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 ye Plants;

and

their common Uses in PHYSICK.

Vol: I.

LONDON

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MDCCXXXVII

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 à 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.
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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,
PERCIUS DOD,
GULIELMUS WASEY, } *Censores.*

To

RICHARD MEAD M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to his MAJESTY and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS of London; *and Fellow of the Royal Society.*

Sir:

As the WORLD is indebted to the ENCOURAGERS of every Publick Good, if the following UNDERTAKING should prove such, it is but justice to declare who have been the chief PROMOTERS of it, and as you was the first who advised to PUBLICATION, and honoured it with your NAME, give me Leave to tell the READERS how much they are in your Debt, for this WORK, and to acknowledge the Honour of your FRIENDSHIP

I am

Sir with great Respect your most obliged humble Servant

Elizabeth Blackwell.

Chelsea, ye 14th of July 1737

INTRODUCTION.

The Undertaker, [illegible] with other Herbs [illegible] the Place of growth [illegible] extracted from [illegible] and the ordinary Names of the Plant in different Languages

Plate 1 Dandelion, or Pissabed. Dens Leonis.

1 The Leaves of this Plant he[illegible] on the ground the Pedicels 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, & flowers most Months in the Year.
3 The Roots & Leaves are used as cooling, aperative, provoking Urine, & strengthening the Stomach and are much eat as a Sallad in the Spring
4 Greek, Ἀφάκη. Latin, Dens Leonis, Taraxacum. Spanish, Diente de Leon, Itahan, Dente di cane or Piscia al letto French Dens de Lion or Pisse en lict. German Pfaffenblatt & Rauwuhlkopff Dutch, Papenmunt

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

1 This Plant grows to be 2 Foot high the Leaves are a Willow green, & the Flowers Scarlet
It grows in most Corn fields, and flowers in June and July
3 The Flowers of the Poppy are cooling, mitigate to sleep & much used in inflamatory Fevers
Officinal Preparations from it are, the simple Water, the Syrup & Conserve of the Flowers & the Tincture
4 Greek, Μηκωνίς ἀγρία. Latin, Papaver rubrum, erratic, cornu, rhoeas. Spanish, Amapolla or Papoulla Italian, Papavero salvatacho French, Pavot sauvage, or coquelicot German, Klapper Rosen or Corn Rosen Dutch, Rooden hoel

Plate 3. Mullein or Hag Taper Verbascum or Tapsus barbatus

1 It grows to be six Foot high, the Leaves are a light Willow green & the Flowers a pale Yellow
2 They grow on Highways and commons, and flower in July
3 The Leaves are used for wounds, Pains in the Breast and Colds, Pains & inflammations 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, [illegible] Latin, Verbascum or Tapsus barbatus Spanish, [illegible] Tapso barbasco French, Bouillon German, Beiss Bullen and Dutch, Wolle kruyt

Plate 4 Garden Cucumber. Cucumis sativus

1 This Plant trails on the ground the Leaves are a Yellow green & the Flowers a pale Yellow
2 It is raised from the Seed yearly, & flowers & bears Fruit for several Months in the Summer
3 The Seed is used for the Stone, Strangury, heat of Urine, Inflammations, Fevers and Pleurisies. Dioscorides says the Fruit cleans declined Spirits, and recommends the Leaves boiled with Wine, and mixed with Vinegar as a cure for the Bite of a Dog
4 Greek, [illegible] Latin, cucumis sativus vulgaris Spanish, Cocombro Italian, Cocomero French, Concombre German, Gurken Dutch, Komkomeren

Plate 5 Shepherds 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, & good in all sorts of Fluxes & spitting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the two great Fluxes of Hæmorrhoids & violent Floodings & bloody Urine.
4 Greek. Latin Bursa Pastoris, or Thlaspi sativum Italian. Borsa Pastoris. French. Bourse a Pasteur, or Bourse de Berger German. Secretkraut. Seefel, or Zeschellerant. Dutch. Borse kens crujt

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

1. This Plant creeps upon the Ground, emitting 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 & flowers commonly in May or June.
3. The Leaves are restringent and vulnerary, good to stop all kinds of Fluxes & preternatural Evacuations, to dissolve coagulated Blood, to help those who are bruised by Falls, outwardly it is used as a Cosmetic to take off Freckles, Sun-burn and Morphew and is good in restringent Gargarisms
4. Greek. Latin. Argentina Potentilla, Tanacetum varetie Italian. Potentilla French. L'Argentine sauvage, or Tanesie sauvage German. Genserich, Grensich, or Grensing Dutch. Silvercruyt

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Plate 7 Rue Ruta

1 The Leaves are a Willow green, and the Flowers yellow, the Stalks grow about two Foot high
2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July
3 The Leaves and Seed are used, being esteem'd alexipharmic, good against all infectious and pestilential Diseases, and all kind of Fevers, it eases Disorders of the Head, Nerves, Womb convulsion and Hysteric Fits, the Jaundice, Weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, it repells Poison, and cures the Bite of venemous Creatures and mad Dogs. It is an Ingredient in the Aqua Bezoar comp and the Aqua Theriacalis The officinal Preparations are the simple Water, Conserve of the Leaves, and an Oil by Decoction
4 Greek, Πήγανον Latin. Ruta & Ruta hortensis major Spanish. Arudo Italian. Ruta French. Rut German. Rauten or Beinerant 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, & flowers in June & July. The Hips are fit to gather the latter End of September. On the Stalks of this Bush is Bedeguar growth, which is a reddish green spongy hairy Excrescence, made by small Ichneumon Flies See Ray's Italian Journ of the Plants about Montpelier p. 14.
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 Menses. The Pulp of the Hips strengthens the Stomach, cools the Heat of Fevers is pectoral, good for coughs, spitting of Blood & 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 Conserve Cynosbati.
4 Greek. Κυνόσβατος, βόδον ἄγριον or Κυνόρροδον Latin. Rosa Canina, or Rosa Sylvestris French. Le Rosier, or l'Eglantier sauvage German. Bildenschen or Hecrosen Dutch Eglantier

No 2

Plate 10 [illegible]

[illegible]

Plate 11 White Lilly. Lilium album.

1. The Lilly grows about four Foot 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 Impostumations. Matthiolus recommends the Oil, made of the Flowers, as good for all Pains of ye Joints & contracted Nerves. The official Preparation is ye Oleum Liliorum
4. Greek. Κρίνον, Κρίνον. 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 Foot 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 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, Haemorrhages 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 or Ἀκαλήφη. Latin. Urtica urens, and urens maxima. Spanish. Ortiga. Italian. Ortica. French. Ortie. German. Beisschader. Romish. Nessel. Dutch.

Sage

Its Incell detac 1 calyx 1 Pist

1 Flower
2 Fruit
Seed

Salvia

Plate 13 Jasmine. Jessamine. Jasminum. or Jasminum album

1 This Shrub shoots forth long slender green Twigs, which would be very grand 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. Silander commends them as good to warm & relax the Womb, to heal any Scirrhus 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 Greek Latin Jasminum or Jasminum album or Jessminum. Italian. Gelsmino French Jasmin German. Beie Treben Dutch

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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: used in all kind of Fluxes and Haemorrhages as spitting or vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It stops involuntary making of Urine eases its Heat & Sharpness, & the Gonorrhea, & stops the bleeding of Wounds The officinal Preparation is the simple distilled Water
4 Greek, Ἀγκυλόφυλλον μακρὸν or πολύφυλλον Latin. Plantago angustifolia & Quinque nervia Italian. Piantagine bianca or Lancciola French. Plantain. German. Spigiger Wegrich. Dutch.

Plate 15 St. John's Wort Hypericum.

1 This Plant grows to be two Foot 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 & 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 aperitive, detersive, diuretic, alexipharmic, good in tertian and quartan Agues destroys Worms, and is an excellent antihectic Plant A Tincture of the Flowers in Spirit of Wine is commended against Melancholy & Madness. Outwardly it is of great Service in Bruises, Contusions & Wounds, especially in the nervous Parts The officinal Preparations are the simple and compound Oil.
4 Greek, Ὑπερικὸν Latin. Hypericum or Hypericum vulgare Spanish. Corazoncillo Italian. Hyperico and Perforata. or Herba di S Giovanni French. Millepertuis or Trucheran German. Sanct Johannis kraut. Dutch

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Plate 16 Fox glove. Digitalis.

1. It grows to be three Foot high the Leaves have a little Down upon them the Flowers are red spotted with white, and grow all on one side of the Stalk
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, vomiting with violence upwards and downwards Parkinson extolls a Decoction of it in Ale with Polypody Roots as an approved Medicine for the Falling Sickness The late Doctor Smith commends an Ointment made of the Flowers and May Butter, for scrophulous Ulcers which run much cleansing them with the Ointment and putting two or three Times a Week with proper Dressings The officinal Preparation is the Ungnentum digitalis
4 Greek, Latin Digitalis or Digitalis purpurea Spanish, Italian. French. La Digitale German, Dutch

No 4

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Leaf

Narcissus [illegible]
Pubescens
Blez [illegible]

Herb — 1 Flower — Plant
Black — 2 the calyx & Fruit — 3 Fruit
4 Seed

Pos. Gal.

Plate 17 Wormwood. Absinthium vulgare.

1 It grows to be three Foot high the Stalks are hoary, full of a white Pith & leaves are of a Willow green above, & a hair hoary underneath, the Flowers are yellow
2 It grows in Lanes and waste Places, and flowers in July and August
3 The Leaves & Tops are used they purge Melancholy Humours, provoke Urine, restore an Appetite that is lost by Drunkenness. They are good against the Disorders of the Stomach vomiting & Surfeits, they strengthen the Viscera, kill Worms, & are of course an Hyppick Jaundice, tertian & quartan Agues. In all the above cases it is infused in Water the or Wine. A Cataplasm of the green Leaves beat up with Figs Lard was commended to Mr Ray by Dr. Hulse as a good external Remedy against the swelling of the Testicles. Quincy see Rays Hist 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 Distillation, an Extract a fixt Salt
4 Greek. Ἀψίνθιον. Latin Absinthium vulgare or Pontanum Spanish Ajenjos or Alojna. Italian Assenzio or Assenza French, Aloyne or Alpince 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 spitting or vomiting Blood bleeding at the Nose Dysentery the are great Flux of the Menses, violent bleeding, cooling and tempering its immoderate Sharpness, it is good in a Gonorrhea Strangury, Heat of Urine, when applied outwardly it is of Service against Rupture, stanches & bleeding of Fresh Wounds.
4 Greek. Σταφυλίνης χιλιόφυλλον πόας Latin, Millefolium tertia vulgare or vulgare Flore albo Spanish Milhoja, yerva Italian Millefoglie French, Millefueille. German Garben Dutch, Duifnud-blad

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, & that from the Pods is accounted good for the Blind & in pains in Children. Dufour tells says, the Meal made into a Cataplasm removes the Swellings in Women's Breasts which are occasioned by the Milk he also recommends a mixt with Roses, Time & the white of an Egg as good for pains in all watery Rheums from the Eyes, & mixed with Wine as good for the Web & blood shot of the Eyes The Meal given inwardly is esteemed good for a bloody flux The officinal Preparations are, the Aqua Florum et Sihymnum Fabarum.
4 Greek. Κύαμος Latin Faba major, or Faba major hortensis. Spanish, Havas. Italian. Fava French. Fave German. Bonen Dutch Boomse or Boone Bonnen

Plate 20 Meadow Trefoil or Clover Grass Trifolium vulgare.

1 The Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers purple spotted 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 & Flowers are used as drying, binding good for all kind of Fluxes & Strangury & heat of Urine, made into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard they are reckoned good for Tumours & Inflammations. Hoffmanus says a Decoction of the Whole Plant in Flower stops the Whites in Women
4 Greek. Τριφύλλιον Latin, Trifolium vulgare Spanish. Italian Trifoglio French. Trefueille German, Brefenklee Dutch, roode Klaaveren

Harmonia [illegible] | 2 Print | Hypochoeris
[illegible] Lovell delin. sculp et [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible]

Plate 21. Agrimony. Agrimonia

1. This is the Eupatorium of Dioscorides, Galen, & the ancient Greeks, it grows about two Foot high, having several winged hairy Leaves of a pale green Colour, and yellow Flowers
2. It grows in Hedges, and the Borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July.
3. Agrimony is esteemed cleansing and purifying for the Blood, strengthening of Liver, and good in all Diseases arising from the Weakness thereof, as the Dropsy Jaundice &c. Matthiolus recommends it with white Wine as an excellent Cure for the Strangury and bloody Water. Riverius extols of Powder of Dried Leaves for the Incontinence of Urine. Its likewise a vulnerary Plant & put in Hand Drinks, & outwardly used in Baths & Fomentations.
4. Greek, Ευπατώριον Latin, Agrimonia or Eupatorium Graecorum. Spanish, Agramonia. Italian, Agrimonia. French, Agremoine. German, Alermeing Dutch, Agremonie.

Plate 22. Common Mallow. Malva vulgaris.

1. Mallows grow to be three Foot high, the Stalks are somewhat hairy, & the Leaves are a yellowish Green, & Flowers are a bright reddish Purple, striped 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 Laxative, Cooling & Mollifying. A Decoction of the Leaves, sweetned with Syrup of Violets, & drank now and then to the Quantity of a Quarter of a Pint, keeps the Body loose, assuages Aches, Tumours, allays the heat & sharpness of Urine, eases the Stone & 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 Latin, Malva & Malva vulgaris, or agrestis Spanish, Malvas. Italian, Malva or Malva. French, Mauve. German, Pappel Dutch, Kaasesraud.

Plate 23. Garden Cress. Nasturtium Hortense

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a bright green, & the Flowers white
2. It is sown 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 Hogs 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 Κάρδαμον Latin, Nasturtium. Spanish, Nasturtia, and Malpica. Italian, Nasturtio and Agretto. French, Cresson de Jardin, and Nasitort German, Garten cress. Dutch, Tuyn-Kresse.

Plate 24. Self-Heal Prunella or Brunella.

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are of a dark Green, and the Flowers Purple
2. It grows in Meadows and pasture Grounds, flowering all the latter Months of the Summer.
3. It is used for all Inflammations and Ulcers in the Tongue, Lungs and Throat either the Juice or a strong Decoction as also for inward Bleedings & making of Bloody Water.
4. Greek Προυνελλα Latin, Prunella or Prunella vulgaris. Spanish, Agramonia. Italian, consolida minore. French, Agremoine. German, Brunellen & Alermenge. Dutch, Brunelle

No 6.

Plate 25 Wood Bind or Honey Suckle Caprifolium or Periclemenum.

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 blackish 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. The Leaves are sometimes put into Gargarisms for sore Throats. Some commend a Decoction of them for a Cough and the Phthick, and to open Obstructions of ye Liver & Spleen. The Oil, made by infusion of ye Flowers, is accounted healing & warming, good for the Cramp & convulsions of ye Nerves. Matthiolus recommends the Leaves & their Juice as good in the Ointments that are used for Wounds in the Head, and Ulcers in the Legs.
4. Greek Περικλυμενον Latin. Caprifolium & Periclemenum Spanish. Madreselva Italian. Vincibosco French. Vincibosse. German. Beisblatt Dutch Geytenblad & Mammepes-kruyd

Plate 26 Larks-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 comes every Year in Gardens, and flowers most part of the Summer
3. This is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, of a healing Nature. Matthiolus says it cures the Rheums and Inflammations of the Eyes, mixed with Honey & drank with sweet Wine it removes the sharpness of Urine. It likewise closes up fresh Wounds and heals Ulcers
4. Greek Δελφινιον. Latin. Delphinium or Consolida regalis Spanish. Italian. Consolida reale French. Pie d'Alouette. German. Ritterspora Dutch Riddersporen

Plate 27 Balm Melissa

1. This Plant grows to be three Foot 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 Disorders of the Head and Nerves, cheers the Heart, cures its Palpitation, prevents Fainting, Melancholy, Hypochondriac and Hysteric Disorders; resists Putrefaction, and ye 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 Latin. Melissa or Melissophyllum Spanish Toronjil or Hierba Cidrera Italian. Melissa French. Melisse & Pomade German. Melissen Mutterkraut. Dutch. Citroen de geeyn

Plate 28. Hedge-Mustard Erysimum

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green, & ye 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 dia-ceptic & attenuates by its warming Quality, it dissolves thick and slime Humours in ye Lungs, helps a Cough and shortness of Breath. It is much recommended against inveterate Hoarsness, to recover ye Voice. Riverius praises a Decoction of it in Wine, as a good remedy for ye Colic. The officinall Preparation is, the Syrupus de Erysimo
4. Greek Ερυσιμον Latin. Erysimum Spanish. Rinchuon. French Vélar or Tortelle Italian Erysimo or Irion. German. Hederich & Wilder Senff Dutch Steen-Raket

Flower
Fruit
Seed

Alphine

Calyx
Rh[illegible] Calyx [illegible]

1 Flower with the cup
2 Flower Separate
3 Cup
4 Seed

Melissophyllum

Verbena officinalis. | Flower. | Pyrenaica.
Middle Horizontal.

Plate 29. White Mustard. Sinapi album.

1 The Stalks grow to be two Foot 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 help 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, & the same Cataplasm laid on ye Hip eases the Sciatica. The Seed he recommends as good in Plasters to soften ye Scabs of the Head.
4 Greek Σίναπι ἄσπρον Latin. Sinapi album or alterum Spanish. Mostaza blanco Italian. Senape or Senauro fabianco French. Seneve blanc German. Gelder Senff Dutch. Wit. Mostard-Zaat.

Plate 30. Sour Thistle Sonchus asper.

1 It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.
2 The Sour 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 Water. Matthiolus says the Roots and Leaves when young are much used in Italy in Sallads, & recommends the Milk of the Stalk in Wine as good for an Asthma, & the distempers of the Ear, when boiled with Oil. Galen recommends ye Leaves to be chewd for an offensive Breath.
4 Greek Σόγχος Σόγχος Latin. Sonchus asper Spanish. Serraya or Serralha. Italian. Soncho ruerbita French. Latteron. German. Bilder Hasentol or Gausdistel Dutch. Gouse distel.

Plate 31. Iron-foot. Ranunculus 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 Iron foot is caustic, and may be used to draw Blisters, where Cantharides cannot be had but then must not lie on too long, for fear of ulcerating the Part. The Bavarians extol the distilled Water from the Leaves of the bulbous Root or the Leaves infused in Brandy, as an excellent Remedy against the Plague.
4 Greek Βατράχιον ἢ σελινοανάγριον Πλατυφύλλος Latin. Ranunculus pratensis Spanish. Yerba belida. Italian. Ranonicolo or Pie Corbino French. Grenouillette or Boffuiz German. Tanzen Fuß Dutch. S. Anthonis Kraapje.

Plate 32. Water Mint Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium.

1 It grows to be 3 Inches high ye Stalks are hairy & ye Flowers a red Purple and ye 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 ye Garden Mint being carminative expelling Wind out of the Stomach & helping ye Colic, it opens Obstructions of ye Womb and procures the Menses. The Juice dropt into the Ears is good to ease their Pain & help Deafness. Dioscorides recommends the Leaves boiled in Water as good to stop a Reaching or Vomiting.
4 Greek Σισύμβριον Latin. Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium Spanish. Berro or Amarin Italian. Sisembrio French. German. Dutch. Rosse water Mint.

Mustard

Flower

Fruit

Seed

Prickly Son Thistle } 1 Flower { Sonchus asper
Tucks all down sides at Dove } 2 Cup

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 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 Kings Evil, and all Scrophulous Swellings. The officinal Preparation is, the Conserve of the Flowers

4 Greek Λαμιόψις Latin. Lamium album or Urtica mortua Spanish. Ortica muerta Italian. Ortica fiada or Ortica morta. French Ortie. German. Daubnessel Dutch Dood Nielen

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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 & 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 Kings 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 Ἀμπελος ἀγρία Latin. Solanum lignosum & Dulca mara Spanish. Italian Vite salvatica French. Morele German. Jelengerje heber. Dutch. Groote wunde.

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, and binding, usefull in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, as spitting & vomiting of Blood, bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It is likewise esteemed good for the incontinency making of Urine, its Heat and Sharpness, & the Gonorrhea. it helps to stop & bleeding of Wounds & consolidate their Lips. The officinal Preparation is the Simple distilled Water.

4 Greek Ἀρνόγλωσσον Latin. Plantago latifolia, 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 18 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 & Melancholy. The Tops are much used in Wine & 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 Inflammations of the Eyes, whether inwardly or outwardly applied.

4 Greek Βούγλωσσον. Latin. Borrago or Buglossum. Spanish. Borraja, Borrajenes. Borrages Italian. Borragine French. Borrache German. Burretsch Dutch. Bernuage

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, & is esteemed good for ye Dropsy Gout, Epilepsy Palsy, & 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 Bryoniae comp or the Hysteric Water, and the Faecula Bryoniae
4 Greek Ἄμπελος λευκή Latin, Bryonia alba, or Vitis alba. Spanish, Nueva, or Anorca. Italian, Bryonia, or Zucca salvatica French, Colubrine or Couleuvre German, Stickwurk or Teufelstuchs. Dutch, Wilde Wyngaarde

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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 Σμίλαξ λεία Latin, Convolvulus major albus, or Smilax laevis Spanish, Correquela major Italian, Vilucchio maggiore French, Liset or Caupanetre German, Binden Dutch, Groote Winde

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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, & is esteemed moderately cooling & drying, good to sweeten ye Blood. It is also accounted vulnerary, & of Service in ye Kings 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 Ἀπαγίνη. Latin, Aparine. Spanish, Italian, Aparine, or Speronella. French, German, Kleberaut. Dutch, Kleef-kruyd

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Plate 40 Wheat, & Bearded Wheat Triticum, & 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 reckond more nourishing than any other Grain for Bread. A Poultice made of it boiled in Milk eases Pains, and ripens Tumours & Imposthumations. A piece of Bread toasted and dipd 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 Latin, Triticum or Triticum aristatum Spanish, Trigo Italian, Grano or Tormento French, Fourment German, Beissen Dutch, Tarwe

Plate 41. Vervein. Verbena & Verbenaca.

1 It grows to be two Foot high, the Stalks are a purplish Brown, the Leaves a yellow Green, and the Flowers pale Purple
2 It grows in Highways, near Towns & Villages, flowring in July.
3 The Whole Herb is used being accounted cephalic, good against Diseases arising from Cold and phlegmatic causes Some commend it to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, help the Jaundice and Gout Outwardly it is esteemd vulnerary, good for sore watery inflamed Eyes
4 Greek Περιστερεὼν Latin, Verbenaca supina Spanish, Berbena Italian, Verminaciola French, Verveine masle German, Fisencraut, Dutch, Yserkruyd.

Plate 42 Or Eye Daisy, the Great Daisy Bellis major.

1 The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, & the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle.
2 It grows in Pasture Grounds, and flowers in June
3 The Flowers of this Daisy are esteemd balsamic, good for all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, Pleurisies, Consumptions and Wasting of the Flesh They are frequently put into Apozems and Decoctions for inward Bruises, Wounds, and Ruptures
4 Greek, Βοῤῥαλλίον Latin Bellis major Spanish Buphthalmo Italian, Occhio di Bue French, Oiel de Beuf German Ruds Aug Dutch, Groote, Margeliegen.

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 It grows in corn Fields flowring in May and June.
3. The Plant is moderately warm & dry with a little stipticity, and by some is accounted a good vulnerary. The Juice taken inwardly, (by it self, or mixd with Cows Milk) is good in consumptions and Distempers of the Lungs. It is often put in Cordial Waters as alexipharmic, & good against malignant Distempers Some Writers of Note have recommended it in Cases of Lunacy and Delerious Fevers Matthiolus commends ye Juice, for ye Tooth-Ach, snuffed up the Nostril on that Side where the Pain does not lie.
4 Greek Ἀναγαλλὶς Latin, Anagallis mas Spanish Murutes Italian, Anagallo French, Mouron German, Gauch heil Dutch, Bastard, Naur

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Plate 44 Pansies or Hearts Ease Violet tricolor Herba Flos Trinitatis

1 It grows a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green the Flowers spotted with a light Purple a deep Purple and yellow
2 It grows Wild in the Borders of Fields and is also planted in Gardens, flowring great Part of the Summer
The Leaves are esteemed mucilaginous and vulnerary, good to take off the Gripes in Children, and prevent the Fits [illegible] them
3 Greek, Ἰόνιον [illegible] Latin Jacea Spanish [illegible] Italian, Jacea, French, Pensee German, Gebenfrich [illegible] Dutch Pensee

Bramble or Blackberry Bush Rubus or Rubus vulgaris.

1 This Shrub has many long creeping Branches, there are commonly 5 Leaves on one Footstalk in the lower Parts, and three on the upper Parts next to 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, & flowers in June & July: the Fruit is ripe in September.

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

4 Greek Βάτος Latin. Rubus & Rubus vulgaris Spanish Zarza Italian, Rovo French, Ronce German, Brumen, Brumbeer and Grakbeer Dutch, Braam bezem

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Plate 46 Betony Betonica & 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 & Thickets & by Hedge sides, & flowers in May and June

3 It is accounted a good cephalic, hepatick & 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 & mix'd with Tobacco are frequently smoaked for the Head Ach, Vertigo, & sore Eyes. Mixd with Wood-Sage & Ground Pine, it makes a good diet Drink for the Gout & Rheumatism The fresh leaves bruised are good for green Wounds & to draw out Splinters The officinal preparations are the Conserve of the Flowers, and the Emplastrum de Betonica.

4 Greek, Κεφαλή & Ψυχότροφον Latin. Betonica Spanish. Bretonica Italian Betoneca French Betoine German Betonien Dutch. Betonie

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

1 This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are wallow Green, & 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 Ἱσόβοτον Latin Marum Syriacum, or Mysarana 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 & running Ditches, it flowers in June & keeps its Leaves all the Winter

3 It is accounted a good deobstruent & antiscorbutic, abounding with volatile Parts, very good for the Scurvy, being an Ingredient of the antiscorbutic Juices, & diet Drinks for that Distemper: it is likewise detersive & cleansing, useful in obstructions of the Kidneys by gravel or stone Humours, as also for the Stone & Dropsy. Matthiolus says it is good to bring away a false conception, & provoke the Menses

4 Greek Ἀναγαλλὶς ὑδατικὴ Latin. Anagallis aquatica & Becabunga Spanish Italian French Berle German. Wasserlungen and Backlungen Dutch. Bekeloven & Beek pungen

Black Berry Bath

Marum

1 Flower
2 cup
3 seed

Marum [illegible]

Plate 49 Spinage Spinachia

1 [illegible] to be two Foot 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 boild Sallad, and much eaten in the Spring, as good to temper the Heat & Sharpness of the Humours, it is esteemed cooling, inoffensive & diuretic, rendring the Body soluble Serapius an Arabian Physician says, that Spinage creates Wind, so that those who are troubled Cholic had better not eat it

4 Greek Σπανάκιον Latin. Spinachia or Lapathum hortense Spanish. Spanache Italian. Spinache French. Espinoches. German. Spinat Dutch. Spinache

Plate 50 Wild Teasel. Dipsacus silvestris or Labrum veneris.

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

2 It grows upon Banks in the borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July

3 The Roots are esteemed cleansing, the Antients commend a Decoction of them in Wine, boiled to a Consistence & kept in a brazen Vessel, to be applied to ye 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 Collurium to cool Inflammations of the Eyes, and as a Cosmetic to render the Face fair

4 Greek Διψάκος Latin Dipsacus silvestris or Labrum veneris Spanish. Cardencha or Cardenadar Italian Cardo da Pettini & Dissaco French. Cardon German. dissil Dutch. Groote Wildekaarden

Plate 51 Pilewort or small Celendine Chelidonium minus

1 The Stalks grow to be 6 or 8 Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a fine bright Yellow, the Root resembles the Piles in the Human Body

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

3 This Herb is accounted to be good, for the Hæmorrhoides or Piles, to ease their Pain and Swelling & stop their bleeding, the Roots being taken inwardly, & an Ointment made of the Leaves & Roots applied outwardly Some commend it, for the Jaundice, & Scurvy, especially in the Mouth, to strengthen the Gums and preserve the Teeth

4 Greek Χελιδόνιον μικρόν Latin. Chelidonium minus Spanish. Scrofularia menor Italian Chelidonia minore. French. Coulos 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, & 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 crude flegm Phlegm

4 Greek Latin. Primula Veris Spanish. Italian. Fiore di Primavera French Primevere German. Schlüsselblumen Dutch. Groote Wilde sleutel blom

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 14th of July 1737.

Plate 53. [illegible] Satyrion, or Male Fools Stones. Satyrium mas.

1 This [illegible] is the common Satyrion of the Shops, grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green [illegible] tenuish Stalk, are a Red [illegible]
2 [illegible] in most Meadows [illegible]
3 [illegible] are accounted a [illegible] Conception; and for [illegible] rum.
[illegible] they are applied in form o[illegible] nours and Swellings
[illegible] nal Preparation is the Elec[illegible]
[illegible] les says, that the Roots of this Plant boiled and eat by Men, makes them [illegible] et [illegible] d the Roots of the Female Satyrion eat by Women, makes them Conceive Gi[illegible]
4 [illegible] s Theophrastus. [illegible] Dioscorides Latin, Satyrium mas. or Testiculus [illegible] Spanish, Coyon de perro. Italian, Testicolo di Cane. French, Coullon de Prestre [illegible], Schmal Knabenkraut meunle. Dutch, Kulleyes kruyd.

Plate 54. Hollyhocks. Malva hortensis.

1 [illegible] d grows six or seven Foot high, the Leaves are a light green and the [illegible] s a pale Red.
2 [illegible] ws in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3 Hollyhocks are much of the Nature of the common Mallows, vid. Plate 22, but less mol lifying, they are mostly used in Gargles for the Swelling of the Tonsils, and Relaxa tion of the Uvula.
4 Greek, [illegible] Camerarius Latin, Malva hortensis. Spanish, Malvas Italian Malva maggiore. French, Malves de Jardin. German, Ernrosen. Dutch, Stockrosen.

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; it is 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, [illegible] Dioscorides. Latin, Viola martia. Spanish, Violetta Italian, Viola French, Violette. German, Merken Biolen. Dutch, Viole.

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 lithon triptic, 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, Steenbreuk

No 14.

Male Satyrium

Mitchell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed
4 Root

Satyrium nov

March Violet

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 the Root & seed

Viola Martia

Mackwell delin sculp et Pinx

[illegible] Black [illegible]

1 [illegible] 18 Inches high the Bottom Leaves are dark Green, and the [illegible] the Green, the Flowers are a very light Green, incurved with Purple round the Edges

2 It grows on the Mountains of Switzerland, Lusitania, and Syria, and is planted with us in Gardens, and Flowers the latter end of December, whence it is called the Christmas Flower

3 Bear-foot was esteemed by the Ancients good for Melancholy and Madness to purge black choler and Humours arising 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, Ἐλλίβορος μέλας. Dioscorides Latin, Elleborum nigrum or Helleborus ter Spanish, Verde Gambre nero, or Ellebero. Italian, Ellebro nero French, Ellebore noire. German, Christ wurt Dutch

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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 Hæmorrhages and all Fluxes It is much cryd up for the cure of Ruptures in children given in Powder It also helps the stone and provokes Urine

4 Greek, Γεράνιον. Dioscorides. Latin, Geranium columbinum, Spanish, Pico de Cangueuha, Italian Geranio. French Bec de Cicongue. German, Belscher Storch schnabel. Dutch. Duyvevoet.

Plate 59 Periwinckle Vinca pervinca, or Clematis Daphnoides

1 Periwinckle 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

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Plate 60. Wood-roof Asperula odorata, or Asperule

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.

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 H[illegible] used to apply pd by ye country Folks to hot Tumours, Inflammations, and fresh cuts

4 Greek [illegible] Dioscorides. Latin, Asperula odorata, Spanish [illegible] Rubia [illegible] French [illegible] German Bibit Rot Dutch

[illegible]

Bean root
Lowell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Pod & Pod open
3 Seed

Hel trailer

Dove foot
crane's Bill
The Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Cup
3 Seed vessell
4 Seed

Geranium cicutarium
Pro Columbinus

Peru Tickle

1 Flower
2 the Pods
3 Pods open
4 Seed

Vinca Peruvina
Daphnoides

Asperula odorata
Asperula

Place of Hyacinth or Hare bells Hyacinthus

This 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

It grows in Hedges and Woods and Flowers in May

The Roots are used, and esteemed by some diuretic and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes.

Greek Υακινθος Latin Hyacinthus Spanish. Marios flores Italian. Hyacintho French Iacinet or Iacinte German Merkenblumen Dutch Hyacinth

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Place of Spurge Laurel. Laureola

The Shrub grows 3 foot high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers a yellow Green

It grows in Woods and Thickets, and Flowers in March and April, and the Fruit is ripe in September.

The leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile choleric and serous Humours, but they purge much great Violence both upwards and downwards. Some Adventurous Persons give them in Dropsies.

Greek Δαφνοειδες. Latin Laureola Spanish Italian Laureola French Laureole German Grofs Kellershalfs. Dutch.

Place of Sanicle or Self-Heal. Sanicula or Diapensia

The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white

It grows in Woods and Flowers in May

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 Hæmorrhages, and Wounds both inward and outward.

Greek Latin Sanicula or Diapensia, Spanish Italian. Cinquefoglia Alhiggiore French La Sanicle German Sanicel Dutch

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Place of Bugle or middle Consound. Bugula, or Consolida media

The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are a Inches high the Leaves are a Reddish green, and the Flowers a bright Blue.

It grows in Woods and Hedges, and Flowers in May.

Bugle is a noted vulnerary Plant, and used universally & generally for all kinds of Bruises Wounds and Contusions as likewise for Green Wounds Spitting of Blood and Hæmorrhages from any Part

Greek Latin Bugula or consolida media Spanish French Bugle German Italian Gulden Gunsel Dutch

Page 2 inscrit

Pl. 1 Plant
2 Berry
3 Berry cut
4 Seed

Pomaceae

The Female Piony Paeonia foemina

1 It grows 2 [illegible] high & Leaves are a grass green, & the Flowers a [illegible]
2 It [illegible] and flowers in April and May.
3 The Plant generally supplies the Place of ye 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 hysteric Cases the Obstructions of ye Menses, and ye Retention of the Lochia The Root and Seed are hung about Children's Necks to prevent convulsions in breeding their Teeth.
4 Greek Θηλυκωνίον or Παιονία Ἰνδική. Latin Paeonia foemina. Spanish. Rosa del monte. or Rosa albardeira Italian Peonia. French. Pivoine. or Pynoine German. Peonien Dutch.

Plate 66 The great Blew-bottle Cyanus 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 June.
3 This is reckoned among the vulnerary Plants, the Juice being commended against Bruises and Contusions which, some of Falls though a Vein be broken and the Party spit Blood, as also to heal any Cut or green Wound
4 Greek Κυανοῦς Latin. Cyanus major Spanish. Italian. Fior campese. fior Alto. & Battifuocero French. German. Cornblum Dutch. groote blommen.

Plate 67. May-Weed, or fœtid Camomile. Cotula fœtida

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 Authors 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 Haemorrhoids
4 Greek Ἀνθεμὶς and Ἀνθεμὶς ἄγριος. Latin Cotula fœtida & Chamaemelum fœtidum Spanish. Manzanilla Italian Camamilla. French Camomma or Camomille German Camillen Dutch. Stinkende Camille

Plate 68 French 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 promote 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 Θλάσπι Latin. Thlaspi Spanish. Pamplesso de flor blanco Italian Thlaspi French. Sanve Sauvage German Bezenrant Dutch. Breiren kerse

May [illegible] Wild Camomile
[illegible] Pina

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

[illegible] den Flow[illegible] de Lis [illegible]

[illegible] bushy the Leaves are a light [illegible] & y Flowers a bush Purple
[illegible] in Gardens and Flowers in May
The Juice of the Root is a strong Errhine, when snuff'd up the Nostrils it purges y Head
and clears the Brain of thin serous phlegmatic Humors
A Strong Decoctum 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
Greek Iris 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

It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white
It grows in the Villlies, but chiefly in Gardens, and flowers in May and June.
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.
Greek Latin, Lilium convallium Spanish
Italian Lilia convallio French, Muguet. German, Reyenblumlin Dutch Lelie
van den Dauten
The Insect was travelling upon the Lilly but it feeds commonly upon fruit Trees & is called y Lackey from its variety of Colours

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Plate 71 Sage of Vertue Salvia minor or Virtus

The Stalks grow to be 18 Inches high y Leaves are a light green and y Flower a pale Purple
It grows in Gardens and flowers in May and June
It is esteemd good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as y Palsy Convulsions &c
They use it taken inwardly for Uterine obstructions, and in Fevers of all sorts
The Leaves are used in the Aq. Antepileptica, Antiphthisica Vinum Composita
Syrup Stoechados. Ung Martiatum Caspar Commelin
Greek Σφάκελος. Latin, Salvia minor, or Salvia virtutis Spanish Salvia or
Salvia menore. Italian, Salvia minore French. German.
Dutch, Salie

Plate 72 Ladie's mantle Alchimilla.

It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and y Flowers a yellow Green
It grows in Meadow and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May
The Plant is reckon'd a good vulnerary, being drying & binding, incrassating and
consolidating, 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
Greek, Latin, Alchimilla Spanish
Italian, Stellaria French, Pie de Lyon German Synnauw Dutch
Synnauw, onser Drouwen mantel

Garden [illegible]

The Blue [illegible]

Sage of Virtue
Bushwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Seed Vessell
3 Seed

Salvia minor
Salvia virtutis

Tab. 72

Tabes Manele
Hackwelldon sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Seed

Al. hamilla

Ros[illegible]

[illegible] Leaves [illegible] dark Green [illegible] Fl[illegible]
[illegible] and flowers in June
[illegible] esteemed drying binding and cooling
[illegible] from them is much used in Collyrium [illegible] Fl[illegible]
[illegible] Distillation is the Distilled Water
[illegible] Latin, Rosa alba Spanish, Ros[illegible] blanca Italian, R[illegible]
[illegible]nch, Ro[illegible] German Rosen Dutch Witte Roos

[illegible] 75 White Hellebor. Elleborum or Veratrum album

[illegible] grow to be 2 or 3 foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green [illegible] Flowers
[illegible] Green or a dark Purple
[illegible] in the mountainous Parts of Switzerland, Austria and Saxony, with [illegible]
[illegible] Gardens and flowers in June
[illegible] a strong Cathartic and purges with great Violence, for which [illegible]
[illegible] given internally
[illegible] the Roots cause violent sneezing when snuffed up the Nostrils [illegible]
[illegible] without milder Ingredients
[illegible] outwardly applied is of great service in all Distempers of the Skin, [illegible]
[illegible], Itch &c
[illegible] Preparation is the Electuarium de Skellebro
Greek [illegible] Latin Elleborum album Spanish Verde zambre blanco Italian
[illegible] French Veraire, or Ellebore [illegible] Wit Vijsmoort Dutch Witte Nieswortel

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Plate 76 White Dittany or Fraxinella Dictamnus albus or Fraxinella

[illegible] 2 foot high, the Leaves [illegible] dark Green, and the Flowers red & sometimes white
[illegible] in several Places of France & Germany, was planted here in gardens & flowers in June & July
[illegible] Root is esteemed cordial and cephalic, good to resist Putrefaction and Poison, and useful in
[illegible] and pestilential Distempers
[illegible] Epilepsy [illegible] Disorders of the Head, Sponge Ulcers, [illegible] Thumb & preserving the Morsels
[illegible] are the Ag Antiepileptic Thermal Poly Lithrans Emplastrum Paracelsi
Greek [illegible] Latin, Dictamnus albus, or Fraxinella, Spanish, Dittamo blanco
Italian, Dittamo bianco French, Dictam bastarde, German [illegible] Dictam Dutch, Fraxinella

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Plate 76 Cross-wort. Cruciata

[illegible] to be a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the flowers Yellow
It grows in Hedges and the Borders of Fields, but is rarely to be met with [illegible]
except in Mr Brooker's Grounds at Hampstead, it grew formerly in great plenty in Fl[illegible]
Stead Church yard but they have dug it up It flowers in June
It was esteemed among the vulnerary Plants, being of a drying & binding Nature, & upon [illegible]
commended for the swelling of the Scrotum, which is caused by the falling down of the Testicles into
Greek [illegible] Hedyarnus Junius Latin, Cruciata Spanish [illegible] Italian
French German Dutch
[illegible] some the Leopard and [illegible] very [illegible] Mr [illegible]
[illegible]

The white Rose — Its Flow[illegible] Bud — [illegible]

[illegible] Fragaria

[illegible] upon the [illegible] Stalk on which the Fruit grows are about Eight [illegible] long the Leaves are [illegible] a grass Green and the Flowers white

[illegible] woods and flowers in May and the Fruit ripe in June

[illegible] 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

[illegible] are accounted Cordial and good for hot bilious Constitutions and grateful to the Stomach especially eaten [illegible] and Sugar The flowers make the Aq. Antiephritica Caspar Comelin

Latin. Fragaria Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French Fraise German. Bergerdbeer Dutch. Kardbessen.

Plate 78 The Red Rose. Rosa Rubra

[illegible] Red Bush is less than the Muse or Damask. the flowers have very few Prickles on the stalk, the Leaves are a grass [illegible] and the Flowers a light Crimson.

[illegible] in Gardens and flowers in June and July

The Red Rose is more binding and restringent than any of the Other species. it 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

[illegible] Preparations are a Simple Water the Conserva Rosarum. Sacharum Rosarum Syrupus e Rosa fucis [illegible] Rosarum Ol Rosarum Unguentum Rosarum, Tinctura Rosarum et Species Aromaticum Rosarum [illegible] Latin. Rosa rubra Spanish. Rosas Italian Rosa French Roses. German. Rosen Dutch. Kard Rosen.

Plate 79 Ladies Thistle. Carduus Mariae

[illegible] stalks grow to be 4 or 5 foot high, the Leaves are a willow green spotted with white and the flowers Purple.

[illegible] frequently upon Banks and Borders of Fields. and flowers in June.

The Juice is esteemed to partake of the Virtues of ye Carduus benedictus, but in a lower Degree [illegible] commend it as a Specific for the Pleurisy, especially in Emulsum of the Seeds [illegible] helpful also for the Jaundice, the Stone, and stoppage of Urine.

[illegible] Latin. Carduus Mariae. Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] del latte French Chardon de nostre Dame German Unser Frauen Distel [illegible] Onse Drauwe Distel.

Plate 80 Melilot. Melilotus

The Stalks grow to be three foot high, the Leaves are a grass green. and ye Flowers a lushe Yellow

It grows frequently among the Corn and in Hedges, and flowers in June

The Leaves and Flowers are accounted mollifying, discussing, dissolving and easing Pain for which Use they are put in Stupes and Cataplasms against Inflammations. hard Tumours, any kind of Swellings.

The Melilot Plaster made of this Herb boiled in Mutton Suet Rosin and Hens [illegible] is [illegible] and used for green Wounds but is chiefly used in Drawing of Blisters

Officinal Preparations are the Emplastrum Melilot, simp & Comp

Greek [illegible] Latin. Melilotus Spanish. Corona de Rei Italian Melilotos French [illegible] Melilot German Zieger Kraut Dutch Melilote

[illegible]

Melilotus

1. Flower
2. Pistil
3. Seed
4. The Herb

Melilotus

[illegible] 81 Garden Radish Raphanus [illegible]

[illegible] grow to be [illegible] high. the Leaves are [illegible] Green [illegible]
[illegible] sometimes a light Purple & sometimes white with a red Spot on each [illegible]
[illegible] in Gardens and flowers in May and June
Radishes are esteemed opening with mustard and antiscorbutic
They provoke Urine and are good for the Stone and Gravel
Greek [illegible] Latin. Raphanus Spanish Ravanos Italian Rafano French
Raifort German Rettich Dutch Peperwortel
[illegible] Mulfet gryllotalpa or Mole Cricket It [illegible] commonly
[illegible] Roots [illegible] abroad all [illegible] down

Plate 8. The Damask Rose Rosa Damascena

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
[illegible] in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer
The Flowers are of a gentle cathartic Nature purging choleric and [illegible]
humours
They are frequently given to Children & weakly Persons mixed with strong purgatives
[illegible] Latin Rosa Damascena vel pallida Spanish Rosas Italian [illegible]
French Roses German, Rosen Dutch Perenen Roos

Plate 83 Pease Pisum

The stalks grow to be four foot high the Leaves are a very light Green and the
Blossoms white
They are sowen in Gardens & Fields they flower in May & the Fruit is ripe in June
[illegible] are accounted good to sweeten the Blood & cool a hot Liver, Humour either [illegible] or boiled
Greek [illegible] Latin Pisum Spanish [illegible] Italian Pisello & Biso
French Les Pois German, Erbse Dutch

Plate 84 Hedge Nettle Galeopsis

The Stalks grow to be two foot high the Leaves are a dark Green & the Flowers red
It grows in Hedges and on Banks and flowers in June
This Plant is accounted by some a good vulnerary and [illegible] Wounds and putrid Ulcers
It is [illegible] & good to stop inward Bleeding & the making of Blood
Greek [illegible] Latin Galeopsis Spanish Ortiga [illegible] Italian Ortica
French Ortie German Dauben Nessel Dutch, Dove Nettelen

Rosa Damascena

Clove July Flower. Caryoph[illegible]

The Stalks and Leaves are a light yellow Green and the Flowers a fine Red
They are cultivated in Gardens and flower in July
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
Usual Preparations are, A Syrup and a Conserve of the Flowers
Greek [illegible] Latin Caryophyllus rubber or tunica velutina Spanish
Italian [illegible] French Oeillets. or Grasfloes. German Grasblum Dutch

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Plate 86 Water Betony or Figwort. Scrophularia aquatica.

This has larger and taller Stalks than the other Figwort but less branched and Larger Leaves growing on longer foot Stalks The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller green but the Flowers a brighter Red
It grows by watery Places and Ditches and flowers in June
It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the Hamorrhoides or Piles, and is accounted by some detersive and vulnerary and good against the Itch
Greek Latin. Scrophularia aquatica Spanish Italian Strofol[illegible]
French Scrofaire German Wirmerwurt Dutch Speenkruyd
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 Spawn of the Squillas

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Plate 87 Great Fig-Wort Scrophularia Major

The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers are a Purple
It grows in Hedges and Thickets, and flowers in June.
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 Hamorrhoides, either used inwardly or outwardly it is likewise used for cancerous and burn Ulcers.
Greek Latin Scrophularia Major or nodosa fœtida Spanish
Italian. Scrofolaria French grande Scrofaire German Bisse Rachtschutt Dutch Grote Speenkruyd
The Caterpillar is common to feed the Figworts more than any other Plant

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Plate 88. Lettuce Lactuca

The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers yellow
It is sown in Gardens and flowers according to the Months it is sown in.
Lettuce is generally the Principal Ingredient in Sallets being grateful to the Stomach and cooling Heat quenching Thirst, and tempers the Sharpness of Humors in the Body it promotes Urine and encreases Milk in Nurses
Seed is one of the four smaller cold Seeds
Greek Latin Lactuca Spanish Lechuga Italian Lattuca French Laitue German Lattich Dutch Sallade

Plate 89 Bears 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 Hellebroaster or Bears foot or Sphondylium or Cow parsnep instead of this Plant to those that are ignorant
4. Greek. Ἀκανθος. Latin. Acanthus. Branca Ursina or Acanthus sativus Spanish Yerva yguante and Bergua Ursina. Italian Acantho or Branca Orsina French. Branche Ursine German Beren Aar Dutch
5. This Moth was produced from the Caterpillar Plate 76.

Plate 90 Marshmallows Althaea Bismalva, Ibiscus.

1. 2. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high: the Leaves are of a yellowish green Colour the Flowers are a pale Red
I 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 Humours in the Stomach and Guts Coughs Hoarseness Swellings & Inflammations Officinal Preparations are, the Syrupus de Althea, Pulv. Dialthea & Unguentum Dialthea
4. Greek Ἀλθαία & Ἰβίσκος Latin Althaea. Bismalva. Ibiscus Spanish Hierva Lauamera or Malvage Italian. Malvavischio French Guymauve German. Ibisch Dutch Heemswortel

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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 apperative and cleansing, opening Obstructions of the Spleen & Liver & of great Use in Curing of 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 μέγα Latin Chelidonium majus, or Papaver Corniculatum luteum Spanish, Celidueña, or Yerva dellas Golundrinas Italian Celidonia maggiore French, Chelidoine, or Eschiere German, Schelcraut Dutch, Sinkende Boone

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Plate 92 Goats Rue. Galega, or Ruta caprina

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grey Green, & the 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 caprina Spanish
Italian French, German,
Dutch

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 Hercules by the Use of this Plant
4 Greek Κενταύριον μέγα Latin Centaurium magnum Spanish Ruiponte Italian Centaurea maggiore French Rheponticc German Reuponact 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 St. John's Wort, being a good Wound Herb, used both inwardly and outwardly – In French it is called Toutsain, All heal, and from thence by us corruptly Tutsan
4 Greek Ἀνδρόσαιμον 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 Durchwaschs 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 Sungs 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, Ἀσκλιπιὰς Latin Asclepias Spanish. Italian. Vincetosico French German Schwalbenwurt. Dutch,

№ 24

The Annual Mercury, or Pimpernel.

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 ye 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 & restrengent good for all sorts of Fluxes, Hemorrhages, Bleedings. They strengthen the Gums fasten loose Teeth, help the falling down of the Uvula, and cancerous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat.
4 Greek Ρόια Latin Granata Spanish Granadas. Italian Melagrano or Pomo granato French, Pomes de Grenades or Myyrnum 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 ye Head Ach arising from the Disorders thereof - It expells Wind and prevents sour Belchings outward by it is used in Fomentations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs.
4 Greek Latin Costus hortorum. Spanish. Italian Menta Greca French, Coch German Buser Frauen 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 esteemed cooling and moistening, rendring the Body soluble, and good for hot bilious Constitutions - They are used with other emollient Herbs in cooling Clysters
4 Greek Ἀτράφαξις Latin Atriplex alba hortensis pallide 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 flowering for some Months in the Summer
3 This Herb is peculiarly appropriated to ye female Sex, being aperitive deobstruent usefull in uterine Disorders, good to promote the Menses, expell ye Afterbirth help Childbed Purgations, appease ye Strangulations of ye Womb, take of hysteric Fits. It is usually given in a Decoction - There is a Syrup kept in ye Shops made with ye Juice of this Plant & Sugar
4 Greek Ἀτράφαξις ἀγρία. Latin Atriplex olida silvestris. Spanish Armoles Italian Reppice salvatico French Arroches sauvages. German, Bild Molten Dutch. Bild Melde

No 25.

[illegible]

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 9.d 2.d of August 1737

Plate [illegible]. The Peach Tree. Persica Malus.

1. This 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 wholesome to the Palate, but apt to putrefy and cause Surfiets.
4. Greek περσικὴ μηλέα, and Ροδάκινα. Latin Persica Malus. Spanish, Pezegos Italian, Pesche & Persiche French, Pesches German, Pfersich Dutch.

Plate 102. Plowmans 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 Κονύζα. Latin, Baccharis Monspeliensium, and Conyza major vulgaris. Spanish, Attadegna Italian Conizza 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 called 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 Κονύζα μικρά. Latin Conyza and Pulicaria. Spanish, Attadegna 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 Cooper Commlin p. 56
4. Greek, Βασιλικόν. Latin, Basilicon & Ocimum. Spanish, Albahaca Italian Basilico French, Basilic German, Basilien Dutch, Basilicon.

Plate 1. The Almond Tree. Amygdalus.

This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossomes, only the Blossomes in this are pale.

The Almond Tree is a Nature of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in ye Spring and the Fruit is ripe in August.

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 &c.

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 deansing and beautifying. The Oil dropt into the Ears is good for

[illegible]

Plate 2. Horsenettle. Solanum

[illegible]

Plate 3. Wild Mint. Mentha sylvestris

[illegible]

[illegible] by High Ways, and among Rubbish, and Flowers in August.

The Flowers and Leaves are used, and esteemd cooling good for all kinds of Inflammations and hot Swellings, the Shingles and other cutaneous 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 its 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.

Greek. [illegible]. Latin. Solanum hortense - vulgare. Spanish. Yerva mora. Italian. Solatro or Herba morella. French. Morelle. German. Nachtschatt. Dutch. Nachtschade.

Plate 10. Wild Cucumber. Cucumis agrestis - asinnus

The Stalk of this Plant creep on the Ground, the Leaves are alight Green and the Flowers Yellow.

This sown in Gardens here, and flower in July.

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 Catamenia, and even destroys the Foetus in the Womb, it is therefore only fit to be administred by a very skilful Hand.

Greek. [illegible] Latin. Cucumis agrestis, sylvestris - asinnus. Spanish. Cogombrillos amargos. Italian. Cocomero salvatico. French. Cogombre sauvage. German. Bilder-Cucumer. Dutch. Foels Comcommer.

No 27.

Solanum horrense

1 Flower
2 calyx
3 Berry
4 Seed

Plate 109. Starwort, or Aster Amc. 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 ye Stomach & Inflammations of the Eyes
4. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς. Latin, Aster Atticus, Inguinalis or Bubonium Spanish Asteraccion Italian, Asteracco. 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 λευκός 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 Root as good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures being drank in Wine, & outwardly against Burns & St Anthonys Fire. - Parkinson commends the Infusion of the Bark in Petroleum as good for fresh cuts and green Wounds.
4. Greek, Ἄγχουσα ἐρυθρά Latin, Anchusa. Spanish, Sanem. Italian, Anchusa. French, Orchanette. German, Rot Ochsenzungen. Dutch, Alkanne.

No 28.

1 Flower
Flower separate, Aster attica or Inguinale
3 Seed

Plate [illegible] Sopewort or Brusewort. Saponaria vulgaris

It grows to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a grass green and the Flowers a pale Purple.

It grows in Watery Places near Ravens and flowers for several Months in the Summer

3 It is called Saponaria, or Sopewort, because its Juice will get greasy Spots out of Cloaths. It is esteemed opening and attenuating and somewhat laxative 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 saponaria French, German. Marsenroslin. Dutch, Seephruyd

Plate 114 The Myrtle Tree. Myrtus. Betica 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 Diarrhoea 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 ye Berries are - Syrupus Myrtinus Pul. Diamargariton frigid. Ol. Myrtinum Ung ad fomenta Fernel Empl. ad Rupturas.

4 Greek μυρσίνη Latin, Myrtus Spanish, Murta or Rayam Italian Myrto mortana & Mutella French, Heurte German, Bellkhenderbeerbaum Dutch, Myrte Boom

Plate 115 Toad-Flax. Linaria. - lutea vulgaris

The Stalks grow a little more than a foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers Yellow

It grows common on Bank 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 ye Yolk of an Egg with it. - The Officinal Preparation is ye Ung Linariae.

4 Greek Λοβοὶς Latin Linaria lutea vulgaris and Osyris. Spanish Linaria, Italian, Linaria. French. Luiaire German Harnecraut. Dutch

Plate 116 Tarragon. Dracunculus hortensis.

It grows to be two foot high the Leaves are a shineing dark Green, and the Flowers a Yellowish colour

It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.

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, Dragone Italian Dragone French Targon German, Dragoncell Dutch Dragon

No 29

The [illegible] Tree

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

Arbutus Baccis [illegible]

Toad Flax

The Blackwell Herb. Engr. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

[illegible] The great Burdock Bardana major Lappa major

1 The stalk grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are white & hairy underneath, 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 diuretic and alexipharmic good in malignant Fevers, & are therefore used in the dry Thermalas They are accounted good against the Gout and Pains in ye Lumbs 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 powderd and given in white Wine is used to provoke Urine, and help Fits of the Stone.
4 Greek. Αγρτιον Latin Bardana, Personata or Lappa minor. Spanish Bardana. Italian, Lappola maggiore French, Gloteron or Bardana German, Grosse Pletten Dutch Klifen

Plate 119. Dead or spotted Arsmart Persicaria maculata or maculosa.

1 It grows to be one 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 esteemd by some of a cooling Nature, good against hot Tumors Inflammations, Impostumes and green Wounds.

[illegible] Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Knotgrass or [illegible] Polygonum [illegible]

[illegible]

4 Greek. Latin Coronopus Ruellii recta or repens Ruellii
Spanish Italian. French.
German. Dutch.

No 30.

Plate 129

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 & Looseness; & is good in Fevers, especially if attended with a Diarrhea. The Officinal Preparation is the Rob de Cornus.
4 Greek, Κρανία. Latin, Cornus and Cornus hortensis mas Spanish Cornizolos. Italian, Corniolo. French, Cornier. German Cornelbaum Dutch. Cornoelye.

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 esteem'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, Ὀξύφυον. Latin. Horminum hortense and Sclarea. Spanish Italian. Scarlegyia French. Orvial or Toute bonne. German. Scharlach. Dutch Scarlen.

Plate 123 Garden Spurge, or Lathyris. Catapulta 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 Empirics The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it
4 Greek Λαθύρις. Latin. Lathyris & Catapulta minor Spanish. Tartago Italian Catapulta 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 Virtues as the Teasels, & ye Root of this boiled to the Consistence of Beefe 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 Pastori. French. Verge de Pasteur German. Dutch.

Garden Elder

Elder Blackwell delin. & sculp.

Garden Spearmint. Mentha
Mr. Markwick delin. ex Herb.

Plate 125 The Fig Tree Ficus

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

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 boiling hot Lye made of S. Ashes of the twigs of the Tree and afterwards they dry them carefully in the Sun.

Figs are esteemd 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 Impostumations and Swellings and pestilential Buboes

Greek Σῦκα Latin Ficus Spanish Higo Italian Fichi French Figues, German Feigen, Dutch Vygen

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Plate 126 The Mulberry Tree Morus nigra sativa

This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a dark green, the Flowers yellowish, and the Berries when ripe a dark Purple

It grows in Gardens and the Fruit is ripe in August and September

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

Greek Μορέα ἡ συκόμορος Latin Morus & Morus arbor, Spanish Moras del Moral, Italian Moro French Maurier German Maulbeerbaum Dutch Meerbessen.

Plate 127 The Male Cypress Tree Cupressus mas

This grows to be a tall Tree, but is not so much branched as the Female the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers a dirty Yellow & the cones which are rounder than ye Females brown

It grows wild in Crete the Flowers come forth the Beginning of Summer, and ye Cones are ripe in Autumn

The Cones are accounted drying and binding good to stop spitting of Blood, Diarrhoas, Dysenteries immoderate Flux of the Menses involuntary Urinations Then likewise prevent the Bleeding of the Gums and fasten loose Teeth. Outwardly they are used in septic Fomentations and Cataplasms

Greek Κυπάρισσος Latin Cupressus mas Spanish Cipres Italian Cipresso French Cypres German Cypressen Dutch Cypresse Boom.

Plate 128 Horse Tongue or Double Tongue Hippoglossum Bislingua.

The Stalk grows five or Six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers whitish, and the Berrys red

It grows wild in Italy, and flowers in June.

The Plant is esteemd heating and drying, good for Disorders and Suffocations of the Womb Hysteric Fits, hastening the Birth, expelling the After Birth, and procuring the Catamenia.

Greek Ἱππόγλωσσον Latin Bislingua Hippoglossum, Spanish Lengua de caballo Italian Bislingua or Bonifacia French Bislingua German Zapfflin kraut Dutch

Plate 150 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 boild and used as a Gargle help the Tooth ach. A Cataplasm of the Seeds powderd 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 corinto Italian Pepe d'India French, Poyvre d'Inde German, Indianisch Pfeffer. Dutch

Plate 151 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 esteemd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia It warms the Bowels, and helps the Cholic and Jaundice
4. Greek, Καλαμίνθα ἔνυδρος Latin Calamentha aquatica Spanish, Nevedo. Italian, Calamento aquatico. French Poulhe de German Basterminunk. Dutch Water Calamenth.

Plate 152 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 ἀρίγηρον Latin Erigeron Spanish, Bon varron Italian, Cardonello French, Senecon German Greuknurt Dutch, Kruyskruyd

Water Calamint

The Rev. Lowell Lebanon

Wrendfel } 1 Flower separate, 2 Calix, 3 Seed } Fingerten Sinaeo

Ab [illegible] Calix [illegible] Pax

[illegible] Lord Boyle [illegible] Roses.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Earl of Nith Rose [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Pavilion [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Rose [illegible] Rose

[illegible]

[illegible]

Plate 114

Plate 138 Quinces Cydonea. Mala cotonea majora

1 This Tree seldom grows so big as the apple Tree, having usually 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 strengthening to the Stomach helping Digestion, 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 Humours & penetrable against sore Mouths, Throats, and a Thrush, for which a Mucilage made of them is frequently prescribed. Outwardly it is applied to heal sore chapped Nipples.

4 Greek. Σιβυθιομῆλα Latin. Cydonia or Cotonea maiora. Spanish Membrillos. Italian. Melo cotogne. French. Pomes de Coing. German. Apfel Quitten. Dutch. Quee Boom.

Plate 139 Harts Tongue. Lingua cervina. & Phyllitis

1 This Plant grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a fine grass Green, the Seed are 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 usefull in the Rickets, Spitting of Blood and the Bloody Flux. Mr Ray recommends the Powder, or Conserve of the green Leaves, for Hysteric & Convulsive Fits, and the Palpitation of the Heart.

4 Greek Φυλλίτις Latin. Lingua cervina. Spanish. Lingua cervina. Italian. Lingua cervina. French. Langue de Cerf. German. Hirschzungen. Dutch. Herts Tonge.

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

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 & the Seed a blackish green.

2 It is a native of Italy & is planted here in gardens, flowrins 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 the Catamenia. Formerly the Seed was much used to allay venereal Heats & preserve Chastity but due Art has left that Medicine out of Date then Dispensatory as useless.

4 Greek Ἄγνος καὶ λύγος Latin Vitex. Agnus castus. Salix domestica. Spanish Sauzalo. Vitice. Italian Vitice or Agno casto. French Agnus. German Keuschmullet. Dutch Kuis Boom.

Plate 140 Privet or Prim Prunt Ligustrum

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 & June & Berries being ripe in September.

3 The Leaves and Flowers are accounted astring drying & restringent good for Ulcers & Inflammations of the Throat Bleeding of the Nose and Relaxation of the Uvula. Dioscorides commends the Flowers steeped in Vinegar as good for the Head Ach.

4 Greek Λίγουστρον Latin. Ligustrum. Spanish. Alferni or Gallena. Italian. Ligustro. Olivella. French. Troesne or Trezillon. German. Beinholtz oder Durch. Mendhurst. Keilkraut.

Diversa

Blossome
Fruit
Fruit open
Seed

Coloured

Plate 141 The Apple Tree Malus sativa

1 Of the great variety of Apples, those which are accounted best for Medicinal use are the Pearmain and Pippin. The largest Pearmain is of Herefordshire The Leaves are a dark grass Green above, and hoary underneath, and the Blossoms white tincture with purple

2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers in March

3 Apples are accounted cordial, hearten the Spirits and driven away Melancholy & the Juice is made the Syrupus e Pomis, which is an Ingredient in a Liquetus Alexipharmic

4 Greek Μηλεα Latin, Malus sativa. Spanish Manzanas Italian Mele, or Pome French Pomes German Dipfell Dutch Appelen

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Plate 142. Devils Bit or Smooth Succisa. Morsus Diabolo & 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 ye latter end of Summer

3 The Leaves are esteemed alexipharmic useful in malignant Fevers and Pestilential Distempters Outwardly as a Cataplasm they are good for Bruises and Contusions The Kent Women sell the Leaves of this Plant instead of the common Scabious

4 Greek Latin Succisa or Morsus Diabolo Spanish Italian, Morso di Diavolo French, German Teuffels Abbis Dutch, Duvvels Beed.

Plate 143. Male Speedwell Veronica mas.

1 This is a low creeping Plant the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a blush Purple

2 It grows in Woods and Shady Places flowering in June

3 This is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, being used both inwardly & outwardly Some account it good for coughs and consumptions the Stone, Strangury and pestilential Fevers

4 Greek Latin. Veronica mas Spanish Italian Veronica French. German Ehrenpreis 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 ye 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 ye Heart & vital Spirits, resisting Putrefaction & useful in all kinds of malignant & contagious Distempers, Fevers Small Pox & Measles It opens obstructions of ye Liver & Spleen helps ye Jaundice, brings down ye Catamenia expectorates the Birth & expells ye Secundines It is also good in Diseases of ye Lungs as Asthmas, or consumptions Outwardly in Poultices it eases Pains & ripens Impostumes

4 Greek Κροκος Latin Crocus & Crocus Sativus Spanish Azaffran Italian, Zafferano French Zaffran German. Safran Dutch Saffraan

No. 61

Ipp. [illegible] Peirmain [illegible] Malar jauna

Pax [illegible]

Smooth [illegible] } 1. Flower 2. Calyx 3. Seed } Hairy Dwarf [illegible]

Plate 145 Pomaranifera. Granata, Punica mala

The Pomegranate Tree which bears Fruit produces a single Flower of the same [illegible] the double and the Tree itself differs very little from the other. The Tree as well as the other, grows in Spain, Italy, and the warm Countries. The male Flowers are drying and restringent, good for Hemorrhages & Bleedings both inward and outward. The Fruit is grateful and strengthening to the Stomach, stops Loosenes and the immoderate Flux of the Terms, and is usefull in hot Malose Fevers, and Coniorrheas.

Greek Ροια. Latin Granata Spanish, Granadas Italian Melograno, or Pomo granato French, Pomes de grenades or Mygranus German, Granatapffelbaum Dutch Granaat Boom

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Plate 146 Tobacco. Petum Tabacum.

It grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a pale Red. It is sown in the Spring and flowers in July and August.

The Green Leaves are used in Cataplasms and Pills 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, chewed 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.

Greek Ποκιανος. Latin Petum Hyoscyamus Peruvianus Spanish, Petun and Tabaco Italian French Herba de la Reine Mere German Indianisch Bundtcraut Dutch, Taback

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Plate 147 [illegible]

[illegible]

Plate 148 The greater Spurge, or Palma christi

[illegible] green, the Flowers are small and numerous of a yellow colour.

It is planted in gardens, and flowers late in the Summer.

The Kernels are used by some to purge watery Humours, but they must be used with great Caution. The Oil expressed from the Seeds is good to destroy Lice in Children's Heads.

Greek Κικι ἢ κροτων. Latin Ricinus. Spanish, Figueira dell' Inferno Italian Mirasole French Palma christi. German Bunderbaum Dutch, Donderboom

No. 37

[illegible] mate [illegible] [illegible] mala

[illegible] black [illegible] [illegible] alp et [illegible]

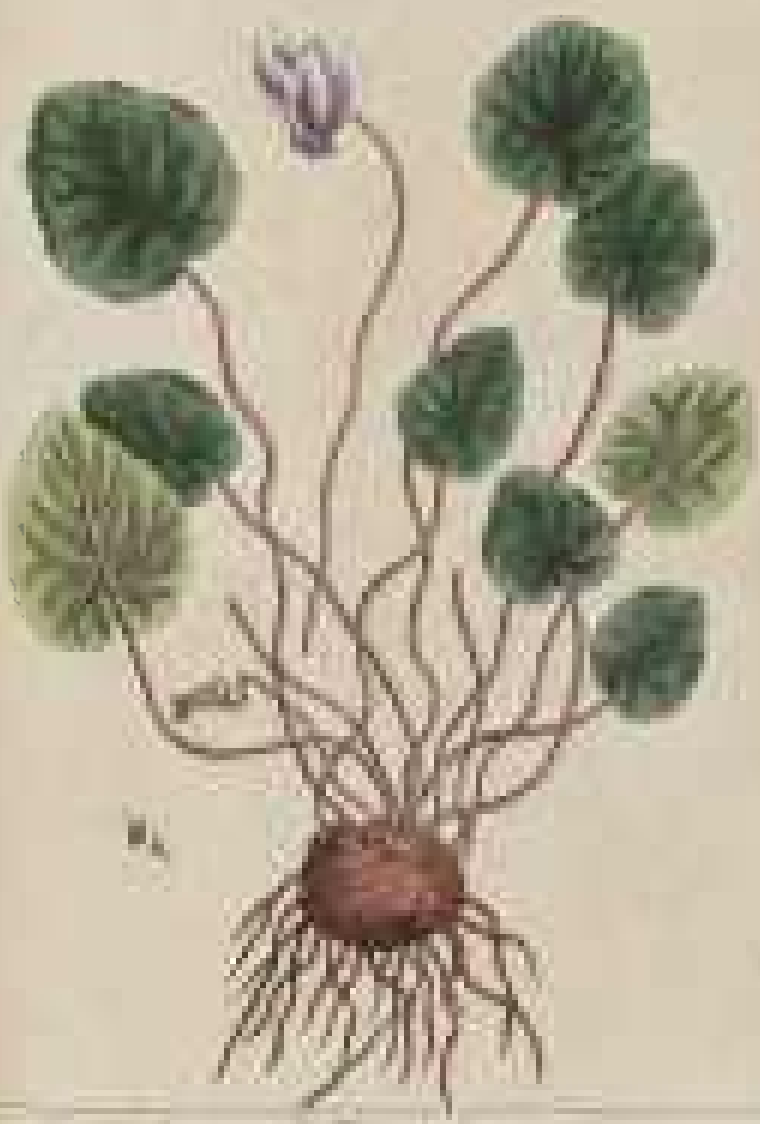

Plate 149 Haw thorn Spina Alba

1 This grows to be a pretty large Tree the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white with reddish Spots 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 ye Stone, Gravel, & Pleurisy The Aqua Nephritica is made of the Flowers
4 Greek Μεσπίλος Latin. Mispilus, Oxyacanthus Spanish, Azarola, Italian, Azirola French, Nesplier German, Dornbaum Dutch, Doornboom

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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, flowering 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 inward Wounds, Bruises and Haemorrhages, and most Fluxes
4 Greek Γεράνιον Latin Geranium moschatum Spanish, Pico de Guaneuha Italian, Geranio terzo French, Bec de Grongne German, Storchschnabel Dutch.

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, St Anthonys 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 hysteric Disorders
4 In the Trunk of this Tree grows an Excrescence which they call Jews Ears, being accounted good for ye Swelling & Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinsys.
5 Greek Ἀκτή Latin. Sambucus Spanish, Saumiro Italian, Sambuco French Suyer German, Holder Dutch, Dhertboom

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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 most 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 ye Dropsy & Jaundice, but it ought to be prepared with proper Aromaticks or else it will cause Griping and Vomiting beaten in a Mortar and mixed with Vinegar it is accounted good for the Itch, the Parts being washd with the expressed Liquor
4 Greek Ἀλόεγα μελάς Latin. Alnus nigra, and Frangula Spanish Italian, Frangoli French, Aune noir German, Faulbaum Dutch, Pulhout, Sporkenboom

Elder

Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Berry
3 Seed

To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY, and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS, & of 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 3d of August 1737

Elizabeth Blackwell

The Vine Vitis Vinifera

red before they are full blown and white afterwards.

It grows upon old Walls, and flowers in May.

The whole Herb is used being cooling aperitive 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 Clysters. Some commend it for Coughs.

Greek Ἕξιον ἀνοδίκιον. Latin. Helxine. Spanish. Yerva del muro. Italian. Vetriola. French. Paritaire. German. Zimmd Racht. Dutch.

No 39

Pellitory of the Wall — Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. — Parietaria Officinalis

[illegible] The [illegible] or Water-melon Anullus or Anguria

1 [illegible] stalks creep on the ground like the Stalks of a Cucumber the Flowers are yellow [illegible] Fruit Green and commonly grows as big as a Pompkin

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 esteemd for their cooling and refreshing Quality, being very [illegible] 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 [illegible]

4 Greek [illegible] Latin, Anguria. Spanish, Sogombro Italian, Anguria French Concombre German Eidapffel. Dutch Cucomeio.

Plate 158 Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn Iris silvestris, spatula fetida

1 It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Mean 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, Ἴρις Latin, Iris Spanish, Lirio Spadanal. Italian, Spatola fetida French, Glaieul German, Bandelsgraut 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 & the Southern Parts of France; but is planted here in Gardens flowering in April.

3 It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves It strengthens the 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 ἡ ἐπιχώριος Latin Libanotis or Rosmarinum coronarium. Spanish, Romero Italian, Rosmarino coronario French, Rosmarin German, Rosmarin 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 esteemd emollient, digesting and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Impostumes. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs It also helps the Colic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth, and given in Glysters.

4 Greek Λίνον Latin Linum sativum Spanish, Lino Italian Lino French, Lin German, Lein or Flachs Dutch, Vlas

The Citrul or Water melon } 1 Flower, 2 Fruit, 3 Seed } Citrullus or Anguria

M. Michaell Lion Sculp et Pinx

Iris silvestris Spatula fœtida

Rosemarie — 1 Flower 2 color 3 Seed — Rosmarinus

Flax

1 Flower
2 Fruit
3 Seed

Plate 101 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 flowering 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 then cure the Heat of Urine, making 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 Trochisci Alkekengi

[illegible]

[illegible]

Plate 103 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. Τιθυμαλος κυπαρισσιας Latin Esula minor Spanish. Leche treyna Italian Esula minore French. Tithymale Cyprès German Cypressene Bolffmilch Dutch.

Plate 104 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, flowering most Months in the Year.
3 It is esteem'd cooling and moistening, good for Inflammations of the Liver, St Anthony's Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face, being applied to the Parts affected as a Cataplasm, or Cloths dipt in the Juice. A Poultice made of it & Sour Lard helps hot Swellings & Tumours, the Juice dropt into the Ears helps Redness & Bloodshot
4 Greek. Αλσινη Latin Alsine Spanish. Italian. Papamine French. Mauron German. Bogelcraut Dutch Muur

No. 41.

French Mercury
Cornwall Flora

Mercurialis mas & femina

Chickweed

The Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Calix
3 Seed Vessel
4 Seed

Plate [illegible]. The Barberry Bush. Berberis Oxyacantha.

1. It seldom grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a pine grass green, the Flowers yellow and the Berries red.
2. In some Parts they grow wild and are also planted in Gardens flowering 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 Loosenest Fluxes & ye Jaundice. The Seed is esteemd binding & restaurant. The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit.

Greek Ὀξυακάνθα Latin. Oxyacantha Spanish, Italian. Crespino French, Pinette German. Berfich. Dutch. Berberiste.

Plate 166. Mountain Calamint. Calamentha montana

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, & ye Flowers a pale Purple.
2. There are two sorts of this Calamint found in Kent in great Plenty; growing by Hedges, and flowering in June and July.
3. This Calamint is hotter than Common Mint, being a good Stomatic, expelling Wind, and helping the Colic. It is of great Service to the Female Sex, in Obstructions of the Menstrua bringing them to a regular Course, this it does, taken inwardly, or by a strong Decoction given as a Clister. The officinal Preparation is the Pulo Diacal simplex.

Greek. Καλαμίνθα ὀρεινὴ Latin. Calamentha vulgaris montana Spanish. Nevedi Italian. Nipetella montana French, Poulio montain German, Bergmunt Dutch. Calamenth.

Plate 167. The Common Calamint, or 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 July and August.
3. Has much the same Vertues as the other being opening and deobstruene, and is sold 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 Pulegio odore Vepeta Spanish. Nevedi Italian. Calamento. French, Poulio Sauvage. German Bilder polei Dutch. Berg Calamenth.

Plate 168. White Ladies-Bed-Straw. Galium album latifolium

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 June and July.
3. This Plant is esteemd drying and incrassating good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and Hemorrhages, and cure Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout and a Bath made of it to refresh ye Feet when tired with overwalking. In the North they use this Plant instead of Rennet in making their Cheeses.
4. Greek. Γάλιον Latin. Galium Spanish Coua Leche Yerva. Italian. Galio French. Petit. Muguet German. Weger Graut Dutch.

The Barberry Bush
Berberis Oxyacantha

Yellow [illegible]
Flor. Blu [illegible]

Plate 170. Golden Rod. Virga aurea.

The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers yellow.
It grows in Woods and Pastures, flowering in July.
The Leaves and Tops are used, this being accounted one of our best vulnerary Plants and is much used inwardly in traumatic Apozems, and Vulnerary 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.
Greek. Latin. Virga aurea. Anagyrifolia minus serrata. Spanish. Italian. Verga aurea. French. La Verge d'or. German. Goudtsch Bandkraut. Dutch.

Plate 171. Fluellin or Female Speedwell. Elatine or Veronica foemina.

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.
It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers the latter End of Summer.
This is a vulnerary Plant being accounted good for old Ulcers and spreading cancerous Sores, Flux, Haemorrhagies, and Inflammations of the Eyes.
Greek. Ἐλατίνη. Latin. Elatine. Spanish. Italian. Elatina. French. German. Ehrenpreiss. Beible. Dutch.

Plate 172. Motherwort or Marrubium and Cardiaca. Gundermann.

It grows to be eighteen Inches high: the Leaves are a dark green on the Face and light on the Back, and the Flowers are red Purple.
It grows in Waste Places and Lanes, flowering in June.
This Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the Heart, as a Palpitation and Swooning, takes the Name of Cardiaca. Doctor Boyles has commended a Decoction of it sweetened with Sugar as a singular Remedy for the above Illness, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysterick Fits. The Powder given in Wine to the Quantity of a Drain is commended as a present Remedy to expediate the Birth.
Greek. Ἡρακλιον. Latin. Marrubium. Cardiaca dictum. Spanish. Marrojo. Italian. Cardiaca. French. Grapanne. German. Herkgesper. Dutch.

Plate 173. Garden Parsly. Apium hortense or Petroselinum vulgare.

It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
It is sown in gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer according to the time it is sown.
The whole Plant is aperitive, attenuating, diuretic, useful for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice, provokes Urine and cures the Stone, Gravel and Strangury. The officinal Preparation is the Simple Water.
Greek. Σέλινον κηπαῖον. Latin. Petroselinum vulgare. Spanish. Perexil. Italian. Petrosemolo. French. Persil de Jardin. German. Peterlin. Dutch.

No 43

Fluellin or Female Speedwell } *Flower* { *Flower*
Elm Wych Scotch Elm Tulip or Tree } *Cochineal* { *Flower*
} *Violet* {

[illegible] The Common Service Tree. Sorbus communis

1 This Tree grows pretty tall the Leaves are a light ash green the Flowers a very pale Yellow and the Berries red
2 It grows in Woods and Thickets flowering in May, but the Fruit is not ripe till October or November.
3 The Fruit is accounted astringent and binding good for all kinds of Fluxes either of Blood or Humours. 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 Ὄρνυ Latin Sorbus vulgaris Spanish. Sorbus Italian Sorbo Salvatico French. Sorbes sauvage German. Eberesche Bonetheer Dutch Wilde Quelster

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Plate 174 The Manured 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 the 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 astringent, 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 Ὄρνυ Latin Sorbus sativa. Spanish Sorbas Italian. Sorba. French. Cormes German Sperberen Dutch Tame Quelster

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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 the 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 to allay comforting the Head and Nerves preventing Infections, provoking Urine & the Menses & expelling the Secundines Outwardly they are used in Warming and Strengthening Fomentations & Ointments Chiefest Preparations are the Oleum de Baccis Laurii, Emp de Baccis Laurii, and the Oleum Laurinum
4 Greek Δάφνη Latin Laurus latifolia major Spanish, Laurel Italian Lauro French, Laurier German, Lorbeerbaum Dutch Lauwerboom

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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 esteemed to strengthen the Stomach & expell Wind & is frequently used to correct strong purging Medicines Some ascribe it good for the Kings Evil
4 Greek Κόριον & Κορίαννον Latin Coriandrum vulgare. Spanish. Coriandro Italian, Coriandolo French Coriandre German Koriander Dutch Koriander

Fig. Physical Species Plant
Reproduction of the [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Plate [illegible] Garden Succory Cichorium sativum or Seris

It grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue
It is planted in Gardens and flowers commonly in June and July
Most of the Ancients say that this Plant is cold, but its Butterness shews it to be hot and is esteemed aperitive, diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, & helping the Jaundice. It also provokes Urine, and cleanses the Urinary Parts of slime Humors
The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Cichorio cum Rhabarbaro.
Greek Σέρις ἀγρία ἥμερος Latin, Seris and Intibus sylvestris Spanish, Almeronis Italian, Cichoria domestica French, Cichorée German, Beywerse Beurwark Dutch, Cichoren

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

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

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Plate 179 Wall-Flower. Keiri ihem.

It grows two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow.
It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April
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.
Greek Λεύκιον ἄγριον Latin Leucojum luteum vulgare Spanish, Violetas Italian, Viola gialla French, Violes German, gelb Regel Bint Dutch

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Plate 180 Small Germander Chamaedrys, Trifago

It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers a red Purple
It grows here in gardens and flowers in June and July
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
Greek Χαμαιδρυς Latin, Chamaedrys minor Spanish, Chamedreos Italian, Calamandrina. French, Germandree German, Gamanderle Dutch, Bathengel

Garden Succory

Elizabeth Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx

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

Cichorium sativum or Sativum

[illegible] Germander

1 Flower
2 Flower separate
3 Calyx
4 Seed

Chamaedrys [illegible]

Sic. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 181 White Stock July flower Leucojum album.

It grows about two Foot high the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers sometimes White, and often Red and White.

It is planted in gardens and flowers most Months in the Summer

Dioscorides commends the Flowers for Ulcers & Chaps in ye Fundament & Inflammations of the Matrix. Galen says, that they help ye Infirmities of ye Lover & Spleen, and provoke the Termis, and hasten the Birth

[illegible]

[illegible] Wild Sebastian Lanatum rubrum.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wild Sicoria Chicorium sylvestris

[illegible]

Plate 184 Misseltoe Viscum or Viscus quercinus.

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.

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

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 Incupum, 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.

Greek Ἰξός Latin. Viscum Spanish. Visco. Italian. Vischio or Panie. French. Gui German. Bogellenn Dutch.

No 46.

Red Archangel
Blue Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Calyx
Stol

Lamium Album

Plate 185 Field Scabious. Scabiosa vulgaris pratensis.

1 The Stalks arrive 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 esteemed 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, Tetters and other cutaneous Distempers. They also take black and blue Marks out of the Skin
4 Greek [illegible] Latin. Scabiosa Spanish Italian. Scabiosa. French Scabieuse. German Aposteinen 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 more 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 heat in a Kettle, the Scarlet Liquor is strained 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 Turkey
3 The Succus Kermes is accounted cordial, moderately binding comforting & Heart cheering the Animal Spirits and good to prevent Miscarrying It also drives out the small Pox and Measles.
4 Greek Κόκκος Βαφικὸς. Latin. Ilex aculeata coccoglandifera Spanish Grana in Grano Italian. Grani di ungere French Vermillon German Scharlachbeer Dutch. Scharlaaken Beffen Boom

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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 in Turn 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 Catarrhs, & serious Defluxions upon the Nose and Eyes The Officinal Preparation is the Distill'd Oil
4 Greek Ἄρκευθος. Latin. Juniperus vulgaris. Spanish. Enebro. Italian. Ginepro French. Genevre German. Beeholter Dutch Deneber Boom

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Plate 188 The Ivy Tree. Hedera arborea

1 This Shrub climbs upon any Thing it grows to. the Leaves are a deep Green, & Flowers green and the Berries black.
2 It grows in Hedges, & flowers in September & Berries being ripe in January & February
3 The Leaves are accounted good for Inflammations in Issues Scalds Sores & scald Heads M' Bouh commends a little Dose of the full ripe Berries as a Remedy against the Plague The Gum is said to take spots and Freckles out of the Face
4 Greek Κισσὸς Latin Hedera Spanish Edra or Yedera Italian Edra or Hedera French. Lierre German Raven Dutch. Klimop Boomkyl

No 47

Wild Scabious

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Flower
2 Flower Separate
3 Seed

Scabiosa sylvestris

Plate 100

Plc. 8.

Juniperus

The Iron Tree

Sideroxylon

Plate 190 The Pine Tree, or manuring Pine Pinus, or Pinus sativa

This is a large Tree with slender sharp pointed dark Green Leaves, yellow Catkins and brown oblong round pointed Cones

It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens, flowering early in the Spring

The Kernels or Kernels are of a balsamic nourishing Nature and esteemed good for Consumptions, Coughs and Hoarsness restorative and of Service after long Illness They also help of Strangury Heat & Sharpness of Urine.

Greek Πίτυς Latin. Pinus Spanish Pino Italian Pino French Pin German Fichtenbaum Dutch. Pyn Boom

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Plate 190 The wild Pine. Pinus sylvestris.

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.

It grows in great Plenty in Germany, & flowers much about the time with the other

From this Tree comes the common Turpentine, chiefly used by the Farriers, from which is distilled 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 Kraig that of Burgundy Pitch is made of & 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

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.

The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light blue Green and the Flowers a pale Purple

It grows in Hedges and shady Places flowering in June and July

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.

Greek Τηλεφίον Latin Telephium vulgare. Spanish Italian Fava grassa. French Repise or Joubarbe des Vignes German Schnee wurkel Dutch. Sneerwortel

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Plate 192 Featherfew Matricaria

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the Middle

It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowering in June and July.

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

Greek Ματρικαρία Latin. Parthenium Spanish. Italian Matricaria or Amarelli French. Matricaire German Rutterkraut Dutch. Moederkruid

No 48

The Pine Tree, or manna d Pine
Pinus or Pinus sativa

1. catkin
2. cone
3. scale
4. shell of the kernel
5. kernel

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 liable to be destroyed and the Trees killed 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 Φελλὸς Latin Suber latifolium perpetuo virens. Spanish Italian Sugaro French. German Pantoffelholk. Dutch. Kurk

Plate 194 The Bay of Alexandria. Laurus Alexandrina.

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. It grows in the Mountainous Parts of Italy, and in Hungary.
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.
Greek Δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεία Latin Laurus Alexandrina genuina Spanish, Italian, Lauro Alessandrino French. Laurier Alexandrin German. Dutch.

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 strengthening 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 Plasters 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. Mato 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 Dorkin
3. Some commend the Chips of the Wood for the Lues Venerea instead of Guaiacum, 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 a Hollow Tooth
4. Greek Πύξος Latin Buxus arborescens. Spanish Italian Bosse French. Bois German. Dutch Palmboom

No 40

The Cork Tree

Mrs. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

1 Fruit
2 Cup
3 Worm
4 Kernel

Suber

The Mastich or Lentisk Tree.
Ex Bibliotheca Sloanianâ Pinax

{ 1 Flower
{ 2 Fruit

Lentiscus

The true sweet Gum Cistus of Candy. Cistus Ladanifera 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 near 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 Ladanum 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 Κίσθος ἢ Λήδανον, ἢ Λήδανον or Ladanum Latin. Cistus Ledon Cretense. Spanish Cerguacos Italian. Cisto French. German Dutch. Ladanum Boom

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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 Cathins greenish, the Cones a light Brown & ye Seed Brown
2 It grows wild in Germany & Scotland, sending out its Cathins 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. useful in Wounds Ulcers & 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 Piguet. Fichtenpolt 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 moderately healing & mollifying rendering the Body lax & soluble helps Disorders of ye Breast & Lungs & eases Griping & the colic 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

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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 tur about a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round ye Edges & red underneath
2 It grows in Fields & Meadows flowering in March, April and May
3 This is accounted a vulnerary Plant being used in Wound Drinks, the Leaves are esteemed good to dissolve congealed & 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 Paquette German. Maßliebchen Dutch. Maasdeliebchen

No 50

The Sweet Cistus or Candy
Viz. Blackwell dolor sculp et Pinx

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Stalk Leaf et c. [illegible]
4. Seed

} Cistus laudiferus vera Cretica

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.

Plate 201. The Tamarind Tree. Tamarindus

1 This is the West India Tamarind, the Specimen of the Tree is taken from one in the Physick garden, and the Fruit is taken from the Life out of Mr Rand's collection. This Tree grows very large in the West Indies, the Leaves are a light green 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 bilious 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 esteemed 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

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, Conus sursum spectantibus Spanish, Abeto Italian, Abete German, Dannenbaum Dutch, Denne Boom

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

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 for the Consumptions, & shortness of Breath some smoak the dryed Leaves among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs

4 Greek Βήχιον Latin, Ungula caballina Spanish, Uña de Asno Italian, Farfarella French Pas de Asne German, Brandlattich Dutch, Hoefbladen

Colt: pinx et Foldes fecit

Mez Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx

1 Flower
2 Flower separate
3 Seed

Papilionaceous Vegetable

The Holly-Tree Aquifolium.

The Tree grows to be pretty large the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers whitish and the Berries red

1 It grows wild in the Warm Countries and flowers in the Spring

2 From the Tree is made an Bird lime which is a powerfull attractive & good to ripen hard Tumors & Strictures are an Ingredient in a Emplastrum Diachulon magnum

4 Greek Latin. Aquifolium Spanish Italian. Agrifolio French. Houx German. Bäldischeb 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 Vermine 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 aeri Spanish. Italian. French German. Dutch.

Plate 207 Noble Liverwort. 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 Its 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. Golden Leverwort.
Dutch. Edel Leverkruyd

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

1 The Plant marked with the Figure 1 is the Broad leaved or Venetian Orobus and has generally a purple Flower. That marked 2 is the Ervum or latter 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 flowering in June

3 The Powder of Orobus mixt with Honey is good to cleanse the Lungs & 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 Erro or. Moche French German. Dutch

The Holly Tree } 1 Flower } 2 Berry } 3 seed } Ilex

The Pile knott deline a slip in Pine

Vol. 1. Liverwort
by Blackwell delin. & sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed

Hepatica triloba

Plate 208

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 & Greece, & 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 Tysick

4 Greek, Κεράτια. Latin, Siliqua Spanish, Alfarbas or Carrouges Italian, Carobolo. French, Carouge. German, S. Johannis Brode. 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 duck 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 Wheezing 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, Tomillo salvero Italian, Timo. French, Tim. German, Romischer Duendel Dutch, Thym

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Plate 212 Rue leaved Whitlow Grass. Paronychia rutacea 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, affected with Scrophulous Ulcers who received great Benefit from it

4 Greek, Παρονυχία Latin, Ruta murraria Spanish, Italian, Paronichia French, German, Mauerraute Dutch,

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx. { 3 Fruit. 4 Stone }

[illegible]ae [illegible] Phyllanthus

Rue leaved Whitlow Grass — *Paronychia cuneata*

The Blackwell Iohn sculp et Pin

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 Mathiolus recommends the Leaves & the Wood as binding & cooling Dioscorides says the Oil is exceeding astringent; and accounts the Leaves and Fruit good for St Anthony's Fire and corroding Sores
4 Greek, Ἀγριελαία Latin Oleaster Spanish, Zebuche Italian, Olivo salvatico. French, Olivier sauvage German Bilder olbaum. 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 Menses causing Abortion & expelling the Birth. It is esteemd 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 Hogs Lard, cures Childrens Scabby Heads Officinal Preparations are the Ol Sabinae per Infusionem et decoctionem, & the Oleum Sab thymatum
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 esteemd 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, Polipodio Italian. Polipodio French, Polypode German, Dropffwurk Dutch, Boomvaren

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Plate 216. Spleen Wort. Leterwich. Miltwast. Asplenium Leterwich 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 over great Largness, whence it is called Miltwast, it also opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps the Jaundice and is good to cure the Rickets in children
4 Greek, Ἀσπλήνιον Latin Asplenium Spanish Doradilha Italian Asplenio. French, Leterich, German, Dutch Scolopendrie

The Wild Olive Tree, Fruit } Olea sylvestris [illegible]
Elizr Blackwell delin sculp et Pinx

The Savine Tree { 1 Fruit / 2 Seed }

The Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Spleen Wort Ceterach Milnwast } 1 Seed. { Asplenium Ceterach Scolopendrum
216 Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx

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 a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green & ye 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, & useful in all kinds of Ruptures
4 Greek, Ἱππουρις Latin, Equisetum Spanish, Goda de Mula Italian, Coda di Cavallo French, Queue de Cheval. German, Rossschwantz 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. This Scurvy Grass grows in great plenty by the Thames Side below Woolwich, and flowers in March and April.
2 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 Cuillers 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 λευκόν. Latin, Ruta muraria, or Salvia Vitae Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo blanco. Italian, Capel Venere bianco. French, Capil Venere blanque German, Frauen Har. Dutch, Steenruyte

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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 ye common Maiden Hair, being useful for Coughs & all affections of ye Lungs and Diseases of ye Kidneys, Some commend it as good for the Jaundice.
4 Greek, Ἀδίαντον μέλαν Latin, Adianthum nigrum vulgare or Onopetum foemina Spanish, Culantrillo depozzo negro Italian, Capel venere French, Capil venere noir German, Frauen Har Dutch, Donnaven Kaarkruyd

Plate [illegible]

Sea [illegible]

Ver. Mu[illegible]

A Plate Maiden Hair — The Back of the Leaf — Adiantum album

Eliz. Mn Lovell delin. Sculp et Pinx

Venus Maiden Hair } L. The Back of the Leaf } Adiantum nigr

Mrs Blackwell delin sculp et Fecit

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 Humours, 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.

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 Beginning of March.
3 The Roots are esteemed 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. Pestilenzwurt Dutch.

Plate 223 Ladies 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, flowering in March and April
3. It is accounted heating and warming, good for the Stoning, the Stone and Gravel, Dropsy and Jaundice
4 Greek. Σισύμβριον ἑτέρον Latin. Nasturtium pratense minore flore. Spanish. Berros Italian. Gessione minore French. Gession de l'Eau German. Wasser Gressen. Dutch.

Plate 224 Wild Navew. 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 flowering 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. Bunias sylvestris Spanish. Nabicas Italian. Navone salvatico French. Navet sauvage German Stechmurben Dutch

East Indian Tamarind — 1 Flower, 2 Pod open, 3 Stone, 4 Leaf separate — Tamarindus indica Linnaeus

Elizabeth Blackwell delineavit et Pinxit

Wild Navew

the Blackwell Herb

1 Flower
2 Stalk
3 Pod open
4 Seed

Sinapis 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, flowrum in April
3 This Plant is esteemed 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 Sirup of the Juice is very beneficial It is this Plant that they make the Gill Ale with, being accounted antiscorbutic and apperitive and good to provoke Urine & cleanse ye Ureters. Some Authors commend it steeped in Brandy as of Great Service against the Colic The Officinal Preparations are the Syrup of ye Juice
4 Greek Κισσὸς 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 flowering in April
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial, and beneficial to the nervous System, good against the Epilepsy, Palsy, Apoplexy & Pains in ye Head Some say they are anodyne & good to procure Sleep for which Purpose they make Tea of them The Leaves are used in vulnerary strengthening Ointments, particularly the Unguent Vermanum Officinal Preparations are The Simple Water, The Sirup and the Conserve
4 Greek Latin, Primula veris major Spanish, Italian, Fiore di Primavera French Primvere German, Schlüsselblumen Dutch Sleutelbloem

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 ye 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 cleansing 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, Löffelkraut Dutch, Lepelkladen

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 ye Roots of ye Spotted Sort dryed & commended as an excellent Hypnodemial & ye Leaves beat to a Cataplasm & used for Plague Sores. Matthiolus says a Poultice of ye Roots beat to mash & mixed with Cow Dung, eases the Pains of the Gout
4 Greek, Ἄρον Latin, Arum maculatum Arnalet vulgar, Spanish Yaro Italian, Gigaro Female Pied de Chien German, Drachen Ambel Dutch Kalfsoot

Ground Ivy, Herb of — 1 Flower, 2 Flower opened, 3 Calyx, 4 Seed — Glechoma terrestris

H. Blackwell delin. ad vivum Pinx.

The cowslip or Paigle — 1 Flower, 2 Flower separate, 3 Calyx, 4 Seed — Paralysis.

The Hole knell dele — colp — Paus

Plate [illegible] 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 ye Worms. It is a main Ingredient in most of the Officinal Pills, as also in ye Species Hiera Picra
4 Greek Ἀλόη Latin Aloe Spanish, Hierva babosa. Italian, Aloe. French, Aloes. German, Ritter Aloes Dutch, Aloe

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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 esteemd serviceable in the Scurvy & bilious Fluxes. The Seed is restringent, & is put into Diascordium & other binding Medicines
4 Greek, Ὀξαλὶς Latin, Oxalis & Acetosa pratensis. Spanish, Azedas Italian, Acetosa. French, Salette German, Sauer Ampffer. Dutch, Veld Suringh

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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, Ἀείζωον εἶδος τρίτον Latin, Sempervivum minimum Spanish Sempervivà Italian, Herba Grassella French, Joubarbe le plus petit German, Rauver Pfeffer Dutch, Muur Peper

No 58

Sorrel

The Blackwell delin. & sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Turnep
Brassica rapa Linn.

1 Flower
2 Calyx
3 Pod
4 Seed

Rapum

Elbr. Blacks all d. hn. sculp.

Plate 233 Yellow Asphodel or Kings 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 yellow Green and the Flowers yellow

2 It grows naturally in Italy and Sicily, and is planted here in Gardens flowering 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 Ἀσφόδελος Θῆλυς or μέλιτος Latin Asphodelus foemina or luteus Spanish Gamonites Italian Asfodillo 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 Βουγλῶσσον ἄγριον Latin Buglossum sylvestre minus. Spanish Borrajenes Italian Buglossa salvatica French Buglose sauvage. German Ochsenzung Dutch Buglosse or Ofse tongen

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Plate 235 Red Beet Beta rubra, or nigra.

1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, tincture with Purple, and the Flowers small and Stamineous

2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May

3 Beets are esteemd 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 ἐρεῤῥόν Latin Beta rubra vulgaris Spanish Selgas Italian Bietola rossa. French Poree rouge German Rot Ruben Dutch Roode Beete

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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

No 59

Plate [illegible] Fumitory Fumaria

1 The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves [illegible] Green and the Flowers Purple
2 It grows in Fields and tilled Grounds flowering in May
3 This Plant is accounted a great Cleanser of the Blood being used for all Sorts of Cutaneous Distempers & leprous Disorders It is much drank with Whey in the Spring to purge & purify the Blood & help the Scurvy Jaundice & Obstructions of the Spleen
4 Greek Καπνος Latin Fumaria officinarum et Theocritus Spanish Palomelles Italian. Fumosterno French Fumeterre German. Erderauch Rakenwortel Dutch Duyvelskerdel

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 flowering in April
3 Dioscorides commends the Root as good for curing Ulcers Inflammations in the Breast or Blotches in the Skin The Juice of the Root he says cures Scabby Eyes, and eases the Pain of the Teeth by pouring some of it into the contrary Ear where the Tooth aches He also recommends the Root to provoke Urine & bring down the Menses
4 Greek Ασφοδελος Latin. Asphodelus albus Camosus mas. Spanish. Gantones. Italian. Asfodillo French Asfodele German Asphillwurt Dutch.

Plate 239 Great Wolfs-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 flowering in April
3 Some commend the Root against the Poison of Scorpions others account it a Poison, and say it will destroy Wolves, Dogs & other Animals Those who have a mind to see the Arguments on both Sides, may consult Lobel & Matthiolus
4 Greek Latin. Doronicum radice Scorpii Spanish. Italian. Doronico French Le Doronic. German Gemsenwurz 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 esteemed good for the Dropsy & Itch, used both internally & outwardly The Wood next to Juniper is preferred to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers
4 Greek Ζυμιδα Latin. Betula Spanish. Italian Betola French Le Bouleau German. Birken Dutch

No 60

Fumitory

1 Flower
2 Flower separate
3 Seed Vessel open
4 Seed

Fumaria

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 241 Stoechas or French Lavender. Stoechas arabica or purpurea.

1 This Shrub grows above 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 flowering in April and May

3 The Flowers are accounted cordial & cephalic. Strengthening the genus Nervosum and are useful in Apoplexies Palsies & Convulsions They are also opening & attenuating promoting the Catamenia and resisting Poisons

4 Greek Στοιχας or Στοιχας Latin. Stoechas arabica or Stoechas purpurea Spanish Gramon or Cantuello Italian Stechade French. Stechados German Stuhrsraut Dutch Stoechas

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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 powdered is a good Preservative against the Apoplexy.

4 Greek, Εὔζωμον Latin Eruca hortensis alba. Spanish Oruga Italian, Rucola. French, Roquette German, Beyss Senff Dutch Rakette

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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: Μυῤῥὶς Latin. Myrrhis major, & Cicutaria odorata Spanish. Italian, Myrrade French. German, Bellhei Gorbel Dutch.

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, flowering in May

3 The Stalks Flowers & Seed are used & are esteemed good to provoke Urine & open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. It is esteemed good for ye Dropsy infused in common Drink or ye. when infused in Wine, causing great Discharges of Water by Urine Some pickle ye 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. Calyx 4. Leaf green — Stechas [illegible]

the Plate small delin. only a Part

Root. Flower. Seed Leaf. Seed vessel open. Seed. Root.

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 Inward 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 Παιωνία or Παιονία Latin, Paeonia polo magnitudine splendido que Mas Spanish, Rosa del Monte Italian, Peonia French, Pivone or Pynoue German, Peonen Dutch, Pioene manicke

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Plate 246 Wood 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 esteemd 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 & the 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 expressd 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, Noce French, Nuss German, Welschnuss. Dutch, Okernooten.

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 Ung. Unguentum Populeum Schroder says the Women in Germany use the Buds to make their Hair grow thick & ornamental
4 Greek, Αἴγειρος Latin, Populus nigra Spanish, Alamo negro Italian, Pioplo negro French, Tremble German, Aspen or Popel Wilden Dutch, Swarte Popeln.

The Walnut

1 Catkin
2 Flower
3 Green Nut
4 Shell
5 Shell open
6 Seed

Engraven.

Eliz. Blackwell Delin. sculp et Pinx.

Black Poplar

Populus

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 flowering in May & June
3. The Root is accounted cold, drying & binding, good for Catarrhous Defluxions upon the Lungs, and all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhages, & a Gonorrhea. Some account it a vulnerary, & use it for scrophulous Tumors, taken inwardly or applied outwardly as a Cataplasm. The Officinal Preparation is ye Pilul Cynoglos.
4 Greek Κυνόγλωσσον Latin, Cynoglossa, & Cynoglossum majus vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Lengua cavina. French, Langue de Chien German, Hundstung. Dutch, Houndstonge

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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 flowering in May
3 The Root is esteemd 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 Νάρδος. Latin Valeriana hortensis & Phu folio Olusatri Dioscoridis Spanish Yerva benedicta Italian, Valeriana French, Valeriene. German, Valdrian Dutch, Hof Valeriana

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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 anctured with Green.
2 It grows wild in several Woods & Copses here, and flowers in May
3. The Leaves & Root are used, being esteemd 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 ye Fluor albus. Some say a Cataplasm of ye Root is good to take away black & blue Marks arising from Contusions.
4 Greek, Πολυγόνατον Latin. Polygonatum latifolium vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Ginocchietto French, Genicolière German, Wirfs Wurz. Dutch, Salomons Seyel.

Plate 252 Comfrey. Symphytum & Consolida major

1. The Stalks grow 3 Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green & ye Flowers white.
2 It grows on Banks by River Sides & Watery Places flowering in May & June
3 The Root Leaves & Flowers are used, being accounted vulnerary whence it takes the Name of Consolida It is esteemd 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 ἑτέρον. Latin Consolida major Spanish, Consolida major Italian Consolida maggiore. French, Oreille de bœuf German, Schwarzwurz. Dutch, Smeerwortel.

No 63.

CATALOGUS PLANTARUM quæ in hac Voluminе continentur

An English Index to the PLANTS contained in the first Volume