
MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

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ward for

A CURIOUS HERBAL,

Containing

FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,

of the most useful Plants,

which are now used in the Practice of

PHYSICK.

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

By

Elizabeth Blackwell.

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

Vol: II.

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Vol: 2.

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

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & ye Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods & Hedges, flowring great part of the Summer.
3. The Roots are accounted cephalic and alexipharmic, cordial & chearing to ye Spirits, when infused in Wine. They are good for Pains arising from Cold or Wind in the Bowels, and are useful for all Kinds of Fluxes.
4. Greek, Latin, Caryophyllata vulgaris. Spanish, Italian, Garofanata. French, Benoiste. German, Benedictenwurt. Dutch, Nagelkruyd.

Plate 254. Bistort, or Snakeweed. Bistorta.

1. The Stalks grow a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark grass Green on the Face, and a willow Green on the Back.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, particularly Battersea, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are esteem'd drying and binding, and useful in all Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, the Incontinence of Urine and making of bloody Water; and are serviceable in pestilential Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Bistorta radice minus intorta. Spanish, Italian Bistorta. French, La Bistorte. German, Ratterwurt. Dutch, Naterwortel.

Plate 255. Creeping Birthwort. Aristolochia clematitis

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Yellow.
2. It is a native of Spain and Italy, and flowers here in May.
3. The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Stomach and Lungs of tough Phlegm, promote the Menses, the Lochia, and the Birth
4. Greek, Ἀριστολοχία Κλημαιτίδα. Latin, Aristolochia clematitis recta. Spanish, Astronomia. Italian, Aristolochia. French, Aristoloche. German, Osterlucen. Dutch, Lange en dunne Holwortel.

Plate 256. Round Birthwort. Aristolochia rotunda.

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

Avens or Herb-Bennet } 1. Flower 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Caryophyllata.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bistort, or Snakeweed. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed. } Bistorta.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Creeping Birthwort. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Aristolochia clematitis

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Round Birthwort. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Aristolochia rotunda.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate

The Stalk
round, gro
The prime
The Roots
from strag
the Aforesa
The Root
Greek Repo
Arrowroot
Long Flibb

Plate

The Stalk
room, and
The prime
It's orbic
Stomach,
with red
the Eyes
Greek. Ov
Tubion. Fr
Bilis Sold

Plate 159.

The Stalk
room, and
The prime
The Plant
has hanb
magified sp
Greek. Bar
Terra Bea
Vajer Fa

Plate 20

The Stalk
room, and
The prime
The Leaves
and opposi
Amandine
Greek. Ka
Spanish. P
Kidermen

No 65.

Plate 257. Long Birthwort. Aristolochia longa.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow grass Green, and the Flowers a dull Yellow.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy & ye Southern Parts of France, flowring here in May.
3. The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse ye Lungs from tough Phlegm, promote the Menses and the Birth. & expel the Afterbirth.- Outwardly they are used to dry & cleanse foul Ulcers. The Root is one of the Ingredients in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Ἀριστολοχία μακρὰ. Latin, Aristolochia longa vera. Spanish, Astronomia. Italian, Aristologia longa. French, Aristologie. German, Lang Holwurts. Dutch, Lange Holwortel.

Plate 258. Wild Clary. Horminum sylvestre.

1. The Stalks grow near two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull blue Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows in gravelly Grounds, flowring in May & June.
3. It is esteem'd warming & drying, good to comfort a cold windy Stomach, strengthen the Reins, help ye Fluor albus, and invigorate a cold relax'd Womb. The Seed of this Plant are remarkable to cleanse the Eyes from Redness, Inflammations, or Specks.
4. Greek, Ὄφρυον ἅγριον. Latin, Occulus Christi. Spanish, Italian, Horminio salvatico. French, German, Bilde Salben. Dutch,

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Plate 259. Marsh Crow-foot. Ranunculus palustris.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places, flowring in May.
3. This Plant is of a hot caustic Nature, and blisters with more violence than Cantharides.- The Root dryed & powdered provokes sneesing, when snuffed up the Nose, and helps to cleanse the Head
4. Greek, Βατράχιον. Latin, Ranunculus Apii folio laevis. Spanish, Yerva belida. Italian, Ranoncolo. French, Grenoilette. German, Wasser Hanenfuss. Dutch,

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Plate 260. Water-Cress. Nasturtium aquaticum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Ditches and Rills of Water, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves are said to consist of fine volatile Parts, being warming and opening good in all scorbutic Cases, as also the stone, Gravel & Jaundice. It is much eat as a Sallad in the Spring.
4. Greek, Καρδαμον ἔρυδεον. Latin, Nasturtium aquaticum supinum. Spanish, Rabacas. Italian, Sio falso. French, Berle. German, Welsomen. Dutch, Waterkerse.

No. 65.

Long Birthwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aristolochia longa.

Wild Clary.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Horminum sylvestre.

Marsh Crow-foot.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ranunculus palustris.

Water-Cress.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nasturtium aquaticum.

Plate 261. **Bastard Acorus. Acorus adulterinus.**

1. The Stalks grow to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places flowring in May & June.
3. The Roots are accounted restringent, drying and binding, good in all kinds of Fluxes. Some commend them as good to strengthen the Brain and Nerves.
4. Greek, Ψευδοάκορον. Latin, Pseudo-Acorus, & Gladiolus luteus. Spanish, Italian, Giglio giallo. French, Flambe de Rivieres. German, Geel Schwertel. Dutch, Geele Lisch.

Plate 262. **Rhapontic. Rhaponticum.**

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green and the Flowers whitish.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in May.
3. The Root purges less than that of the true Rhubarb; but is accounted more restringent, and good in Fluxes, Spitting of Blood, making of Bloody Water, and Weakness of the Stomach. It is one of the Ingredients in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Latin, Lapathum praestantissimum, Rhabarbarum officinarum dictum. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch.

Plate 263. **Navelwort. Cotyledon.**

1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers a whitish Green.
2. It grows upon old Stone Walls and Buildings, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling & moistning good in Diseases of the Liver, provoking Urine & taking off the sharpness of it.- Outwardly applied, the Juice help's the Shingles, S^t. Anthony's Fire, the Pain and Inflammation of the Piles; & eases Kibes & Chilblains.- It is an Ingredient in the Unguentum Populeon.- The Herb Folks too frequently impose the Frog-bit and the Marsh Pennywort, neither of which are used in the Shops, upon their unwary Customers instead of this Plant.
4. Greek, Κοτυλήδων ἡ δὲ κυμβάλιον. Latin, Umbilicus Veneris. Spanish, Scudettes. Italian, Bellico di Venere. French, Escudes. German, Nabel Graut. Dutch, Navelkruyd.

Plate 264. **Godt's-thorn. Tragacantha.**

1. This Plant rarely comes to any considerable Height here, the Leaves are a blue Green & the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the southern Parts of France and Italy, but produces its Gum in the more Eastern Countries.
3. The Gum Dragon of the Shops comes from the Root of this Plant, being of a glutinous Nature, good to correct the Acrimony & Sharpness of Humours, easing Coughs, Hoarsness, and Catarrhous Defluxions. Outwardly it is used in Collyriums for hot inflam'd Eyes.
4. Greek, Τραγάκανθα. Latin, Tragacantha. Spanish, Alquetira. Italian, Tragacantha. French, Barbe Renard. German, Dragant. Dutch, Gum Dragon Boom.

No. 66.

Bastard Acorus. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Acorus adulterinus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Rhapontic.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Seed
5. Root in Minature.
6. Root at Large open.

Rhaponticum.

Navelwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Calix.
3. Seed Vessel.
4. Pod of the Seed Vessel
5. Seed.

Cotyledon.

Goats-thorn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate
3. Calix
4. Pod
5. Seed
6. White
7. Yellow
Gum Dragon

Tragacantha.

Plate 265. Staves-acre. Staphis agria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It is a native of Italy, and flowers here in June.
3. The Seed powdered is commended by Sylvius de la Boe, from gr XII to a Scruple in a Dose, to purge upwards & downwards, and cause a great Flux of Spittle, being serviceable against the Lues Venerea. Some use it in Gargarisms for the Tooth-Ach; and the Vulgar use it to kill Lice; from which it has the Name of Lousewort.
4. Greek, Σταφὶς αγρία. Latin, Staphis agria. Spanish, Fabaraz. Italian, Stafisaria. French, Herbe aux Poux. German, Bissmunk. Dutch, Luyskruyd.

Plate 266. Wild Rocket. Eruca sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows upon old Walls, as on the Walls of the City of London, and flowers several Months in the Summer.
3. The Whole Plant is accounted hot, dry, and diuretic, & a provocative to Venery. Matthiolus prefers this before ye Garden Rocket. See Plate 242.
4. Greek, Ἔρυσιμον ἄγριον. Latin, Eruca sylvestris major lutea caule aspero. Spanish, Arugua. Italian, Rucola salvatica. French, Roquette sauvage. German, Wild Weiss Scuff. Dutch, Bilde Rakette.

Plate 267. Sassafras. Sassafras.

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

Plate 268. Spatling Poppy. Behen album.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Meddows & Corn Fields, flowring in June.
3. The Root is esteem'd cordial, cephalic, alexipharmic, and a Provocative to Venery.
4. Greek, Λυχνὶς ἀγρία. Latin, Lychnis sylvestris. Spanish, Italian, Lichnide coronaria. French, German, Margenrossin. Dutch, Witte Been.

No. 67.

Staves = Acre

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Staphis agria.

Wild Rocket

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Eruca sylvestris.

Sassafras.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Berries.
3. Peice of ye Sassafras.
4. Peice of the Bark.

Sassafras.

Spatling Poppy.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Behen album.

Plate 269. Dragons. Dracontium.

1. The Stalk grows near three Foot high, the Leaves are a Shining grass Green, and the Flowers green on the outside and Purple within.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is accounted alexipharmic, good in malignant contagious Distempers, and pestilential Fevers; and is very useful to drive any thing out from the Heart, for which it is given in the small Pox & Measles.
4. Greek, Δραακοντία μικρὰ. Latin, Dracunculus polyphyllus. Spanish, Taragontia. Italian, Dragontea. French, Petite Serpentaire. German, Gross Schlangenkraut. Dutch, Dragon.

Plate 270. Small Blue-Bottle. Cyanus minor.

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

Plate 271. Wild Valerian. Valeriana sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Woods, flowring in May and June.
3. This Plant is much used for Diseases of the Head and all nervine Affections. Columna commends the Powder of the Root as good for the Epilepsy. Some Physicians prescribe Tea made from the Roots, as a good Medicine for ye above mention'd Distemper; after proper Evacuations.
4. Greek, Φοῦ μικρὸν. Latin, Valeriana sylvestris major; foliis angustioribus. Spanish, Yerva benedita. Italian, Valeriana minore. French, Valerienne desprez. German, Gemein Baldrian. Dutch, Weild Valeriana.

Plate 272. Golden Starwort. Aster Atticus luteus.

1. It grows about a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Italy and Spain, and is planted here in Gardens flowring in June.
3. The Ancients held this Plant in great Esteem for Buboes & swellings in the Groin, the Leaves being applyed as a Cataplasm; and affirm that holding them only in the Hand will dissipate those Swellings, which is hardly to be credited.
4. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς ὕπωκρος. Latin, Aster luteus, foliolis ad florem rigidis. Spanish, Italian, Asteratico. French, Petit Mugue. German, Stern Kraut. Dutch,

Dragons

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Dracontium.

Small Blue-Bottle. } 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } Cyanus minor.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild Valerian.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Valeriana sylvestris.

Golden Starwort. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } Aster Atticus luteus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 273. Clowns-allheal. Panax Coloni.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places, flowring in June.
3. Gerard gives this Plant great Commendations for a good vulnerary, to cure all green Wounds, beaten to a Cataplasm, with Hogs Lard.-Some commend it for all kinds of Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Σταχὺς. Latin, Stachys palustris foetida. Spanish, Italian, Stachi. French German, Dutch,

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Plate 274. Female Pimpernell. Anagallis terrestris foemina.

1. The stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows in some Corn Fields, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant has much the same Vertues with the other; see Plate 43. being accounted a good vulnerary and useful in Consumptions and malignant Distempers &c.
4. Greek, Ἀναγαλλὶς θήλυς. Latin, Anagallis coeruleo flore. Spanish, Murugues. Italian, Anagallo foemi. French, Mouron. German, Gauchbeyl weible. Dutch

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Plate 275. Lovage. Levisticum.

1. The stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sow'd here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are esteemd heating and drying, good to warm the Stomach, expel Wind, provoke Urine and the Menses; and are useful in Agues and Pestilential Distempers.
4. Greek, Ἰωσόσελινον. Latin, Ligusticum vulgare. Spanish, Italian, Levistico. French, Achelarge. German, Liebstoctel. Dutch, Lavas.

Plate 276. Sneezwort. Ptarmica.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white with a yellow Umbel in the Middle.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is used in Sallads to correct the Coldness of other Herbs; The Roots held in the Mouth, are said to ease the Tooth-Ach, by evacuating the Rheum, like Pellitory of Spain.- The Powder of the Herb snuff'd up the Nose provokes Sneezing and cleanses the Head of tough slimy Humours.
4. Greek, Πταρμικὴ. Latin, Draconculus pratensis, serrato folio. Spanish, Italian, Ptarmica. French, German, Dorant. Dutch,

No. 69.

Down's-allheal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Panax Coloni

Female Pimpernell.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Anagallis terrestris foemina

Lovage.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seeds.
3. The manner of the Seeds Joyning.

Levisticum.

Sneezwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ptarmica.

Plate 277. Gooseberry. Grossularia.

1. This Bush grows about four Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a pale Green; & ye Berries are of various Colours as red and Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens flowring in March and April.
3. The Berries are esteem'd cooling and restringent, good to create an Appetite and quench Thirst.
4. Greek, Latin, Uva crispa. Spanish, Italian, Uva spina. French, Groiselier. German, Greukbeer. Dutch, Kruys Besien.

Plate 278. Loosestrife. Lysimachia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in watery Places by River Sides, flowring in June & July.
3. The Ancients commend it for a great restringent, good for all kinds of Fluxes, as also to consolidate ye Lips of fresh Wounds, and heal them.
4. Greek, Λυσιμάχιον. Latin, Lysimachia lutea major. Spanish, Italian, Lisimachia. French, German, Gelb-Beiderich. Dutch,

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Plate 279. Master-wort. Imperatoria.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of the Austrian and Stirian Mountains and flowers here in June and July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd cordial, Sudorific & Alexipharmic of great Service in malignant Fevers, and all nervine Affections & Disorders of the Head; they are used to ease ye Pains of the Stomach & Collick.
4. Greek, Latin, Astrantia Magistrantia. Spanish Italian, Imperatoria. French, Imperatoire. German, Meisterwurk. Dutch, Meesterwortel.

Plate 280. Wild Marjorum. Origanum.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in June and July.
3. It is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver, Breast & Womb; helping the Jaundice, shortness of Breath & stoppage of the Menses. It comforts the Head & Nerves; and the distill'd Oil helps ye Tooth-Ach, being put upon Lint into the aking Tooth.
4. Greek, Ὀρίγανον. Latin, Origanum sylvestre. Spanish, Oreganos. Italian, Origano. French, Origan. German, Gemeiner Wolgemut Dutch, Orego

Gooseberry.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Grossularia.

Loosestrife

Elie Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lysimachia.

Master-wort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Seeds
3. Seeds laid open

Imperatoria.

Wild Marjoram. — 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. — Origanum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Plate 281. Apricock. Armeniaca.

This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.

It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in March & April.

Apricocks are pleasant & grateful to the Stomach; ye Kernels infused in Brandy make the famous Cordial Call'd Ratafia.

Greek, Μῆλα ἀρμενιακὰ. Latin, Mala Armeniaca, or Praecotia. Spanish, Albincoques. Italian, Armeniache. French, Abricoz. German, S. Johanns Pfirsich. Dutch,

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Plate 282. Lupin. Lupinus.

The Stalk of the Lupin is hairy; the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers whitish.

They are sown in Gardens, and flower in June.

The Seed is esteem'd opening and cleansing, good to destroy Worms, bring down the Menses, and expell the Birth & Secundines. Outwardly they are used against Deformities of the Skin, scabby Ulcers scald Heads and other cutaneous Distempers.

Greek, Θέρμος. Latin, Lupinus sativus, flore albo. Spanish, Entramuces. Italian, Lupino. French, Lupins. German, Weiss Feigbonen. Dutch, Lupinen.

Plate 283. Would or Dyer's Weed. Luteola.

It grows about a Yard high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers yellow.

It grows on Dry Banks and flowers in June.

Some think this the Struthium of Dioscorides, and account it a good Wound Herb; and of great Service in ye King's Evil. The Herb Women Sell this for Woad.

Greek, Χυμένη. Latin, Luteola. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Steretraut. Dutch,

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Plate 284. Sweet Trefoil. Lotus Urbana.

It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Blue.

It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June.

Some prefer a Plaister of this to Melilot, to keep down Inflammations in Wounds, cleanse foul sordid Ulcers, & dissolve hard Swellings. Galen accounts the Seed diuretic and alexipharmic.

Greek, Λοτὸς ἥμερος. Latin, Trifolium Odoratum. Spanish, Italian, Trifoglio cavallino. French, German, Steintlee. Dutch, Seven Getynden kruyd.

Apricock.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Armeniaca.

Lupin. — 1. Flower. 2. Pod. 3. Lupin. — Lupinus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Would or Dyer's Weed. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Luteola.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sweet Trefoil.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lotus Urbana.

Plate 285. Red Currans. Ribes.

1. It grows to be five or six Foot high; the Leaves are a dark grass Green, & the Flowers a very light Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in April.
3. Currans are accounted cooling and grateful to the Stomach, good to quench Thirst, & are somewhat restringent. A Jelly made of the Juice and Sugar is cooling and good in Fevers.
4. Greek, Latin, Ribesia, & Grossularia non Spinosa. Spanish, Italian, Ribes. French, Ribettes. German, S. Johanns Treublein. Dutch, Roode Alheesien.

Plate 286. Herb Paris. Herba Paris.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, & the Flowers a light Green with yellow Stamina.
2. It grows in moist shady Woods, particularly in a Wood, by the Bog at Chiselhurst in Kent; at the Entrance of it next the Town. It flowers in April and May, and the Berry is ripe in July.
3. Fuchsius accounted this Plant of a poisonous Nature; but later Writers esteem it a counter Poison, and alexipharmic, good in malignant and pestilential Fevers. Parkinson says the Roots boil'd in Wine help the collic; and the Leaves applyed outwardly, repress Tumours and Inflammations especially in the Scrotum and Testicles.
4. Greek, Latin, Solanum quadrifolium bacciferum. Spanish, Italian, Herba Paris. French, Raisin de Renard. German, Sterncraut. Dutch,

---

Plate 287. Purslain. Portulaca.

1. The Stalk grows near a Foot high, the Leaves are a reddish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are esteem'd cooling, good for the Scurvy, the Heat of the Bile, Heat of Urine, Strangury and a Gonorrhea. The Seed is cooling and restringent, good to kill Worms.
4. Greek, Ἀνδράχνη. Latin, Portulaca latifolia, seu sativa. Spanish, Verdolagas. Italian, Porcellana. French, Porcelaine. German Burkelcraut. Dutch, Porceleyn.

Plate 288. Fennel. Foeniculum.

1. The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is commonly planted in Gardens, flowring in June; but it grows wild between Woolwich and Gravesend.
3. The Root is accounted aperitive & diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, & Kidneys, provoking Urine & ye Menses, helping the Dropsy & Jaundice; boil'd in Water Gruel & drank in a Morning. The Leaves are said to encrease Nurses Milk & strengthen the Sight, and are good for the Stone and Gravel. The Seed is carminative, expelling Wind, strengthening the Bowels and helping the Collic. Officinal Preparations are, a Simple Water from the Leaves, and a Distill'd Oil from the Seeds.
4. Greek, Μάραθρον. Latin, Foeniculum vulgare Germanicum. Spanish, Funco. Italian, Finocchio. French, Fenoel. German, Fenchell. Dutch, Denkel.

Red Currans } 1. Flower. 2. Berries. } Ribes.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Herb Paris.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Herba Paris.

Purslain. 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. Portulaca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Fennel.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flowers.
2. Seed Join'd.
3. Seed separate.

Foeniculum.

Plate 289. Raspberry-bush. Rubus Idoeus.

1. It grows to be four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, & the Flower a pale Red.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of Wales, and the North of England; and flowers in May, the Fruit being ripe in June and July.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial, good to strengthen the Stomach, stay Vomiting, and prevent Miscarriage. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Idoeo.
4. Greek, βάτος ἰδαία. Latin, Rubus Idoeus spinosus. Spanish, Italian, Rovomontano. French, German, Boctsbeer. Dutch, Bramboosen.

Plate 290. Mint. Mentha

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high in rich Ground; the Leaves are a yellow green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd good for all Disorders of the Stomach, a Gonorrhea, the Fluor albus, & the immoderate Flux of the Menses. Officinal Preparations are, a Simple Water and Spirit, a Compound Syrup and a Distill'd Oil.
4. Greek, ἡδύοσμος. Latin, Mentha angustifolia spicata. Spanish, Ortelana. Italian, Menta. French, Mente. German, Munt. Dutch, Harte Munte.

Plate 291. Pepper-mint. Mentha Piperis sapore.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Hertfordshire and Essex, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted by some an excellent Remedy against the Stone and Gravel, which seems to be very probable; for besides its hot biting Taste, it has a nitrous one.
4. Greek, Latin, Mentha Piperis sapore. Spanish, Ortelana pimenta. Italian, Menta minore. French, German, Dutch, Kruysmuntz.

Plate 292. Horse-mint. Menthastrum.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green above and hoary underneath, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows near watery Places, and flowers in July.
3. It is esteem'd good for the Wind and Collic in the Stomach, to procure the Menses, and expell the Birth & Secundines, being an Ingredient in the Trochisci de Myrrha; much used in those Cases.
4. Greek, Ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. Latin, Mentha sylvestris longiore folio. Spanish, Ortelana cavallo. Italian, Mentastro. French, Mente de cheveau. German, Bild Munt. Dutch, Wilde Munt.

No. 73.

Raspberry-Bush. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. { Rubus idaeus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Mint. — Mentha.

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Pepper-mint.

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

Mentha Piperis sapore

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Horse-mint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Menthastrum.

Plate 293. The Hasel. Corylus.

1. This Shrub seldome grows to any great Height; the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers a fine Crimson.
2. It grows every where in Woods, and flowers in May.
3. Some account the Juli and Nut-shells to be restringent; & commend an Emulsion made of the Kernels with Mead for an old dry Cough.
4. Greek, Κάρυα ποντικὰ καὶ λεπτοκάρια. Latin, Avellana & Corylus sylvestris. Spanish, Avellanas. Italian, Noccivole. French, Noisettes. German, Haselnut. Dutch, Haasenooten.

Plate 294. Lavender. Lavendula.

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

Plate 295. Lavender-Spike. Spica.

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

Plate 296. Hyssop. Hyssopus.

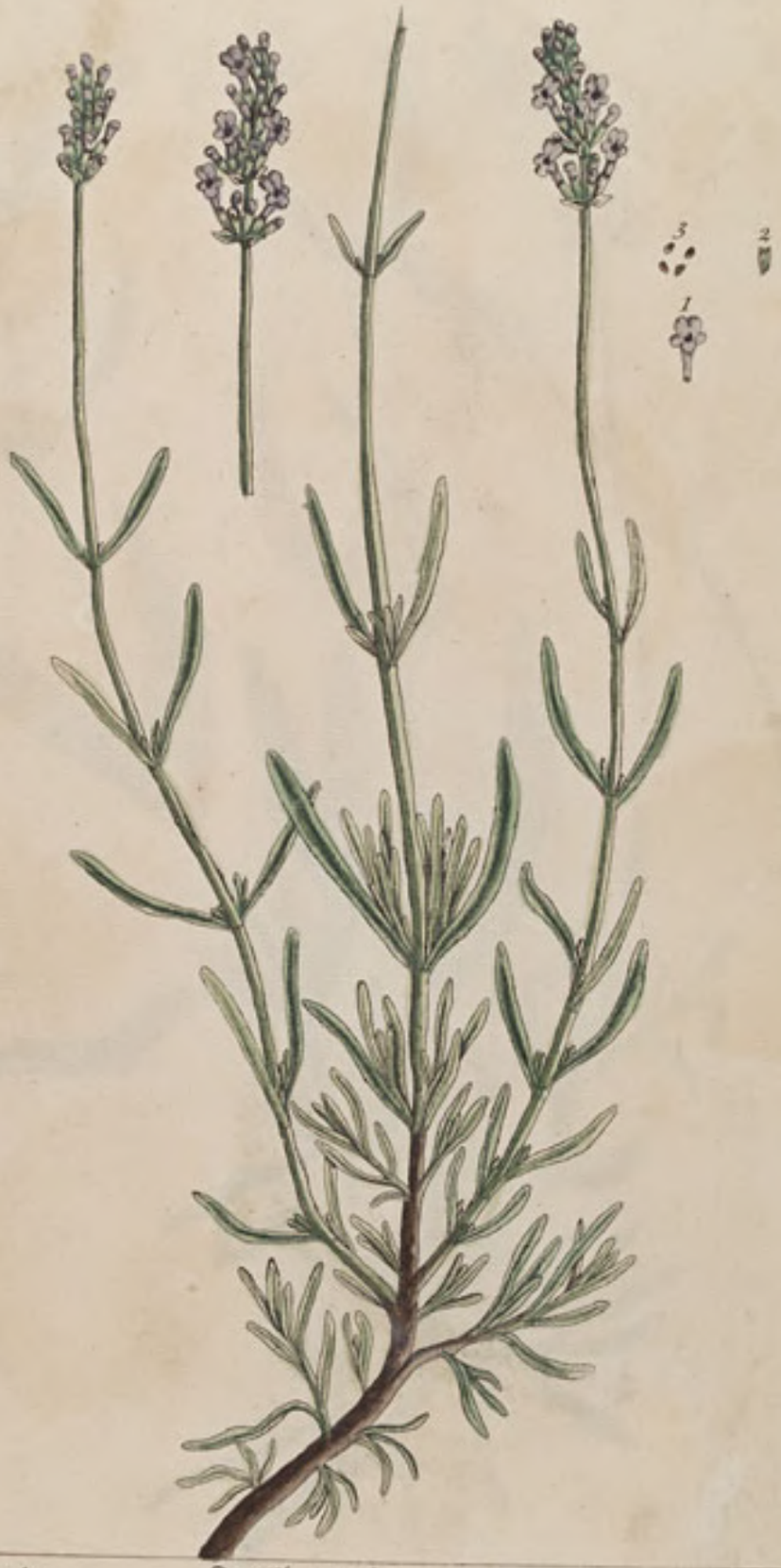
1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
2. It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted healing, opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Lungs of tartarous Humors; and ease all Diseases of the Head and Nerves. The Herb bruised is famous to take black and blue Marks out of ye Skin. The Officinal Preparation is, ye Simple Water.
4. Greek, Ἰσσωπος. Latin. Hyssopus officinarum coerulea sive spicata. Spanish, Hissopo hierva. Italian, Hissopo. French, Hissope. German, Hyssop. Dutch, Hyssoop.

Hazel-nut.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Catkin.
3. green Husk.
4. Nut.
5. Kernel.

Corylus.



Lavender. { 1. Flower. 2. Cup. 3. Seed. } Lavendula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Broad leaved Lavender. { 1. Flower separate. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. } Spica latifolia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Hyssop. { 1. Flower separate. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. } Hyssopus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 297. Eryngo. Eryngium.

1. It grows about a Foot high; the Leaves are a very light Green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows by the Sea Side in Sandy Places, & flowers in June & July.
3. The Roots are accounted hepatic & diuretic, good to Open Obstructions of the Liver, help the Jaundice, provoke Urine, and ease the Strangury. Candied with Sugar, they are taken for Consumptions, especially such as come by too much Venery, being reckon'd great strengtheners to the Parts of Generation, taking off the Heat of Urine that attends the Lues Venerea.
4. Greek, ηρυγγιον. Latin. Eryngium maritimum. Spanish, Cardo corredor. Italian, Tringo marino. French, Paracault. German, Brachen Distel. Dutch, Gruysdistel.

Plate 298. Camomile. Chamaemelum.

1. It grows about eight Inches long; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white set round a yellow Thrum.
2. It grows upon Heaths and Commons, flowring in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd good for the Stomach, Colic, Jaundice, Stone, stoppage of Urine, and Quartan Agues. Outwardly it is used in Glysters, Baths, & Semicupia, for the Stone and stoppage of Urine, as also in Fomentations for Inflammations and Tumors. When applyed hot to the Sides it helps ye Pains thereof. The Officinal Preparations are, the Simple Water, the Aqua Chamaemeli composita, the distill'd Oil, and the Oil by Infusion or Decoction.
4. Greek, Χαμαιμηλον. Latin, Chamaemelum nobile. Spanish, Manzanilla. Italian, Camamilla. French, Camomille. German, Camillen. Dutch, Roomse Camille.

Plate 299. Vipers-Bugloss. Echium.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple, with red Stamina.
2. It grows in Meadows, and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are used, and accounted good for the Bites of Vipers and other Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek, Εχιον. Latin, Echium vulgare. Spanish, Yerva della bivora. Italian, Echio. French, Bugloßa sauvage. German, Wild Ochentung. Dutch, Bilde Oßetungen.

Plate 300. Sweet Maudlin. Ageratum

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of Italy and the Warm Countries, being planted here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. It is esteem'd warming and drying, good for Disorders of the Stomach and Liver; it helps the Jaundice and Obstructions of the Menses, provokes Urine and kills Worms; and is much used at present in the Shops.
4. Greek, Αγηρατον. Latin, Ageratum foliis serratis. Spanish, Italian, Herba Giulia. French, German, Frembd Lebercraut. Dutch, Kleyne Balsam.

No 75.

Eryngo. — 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. — Eryngium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Camomile.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Chamaemelum.

Vipers-Bugloss. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix open. 4. Seed. } Echium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sweet Maudlin.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

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

Ageratum.

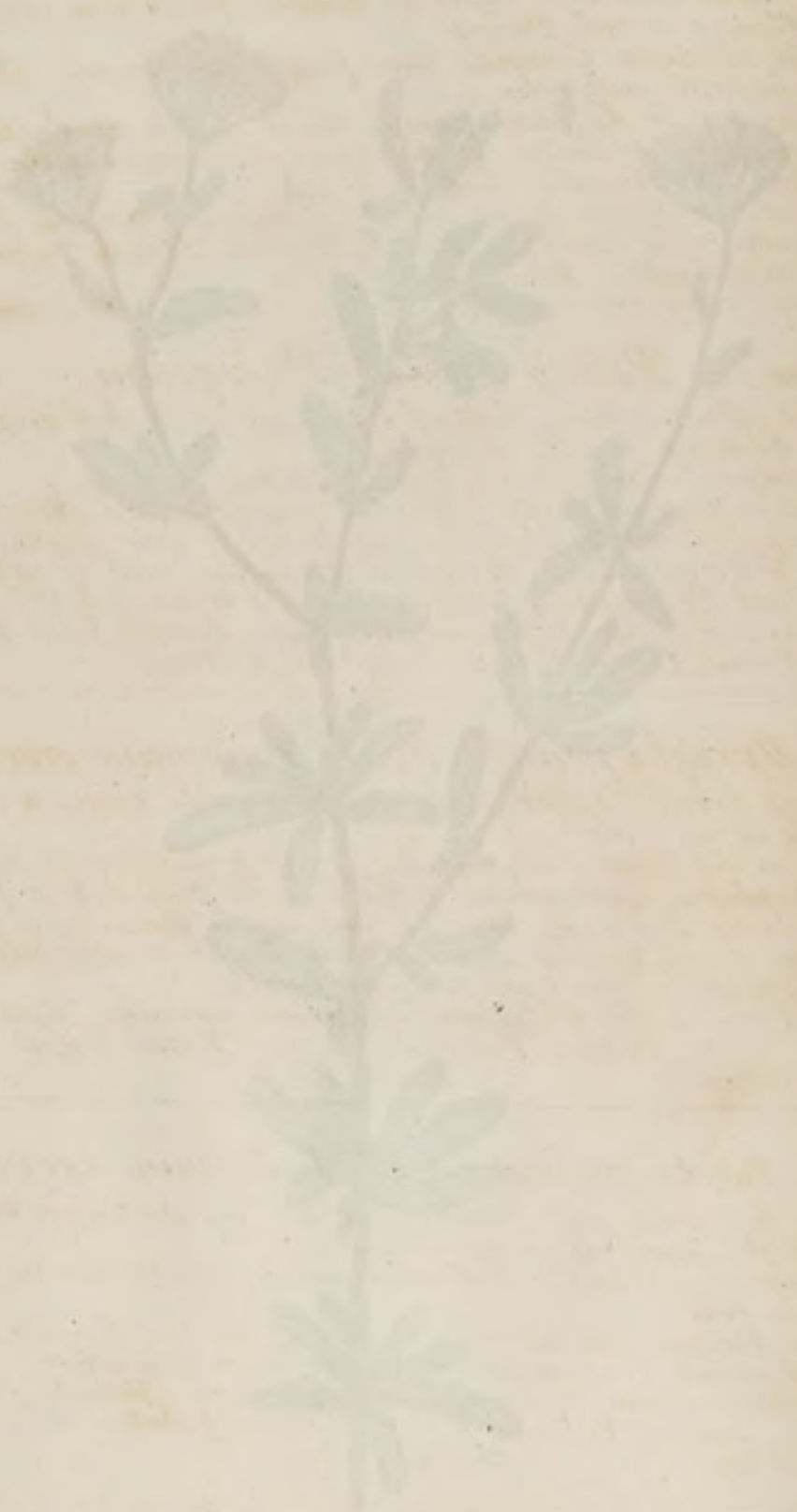


Plate 301. Rest=harrow. Anonis.

It grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
It is found in waste Grounds, and frequently among Corn, flowring in June and July.
The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for the stoppage of Urine, Gravel, Stone, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Tooth-ach.
Greek, Ἀνὸν or Ὄνον. Latin, Ononis, & Anonis spinosa flore purpureo. Spanish, Gattillhos. Italian, Oronide. French, Bugranes. German, Hanhechel. Dutch, Stalkruyd.

Plate 302. Penny=royal. Pulegium.

It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
It grows upon moist Commons, and flowers in July.
This Plant is esteem'd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia, expelling the Birth and Secundines. It also warms and comforts ye Bowels, helps the Collic, Jaundice and Cough.
The Officinal Preparations are, the distill'd Water, and Oil.
Greek, Γλήχων. Latin, Pulegium latifolium. Spanish, Poleo. Italian, Puleggio. French, Pulege. German, Poley. Dutch, Poley.

Plate 303. Upright=penny=royal. Pulegium erectum.

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

Plate 304. Harts=penny=royal. Pulegium cervinum.

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

Rest-harrow. { 1. Flower. 2. Pod. 3. Seed. } Anonis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Penny-royal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pulegium.

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

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

Pulegium erectum.

Harts-penny-royal.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pulegium cervinum.

Plate 305. The Damson Tree. Prunus Damascena.

This Tree seldome grows to any great Heigth here; the Leaves are a deep Green, & the Flowers white with yellow Stamina. It grows wild in several Parts of England & flowers in April. The Fruit is used at Table more than in the Apothecary's Shops; & are given to Persons in Fevers to cool them.
Greek, Κοκκύμηλα. Latin, Prunus Damascena. Spanish, Prunas. Italian, Pruno susino. French, Arbor Prunier. German, Pflaumen. Dutch, Pruyn Boom.

Plate 306. French Sorrel. Acetosa Romana rotundifolia.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June.
The Leaves are cooling & cordial, resisting Putrefaction, and are good in Fevers, and the Scurvy; for which last they are commended to be eat in Sallads.
Greek, Ὀξαλὶς Latin, Acetosa rotundifolia hortensis. Spanish, Azedas. Italian, Acetosa romana. French, Saliette. German, Sauer Ampffer. Dutch, Ronde Suring.

Plate 307. Sheeps Sorrel. Acetosa arvensis.

It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers reddish.
It is found in dry barren Soils, flowring in May.
It is esteem'd good to allay Thirst and repress Bile in Fevers; having much the same Vertues as the common Sorrel, but in a less Degree.
Greek, Ὀξαλὶς μικρὰ. Latin, Acetosa arvensis, lanceolata. Spanish, Agrelles. Italian, Acetosella. French, Petite Ozeille. German, Schopsampffer. Dutch, Schaaps Suuringh.

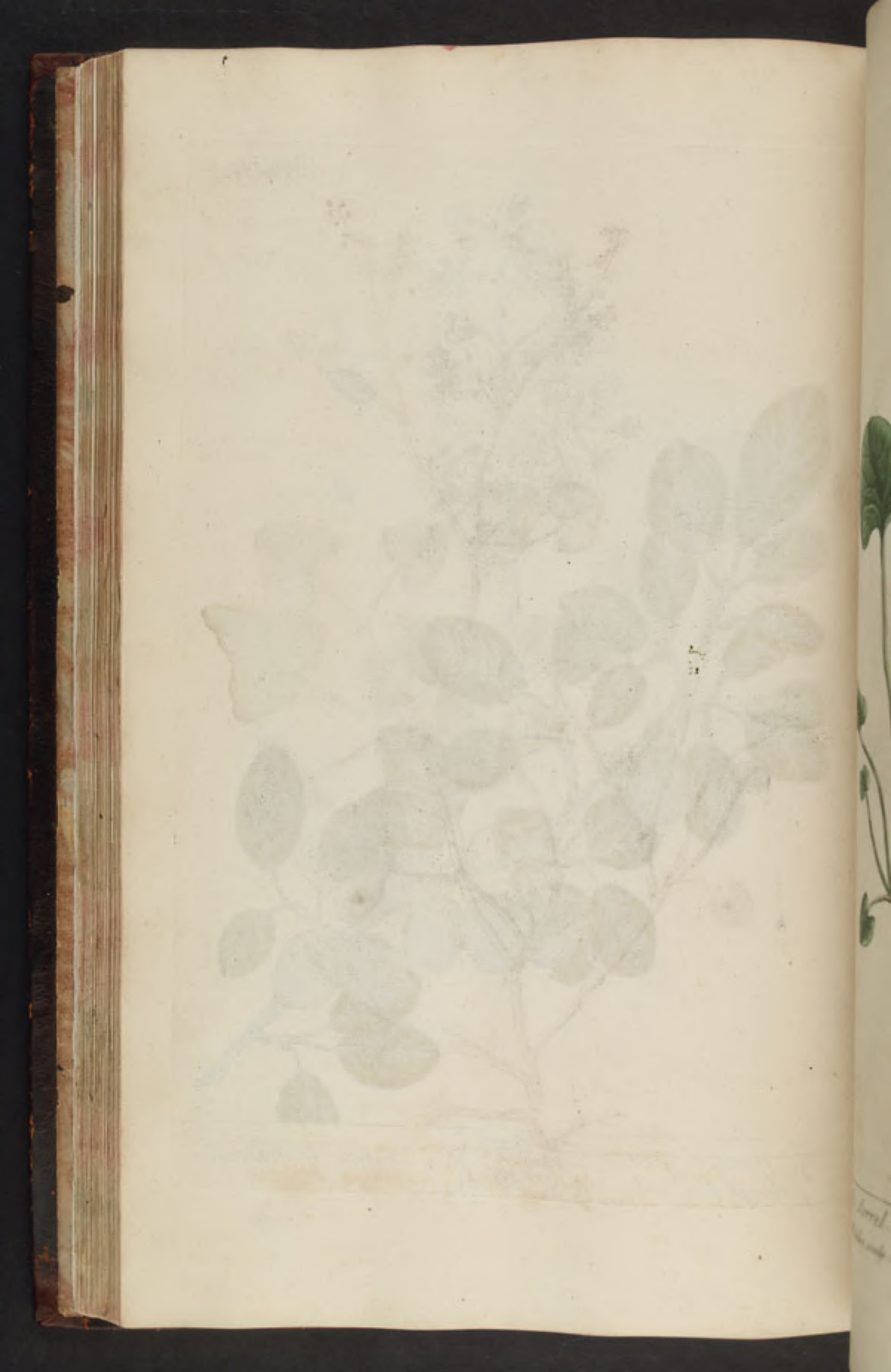
Plate 308. Wood-Sorrel. Lujula.

The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a pale grass Green, and the Flowers of some are white & others Purple.
It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowring in May.
The Leaves are said to excell the common Sorrel in its Physical Vertues; and are reckon'd more cordial & useful in all Inflammatory Fevers. Officinal Preparations are, a Syrup of the Juice, and a Conserve of the Leaves.
Greek, Ὀξυς. Latin, Acetosella & Alleluja. Spanish, Italian, Trifoglio acetoso. French, German, Sauertlee. Dutch, Klaver Suuring.

No. 77.

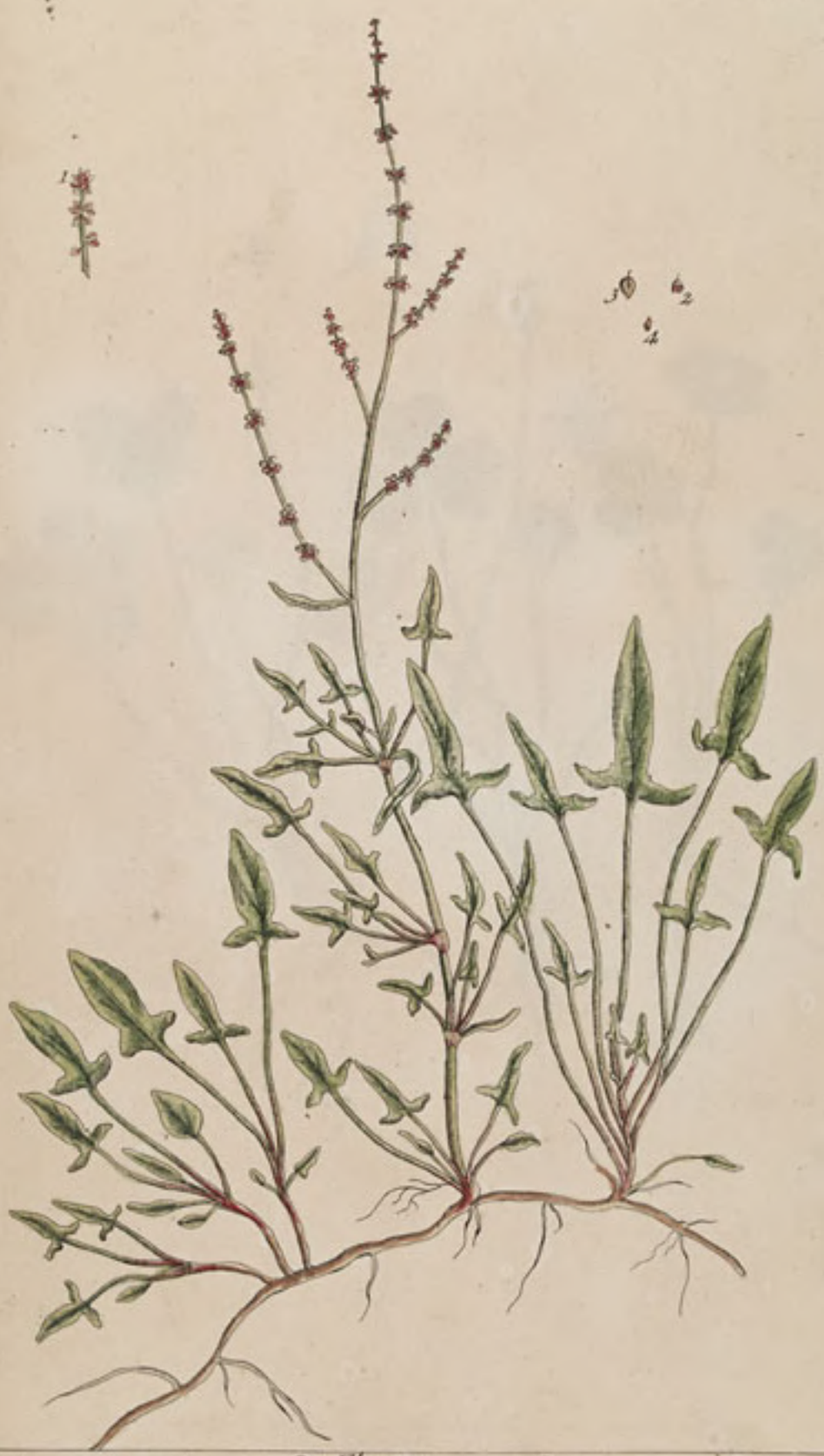
The Damson Tree. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Stone. 4. Kernel. } Prunus Damascena.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



French Sorrel. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed } Acetosa Romana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Sheeps Sorrel. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. } Acetosa arvensis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wood-Sorrel. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. Lujula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 309. Vervain=Mallow. Alcea.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
It grows in Hedges, & flowers the greatest part of the Summer.
This Mallow is said to have the same Vertues as the common. (See Plate 22.) Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Root in Wine, or Water, for those who are bursten, and for the bloody Flux.
Greek, Αλκαία. Latin, Alcea vulgaris major. Spanish, Malva montesina. Italian, Malvavisco salvatico. French, Guimauve sauvage. German, Sigmarscraut. Dutch, Signaarts kruyd.

Plate 310. Wild Rue. Harmel

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

Plate 311. English=Mercury. Mercurialis.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers Green.
It grows in waste Places and amongst Rubbish, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
This Plant is accounted detersive and deansing, particularly the young Shoots, boiled as Spinage, are good for the Scurvy & to provoke Urine. It is much used in Glysters, and as a Cataplasm for the Gout. It is one of ye five Emollient Herbs.- The Officinal Preparation is ye Mel Mercuriale.
Greek, Latin, Bonus Henricus. Tota bona. Lapathum unctuosum, folio triangulo. Spanish, Italian, Herba infarinata. French, German, Schmerbel. Dutch, Goede Henderik.

Plate 312. Sciatica=Cress. Iberis.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild in the Hot Countries, but is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves & Roots are commended by the Ancients for the Sciatica, being beaten into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard & applyed to the Part affected, and kept on four Hours to a Man and two to a Woman, and the Place afterwards washd with Wine and Oil.
4. Greek, Ἰβέρις καρδαμαντική. Latin, Iberis latiore folio. Spanish, Nasturtio montesino. Italian, Iberide. French, Chasserage. German, Bilder Cress. Dutch,

Vervain-Mallow.

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

Alcea.

E. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Wild Rue.

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

Harmel.

Ex Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

English-Mercury. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Mercurialis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sciatica-Gress.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Iberis.

Plate 313. Thorn-apple. Stramonium.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild amongst Rubbish & under Hedges, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves are said to be cooling, and good for Burns, Scalds and Inflammations.-Some account the Seed narcotic & soporiferous.
4. Greek, Παροκοκκαὶ &. & Βαρυοκοκκαὶ &. Latin, Solanum foetidum, pomo spinoso, oblongo. Spanish, Burladora. Italian, Paracoculi. French, Pomme de Peru. German, Dorrenopffel. Dutch,

Plate 314. Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.

1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green often tinctur'd with red, and the Flowers Green tinctur'd with red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. This Plant is esteem'd warming, opening and attenuating, good to free the Lungs from tough viscid Flegm, and help the Asthma. It is also accounted good for Women in Child Bed, to ease their After-Pains and promote their Cleansing, either taken inwardly in a Decoction, or the same sat over, and the Fumes received up ye Body.
4. Greek, Βότρυς Latin, Ambrosia. Spanish, Italian, Botri. French, Migraine. German, Mattencraut. Dutch, Druyvenkruyd.

Plate 315. Knot-grass. Polygonum.

The Stalks grow about a Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white and often a pale Red.
It grows every where by Way Sides & Waste Places flowring in Summer.
This Plant is accounted a good vulnerary, being cooling, drying & binding, and useful in all kinds of Bleedings & Fluxes.-Outwardly applyed it is good for bloodshot inflamed Eyes.
Greek, Πολύγονον. Latin, Centinodia, and Polignonum latifolium. Spanish, Corriola. Italian, Poligono. French, Correggiole. German, Beggrass. Dutch,

Plate 316. Long Cyperus. Cyperus longus.

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

No. 79.

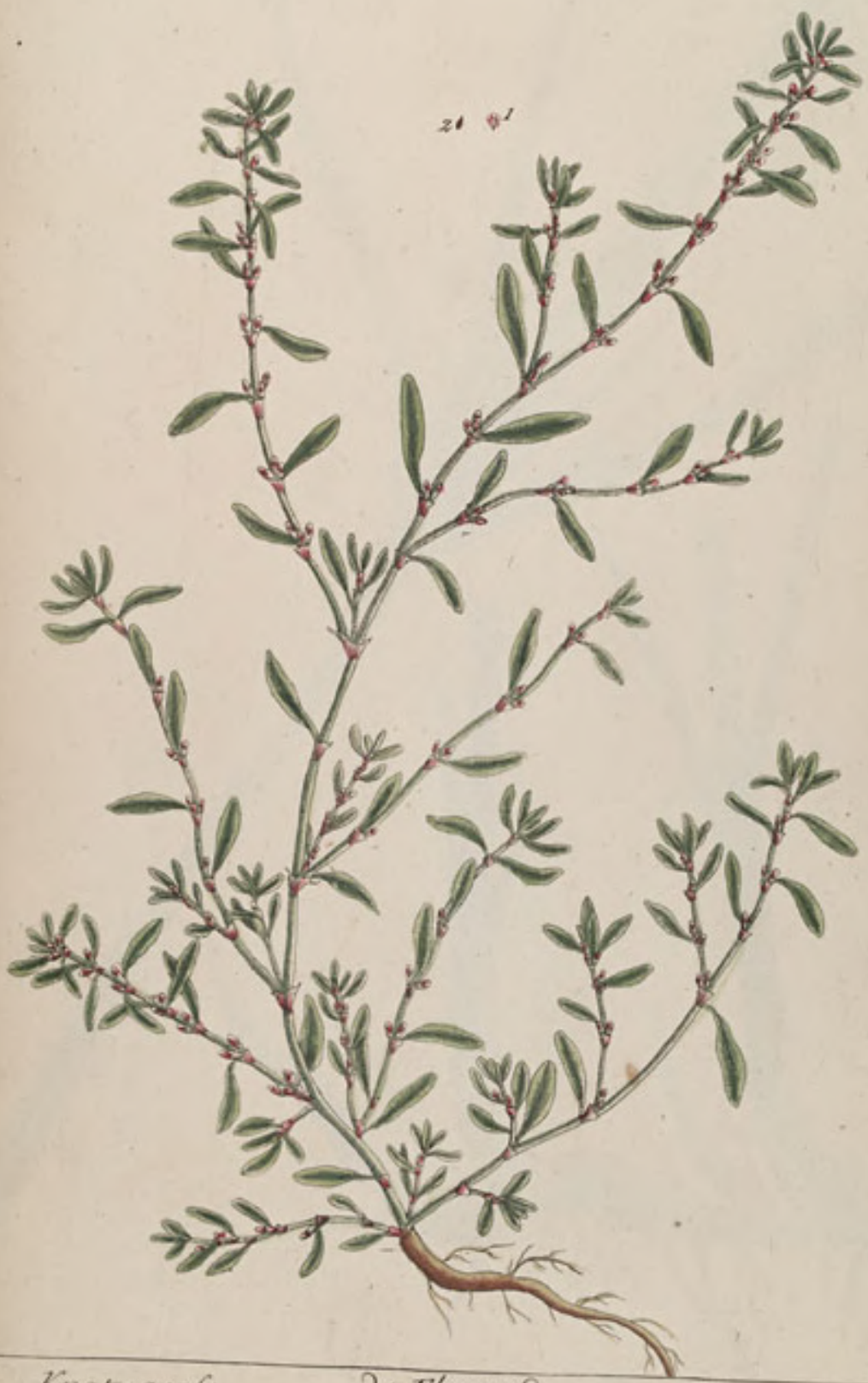
Thorn-apple.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Stramonium.

Oak of Jerusalem. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed. } Botrys.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



Knot-grass. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed. } Polygonum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Long Cyperus. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed. } Cyperus longus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 317. Flower Gentle. Amaranthus

1. The Stalks grow to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green tinctured with Red, and the Flowers Red.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Flowers are accounted cooling, drying and restringent, and from their Colour are supposed to be good to stop Bleedings and Fluxes of all Kinds.
4. Greek, Αμαραντος. Latin, Flos Amoris. Spanish, Italian, Amaranto. French, Passe Velours. German, Sammat Blum. Dutch,

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Plate 318. Winter Savory: Satureia durior.

1. It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd heating, drying and carminative, good to expell Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, ease the Asthma and Affections of the Breast, open Obstructions of the Womb, and promote the Menses. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Garden Savory.
4. Greek, Θυμβρα. Latin, Thymbra. Spanish, Italian, Coriella. French, German, Saturon. Dutch,

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Plate 319. Sweet Marjoram. Majorana.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted good for all Distempers of the Head and Nerves, and opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & brings down the Catamenia. Outwardly it is used in Sweet Bags & Powders, and is an Ingredient in cephalic Snuffs.
4. Greek, Σάμψυκον & Αμαρακοσ. Latin, Sampsuchus & Amaracus. Spanish, Majorana. Italian, Majorana. French, Marjolaine. German, Meyeran. Dutch,

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Plate 320. Rupture Wort. Herniaria.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted cooling, drying and binding, and a Specific for Ruptures of all Kinds. Some commend it as good for the Stone, in the Kidneys, and Bladder.
4. Greek, Πολυγονον μικεον. Latin, Polygonum minus. Spanish, Corriola menor. Italian, Correggiola minore. French, Correggiole. German, Beygrass. Dutch,

No. 80.

Flower Gentle.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Amaranthus.

Winter Savory.

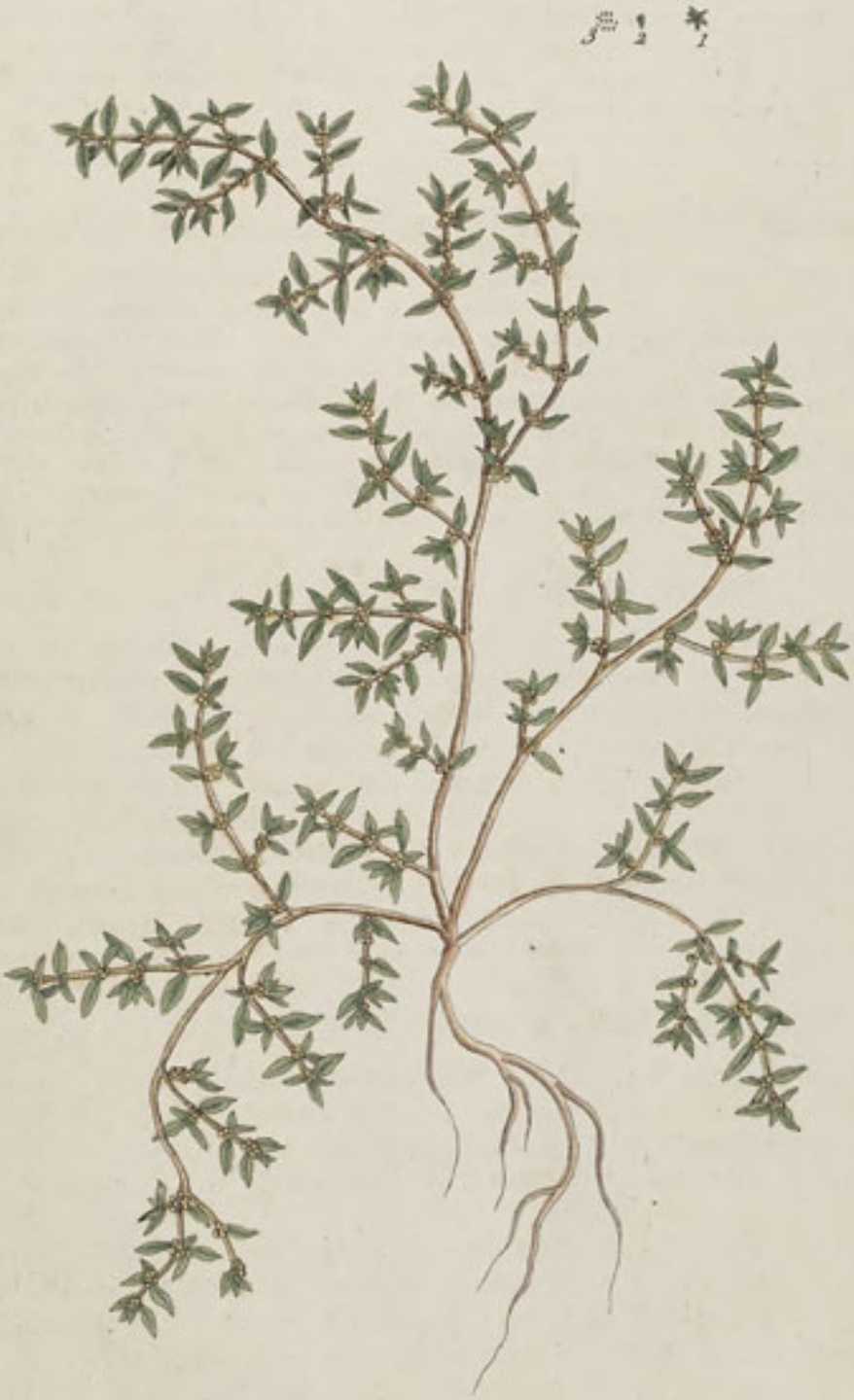
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Satureia durior.

Sweet Marjoram. } 1. Flower. 2. Cup. 3. Seed. } Majorana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.



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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 321. The Roman Nettle. Urtica Romana.

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

Plate 322. The Female Hemp. Cannabis foemina.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green above and a light Green underneath.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens yearly, & produces its Seed in August; for this Species of Hemp never bears any visible Flower.
3. The Seed being boil'd in Milk, till it cracks, is accounted good for old Coughs, and a Specific to cure the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Καννάβις. Latin, Cannabis. Spanish, Canamho. Italian, Canapo. French, Chanure. German, Hanff. Dutch, Hennis.

Plate 323. Male Fearn. Filix mas.

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

Plate 324. Osmond-royal. Filix florida.

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

The Roman Nettle. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessels. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. } Urtica Romana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Female Hemp. { 1. Seed Vessel. 2. Seed. } Cannabis fœmina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Male Fearn.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Back of the Leaf

Filix mas.

Osmond-royal. } 1. Seed. { Filix florida.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 325. Female Fearn, or Brakes. Filix foemina.

1. The Leaves grow about two or three Foot high, and are a grass Green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows on Commons and Heaths, and flowers in July.
3. The Roots are accounted good for Worms, especially the Lumbricilati. Some make a kind of Pot-Ash from the Stalks & Leaves burnt.
4. Greek, Ὀνυχοφόρος. Latin, Filix ramosa major, pinnulis obtusis, non dentatis. Spanish, Italian, Felce femina. French, Fengiere German, Farn. Dutch, Daren Dyfken.

Plate 326. Madder. Rubia tinctorum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are esteem'd opening and attenuating, and good for the Jaundice, Dropsy, Stone and Strangury, & to dissolve congeal'd Blood. Some use them in Wounds and Contusions. The Dyers use the Roots to dye red with.
4. Greek, Ἐρυθρόδανον. Latin, Rubia tinctorum sativa. Spanish, Ruvia. Italian, Robbia. French, Garence. German, Ferberrat. Dutch, Meekrab.

Plate 327. The Willow. Salix.

1. The officinal Willow is ye largest of the Common Willows, & has long Narrow Leaves, green above and whitish underneath.
2. It grows commonly in moist Places, & bears Catkins in April.
3. The Juli, Leaves and Bark, are said to be cooling and binding, & good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. The Sap that comes from ye wounded Bark is accounted good for inflam'd & bloodshot Eyes.
4. Greek, Ἰτέα. Latin, Salix vulgaris alba, arborescens. Spanish, Salce. Italian, Salcio. French, Saulx. German, Fellinger. Dutch, Wilge Boom.

Plate 328. The Ash. Fraxinus.

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

Female Fearn, or Brakes. Filix foemina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Madder.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Rubia tinctorum.

The Willow.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Catkin.
2. Seed Vessels
3. Seed Vessel Separate
4. Seed Vessel open
5. Seed.

Salix.

The Ash.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Fraxinus.

Plate 329. Melon Melo.

1. The Stalks of this Plant trail on the Ground, like those of a Cucumber; the Leaves are a yellowish Green, & the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, flowring in June, the Fruit being ripe in July and August.
3. The Seed is one of the greater cold Seeds, and is commonly used in Emulsions; being cooling, & useful in Fevers and other inflammatory Distempers; it also helps the Stone, Strangury and Heat of Urine. Doctor Boerhave says, that the Meat of the Melon is warming, and aromatic, but advices to eat it moderatly and fasting, because it is apt otherways to force bloody Urine, & adds vix aliquid plus in Venerem Stimulat.
4. Greek, Μῆλον. Latin, Melo vulgaris. Spanish, Melon. Italian, Mellone. French, Melon. German, Melon. Dutch, Popone.

Plate 330. Chesnut. Castanea.

1. This Tree grows to a large Size; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red, with yellow Stamina.
2. It is planted generally in Walks, for its beautiful Shade; the Catkins come out early in the Spring, & the Fruit is ripe in August & September.
3. The Fruit is much eat in the Warm Countries for Food; the inward Skin of the Fruit is said to be good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humours.
4. Greek, Κάσαρα. Latin, Castanea sativa. Spanish, Castano. Italian, Castagne. French, Chataigner. German, Kesten. Dutch, Castanje Boom.

Plate 331. Tamarisk. Tamariscus.

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

Plate 332. Sparagus. Asparagus.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers greenish, which are succeeded by red Berries.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is one of the five opening Roots, & is esteem'd good for all Obstructions of the Reins & Bladder; as also the Dropsy and Jaundice. The young Shoots, which we call Sparagus, are pleasant & Wholsome Food, being of a cleansing Nature, and light Disgestion, provoking Urine, to which they give a foetid Smell.
4. Greek, Ἀσπαραγός. Latin, Asparagus sativus. Spanish, Esparragos. Italian, Asparago. French, Asperges. German, Spargen. Dutch, Aspergies.

Melon. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Melo.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Chesnut. } 1. Catkin. 2. Flower separate. 3. Husk } 4. Shell. 5. Kernel. } Castanea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Tamarisk. — 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. — Tamariscus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sparagus. 1. The Grass. 2. Flower. 3. Flower separate. 4. Berry. 5. Seed. Asparagus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 333. The Succotrine Aloe. Aloe Succotrina.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers a light Red.
2. It is a Native of the East Indies, and flowers here in December.
3. The best Aloes of this Species comes over in skins from the Island Succotora. - Aloes is a great Ingredient in most of the officinal Pills, being accounted a good Stomatic, and useful to carry off tough & slimy Humors from the Bowels. Outwardly it is used for fresh Wounds, a little of the fine Powder being put in them.
4. Greek, Ἀλόη. Latin, Aloe succotrina, angustifolia spinosa, flore purpureo. Spanish, Azibar Cicotrino. Italian, Aloe. French, Aloes. German, Aloen. Dutch, Aloe.

Plate 334. Jews Ears. Auricula Judae.

1. This fungous Excrescens is wrinkled, & turn'd up like an Ear, and is whitish on the outside & black within, with several little Veins.
2. It grows on the Trunk of the Elder.
3. Jews Ears are esteem'd good for the swelling and Inflammation of the Tonsils, sore Throats and Quinseys.
4. Greek, Latin, Auriculae Judeorum. Spanish, Orejas de las Judias. Italian, Orecchia di Judeas. French, Oreilles des Juifs. German, Dutch,

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Plate 335. Tree Lungwort. Muscus Pulmonarius

1. This Moss has wrinkled rough Leaves, greenish above, & Ash-colour'd underneath.
2. It grows upon the Trunk of the Oak.
3. It is accounted good to stop inward Bleeding, & the too great Flux of the Menses. The common People use it for all Disorders of the Lungs & Breast, boiling it in Pectoral Drinks, & making Syrups of it. The German Ephemerides Anno 3. Obs. 290. commend it as an extraordinary Remedy for ye yellow Jaundice.
4. Greek, Latin, Lichen arborum. Spanish, Pulmonaria de Arbol. Italian, Pulmonaria. French, Pulmonaire d'Arbre. German, Lungencraut. Dutch, Lunge kruyd.

Plate 336. Ash-colour'd Liverwort. Lichen cinereus.

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

The Succotrine Aloe. 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel open. 3. Seed. } Aloe Succotrina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Jews Ears

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Trunk of the Elder.
2. Back of the Jews Ear.
3. Face of the Jews Ear.

Auricula Judae.

Tree Lungwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Bark of the Oak.
2. Face of the Lungwort.
3. Back of the Lungwort.
4. Seed.

Muscus Pulmonarius.

Ash-coloured Livernwort { 1. The upper side. 2. The under side. 3. A tuft of Earth that it grows on. 4. Seed. } Lichen cinereus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 337. Coffee. Coffee.

1. This is a low Shrubby Tree or Bush, with Leaves like those of the Laurel, and Flowers like the Jasmine.
2. It grows in Arabia Felix; and flowers here in April and May.
3. The Coffee that is commonly drank, is made of the Berries of this Tree roasted; and is accounted good for those who are of a cold flegmatic Constitution. But for Persons of a thin hot and dry Temperament, the drinking it too much may bring on them Nervous Distempers.
4. Greek, Ἐυωνυμος. Latin, Euonimo similis Ægyptiaca, fructu Baccis Lauri simili. Spanish, Café. Italian, Caffè French, Caffè. German, Dutch,

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Plate 338. The Clove. Caryophyllus aromaticus.

1. The Trunk of this Tree grows about the Bigness of a Man's Waist, the Leaves resemble those of ye Bay, in shape size and Colour; the Flower is red, and the Seed a reddish Brown.
2. It grows in the Molucca Islands, in the East Indies; and this Specimen was taken from a Branch of the Tree at Sr. Hans Sloan's.
3. Cloves are esteem'd heating, drying, cordial, cephalic and Stomatic; being good to stop Vomiting, strengthen a weak Stomach, expel Wind, prevent Fainting and malignant Distempers. The Distill'd Oyl is said to cure the Tooth-Ach, a Bit of Lint being dipp'd in it, and put into the Hollow Tooth.
4. Greek, Καρυόφυλλον. Latin, Caryophyllus. Spanish, Clavos. Italian, Garofoli. French, Girofle. German, Negelen. Dutch, Negelein.

Plate 339. The true Euphorbium. Euphorbium verum Antiquorum.

1. This Specimen was taken from a Plant in the Greenhouse in Chelsea Garden, about three Foot high, & much branch'd, answering the Description of that in Miller's Botanicum Officinale; the Stalks being triangular of a light grass Green, and very Prickly; the Flower is whitish, with a little tincture of Red on the Back of the Leaves.
2. It grows in Barbary and the East Indies.
3. This Plant is full of a caustic Milk, which when dryed is the Euphorbium of the Shops; being a violent Sternutatory, and is sometimes used in Apoplexies and Lethargies.-Outwardly it is used to clean foul and rotten Bones, and is put in to Drawing Plaisters.
4. Greek, Ἐυφόρβιον. Latin, Euphorbium. Spanish, Euphorbio. Italian, Euforbio. French, Euphorbe. German, Dutch,

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Plate 340. Euphorbium. Euphorbium.

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

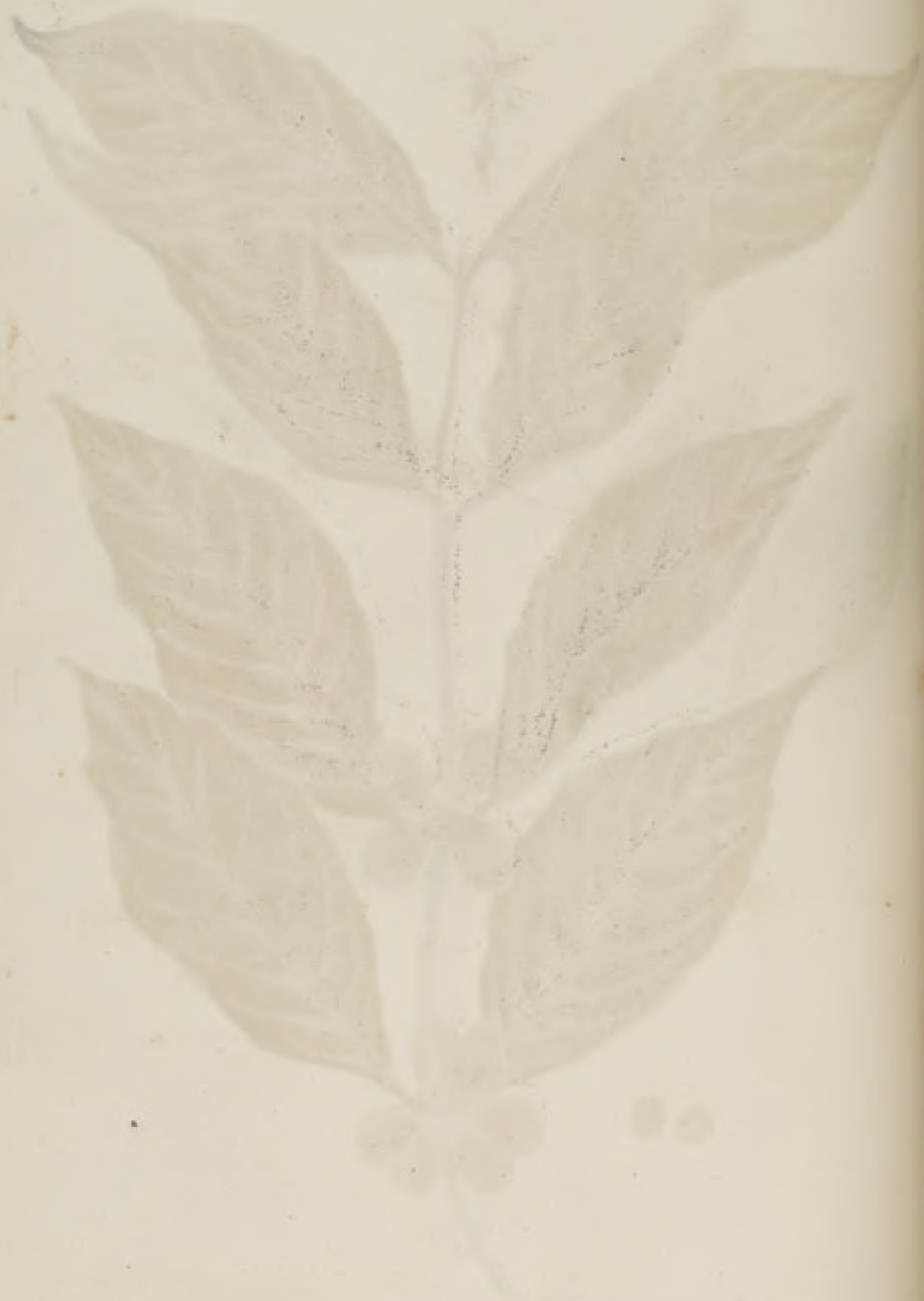
No. 85.

Coffee.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Back of the Seed.
4. Face of the Seed.

Coffee.



The Clove.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. the Common Clove.
3. A ripe Clove.
4. Fruit open.
5. Seed.

Caryophyllus aromaticus.

The true Euphorbium. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed with the Skin on. 5. Seed cut open. 6. Seed without the Skin. } Euphorbium verum Antiquorum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Euphorbium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Euphorbium.

Plate 341. Red Coral. Corallium rubrum.

1. This Plant spreads its Branches like a small Tree, and when growing the outside is whitish; the three separate Pieces are such as are commonly Sold in the Shops.
2. It grows upon the Rocks at the Bottom of the Tyrrhenian Sea, and on the Coasts of Spain and France; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection.
3. Coral is esteemid, cordial drying & restringent, good to sweeten the Blood and free the Stomach from Acid Sour Juices; it stops all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies; & wherever an Alkali is necessary, this will do as much as any. The Officinal Preparation from Coral is, The Electuarum Diacorallion.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium rubrum majus. Spanish, Coral roxo. Italian, French, Corail rouge. German, Dutch,

Plate 342. True White Coral. Corallium verum album. White Coral of the Shops. Corallium Officinarum.

1. The true white Coral is never to be met with in the Shops, & rarely in any Cabinet; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Sr. Hans Sloan's unparalleld Collection, & is Numbered 178. in his Cabinet; being one of the greatest Rarities there; the other Coral is the Corallium Officinarum of Lobel and C. Bauhin, but Tournefort makes it a Madrepora; this Specimen was taken from Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection; and was the Coral of ye Shops, in Lobel's time.
2. The true white Coral, grows in the Spanish West India Seas, & the other grows in the Mediterranean Seas.
3. White Coral is cooling and binding, good for the Heart-burn or any Disorders that proceed from sharp Acid Juices in the Stomach or Blood.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium verum album & Corallium Officinarum. Spanish, Coral blanco. Italian. French, Corail blanche. German, Dutch,

Plate 343. White Coral. Corallium album.

1. Both these Specimens are taken from Mr. Nicholls's curious Collection, and are what the Shops sell now; it is generaly gathered in little Pieces like these that are separate on the Plate.
2. Both these Sorts of Coral grow on the Rocks of the Western Ocean, & the Coast of France.
3. These Corals have the same Qualities as the former; and such Corals as are whitest and firmest in their Texture are esteem'd the Best.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium album. Spanish, Coral blanco. Italian. French, Corail blanche. German. Dutch,

Plate 344. Black Coral. Corallium nigrum.

1. This Coral is of a shining black Colour, & very Smooth; and grows branch'd. It is taken from a Piece in Sr. Hans Sloan's Cabinet & numbered 527.
2. It grows upon Rocks in the Sea near Massilia; according to Gerard.
3. The same Qualities are given to this as the others; but it is hardly to be met with in the Shops; which may be the Reason it is seldome prescribed.
4. Greek, Κοεάλλιον. Latin, Corallium nigrum. Spanish, Coral negro. Italian, French, Corail noir. German, Dutch,

Red Coral. Corallum rubrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. true White Coral.
2. White Coral of the Shops.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

1. Corallum verum album.
2. Corallum Officinarum.

White Coral.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. White Corals.
2. The White Corals of ye Shops.

Corallium album.

Black Coral. Corallium nigrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 345. Acacia. Acacia.

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

It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Ægypt.

The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Pods of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restringent, cooling & incrassiating, good against spitting of Blood & all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Araback comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in Coughs & the Heat of Urine.

Greek, Ακακία. Latin, Acacia folis scorpioides leguminosae. Spanish, Italian, French, Acacia.
German, Schlehendorn. Dutch, Sleepruimen.

Plate 346. Lavender Cotton. Abrotanum foemina.

1. This is a shrubby Plant that keeps green all the Winter, the Leaves are a light willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows naturally in Italy & the Warmer Countries, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers boiled in Milk, and taken fasting, are said to destroy Worms. The Ancients commend it, infused in Wine as good against Obstructions of the Liver, and the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Αβρότονον. Latin, Chamaecyparissus. Spanish, Abrotono. Italian, Herba Camphorata. French, German, Dutch,

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Plate 347. The Camphore-Tree. Camphorifera.

1. It grows about the Bigness of a Walnut Tree; the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Fruit blackish.
2. This Specimen was taken from a Branch in Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection, but there was no Flower to it; its Native Country is Japan.
3. From this Tree comes the Camphire of the Shops, which is good in all malignant Distempers, taken inwardly. Outwardly it is used in all Inflammations Burns and Scalds.
4. Greek, Latin, Camphora. Spanish, Camphorado. Italian, French, Camphre. German, Gampffer. Dutch, Camphir.

Plate 348. Black Pepper. Piper nigrum.

1. This Plant grows like our large white Bindweed; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Fruit a dark Brown.
2. It grows in the East Indies.
3. Pepper is heating and drying, good to expell Wind, & ease the Collic; it strengthens the Nerves, Head, and Sight. Pepper should never be Powdered fine, but grossly broken, when it is eaten with Food or used to Season it.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Piper rotundum nigrum. Spanish, Pimiento nero. Italian, French, Poivre noir. German, Pfeffer. Dutch, Peper.

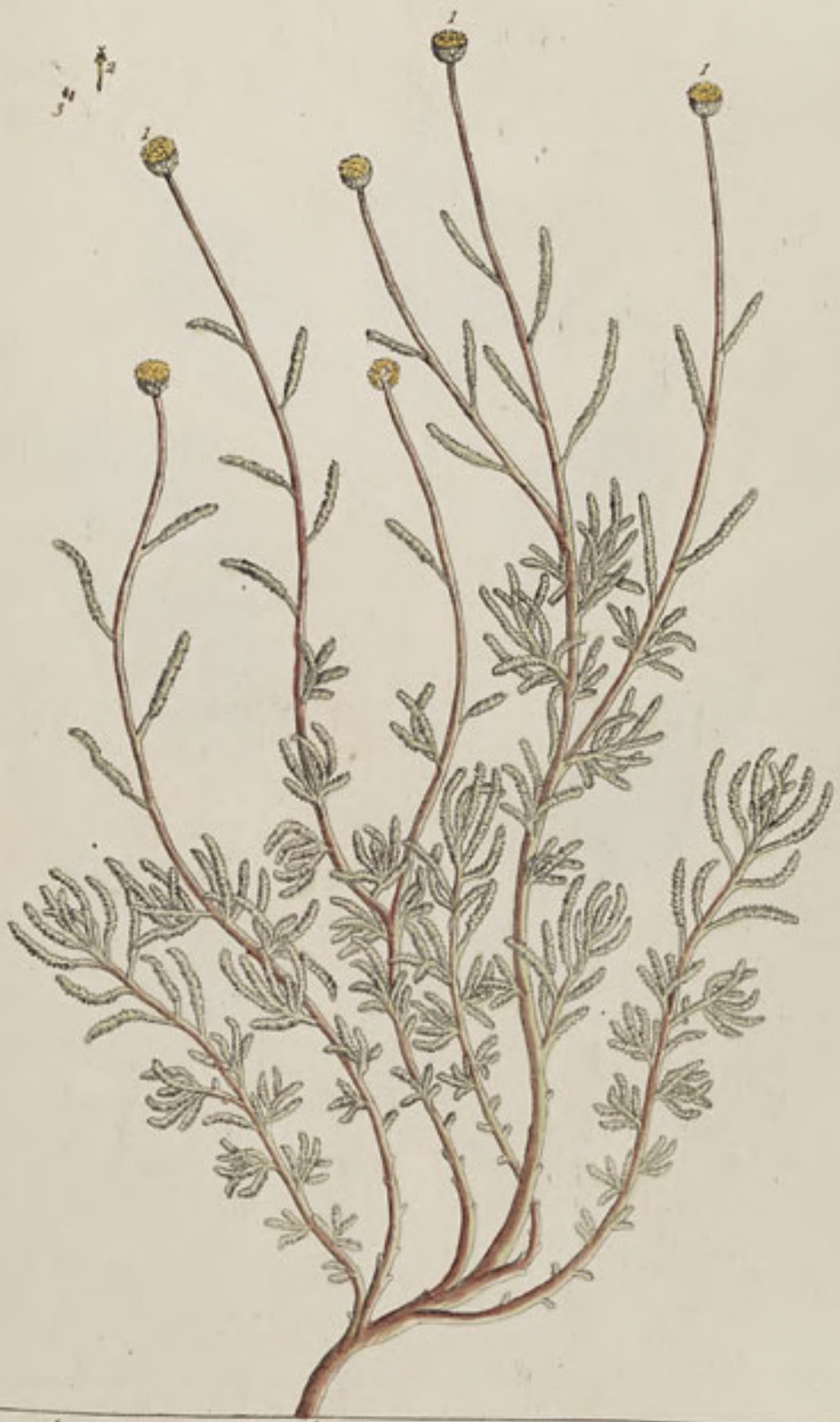
No. 87.

Acacia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Acacia.



Lavender Cotton. } 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } Abrotanum foemina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Camphire Tree. Camphora.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Black Pepper.

Piper nigrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 349. The Orange Tree. Aurantia.

1. This Tree grows pretty large in its Native Climates; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy and Portugal, and flowers all the Year.
3. The Sevil Orange is that which is used in the Shops; the Peel is accounted good to strengthen and warm the Stomach, prevent Nausea & Vomiting, and ease the Collick. The Juice is much used for the Scurvy and Burning Fevers. Officinal Preparations are, The Water distill'd from the Flowers, a Conserve of the Peel, The same candied, And a Syrup of the Juice.
4. Greek, Latin, Malus Aurantia major. Spanish, Naranjer. Italian, Aranci. French, Pomme D'Orenges. German, Pomerant. Dutch, Oranje.

Plate 350. Pockwood or Lignum Vitae. Guajacum.

1. This Tree grows about Thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers bluish; That Specimen mark'd 1. & 2. grows in Jamaica; and is taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's; And that mark'd 3. 4. & 5. is taken from a young Plant in the Physick Garden which answers ye Description of that which Sr. Hans Sloane calls the Porto Rico Sort.
2. The first Species grows in Jamaica, and the last in Brasile.
3. The Bark & Wood are good for the Dropsy, Gout, King's Evil and the Lues Venerea. The Gum is useful in Scorbutick Cases or any Breaking out of the Skin.
4. Greek, Latin, Lignum Vitae. Spanish, Italian, French, Guajac. German, Frantzosen-holtz. Dutch, Pokhout.

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

1. This Shrub grows about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and ye Flowers a pale Red; this Specimen was taken from a Branch that Sr. Hans Sloan has.
2. It grows in China, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Tea is accounted good to purify the Blood, promote Digestion, strengthen the Head, provoke Urine and prevent the Stone and Gout. But it must be drank moderately.
4. Greek, Latin, Thea & Chaa. Spanish, Thé verde. Italian, French, Thé verd. German, Dutch, Thé.

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

1. This Shrub grows much of a height as the other, and is thought the same by many; and that the only Difference is in the Drying of the Leaves or the Time of gathering them; whereas by what Kempfer says, the Soyl and the Climate make a considerable Difference; his Words are Folium ratione foli natalis, situs, aetatis haud parum in substantia magnitudine et figura variat. f. 611.
2. It grows in Japan and flowers in Summer. This Specimen was taken from Kempfer, who took it on the Spot.
3. This Tea is esteem'd balsamic and analeptic; and good for Consumptions; but must be used moderately.
4. Greek, Latin, Thea. Spanish, Thé. Italian, French, Thé. German, Dutch, Thé.

The Orange-Tree. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Aurantia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1 Lignum Vitae of Jamaica. 2 The Seed Vessels. } Guajacum.
3 Lignum Vitae of Brasil. 4 The Seed Vessels.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. 5. Seed.

Green Tea.
Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thea & Thea Sinensis.

Bohea or Peco Tea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thea frutex Bontii. Chaa.

Plate 353. The Nutmeg. Nux Moschata.

1. This Tree grows as big as a Pear-Tree, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers yellowish; which are succeeded by Fruit as big as a Peach, whose outward covering is soft and juicy like that of a Walnut, under which lies the Mace, firmly sticking to the hard Woody Shell; that contains the Nutmeg of the Shops. This Specimen is taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection, but the unripe and ripe Fruit are taken from some that Mr. Rand had preserved on the Island, and are as large as the Life.
2. It grows chiefly in Banda, an Island in the East Indies.
3. Nutmegs are heating, drying and carminative; good to strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, stop Vomiting, help Digestion, comfort the Head & Nerves, prevent Swooning, & Miscarriage. The Mace has much the same Qualities but more penetrating; & is also accounted good for the Sight & to strengthen the Memory.
4. Greek, Μοσχοκάριον. Κάριον μυρισικόν. Latin, Myristicae. Spanish Nuez de Especie. Italian, Noci Moschade. French, Nois Muscades. German, Muscatennuss. Dutch,

Plate 354. The Cinamom Tree. Cinamomum.

1. This Tree grows large in its Native Climate; the Leaves are a willow Green, & the Flowers whitish. This Specimen is taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection.
2. It grows in the Island of Ceilon in the East Indies.
3. The Cinamon of the Shops is the Bark of this Tree, its outside being first pared off, and is accounted cordial and restringent good in Diarrheas & Fluxes; and is an Ingredient in all the Capital Medicines. Officinal Preparations are, the Aqua Cinamomi fortis et tenuis, the Distilled Oil, the Syrupus de Cinamomo and the Pulvis Diacinnamomi.
4. Greek, Κίννάμωμον. Latin, Cinnamomum. Spanish, Canela. Italian, Canella. French, Canelle. German, Zimmet coezlen. Dutch,

Plate 355. Jamaica Pepper. Piper Jamaicense.

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a deep shining Green, and the Flowers staminous; and the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen was taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection.
2. It grows on the hilly Parts of the Island of Jamaica, and flowers in June, July and August.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and Stomatic, good to expell Wind, strengthen the Stomach, Bowels and Nerves, and help the Collic.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Pimenta. Spanish, Pimienta de Jamaica. Italian, Pevero. French, Poivre de Jamaique. German, Pfeffer. Dutch,

Plate 356. Long Pepper. Piper longum.

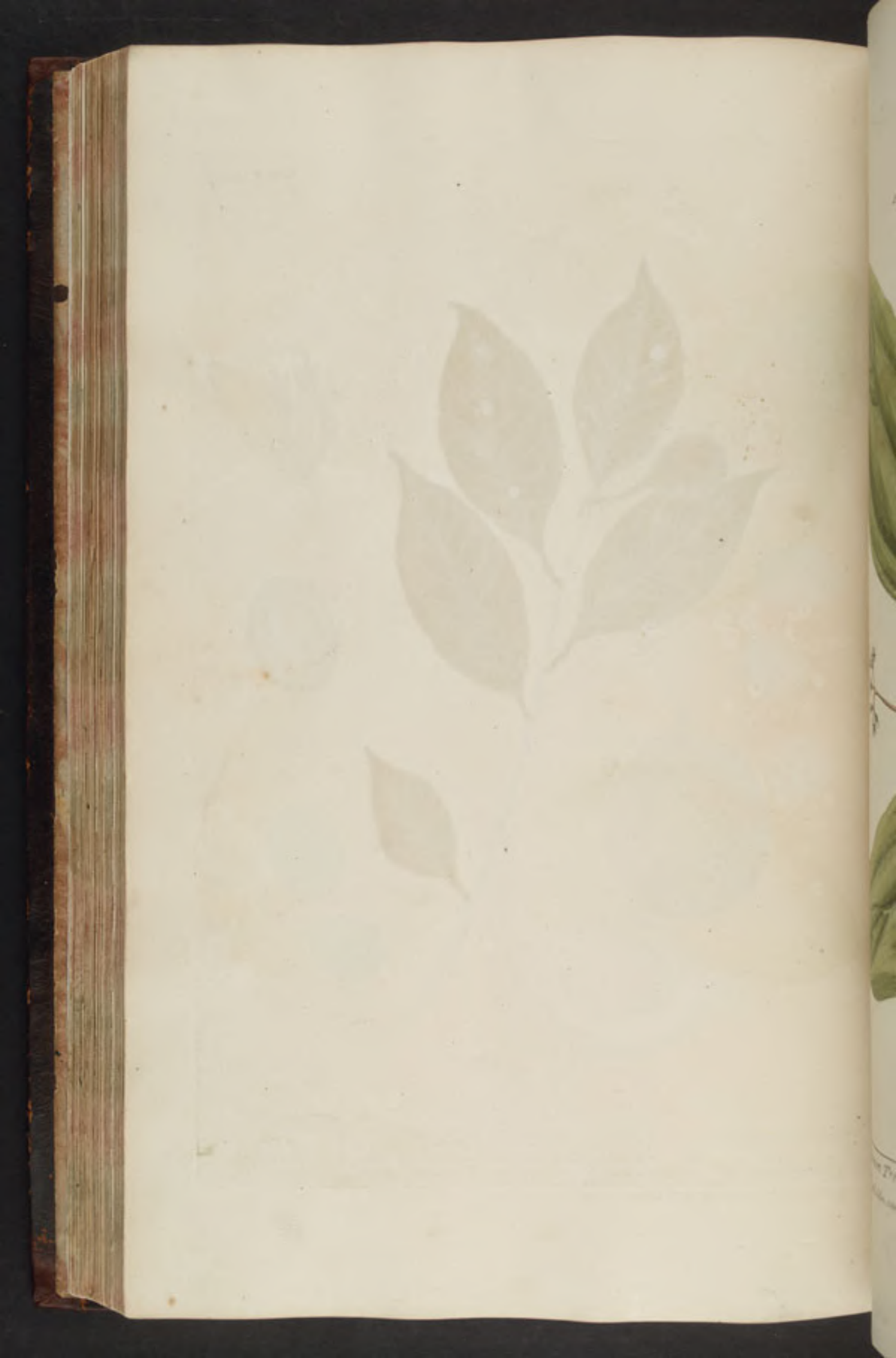
1. This Plant twists about any thing that is in its Way. The Leaves are a deep grass Green on the Face & light on the Back, and the Flowers monopetalous. That Specimen mark'd 1. 2. & 3. was taken from Sr. Hans Sloan's Collection; and that mark'd 4. 5. & 6. is the long Pepper of the Shops.
2. It grows in Java & Malabar & other Parts of the East Indies.
3. It imitates the Black Pepper (see Plate 348.) in Taste & Vertue and is also accounted alexipharmic; being an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Πέπερι. Latin, Piper longum orientale. Spanish, Pimienta larga. Italian, Pevero lungo. French, Poivre long. German, Pfeffer. Dutch,

The Nutmeg.

1. unripe Fruit.
2. ripe Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Shell with its Mace
5. Mace
6. Shell.
7. Shell open.
8. Female Nutmeg.
9. Male Nutmeg.
10. Nutmeg open.

Nux Moschata.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.



The Cinamon Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. a peice of ye Body of ye Tree.
4. the outer Bark.
5. inner Bark or Cinamon.
6. the Wood under ye Cinamon.

Cinamomum.

Jamaica Pepper. { 1. Fruit. 2. Fruit. separate. 3. Seed. } Piper Jamaicense.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. 2. & 3. Sr. Hans Sloan's long Pepper
4. 5. & 6. Long Pepper of the Shops.

Piper longum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 357. Cotton. Bombax.

1. This Shrub grows about a Yard high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers yellow with a purple Bottom.
2. It is cultivated in Greece, Turky, Sicily and Malta; & flowers in June.
3. The Seed is accounted balsamic and restringent, good for Coughs, shortness of Breath, soreness of Lungs, and Fluxes of all sorts.
4. Greek, Ξύλον βάμβαξ. Latin, Gossipium frutescens semine albo. Spanish, Algodon. Italian, Bambaggia. French, Coton. German, Baumwoll. Dutch, Kattoen.

Plate 358. The Dragon-Tree. Draco Arbor.

1. This Tree grows large in its Native Climates; the Leaves are a blueish Green and the Flowers staminous. The Specimen mark'd 1. is taken from a Tree in the Physick Garden & that mark'd 2. 3. & 4. from Clusius.
2. It grows in the Madera and Canary Islands.
3. The Dragon's Blood of the Shops comes from this Tree, and is esteem'd restringent, drying and binding; good for Diarrhaeas Dysenteries, spitting of Blood and all kinds of Haemorrhagies. It also fastens loose Teeth, and stops the Bleeding of the Gums & helps the Scurvy in them.
4. Greek, Latin, Draco arbor Clusii. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch.

Plate 359. Cyclamen leaved Asarum. Asarum Cyclaminis folio.

1. This Plant grows about six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Face and light on the Back; and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are accounted cordial, alexipharmic and sudorific good in all malignant contagious Fevers; it also helps the Collic and strengthens the Stomach.
4. Greek, Latin, Asarum virginiarum Cyclaminis folio. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

Plate 360. The Scythian Lamb. Agnus Scythicus.

1. This is a Moss that grows upon the Roots of a Fern, of a light brown Colour.
2. It grows in Tartary and Scythia.
3. It is esteem'd good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies, and to stop the Bleeding of Green Wounds.
4. Greek, Latin, Borometz. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

Cotton

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Bombax.

The Dragon-Tree.

Elie Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. The Tree in ye Physick Garden in Chelsea.
2. A Copy of the Tree from Clusius.
3. Flowers.
4. Berries
5. one Berry of its full Size.

Draco Arbor.

Cyclamen-leaved Asarum

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Asarum Cyclaminis folio.

The Scythian Lamb.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Wool is call'd Poco sempie Golden moss and by some Indian moss.

Agnus Scythicus. Borometz.

Plate 361. The Citron-Tree. Citria Malus.

1. This Tree does not grow very big in its Native climates; The Leaves are light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in the Spring.
3. The Peel is esteem'd drying, warming, & alexipharmic, good to strengthen the Stomach, and help malignant & pestilential Distempers. The Juice is cooling and sudorific, good to resist Putrefaction, and useful in all kinds of Fevers. The Seed is said to partake of the same Vertues, in a lower Degree, and is also good to destroy Worms. Officinal Preparations are, Aqua Corticum Citri. Syrupus è Succo. & è Corticibus Citri.
4. Greek, Μηδικὰ μῆλα. Latin, Malus Medica. Spanish, Cidras. Italian, Citrone. French, Citron. German, Citron Depffell. Dutch, Citroen.

Plate 362. The Lemon-Tree. Limonia Malus.

1. This Tree very much resembles the Orange Tree (see P. 349.) in its manner of Growth; the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Spain & Portugal & flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. Lemons are cooling & grateful to the Stomach, and very useful in all sorts of Fevers; they are also good for the Stone & stoppage of Urine.- The Juice mixt with Salt of Wormwood is accounted an excellent Medicine to stop Vomiting & strengthen ye Stomach. The Officinal Preparation is, The Syrup of the Juice.
4. Greek, Latin, Malus Limonia acida. Spanish, Limon. Italian, Limone. French, Limonier. German, Limonien. Dutch, Limoen.

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

1. This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Fruit a Chesnut Colour.
2. It grows on the Coast of Guinea.
3. The Oil, which is express'd from the Fruit of this Tree, is accounted good for all kinds of Pains and Weakness of the Nerves, Cramps in the Limbs, and strains and Bruises.
4. Greek, Χαμαιῤῥιφὲς. Latin, Palma foliorum pediculis spinosis fructu pruniformi, luteo Oleosa. Spanish, Palma menor. Italian, Palma menore. French, Palmier. German, Dutch,

Plate 364. The Mandrake. Mandragora.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about six Inches high, ye Leaves are large and of a deep Green Colour; and the Flowers white.
2. Its Native Countries are Spain, Italy & Turky. It flowers in February.
3. This Plant is used outwardly for all kinds of Inflammations, hot Tumours and scrophulous Swellings.- Some commend the Juice, dropt into the Eyes, as good to take away their Heat and Redness.- By Reason that this Plant is rarely to be met with here; they generaly supply its Place (as an Ingredient in the Unguentum Populeon) with Henbane or English Tobacco.
4. Greek, Μανδραγόρας. Latin, Mandragora fructu rotundo. Spanish, Mandracola. Italian, Mandragola. French, Mandragore. German, Ulraun. Dutch, Mandragers-kruid.

The Citron-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Citrus Malus.

The Lemon-Tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Limonia Malus.

The Oily-Palm Tree.

1. Top of ye Tree in Miniature from Sr. Hans Sloan. 5. Fruit.
2. Part of the Stem. 6. Shell open.
3. under Part of a full grown Leaf. 7. Kernell with part of the Shell.
4. Top of the Leaf.

Palma oleosa.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Mandrake. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed } Mandragora.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 365. Mouse-Ear. Pilosella.

1. The Stalks grow about 4 or 5 Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green above and whitish underneath, and the Flowers a pale Yellow, strip'd with Purple on the Back.
2. It grows on Heaths and Commons; flowring all the Summer.
3. Doctor Hulse made use of the Juice of Mouse Ear, as a Remedy against the Herpes miliaris, or Shingles. It is accounted drying & binding, & a good vulnerary Plant; and good in all Fluxes. A Decoction of it, used as a Gargarism, is commended for Ulcers in the Mouth.
4. Greek, Μυὸς ὦτα. Latin, Auricula Muris. Spanish, Vellosilla. Italian, Orrechiara. French, Pilosella. German, Mauſs-Ohrlein. Dutch, Muisen-Oir.

Plate 366. House-Leek. Sedum majus.

1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green tincture'd with Purple; and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on the Tops of Houses, and flowers in June.
3. Houseleek is esteem'd cooling and restringent; and by some is commended as good to quench Thirst in Fevers & cool the Heat and sharpneſs of Urine, mixed in Poſset Drink. Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum commends an equal Quantity, viz ℥iij. of the Juice of this and Persicaria maculata boiled away to a Third Part, & given in Drink as a certain Medicine to stop a Looseneſs and bloody Flux. Outwardly it is useful against Burns and Scalds, St. Anthony's Fire and the Shingles.
4. Greek, Αἰζῶν μεγα. Latin, Sedum majus vulgare. Spanish, Hyerva puntera. Italian, Sempervivo maggiore. French, Joubarbe. German, Hauſs-lauck. Dutch, Huis-loak.

Plate 367. The true Maiden-Hair. Adianthum vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a graſs Green, & ye Seed brown.
2. It grows in Cornwall, but what is used in the Shops is generally brought from the Southern Parts of France.
3. This is the Maiden-Hair that ought to be used in making the Syrup, and every where else, where the true is prescribed; but the English Maiden-Hair generally supplys its Place. The true Maiden-Hair is opening & Attenuating, good for all Distempers of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, shortneſs of Breath, Hoarsneſs and the like. It is also accounted good for the Stone, Gravel, and Strangury. The Officinal Preparation is, the Syrup.
4. Greek, Ἀδίαντον. Latin, Capillus veneris. Spanish, Culantrillo de Pozzo. Italian, Capel venere. French, Capil venere. German, Traven-Haar. Dutch, Venus-Hair.

Plate 368. Purging Flax. Linum catharticum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a graſs Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows upon Dry hilly Places; flowring in June and July.
3. This Plant is much used by the Common People, for Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs, as also for tertian & quartan Agues & the Dropsy. They boil a handfull of it in Wine or Ale & drink the Decoction, which purges them strongly.
4. Greek, Λίνον ἄγριον. Latin, Linum pratense flosculis exiguis. Spanish, Lino montaraz. Italian, Lino salvatico. French, Lin sauvage. German, Flachs-lein. Dutch, Linnekruid.

No. 92.

Mouse-Ear.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pilosella.

House-Leek.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sedum majus.

The true Maiden-Hair

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. a Stalk with the Face of the Leaves.
2. a Stalk with the Back of the Leaves.
3. Back of the Leaf laid open with the Seed.

Adianthum vulgare.

Purging Flax. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel open. 3. Seed. } Linum catharticum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 369. West India Anacardium. Anacardium Occidentale.

1. This Tree grows very large, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers purple. The Specimen of the Leaves and Flowers is taken from a Branch that Mr. Joseph Millar the Apothecary has; and the Fruit is taken from One that Mr. Rand has, preserv'd in Spirits.
2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
3. In Jamaica the Kernels of the Nuts are much eat, being first roasted in the Embers, till all the Caustic Oil is consumed. The Caustic Oil is very good for Corns and Warts.
4. Greek, Ἀνακάρδιον. Latin, Cajous. Spanish, Anacardo. Italian, French, Anacarde. German, Elephanten-Zauss. Dutch, Anacarden.

Plate 370. English Maiden-Hair. Trichomanes.

1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and on old Stone Buildings.
3. This is used instead of the true Capillus veneris, and is accounted good for Coughs, Consumptions, the Stone, Gravel, and stoppage of Urine.
4. Greek, Latin, Polytrichum. Spanish, Italian, Capel venere. French, Politrie. German, Stein-brech. Dutch, Brouwen-hair.

Plate 371. The true Amomum. Amomum verum.

1. This Specimen is taken from Mr. Joseph Millar's the Apothecary.
2. It grows in Bunches of roundish triangular Capsulae, containing black cornerd rough Seed.
3. This Amomum is warming and comforting, and is good for the Collic, and cold Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. It also promotes Urine and the Catamenia.
4. Greek Ἄμωμον. Latin, Amomum Racemosum. Spanish, Amomo. Italian, Amomo. French, Amome. German, Dutch,

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Plate 372. Sauce alone. Alliaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges and Bank-sides, flowring in May.
3. The Leaves are good to provoke Urine and help a Dropsy; the Juice mixt with Honey eases an old Cough. Outwardly, the Leaves are very good for Gangreens.
4. Greek, Latin, Alliaris. Spanish, Ajo. Italian, Aglio. French, Alliaire. German, Safft Craut. Dutch, Look zonder Look.

West India Anacardium.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Apple with the Nut.
4. Nut open.
5. Kernel.

Anacardium Occidentale.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

English Maiden-Hair. 1. Face of the Leaf. 2. Back of the Leaf with the Seed. Trichomanes.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The true Amomum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. a Bunch of the Amomum.
2. a Capsulae separate laid open.
3. the upper Side of ye Seed as it grows together.
4. the under Side Ditto.
5. Seed separate.

Amomum verum.

Sauce alone.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Alliaria.

Plate 373. The Coco-Nut Tree. Cacao. & Cacavate.

1. This Tree grows to be pretty big in its native Climates. the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers yellow. This Specimen is taken from Mr. Joseph Millar's Collection.
2. It grows in Jamaica and Martinico; but the Best grow in the Caraccos, in New Spain.
3. The Kernels of the Nuts is what we make the Chocolate of, which is now so much used for Food; being accounted nourishing, restorative, fatning & provocative.
4. Greek, Latin, Amigdalis similis Guatimelensis. Spanish, Cacao. Italian, Cacao. French, Cacao. German, Dutch, Cacouw.

Plate 374. Anise. Anisum.

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green & ye Flowers white.
2. It grows in Germany and Spain, and flowers in July.
3. The Seed is one of the four greater hot Seeds; and is esteemed good to expell Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels, either taken at the Mouth or applyed as a Glyster. It is also used for cold affections of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing and Asthma. The Oil distill'd from the Seed is often used in Carminative and Anodine Linaments, particularly for the Pleurisy and other Pains in the Side. The Officinal Preparation is, the Chimical Oil distill'd from the Seed.
4. Greek, Ἄνισον. Latin, Anisum Herbariis. Spanish, Anis. Italian, Aniso. French, Anis. German, Anyss. Dutch, Anys.

Plate 375. Golden Maiden-Hair. Polytrichum aureum.

1. This Plant grows about four or five Inches high; the Leaves are a shining yellowish Brown, and the Flowers or Caps gold colour.
2. It grows on Heaths and old Ant Hills flowring in October.
3. This is one of the five Capillary Plants, and is said to be good for Coughs and all Affections of the Lungs and Diseases of the Kidneys.
4. Greek, Latin, Polytrichum aureum majus. Spanish, Politrico. Italian, Capel venere. French, Gurguet. German, Frauwen-Haar. Dutch, Venus-Hair.

Plate 376. Spotted Lungwort. Pulmonaria maculosa.

1. The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and spotted above; and a pale Green without Spots underneath; and the Flowers a dull red and a blue purple on the same Stalk.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in March and April.
3. The Leaves are accounted pectoral and balsamic; good for Coughs, Consumptions, spitting of Blood, and the like Disorders of the Lungs. They are also put into Wound-Drinks and traumatic Decoctions, being agglutinating, and good to heal Wounds, Ulcers, and old Sores.
4. Greek, Latin, Symphy maculosum, sive Pulmonaria latifolia. Spanish, Pulmonaria. Italian, Pulmonaria. French, Herbe aux Pulmons. German, Lungencraut. Dutch, Longekruyd.

The Coco-Nut Tree.

1. A young Shoot.
2. Flower.
3. Ripe Fruit.
4. Ripe Fruit open.
5. Kernel
6. Kernel open.
7. Kernel Dissected

} Cacao & Cacavate.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Anise

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Anisum.

Golden Maiden-Hair { 1. Cap. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Polytrichum aureum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Spotted Lungwort.

Elizr Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pulmonaria maculosa.

Plate 377. Acacia. Acacia.

1. This grows to be a pretty big Tree; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow. The Thorns grow on the stronger Branches.
2. It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Ægypt.
3. The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Pods of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restringent, cooling and incrassiating, good against spitting of Blood and all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Arabick comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in Coughs and the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Ακακία. Latin, Acacia foliis scorpioides leguminosae. Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch,

Plate 378. Endive. Endivia.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is much eat as a Sallad; and is accounted cooling & moistning, good to open obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and help ye Jaundice, provoke Urine, and cool a hot Stomach. The Seed is one of the Lesser cold Seeds.
4. Greek, Σερις. Latin, Scariola, Scriola & Intybus sativa latifolia. Spanish, Escarola. Italian, Indiva. French, Scariole. German, Endivien. Dutch, Endivie.

Plate 379. Parsnep. Pastinaca.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Shops; and is esteemed nourishing and a provocative to Venery. Doctor Boerhave commends it for the Strangury & the obstruction of the Menses.
4. Greek, Σταφυλίνος. Latin, Pastinaca sativa latifolia. Spanish, Chirivia. Italian, Pastinaca. French, Panais. German, Pastenach. Dutch, Pastinaken.

Plate 380. Ducks-Meat. Lens palustris.

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

Acacia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Acacia.

Endive.

Sir Ric. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

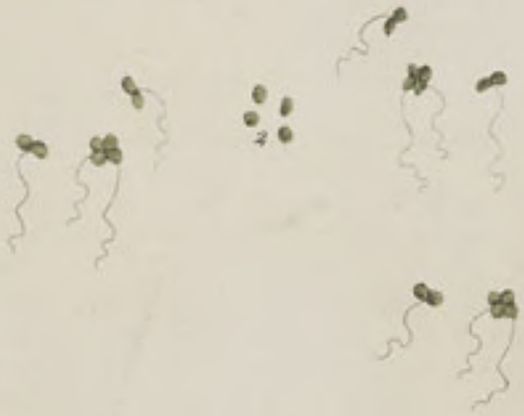
Endivia.

Parsnep.

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

Pastinaca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinxt.



Ducks-Meat.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Ducks-Meat on the Water.
2. Ducks-Meat separate.

Lens palustris.

Plate 381. Cassia fistula. Cassia fistularis.

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

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

The Pulp, which is found in the Pod, is accounted a very gentle Purge; being good to carry off serous and bilous Humours, and ease the Gripes. It is also useful for the Stone, Heat of Urine, & a Gonorrhea. Officinal Preparations are, Cassia extracta cum et sine Foliis Sinnae, & the Dia Cassia cum Manna.

Greek, Κασία μελαινα. Latin, Cassia fistula Alexandrina. Spanish, Cassia. Italian, Cassia. French, Casu laxative. German, Cassien. Dutch, Pyp-kassie.

Plate 382. Macedonian Parsley. Petroselinum Macedonicum.

The Stalks grow about a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.

It is sown here in Gardens; & flowers in June & July; after it has stood some Years

The Seed is esteem'd good to expell Wind, help the Collic, provoke Urine and the Catamenia; & is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.

Greek, Πετροσέλινον. Latin, Apium Macedonicum. Spanish, Apio. Italian, Petroselino Macedonico. French, Persil. German, Perserlein. Dutch, Peterselie.

Plate 383. Asarabacca. Asarum.

This is a little low Plant, the Leaves are a light Green spotted with white, and the Flowers a brownish Green.

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

The Roots and Leaves are said to be good to purge tough Phlegm and Choler from the Stomach and Bowels; and are very serviceable in stubborn tertian or quartan Agues, the Dropsy, Gout and Jaundice. A Decoction of the Root powerfully provokes Urine & the Menses; and the dryed Leaves powdered, are used by some as Snuff to evacuate mucous Humours from the Head.

Greek, Νάρδος ἄγρια. Latin, Asarum vulgare. Spanish, Asarabaccara. Italian, Asaro. French, Cubaret. German, Haselwurt. Dutch, Haselwurtel.

Plate 384. Fenugreek. Foenum Graecum.

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

It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June.

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

Greek, Τῆλις, & Βούκερος. Latin, Foenum Graecum sativum. Spanish, Alfornas. Italian, Fieno Greco. French, Fenigrec. German, Bocshorn. Dutch, Grier Hoop.

No. 96.

Cassia fistula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cassia fistularis.

Macedonian Parsley.

Wm. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Petroselinum Macedonicum.

Asarabacca. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } *Asarum.*

Elie Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Fenugreek.

Idem, Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Foenum Graecum.

Plate 385. The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradyce. Cardamomum majus, minus et maximum; vel Grana Paradisi.

1. The greater Cardamoms are long, somewhat triangular, Pods; full of corner'd, reddish brown, hot aromatic Grains; but the Tree on which they grow is not known here. They grow in the Island of Java in the East Indies. The Lesser Cardamoms are small triangular Capsulae containing several corner'd brown Grains of an hot, spicy, aromatic Taste, and a pleasant Smell. They grow in the East Indies. The Grains of Paradyce, or the largest Cardamoms are of a reddish brown Colour, and a hot biting Taste; but not so aromatic as the other Cardamoms; these Grains grow in roundish Pods, in shape like an unripe Fig. They grow in Guinea; but the Tree is not known here. The Fruit and Seed of these Three Cardamoms I had from Mr. Joseph Millar; and the Specimen of the Tree of the Lesser Cardamoms is taken from the Malabar Garden Vol.u. Tab. 5.
3. The Seed of all these Three is said to be good to comfort and strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, help Digestion, the Jaundice and the Collic, ease Distempers of the Head and Nerves, provoke Urine and the Menses.
4. Greek, Καρδάμωμον. Latin, Cardamomum majus vulgare, Cardamomum minus vulgare, Melligette. Spanish, Cardamomo, Grana de Paradiso. Italian, Cardamomo, Cardamo. French, Cardamine, Maniguette, Grains de Paradis. German, Cardamomlein & Paradeiss-Gorner. Dutch, Kleine Kardamom, & Paradys-Koorn, & Paradys grein.

Plate 386. The Ben Nut or oily Acorn. Balanus Myrepsica.

1. This Tree grows about Thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green on the Face and light underneath; and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Arabia, Ægypt, Syria & Barbary. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Millar; & the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 6. Tab. 19.
3. The Nuts are said to purge and evacuate Bile & Flegm, upwards & downwards.- The Oil is good to cure the Itch & Scabs, & to take away Freckles & Morphew.
4. Greek, Βάλανος. Latin, Nux Ben, & Glans unguentaria. Spanish, Ben. Italian, Ben. French, Ben. German, Dutch, Moringe.

Plate 387. Indian Nut. Areca.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a grass Green & the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in the East Indies. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Millar, and the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 1. Tab. 9.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd good to strengthen the Stomach, help Fluxes, and spitting of Blood.- Some recommend it as a great Secret for the cure of the Kings Evil, and to rectify decayed Juices, and restore a Morbid Habit of Body.
4. Greek, Καρυα Ποντικὰ. Latin, Faufel Avellana Indiana versicolor. Spanish, Avellana de la India. Italian, Avellana di India. French, Aveline d'Inde. German, Dutch.

Plate 388. Indian Apples. Malus Indica Lusitanis.

1. The Gum-Lac of the Shops comes from this Tree; the Leaves are like those of the Apple Tree in shape, but hoary underneath; the Flowers white striped with Green.
2. It grows in Portugal & the East Indies, and generally bears Fruit in March and September. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 4. Tab. 41.
3. Gum-Lacca is accounted opening & attenuating, good to remove Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, help the Dropsy & Jaundice, provoke Urine and purify the Blood; and is much used for making the finest Sealing Wax.
4. Greek, Latin, Jujuba Indica. Spanish, Jujubo. Italian, Giuggiola. French, Jujubier. German, Brust beerlein. Dutch, Jujuben horst pruimen.

No. 97.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradyce.

1. Flower of ye lesser Cardamoms.
2. Fruit of ye great Cardamoms.
3. Fruit of ye lesser Cardamoms.
4. Fruit of ye Grains of Paradyce.
5. Fruit of all Three open.
6. Seed of all Three.

Cardamomum majus, minus et maximum: vel Grana Paradisi.

The Ben Nut or oily Acorn. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Kernel. } Belanus Myrepsica.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Indian Nut

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit open.
3. Nut.
4. Nut open.

Areca.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Indian Apples. } 1. Flower. 2. Green Fruit. 3. Ripe Fruit. { Jujuba Indica.

Elie Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 389. The India Berry Tree. Natsjatam.

1. This Tree grows pretty large in its Native Climate; the Leaves are a deep Green above and a dull Green underneath, the Flowers white with yellow Apices, & the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 7. Tab. 1. & the separate Fruit from Mr. Joseph Millar.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Fruit is said to be of a poisonous nature; & is used outwardly to kill Lice in Peoples Heads. Some Persons mix the Berries with their Bait to catch Fish.
4. Greek, Latin, Cocculus Indus & Cocculae officinarum. Spanish, Pavos de las Indias. Italian, Galuzza di Levante. French, Coque du Levant. German, Doll-Gorner. Dutch, Kockles, & Waterquaad.

Plate 390. Pellitory of Spain. Pyrethrum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers white above and purple underneath.
2. It grows in Spain, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is accounted good for the Tooth Ach, held between the Teeth it draws forth the cold watery Rheum; it is also good for the Palsy of the Tongue, for which it is put into Masticatories, and drawing Cataplasms and Plaisters; particularly the Emplastrum Cephallicum.
4. Greek, Πύρεθρον. Latin, Pyrethrum vulgare officinarum. Spanish, Pelitre. Italian, Piretro. French, Pyrethre. German, Bertram. Dutch, Bertram-kruyd.

Plate 391. Malabar or Java Cinamon. Cassia lignea.

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers a greenish White with white Stamina & yellow Apices; and the Fruit a deep Purple when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden. Vol. 1. Tab. 57. & the Bark from Mr. Joseph Millar.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in January.
3. The Bark of this Tree has the same Virtues as that of the Cinamon; see Plate 345. but in a lower Degree; being stiptic and restringent, & good in all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnesses.
4. Greek, Κιννάμωμον. Latin, Canella Malavarica. Spanish, Canela de Malabar. Italian, Canella di Malabar. French, Canelle de Malabar. German, Ganel. Dutch, Kaneel.

Plate 392. The Gamboodge Tree. Coddam-pulli & Carcapuli.

1. This grows to be a large Tree; the Leaves are a bright Green; the Flowers red, tinctured with Yellow; and the Fruit a light Yellow.
2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in March.
3. The Gamboodge of the Shops comes from this Tree, and is a very strong Cathartic, purging serous watery Humours, pretty Smartly; and when applyed by a Skilfull Hand, is of great Service in the Dropsy, Scurvy, Leprosy, and Lues Venerea.
4. Greek, Latin, Carcapuli Spanish, Italian, French, German, Dutch.

The India Berry Tree. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower without Leaves. 3. Fruit. 4. Berry of the Shops. 5. Back of ye Berry. 6. Kernel. } Natsjatam.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Pellitory of Spain.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Back of the Flower.
3. Flower separate.
4. Seed.

Pyrethrum.

Malabar or Java Cinamon. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit separate. 4. Cup. 5. Kernel. 6. Bark of ye Shops. } Cassia lignea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Gamboogie Tree. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Coddam-pulli & Carcapuli.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Plate 393. Sarsaparilla of America. Smilax aspera Peruvana.

1. This Plant has slender prickly Stalks, the Leaves are a deep Green above and light underneath, the Flowers white with green Stamina and white Apices. and the Roots a very dark Brown; This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 7. Tab. 51. and the Root from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in Peru & Brasil, & flowers in August and September.
3. The Roots are heating, drying, attenuating & sudorific, & of great service in the Lues Venerea, for which it has been accounted a Specific, and much used in Diet Drinks for that Purpose. It is accounted a great sweetner of the Blood, and is serviceable for the Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy, and King's Evil.
4. Greek Σμιλαξ Latin, Smilax Peruvana Sarsaparilla. Spanish, Sarsa-parrilla de Peru. Italian, Zarsa-parille di Peru. French, Sarcepareille de Perou. German, Sarsa Parill. Dutch, Zalza Paril.

Plate 394. Bitter & Sweet Costus. Costus amarus & dulcis.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Apice, & a red Calix. The Costus dulcis is said to be the freshest Roots of this Tree, & the Costus amarus to be the oldest and stalest. This Specimen I had from ye Malabar Garden Vol. 11. Tab. 15. & ye Roots from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and flowers in May.
3. Costus is esteem'd hot and dry, good to comfort the Head & Stomach, and help Vertiginous Disorders. It is also a good Deobstruent, opening Obstructions of the Womb, and procuring the Catamenia. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca; and the Electuarium Caryocostinum.
4. Greek. Latin, Costus Indicus odoratus. Spanish, Costo amarago y dulce. Italian, Costo amaro & dolce. French, Costus Arabique. German, Frauwen Craut. Dutch, Kost Balsem.

Plate 395. The Nux vomica of ye Shops. Nux vomica in Officinis.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the East Indies; the Leaves are a bright Green above & a deep Green underneath, and the Flowers a pale Green. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 1. Tab. 37. & the Seed from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in July & August.
3. Commelein has given a great many Virtues to the different Parts of this Tree, see the Hortus Mal. as above; but our College of Physicians have thought ye Nuts narcotic & poisonous; & are generally used to kill Cats & Dogs.
4. Greek. Latin, Nuces Vomicae. Spanish, Neuz vomica. Italian, Noces vomica. French, Noix vomique. German. Dutch.

Plate 396. Turmerick. Curcuma.

1. The Stalks of this grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green and the Flowers red. This Specimen I had from the Leyden Garden and the Roots from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in June.
3. Turmerick is accounted attenuating, apperative & warming, good to open Obstructions of the Viscera, help the Jaundice, provoke Urine & ye Catamenia; and is useful in a Cachexia, and good to accelerate the Birth.
4. Greek. Latin, Cyperus Indicus sive Curcuma. Spanish, Conna. Italian, Curcuma. French, Roseau. German, Gelbwurk. Dutch, Indiaanse Saffraan.

No. 99.

Sarsaparilla of America. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed. 5. Part of the Root. } Smilax aspera Peruvana.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bitter and Sweet Costus. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel open. 2. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. 5. Bitter & Sweet Costus of ye Shops. } Costus amarus et dulcis.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Nux vomica of the Shops { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed } Nux vomica in Officinis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Turmerick.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Turmerick of ye Shops.

Curcuma.

Plate 397. Turbith. Turpethum.

1. This Plant shoots forth many long climbing Branches, that twist about each other, like the great Bindweed; the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a whitish Green, with yellow Stamina; & the Seed is a dark Brown. This Specimen of the Plant I had from Herman's Leyden Garden f. 179. and the Roots I did from the Life.
2. It grows in Ceylon and Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Roots are brought to us from the East Indies, & are a pretty strong Cathartic, purging tough serous Humours from the remote Parts, which helps the Dropsy Gout & Rheumatism. The Roots are put into several of the stronger purging Compositions. The Pulvis Diaturpethi compositus takes its Name from this Root.
4. Greek Latin, Turpethum repens foliis Altheae vel Indicum. Spanish, Turbit. Italian, Turbito. French, Turbit. German. Dutch, Turbit.

Plate 398. The Sebesten Plumb. Sebesten & Myxa.

1. This Tree grows about the Bigness of our Plumb Trees; the Leaves are a deep shining Green above, & a dull hoary Green underneath and the Flowers white encluded in a Green Calix, with white Stamina & yellow Apices, with a light Green umbel in the Middle. I had this Specimen from the Malabar Garden Vol. 4. Tab. 37. and the separate Fruit I had from Mr. Joseph Clutton, Apothecary.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and is always Green, bearing Fruit in July and August.
3. The Fruit is accounted cooling & moistning, good for sharp thin Defluxions upon the Lungs, Coughs, Catarrhs, and heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Latin, Sebestena Myxa, & Myxara. Spanish Italian, Sebestena. French, Sebesten. German, Brust Beerlein. Dutch, Borst-pruimen.

Plate 399. Zedoary. Zedoaria.

1. The Stalks that shoot from the Roots on which the Flowers grow are about five or six Inches long, & the Leaves a light grass Green, the Calix of the Flowers whitish, and the Flowers are stript red, white, yellow & Purple. The Stamina is purple & ye Apice yellow. This Plant I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 11. Tab. 9. and the separate Roots I did from the Life.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are esteem'd heating & drying, good to warm the Stomach, expell Wind, comfort the Bowels, stop Vomiting, and ease the Colic. They are also alexipharmic, and good in all Pestilential Distempers.
4. Greek, Latin, Zedoaria longa & rotunda. Spanish, Zedoaro. Italian, Zedoario. French, Zedoaire. German, Zitwer. Dutch, Zedoar.

Plate 400. The Emblick Myrobalan. Myrobalanus Emblica.

1. This Tree grows about 24 Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a light Green underneath, and the Flowers white, with white Stamina and yellow Apices; and the Fruit a pale Green; both without & within. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 1. Tab. 38. & the Fruit that is open and divided I did from the Life.
2. It grows in several Parts of the East Indies.
3. This Species of the Myrobalans is said to purge Phlegm at first, & afterwards Choler; and are an Ingredient in the Decoctum Epithymi.
4. Greek, Latin, Emblica. Spanish, Mirabel. Italian, Mirabolan. French, Myrobolans. German, Dutch,

Turbith.

1. Flower.
2. Root.
3. Roots from the Life.

Turpethum.

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The Sebesten Plumb.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Stone.
4. Stone open.
5. Fruit from the Life.
6. Cup from the Life.
7. Stone from the Life.
8. Kernel from the Life.

Sebesten & Myxa.

Mr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Zedoary. } 1. Roots from the Life { Zedoaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

The Emblick Myrobalan.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit separate
4. Fruit open
5. Stone.
6. Kernel
7. Fruit open from ye Life.
8. Stone from ye Life.
9. & 10. Diversions of ye Stone.
10. ye Kernels from ye Life.

Myrobalanus Emblica.

Ehr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 401. Myrobalans. Myrobalani.

1. These are a Species of Plumbs, which grow in the East Indies; and as I can only find a Specimen of the Emblica, see Plate 400. I chuse to give the four other sorts of them in one Plate as I have them from the Shops.
2. They grow in Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Citrin Plumbs are accounted good to purge Choler, and the Indicae are esteemed good to purge Melancholy; and the other Three are good to purge Phlegm at first & afterwards Choler.
4. Greek, Latin. Myrobalanus Bellerica. Myrobalanus Chebula. Myrobalanus Citrina & flava. Myrobalanus Indica & nigra. Spanish. Mirabel. Italian. Mirabolan. French. Myrobolans. German, Dutch,

Plate 402. Zerumbet. Zerumbet

1. This Plant is not certainly known to be the Zerumbet of the Arabians; but that the Curious may have an Oppertunity of enquiring more particularly into it; I have given them one Specimen from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 11. Tab. 7 and one from Herman's Catalogue of the Leyden Garden; f. 637. It grows about 18 Inches high, the Roots are cream colour, the Stalk a whitish Green, the Leaves a deep Green above & light underneath, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in Ceylon in the East Indies.
3. The Roots are commended in the Malabar Garden, as good to quench all inward Heat, purge the Reins, stop the Fluor Albus, and a Gonorrhea.
4. Greek, Latin, Zerumbet & Zenziber silvestris. Spanish, Zenzevero agreste. Italian, Zinzero salvatico. French, Gingembre sauvage. German, Dutch,

Plate 403. Snakewood. Colubrinum Lignum.

1. This is thought to be a Species of the Nux Vomica (see Plate 395.) the Bark is ash Colour, the Leaves a dark Green, the Flowers greenish, and the Fruit Red. This Specimen is taken from ye Malab. Gard. Vol. 7. Tab. 5.
2. It grows in the Islands of Baypyn, Cochien and Poaha in the East Indies, and flowers in August.
3. Some commend the Roots as good for the Cure of ye Bite of Serpents, & a tertian Ague. Yet Dr. Anton. de Heide gives it a very indifferent Character as a poisonous Thing.
4. Greek, Latin, Lignum colubrinum primum Garciae. Spanish, Italian, French, Bois de Serpents. German, Griefs-holk. Dutch, Slangenhout.

Plate 404. Jallap. Jalapium.

1. There are several Species of this Plant, which differ only in the Colour of their Flowers, some having white Flowers, some yellow and others purple; the Leaves of all of them are a pale Green, and the Seed very black. This Specimen I took from the Malabar Garden Vol. 10. Tab. 75. and the Root I had from Mr. Nicholls.
2. It grows in Mexico and Peru.
3. The Roots are good to purge serous watery Humours, and are of great Service in the Dropsy, Gout, and Rheumatism; as also all cutaneous Distempers. The Officinal Preparation from the Root is, the Rosin extracted by Spirit of Wine.
4. Greek, Latin, Jallapa, Mechoacana nigra. Spanish, Jalapa. Italian, French, Merveille du Perou. German, Dutch, Nagtschoon.

Myrobalans.

Dr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Bellerica.
2. Chebula.
3. Citrina.
4. Indica.
5. Stones
6. Stones open.
7. Kernels.

Myrobalani.

Zerumbet.

Fitz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Zerumbet from ye Malabar Garden.
2. Flower from Ditto.
3. Herman's Zerumbet.

Zerumbet.

Snakewood.

Elie. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit open.
3. Seed.

Colubrinum Lignum.

Jallap. } 1. Flower. 2. The Jallap of the Shops. } Jalapium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 405. Female Satyrium. Satyrium foemina.

1. This is a lower Plant than the Male, (see Plate 53.) it grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green without any Spots, and the Flowers a light Purple.
2. It grows in moist Meadows and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is said to have the same Virtues as the Male, being esteemed a Stimulus to Venery, a strengthener of the genital Parts, and good to help Conception; and is a Chief Ingredient in the Electuarium Diasatyrium; which is the only Officinal Preparation.
4. Greek, Ὀρχὶς & Ἀῤῥενογονὸν. Latin, Orchis morio foemina. Spanish, Cojon de Perro. Italian, Satirione. French, Satyrion. German, Schmal Knabencraut weible. Dutch, Standel kruid.

Plate 406. Scorzonera or Vipers-grass. Scorzonera & Viperaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Spain; and is planted here in Gardens, flowring in May.
3. The Root is esteemed cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic, and good in all kinds of Fevers; malignant Distempers, & the Bites or Stings of venemous Creatures.
4. Greek, Latin, Viperaria. Spanish, Scurzonera. Italian, Scorzonera. French, Scorzonere & Cercifi d'Espagne. German, Schlangenmord. Dutch, Gift-wortel.

Plate 407. Mithridate-Mustard. Thlaspi vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers in May.
3. The Seed of this Plant is used instead of that of the Treacle Mustard, (see Vol. 1. Plate 68) the Virtues being much the same, & is accounted hot, dry, and diuretick, good for the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, & forwarding the menstrual Evacuations.
4. Greek, Θλάσπι ἔρερον. & Σίναπι ἄγρον. Latin, Thlaspi arvense Vaccariae incano folio majus. Spanish, Xenabe agreste. Italian, Taspi. French, Seneve Sauvage. German, Besencraut. Dutch, Wilde ofte, & Boere kers.

Plate 408. Alexanders. Smyrnium.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a whitish Green.
2. It grows upon the Rocks along the Sea side, & flowers in May & June.
3. This Herb is much eat as a Sallad; and is said to be of the Nature of Smallage or Parsley, but stronger; and therefore may be of Service to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoke Urine and the Catamenia; and help the Dropsy and Jaundice
4. Greek, Σμύρνιον. Latin, Hipposelinum & Hipposelinum Theophrasto, seu Smyrnium Dioscoridi. Spanish, Apio Macedonico. Italian, Smirnio & Macerone. French, Maceron. German, Gross Appich. Dutch, Groot Peterselie.

Female Satyrium. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. } Satyrium foemina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Scorzonera or Vipers grass. } 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed } Scorzonera & Viperaria.

Elizr Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Mithridate-Mustard. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. { Thlaspi vulgare

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Alexanders. } 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. } Smyrnium.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 409. Columbine. Aquilegia.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high; the Leaves are a blaish Green, and the Flowers a fine blue.
It grows wild in several Places of England & flowers in May or June.
The Leaves are accounted good for sore Mouths, and Inflammations of the Jaws and Throat; for which they are used in Gargarisms. The Seed is esteemd good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; & to prevent and cure the Jaundice. Clusius commends the Seed to be given in Wine, to accelerate the Birth, and to repeat it, if there be occasion. Some use the same Medicine to drive out the small Pox and Measles.
Greek, Latin, Aquilegia sylvestris. Spanish, Paxarilla agreste. Italian, Aquileia salvatica. French, Ancholie sauvage. German, Agelen. Dutch, Akeleyen.

Plate 410. Sweet Navew. Napus dulcis.

The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in May.
The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all kinds of Poisons, and the Bites of Venemous Creatures; as also to provoke Urine & the Terms. Matthiolus extols it as good to expel the Malignity of all Infectious Distempers; to drive out the small Pox and Measles & Chear the Heart.
It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
Greek, Βουνιὰς. Latin, Bunias. Spanish, Nabicas. Italian, Navone & Nagone. French, Navet. German, Stectruben. Dutch, Stek-raap & Parysche-raap.

Plate 411. Hedge=Hysop. Gratiola.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high; the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow, next the Calix, & a light Purple at the Top.
It is a Native of Italy, & is planted here in Gardens & flowers in June.
Some Writers commend this Plant as a good Purger of serous and choleric Humours; and serviceable against the Dropsy and Jaundice, but it is of a rugged churlish Nature.
Greek, Latin, Gratiola centauroides. Spanish, Hissopo agreste. Italian, Gratiola. French, Gratiole. German, Bild. kurin. Dutch, Gods-genade.

Plate 412. Fleawort. Psyllium.

The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers a greenish Brown.
It is a Native of France, & is planted here in Gardens flowring in June.
The Seed is used to extract a Mucilage for sore Mouths & Throats and to help Thrushes & Quinsey. It is also used to obtund sharp acrimonous Humours which corrode the Bowels and cause Dysenteries. Outwardly it is good for sore inflamed blood-shot Eyes.
Greek, Ψύλλιον. Latin, Psyllium majus erectum. Spanish, Zargatona. Italian, Psillio. French, Herbe aux Puces. German, Psillen-craut. Dutch, Dloo-kruid.

Columbine

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Aquilegia.

Sweet Naven.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Napus dulcis.

Hedge-Hysop. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Gratiola.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Fleawort.

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

Psyllium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 413. Burnet. Pimpinella.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green above and light underneath; and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on Banks and Meadows, flowring in June.
3. Burnet is esteemed heating, drying, cordial and alexipharmic; and is often put into Wine, in the Summer, to give it a fine Flavor. The Powder of the Herb, or Root, is used for spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Nose, or any other Flux or Haemorrhage. A Decoction of the Plant is accounted good for the Stone and Gravel. The Herb applyed outwardly is good to stay the Bleeding of Wounds and promote their Cure.
4. Greek, Πιμπινέλλα. Latin, Sanguisorba, & Pimpinella sanguisorba minor. Spanish, Italian, Pimpinella. French, Pimpinelle. German, Bibernell. Dutch, Pimpernelle.

Plate 414. Orris. Iris Florentina.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows wild about Florence in Italy, but is nursed here in Gardens flowring in May.
3. The Roots only are used, being attenuating emollient & pectoral, good for Disorders of the Lungs, caused by sharp Humors falling on the tender Vesiculae. They help Coughs, Hoarsness & soreness at the Stomach; and are commended against the Gripes in Children; and to bring down the Obstructed Menses. Outwardly it is used in Perfumes, Sweet Bags & Hair Powder. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi, & Mithridate.
4. Greek, Ἶρις Latin, Illyrica. Iris alba Florentina. Spanish, Liria blanca de la Florencia. Italian, Giglio celeste. French, Glayeul blanche de la Florence. German, Gilgen. Dutch, Lich.

Plate 415. Horse-radish. Raphanus sylvestris.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Underleaves are a deep grass Green, and the upper Leaves a light grass Green, & the Flowers are white.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in May.
3. The Root is heating drying and aperitive, & is frequently used in Sauces to create an Appetite. It is often used in Dyet Drinks, for the Scurvy, Dropsy and Jaundice; & is the Chief Ingredient in the Aqua Raphani composita.
4. Greek, Ῥάφανις, & Ῥαφάνη & Ῥάφανος ἀγρία. Latin, Raphanus rusticanus. Spanish, Rabano agreste. Italian, Ravanofagria. French, Raifort sauvage. German, Rettig. Dutch, Radys.

Plate 416. Adders-tongue. Ophioglossum.

1. This Plant consists of One small Leaf, of a grass Green Colour without Ribs or large Veins, about four Inches high; from the Bosom of which arises a Stalk about two Inches high, bearing on its Top a slender crenated Tongue about an Inch long in which the Seed is contained.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, and is in its Prime in May.
3. This is a good vulnerary Plant, given inwardly either in the Juice or the Powder, for Bruises or Wounds; and outwardly boil'd in Oil, for fresh Wounds Ulcers Bruises and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Ὀφιόγλωσσον. Latin, Ophioglossum vulgatum. Spanish, Italian, Lingua Serpentina. French, Langue de Serpent. German, Ratten-jungle in. Dutch, Adders-tong.

Burnet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Back of the Flower.
4. Seed Vessel.
5. Seed Vessel open.
6. Seed.

Pimpinella.

Orris. } 1. Flower. { Iris Florentina.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Horse=radish. } 1. Flower { Raphanus sylvestris.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Adders-tongue. Ophioglossum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 417. The Caper Bush. Capparis.

1. This Bush has many trailing Branches; the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers Red with yellow Apices.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France, and Italy; flowring in May.
3. The Capers that we use in Pickle are the Buds of the Flower; which are laid in the Sun to dry for a Day, and afterwards are put into Vinegar for eight Days, at which time they are shifted; this they repeat, and then they are barrel'd up for Use. Capers are accounted good to create an Appetite, provoke Urine, and help the Spleen and Jaundice. The Bark of the Root is heating and drying; opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, helps the Rickets and hypocondriac Disorders.
4. Greek, Κάππαρις. Latin, Capparis spinosa, fructu minore, folio rotundo. Spanish, Alchapparras. Italian, Capparo. French, Cappres. German, Capren Dutch,

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Plate 418. Mother of Thyme. Serpyllum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and Commons, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteem'd cephalic, stomatic and uterine, good for the Palsy, Epilepsy, and Green Sickness, promoting the Catamenia. Some commend it for Catarrhous Defluxions, old Coughs and spitting of Blood. The Distill'd Oil is good for the Tooth Ach.
4. Greek, Ἑρπυλλὸς. Latin, Serpyllum vulgare minus. Spanish, Serpollio. Italian, Serpillo. French, Serpulet. German, Duendel. Dutch,

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Plate 419. Savory. Satureia.

1. The Stalks grow about nine Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Savory is heating drying and carminative, good to expel Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, help an Asthma and other Affections of the Breast. It is also good to open Obstructions of the Womb, & promote the Menses.
4. Greek, Θύμβρα. Latin, Satureia hortensis. Spanish, Agedrea. Italian, Savoreggia & Satureia. French, Sariette. German, Saturon. Dutch, Boon-kruyd.

Plate 420. Moonwort. Lunaria.

1. It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Heads that contain its dusty Seed of a brownish Green.
2. It grows in dry hilly Pastures, particularly in the Warren by Woolwich in Kent, and is in perfection in May.
3. Some People extoll this Plant much, as good for all sorts of Wounds; in Wales they make an Ointment of it, which applyed to the Reins, they reckon a Sovereign Remedy for a bloody-Flux.
4. Greek, Latin, Lunaria minor. Spanish, Lunario Italian, Lunaria del grappolo. French, Lunaire. German, Moncraut. Dutch, Maan-kruyd.

Caper. | 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Calix. 5. Seed. | Capparis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. Sculp. et Pinx.

Mother of Thyme. — 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. — Serpyllum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Savory.

Elizr Blackwell delin, sculp et Pinx.

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

Satureia.

Moonwort. } 1. Seed Vessel. { Lunaria.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 421. The Leek. Porrum.

1. The Stalk grows about three or four Foot high; the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers a pale greenish Purple.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. Leeks are more used in the Kitchen than in the Shops. They are esteemed warming and attenuating, good to cleanse the Lungs from tough Phlegm, help shortness of Breath and stoppage of the Stomach. The Juice is used to dissolve the Gums in the Pilulae foetidae.
4. Greek, Πρᾶσον. Latin, Porrum commune capitatum. Spanish, Puerro. Italian, Porro. French, Porreau. German, Lauch. Dutch, Parei.

Plate 422. Oats. Avena.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flower is Green.
2. It is sown in the Fields in March or April, and is ripe in July and August.
3. Oats are restringent and drying; and Oatmeal is of great Service both in Health and Sickness, being an wholsome and cleansing Food. Water Gruel made thereof is much used in all Kinds of Distempers. Oats fried and put into a Bag, and applyed to the Side, are good to ease pleuretic Pains; and applyed to the Belly they help the Collic and Pains in the Bowels.
4. Greek, Βρῶμος. Latin, Avena vulgaris seu alba. Spanish, Avena. Italian, Vena & Gena. French, Avoine. German, Habern. Dutch, Haver

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Plate 423. Barley. Hordeum.

1. The Stalks grow about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It is sown in the Spring and is ripe in July.
3. Barley is made into Bread in some Countries, & is much used by ye Brewer and the Distiller. It is accounted cooling mollifying & cleansing; a Decoction of it is of great Service in all kinds of Fevers & inflammatory Distempers, the Stone, Gravel, Heat and sharpness of Urine. Barley Broth is esteemed the best Nourishment in Acute Diseases. The Ptisana, so much commended by antient Physicians, was made of husk'd Barley, boiled so long in Water till the Barley crack'd, and the Liquor became thick like Cream.
4. Greek, Κρίθη. Latin, Hordeum distichum. Spanish, Cevada. Italian, Orzo. French, Orge. German, Gersten. Dutch, Gerst.

Plate 424. Rye. Secale.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a pale yellow when Ripe, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It is sown in October and is ripe in July.
3. Rye is more used for Bread than Medicine; and is apt to gripe those that are not used to it. The Farina is sometimes prescribed outwardly in Cataplasms against Tumors and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Latin, Siligo. Spanish, Centeno. Italian, Segala. French, Seigle. German, Rocken Korn. Dutch, Rogge.

The Leek.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed Vessel open
4. Seed.
5. Part of the Leek before it shoots to flower.
6. Part of the Stem and Leaves when in flower.

Porrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx

Oats.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit in flower.
3. Seed.

Avena.

Barley.

Elie Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Hordeum.

Rye

Rhz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Fruit.
2. Fruit in flower.
3. Seed.

Secale.

Plate 425. The Black Cherry. Cerasus nigra.

This grows to be a pretty tall Tree; the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Blossoms white.

This Tree grows wild in several Parts of England, and flowers in April. The Fruit is accounted cordial and cephalic and useful in all Diseases of the Head and Nerves, as Epilepsy, Convulsions & Palseys. Some commend it for the Stone, Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Officinal Preparation is, the Distill'd Water, which is more used now than any other Simple Water.

Greek, Κεράσια. Latin, Cerasus major ac sylvestris fructu subdulci nigro colore inficiente. Spanish, Guindo. Italian, Ciregie. French, Cerisier. German, Ein Gersch-Baum. Dutch, Kerse-boom.

Plate 426. Siler Mountain. Seseli.

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

It is a Native of the Alps, and flowers in June.

The Herb and Seed are used, being esteem'd heating and drying, good to provoke Urine and the Menses, expell the Birth & After-Birth and help Disorders of the Head and Womb. The Seeds are put into the Theriaca and Mithridate.

Greek, Σέσελι. Latin, Siler Montanum. Spanish, Sesamo. Italian, Seseli. French, Sesame. German, Steinbrech. Dutch, Esels Commyn.

Plate 427. Eye-bright. Euphragia.

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

It grows in Fields and Commons flowring in July.

This Plant is famous for all Disorders of the Eyes, especially for Dimness of Sight; and to strengthen it, when weak or decayed, either given in the Juice, or Decoction, or the Powder of the Leaves. A Powder made of two Ounces of Eyebright, and half an Ounce of Mace is very much commended for the above Ends; especially after proper Evacuations. Some esteem it good for the Jaundice. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Euphrasiae.

Greek, Εὐφρασία. Latin, Euphrasia, & Euphrasia officinarum. Spanish, Eufrasia. Italian, Eufragia. French, Eufraise. German, Augencrost. Dutch, Oogen-croost.

Plate 428. The lesser House-leek. Sedum minus.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows on old stone Walls & Buildings, flowring for several Months in ye Summer.
3. The Leaves & Stalks are accounted cooling, & good for all Kinds of Inflammations. This is the Sedum that ought to be put into the Unguentum Populeon.
4. Greek, Αἰζῶν μικρόν. Latin, Vermicularis. Spanish, Semperviva menor. Italian, Sempervivo minore. French, Joubarbe petite. German, Glein Hauss-wurk. Dutch, Kleine donderbaart.

The Black Cherry. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Stone. 4. Kernel. } *Cerasus nigra.*

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Siler Mountain. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessels. 3. Seed Vessel open. } Seseli.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Eye-bright.

Ph. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Euphragia.

The lesser House-leek. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Sedum minus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 429. The Vetch. Vicia.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot long, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Blossomes Purple.
2. It is sown in Fields, and flowers in May.
3. Tares are seldome used now in the Shops, althô the Vulgar boil them in Milk, and give the Decoction to drive out the small Pox and Measles. Matthiolus says they are good to provoke Urine & help a Consumption, if they are boiled, and eat, in Barley Broth.
4. Greek, Βίκιον. Latin, Vicia sativa vulgaris, semine nigro. Spanish, Algarroba. Italian, Veccia. French, Vesse. German, Wicten, Dutch, Wikken.

Plate 430. Toothwort. Dentaria.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high, and the Flowers are Purple.
2. It grows in Mossy Ground at the Roots of Trees.
3. This Toothwort is accounted by Matthiolus, binding, cooling and cleansing, and good to promote Sleep. The Water distill'd from the Roots, he extolls as good for all sorts of Fluxes and the Epilepsy. Gerard says ye Country People used this Plant for Coughs, and all Disorders of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Ἀφυλλο. Latin, Dentillaria. Spanish, Italian, French, Dentaire. German, Onblat Schupenwurk. Dutch,

Plate 431. Mugwort. Artemisia

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green above and hoary underneath, and the Flowers a purplish Yellow.
2. It grows in Hedges and waste Places, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves are chiefly used, especially against Distempers incident to the Female Sex, being of great service in promoting the menstrual Evacuations, either taken inwardly, or used outwardly in Baths & Semicupia. Some Recommend this Plant as good to strengthen the Head & Nerves, & help hysteric Fits or Vapours. The Moxa, so famous in the Eastern Countries for curing the Gout by Burning, is the Down of a lesser Species of Mugwort, viz the Artemisia Chinensis cujus Mollugo Moxa dicitur. See Pluknet Phytograph. Tab. 15. Fig. 1. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus Artemisiæ.
4. Greek, Ἀρτεμίσια. Latin, Artemisia vulgaris major. Spanish, Artemisia. Italian, Artemisia. French, Armase. German, Beufuss. Dutch, Byvoot.

Plate 432. Rosa-solis. Ros Solis.

1. The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green covered with red Hairs, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Boggy Grounds, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is accounted by some a great Cordial, good for Consumptions, Convulsions and the Plague. Formerly a Cordial Water, in which this Herb was a chief Ingredient, was in great Repute under the Name of Rosa Solis; but now it is almost out of Date.
4. Greek, Latin, Ros Solis folio rotundo. Spanish, Rosolis. Italian, Rosa Solis. French, Rosée du Soleil. German, Sonner-thau. Dutch, Zonne-dauw.

The Vetch.

Elez. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Blossom.
2. Calix.
3. Pod.
4. Pod open.
5. Seed.

Vicia.

Toothwort.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Dentaria.

Mugwort. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed. { Artemisia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Rosa-solis.

Vide Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ros Solis.

Plate 433. West India China. China occidentalis.

1. This Plant whose Root is the China, is a Species of prickly Bindweed; the Stalks grow about fifteen Foot high, when they have Trees to climb up. The Leaves are a deep grass Green and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
3. China Roots are esteem'd sudorific and hepatic, good for the Gout, Dropsy, King's Evil and the Lues Venerea. Some Physicians prefer this to the Oriental China, especially in Scrophulous Cases and Consumptions, where there are any Suspicion that they arise from a Scrophulous Cause.
4. Greek, Σμίλαξ τραχεῖα. Latin, Smilax aspera, fructu nigro, radice nodosa magna, laevi, farinacea, China dicta. Spanish, Volubiles aspero de las Indias occidentales. Italian, Smilace aspro di Indie occidentale. French, Volubilis aspre de l'Indie occidentale. German, Scharpffe Binden. Dutch, China-Wortel.

Plate 434. Hercules's Allheal. Panax Herculeum.

1. The Stalks grow about six or eight Foot high, the Leaves are a yellowish Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Syria, and flowers in June.
3. The Gum opponax is said to come from the wounded Root of this Plant; and is accounted heating & dissolving, good to evacuate tough Phlegm from the remote Parts of the Body, & on that account is useful against old Coughs and Asthmas; it helps the Gout, Sciatica, & Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs, and procures the Catamenia. Outwardly applyed it is good to dissolve hard Swellings, Tumors, pestilential Buboes, & Cure the Bitings of Venemous Creatures.
4. Greek Πάνακες ἡρακλέιον. Latin, Panax Pastinacae folio. Spanish, Panacea de Hercules. Italian, Panace Heraclio. French, Panacee de Hercule. German, Dutch,

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Plate 435. Ladies Bedstraw. Gallium.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
2. It grows on Banks and dry Barren Places, flowring in June & July.
3. Yellow Bedstraw is accounted drying and incrassating, good to stop all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies, and cure green Wounds. Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout, and a Bath of it is very refreshing to wash the Feet after overwalking.
4. Greek, Γάλιον. Latin, Gallium luteum. Spanish, Coaja leche Yerva. Italian, Galio. French, Petit Muguet. German, Meger Kraut. Dutch, Dal-stroo.

Plate 436. Gromill. Lithospermum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in dry Fields and Hedges, flowring in May.
3. The Seed is esteem'd a great diuretic, & a cleanser of the Reins and Ureters, and good against the Stone, Gravel, Stoppage & Heat of Urine, as also a Gonorrhea. It is generally boild in Wine or Water. Matthiolus commends two Drams of the Powder to be given in Women's Milk, as a speedy help in hard Labour.
4. Greek, Λιθόσπερμον μικρὸν. Latin, Lithospermum majus erectum. Spanish, Myo del Sol. Italian, Miglio salvatico. French, Gremil. German, Steinsamen. Dutch, Paarel-Zaad.

No. 109.

China Root. { 1. Fruit. { 3. Flower. 4. Stone. } 2. A Piece of the Root as used in the Shops. } China.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Hercules's Allheal.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Panax Herculeum.

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Gromill.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lithospermum.

Plate 437. The smaller Tobacco. Nicotiana minor.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, flowring in June and July.
3. This Tobacco is not so much used as the other See Plate 146. being esteem'd to have less Vertue; but has much the same Qualities as the former, only in a less Degree. The Herb Women frequently impose the Leaves of this Plant, for those of the Mandragora, See Plate 364. on their unwary Customers.
4. Greek, Τοσκύαμος μήλινος. Latin, Hyoscyamus luteus. Spanish, Velenho, amarillo. Italian, Jusquiamo maggiore. French, Jusquiame. German, Bundtcraut. Dutch, Dolkruyd.

Plate 438. Goldy-Locks. Stoecas citrina

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light willow Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France & Italy, and is planted here in Gardens, flowring in July and August.
3. This Stoecas is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; it helps to dissolve congealed Blood and to provoke Urine. Matthiolus gives it great Commendations; but it is but seldom used in our Shops.
4. Greek, Ἐλίχρυσον. Latin, Elichrysum, seu Stoechas citrina augustifolia. Spanish, Cantuesso. Italian, Amaranto giallo. French, Amaranthe jaune. German, Reinblumen. Dutch, Staechas citrina.

Plate 439. Ox-Eye. Buphthalmum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of England, & flowers in June and July.
3. Dioscorides says, That in his time, it was accounted good for the Jaundice, and to restore the Skin to its Colour, if the Decoction of it was taken, after coming out of a Bath. The Ox-Eye that is commonly used in the Shops is the Bellis major, See Plate 42.
4. Greek, Βόφθαλμον. Latin, Baphthalmum Cotulae folio. Spanish, Margaza. Italian, Occhio di Bue. French, Oiel de Beuf. German, Kinds Aug. Dutch, Koedil.

Plate 440. Flixweed. Sophia Chirurgorum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground & amongst Rubbish; flowring in June.
3. A Decoction of the Seed unbruised is said to be a certain Remedy for the Bloody Flux; but it will not have the same Effect if the Seed be bruised. Some commend it also for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Κάρδαμον ἄγριον. Latin, Nasturtium sylvestre tenuissime divisum. Spanish, Malpica silvestre. Italian, Nasturtio agreste. French, Cresson sauvage. German, Bild Grese. Dutch, Wild Kerse.

The smaller Tobacco.

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

Nicotiana minor.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Goldy-Locks. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed. { Stoecas citrina.

Eliz. Blacknell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Ox-Eye.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Buphthalmum.

Flixweed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sophia Chirurgorum.

Plate 441. Coloquintida. Colocynthis.

1. This Plant grows much like the Water Melon, its Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow.
2. It grows in Turkey, and flowers in June.
3. Coloquintida is one of the strongest purging Simples, used in the Shops; it carrys off serous Humors & tough Phlegm from all Parts of the Body, with pretty much Violence, and is generally attended with griping, Nausea and some times Vomiting. But when given with proper Correctives, it is serviceable in all Pains of the Head & Nerves, helps the Rheumatism, Gout & Dropsy; and promotes the Menses. The Officinal Preparation is, The Trochisci Alhandal.
4. Greek, Κολοκυνθὶς. Latin, Colocynthis fructu rotundo, minor. Spanish, Coloquintida. Italian, Coloquintida. French, Coloquinte. German, Coloquinth. Dutch, Koloquint.

Plate 442. The German Amomum. Amomum vulgare.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Ditches and Banks, flowring in June & July.
3. The Seed is one of the four lesser Hot Seeds used in the Shops; and is accounted drying & attenuating, good to open Obstructions, cleanse ye Reins of Gravel, & promote the Menstrua. It is also esteem'd alexipharmic, for which it is put into ye Theriaca Andromachi, for a Succedaneum to the true Amomum.
4. Greek, Σίσων. Latin, Sison, quod Amomum Officinis nostrum. Spanish, Apio. Italian, Petroselino Macedonico. French, Persil de Macedoine. German, Welscher Petersilien. Dutch, Piterselie van Macedonien.

Plate 443. Smallage. Apium.

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Marshy Places, flowring in June & July.
3. The Root is one of the five opening Roots, used in the Shops; and is accounted diuretic, and good for the stoppage of Urine, the Stone, the Gravel, Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, the Dropsy, the Jaundice, & Obstructions of the Menses. The Leaves have much the same Qualities, and are eaten in the Spring to sweeten and purify the Blood, & help the Scurvy. The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds used in the Shops; & is esteem'd carminative.
4. Greek, Ἐλεοσέλινον. Latin, Eleoselinum. Spanish, Perexil dagea. Italian, Apio aquatico. French, Persil de Leau. German, Eppich, Dutch, Juffrouw, Merk.

Plate 444. The lesser Burdock. Xanthium.

1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow Green, and the Flowers a dull brownish Green.
2. It grows in rich fat Soils, and flowers in June & July.
3. Some commend this Plant for Scrophulous Tumors, the Juice being taken inwardly, and the Leaves applyed to the Swellings. Matthiolus extols it much, as good for the Leprosy.
4. Greek, Ξάνθιον. Latin, Bardana minor. Spanish, Lappa menor. Italian, Lappa minore. French, Grapellas. German, Bettlerßleuß. Dutch, Kleine Klitten.

Coloquintida. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Fruit open. 4. Seed. } Colocynthis.

Elizr. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The German Amomum. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. } Amomum vulgare.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Smallage.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Apium.

The Lesser Burdock. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. } Xanthium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 445. Tormentill. Tormentilla.

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Commons and in Woods; flowring in July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd drying, binding and alexipharmic, & good for Diarrhaeas and Dissenteries, especially attended with malignant Fevers. They are also serviceable in Haemorrhagies of the Nose, Mouth or Womb; fasten loose Teeth, and help the falling of the Uvula.
4. Greek, Ἑπτάφυλλον. Latin, Heptaphyllum. & Tormentilla sylvestris. Spanish, Siete en Rama. Italian, Tormentilla. French, Tormentille. German, Tormentill. Dutch, Tormentille.

Plate 446. Mustard. Sinapi.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Waste Places and amongst Rubbish, and is cultivated also in Gardens, flowring in June.
3. The Seed of this Plant is what makes the Common Sauce call'd Mustard, which is a wholesome Condiment, provoking an Apetite, strengthening the Stomach, and helping Digestion; it is also good for the Head, Apoplexy, Lethargy & Palsy, especially of the Tongue. The Seed bruised & infused in Wine or Ale is of great service for the Scurvy and Dropsy, provoking Urine and the Menses. Outwardly applyed it is drawing and ripening; & laid on paralitic Members it recalls the Natural Heat.
4. Greek, Σίνηπι. Latin, Sinapi Rapi folio. Spanish, Xenabe ô Xenable. Italian, Senapa. French, Seneve. German, Senff. Dutch, Mostert.

Plate 447. Bishop's Weed. Ammi vulgare.

1. This Plant grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white
2. It is rarely found wild in England; altho' Parkinson says it grew wild at Greenhith in Kent; it flowers in June.
3. The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds, used in the Shops; and is accounted drying & warming, good to expell Wind from the Stomach & Guts, and prevent the Collick. It is also diuretic, and helps to provoke Urine and the Courses.
4. Greek, Ἄμμι. Latin, Ammi majus. Spanish, Ammi. Italian, Ammi. French, Ammi. German, Amei. Dutch, Ammi.

Plate 448. Dittander or Peppervort. Lepidium & Peperitis.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in moist Places near Rivers, flowring in June and July.
3. The Leaves bruised and mix'd with Hog's Lard, and applyed as a Cataplasm to the Hip, are accounted good for the Sciatica; when chew'd, they cause a great Flux of Rheum to run out of the Mouth, which they esteem good for Scrophulous Tumours in the Throat. The Women in Suffolk give them boil'd in Ale to hasten the Birth.
4. Greek, Κοχλιδιον. Latin, Lepidium latifolium. Spanish, Pimiento ô Nasurcio. Italian, Piperite. French, Passerage ou Poivre. German, Pfeffer Kraut. Dutch, Peper kruid.

No. 112.

Tormentill. — 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. — Tormentilla.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Mustard.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Sinapi.

Bishop's Weed.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ammi vulgare.

Dittander or Peppernort. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Lepidium & Peperitis

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 449. Red-Cherry. Cerasus rubra.

1. This Tree never grows so big as the Black Cherry (see Plate 425) the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Blossomes white.
2. It is planted in Gardens, flowring in April.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd more cooling than the Black, and is gratefull to the Stomach, quenching Thirst and wheting the Apetite. The Gum is accounted Lithontriptic, and good for the Stone and Gravel.
4. Greek, Κεράσια. Latin, Cerasa sativa rotunda, rubra & acida. Spanish, Guindo. Italian, Ciregio e Ceraso. French, Cerisier. German, Fin Kersch-baum. Dutch, Kerse-boom.

Plate 450. Hares-foot. Lagopus.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows among Corn and in fallow Fields; flowring in July.
3. Haresfoot is accounted drying and binding, good for a Diarrhea and Dysentery, and to stop the too great Flux of the Catamenia and Fluor Albus. It helps the Ulceration in the Bladder; & allays the Heat & Pain in making Water.
4. Greek, Λαγῶπους. Latin, Pes Leporinus. Spanish, Pie de Liebre. Italian, Lagobo, e Trifoglio. French, Pied de Lievre. German, Hasen-fuss. Dutch, Gen Hazemont.

Plate 451. Hemlock. Cicuta.

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges & Ditches, flowring for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Hemlock answers the Description of Dioscorides's, which was of such a Poisonous Nature that the Athenians used to put their Criminals to Death by it; but it would seem to have lost its malignant Qualities in this Region, because several Persons have eat some Quantity of the Root and Stalk, without any bad Consequence. It is used outwardly in Swellings, and Hardness of ye Liver and Spleen; for which the Emplastrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, is very useful, and is the only Officinal Preparation we have from it.
4. Greek, Κώνειον. Latin, Cicuta major. Spanish, Ceguta. Italian, Cigue. French, Cigne ou Cigue. German, Schirlinct. Dutch, Scheerling.

Plate 452. Lesser Centory. Centaurium minus.

1. This Centory seldome grows above a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Fields & dry Pasture Grounds, flowring in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd cleansing and apperative, good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoke Urine and the Menses, help the Jaundice and intermitting Fevers, strengthen the Stomach and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is used in Fomentations against Swellings and Inflammations. The Officinal Preparation is an Extract.
4. Greek, Κενταύριον μικρὸν. Latin, Centaurium minus vulgare. Spanish, Centaura menor. Italian, Centaurea minore. French, Centaurée poulet. German, Zansent-gulden kraut. Dutch, Duizen-gulden kruid.

Red Cherry.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cerasus rubra.

Hares-foot. } 1. Flower. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. } Lagopus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Hemlock. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 4. Seed. } Cicuta.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Lesser Centory. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. } Centaurium minus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 453. The Pear-tree. Pyrus.

1. There are several kinds and Varieties of Pear Trees cultivated in our Gardens; the Blossomes are white, and the Leaves a grass Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
3. The Fruit is esteem'd cooling and restringent. Dioscorides says it is very useful in Repelling-Cataplasms; & recommends ye Juice boil'd as good to stop the Fluor Albus.
4. Greek, Ἀπίος. Latin, Pyrus sativa. Spanish, Peral. Italian, Pero. French, Poirier. German, Birn-Baum. Dutch, Peer-Boom.

Plate 454. Cinquefoil. Pentaphyllum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot long; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows by Hedges, and Way-Sides, flowring all the Summer.
3. The Leaves and Roots are accounted drying and restringent, and good against all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. A Drachm of the Powder of the Roots, taken two or three times a Day, is said to cure the Ague; it is also accounted good in malignant Distempers, and is an Ingredient in the Venice Treacle. It is frequently used in Gargles for sore Mouths and ulcerated Gums, and to fasten loose Teeth.
4. Greek, Πεντάφυλλον. Latin, Quinquefolium majus repens. Spanish, Cinco en rama. Italian, Cinquefoglio. French, Quintefueille. German, Funff-finger kraut. Dutch, Vyf-vinger-kruid.

Plate 455. Nep or Catmint. Nepeta, vel Mentha cataria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is esteem'd warming and attenuating, and is of great service to open Obstructions of the Womb, and helping the green Sickness, as also the Suffocation of ye Womb and Vapours; it is also good to promote the Birth and Cleansing; and by some Authors it is commended against Barrenness.
4. Greek, Latin, Mentha cataria, vulgaris et major. Spanish, Hierva gatera. Italian, Herba Gatta. French, Herbe au Chat. German, Gatzen-kraut. Dutch, Katte-kruid.

Plate 456. Poley-mountain. Polium montanum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light woolly Green, and the Flowers whitish.
2. It grows in Italy & the Southern Parts of France, flowring in July.
3. The Tops and Heads are used, being accounted opening and attenuating good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps the Dropsy and Jaundice; provokes Urine & the Menses, and is good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures. It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromachi.
4. Greek, Πόλιον. Latin, Polium maritimum, erectum, Monspeliacum. Spanish, Cien nudillos. Italian, Polio, e Poligono maschio. French, Renouée et Ive muscate. German, Marienkraut. Dutch, Bergh Polium.

The Pear-tree.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pyrus.

Cinquefoil. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Pentaphyllum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Nep or Catmint.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nepeta vel Mentha cataria.

Poley-mountain.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Polium montanum.

Plate 457. Black Briony. Bryonia nigra.

1. The Stalks grow to a great length climbing upon any Thing they grow near to; like those of the white Briony (See Plate 37) except the Tendrils, for this has none. the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowring in May and June.
3. Some Authors ascribe a purging Quality to the Roots; but Hoffman and Doctor Lister, could not find any such Quality in them, althô they tryed them several times. It is said to provoke Urine, and cleanse the Reins from Gravel; and a Cataplasm of the Root with Vinegar and Cow-Dung is esteemed good for the Gout.
4. Greek, Ἄμπελος μέλαινα. Latin. Bryonia laevis sive nigra racemosa. Spanish, Brionia negra. Italian, Brionia nera. French, Brioine noir. German, Stict-Burk Dutch, Wilde Wyngaart.

Plate 458. Artichoke. Cinara vel Scolymus.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green & ye Flowers blue.
2. It is planted here in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. Artichokes are esteem'd a pleasant wholesome, and very nourishing Food. The Roots are accounted apperative, cleansing and diuretic good to help the Jaundice and provoke Urine.
4. Greek, Σκόλιμος. Latin, Cinara hortensis foliis aculeatis et non aculeatis. Spanish, Alcachosa. Italian, Articiocco. French, Artichaut. German, Strobildorn. Dutch, Artichocken.

Plate 459. Deadly-carrot. Thapsia.

1. The Stalk grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Italy and Spain, flowring in July.
3. The Root is accounted of a poisonous Nature working upwards and downwards with great Violence; and was formerly sold in the Shops for the Radix Turpethi.
4. Greek, Θαψία. Latin, Thapsia Carotae folio. Spanish, Turbino bastardo. Italian, Turbito fento. French, Turbit bastard. German, Bilde Turbit. Dutch, Wilde Turbit.

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

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches long; (for this Plant is overgrown being gathered out of the Garden) the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It grows in Sandy Ground and on Heaths flowring in June.
3. This Plantain is much of the Nature of the others, (see Plate 14 & Plate 35) being moderatly drying and binding, and a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or applyed outwardly; besides which it is particularly commended against the Bitings of all-kinds of Venemous Creatures; and more especially for the Bite of a mad Dog.
4. Greek, Κορονόπους. Latin, Coronopus sylvestris hirsutior. Spanish, Cujabelha. Italian, Herba stella. French, Corn de Cerf, ou Sanguinaire. German, Grayen-fuss. Dutch, Herts-hoorn.

Black Briony. — 1. Flower. 2. Berry. 3. Berry open. 4. Seed. — *Bryonia nigra.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Artichoke.

Mrs. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Cinara.

Deadly-carrot.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Thapsia.

Buck's-horn-Plantain. — 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. — Coronopus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 461. Pistachio. Pistachia.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in its Native soil: the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Eastern Parts of Persia and Turky.
3. The Fruit is esteemed nourishing and restorative, and good for weak Consumptive People, opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. Matthiolus says they are a Provocative to Venery.
4. Greek, Πιστάκια. Latin, Pistacia peregrina, fructu racemoso; sive Terebinthus Indica Theophrasto. Spanish, Pistacho. Italian, Pistacchia. French, Pistachier. German, Pimper-nuss-baum. Dutch, Pistassi-boom.

Plate 462. Dittany of Creet. Dictamnus Creticus.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green covered with Wool, except those on the young Stalks next the Top, which have no Wool, & the Flowers are a light Purple.
2. It grows chiefly in the Island of Creet or Candy, & flowers in June.
3. This Plant was had in great Esteem among the Ancients, particularly Virgil, for its reputed Virtue of expelling the Arrows from wounded Bodies. It is still accounted alexipharmic, resisting Poison and all contagious pestilential Diseases; and is esteem'd good for the Bites or Stings of Venemous Creatures. It is of great Use to accelerate the Birth, expelling the Secundines and procuring the Catamenia. There is a good Quantity of it put into the Venice-Treacle, Mithridate and Diascordium. The Leaves are the only Part used.
4. Greek, Δικταμνος. Latin, Dictamnus Creticus. Spanish, Dictamo. Italian, Dittamo di Candia. French, Dictame. German, Bilder-Poley. Dutch, Dictamnus van Candie.

Plate 463. Bill-berry. Vaccinia.

1. This Bush grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and in thin woody Places, in a boggy Soil, and generally among Ferns, flowring in May.
3. The Fruit is cooling, binding and grateful to the Stomach, and good for Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. Symon Paul says they are much used against the Scurvy in Norway and other Northern Countries. An agreeable Syrup may be made of ye Juice, and used for all the above Intentions.
4. Greek, Χαμαιμυρσίνη. Latin, Myrtillus, & Vitis Idaea, foliis oblongis crenatis, fructu nigricante. Spanish, Mirtho agreste. Italian, Mirtillo. French, Airelle, ou Mirtille. German, Heidelbeer. Dutch, Myrtill.

Plate 464. Tansie. Tanacetum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild by Road-Sides, and the Borders of Fields, flowring in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted warming and apperative, good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and of great Use in the Jaundice. They also provoke Urine & the Catamenia; yet the ignorant Midwifes often give a Syrup of the Juice to prevent Miscarriage. The Flowers are esteem'd good to destroy Worms in Children.
4. Greek, Latin, Tanacetum. Spanish, Italian, Tanaceto. French, Tanaisi. German, Rein-farn. Dutch, Worm-kruid.

No. 116.

Pistachio. — 1. Fruit. 2. Shell. 3. Shell open. 4. Kernel. — Pistachia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dittany of Creet. Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Dictamnus Creticus.

Bill=Berry.

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

Vaccinia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Tansie. { 1. Flower. 2. Calix. 3. Seed. } Tanacetum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 465. Meadow-sweet. Ulmaria.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high; the Leaves are a bright Green above, and hoary underneath, and the Flowers a cream Colour.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, and by River-sides, flowring in June.
3. The Leaves & Tops are accounted alexipharmic & sudorific, and good in Fevers and all malignant Distempers; they are also restringent and binding, and usefull in all kinds of Fluxes. They are an Ingredient in the Aqua lactis. The Officinal Preparation is ye Aqua Ulmariae.
4. Greek, Latin, Barba Caprae floribus compactis, & Regina Prati. Spanish, Regna de los Prados. Italian, Regina di Prato. French, Reine des Pres. German, Veis-hart. Dutch, Reinette.

Plate 466. The True Acorus. Acorus verus.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Juli a light greenish Brown.
2. It grows in Rivulets, particularly in Surry, Cheshire and Norwich, and shoots forth its Catkins in July and August.
3. The Roots are esteem'd hot, dry, opening and attenuating, and good for Obstructions of ye Liver and Spleen; they provoke Urine and the Menses, help the Colick, resist Putrefaction, are useful against pestilential Contagions, and corrupt noxious Air; and are outwardly used in Sweet Bags & Perfumes. They are an Ingredient in ye Theriaca & Mithridate.
4. Greek, Ἄκορον. Latin, Calamus aromaticus. Spanish, Acoro. Italian, Acoro. French, Acorus. German, Kalmus. Dutch, Calmoes.

Plate 467. Dropwort. Filipendula.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white within and red on the outside.
2. It grows in Chalky Grounds, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves and the Roots, but especially the last are accounted diuretic and good for the Stone, Gravel, and stoppage of Urine. The Powder is commended by Mr Ray, from Doctor Needham and Simon Paul, to stop violent Floodings and the Whites; thô Parkinson says it was used in his time to expell the Secundines. Prevotius commends it against the Bloody Flux; from his own Experience.
4. Greek, Latin, Filipendula vulgaris. Spanish, Filipendula. Italian, Filipendula. French, Filipendule. German, Rocher stein-brech. Dutch, Roode steen-breke.

Plate 468. Distaff-Thistle. Atractylis.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, & ye Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Italy & Greece, where ye Women use the Stalks for Distaffs; & flowers in June.
3. Doctor Boerhave thought that this Plant had the same Virtues with the Carduus benedictus (see Plate 476) and esteem'd it good to Purge, Vomit, provoke Urine, or Sweat, according to the Quantity that was taken. Those who have a mind to know what he says at large upon it, may consult his Historia Plant. quae in Hort. Acad. Lug. Bat. crescunt Pag. 200.
4. Greek, Ἀτράκτυλις. Latin, Atractylis lutea. Spanish, Azafran romin ô Carthamo. Italian, Cartamo salvatico. French, Safran batard. German, Feld-Saffran. Dutch, Bastert Saffraan.

Meadow sweet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ulmaria.

The True Acorus. } *1. Catkin.* } *Acorus verus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dropwort.

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

Filipendula.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Distaff-Thistle. } 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } Atracylis.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 469. The Lime-tree. Tilia.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is planted in Parks & about Gentlemens Seats, flowring in June and July.
3. The Flowers are accounted cephalic and nervine, and good for the Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Vertigo, and Palpitation of the Heart. They are used in the Aqua Peon. Comp. and the Spiritus Lavendulae. The Aqua Florum Tiliae takes its name from them.
4. Greek, Φιλύρα. Latin, Tilia foemina, folio majore. Spanish, Texo, ô Lino. Italian, Tilia. French, Tilleul, ou Tilet. German, Linden. Dutch, Lindeboom.

Plate 470. Black Masterwort. Astrantia nigra.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, & the Flowers are a whitish light Green tinctured with Purple.
2. It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
3. Conradus Gesnerus, says that this Astrantia has as great a purging Quality as the white Helebore (see Plate 74.) and commends it as good to purge Melancholy and other Humors.
4. Greek, Imperatoria nera. Latin, Astrantia Alpina. Spanish, Verdegambre alpino. Italian, Meesterwortel. French, Imperatoire noir. German, Bergstrent. Dutch,

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Plate 471. Daucus of Creet. Daucus Creticus.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of Candy, & other Places of the Levant, and flowers in June & July.
3. The Seeds only are used, and are esteem'd warming and aperative good in Disorders of the Kidneys, as the Stone or Strangury, provoking Urine & Glatamenia. They expediate the Birth, and bring away the After-Birth. They are also accounted alexipharmic, and good against the Bites and Stings of venemous Creatures. They are used in the Theriaca and Mithridate.
4. Greek, Latin, Daucus foliis Foeniculi tenuissimis. Spanish, Chiribia de Candia. Italian, Dauco di Candia. French, Carote sauvage ou Panais de Candie. German, Mohren tummel. Dutch, Kroontjes kruid.

Plate 472. Burnet-saxifrage. Pimpinella saxifraga.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in several Parts of Kent in great Plenty, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted hot, dry and carminative, good to expell Wind, ease the Collic, and strengthen the Stomach. They are also diuretic, and useful against the Stone, Gravel and Scurvey; and are put in the Pulvis Ari. comp.
4. Greek, Πιμπινέλλα. Latin, Pimpinella saxifraga major umbella candida. Spanish, La Mas Pimpinela. Italian, Pimpinella maggiore. French, Pimpinelle gres. German, Bibernell. Dutch, Pimpernelle.

The Lime-tree. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. { Tilia.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Black Masterwort. } 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. { Astrantia nigra.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Daucus of Creet.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Daucus Creticus.

Burnet-saxifrage.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Pimpinella saxifraga.

Plate 473. Elecampane. Helenium.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high: the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Fields and Meadows, in several Parts here: but is often planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Roots are esteem'd pneumonic, carminative, sudorific and alexipharmic of great service in Shortness of Breath, Coughs, stuffing of the Lungs, and in infectious and contagious Distempers. They are also good for the Gout & Sciatica, the Stone and stoppage of Urine, and provoke the menstrual Flux, for which they are frequently mixed with Chalibeats. Outwardly they are used for the Itch, either the Juice or Powder mixed with a proper Ointment. Officinal Preparations are the Unguentum Enulatum cum et sine Mercurio.
4. Greek, Ἐλένιον. Latin, Enula Campana. Spanish, Ala. Italian, Enola. French, Herbe d' Elaune. German, Alankwurk. Dutch, Alant-wortel.

Plate 474. Bog-bean. Trifolium palustre.

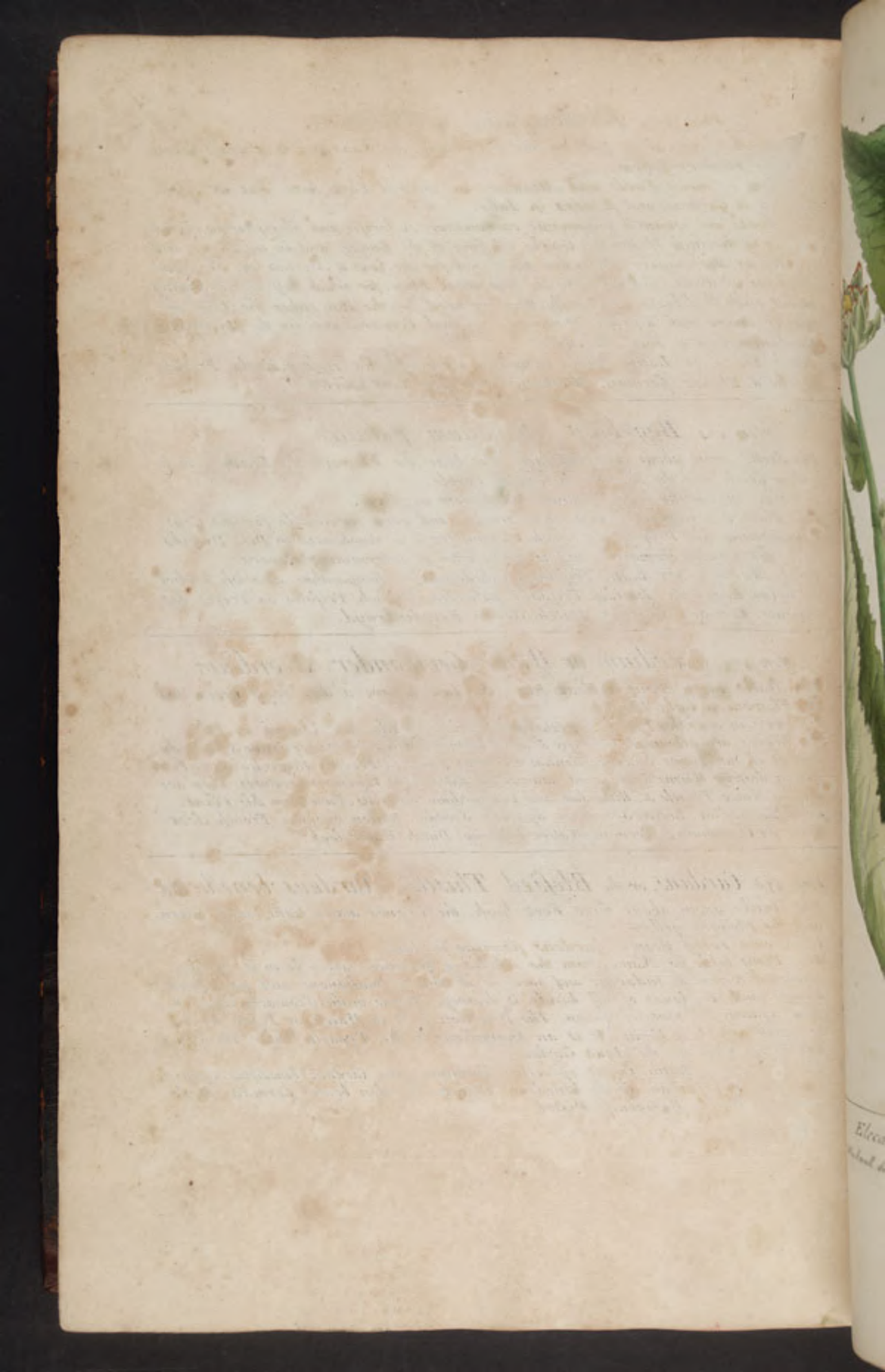
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high that bear the Flowers, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers a whitish Purple.
2. It grows in marshy boggy Grounds, and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is esteemed a great antiscorbutic, and very serviceable for the Gout, Rheumatism and Dropsy; for which Distempers it is much used in Diet Drinks. It is also a good stomatick, and is taken often in Intermitting Fevers.
4. Greek Μηνυανθὲς. Latin, Trifolium paludosum, et Menyanthes. Spanish, Trebol ô Mielga Lagunosa. Italian, Trifoglio paludoso. French, Trifolio ou Trefel des mairais. German, Spicktlee. Dutch, Seven Betydenkruyd.

Plate 475. Scordium or Water-Germander. Scordium.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a light Purple.
2. It grows in marshy Places, especially in the Isle of Ely, and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted sudorific & alexipharmic, and a good Preservative & Remedy against all malignant and pestilential Diseases & putrid Fevers. They also resist Putrefaction, destroy Worms & are good against the Bites of all Venemous Creatures. They are used in Venice Treacle & Mithridate; and Diascordium takes its Name from this Plant.
4. Greek, Σκόρδιον. Latin, Scordium. Spanish, Scordio. Italian, Scordio. French, Scardium, ou Chammaraz. German, Wasser-batehnig. Dutch, Water-look.

Plate 476. Carduus, or the Blessed Thistle. Carduus benedictus.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown every Year in Gardens, flowring in June.
3. This Plant takes its Name from the wholsome Qualities said to be in it, being accounted cordial & sudorific, and good for all sorts of malignant and pestilential Fevers, and for Agues of all kinds. It destroys Worms in the Stomach and is good against all sorts of Poison. The Decoction of it in Water or Possit-Drink is much used as a Vomit. It is an Ingredient in the Treacle Water. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Cardui.
4. Greek, Κνίκος. Latin, Cnicus sylvestris hirsutior, sive Carduus benedictus. Spanish, Cardo bendito. Italian, Cardo benedetto. French, Chardon benit. German, Cardobenedict. Dutch, Besegende Distel.



Elecampane.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Helenium.

Bog-bean.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Flower.
2. Cup.
3. Flower separate.
4. Seed Vessel.
5. Seed Vessel open.
6. Seed.

Trifolium palustre.

Scordium or Water-Germander. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calix. 4. Seed. }

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Scordium.

Carduus or the Blessed Thistle. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. } *Carduus benedictus.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 477. The Larch-Tree. Larix.

1. This grows to be a tall Tree in its Native Soil; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Catkins red.
2. It grows in the Stirian Alps, and the Mountains of Tirol and Carinthia; and sends forth its Catkins in March and April.
3. From the Trunk of this Tree the Venice Turpentine came which was formerly much used in the Shops, being of a browner Colour; and thicker than ye Strasburg, and of a more resinous Smell; but what goes under that Name now, is generally brought from New-england. Turpentine is heating, mollifying, and cleansing, good to stop a Gonorrhaea and the Fluor Albus. It Likewise provokes Urine, cleanses the Lungs, and is of great service outwardly in Ointments and Plaisters. Officinal Preparations are the Oleum and Balsamum Terebinthi.
4. Greek, Λάρι ξ. Latin, Larix. Spanish, Tea. Italian, Larice. French, Meleze. German, Lerchenbaum. Dutch, Lorkenboom.

Plate 478. The Turpentine-Tree. Terebinthus.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the Eastern Countries; the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in the Island of Chio, from whence we have the best Turpentine, and flowers in April.
3. The Liquid Rosin of this Tree was prefer'd by the Ancients to all other Kinds, now call'd Turpentines, for Affections of the Breast & Lungs, and for Diseases of ye Kidneys or Bladder, as Stone, Gravel and stoppage of Urine. It is frequently used for the Fluor Albus and Gonorrhaea.
4. Greek, Τέρμινθος. Latin, Terebinthus vulgaris. Spanish, Cornicabra. Italian, Terebinto. French, Terebinte. German, Terpenteinbaum. Dutch, Terpent

Plate 479. White Horehound. Marrubium album.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows by Road-sides and in Lanes, and flowers in June.
3. The Leaves and Tops are accounted hot, dry, and pectoral, and good to free the Lungs from tough viscid Phlegm, especially in cold moist Constitutions, the Juice being made into a Syrup with Sugar or Honey. They also open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, and are very serviceable against the Dropsy, Jaundice, Green Sickness, Obstructions of the Catamenia, suppression of the Lochia, & other Distempers of the female Sex; for which few Herbs go beyond it. The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Prassio.
4. Greek, Πράσιον. Latin, Prassium. Spanish, Marrubio. Italian, Marrobio. French, Marrubium, ou Marrube blanc. German, Weisser Andorn. Dutch, Andorn Malrow.

Plate 480. Herb Robert. Geranium Robertianum.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
2. It grows in Hedges & shady Banks, and flowers for most Months in the Summer.
3. This is much of the Nature of Doves-Foot (see Plate 58) being drying & binding, & useful in Wounds & Bruises, as well as in Fluxes. It is particularly commended for ye Kings-Evil, and all scrophulous Swellings, and has done great Service in Nephritic Cases.
4. Greek, Γεράνιον. Latin, Gratia Dei. Spanish, Hierva de Roberto. Italian, Erbe di Ruberto. French, Herbe Robert. German, Roch-lauss-craut. Dutch, Robbregts-kruid.

The Larch-Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Bud of the Cone.
4. Green Cone.
5. Ripe Cone.
6. Scale of the Cone.
7. Seed in the Scale.
8. Seed.
9. Agarick.
10. Agarick cut open.

Larix.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Turpentine Tree. { 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Nut. 4. Nut open. 5. Seed. } Terebinthus.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

White Horehound.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Marrubium album.

Herb Robert.

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

Geranium Robertianum

Elizr Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 481. Sea Lavender. Limonium & Behen rubrum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flower Purple.
2. It grows commonly in Salt Marshes, as below Greenhith, and Gravesend in very great Plenty and flowers in July and August.
3. The Roots and Seed are esteem'd restringent & binding, and good for a Diarrhea, Dysentery, the too great Abundance of the Menses and the Fluor Albus.
4. Greek, Λειμόνιον. Latin, Limonium maritimum majus. Spanish, Espliego de Mar. Italian, Lavanda di Mare. French, Lavande de Mer. German, Dutch, Limoen-kruyd.

Plate 482. Black Poppy. Papaver nigrum.

1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple with a black Bottom.
2. It is sown yearly in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Heads were formerly used in the Sirupus e Meconio, but are left out in the last Edition of the Dispensatory. The Leaves are used in Cooling Ointments, being accounted good for Burns, Inflammations, and hot Swellings; and are put in the Unguentum Populeon.
4. Greek, Μήκων, μέλας. Latin, Papaver hortense nigro semine. Spanish, Dormidera negra. Italian, Papavero nero. French, Povot noir. German, Schwarter Magsamen. Dutch, Swarte Heul.

Plate 483. White Poppy. Papaver album.

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. From the Heads of these Poppies, (in Turky) the Opium of our Shops is produced; by making Incisions into them, the milky Juice which comes from the Wounds, is soon thickned by the Heat of the Sun, and then gathered and made up into Lumps. Opium is the greatest Anodine we have, easing Pain, procuring Sleep, stopping all violent Evacuations; and is an excellent Medicine in the Hands of a Wise Man; and ought never to be prescribed by any other; many fatal Accidents ensuing from the immoderate or unseasonable Use of it. The Syrupus e Meconio or Diacodium is made of the Poppy Heads dryed, infused & boiled in Water. The Seeds are much used in Emulsions being cooling and good in Fevers, inflammatory Distempers, the Strangury and Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Μήκων ἥμερος. Latin, Papaver hortense semine albo. Spanish, Dormidera blanca. Italian, Papavero bianco. French, Pavot blanc. German, Weiss Magsamen. Dutch, Witte Heul.

Plate 484. The Lesser Valerian. Valeriana minor.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Marshy Grounds & moist Meadows, and flowers in May.
3. Matthiolus gives much the same Virtues to this Valerian as he does to the other Valerians, only in a less Degree (see Plate 250. & Plate 271.) but this Species is rarely used in the Shops now: the other being esteemed much better.
4. Greek, Φοῦ μικρὸν. Latin, Valeriana palustris minor. Spanish, Yerva benedetta menore. Italian, Valeriana minima. French, Valerienne petit. German, Glein Baldrian. Dutch, Daleriana.

Sea Lavender. { 1. Flower. 2. Cup. 3. Seed. } Limonium.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Black Poppy. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Papaver nigrum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

White Poppy. { 1. Flower. 2. Fruit. 3. Part of ye Fruit open. 4. Seed. } Papaver album.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Lesser Valerian. } 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Seed. { Valeriana minor.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 485. Liquid Amber. Liquidamber.

1. Monardus says that this grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Bark of the Trunk ash Colour; in which they make Incisions, and the Resinous Gum, that flows from the Wounds, is the Liquid Amber of the Shops.
2. It grows in several Parts of the West Indies.
3. It is esteemed of a heating resolving Nature, good to open Obstructions, and help the Hardness of the Womb.
4. Greek, Latin, Liquidambra. Spanish, Liquidambar. Italian, Liquidambra. French, Liquidambar. German, Dutch,

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Plate 486. Sumach. Rhus Obsoniorum.

1. This seldom grows to be a tall Tree; the Leaves are a bluish dark Green on the Face, and a light willow Green on the Back, & the Flowers a whitish Yellow.
2. It grows in Italy, Spain and Turky, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves and Seed are accounted restringent and Stptic, and good for all Fluxes and Haemorrhagies; both used inwardly and outwardly. They are also good to resist Putrefactions and stop Gangreens and Mortifycations. They are used in the Syrupus Myrtinus.
4. Greek, Ροῦς. Latin, Sumach. Spanish, Sumagre. Italian, Somacho. French, Sumac. German, Gerberbaum. Dutch, Smack.

Plate 487. The Oak. Quercus.

1. This grows to be a very tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Fruit a brownish Green when ripe.
2. It grows in great plenty in this Country, and its Acorns are ripe in September.
3. The Bark, Buds, Acorns, Cups, and Galls are used; and are accounted Stptic and binding, and useful in all kinds of Fluxes and Bleedings, either Inward or Outward. The Bark is often used for the Relaxation of the Uvula, & for sore Mouths and Throats; and is put in restringent Glysters & Injections against the Prolapsus Uteri or Ani. The Vulgar frequently beat the Acorns to Powder; and take it for Pains in the Side. The Officinal Preparation is, the Aqua Germinum Quercus.
4. Greek, Δρῦς. Latin, Quercus latifolia foemina. Spanish, Robre. Italian, Quercia. French, Chesne. German, Eychbaum. Dutch, Eyken-Boom.

Plate 488. Dwarf-Elder. Ebulus.

1. It grows about four Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, & the Flowers white, with a little Dash of Purple.
2. It grows near Motes and in Hedges; and flowers in May.
3. This is much of the Nature of common Elder (see Plate 151) being good to purge serous watery Humors by Stool, and is therefore good for ye Dropsy and other Distempers arising from a Glut of Serum. It is also useful in Gouty scorbutic Humors, both given inwardly, and applyed outwardly, boiled in a Lixivium.
4. Greek, Καμαιάκτη. Latin, Chamaeacte. Spanish, Hiezguos ó Sabugo pecquenno. Italian, Ebulo ó Nebbio. French, Hieble. German, Niderholler. Dutch, Wilde Olier.

Liquid Amber. *Liquidamber.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sumach.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Rhus Obsoniorum.

The Oak.

1. Catkin. 2. Acorn. 3. Cup. 4. Acorn separate. 5. Kernel. 6. Gall.

Quercus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Dwarf-Elder.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Ebulus.

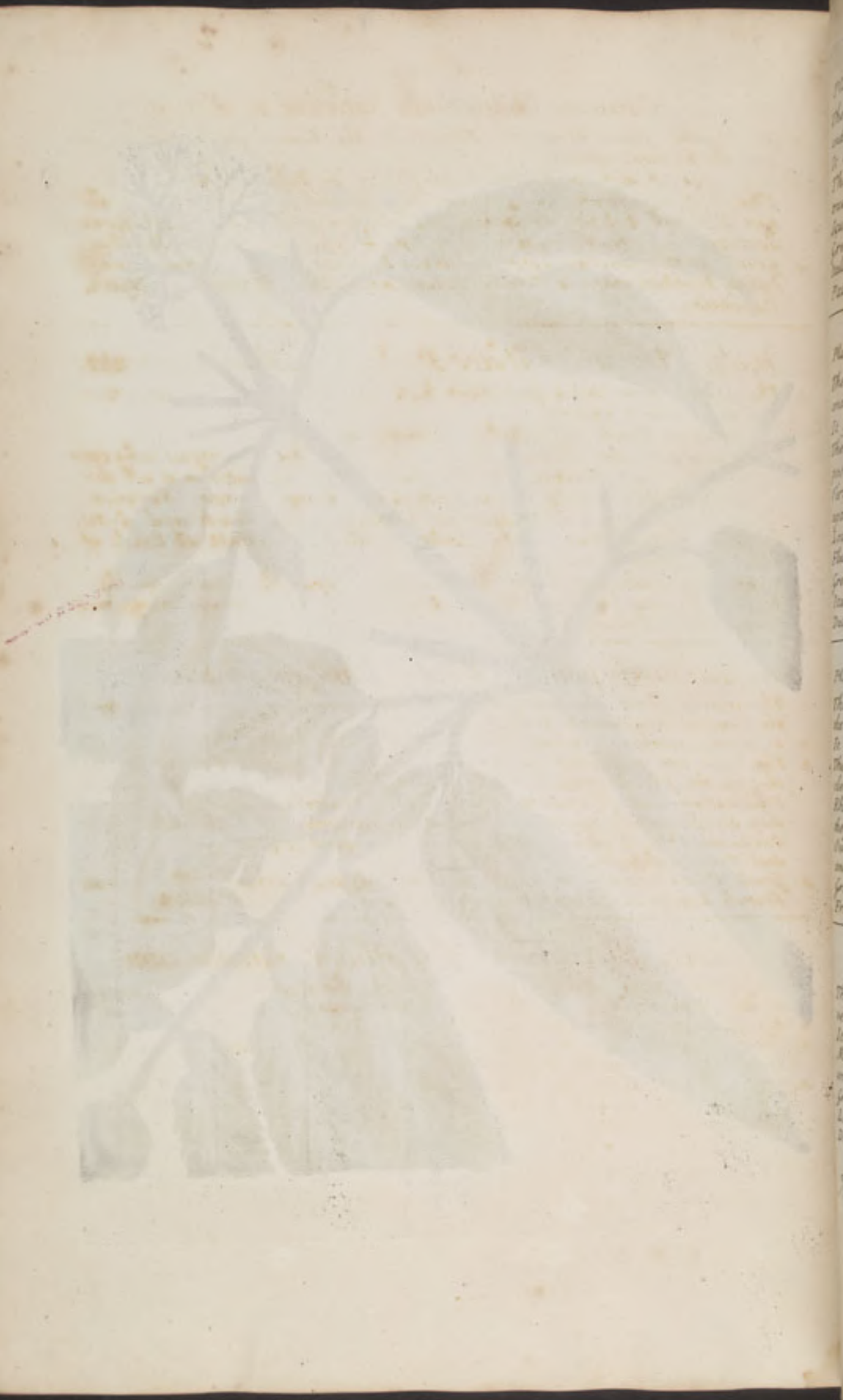

Plate 489. Patience. Lapathum sativum et Patientia.

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is opening and purging, being somewhat of the Nature of the true Rhubarb, but not so strong; and is often used in Diet-Drinks for the Scurvy, and to open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, and help the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ἰαπωνλάπαθον. Latin, Lapathum hortense. Spanish, Acedera cevada. Italian, Rombice maggiore. French, Patience. German, Munch Rhabarbaren. Dutch, Patientie.

Plate 490. The great Water Dock. Lapathum aquaticum.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Ponds and Ditches, flowring in July.
3. There is a particular Treatise wrote on this Plant, by Muntingius, who supposes it to be the Britanica of the Ancients, and attributes to it all the Virtues that they ascribe to their Britanica; as being of great Service against the Scurvy & all its Symtoms, as Ulcers in the Mouth and Gums, Loosness of Teeth, Pains in the Limbs, as likewise against all kinds of Fluxes, the Dropsy and Jaundice.
4. Greek, Ὑδρολάπαθον. Latin, Hydrolapathum. Spanish, Acadera agatila. Italian, Lapatio aquatico. French, Lapais aquatique. German, Mengerwurt. Dutch, Water Patich.

Plate 491. Sharp-pointed Dock. Lapathum acutum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows common in moist Places, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted aperative & cooling, and much used to purify and cleanse the Blood from salt sharp Humours; and are good for the Scurvy, Rheumatism, and all manner of itchy scabby Eruptions, for which Purpose they are frequently put in Diet-Drinks & apozems, and used outwardly in Ointments. The Seed is drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, and Haemorrhagies of all Kinds.
4. Greek, Ὀξυλάπαθον. Latin, Oxylapathum. Spanish, Labara. Italian, Lapatio. French, Lapais, ou Pareile. German, Streiffwurt. Dutch, Wilde Patich.

Plate 492. Bloodwort. Lapathum sanguineum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, veined with Red, and the Flowers a pale Green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Matthiolus, says this has the same Qualities as the Sharp-pointed Dock; only he prefers it to the former in all sorts of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies.
4. Greek, Ἐρυθρολάπαθον. Latin, Lapathum folio acuto rubente. Spanish, Labara roxa. Italian, Lapatio rosso. French, Lapais rouge. German, Drachenblut. Dutch, Bloedkruyd.

Patience.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Lapathum sativum, et Patientia.

The great Water Dock. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Lapathum aquaticum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Sharp-pointed Dock. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } *Lapathum acutum.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Bloodwort. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed. } Lapathum sanguineum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Plate 493. Logwood. Lignum Campechianum.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in the Island of Campeachy in great Plenty.
3. The Extract of this Wood is lately found to be very helpfull in Fluxes of the Belly.
4. Greek Latin, Lignum Campechianum. Spanish, Palo de Campeche. Italian, Legna di Campeche. French, Bois de Campeche. German. Dutch.

Plate 494. The Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris.

1. It grows to be eight or ten Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows common in Hedges, and flowers in March.
3. The Fruit is esteemed restringent and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. It is of great service in Gargarisms for sore Mouths and Gums; and good to fasten loose Teeth. The Juice of the Sloes, boiled to a Consistence is what is now used for the true Acacia Germanica of the Shops.
4. Greek, Κοκκύμηλα ἀγρία. Latin, Prunus sylvestris. Spanish, Ciruelo silvestre. Italian, Prugnole salvatiche. French, Prunier sauvage. German, Schlehendorn. Dutch, Wilde Pruym Boom.

Plate 495. Liquorice. Glycyrrhiza.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are pectoral, and of great Use in Distempers of the Lungs as Coughs and shortness of Breath; and likewise in nephritic Affections, as Stone, Gravel, stoppage & Heat of Urine, and Ulcers in the Kidneys.
4. Greek, Γλυκυῤῥίζα. Latin, Liquiritia. Spanish, Regaliza. Italian, Regolitia. French, Regalisse. German, Lectric. Dutch, Socthout.

Plate 496. Angelica. Angelica.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted in Gardens flowring in June.
3. It is accounted Stomachic, cordial & alexipharmic; and of great Use in all malignant pestilential Fevers, & all contagious Distempers even the Plague it self. It causes Sweat, & drives out all noxious Humors through the Pores of the Skin. It is very serviceable in Disorders of ye Womb & Hysteric Affections; it provokes Urine and the Catamenia, & expells the Secondines. The Roots Stalks & Leaves are used. The Officinal Preparations are a Simple & Compound Water; and the Stalks candied.
4. Greek, Latin, Angelica sativa. Spanish, Angelica. Italian, Angelica. French, Angelique. German, Angelick. Dutch, Tamme Angelica.

Logwood. } 1. Flower. { Lignum Campechianum.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The Sloe-tree.

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

Prunus sylvestris.

Fl. Blackwell delin. sculp et Pinx.

Liquorice.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Glycyrrhiza.

Angelica.

Elizr Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Angelica.

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

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Rivers and large Lakes, flowring in June and July.
3. It is accounted cooling and anodyne, and good in dilerious Fevers, and for the Heat and Sharpness of Urine, and all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnesses.
4. Greek, Νυμφαία ἑτέρα. Latin, Nymphaea major lutea. Spanish, Lirio amarillo del Rio. Italian, Nimphea gialla. French, Lis jaune de Stagn. German, Elb Seeblumen. Dutch, Plompen.

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

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Rivers, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Root and Flowers are esteem'd cooling and drying, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes, a Gonorrhaea and nocturnal Pollutions, by their softning cooling Qualities, allaying the Acrimony of the Seed, and thereby rendering Persons less enclined to Venery. The Leaves are good to be applyed to hot Tumors and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Νυμφαία. Latin, Nenuphar. Spanish, Lirio blanco del Rio. Italian, Nimphea bianco. French, Lis blanc d'Eau. German, Weiss Seeblumen. Dutch, Witte Plompen.

Plate 499. Water-Lilly Roots. Nymphaeæ Radices.

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

Plate 500. Buglos. Buglossum.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple when young, and a deep Blue when they are blown two or three Days.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is much of the Nature of Borrage (see Plate 36) being accounted cordial, and good to exhilerate the Spirits and drive away Melancholy, and is useful against Hypocondriac and Hysteric Disorders. The Flowers are one of the Four cordial Flowers.
4. Greek, Βούγλωσσον. Latin, Buglossum angustifolium majus. Spanish, Buglosa. Italian, Buglossa. French, Buglose. German, Ochsentunge. Dutch, Osse-tong.

The Yellow Water Lilly. { 1. Flower. 2. Seed Vessel. 3. Seed Vessel open. 4. Seed. } Nymphaea lutea.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

The White Water-Lilly.

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Nymphaea alba.

Water-Lilly Roots. { 1. *Root of the Yellow Water Lilly.* 2. *Root of the White Water Lilly.* } *Nymphaeæ Radices.*

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

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

CATALOGUS PLANTARUM quae in Secundo Volumine Continentur.

This book was rebacked and the corners were mended with archival leather. The original leather was consolidated with Pliantex and treated with DME leather dressing.
Richard C. Baker, Conservator.
St. Louis, August 1997.

Spine

Fore

Top

Foot