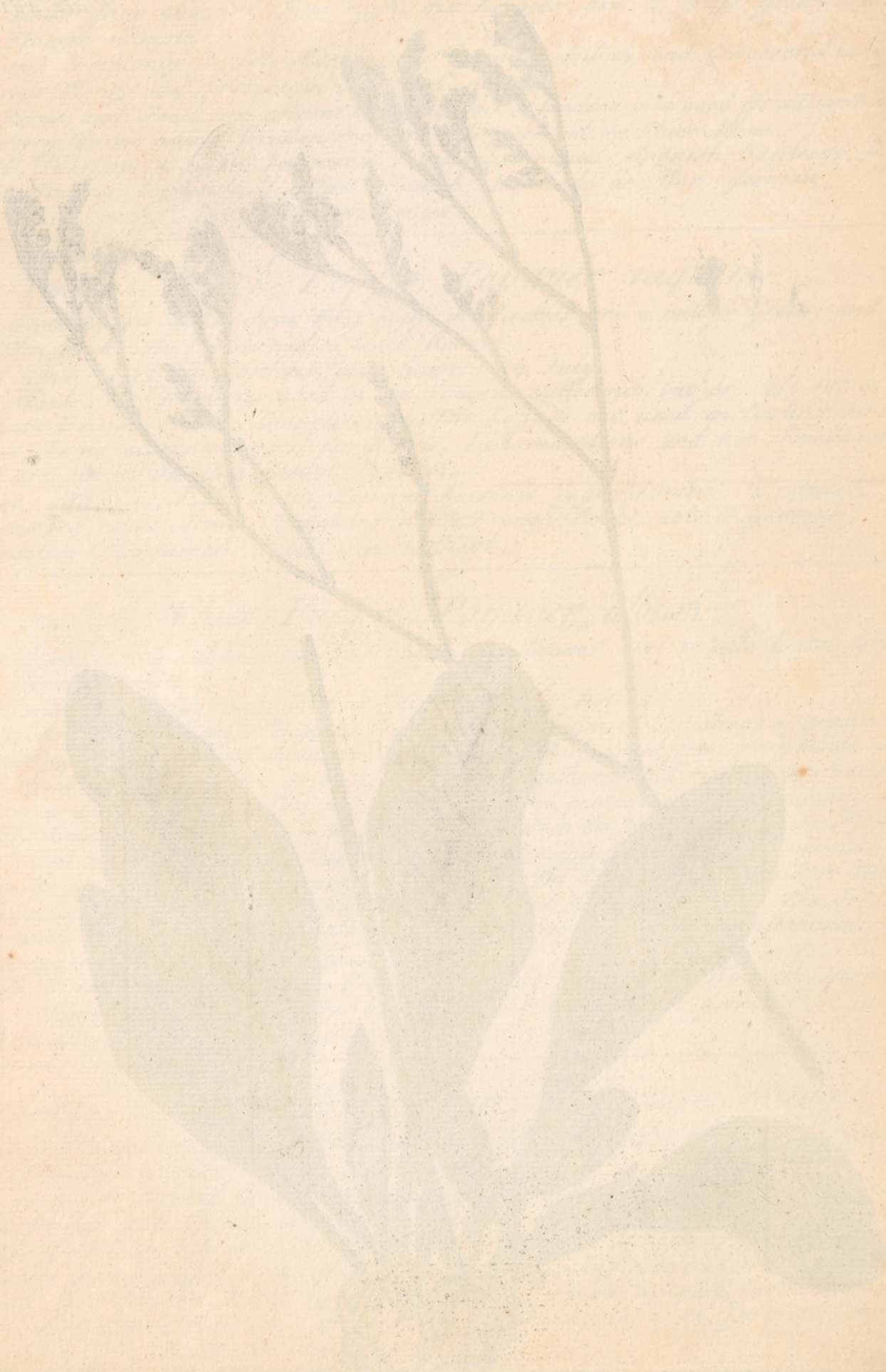
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Marshy Grounds & moist Meadows, and flowers in May.
3. Matthiolus gives much the same Virtues to this Valerian as he does to the other Valerians, only in a less Degree (see Plate 250. & Plate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

Sea Lavender.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Limonium.



Black Poppy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Papaver nigrum.

White Poppy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Flower.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Part of y Fruit open.*
4. *Seed.*

Papaver album.

Leſſer Valerian.

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

Valeriana minor.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 485. Liquid Amber. Liquidamber.

1. Monardus says that this grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Bark of the Trunk ash Colour; in which they make Incisions, 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 Womb.
4. Greek, Latin, Liquidambra. Spanish, Liquidambar. Italian, Liquidambra. French, Liquidambar. German, Dutch,

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Plate 486. Sumach. Rhus Obsoniorum.

1. This seldom grows to be a tall Tree; the Leaves are a bluish dark Green on the Face, and a light willow Green on the Back, & the Flowers a whitish Yellow.
2. It grows in Italy, Spain and Turky, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves and Seed are accounted restringent and Stiptic, and good for all Fluxes and Haemorrhagies; both used inwardly and outwardly. They are also good to resist Putrefactions and stop Gangreens and Mortifycations. They are used in the Syrupus Myrtinus.
4. Greek, Ῥοῦς. Latin, Sumach. Spanish, Sumagre. Italian, Somacho. French, Sumac. German, Gerberbaum. Dutch, Smack.

Plate 487. The Oak. Quercus.

1. This grows to be a very tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass 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, Cups, and Galls are used; and are accounted Stiptic and binding, and useful in all kinds of Fluxes and Bleedings, either Inward or Outward. The Bark is often used for the Relaxation of the Uvula, & for sore Mouths and Throats; and is put in restringent Glysters & Injections against the Prolapsus Uteri or Ani. The Vulgar frequently beat the Acorns to Powder, and take it for Pains in the Side. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Germinum Quercus.
4. Greek, Δρῦς. Latin, Quercus latifolia foemina. Spanish, Robre. Italian, Quercia. French, Chesne. German, Eychbaum. Dutch, Eyken-Boom.

Plate 488. Dwarf-Elder. Ebulus.

1. It grows about four Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, & the Flowers white, with a little Dash of Purple.
2. It grows near Motes and in Hedges; and flowers in May.
3. This is much of the Nature of common Elder (see Plate 151) being good to purge serous watery Humors by Stool, and is therefore good for ye Dropsy and other Distempers arising from a Glut of Serum. It is also useful in Gouty scorbutic Humors, both given inwardly, and applyed outwardly, boiled in a Lixivium.
4. Greek, Καμαιάκτη. Latin, Chamaeacte. Spanish, Hiezguos ó Subugo-pecquenno Italian, Ebulo ó Nebbio. French, Hieble. German, Niderholler. Dutch, Wilde Olier.

Liquid Amber. *Liquidamber.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sumach.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Rhus. Obsoniorum.

The Oak.

1. Catkin. 2. Acorn. 3. Cup. 4. Acorn separate. 5. Kernel. 6. Gall.

Quercus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dwarf-Elder. 1. Flower. 2. Berry. 3. Seed. *Ebulus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 489. Patience. *Lapathum sativum. et Patientia.*

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is opening and purging, being somewhat of the Nature of the true Rhubarb, but not so strong; and is often used in Diet-Drinks for the Scurvy, and to open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, and help the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ἰπποπολάθαθον. Latin, Lapathum hortense. Spanish, Acedera cevada. Italian, Rombice maggiore. French, Patience. German, Munch Rhabarbaren. Dutch, Patientie.

Plate 490. The great Water Dock. *Lapathum aquaticum.*

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Ponds and Ditches, flowring in July.
3. There is a particular Treatise wrote on this Plant, by Muntingius, who supposes it to be the Britanica of the Ancients, and attributes to it all the Virtues that they ascribe to their Britanica; as being of great Service against the Scurvy & all its Symtoms, as Ulcers in the Mouth and Gums, Loosness of Teeth, Pains in the Limbs, as likewise against all kinds of Fluxes, the Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ὑδρολάθαθον. Latin, Hydrolapathum. Spanish, Acadera agatila. Italian, Lapatio aquatico. French, Lapais aquatique. German, Mengernwurt. Dutch, Water Patich.

Plate 491. Sharp-pointed Dock. *Lapathum acutum.*

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows common in moist Places, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted aperative & cooling, and much used to purify and cleanse the Blood from salt sharp Humours; and are good for the Scurvy, Rheumatism, and all manner of itchy scabby Eruptions, for which Purpose they are frequently put in Diet-Drinks & apozems, and used outwardly in Ointments. The Seed is drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, and Haemorrhagies of all Kinds.
4. Greek, Ὀξυλάθαθον. Latin, Oxylapathum. Spanish, Labara. Italian, Lapatio. French, Lapais, ou Pareile. German, Streiffwurt. Dutch, Wilde Patich.

Plate 492. Bloodwort. *Lapathum sanguineum.*

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green veined with Red, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Matthiolus, says this has the same Qualities as the Sharp-pointed Dock; only he prefers it to the former in all sorts of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Ἐρυθρολάθαθον. Latin, Lapathum folio acuto rubente. Spanish, Labara roxa. Italian, Lapatio rosso. French, Lapais rouge. German, Drachenblut. Dutch, Bloedkruyd.

Patience.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lapathum sativum, et Patientia.

The great Water Dock. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } *Lapathum aquaticum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sharp-pointed Dock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lapathum acutum.

Bloodwort.

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

Lapathum sanguineum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 493. Logwood. Lignum Campechianum.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a dark grass 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 helpfull in Fluxes of the Belly.

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

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Plate 494. The Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris.

1. It grows to be eight or ten Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows common in Hedges, and flowers in March.
3. The Fruit is esteemed restringent and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. It is of great service in Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Gums; and good to fasten loose Teeth. The Juice of the Sloes, boiled to a Consistence is what is now used for the true Acacia Germanica of the Shops.
4. Greek, Κοκκύμηλ& ἀγρία. Latin, Prunus sylvestris. Spanish, Ciruelo silvestre. Italian, Prugnole salvatiche. French, Prunier sauvage. German, Schlehendorn. Dutch, Wilde Pruym Boom.

Plate 495. Liquorice. Glycyrrhiza.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are pectoral, and of great Use in Distempers of the Lungs as Coughs and shortness of Breath; and likewise in nephritic Affections, as Stone, Gravel, stoppage & Heat of Urine, and Ulcers in the Kidneys.
4. Greek, Γλυκυρρίζα. Latin, Liquiritia. Spanish, Regaliza. Italian, Regolitia. French, Regalisse. German, Lectric. Dutch, Socthout.

Plate 496. Angelica. Angelica.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted in Gardens flowring in June.
3. It is accounted Stomachic, cordial & alexipharmic; and of great Use in all malignant pestilential Fevers, & all contagious Distempers even the Plague it self. It causes Sweat, & drives out all noxious Humors through the Pores of the Skin. It is very serviceable in Disorders of ye Womb & Hysteric Affections; it provokes Urine and the Catamenia, & expells the Secondines. The Roots Stalks & Leaves are used. The Officinal Preparations are a Simple & Compound Water, and the Stalks candied.
4. Greek, Latin, Angelica sativa. Spanish, Angelica. Italian, Angelica. French, Angelique. German, Angelick. Dutch, Tamme Angelica.

Logwood. } 1. Flower. { Lignum Campechianum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Sloe = tree.

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

Prunus sylvestris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Liquorice.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calix.
4. Pod.
5. Pod open.
6. Seed.

Glycyrrhiza.

Angelica.

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

Angelica.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Rivers and large Lakes, flowring in June and July.
3. It is accounted cooling and anodyne, and good in dilerious Fevers, and for the Heat and Sharpness of Urine, and all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnesses.
4. Greek, Νυμφαία ἑτέρα. Latin, Nymphaea major lutea. Spanish, Lirio amarillo del Rio. Italian, Nimphea gialla. French, Lis jaune de Stagn. German, Elb Seeblumen. Dutch, Plompen.

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

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Rivers, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Root and Flowers are esteem'd cooling and drying, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes, a Gonorrhaea and nocturnal Pollutions, by their softning cooling Qualities, allaying the Acrimony of the Seed, and thereby rendering Persons less enclined to Venery. The Leaves are good to be applyed to hot Tumors and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Νυμφαία. Latin, Nenuphar. Spanish, Lirio blanco del Rio. Italian, Nimphea bianco. French, Lis blanc d'Eau. German, Weiss Seeblumen. Dutch, Witte Plompen.

Plate 499. Water-Lilly Roots. Nymphaeae Radices.

1. The Root of the Yellow Water Lilly is about ten or twelve Inches in Circumference, and full of Fibers, which stick very deep in the Ground. Both the outside and inside are of a whitish Colour.
2. The Root of the White Water Lilly 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.

Plate 500. Buglos. Buglossum.

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 Borrage (see Plate 36) being accounted cordial, and good to exhilerate the Spirits and drive away Melancholy, and is useful against Hypocondriac and Hysteric Disorders. The Flowers are one of the Four cordial Flowers.
4. Greek, Βούγλωσσον. Latin, Buglossum angustifolium majus. Spanish, Buglosa. Italian, Buglossa. French, Buglose. German, Ochsentunge. Dutch, Osse-tong.

The Yellow Water Lilly.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nymphaea lutea.

The White Water-Lilly.

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

Nymphaea alba.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Water-Lilly Roots.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. *Root of the Yellow Water Lilly.*
2. *Root of the White Water Lilly.*

Nymphaeæ Radices.

Bugloss.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Buglossum.

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