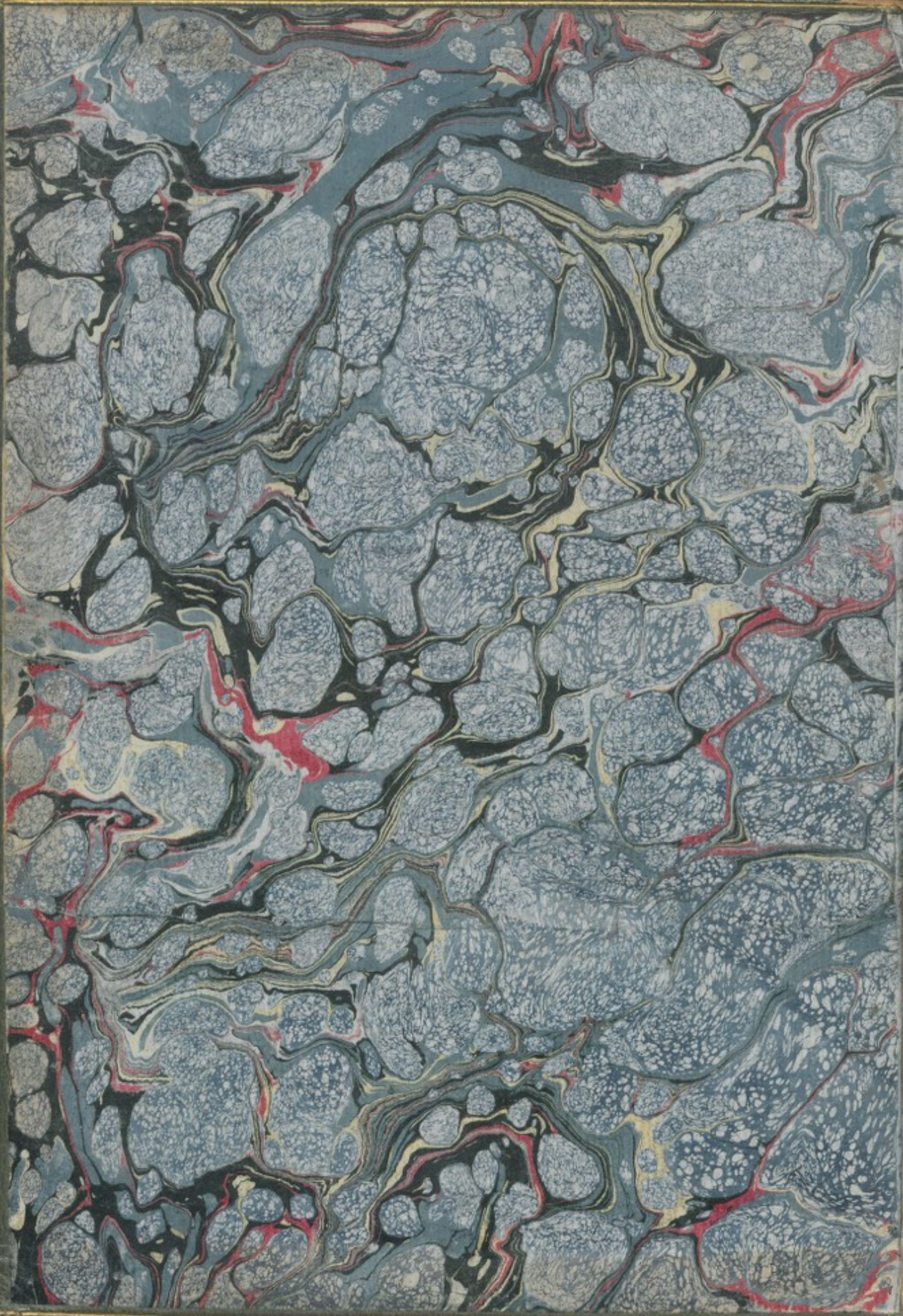

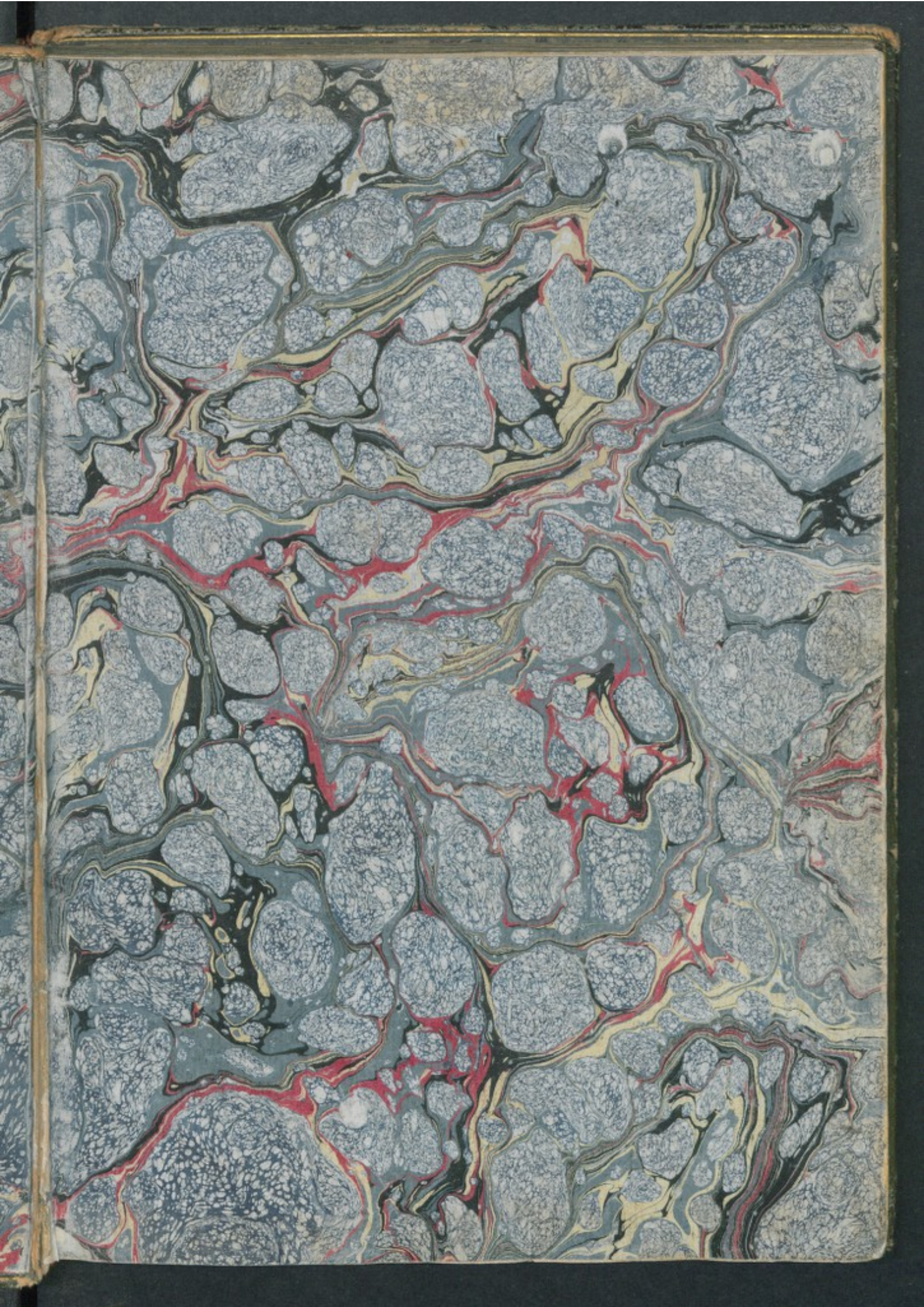

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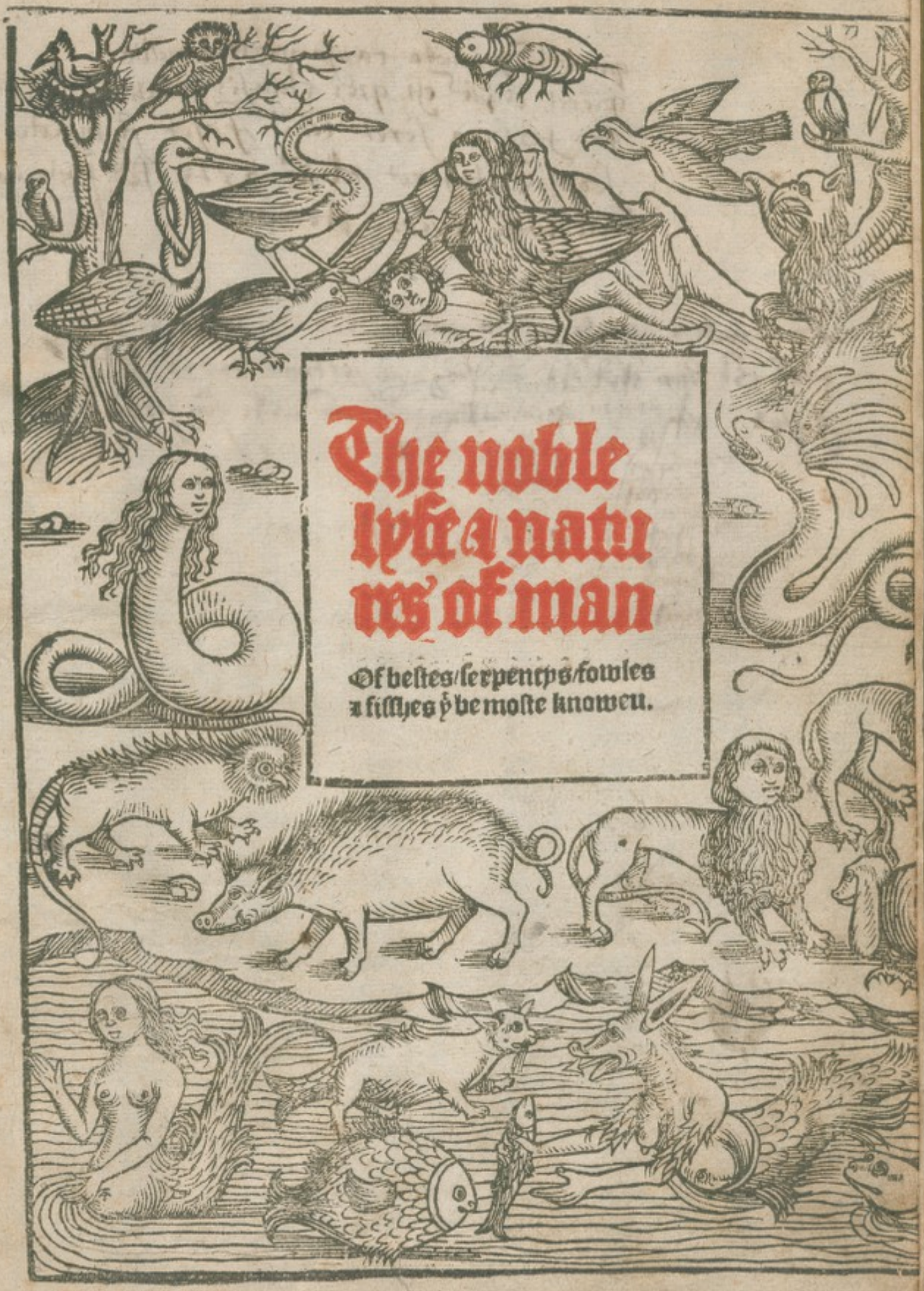

The noble
lyfe & natu
res of man
Of bestes/serpentys/fowles
& fisshes ÿ be moste knowen.

qui ante ignota rarissimorum venetia
querit, ei vix est qui transis occultis
quo fortuna ferat telum. Fasit si quando
scopum attigerit id non arti sed fortuna
accepti referre debet.

¶ Prologus.

In the name of ower sauiour criste Jesu maker & redemour of al mãkynd/ I Laurẽs ãdreme of ýtowne of Calishaue translated for Johñes doesbodrowe booke prenter in the cite of Andwarpe this ꝑsent volume deuyded in thre partes whiche was neuer before in no maternall langage prentyd tyl now/ The naturall maister Aristotell saith that euery body be the course of nature is enclyned to here & se all that refresheth & quickeneth the spreys of man/ wherfor I haue thus in this boke folowige written the nature of man bestys on erthe/ fowles in the ayre & fysshes in the water/ whiche be wonderfull and maruelous to be herde of/ and how these forsaid be natured and fourmed whiche be figured at euery chapter. ¶ And first of all I wyll speke of man because he is moste worthyest to be spoken of/ for he is created & made like onto the similitude of almighty god/ and than of all thinges that is created of almighty god to the behoue of mankynde wherby he shold be sustayned & preserued/ of the whiche he shall answere for at the dredfull dayes of ingemẽt before our redemour the right wis Juge of all such thiges as he hath mysused that god of his infenyte grace hathe made hym lorde of. & ẽ.

Ca. Primo. of the nature of man.

The creatour that hathe created all thinge of nonghte our sauiour & maister cryste that is lorde almighty hathe made vpon the. vi. day our fore fader Adam in the felde of damasco of of red erthe/ & there he gaue vnto hym bothe lyfe & sowle where thrugh he is becom man & figured lyke vnto the symylitude of almyghty god/ and than made hym lorde of all erthly thinges/ and gaue hym grace thrugh his glorious godhede & shaped in hym suche wyt & sapience that there was neuer erthly man that had the cõninge that he had/ And than dyd Adam geue vnto euery thynge that is vnder heuen his perfyte name. When this was done than dyd he set Adam in Paradys terrester & there caused him to slepe/ & out of his syde

out of his syde he tokē a rybbe & ther of he made Eua. Also god hath made ye planetes and sterres of the syer/ the wyndes & fowles of ye ayre/ ye fysshes of the water. and man of erthe/ wherfore whan man beholdeth ye thynges made of the water than shall he synde hym selfe very symple/ but whāne he beholdeth ye that is made of the ayre thā shall he synde hym selfe moche more simpler/ yett whan he beholdith ye that god hath made of the fyre/ thā is the most simplest of al/ and man shall nat lyke hym selfe to heuēly thynges nor accept hym self better thā an erthly thynge/ for that he syndeth and the bestis also/ and this is to be understād of ye bodi of man/ which body was first named Adam/ whāne that our lorde had shapen hym lyke vnto his glorypous godhed/ he gaue vnto hym incontynent a cōuenyent and perfyte rule & lawe whiche he sholde holde & kepe/ and this it was. That he in all thoughtes/ wordes/ and workes/ neuer sholde thinke or wisshe of any other worse in no maner of wyse than he wolde that of hym sholde fortune/ Than sholde he kepe the way of rightwisnes and egalite. Whan he had receyued this commandement of the heuenly kynge/ he stode vp naked before the hye Lorde of mygh t saynge thus/ O my lorde my god that hathe with thy heuenly handes made me a naturall body of vyle erthe and knet in me the humanite of flesshly nature with bones & senewes to go on the grownde wherfore I bese che the lorde remēber that thou haste made me & geue me that lyfe & grace that thou hast ordayned me to ¶ This our fader Adam was ye comlyest/ fayrest and best made that euer was on grownde of al the mēbres of his body And our lorde hath shed in hym so grete abundance of graces/ that no man is to hym comparable/ fore he was illumyned with all the seuen sciences.

¶ He had also knowlege of all maner of erbis/ their properties and vertues of trees/ of metalles/ of stones/ byrdes/ bestys/ fysshes/ serpentis/ & of all other thinges on erthe/ and the fadere of heuen commaunded alle therse formed to be of the worlde brought before hym to thente that he sholde knowe them and geue them their names whiche they kepe & euer shall whylest ye worlde endureth. ¶ Clarā preterea et explicitam beatissime trinitatis ac xpi incarnationē et passionē solus asse qui cōmeruit. vt in supplemēto supplementi. ¶ Herfor was Adam made lorde and gouernour of the worlde/ and all thingines therin pertayning sholde to him be obedient Thus was Adam infenyt/ and not of the condicyon of nature/ but of the benefites of grace. For the infenytnes cōmeth out of the tree of lyfe/ and the body sholde neuer haue dyed yf it had nat synned. & whan man had synned than was he roued from the tre of lyfe Yet nat withstandige the body is made of the foure elemētis as before it is specifyed/ & in that body be. ij. c. xliij. bones great and small.

¶ Of the makinge of mānes body in his moders wombe.

THe Man is Lorde and ender of all thīges here onerthe/ and is also the moste perfitest and full made thinge of all leupnge creatures that euer god created as the scripture testefieth. ¶ criste blewe lyfe into hym and of a rybbe he made him an helpe to the entente whan they come toged through full power that he them gaue that they sholde engender. Exemplū whan he saide Cresite/ ware and multiply through the encreasinge of ye sede And thus he hathe created man ¶ woman because they sholde bringe forth of their sede/ which sede is named sperma/ and is a profitable parte of ye fode cōmynge after the first disiestyon/ and that sperma is apoynted to frutefull vessellis to the entente that our humanite sholde contynewe the lenger and nat ende/ But he that sowerth tomoche of this sede/ that is to understande they that occupy tomoche with womē they wex sone feble of lymes/ and dye within shorte space/ Wherfore Galienus saith he that is gelded may lyue a lōge season/ and men that haue but lytell conuersacyon with womē may lyue longer than women/ for they be hoter of nature.

¶ Here after folowetb the. ten ages of mankynde lykened beten dyuers bestis as here is expresly shewed/ and how the nature of mankynde dothe chaūge from ten [illegible] here dethe cōmen tyme of [illegible] eth hī as a gose ye i [illegible] lucke ye frēdes [illegible] t he in erthe is [illegible]

xx.pere xxx.pere. xl.pere. l.pere.

none vnto.x.a childe is he
deige his toppe w̄ sporte ⁊ plape
crynge as ꝑ gate right merily.
Kes his care bothe nyght ⁊ day
to go on the growndꝰ
the the lorde remēbered plesand
made me ⁊ geue me that prydꝰ

¶At.xxx.pere he is named a man
And syb to the bull of nature stronge
Kenēginge his right where euer he cā
with whome it be bothe short ⁊ longe

¶Nowe forty pere he is pwys
Cōdicyond as a lyon in euery degre
Which maketh hym often wonten mys
To lese his wysdom beleue ye me

¶At fifty pere th
Wily as the fore
That euer wyll
⁊ eke of his seruy

¶At threscore pe
But couetyse in
Eupn as the wol
ꝑ worcetyh the sh

lx.pere lxx.pere. lxxx.pere xc.pere C.pere

n can he glose
a worde and dede
ōne ⁊ neuer lose
e he wyll haue mede

e he dothe descende
m is roeted than
he doth amendē
e wher euer he can

¶ At.lxx.he is syb to the hownde
ý gnaweth ý bone so dothe he his hart
All sportes he casteth to the grownde
Lest therfore his sowle sholde smart

¶ At fourscore pere wythouten kaple
He is disdayned with man and wyfe
Syb to the Cat that lycketh her taple
Euyr be the fyre that is his lyfe

¶ At fourscore ⁊.x.he is syb
Scorned of mā and child ý
From hym is wisdom ⁊ ý
Echone wyll his deth in ý
er

¶ At.C.pere dethe cōmer
⁊ maketh hī as a gose ý i
So plucke ý frēdes
But he in erthe is

Sāctus Augustin⁹.

¶ The testefieng of saint Austyn upon the same that before is specifyed of the makyng of man in his moders wombe.

Augustinus saith of the making of mānes body/ whan that sperma is receyued in the dewe place of ye moders body/ than is that sede formed lik[illegible] lik[illegible] some or mylke in ye first. vi. daeys in thre dayes folowīge it maketh m[illegible] reparacyn of the lyfe in forme of ly[illegible] pympels or bladders. Sixe dayes m[illegible] r that it chaūgeth holy into blode [illegible] d. xij. dayes after that it is tourned [illegible] o flesshe. Xyne dayes after that/ ye [illegible] is deuyded from the sholders and [illegible] rmoste lymes of the body/ as ye sy[illegible] the belly/ tyll that it hathe his ful [illegible] helyshape of body & lymes. withī [illegible] es afte that is sene a full pro[illegible] body/ yet the principall lymes be made first/ as the harte/ the lyuer & brayne/ & than the lymes that therto belōgeth/ as the nauyl/ ye mawe & the codes/ and after that suche as be nexte/ but last of al be handes and fete made with the other lymes. And the bodij of man is made of many diuers sortes of lymes/ as senewes/ vayne/ fatte/ flesshe & skynne. And also of the foure moistours/ as sangwyne/ flematyke/ colerike/ & melancoly. But all creatures hathe a sesonable tyme of ye yere to bringe forthe their fruite saue only mankynde whiche is at the leste of body full made in his moders wōbe the. xxxv. daye. & encreth the mouyn[illegible] ges of his body vpon the. lxx. daye and that birthe is in the seuenth moneth. If the bodye be full made vpon the. xl. daye/ than the chylde geteth lyfe vpon the. lxxx. daye/ & that birth is vpon the eight moneth & they dye ofte entymes. Yf the body be full made vpon the. xlv daye/ than receyueth it lyfe vpon the xc. daye and is borne vpon the nynth moneth. But the body of mankynde is cōmonly full made vpon the. xlv. daye as before is specifyed. &c. and that is the moste conuenyent tyme. And whan mankynde is borne/ than he retoureth to the erthe agayn of the which he was before created & made.

¶ Of the disgestion of mete wherby the body is sustayned.

The lyfe of man

The lyf of man is principally sett in humido radicali/that is in ye radicall moistour for whan man lacketh ye/than must he dye/and because ye naturall here is also in man the wyche here whan it fideth nothige elys to be sustayned of/thā it sustayneth hym self of radycall moystour/ & be cause thys moystour sholde nat be febled but kept in good maner/therfore ye nature hathe ordayned mete to bee eten/and ye to be broughte to disiestyon/for whā it is chawed w̄ the tethe/than it descendeth into ye mawe & ther is ye fyrste disiestion & there ye is erthy deuided frome ye clene & ye onclene is sente downe to ye fundament & is voided through the place of purgacion/& ye clene humour is sent to ye lyuer wyche is ye secōde disiestiō/& there is ye watery onclennes deuyded from ye clene & sent down to ye bladder & thā voided at ye watery place/& ye clene is sent to ye hart & ye is the thyrde dysiestyon. and there is agayne the onclene sent or deuided frome the clene/and of the onclene cometh the seed sperma in ye man and the menstruum in the women/& the clene become blod/and that is sent thorough grete waynes to all the places of the body/and that is agayne deuyded the clene from the onclene/ and the onclene gothe away through the swete and swete holes/ and is chaunged in to the nayles/ and suche lyke/& the clene changeth hym selfe into the substaūce of hym that eteth the mete And thus is the naturall restored and strengthened yf that they waste nat ye radicall moystour wherin the lyfe is layde. yf the radicall moystour be mynished/than it is agayn into the other as before is testefyed. &c.

¶ Howe that man cõmeth into the howse of dethe.

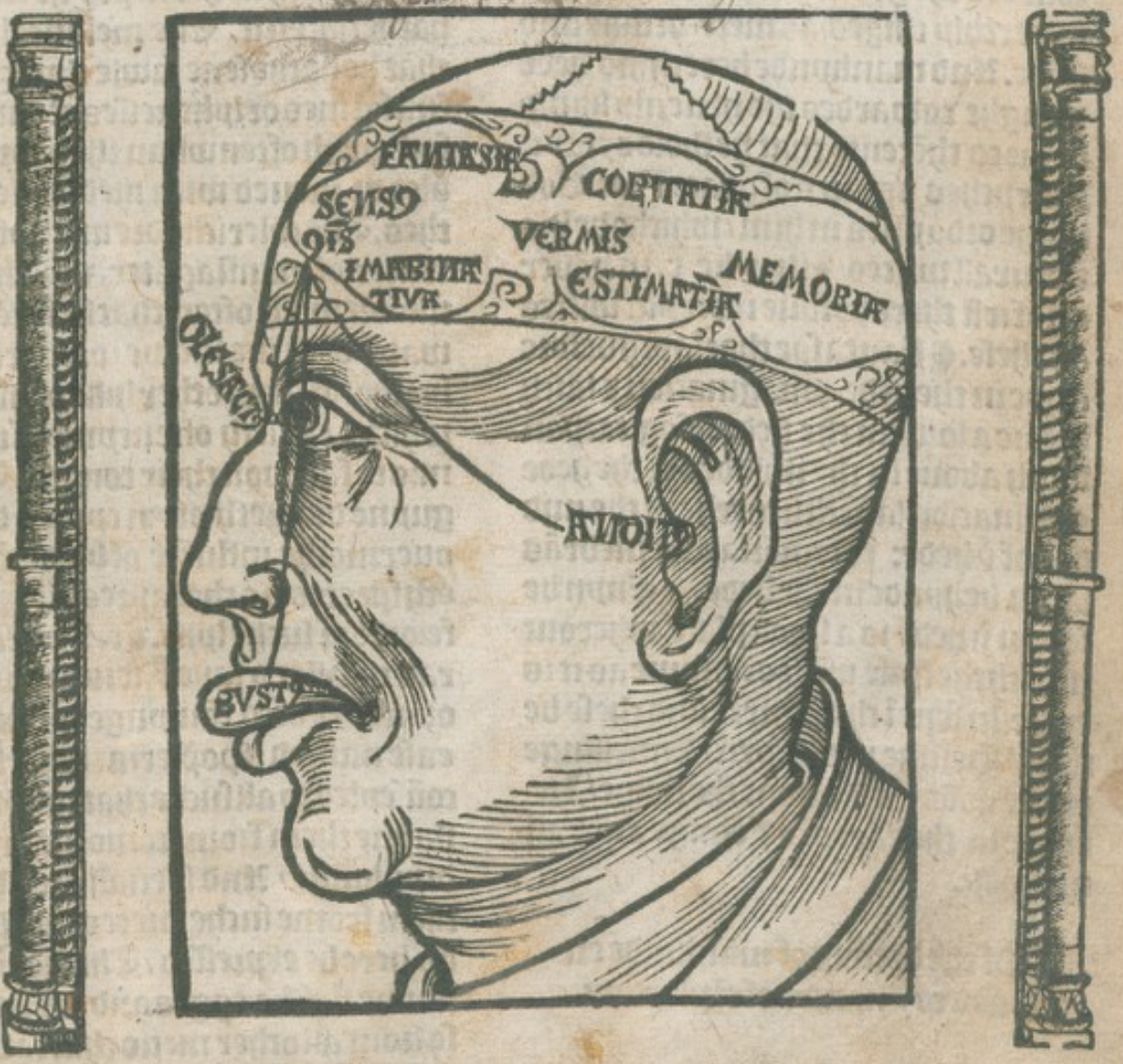
Colericus. ¶ The howse of dethe. Flegmaticus

Sanguineus Melancolicus

HOw that man cõmeth vnto the howse of deth ye shall vnderstande be thre maner of wayes. And first be the foure elemẽtis wherof man is made/for the foure elementis fight togeder/ and the one ouercõmeth the other and than must man dye. ¶ Adam had nat synned the four elementis sholde neuer haue varyed/and Adam sholde haue had full power to haue accorded and rule them. The seconde/man dyeth because that humidum radicale forsaketh hym/that is the naturall moystour. ¶ Adam had nat

synned

god had set vs the cre of lyfe/ ⁊ we sholde haue ben fre of all sekenesses/ ⁊ moyst of nature ⁊ neuer dyed/ but bydden euer lusty ⁊ fresshe as a ponge man. The thirde man dyeth of that he hath ben hurt w̃ wepens w̃in or w̃out or w̃ burdens lifting or bytinges of bestis. ⁊c. If Adam had nat sinned all thynge sholde haue bene to him obediēt ⁊ nothinge to him cōtrary. ⁊ these thre maners of dethes be cōtained in the four cōplexions of man/ as in the sāguyne/ colerike/ flematike/ ⁊ melācoly The sanguyne wareth oftētymes so old through gode gouernaūce/ that he must occupy spectacles ⁊ liue longe or hūmidū radicale departe frome him/ but than he dyeth. The colerike cōmeth oftentymes do dethe be accidētall maner through his hastines for he is of nature hote ⁊ drye. The flematike cōmeth often to dethe tho rough great excesse of mete ⁊ drinke or other gret labours doinge/ for his nature is colde and moyste ⁊ can not well dissest. And melācoly is heuy/ full of care ⁊ heuy nes/ wherof he engenderech moche euyll blode that causeth great sekenes which bringeth him vnto dethe. Thus go we al vnto the howse of dethe/ the one through ensuynge of his cōplexcion/ the other through the ordenances of almyghty god. The thirde through the planetis ⁊ signes of the firmamēt.



¶ Here after ensueth the perfyte knowlege of the x. wittes/ & in what place of the hede that they lay/ that is to understāde the v. interyall wittes/ & the fyue wittes cōmune as it stādeth in the figure of the hede.

MAnkynde is shapen & ordeyned to enherytē ye celestiall kyngdome/ & to be a ruler of all erthly thinges/ & that none erthly thinge sholde rule him as bestis/ serpentis/wormes/monsters/ or suche like/for they bere their hedis downe towardes the groūde/ & desire nothinge but erthly thiges/as mete/ drinke and slepe. And mankynde bereth his hede vpright towardes the heuenly kyngdome to thē tente that he sholde optayn the ryches & gyftes of grace that God hathe ordayned in him/ whiche be his naturall wittes/ & they be x. in nōber and first there be fyue interyal wittes as these. ¶ Fantasye that layth before a lyte in the hede. Imaginacion & laith before a lowe in the hede. Cogitacyon layth aboue in the myddes of the hede Estimacion layeth beneth in the middes of ye hede: Memoria or remēbrās layth behynde in the hede. Eryn be fore in ye hede is a lytell place wherout issueth the fyue wittes cōmune as it is expresly sene i the figure/ and these be they. Seinge in the eyen/ Smellinge in the nose/ Tastinge in the tonge/ Heringe in the eares/ & Felinge ouer all the body.

¶ Of the dremis of mankinde enclyned to ye nature of cōplexcion.

AS now the cōmon or fiue wittes vttermoste be stopped throughe slepe/ & than fortuneth the sleper oftentymes to dreme of suche thinges as he was wakinge diligently occupied or besy w̄ in his mynde/ for whā the wyttes dothe slepe/ than ouerthynketh he the same agayne oftētymes/ that he desired or longed for whan he wakened he thynketh in his slepe ye he seeth it or hathe goten it. The melancoly saithe that he hathe sene fowle thynges & fer full formes or lykenesses of fendes/ & ye fortuneth oftenwhan the body is troubled or meued with medicynes or bathes. The coleriche dremeth of fyre/ of water/of manslaghter. & c. The flematike dremeth often that he sutteth in the water or in the snowe/ or that he eteth honye/ or suche other lyke of moystnes whiche causeth oftentymes swete flemis to fal vpon their tonges. The sanguyne dremeth often tymes through ouermoche influcte of blode that he seeth spreites/as the sayres Robyn gode felowe or suche lyke. & c. And the naturall maisters saye ye it is a warnynge or maner of to cōmynge payne or dysease named Apopleria. wherfore it is cōsepled to all suche that they shall abstayne them frome tomoche eynge or drynkinge/ And specially to abstayne them frome suche metes and drinkes as here be expressed/ That is to understande flesshe/eggés and wyne/and also from all other metis that cause grete influence of blode.

Many one dremethlainge in his bed that he standeth vprypght and pysseth against a wall/as the ponge childeren do ꝑ dreme of their plape done be dape in the strete. Somtyme nature laboureth so sore in the slepe for to purifye ꝑ kydneis that the sleper dremeth of lechery & concupiscens of the flesshe/ as kyssinge/helsinge/& onlawfull handelynge/whiche is very inordinate.

¶ The operacion of mankynde.

¶ Auicenna saith that fastinge spetyll kylleth the scorppon/ & temper camfer with spetyll & that kylleth the itche named Jmpedigo if it rubbed vpon it. Spetyll dropped in the eere where as a worme is in / wheyher it be dede or quicke it shall bringe it out. Eer swete or eer wax is gode to be layde to the hede that is pained with the migram It is also gode to be striked ouer clouē lyppes for that heleth them.

¶ The vryne or water of mankynde wyll hele suche itches as breketh oute yf it be wasshed therwith/ & it preseruetb from the creppynge itche and also other drye itches/and from al other to comynge sores in the iopntes. Vryne dronke w̄ water & cicer water & hony/ is gode for the pelowe iawnes. ¶ The dregges of the vryne layd to Colerica apostumacion named Herysipila it heleth it. ¶ Diascorides.

¶ The donge of man layde to a wound preseruetb it fro swellynge. the dounge pressed & the were of it layde to a swellynge of the throte or any other swellynge or impostume or olde sore / and it heleth it.

¶ Of the Lāme. Cap. ꝑmo.

In the beginynge we haue the Lāme because he is the moste mekest beste leuinge for it offēdeth nobody / and all that he hathe on him is gode/ ꝑ flesshe for to eate the skynne to make parchemēt or ledder/ the donge for to dōge the felde/ the clawes & hornes be medecinable/ he dredeth the wolfe sore & he knoweth his dāme best be her bleting though she be amonge many shepe.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ The Lāme that soucketh his dāme hath his flesshe very slymie & nat lowable/and it will nat be disgested principally of them that haue cold stomakes lāmes of a yere olde be better & lighter to disgest/& they make gode blode/and specyally they be gode for theym that be hote & drye of complexcyon & dwell in a hote and drye lande/lāmes flesshe is very gode for one that is hole & lusti but for theim ꝑ be seke it is very euyll though it lightely disgest and descende out of the maw/yet it is euyll for other

partes of the body/for it maketh slimy humours. ¶Auicēna saith that the blode of a lāme mengyd with wyne is gode for the fallinge sekenes. The ron cell of the lāme heleth the byryngeſ of venymous bestis ¶Albertus saith that the marp of a lāme melted with nutte ole and suger mengid togeder & distilled in a stilletory named an El/ dren tree/ and than dronken breketh the stone in the bladder/ and it is gode for them that haue payne in their par de/coddes/and kidneys/& also for them tha pisse blode. ¶Nota the gall of a lāme enoynted vpon a cācred sore/ hel peth expresly. ¶Also he that wyl helpe morayn amonge shepe/ take vētrem arietis/and sethe that with wyne and menge it with water and put that in the drynke of the shepe/ and they shall therwith sone be holpen.

¶Of the Rāme or weddr Ca. iiij.

Ysydorus sayth that the rāme or wedder is the lodysman of other shepe/and he is the male or man of the ope and is stronger than the other shepe/ & he is also called a wedder because of a worme that he hath in his hede/ & whan that begineth for to stirre than wyll he tucke and feght/ and he fereth naturally the thonder as other shepe dothe. For whan a shepe is with frute hering the thonder she casteth her frute and bryngeth it dede to the worlde. and the wedder in the tyme that he be sprynge the ope than is it in the tyme of loue amonge the shepe/ and the Rāme or wedder wyl feght boldly for their wyues one with another.

¶Ysaac sayth that ý weder/ý bucke/& other suche lyke bestes haue eche by thēselfe an indifferēt soūd of their voyce in callynge of their wyues in ý tyme of engendrīge & loue/& they ý drynke than salte water/thei be wackened or styred to engendrynge soner than other be before their tyme comynge. & whan ý olde wethers begyn to engēder before ý yonge wethers/& that the yonge kepe their due tyme ý is a good signe in that yere/ but whā the yonge begynne before the olde/ that is a tokē of rocomōge morayne or dethe amonge the shepe

Esculapius saith. Whan an oliphant seeth a ramme or wether/he is therof afrayde and gothe from hym

The Operacion.

¶ The flesshe of a yōge wether that is gelded is moch better than any other motton/for it is nat so moyste as other motton and it is hoter and whan it disgesteth well it maketh gode blode/but the flesh of an oled rāmewyl nat lightely disgest & that is very euyll.

¶ Auicēna saith that rāmes flesh burned & brayed to powder & strewed vpō the drye leprosy named morpheus is gode/ & for the bytynge of a serpent or scorpion/ & mengyd w̄ wyne it is gode for the bytinge of a madde dogge. The longes of a wether is gode to hele the skyn that is broken on the hele whan it is layde therto. ¶ Esculapius saith the longes soden in a potte/whan they be ynough in the drawynge out of the potte/ that ꝑ droppeth of the longues heleth the tercian/ & payne in the kydnees. ¶ Haly saith the gall of the wether is gode for the paynes in the eres that cōmeth of colde.

¶ Of the bore. ca. iiij.

The Bore is an angry and an ontame beste & is very curst whan he companyeth with the sowe/ for the wylde bores whan they accōpany thē with their females than be they euer redy for to fight/ and they make their skinnes harde/ for they rōne to rubbe thē against the trees and than rolay in foule dirt and myre the which they late drye on them & that maketh their skinnes very harde/ and bothe the bores be moche lyke of cōdicions/ & whan they mete comonly they wyll feght yf they be in cōpany of their females/ so longe tyl that the one or bothe of them be slayne/ and the wylde bore is comōly blake and he stiketh with his longe croked tethe as harde and sharpe as it were yron. And if the bore be hunted on the morninge or he haue pissed/ thā is he lightely wery/ but if he haue pyssed or he be hūted or whyle he is on hūtinge/ than wyll he nat lightely be taken. Also thoughe he be wery he wyll nat lightely yelde hym but setteth hym on his hinder lopnes to defende him agaynst the hūter/ but he shal nat come be the hunter to hurte hym nor to bite hym tyll he be first wounded himselfe of the hunter/ and without the hunter geue hym a dethes wounde/ without doubt he wyll put the hunter in ieopdye of his lyfe except he be nigh to a tre that he may clym̄e vpon for his socour The bore hereth better on the right syde than any beste.

The Operacion.

¶Plinius saith the bores blode & brai
nes also is gode for the bits of ye serpen
tes/the luer dryed & mengyd with re
we dronke with wyne that is gode for
the nivenemige of serpētis His brain
with the blode of his coddes is gode to
be layd to carbūcle sore/ in the luer of
the sowe be lytell smale stones that be
gode to be brayde asonder & donke for
the grauell & the stone/ ere the lightes
of the bore & it shall put from ye al dron
benes/his gall mēgyd with rosen & ce
ruse heleth the crepinge sores or byles
the asshes of his iawes heleth all cre-
pinge sores His bladder with pisse & al
hanged in ye smoke & dryed & thatputt
in mete & so taken heleth ye stone in the
bladder & taketh away the rocōminge
payne/ also a lytell of the bladder or v-
rine mengyd in drinke is very mede-
cynable for the dropecy/ his dirte tem-
pered in warme wyne is gode for the
flire/ his yarde souplyeth/ warmeth/ &
purifiethe lūmes that be stifened of
colde or weryness/the dirte that is war
me and fresshe is very medecinable to
stauuche the blode at the nose.

¶Of the asse. ca. v.

The asse is a rude dull beste & of ly
tel nuderstādinge/onclne & slouth
full/ & he hathe a crosse vpon his backe
& there is he wekest/ but on his hinder
partes he is stronge/ he hathe a great
hede and longe eares & he loueth this-
tellis better than any other mete but
he hath a lothly crye/and thoug he ha-
ue gone a waye oftentymes yet he cā
nat fynde it agayn/ nor he wyll nat ex
chewe the way for nothinge that me-

teth hym/and he engendreth with his
female whan he is .xxx. moneths olde
She bereth her ponges a hole yere . &
the asse is colde of nature/ and he can a
byde no colde/ Therfore be nat the As-
ses cast in no colde londes or countrees.
The asse is very sone afrayde/ and he
hathe no gall/and he eteth grasse and
other erbes of the groūde/and the mo-
re water that he drīketh the better fo-
de hathe he of his mete/ the asse hathe
oftentymes a disease named nillide/ &
moche ordour rōneth out of his nose/ &
it fell on his lightes he shold dye of it.

¶The Operacyon.

¶Auicenna saith the Asse hathe grete
vertue for they that sitte in the water
that the asse is soden in/ it heleth them
of leprye the crampe or drye smōked se-
newes/ & the flesshe is gode for thē tobe
eten/the leuer rosted & etyn in the mor
nynge fastinge is gode for the pulēcis
his flesshe liuer or houe brēt to asshes

& mengyd with oyle is gode for the dis
ease named scrofulas/the vrine of the
asse is gode for ye payne in the kydnes
Galienus saithe the vrine of a wylde
asse is gode for the stone in the coddes/
and it helpeth also meruelously well
the ronnynge or crepynge sore/ The
mylke of an asse is gode for the drying
coghe and also for theim that spette or
spewe blode/ the mylke of an asse drap
ed with clene water and layde vnto a
woman s brest draweth the mylke vn
to it outwardes/ the mylke of an asse
dothe swage the great stykke belyes/ &
also mylke of a asse taken in the mou
the of one that hathe weke gōmes and
tethe dothe strengthen them very wel
the lyuer of a tame asse eten/ is gode
for the epulentis whiche is the falling
sekenes/the dounge of the asse is very
medecinable to staunche the blode at
the vaynes or of any other woundes
the water of the donge dropped in the
nose thrilles/ staūcheth the blode there
¶ Plinius saith that if a ryngebe ma
de of the houe or of the bone of ye asses
legge where as no blacke is on & that
put vpon the finger of one that hath
the fallinge sekenes/ they shall be pre
serued and nat fall/ ¶ Make a smoke of
longues of an asse in a house & though
there were neuer so many serpentis
adders or snakes or other venymous
crepinge bestes/they sholde flee as fast
as they coude from that place.

¶ Of the Achame. ca. vi.

A Chame is a beste as grete as an
hert/and contrary the nature of
all other bestes he hathe his gall in his
eare/and it is a cursed angry beste.
¶ Aliches is a beste that is in the forest
of Hircinia and is very moche lyke a
gote/but it is somwhat bygger and it
hathe croked iagged hornes/and they
haue no iopntes in theyr legges as o
ther bestes haue/and whan the hūters
wyll haue that beste they folowe him
be the fote stepe to knowe where he re
steth be night/ for he standeth and sle
peth agaynst a tre/ and they lowse the
tre be the rote and so dygge it vp or el
lis they sawe it a sonder/ for he sleperh
fast and leneth sore againste the trees
wherwith he is oftentymes decepued
and falleth to the grounde/and so they
take hym or ellis they sholde neuer ta
ke him for he is to dangerous to come
by/and he is to swyft in ronynge/ but
whan he is downe he can nat rise.

Of the anabula. ca. viij.

Anabula is a beste in Ethiope ⁊ it hath a neckelyke a man ⁊ fete lyke a horse/legged lyke an oxe/heded lyke a kamell/ ⁊ hath a goodly shinynge skyn mixed w̃ whyte spottes the whyche confortetb the sight/ ⁊ it is right dere solde. Aptalos is another beste lyke a litell gote very stinkinge ⁊ no mã may come nigh hym/ ⁊ his hornes be sharpe ⁊ croked lyke a sicle ⁊ nagedlike a sawe/ ⁊ whan this beste hath thurst he gothe to the ryuer of Eufrates and whan it hath dronke than it goth to a felde where as moche brosshe ⁊ bramles be ⁊ ther he playeth ⁊ walowetb so longthat he [illegible] that brusshe is warred so that he can nat arise/ ⁊ than he geueth a lowde crye/and the hunters herynge him come incontynent and kyll him/ ⁊ his hornes be so sharpe ⁊ strõge that he ouerthroweth therwith grete trees to the grounde. Aucinor is a beste lyke a ponge gratholide and hathe better vndestadinge whan it is ponge than whan it is olde.

Of afferatos. ca. viij.

Afferatos be springynge and flyenge lytell serpentes that hyde them in the trees/and whan ther commeth any bodye be those trees on the wayes/than they flye out with theyr venymous stinges and they be red of coloure ⁊ they be so meruelously hote of nature that who so euer be hurte w̃ them must nedis dye/ for the byte is so venymous that it rõneth thorugh all the body ⁊ the cure of it is like as of the serpente vipera. Affudius and Sabrynne be ij. gray serpẽtis and blacke vnd̃ their hede w̃ white spottes/ ⁊ they

haue a slouthfull pase/ and their hole ꝑ they bide in is blacke of their/ fowle venym/ of their bitt or stinge is ontem pered all a mans body/ for of all ꝑ pla ces of the body ꝑ blode spryngeth out the belly swelleth/ the brethe shortenethꝑ speche fayleth/ ꝑ lymes retcheth out ⁊ stiffeneth/ the memory or onderstan dynge is lost/ the tethe fall out/ ⁊ the p sone dyeth And this serpentis cure is like the cura of the vipera.

Of the Amphibena Ca.ix

Amphibena is a serpent ꝑ hath a hede a bouen and another at the tayle/ and it goeth w̃ bothe the he/ des togyger/ and his body tourned ⁊ wouñde like a cable/ and it taketh gret though for her eggis for alway whã the one hede slepith ꝑ otherwakeneth Armena is a serpent/ and his ope racyon is moche like to the basiliscus

For this serpẽt kylleth nat only with his bytt or stynge but also w̃ his sight and eke with his bast or blowyngi for who so hereth this serpẽt blowe must nedys dye/ and whate beste that he co meth by can lyue no lenger and it is a bout ꝑ length of. iij. quarters of a par de/ ⁊ for this stronge venym is no cure nor helpe/ but some say that there is helpe therto that shold be w̃ popy sede and castoreũ/ that is the stones of a be uer. et cet.

Of Aspis. Ca.x.

The Aspis is a venymous best or serpẽt/ the whiche kylleth a man at the first bit/ and it is somwhat lasse than the serpent vipera And there be many maner of Aspis/ as Dypsa/ Pp nalis Prester/ ⁊ Seps. Aspis is a gre ne serpent and hathe very longe tethe like a bore/ ⁊ this serpẽtis abydynge is in drye places where as there com meth no water/

¶ Nota who so is bitten of this serpēt aspis chaūge thier colours ⁊ war dese ⁊ haue gret colde/ ⁊ heir hed swelleth ⁊ thir ipen swell ⁊ thei waxe very slepp ⁊ to the venym⁹ bitte or stinge of this serpēt is no remedi but make a plaster of lyme/ hony/ ⁊ ople. It is often taken with enchantemēt is or sorcerye ⁊ thorugh the strength of this enchantmēt he is sone ware of it/ ⁊ layeth his one eer to the gronnde ⁊ stoppeth the other with his taple/ ⁊ he is sore desired for a precious stone that is in his hede/ and thrugh thenchantement this serpent is obedient unto man/ ⁊ without any bytinge or venym castinge they be taken and entreated as a man lystwithout any payne.

¶ Of the spyder. ca. xi.

The spyner or spyder is so named because it spinneth a gret dele of wel de or threde/ ⁊ it worketh alway ⁊ whan it hathe all done with a blast of wynde it tereth asonder and all the la bour is lost that it hath do/ ⁊ the spider hathe many fete at the leste vi. or viij. ⁊ it sitteth i the mydes of the webbe re dy to take suche flyes ⁊ vermyn as co meth in it/ ⁊ their moistour they sucke ⁊ therby they lyue/ whan they engen der the female lieth vnder with her be ly vpward/ ⁊ they lay egges ⁊ of those egges come ponge spynners the whi che spynne incontinent.

The operacion.

¶ Plini⁹ with Diascorides testefieth that the whyte and pure webbe is ve ry souerayne to many thynges/ ⁊ spe cially to be layde to a fresshe wounde for it stauncheth the blode/ it keepeth it from swellyng/ frome filynge/ ⁊ it con forteth the wounde.

¶ Plinius/ for the stinge or bitte of the spinner is gode the brayne of a capon w̄ a lytell peper drōke in swete wyne Also the talowe of a lāme is gode to be dronke with swete wyne for the bitte of the spynner. Also flyes brayd in pe ces ⁊ layde to the bitte of the spynner swageth the payne and drawetb oute all the venym.

Of the Oyster baer. ca. xij

Baer is a maner of an oyster named in latin vngula aromatica and it is of the oysters that the purpre and silke is died wyth/ and they be founde in the londe of pnde/ in the water that spicanardus groweth in/ and this oyster hath a swete smeell because he eetetb of that swete sppce spicanardus/ and they betake in the somer seaso whā ꝑ wat is somwhat gone/ & they be founde in theyr shellys wher as they hyde them in.

Of the bonnacon. ca. xiij.

Bonnacon is a beste/ and bred in the londe of frigia/ and hath a hede lyke a bull/ and a hangynge mane like a hors/ & it hath on the hede so croked hornes that it can wirk them do no harme/ & his here is lyke woll & of colour redde/ & it is legged lyke an ore & hath a swete flesh he for to eat/ and therfore he is oftentymes chased & hūted. & whan the hunters come nygh hym thā casteth he vpō them his dirt or donge well. iiij. steppes from hym. and what so euer it light vpon ꝑ burneth/ and they be moche lyke a wilde kowe/ and whan the female hath ponge than a great many of these bestes gader togyder & make so moch donge that it semeth a wall wherin sheis closed and there she layeth very warme.

Of the orce. ca. xiiij.

The orce is a cōpanable beste & amonge his cōpani he is very meke/ & alwaye he seketh his felowe that was wont to go in the plowghe wyth hym/ and whan he fyndeth nat his felow/ than cryeth he wyth a lowde voyce makyng grete mone/ as it were one ꝑ wolde make a mourninge cōplaynt & bull lyueth. xv. yere. and a orce. xx. yere ¶ Isaac sayth that an orce flesh is the

is the drycst flesshe amonge all other/ & his blode is nat holsom to be eten for it wyll nat lightly disieste. & therfore it fedeth sore & it maketh euyll hūoures & bredeth melācoly/ & they melancolicus that eat moche suche metes be like to suffer many diseases as to gete an harde myte/ the febris quartayn the dropcy/ mangines/ leprey. ꝛc. Opatio ¶ The gal of an oxe with Nitro & Ethimolea mēgyd togeder & therwith the hede washed destroyeth the wormes in ye here. Diascorides saith/ ye mylke of the kowe heleth the fresshe wōndes in the mouthe. The donge or dirt of ye oxe is gode to be layde vpon the stinge of a bee or waspe. The sepiū of an oxe wt gose grese & pich of Ochimi/ heleth the clifes in the lyps or on the mouth the marp of an oxe right legge before braped & mengyd with his blode/ destoryeth the eyll heres on the browes & ye lydes. The gall of an oxe with ye stale of a gote or bucke/ heleth them ye here eyll. Powder of the oxe anclow brēt and rubbed on the tethe maketh thē fast that sholde fall out with payn The mylt of the oxe medle dwith hony is good for the mylt. Nota the mylke of a kowe is good for an impostumed mawe/ the mangye or scabbed hādes shalbe heled with fresshe oxe blode/ for that drycth lightely/ & the next daye it must be washed af with lye. The oxe galli a mānes eare with a silken cloth heleth the yyynge & ryngynge in the eare/ The oxe downge or dyrte layde vpon a rude impostume or byle/ causeth it to breke. Oxe downge brent to asshes & that blowen in the nose stauncheth the blode. Also the same asshes tēpered with butt & made plasterwyse and so layde to the belly excedith many other medecynes for the dropsy. The lyuer of the oxe brēt to powder & that dronken wate/ bier/ or wyne/ is gode for the flixe or flode of the blode. The oxe bones brēt to asshes & that rubbed vpon the tethe that be wekke maketh them to stande fast.

¶ Of the bombex. ca. xv.

Bombex is a worme that spynnes sylke & the first substance that syl kecōmeth of & it is fed with the leves of mourbery trees & whan it hath begon to worke than wyll it ete nomore it taketh so great plesure in working. And it maketh yelow woll or silke the which becōmeth whyte with washing & thāne it taketh what colour so euer a man wyl. & whan this worme hath all wrought than resteth hym & that must be kept all the wynter/ tyll that the wedder be warme agayne/ thāne

must they be holden betwene some bo
dyes handes or nygh their bodyes in
their bosomes tyll that the nature of
those sedes chaungeth.

¶ The operacyon.

¶ The spike brent to asshes / & strewed
vpon a fowle roten wonde is very me
decynable. Also the same spike brent
with salt / is gode to rubbe foule terhe.

¶ Of borax. ca. xvi.

Borax is a maner of a tode that
hathe a stone in his hede / & whan
this stone is goten out the whyle that
the tode dothe lyue / than hathe the sto
ne in hymselfe a fygure of an ipe / but
if it be taken out whan the tode is ded
than hathe the venym taken awaye
that ipe and enpayred the stone This
tode / whan that it is stered or meued
thane swellethit of his owne venym
or poyson. And they fegyt against the
spyders and the tode is ouercomen of
the spyder because the spider stingeth
hym alway and that he can nat gete
the spyder / he swelleth for anger that
he burstethi and the byt of this tode is
so venymous that it is nat lightely to
be holpen or cured and with rewe thei
be slayn / & they may nat se the bright-
nes of the sonne / & be nyght they coupte
to be in the fote wayes or pathes / and
where the people trede. also thei may
nat smell the blossom of ꝑ vynes som-
tyme they be a cubyte of length / of these
be many in spayne.

¶ Of the tode. ca. xvii.

The tode is a poyson worme or ve-
nym & is bekowen of euery man
and of a fowle worme it is one of the
moste coldest / and it hathe his harte in
his throte / therfor it can nat lightly be
kylled except it be thrust in the throte /
And some saye that they be bred of the
fowle humours of therthe / ꝑ tode hath
a poyson pestilent syght and defynge
and he eteth erthe be mesure & weyght

for a mouche as the rode map take in. i of his fore fete/that is his mete all that day/the rode serethe that the erth shall fayle hym/ & therfore ouer night he taketh his pawe or fore full because ye he sholde nat mysse to haue erth enough for to ete the next daye. Sotyme they fyght wt spyders and other serpentis & if he be bitten of anyother venymous serpētis than eteth he an erbe named plātago or plantayn and therwith he helpeth hym selfe/ & he eteth gladly sage but the roote of it is his dethe. A rode stone found in the hede of the rode and borne about a naturall creature/subdueth many venymes and poysons. A rode brent to asshes and those asshes abydinge vpon the grounde/of those asshes engendereth very many pong and quicke rodes.

¶ Of the buffell. ca. xxviij.

A Bufell is a beste moche like an oxe/but he is greter & hyer than an oxe & hathe blacke here and croked hornes/a longe necke/a grete hede/& lene lymes/with a smalle tayle & hūble to loke on/but whan he is made angry than doethe he grete scathe/& he is very profitable vnto man and doethe gret laboure/and he wyll nat be ledde without a ryngе through his nose/and strynges tyed to the same to lede hym with and so ye shall haue hym where ye lyst.| Also the Buffell wyll haue no greter charge or burdē than he may well bere/for yf he be ouerladē he wyll fall to the grounde & for beriges or stroke he wyll nat ryse tyll that he be on loden or discharged.

The operacion.

¶ Plinius/saith the blode of a Buffell wyll nat be thycke.

¶ Halp saith/the vryne of the Buffell mengyd with myere or oyle is medecinable for the defnes that cōmeth of coldenes. The dirt or donge of the buffell layde vpon a wouūde swageth the swelynge/and it is gode to be layde vpon the payne of sciatica named the goute from the lyppes downwarde. ¶ Also a plaster made therof souplyeth & pourgeth the harde moder.

¶ Of the zubro.
Cap. xix.

Zubro is of the maner of a wylde bull ⁊ is very stronge of xv. cubytes of length/ ⁊ he is very swyft as it a pereth be him/ for the dounge that he purgeth from behynde he receiueth it agayn vpon his hornes/ and with his dounge he blyndeth the houndes that chace him and maketh them so wery and seke that they be neuer gode after ⁊ his here is browne ⁊ almoste blacke and hathe out of mesure gret hornes thre cubitus brode or more/ and in the contre that they be in/ the ryche pepie make somtyme vessellys of these hornes to be serued with at their table/ ⁊ what so euer mete hym whether it be man or hounde he ouerthroweth them and taketh them vp vpon his hornes ⁊ cosseth them vnto deth/ ⁊ these bestis be moste in the londe of bohemya.

¶ Of the bupprestis Ca. xx.

Bupprestis is a lytell worme moch in the londe of Italy haūtinge in pastures wher as kyne grase ⁊ what kowe or oxe that eteth of hym as sone as he cōmeth at the gall their guttes ⁊ belly brestith a sonder.

¶ Of blata. Cap. xxi.

Blata prouideth hym be night be cause he may se no light ⁊ destroieth the bees/ ⁊ he staineth any mānes handes that taketh him vp. Bibio is also a lytell flye that groweth or is engendred of new wyne.

¶ Of the gote. ca. xxij.

The gote is a beste with a berde/ & it hathe longe sharp hornes/ and it eteth the yetel branches and barkes of trees and they do gret scathe to the trees/ & they pasture gladly on hye hylles or moũtaynes & in lowe valayes/ & whan they ete or licke any honey their dye therof/ & of venymous herbes it leueth/ whan it hathe ponges or eteth any salte than shall it haue mylke plenteously/ the gote be daye light cannot well se/ but towardes night it seeth vere sharpe. ¶ The operacyon.

Esculapius sayth/ that the brayne of the gote mynged with hony heleth the carbũcle in the belly/ the here brent taketh away all flodes of blode cõminge of the moder/ the hornes brent & made whyte/ swageth the paynes of the gõmes ¶ Auicẽna saith a gotes gal with the iuest of garlicke/ is gode to be laydeto a fistule/ the same is also a gode medecine to be laydeto a swollen wonde The blode dressyd with the mary and that etyn/ is gode for a dedely poyson/ and it is gode also for the dropsy/ and discentericis.

¶ Of the stone bucke. ca. xx. ij.

The stone Bucke is a beste lyke a buck/ & it is a wyld gote & it hath small hornes/ & it dwelleth in hye mountaines/ & it seeth very sharpe and very farre/ & whan it seeth any body come nigh hym/ than it casteth hym selfe downe from the hyl & falleth vpon his hornes withouten harme/ & suche be many in the ylonde of Crete/ & if it fele hym self hurte with any arowe or quarell of ỳ hũters/ thã seketh it an herbe named Pulegiũ. & therof it eteth/ & as sone as it hathe eten therof the arowe or quarell fleeth out of it agayne/ and it wyll nat lightly be taken/ for it is to quicke in ronnynge and lepinge.

The operacion.

¶ The wylde gootes dirt dronke with wyne heleth the yelowe iawnes / yf it be dronken with spicus nardus it forbedeth & subdueth the womēs cōmon sekenes or diseas. thesame dyrt with vineger dronken is very gode for all other rōnynges & flodes of blode. The dirt brent and braped with vyneger & orimel / festeneth the here that falleth out. the dirt mengid with Erangium heleth the Podagra or rōnynge payn in the fote.

Of the dogge. ca. xxiiij.

The dogge is an onclenly beste / ye eteth so moche that he vomyteth it out & eteth it vp agayne / it is lightly angry and byteth gladly straūge dogges / he barketh moche / he knowe his maistre well / he is hered [illegible]cke & a slonthe[illegible] / he louerth his mast[illegible] softe vnder his fe[illegible] [illegible]m right sore wi[illegible] lerned to many games / & be night he kepeth the house. Ther be many houdes ye for the loue of their maister they wyll rōne in their owne deth & whan the dogge is seke / he seketh grasse or other erbes / & that he eteth and heleth himselfe so / and there be many maner of dogges or houdes to hawke & hunt as graphoūdes / braches / spanpellis or suche other to hunt hert and hynde / & other bestes of chace & venery. &c. and suche be named gentyll houdes. The bitche hath mylke. v. or vij. dayes or the litter her whelpes / and that milke is thicker thā any other mylke except swynes mylke or hares mylke.

¶ The operacyon.

¶ Eusculapius saith that dogges blode dronken is gode for them that trimble or quake as they do that haue the palsey. the hede brent to powder and dronken heleth the byte of the dogges tothe. the asshes of the hede heleth the tethe & gōmes. the harte of the dogge dronken with wyne forbedeth the barkynge of other dogges. The gall with hony is gode for the yen / The mylke dronke causeth the here to growe / the mylke drōke with wyne or honey causethe the moder to be delyuered of her dede frute or chyld. ¶ Galienus saith that doggis blode rubbed on the place where as the here is drawen out / causeth it to growe nomore / And the mylke of the first lytter causeth no here at all to growe / And howndes dyrt gadered in the howndes dayes and dryed dronken with wyne doth stop ye flire.

Plini⁷ sayth ꝑ doggis bloede is good for the empoysonynge ⁊ no thyng better. Houndes grece clenseth the hede of the nytes. The gall streked w̄ a feder is good for the podagre in ꝑ fote The skynne is very good for gloues to be made of for they ease the sight. The dogge heleth woundes with his tounge for he lyketh thē, whan he cannat reche the wounde wyth his tonge than he lycketh his fote ⁊ tappeth the moystour vpon the wound̄e or sore/for it is very medecynable. Auicēna saith that whey maketh a dogge very fatte and fedeth hym wel/ ⁊ whan he wyll slepe he tourneth hym often tymes aboute or he lape downe.

Of the Catte ca.xxv.

The catte is a beste ꝑ seeth sharpe and she byteth sore / and scratcheth right perylously/ ⁊ is principall enemye to rattis ⁊ myce/ ⁊ her colour is of nature grayne/and the cause ꝑ they be other wyse colowred that cōmethe throughchaunge of mete as it is well marked by the house catte for they be selden colored lyke the wylde catte. ⁊ their flesshe is bothe nesshe ⁊ soffte

The Operacyon..

Auicēna saith. the bytinge of a a catte is to be holpen w̄ a plaster of sepe Rasi sayth the wylde catte ronneth a way from the smell of Rewe. Hali sayeth. That cattes flesshe is warme and drye and warmeth the kydney ⁊ eseth the payne in the backe Esculapius sayth. that cattes dyet w̄ mostarde sede or sinapij and vynegre heleth alopiciam/ that is the fallyng out of here

Cathapleta is lyke a lytell pongwylde catte/and hath a greate hede alway hangynge downe/ ⁊ hath the same power that the basilisc⁷ hathe/ for who so loketh on his eyen must nedys dye incōtinent/and they brede by the water of Tigris ⁊ is one of ꝑ waters ꝑ cometh from paradys terestre

¶ Of Caccus. Ca. xxvi.

Caccus is a monster in the londe of Archade that blowetb vō his brethe fyry flambes out of his mouth and hathe brestelis specyally whan it is angry eupn lyke a bore/ This monster bydeth in great cauis by ye ryuere of Tyber/ and whāthere pasture any oxen or kyne or other bestes nere by hym he pulleth them to the grownde and slepeth them wyth in his caue or dēne/ and within his body his brethe is warme as other bestis because it goeth through many places of his body.

Of the kamell. Cap. xxvij.

The kamell is a lothly beste/ and hathe an hyllocke vpō his backe ⁊ he hath a longe necke ⁊ a slonth full pace/ and he is veri softe vnder his fote wyche greueth hym right sore whā he gothe on an harde waye/ and whā he shalbe loden he must be knocked on his legs ⁊ than he kneleth to be lodē or ellis he shold be to hy/ ⁊ whan he is angry he gryndeth his tethe meruelously/ it leuith an hondred yere ⁊ it eteth gladly barly ⁊ drinketh troubled water/ and it may endure thurst four dayes ⁊ than it drinketh very mochye. But the dromodary is another beste lyke the kamell and it hathe two hyllockes vpon his backe like a sadel and is very swyft in rōnynge.

The kamell hathe his parde of generacion hanginge out behynde hym/ ⁊ therfore it egendreth with his female cōtrary to all other bestes and turned tayle to tayle and byde so fastened all the hole daye/ and though the kamell be onclenly and fowle in his workes/ yet he is very clenly towardes his dame as it hathe ben proued in a great lordes court that there was ones a kamell disposed to the workes of nature ⁊ to her was brought one of her owne ponges and her hede was wonde in a cloute because that her ponge sholde nat knowe her/ Thus engenderynge nat knowynge eche other they were left togeder tyll their tyme was fulfilled and the daye past/ than was the female's hede onbownde and the ponge seinge that he had engenderyd with his dāme/ he dyd make grete heuines ⁊ mourninge maners as one beinge sore ashamed of the dede ⁊ bote of his parde or member ⁊ so slewe hym selfe whiche to vs is a grete ensample.

¶ The Operacion.

Kamellis flesshe causeth them that eteth it to make moche water/the brai nes dryed & dronken with vinegre hel peth them that haue the fallynge seke nes/thesame stãcheth blode also. The vrine of a kamell helpeth the dropesy & specyally the stinkinge nosethrillys Whyte kamellis dirte brayed with ho ny heleth al maner of swellinges/ & it purifieth the woundes of al maner of dede flesshe.

Of the cameleon. ca. xxviij

Ameleon is a beste ỳ is very fer/ full bothe of mã & all other bestis & therfor his skỹn is of diuers colours & what colours ỳ it seeth/ therof it get/ teth coloure lightely/ & that cõmeth be cause he hathe lytell blode & he is very lene/ & many of these be in the londe of Aspa / And it is clawed lyke a byrde & nat lyke all other bestis.

Of the Camelopardus. Ca. xxix.

Amelopardus is a beste legged & foted lyke an oxe/ necked lyke an horse and heded lyke a kamell/ it hath a red shinynge coloured skynne with whyte spottes therin & they be moche in Ethyope/ & it is as meke as a lãme.

Of Capriolus. ca. xxx.

Apriolus is in maner lyke a gote in the londe of ynde & thei ben so swifte of rõnynge that they can nat be taken/but somtyme it is shot & whan it is hurt than it eteth hertis pulegiũ and heleth himselfe/ for therwith the a rowe falleth out agayne. In ỳ moũ tayne of ynde be gotes ỳ ete wel smel lynge erbis & aromatick spices & they haue lytel holes betwene their clawes wherin they gader a maer of moistnes & that ouergroweth w̃ a lytell skynne & than it becometh a maner of a byle/ & so it rypeneth & than it itcheth so sore ỳ he rubbeth it tyll it falleth of/ & that is counted for muske & of great valure.

¶ Of the beuer. ca. xxxi.

The beuer is a beste longe & smal lyke a dogge & hathe sharpe teth & a goodly skine/the blacker the richer his taple may nat be longe out of the water/for it is of natur like a fisshe/in som places cristē peple ete it in ye lente it is fat & nere a cubyte of lengthe/his hynder fete be lyke ye fete of a gose/ther for his nature is to be with his hynd fete in ye water & his fore fet on ye londe ¶ The wyse maisters wrote ye the Beuers gether them togeder in a gret cōpany & go to the forest & hewe downe moche wode with their tethe & than amonge them they chose out one & cast him on his backe & betwene his foure fete they lay asmoche wode as they cā drawe with him away/& of this wode they bylde their holes or dennes very strongly/& this wōnge they do to none but to them that for age haue so blont tethe that they can hewe no wode/or ellis to one that is of late come straūge ly to their company/and of him they make their carte/the hūters that hunt them knowe them wel that haue drawen the carte/for they haue but lytell here an their backe/& therfore they let them go oftentymes agayne/and of ye trees that they hewe they ete the barkes and leues/and the sourer they be the leuer they ete them. Whan the hūters folowyth them sore/thā they byte of their stones & than the hūter taketh vp those stones & kepeth them worthely for they be of grete vertue/& than ye hunter taketh the lasse regarde of thē If there come another hunter that folowyth him sharply/than wyll he rise on his hynder fete shewynge that his stones be gone all redy/& so he escapes their daungeour.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ The stones of a Beuer hanged in a darke place & dryed/is gode for many medecines/& that is named Castoriū gode castoriū that is nat falsed hath a meruelous sharpe sauour & it is senewed throughout/& it dureth in vertue vi. yere/but whan it is fresshe than is it best/and it must be pylled & the skine cast awaye whan it shalbe occupyed/& it conforteth sore the senewed lymes. Castoriū with the iuste of rewe taken in drinke is good for the epulentis & other paines in the hede for the rōning goute in all the partyes of ones body is the decoccion of costoriū gode tempered with wyne/with rewe & sage. Castoriū causeth the womens flode and ye chylde to issewe from the moder and ye secondina of the moder also. The gall of the Beuer is gode for many thīges The coagulum withdriueth the fallīg sekenes.

¶ Of the Chama. ca. xxxij.

Chama is lyke a wolfe/ But it is full of whyte spottes ouer all his body/ & it is in Ethyope/ he is vnderstãded moche lyke a dogge/ & lyke a dogge may be lerned to all maner of games.

¶ Of the beste calopus. ca. xxxiij.

Calapus is a beste moch haũting about the water of Eufrates be cause of the coldnes of that water that it therof may drinke alwaye whan it is thursty/ & it is bolde and also swyfte in rõnynge that the hũters can nat take him with no houndes/ & it hath longe hornes carued lyke a sawe wherwith it striketh great trees downe to ỳ groũde/ & than cõmeth he amõge the tough grene bushes & thinketh to strike thẽ also with his hornes to the grounde/ but therin he is warred so that he can nouther out nor in but bydeth therin hãginge/ & whan he feleth that he can nat out/ for very pure anger he grynd eth his tethe togeder w̃ so grete force that he is herde very farre of/ and thei that here him come & take hym/ there or ellis they sholde nat take him lighte ly for no maner of wapes.

¶ Of the herte. ca. xxxiiij.

The hert is a beste right swift in
rōninge/ it hathe longe sharpe ty
ned hornes/his hornes growe from .ij
pere to vi. but than there growe no
more tyndes on his hornes/ but they
were bygger and fall out/ in his hede
he hath a worme that vexeth hī dayly
The hert reioyseth in pyppige and syn
ginge/ and folowetb gladly the noyse
therof/ the whiche oftentimes costeth
him his lyfe/ & he feretb sore the songe
of the frogge/ and whāne she wyll cast
her faune she seketb a very secrete pla
ce for drede of the hunters. ¶ Nota the
hert feghteth gladly ayenst them that
folowe or chace him/ but if he be ouer
come/ he meketh hym lowly to his
persecutour and it leueth longe.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Phisiologus sayth the teares of the
hert and the bones in his hart mēgyd
togeder and put in drinke is gode for
the harte betinge In the left side of the
hert is a bone that is somwhat holow
and it is pale red and it hathe power
to purifye the fume of melancoly/ it is
gode also for the dasinge in the hede/
he that is clothed in an hert is skynne
ferethno serpēt/ the vrine of the hert
is gode to be dronke for the paynes in
the mylte/ and it is gode for the winde
in the stomache/ and it is gode for dy
uers paynes in the eares. ¶ Auicēna
the vttermoste parte of ꝑ hert is taple
is venim and they that ete it or take it
in drinke gete a dasynge in their hede
and so die. The asshes of the hert is hor
ne tempered with vyneger easeth the
payne in the hede if it be layde therto.
those asshes be gode also to be rubbed
on teethe ꝑ be weke for it maketh them
fast and eseth the payne/ to the same is
scraped hert is horne gode/ & specyally
the right horne/ and therfore the hert
hydeth it as nigh as he can in som pri
ue corner as Plinius testefieth.

¶ Of the beste Zelio. ca. xxxv.

Zelio is a beste as grete as a wolfe
and it is mortall enemy bothe to
man and beste for it worowetb al that
it cōmethby/ & it folowetb bothe man
and beste be the sounde of their voyce
it barketh lyke a dogge/ wherwith it
deceiueth many one and it ouercom-
meth all maner of dogges/ and it com
meth of the beste Ypena and the Ape/
and it abydeth gladly in places wher
as people be burped/ And it eteth the
cadauers or wormes.

¶ Of the serpent cecula. ca. xxxvi.

Cecula is a lytell blynde serpent/ and Celydros is a serpent ỳ abydeth in watery groūde ⁊ gothe alway vpright/ for if it bowed it sholde brast and Chenchris is a suche lyke serpent that may nother bowe nor turne but goeth alway streght forthe.

¶ Of the serpent Cerastes. ca. xxxvii.

Cerastes is a serpēt that vii. hornes on his hede/ of the which hornes in tymes past was wont to be made hastes of knyues belonginge to emperours tables for their grete vertue for whan there came any venym to ỳ table than the kniues hestes dyd swet ⁊ of the venym was knowlege/ ⁊ this serpent geteth his mete be subtyll menes/ for he layeth in the sande as yf he were dede and hydeth so moste parte of all his body/ ⁊ the fowles and bestes that se hym weneth that he be dede ⁊ thynke to eat of him ⁊ so he taketh thē ⁊ that is his mete/ and agaynst his bite is gode to be dronken in wine the sede of Raphani.

¶ Of the cephos. ca. xxxviii.

Cephos is a wonderfull monster in the londe of Ethyope the whiche hathe fete before lyke the very hādes of a man ⁊ he hath thē behide lyke

the fete of a man/ & this monster hathe bene sene in the palays of Pompepus at Rome/ & it is heded & mouthed lyke a blode houde. ¶ Centrocota is a beste bodyed lyke an asse/ brested & legged lyke a lyon/ & it hathe a wyde gappynge mouthe from the one ere to the other & it folowethman be the voyce.

¶ Of the Cirogrillus. ca. xxxix.

IT is a beste full of bristellis & pynnes lyke an vrchen & facyoned lyke a swyne/ nothinge bolde/ but it wyll geue a dedly bitte.

¶ Of the Cicade. ca. xl.

That is a worme of the erth/ & som dwell in howses ī warme places and desyre the hyete of the fyre/ & some flye in the felde/ & they sucke the dewe of the grasse/ and they singe wel & thei make their holes in the groude wher as thei haue pōges. Therebe Cicades that grow only of the cockes sperylle or moystnes & those be many in Pralye.

¶ Of Cicotrocea. ca. xli.

IT is a beste that folowethgladly the voice of man & it closeth neuer his ipen & some say that they be engēdred of a wolfe and a dogge.

¶ Of Critecus. ca. xlii.

A Meruelous beste is critecus the whiche dwelleth in the erth & is of diuers and many maner of colours on the hede and he hath a redde backe

and a whyte belly/ and his here may
nat be plucked out for the skynne wol
de go withall/ ⁊ it is coloured moche
lyke a conp/ ⁊ it hath none eares but
it hathe eare holes/ and it is curst ⁊ by
teth paryllously sore

Of the Adder. Cap. xliij.

The Adder lapeth gladly in ye son
ne beames/ and it crepeth somty
me thrugh a very straye hole and so
strepith his skyn of and reneweth hym
It is as lōge as an ele/ it glydeth on ye
grownde ⁊ it geueth venymous blas
tes/ and troubleth them that come in
his wape/ ⁊ stynketh them venemou
sly/ it slyeth frome the herte ⁊ kylleth
the lyon The skyne that it strepyth of
dressed in a decoctiō with ovle is very
good in ye eares as testefyeth phisiol?.

Of the Cocodrillus. Cap. xliiij.

Cocodrillus is a best w̄. iiij. fete. ⁊
lyueth both in water ⁊ on londe
and it is. xxiiij. cubitus of length. and
it hath an harde skynne ⁊ great tethe
lyke a sawe/ and it hath great clawes
by nycht is it in ye water/ and by daye
is it on erthe/ and it hathe eggis gret
ter than a gose vpon ye grownde/ and

the male ⁊ female kepeth it eche his ty
me/ ⁊ there is no beste made of so sma
le substance ye becometh so great/ and
it is very glutynsshe/ and whā it is full
it goeth to the border of the water and
there it lapeth down/ and thā cometh
a byrde named ye wrēne and slycke
reth so longe aboute his mouthe ye he
geteth in/ ⁊ than this lytell byrde scrat
cheth hym i his throte ye it easeth hym
so moche ye he falleth therwith in slepe
and whan this byrde parceyueth ye
this beste is in slepe/ it descendeth in to
the belly ⁊ byteth it so sharply thrugh
as yf it were shot thorow w̄ an arow
for his belly is in maner as softe as fly
me/ and therefore he is so hurte in the
water of ye fysshes that haue harde fy
nes/ and whan it fyndeth a man it kil
leth hym/ and than it crepeth whan it
beholdeth ye man/ but yet it eteth hym
as Plinins sayth ¶ This cocodrillus
eteth gladly an herbe w̄ brode leuys
where as a lytell serpent is hidden in
whiche is his mortall ennemy/ ⁊ this

lytell erpent dothe wentell & tourne hym selfe in slympe growndē to begy le cocodrillus & cōmeth to hym & slepe reth throughe betwene his tethe & so descēdeth down in to his belp & tereth a sonder all cocodrillus entrayles & his belp also/ & this serpent hath so har de a skine ꝑ it is nat well possible to cut te it a sonder w̄ a swordē. ¶ Plinius sayth That ꝑ donge of cocodrillus is moche sett by where as he hanteth of olde wamen in ꝑ contrey for they ma ke an oyntmēt therof to anoynt their face therwith for thā they seme to be pongelusty wenches as longe as that oyntment is fresshe.

Of the Coney. Cap. xlv.

THe coney is a lytel beste dwellyn ge in an hole of the erthe/ & there as he vseth he encreaseth very moche and ther fore he is profitable for man for he casteth oftentymes in the pere

¶ The Operacion.

Plaat sayth. That conys flesshe hath properli ꝑ vertue to strengen ꝑ mawe and to dissolne the belp/ and it casteth moche vryne

¶ Of the Dāma. Cap. xlvi.

DAmma is a beste lyke a gote & it hath longe sharpe streight/ and smothe hornes & it is very swyfte i rō ninge/ & the flesshe of it is colde & drye in the operaciō & there be many of thē in Arabia. The Operacion

¶ Albertus sayth that ꝑ doūge of this beste tēpered w̄ olye cawseth here for to growe/ & yf a man ennoynt his par de w̄ it or he haue adoe w̄ his wyfe she shall loue hym euer after

Of the Damula.cap.xlvij

Damula is a wilde gote ⁊ is very weke ⁊ can nat helpe hym withe no strength but only w swyft rōning/ ⁊ it fleeth sore from ye sight of man/ ⁊ it is gladly amonge ye mōtayns/ ⁊ whan it is hurte w an arowe tha it eteth an herbe named tragōteon/ ⁊ therwith ye arouwe falleth than out

The Operacion

Plinius sayth. The blode of this gote sowpleth ⁊ lēgtheneth ye shrepnked senewes/ ⁊ the serpentis ronne awaye frome this beste ⁊ exchewe the brethe of it because it withdriueth venime.

Of the Dragon.cap/xlviij.

The Dragō is ye grettest of all serpentes ⁊ bestes/ as Plidor? sayth in Inde ⁊ in Ethyope be many/ ⁊ he growyth tyll he be.xxvi.cubites of lēg the ⁊ more/ ⁊ whā he is come to his full age or strength thā lyueth he longe w out mete/ but whā he beginneth to ete he is nat lightely suffysed. Augusti. ye dragon dwelleth in depe caues of the grounde/ and whan he feleth any reyne cōmynge out of the ayre than commeth he out of his caue or dēne ⁊ flee the in to the ayre ⁊ bethet ī the ayre in suche wyse that it semeth to be a grete tempest in ye ayre ⁊ his wynges be of a great quātyte accordynge to his body ⁊ they be facyoned lyke ye wynges of a backe ye flyeth in the rwy lyght/ ⁊ where as ye dragon abideth there is ye ayre darke ⁊ full of venymous corruption.

The Operacion

Solinus sayth. ye the stone that is named Dracōcias is cut out of ye dragōs hede but and he be dede or the stone be cut out than it is nothynge worthe for than it leseth his vertue/ but they that wille haue ye stone ordayne herbes for hym to eat ye he sholde slepe to thentent that he sholde be taken/ ⁊ that they sholde so ī his slepe cut the stone out of his hede/ the wiche is very precyous for ye kinges of Oriente bere them in great honoure. ¶ The dragons flesshe is grene ⁊ cold in ye operacion ⁊ coleth them sore ye eteth of it therfore they of Ethiope eat moche dragons flesshe The dragons hede promiseth to make a house fortunable.. The tonge of the dragon ⁊ his galle therof made decocciō in wine and therwith man or womans body enoynted is good for ye encōbrynge of the fayre and suche lyke.

Of the Draconcopedes.cap.xlviij.

Draconcopedes be mighty great serpentis ye haue vysages fayre and bryght lyke maydens or gentyll women/ and some holdē that they be

of those serpētis or suche lyke as Eua was begyled wt of the deuyll for Beda sayth that ye serpent hath a maydenly visage/therfore the deuyll shewed vnto her suche a fayre visage to thentent that he the soner sholde begile her and come to his purpose/⁊ the body of this serpent was couered wt the leues and smale brāches of the tre/ ⁊ this serpēt was very wyse or subtyle/but ye come nat of hym selfe for the deuyll was in it ⁊ he spake thrugh that serpent/lyke as Balaās asse spake thrugh ye angel

Of the Gray.cap.l.

The Gray is a fatt beste wt a broade backe and short leggis/⁊ they be shorter on the lefte syde than on the righte syde and thei byteth very sore ⁊ is of the mochnes of the fox/⁊ is slowe in ronninge to gete his mete

Of the Dypsa. Cap.li.

Dipsa is a maner of a serpēt/and it is very lytell / but it stingeth man/⁊ whan it hath so done incōtinēt it is enflambed wt so great hete ⁊ thurste that it must nedys drinke/⁊ so it rōneth to the water / ⁊ there it drinketh tyll it breste asonder/and it is aboute a spanne of lengthe

Of the Dromeda.cap.lij.

Dromeda is a maner of a smale camell/⁊ is very swyfte in rōnynge ⁊ in goinge for it hath bene proued ye it rōneth an hondred myle vpō a day

¶ Damula is a nother wilde beste ⁊ is also in rōninge very swyfte/⁊ it is lyke an hynde/⁊ it is nat lyghtly to be tamed/⁊ therfore it is nat coūted fore no

beste of the chase. The Operacion. Auicenna sayth That the flesshe of damula sacponed lyke a plaster and lay de to ye iopnctes souppleth them verp wel Also that flesshe soden in wyne & ye wine so dronke is good for the fallinge sekenesse. The yarde or membre of ye damula and of ye herte dryed & stãped to powder and that drõke i wyne or other drinke is good for the poyson

Of the Ydra cap. liij

YDra is a serpent or dragon with many hedis/and whã any body feghteth agaynste it and stryketh one of the hedis of incõtinente there spryngethe thre other hedis for it/ but some thynke it but a fable/ & he that is venymed with this dragon may be holpen with kowe donge

Of the Horse. cap. liiij.

The Horse is a beste ye engendreth in all places of the world & amõge all colours. ye blacke is best. ye browne bay next & the white thirde/but al other colours be taken for worse. Aristoteles sayth. That ye horse & ye mare haue more desyre to theyr engendrig than any other bestes on erth/for it is wryttẽ that no beste after that it hath receyued ye nature of frute wyll haue adoe more w̃ his male or female/ saue only ye womã and ye mare/ & the horse may make ye generaciõ tyll he be. xxxv.

pere olde / and ꝑ mare may bere here
frute yll the be. xi. pere of age agaynst
the natuere of all other bestes / the hor
se hath whyte tethe in his age / and he
hathe no gall.

The Operacion

Diascorides saith That ꝑ mares mylke laxatiuich the belyFresche horse dõ gebront stoppeth blode. The dryedon ge strewed in ꝑ nose stancheth blode / ⁊ it be put in ꝑ eere it wdriueth ꝑ payn. ¶ a woman be set on a chayre w̃ a ho le ⁊ hors doũge vnd̃ it takynge ꝑ apre of thesame delyuereth her of her dede frute ⁊ after birth or secondina. The blod̃ of a stoned hors or of a mare that hathe ben foled eteth out euyll boches or great byles. The olde hors donge or stale donge brent to asthes driueth out the dede frute or dede byrth out of the moders wombe.

capitulo. lv.

The Olyphant is a gret beste that lightely wyll be tamed and he is hũbler than any other beste / and mekeneth himselfe lowlyer thãne any other beste and becõmeth subiect very lyghtely / and he is cõmonly lerned to do reverens to kynges and noble prin cys / ⁊ who so hurteth or greueth hym that wyll he remember / and reuenge it in longe tyme after / and put him in iepdy ꝑ greued him / these bestes ware wont to do gode seruice in tyme of war for they be so stronge that they maye fell downe gret stone walles / and they may bere a meruelous great weight Whan the male wyll engender with the female than do they go togeder to wardes the Orient partyes as farre as they can / And there they fynde an herbe named Mandragora and ther of they ete bothe / but the female eteth first / and whan they haue eten therof than they come by eche other and engendreth be the way of nature ⁊ whã she shall cast her ponge than gothe she to a great water ⁊ casteth it therupon for feare of the dragon that is hir enemye ⁊ wayteth to destroy her and her yong also for the whiche cause thoth her neuer departeth frome her tyll she be quite of her burden / the Olyphant lyueth iij. c. pere. ⁊ hathe no iopntes in his legges wherfore he cãne nouther bowe nor knele / and he hath a rounde fote lyke an apple / wherfore whan he resteth him he leneth to a great strong tree and so reposeth hym and sleperh on his fete standige because that his legges be so stiffe and will nat bowe / ⁊ the hũters ꝑ wyll haue hym do marke the tre that he resteth to / ⁊ whan he is gone thẽs / than they get a saw ⁊ sawe

a sonder ⁊ leueth it so stãding/⁊ ꝑ next
tyme that he cometh for to rest hym ⁊
leneth to the tree/downe cometh ꝑ tre
and he togeder/and than he can nat a
rise so incontinent he is taken
¶ Nota It is wryten also that whan
the hũters come for to stryke him they
be agreed before honde that ꝑ one shal
stryke hym ⁊ the other defende hym/⁊
haue a bore or other vessell ⁊ therin is
red colour or wyne/and that he ꝑ is ꝑ
defendour is all besprylt or sprinked w̃
the same as yf he hath shede his blode
for the oliphãte/ ⁊ whã the oliphãt spy
eth that ꝑ last man hath shed his blode
for hym he foloweth hym mekly ⁊ is
trewe ⁊ obedient vnto hym in all his
besynes vnto the deth/and wyll nat fo
lowe the other hunter whiche is vnto
vs wrecheb creatures a worthy ẽsam
ple for oure lernyng/wherfore late vs
thinke in our myndes that we be the
Olyphantes an thinke in our hertes
what loue this onresonable beste she
weth vnto man for hys goode wylle ꝑ
he hath redemed hym/ whiche was but
a fayned mater/what oughte we syn
full treatures to thinke ꝑ the very son
of god is descended frome his godhed
and hath taken vpon hym the nature
of man for to feght agayn ste the firste
hunter that chased vs that was oure
mortall ennemye the deuill of hell. O
lorde god there thou sheddest thy most
precyous blode for oure redemycion ⁊
losed vs from the bãdes of euerlastin
ge dampnacion/ where fore gyue vs
grace thate we maye obserue and ke
pe thy preceptis and commandemen
tes/and that we may humble our self
to laude and thanke the fore thy glory
ous woundes and passyon that thou
suffreddest and for thy moste precious
blode that thou sheddest for the redem
cyon of all mankinde

The Operacion

Auicenna sayth

¶ If a woman syt ouer a vessell w̃
fyre and that ther be of the grese of the
olyphant cast therin so that the smoke
stryke vpwardes to her she shall nate
concepue of chylde. ¶ The dong of the
Oliphãt burned and the fume or smo
ke therof made to the belp of one that
hathe the acces or ague shall helpe hym.
¶ The donge also layde in wolle vnd
a woman causeth that she shall nat cõ
cepue of chylde.

Of the Enchires. cap. lvi.

Enchires is a beste lyke a Bulle.
and hathe in his necke very long
here lyke the mane of an horse necke..

& hath great hornes mightely armed for to feght / and he hath a short tayle his skinne is very herde / & his flesshe is swete. & whā it is hūted it feghteth agaynst the hūters / & it casteth his dōge & vordeth it well. iiij. stydes from hym for very purefear / & it semeth ꝑ it is the same beste that bonnacon speketh of before

Of the Enidros. cap. lviij..

A litell beste is Enidros. & it is moche in ꝑ water of Nilus. & where so euer it fyndeth that serpēt cocodrylus before named slepige. ther it doth wentylle & turne hym selfe in slyppery mure & than it slipppeth betwene the teth of cocodrillus & so descendeth in to the belly of cocodrillus & there teriteth it a sonder all ꝑ intrayls & gutes of his belly & so sleeth it ꝑ cocodrillus. ¶ Enitra is a lytell beste / & of thē be many in germania / & they make grete holes in ꝑ erth / & they gathre in the somer that ꝑ they lyue by in ꝑ winter / the female is alway fatte & the male lene / for she is euer etynge & he is so gredy & so sparinge ꝑ he thynketh that he shall neuer haue ynoughe & also he hydeth from his female al his mete as moch as he can because she shold nat eat of it but she is wise ꝑ she maketh a hole comynge from another wayes to stele his mete priuily that he dothe nate knowe of it & so descepueth him & eteth his mete and that is ꝑ cause that he is so lene

Cirogrillus. cap. lviij.

O Jrogrillus & erinacius is all one & it is a lytelle beste lyke a pigge & his skynne is rownde aboute full of sharpe pinnes saue only onder his belly that no man may come nygh hym & it is moche lyke an vrchen / but whā it is layde in luke warme water than it is so glad that it stretcheth hym selfe abrode ¶ Ermyne is a lytell beste lyke mustela / & in the wynter on all the partyes of his body he is wythe saue only on ꝑ back and it eteth flesshe and parsecuteth the mysse very sore.

Of Edus. cap. lix.

Of Edus. Cap.lix.

Edus is a lytel gote/ & whan it is yonge it is fatt/ & his fleesshe is of good sauour & in ye wanynge of ye mone is goode geldynge of the lyke ye calues

The Operacion

Plinius sayth That ye fresshe warme blode of this gote tempred with vinegar is goode for them that spet blode The lūges of hym eten keperh a man frome dronkenesse

Emorois. Cap.lx.

Emorois is a serpent that sweteth blode/ & he that of hym is bitryn or stynged bledeth hym selfe to dethe

Echele. Cap.lxi.

Echele is a lytell worme & som name it i englisshe a leche/ & it is in water moche/ & it sucketh gladly ye blode of man & beste/ & it bydeth cleynge vnto ye place ye it sucketh tyl it be ful & than it falleth of/ but what tyme of the day ye it be the blode stācheth nat light tely tyll the sonne be sette whā it hath sucked. ¶ A caterpiller is a worme of dyuers colours/ & it hath many fete/ & it is of halfe fynger length or more/ or lasse/ & they brede of stynkynge mystes vpō ye trees & destroy ye trees & frutes therof/ & some take ye asshes of a fygge tre ye hath bene burned & strewe it vpō those erbes or trees and therwith destrope them.

¶ Falena. ca. lxij.

Falena is a beste that hathe natu rally Pryde in man or woman and wyll vpon that quarell feght to ý dethe ⁊ if he wyne man and ouercom him thã cereth he him asonder for his pryde. ¶ Fiber is moche in the londe of Ponte/ and is a beste lyke the beuer but it is sonwhat lasse/ and his stones may nat be of but he must dye/ and it hathe the same power that the beuer hathe/ and whan this beste bytreth any body it letteth nat go his holde tyl it here the bone cracke a sonder.

¶ The Antes or pismers. ca. lxiij.

Antees or pismers be very lytell wormes and they be very wyse/ they make their holes in the grounde ande bere the erth out/ and they make a narowe entre into their hole ⁊ make grete prouision to leue vpon all ý yere after/ the ante deuideth euery corne or or grayn that he gereth in thre partis that he carpeth into his hole/ because it sholde nat shote and waxe grene in his hole or dene/ these antes carp eche other out of their holes whan they be dede/ and bury them.

¶ The grete myris. ca. lxiiij.

The grete Myris as it is saide be in Ethyope and they be in quantite as gret mastifes and they be fored lyke a lyon and they cast the golde out of the golden sande and they kepe it ý nobody dare come by it. In ynde be myris as gret as oxen and they be very danigerous to come by/ and they be also be the golden mynes ⁊ they haue four fete with croked clawes/ and they wyll tere any man a sonder/ but they do nat byte or hurt other bestes lightely/ and for to mynisshe the spine of couetyse there be so many of them to kepe this gold that no man can come be it/ but Johñ mandeuyll testifieth that these antes or myris may nat abyde the here of the sone therfor whan thei fele the here thei rone to their caues or dennes and in the mene tyme cõmeth men sittinge on dromodaris and carp asmoche of this golde awaye by stelth as they may but they be in great ieopdye. Also they gete this golde be politye/ as thus/ They kepe a mare with hir ponge fole very hõgry/ and lay on her two doffers wel festened vnto her

body & drye her out towarde ꝑ place where as this golde is/ but the fole bydeth at home tyll they wyll haue the mare home agayne/ And these antes haue a propertye that they may se no emptye holes/ wherfore whan they se these emptye baskettes vpon the mares backe/ they fyll it full of pure golde for they purifye it very well/ and whã the owner of the mare dothe thynke that it is tyme than he taketh the fole and bringeth it out/ and incõtinent it begineth to neye & crye after the dãme and whan she heareth her ponge she cõmeth home as fast as she can/ and in su the maner they gere the golde.

Capitulo. lxv.

A Furet is a beste longe and small and it is almoste all whyte of colour and it bryngeth the conys out of their holes whan it fyndeth them.
¶ Nota Furo is a beste that hathe many fete/ and it seketh and fyndeth many conys in their holes and killeth thẽ and so eteth them be steleth.

capitulo. lxvi.

O Ala is a ryell beste & very bolde/ and it feghteth agaist diuers serpẽtis and eteth gladly mylse/ & the serpent that it feghteth with eteth gladly mylse also/ & whan it hathe ouercomen the serpent than it eteth it & by by it eteth rewe the whiche is contrarye to all maner of serpentis. ¶ A genet is somwhat bigger than a fore/ & it is coloured betwene a redde and a blacke and it is meke and hũble/ and it seketh his mete be the syeuro syde.

capitulo. lxvij.

O Ameleon is a beste with iij. wyngges & foure fete hauinge an hede lyke an adder & a longe wronge tayle lyke a dragon and bereth gere on his backe lyke woll & the clothe that therof is made can nat burne/ & whã this beste of his ennemye is slayne/ than it fleeth his ennemye also/ for he eteth of it also & therof he dyeth incõtinent.

capitulo. lxviij.

Gasella is a beste lyke an hert and it hath hornes lyke a sawe ⁊ it hathe .ij. longe tethe lyke a bore stādinge out/ ⁊ they bringe furthe the well smellynge muske/and thei be moche in the londe of tombase ⁊ also at Senys/ but that of Tombase is moche better than that of Senis for they of Tombase ete moche Spicanarde ⁊ many other costely spyces but they of Senys ete but other simple herbes. ¶ Nota the nature of Gasella dryueth somtyme blode outwardes as if it were an impostume laing betwene skine ⁊ flesshe ⁊ whā it is ryppe thys beste rōneth to a tre ⁊ rubbeth it a sonder ⁊ than that corupcyon falleth to the grounde which is very trewe muske that noble prynces coupt it moste/ ⁊ therfore the more people do auēture their lyfe for to gete it some be strengthe ⁊ som be wyles.

capitulo. lxix.

Glandosa is a serpent right daungerous for what it biteth it rotes in cōtinent ⁊ stinketh meruelously he that tredeth on this serpent all the sole of his fote shall fall out/ ⁊ the surgeon that visyteth the same shall lese all the skine of his handes. ¶ Gnatrix is a serpent that enuenymeth all maner of waters that it cōmeth in.

Capitulo. lxx.

A Worme there is named grillus whiche worme hathe many fete and wandereth alway/ and it perseth the erthe/ ⁊ it eteth the ames in the erthe and it is moche lyke a grethope/ ⁊ it cōmeth of the great corrupcyons of the trees.

The Operacion

Grillus burned to aſhes and that tē-
pered with ople / ⁊ ſo lapde to a vple or
impoſtume maketh it ſouple ⁊ puriti-
eth it. ¶ Halp teſtetheth that if grillus
be hanged about the neche of one that
hathe the quartayne ague to lightely
eaſed therof.

Capitulo. lxxi.

HEricius is lyke an vrchen full of
ſharpe pyckels / whan he feleth
ought than he rolleth himſelf togeder
lyke a fore ball / and it hathe all the con
dicyons of an vrchen and of hym the
wolfe is ſore afrayde.

¶ The Operacyon.

¶ The fleſſhe of hericius is gode ⁊ con
forteth the ſtomache ⁊ reſoluerh ꝑ belly
⁊ caueth moche water to be made / ⁊
they be very ꝓfitable to be eten of thē
that be enclyned to lepry.

capitulo. lxxii.

HIena is a beſte as gret as a wolf
⁊ hathe a mane lyke a horſe / ⁊ it
begileth the ſheparde ⁊ houndes with
his barkīge in ſuche maner that they

thynke it is a dogge alſo / ⁊ ſo with his
deſeytfull barkinge he cometh ſo nigh
to man and beſte that he taketh them
in his clawes and with his tethe he te
reth them a ſonder. ⁊ than he maketh
grat caues or holes in the erthe and ca
ryeth thoſe dede bodyes or carcaſes
therin / and therof he eteth gladly tyl
he may nomore.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Theronim? ſaith the gall of Hiena
is gode for the brightnes of the yen / ⁊
his doūge heleth foule ⁊ roten woūdes
the ſkine of his hed is gode to be lapde
to their hedes ꝑ haue gret payn. and
Plinius ſaith it conforteth the ſighe.

capitulo. lxxiii.

Hystrix is a beste in Ethyope and in pralie ye hathe longe sharp bristels on his backe/ & is strong bothe on water & on londe & is lightely angry/ and he that folowethe him than/ he shoteth his bristellys at the pursuer whether it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxiiij.

The Bucke or male of the gote doeth gladly feght wt his strong hornes/ and is alway redy to the onclene lust of the flesshe/ and his flesshe is nat gode to be eten/ & it stinketh sore.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Auicenna sayth that he is so hote of nature ye his blode breketh the Athamande stone in peces that can nat be broken nother with iron nor stele/ his blode rypeneth an impostume lightely & it is gode to be dronke for theim that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydney.

Capitulo, lxxv.

Hinnulus is the ponge or fawne of an hert/ & it is swift in rōning & the dāme hideth it as nigh as she can whyles it is ponge/ and sbelerneth it to springe ouer dyches & hedges/ & if it be gelded whyle it is yong than it shal bere no hornes/ if it bere his first horne or it be gelded/ than shall it neuer cast his horne after.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Plini? saith he ye ware striked with the sepiū or blode of ye fawne ware defended from the serpentis that dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

Iaculus is a flienge serpent and it climeth vpon the trees/ and there it hydeth him/ and what man or beste that cōmeth forby it he falleth downe from the tre vpon them & killeth them out of hande/ and what it metetb whā it fleeth it killeth it.

The Operacion

Grillus burned to aſhes and that tẽpered with ople / & ſo layde to a byle or impoſtume maketh it ſouple & purifieth it. ¶ Halp teſtefieth that if grillus be hanged about the necke of one that hathe the quartayne ague is lightely eaſed therof.

Capitulo. lxxi.

HEricius is lyke an vrchen full of ſharpe prickels / whan he feleth ought than he rolleth himſelf togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hathe all the condicyons of an vrchen and of hym the wolfe is ſore afrayde.

¶ The Operacyon.

¶ The fleſſhe of hericius is gode & conforteth the ſtomacke & reſoluerh ỳ belly & caueth moche water to be made / & they be very profitable to be eten of thẽ that be enclyned to leprey.

capitulo. lxxii.

HYena is a beſte as gret as a wolf & hathe a mane lyke a horſe / & it begileth the ſheparde & houdes with his barkige in ſuche maner that they

thynke it is a dogge alſo / & ſo with his deſeytfull barkinge he cometh ſo nigh to man and beſte that he taketh theim in his clawes and with his tethe he teareth them a ſonder / & than he maketh grat caues or holes in the erthe and carieth thoſe dede bodyes or carcaſes therin / and therof he eteth gladly tyl he may nomore.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Theronim? ſaith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the eyen / & his dougeheleth foule & roten woudes the ſkine of his hed is gode to be layde to their hedes ỳ haue gret payn. and Plinius ſaith it conforteth the ſight.

capitulo. lxxiii.

Histrix is a beste in Ethyope and in pralie ꝑ hathe longe sharp bristels on his backe/ ⁊ is strong bothe on water ⁊ on londe ⁊ is lightely angry/ and he that foloweth him than/ he shoteth his bristellys at the pursuer wheher it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxiiij.

The Bucke or male/ of the gote doeth gladly feght w̄ his strong hornes/ and is alway redy to the onclene lust of the flesshe/ and his flesshe is nat gode to be eten/ ⁊ it stinketh sore.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Auicenna sayth that he is so hote of nature ꝑ his blode breketh the Athamande stone in peces that can nat be broken nother with yron nor stele/ his blode rypeneth an impostume lightly ⁊ it is gode to be dronke for theim that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydney.

Capitulo, lxxv.

Himnulus is the ponge or fawne of an hert/ ⁊ it is swift in rōning ⁊ the dāme hideth it as nigh as she can whyles it is ponge/ and sweleneth it to springe ouer dyches ⁊ hedges/ ⁊ if it be gelded whyle it is pong than it shal bere no hornes/ if it bere his first horne or it be gelded/ than shall it neuer cast his horne after.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Plini? saith he ꝑ ware striked with the sepiū or blode of ꝑ fawne ware defended from the serpentis that dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

Iaculus is a flienge serpent/ and it climeth vpon the trees/ and there it hydeth him/ and what man or beste that cōmeth forby it he falleth downe from the tre vpon them ⁊ killeth them out of hande/ and what it meteth whā it fleeth it killeth it.

¶ Nota. Ipnalis is a serpent the whi che is libbe vnto the serpēt Aspis and who so euer of him be bitten falleth in continent to the ground on slepe/ and so they dye very softly & withoutē any maner of feare.

capitulo. lxxvij.

Icinus is a beste on the erthe full of sharpe pines rouude about his body saue only vnder his belly/ and it is lyke a ponge pygge.

Capitulo. lxxviij.

Lacertus is a serpent with foure fete and it hathe a splayde tonge and it is somwhat herp/ her pōges do brest out of theim to the nomber of xi. and in Inde those Serpentis become four and twenty fote longe.

capitulo. lxxix.

Lampa is a great beste and very cursed of nature/ for be night it cōmeth out of the forest and it entreth in ye gardens & there breketh asonder

all maer of erbis & trees/ & who so commeth to drue hym fromethens he biteth fersly/ of the whiche they can nat lyghtely be heled/ and some sape that they wonde their ponges or euer they geue them sucke. ¶ Nota Iausampn is also angrye beste ꝑ none other beste may be fre for it/ for it maketh the prince of all bestes afrayde/ that is the lyon/ but they hurt nat eche other/ but what so euer other bestes get/ this lauzampn taketh it from them.

Capitulo. lxxx.

The lyon is a noble beste for he is peynce of all other bestes/ & he is strong & mighty & of very noble corage/ the he/ hathe longe curled here and croked clawes & maketh his wac backwarde out/ yet he lifteth his legge like a dogge & whā he openeth his mouthe there out cōmeth a swete sauour/ & he sleperth with open ipen/ he hath v. clawes in his fore fete/ & but four i his hinder fete/ his tethe be sharpe as a sawe/ and all his bones be very harde/ & ly tell mary therin/ & whan he is chased he rōneth fast before and trapleth his brode taple after him vpon the groūd and so stryketh out the steppys of his fete that he therby sholde nat be foūde The female bringeth forth at her first warpinge or litteringe. v. ponges/ at the next tyme foure/ than thre/ than. ij and at the last time but one. and after that she bydeth euer barayn. & whan she hathe littered hir ponges/ they be dede and so bydeth ill the thirde daye/ and than cometh the dāme with hir familye and there they make so great a crye/ that through the soūde of it they be come leuinge and be afrayde/ and the lyon fereth the mouse.

¶ The Operacyon.

¶ Esculapius saith/ he that sitteth vpō a lyons skynne is heled of ꝑ pyles in the fundament/ he ꝑ is enoynted with the sewet or bed of the kydney of ꝑ noble lyon/ the wolues shalbe of hī right sore a dred/ the talowe of hym named adeps tempered w̄ oyle of roses with driueth the spottes in the vysage & maketh it clere and shininge and heleth ꝑ that is burned. ¶ The gall of him tempered w̄ water maketh bright ipen/ and his hart is gode to beeten for ꝑ fourth daye axes.

capitulo. lxxxi.

Leopardus or the leoparde is engendred of the lyonesse and of ꝑ beste pardus his coloure is pale redde with blacke spottys ouer al his bodye

and the Female is stronger than the male of them/and it is a beste felle out of mesure/and somtyme it is tamed & lerned to the chase and thei that lede it must be prouided of some quicke beste by them for whan he is in his here and fayle of his enterpryse he will put his leder in gret iepardy of his lyfe/ wher for they carye a quicke lāme with thē to geue him in tyme of nede ý he may sucke the blode and ete the flesshe to abate his corage vpon that. This beste is lyke the lyon in all the partes of his bodye/ but he is nat so great nor he is nat so stronge.

Leonthophonus. ca. lxxxij.

Leonthophonus is a lytell beste that hathe his name of the lyon for it is to the lyon a great ennemy/for whan it fortuneth to be taken and thā brent to asshes/and those asshes layde or strewed vpon a pece of flesshe & layd in the way wher as the lyon shall pas yf he ete of it/ be it neuer so lytell than must he nedis dye. And therfore Plinius nameth it the morall enemye of

the lyon because that of it he must suffer dethe. Mota lentrocuta is a beste asmoche as an asse/and it is moche lyke a lyon saue on his backe behynde & that is lyke an hert/ & it hathe a wyde mouthe frome the one eare to thother/ & it is meruelous swift in ronnynge & thei be moche in the londe of ynde/ and they folowe gladly the sownde or speche of man.

The hare. ca. lxxxiij.

Capitulo. lxxxiij.

The hare is a beste that is swift in rōnynge ⁊ alwaye full of feare ⁊ drede ⁊ exchewinge/ it hathe longe eares/ ⁊ his hinder legges be lōger than his fore legges/ ⁊ it hath bothe mēbres for as now it is the male and as than it is the female/ ⁊ alwayes the lippes be waggynge vp and downe.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Isaac saithe ÿ hare is dryp of nature ⁊ he maketh course blode/ but yet his flesshe is better than pōge kyds flesshe and it is gode for them that be dryp of cōplexcyon ⁊ that do greet laboure.

capitulo. lxxxiiij.

Euichan is a dragō that fleeth in the ayre/ it gothe on groūde ⁊ swymmeth in the water/ ⁊ feghteth oftē tymes agaynste the whale fisshe/ ⁊ all the fisshes in the see that se this battayl come in continent and sitt vpon ÿ taile of the whale/ and than if the whale be ouercome of the dragon than eteth the dragons all those smale fisshes/ but ÿ he can nat ouercome him/ than wyll he blowe poison or venym vpon the whale but he defendeth himself ÿ blowynge of water agayne vpon the dra dragon ⁊ so preserueth him ⁊ all his felowes.

Capitulo. lxxxv.

Vanificus, is a worme ÿ maketh silke ⁊ it is longe ⁊ full of spottes and hathe many fete/ this worme maketh out of his wōbe ÿ the silke is spōne of/ ⁊ he eteth the leues of the more beryrree/ the which mete is chaūged in his wombe vnto the naturall wolle that the silke is spōne of/ and it maketh his wolle on a lytell strigge in maner like a spyndell/ And whan it is full/ thāne it gothe out about in a wonderfull maner/ and thys worme whiche was before a creping worme with many fete hathe nowe wynges for to flee. And after that cōmeth bothe male ⁊ female

to geder. iij. dayes longe in the opera
cion of loue. ⁊ than dyeth the he. And
within a wyle after ý she layeth innu
merabli many eggis vpō a fayre whi
te or redde clothe ý is layde vnō her of
them that wille haue the profite ⁊ thā
dyeth she ⁊ than those egges be layde
away in fayre clowtes ī a warme pla
ce where as ý winter can do no scathe
to thē/ ⁊ whan the maye beginneth to
ware warme than be they layde out
in the warme sonne tyll they gette ý
nature of the worme ⁊ so gete lyfe. Ly
mar is a worme bred of the nature of
flyme ⁊ is in maner as a snayle

Cap. lxxxvi.

Coūpted is the Tintworme as of
the kynred of ý wolf/ but it hath
vpō his bake many spottes like ý beste
pardus / ⁊ he is so sharpe sighted that
he seeth throughout a mānes body ⁊
is fast ⁊ solidū And he hath a tong like
a serpent but it is moche greater in su
che quātite that he casteth it about his
nectke/ ⁊ hath clouē sete w̄ gret clawes
⁊ his pisse batteth in ý sonne and that
becommeth a ryche stone

Cap. lxxxvii.

The hayp sprynger is a
beste w̄ .iiij. fete haypn
ge a greate hede ⁊ they
be gode to be eten / and
there be many aboute
Jherusalē of the bignes
of a conye. but they hay sprygers that
we haue be grashoppis ⁊ nat like tho
se by Jherusalem. the whyche we kno
we richt well.

Cap. lxxxviij

The Wolfe is a gredy gryppynge
beeste and full of falshede. and so
me saye that it is a wilde dogge, for he

is lyke a dogge/ & he howleth but he barketh nat lyke a dogge/ & he is very bold/ & whā he eteth chā he fylleth hym selfe wt so moche mete that he hath no hunger in. iij. dayes after If any beste pisse where as he hathe pist the wyple ye his pisse be warm/ ye other beste shall neuer be fruteful after/ and the wolfe eteth no thynge but flesshe

The Operacion

Ambrosii sayth If ye wolfe se the man first chā taketh he frome man his voyce because he sholde nat crye/ as one ye were of the wolf ouercome/ but yf the man se the wolfe first than the wolf lesyth therby his corage & also is pase ye he can nat ronne. Ex li. de na. re. If a wolues herte be dryed & well kept it is sayde that it is aromatike. The lyuer dryed and beaped to powder & dronke in swete wyn is good for all mistemperaūce. His flesshe dressed & etē is good for all fantasyes. Wolues blode & hys donge is good for the colycke

Cap. lxxxix.

A lytell beste is Lutter moche like ye wesyll of quātite & coloure/ his body is wyrche/ his wolle is as softe as downe/ his heede is dūne & blacke This beste woneth by ye water and lyueth of the fisshes & it may lyke longe vnder water/ & it is so gredi to gete his mete ye it gadereth so moche fisshe ye it layth by hym & rotteth in his erthe/ & the stēche therof iseteth ye aprether rownde aboute & sometimes it is taken of ye fysshers & tamed & thā they lernett to fysshe in this maner. ye fissher casteth his nette at ye one syde of ye water & this lytell beste is set in at the other syde & he dryueth ye fysshes into ye nette & helpeth his maister

Cap. xc

Lombricus is a worm that bredeth in ye bowellis of man/ as hali sayth/ they growe of fylthy & rotten flemis in ye inner partes of man/ they may nat come of ye blode or redde colera/ for wt redde colera & hard sharpnes vtterli & drily doth sle this worme/ & yonge chyldere be oftentymes dyseased with this worme in ye frutefull season of ye yere of moche etyinge therof

capitulo..xci.

HBeste is licaon of the kinred of ý wolf but it is longer bodyed ⁊ it hath shorte legges ⁊ on his necke he hath longe here facioned lyke mones of diuers ⁊ many coloures/ and in the winter he is rough hered ⁊ in ý sōmer smothe ⁊ these bestes be moche in the partyes of Orient Lincisus is a beste made be ý engendringe of ý ſhe wolfe ⁊ the dogge. ⁊ it is of bothe natures.

Capitulo. xcij..

Daricomorion is a beste in orient ý is seldē sene. he is almoche as a lyon/ tayled lyke a scorpiō/ faced/ iyed ⁊ eared like a man/ ⁊ rōneth like a hert/ ⁊ wher it may fynde a mā it teareth hym a sonder and eteth him.

Capitulo. .xciij.

WEsell is a ipell beste ⁊ whan it hath younges it is daply be thē to fede thē/ ⁊ carryeth thē from place to place because they sholde nat be fōnde ⁊ it dwelleth in hilles and holes ⁊ it sleepeth very longe And whā it will fegh agayn ste the basiliscus thā it armeth hym w̄ wilde rewe/ and if ſhe fynde hir ionges dede than maketh ſhe thē quicke agayn through ý vertue of this be/ knowē herbe rewe. ⁊ ý pope Clemēs saith that this best receyueth through hir mouth ⁊ casteth her life through her eares. this beste persecuteth the serpētis ⁊ sleeth ý basiliscꝰ but thā he dyeth also. ¶ The Operacyon.

The asshes of ý weselle ⁊ his blode he leth elephantitos ¶ Plinius. ý asshes of the wesel tēpered with ware heleth the payne in the sholders. The blode stryked with plantago helpeth the podagris. And his asshes dronke wythe water helpeth the frenesie.

Cap. .xciij.

Ꝑamomet? or marmoset is a manner of an ape the whice is brawne on his bake ⁊ whyte ond his beli/ ⁊ w̄ a herpe taile ⁊ his necke is as thick as his hede therfore whāhe is taken he is bownde aboute the middell und̄ the beli aboue the backe. ⁊ it hath a face moche lyke a man but it is blacke ⁊ without here/ ⁊ alwaye there is strife betwene thisbeste ⁊ ꝑ ape ⁊ daily they feght agaynst eche other ¶ Mātícora is a great beste ⁊ very hery ⁊ hath fete lyke a lyon. his face ipen ⁊ steres like a man ⁊ a red toloure/ ⁊ it hathe a tayle lyke a scorpion..

capitulo. xcv.

A Marter is a beste as moch as a catte but it is louger ⁊ hath .iiij. fete/ ⁊ it is whyte vnder the belp ⁊ the necke and hath shorter clawes than a catte/ and they be of ij. maners/ that is to understande foynes and marteres but the marters be better/ yet bothe ꝑ furres be ryche and costely. and they be but selden style/ and somtyme they be tamed.

Capitulo. xcvi.

Melois a beste lyke a gray wych harde here ⁊ hath. iiij. fete wych his clawes welle armed ⁊ is as great as a fore. but Melosus is a very dangerous great beste ⁊ hath mighty longe tuskes/ ⁊ it dothe great harme vnto man/ yet it feareth the innocēcie of the yōge childrē ⁊ rōneth away from their voyce. ¶ Monocheron is a beste that hath a body like an hors/ a hede lyke an herte/ a tayle like an hogge/ and fete like an oliphaunt/ ⁊ it hath a sharpe horne in the middes of his forhede ⁊ that horne is black and of. ij. cubites of lenghte and it will nat latt him selfe be taken quicke.

Cap. xcvij.

Mygale is a pytt: beste lesser than a wesell & it is gredi to his mete/ it is also fals & subtyll/ for that it eteth it geteth w̃ great subtylte/ whan it seeth a beste it spriggeth to it & gryppeth it by ꝑ coddis till it haue ouercome ꝑ beste.

Cap. xcviij.

A Muple is goten of an asse & born of a mare/ & hath longe eares lyke an asse/ & crypeth lyke an asse/ & hath a crosse ouer his sholders/ & lytell fete lyke an asse. & alle the other partes of his body is lyke a horse The muplesse or female hath neuer ponge or fole for the nature ꝑ they come of is cold out of mesure The Operacion.
Auicēna sayth The skinne of ꝑ muple & also the asshes is good to be layd to any thinge of man or woman that are is burned with fyre Esculapi? If a woman bere vpō here the eares of a she muple/ & the coddys of a beste named burdonis shall nat conceiue of childe.

Cap. xcix.

A Lytelle beste is the Mows and eteth gladly bred or othere thynges made of corne or such as mā eteth and it is veri diligent to gete his leuinge wherfore it biteth many an harde thing a sonder to passe through to gete his mete/ and it is veri moyste of nature/ therfore yf it drinke moche it dyeth therof. In Orient be myse as great as foxes/ and they be of that nature that they will kyll a man In Arabia be great myse also & therfore fete be as brode as the palme of a mannes handde and their hinder fete be as smale as a fingerende/

The Operacion

Plinius sayth Juste of camelion with watere and olye drawyeth the myse to it and killeth them except ꝑ they drynke water by and by He that will with driue the myse out of his house/ lat hī take a he mowse and fle hym quicke & than let him rōne & he shall dryue away all the myse that be in the house. The blode of the mouse is a souerayne medecyne to one that is diseased with ꝑ great knottis betweene the skine & flesshe. Mouse dyte layeth sore

Musquelibet is a beste in Oriente as grete as a gote/in his one syde growetb an impostume through ye humours & whan it is ripe it rubbeth it a sond agayne a tre and than ronneth it out vpon ye groude & becometh there harde & thicke/and that same is muske yet all his bodi is muske/but ye that cometh out of the impostume is ye very trewe muske/and whan it hath loste his swete sauour than it wille be layde or hanged in a stynkynge place or in a prynue & there it geteth his good sauour agayne

The operacion

Isidorus sayth That muske is good for the daysynge in ye hede/& for ye wekenes of the herte/the brayne/the lyuer and the mawe Constantinus Muske is good for olde folke in ye wynter for it strengtheneth the wekelymes and putteth away the sorowe of melancoly/and bregeth corage with boldnes for it is great coforatyke.

cap.c.i.

The mouse hounter or catte is an onclene beste & a poyson ennemy to all myse/ and whan she hath goten she playeth therwith/but yet she eteth it/& ye catte hath lōge here on her mouthe/and whan her heres be gone than hathe she no boldnes/and she is gladli in a warme place/and she licketh her forefete & wassheth therwith hir face.

Cap.c.ii

OStripes is a worm with many fete ⁊ maketh himselfe as roūde as a bowle whan it is stired yet it hath a longe body ⁊ it lyueth a whyle after that his hede is of.

capitulo. C. iij.

DEpais a lye serpent the whiche whan she is with her felowe engēdring she byteth of his hede ⁊ sleeth him ⁊ she is slain again in ỳ deliuerig of hir pōges/ for whan hir time is com than her ponges bite the inner partis of hir body asonder/ ⁊ than they burst out and therof she dyeth.

capitulo. C. iij.

DEomon is the same that Simulus is ⁊ it hathe bristels on his body ⁊ it can deuyde gode mete from poysoned mete be the smell/ ⁊ this beste persecuteth the serpentis/ ⁊ whan it fegh teth wꝯ the serpent aspis/ than it lifteth his taple vp ⁊ stryketh aspis greuously whan he waiteth leste for the stroke ⁊ so he is decepue.

ca. C. v.

OSnager is a wylde asse/ vpon the xv. day of marche he cryeth xij. times in ỳ dayes ⁊ as many in ỳ night ⁊ therby it is knowen that it is Equinoriū/ than is day ⁊ night alyke lōge In vnde he cryeth euery heure in the day. The wylde asse is as gret as one of our asses ⁊ it is a perylous beste/ ⁊ it hathe a horne in his forhede ỳ is very harde and sharpe and the houe vnder

his fote is merueloufly harde ⁊ he stri
keth therw̄ right perploufly.

The Operacion

The wyne of a wilde asse breketh ꝑ sto
ne in ꝑ bladders/ The houe of hꝑ brōt
⁊ the pouꝶ therof dronkē in bere or wi
ne is good for ꝑ fallinge sekenesse

Cap. C. vi.

Chyneumō is ꝑ fornamed serpēte
Neomō ⁊ it feghteth w̄ manī ser
pentes ⁊ specialli w̄ aspis as before is
reherfed. Aristoti. sayth/ ꝑ he feghteth
nat gladli w̄ ꝑ serpēt hascos wout mo
re help for he fereth ꝑ biting of hascos
⁊ therfore he rōneth to a water ⁊ desce
deth to ꝑ botom ⁊ wēteleth in mudde/
⁊ geteh there helpe aud than cometh
with his company ⁊ feghteth wyth
the serpent hascos

The. C. vij.

Oaffius is a best hauinge many
colours ⁊ the forparte of hys bo/
dy is veri hye ī suche maner ꝑ he may
reche w̄ his hede. xx. cubites but ꝑ hin
der part of hym is very lowe/ ⁊ it is fo
ted ⁊ rapleth lyke an herte.. ¶ Onocē
tyaurus is a beste ⁊ monster hauinge
a hede lyke an asse/ ⁊ all the other par/
tes of the body is lyke a man/ ⁊ whā
it beginneth to crye thā it semeth that
it wil speke but it cā nat/ ⁊ he throweth
stones or libettes w̄ great strength at
thē that folowe hym for to take hym.
Adellin? sayth that this beste was nat
made at the beginīge whan all other
bestes ware created of god but ꝑ they
comme of a meruelous commixcion
and straunge generacion.

Cap. C. viij.

A Beste is Orix lyke a gote hauin
ge a berde vnd̄ the chynne/ ⁊ they
be moche in ꝑ londe of Affrike/ ther as
lytell watere is or none wherfore this
beste suffreth great thurste. For it is
fond ꝑ the morderes of getulia layd ⁊
hao no water for to drinke/ ⁊ they gate

this beste & shifted to get a drope of his vrine & slaked therw̄ their thurst & it may suffer no maner of colde.

Cap. C.ix.

PAnthera is a frende to all bestes saue to the dragon & is out of mesure swifte and of many colours very fayre/ & the she is strongest & hathe but ones p̄ges in her lyfe/ & he that hūrith him layth flesihe in his waye & poison theron & he eteth it wherwith he is deceyued of ꝑ hūters but than he seketh the dirte of man & that he eteth wherby he is saued if he fynde it.

Cap. C.x.

DApro is a beste lyke a foxe/ of the which ther be many be ꝑ cite of Cesariū whan one crieth they crye al & whan one of them is dede thei gader rounde about it & make a merueious howle or crye as if they dyd complain their felowe that they haue lost/ & som saye that they rōne gladly in the graues of dede bodies/ and therof thei ere and this Beste is engendered on the foxe be a wolfe.

Cap. C.xi.

PAntheon is a beste to whom nature hathe geuen great beautye and brightnes/ and it hath a purpure coloure shynynge very bright as if it were a sterre with his glistieringe beames/ and whan it is dede/ than it is redde of coloure/ and it is as great as a great mastyfe dogge/ and his Benewes can nat lightly be broken

Cap. C.xij.

Parandrus is in Ethiope a beste as gret as an ore ⁊ hath a hed like an herte w̄ branched hornes ⁊ is of coloure lyke the bere ⁊ is a beste ꝑ is ever afrayde of what thynge so ever it se ⁊ therof it taket ꝑ coloure wherof it be wherher it be whyt/ blacke/ or rede/ but his owne propre coloure is as before is specyfied

Cap. C. xiij.

Dilosus is a beste like a man on ꝑ vyper partes ⁊ ꝑ neder partyes lyke a beste/ and it hath a grimme face with. ij. hornes/ And this beste was taken in orienre ⁊ brought in Alexandria and ther it dyed and was salted ⁊ sent to the emperour Frederyke at Cõstancynople

To the Franche kig of late peres was sẽte a best of this maner of shape. it hath a hede like a dogge ⁊ all the othere partes of the body lyke a man/ and it hath mannis condicyõs ⁊ it ett mete ꝑ was dressed by mannes handes ⁊ sate an a table w̄ mãnes maners whan he was angred no mã durste cõme nygh hym ⁊ hys mẽbre was greater for his proportyon than ꝑ body required ¶ Pytol? is a lytell beste that gadreth nuttis in the somer to lyue on in ꝑ wyntere ⁊ it hydeth thẽ in a holowe tre.. ¶ Puteius is a beste ꝑ stynketh sore and specially whan it is angry/ ⁊ hathe lyke the grape shorter leggis on the one syde than on ꝑ other and it breketh the wallis fetcheth out cockis hẽnes and chekens and killeth them/ and the firste that it dothe it byteth the hedes of.

Capitulo. c. xiiij.

PEgasus is a mighty gret beste ⁊ it is in the londe of Ethiope ⁊ is formed lyke an horse w̄ winges gret̄ than an egle/ ⁊ it hath gret hornes in his hede/ and it is like a monster for al other bestes be of it afrayde/ it hathe a grete bodye ⁊ it rōneth very swiftely through helpe of his wiges/ ⁊ it eteth moche ⁊ persecuteth other bestes very sore/ but it pseculeth man moste of all.

Capitulo. C. xv.

HEste there is named Digard horned ⁊ berded lyke a gote/ somwhat smaller than an herr ⁊ is like the beste hircocernus/ but nat so gret/ ⁊ is euer in ye wode rōninge very swifte.

capitulo. C. xvi.

PIgmeis be men ⁊ women ⁊ but one cubite longe dwellinge in ye mountaynes of ynde/ they be full growen at their third yere ⁊ at their seuē yere they be olde/ ⁊ they gader them in may a grete cōpany togeder ⁊ arme them in their best maner/ and thā go they to the water syde ⁊ where so euer they fynde any cranes nestis they bre

ke all the egges ⁊ kyll all the yonges ye they fynde/ and this they do be cause ye cranes do them many displeasures ⁊ feght with them oftentymes ⁊ do the gret scathe/ but these folke couer their houses w̄ the cranes feders ⁊ egshels.

capitulo. C. xvii.

capitulo. C. xvii.

The fole is the chidle of an hors or mare and it sucketh long his dāmes tetis. Aristotell saithe that in the forhede of the fool is founde a thynge p̄ is named venesiciū / and the dāme licketh it of / and some folke do shere it of for som sorcers do their cure therwith ⁊ the pace that it hathe in his youthe / the same it kepeth gladly in his age.

ca. C. xviii.

Flees be bred or they growe out of filthy corners in houses / and it is a litell blake worme and it byteth sore whā it is warme or against rayn / and specyally more be nyght than be daye / whan one wyll take them / they springawaye. The Operacion.

¶ To withdrawe the fleen take allson ⁊ oner rubbe thy bodye euery nyght / or ellys take thistellys or rewe and sethe that in water and with that water be sprinkell or wasshe thy house.

Capitulo. C. xix.

Hous is a worme w̄ many fete ⁊ it cōmeth out of the filthi and on clene skynne ⁊ oftentymes for faute of atendaūce they come out of the flesshe through the skynne or swet holes.

¶ To withdrawe them / The best is for to wasshe the ofte tīmes and to chaūge oftentymes clene lynen.

Cap. C.xx.

A hogge is an vnclene beste for it taketh plesure to lape in foule dirte & it whineth sore/whã an hoge is slapne than all the other hoges there a bout crye & whyne very sore rõninge togeder on a hepe as if they had com passion on others dethe/ & as an hoge is of flesshe & blode/ so is man/for man nes flesshe hath bene bought & eten in stede of porke tyl it hapened ones that the fyngers were founde.

cap. C.xxi.

Nader is a serpẽt i germania as gret & thicke as a mãnes arme on the backe it is grene & vnder ỳ belly like golde/ & is so venymo? in blowige that yf a man hewe a branche from a tre & helde it before this serpẽt is mou the/ through his venymous blaste the barke of it shall rõne vp i grete blisters full of venym/ but and ye hold or set a bright swerde before him he wyl clym vp to the poynt of it & kylle himselfe/ & though this worme stinge a man on ỳ fote or ellis where/the venym wil clim vpwardes to the hart & than must he dye/but the best remedye is for a man ỳ is so stinged/ to be hanged vp by the heles/ than this poyson wil ronne vp warde & ther as this poyson festeneth must a pece of flesshe be cut out & heled agayn. Nariasis a serpent that goth vpright makige a forough in his way ¶ Nota. Prestes and aspis be moche lyke of one condicyon.

Cap. C.xxii.

The frogge dwelleth in moist pla ces/ & some amonge redis & lowe trees/ & they be small & grene and can nat crye. And in august ỳ froges can nat open their mouthes for nothinge.

¶ The Operacyon.

¶ Auicẽna. The gall is gode to hele a man of ỳ worme/ growen in his body. Also the asshes of a frogge layde vnto one that bledery/ stancheth the blode.

The frogge dressid in ople and salt as it is saide/ it is the very trewe medecyne for the lepryre/ the body of the froge that dwelleth vnd̄ the stone ⁊ specially the fat of it is very gode to make ter the to falle out.

Cap. C. xxiij.

RAngifer is a beste in the londe of Swedia ⁊ norway ⁊ it is like an hert/ but it is greater ⁊ very swifte in ronnynge ⁊ hath iij. maner of hornes ⁊ ethe be hiselfe/ but ther be ij. fulcomly growē of v. cubites of heght w̄ xxv. brāches/ in middell of the hede they be flat/ ⁊ on ꝑ sides ⁊ before they be sharp wherw̄ they feght against their ennemyes Mosula is a beste greter than a wesyll/ red on the backe ⁊ whyte on the belly/ it dwelleth in the erthe ⁊ dōgeth euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke muske but it hathe nat the vertue. For it hathe nat suche a strengthe as muscus hathe.

Cap. C. xxiiij.

THe ratte is lyke a mouse/ but she is bigger/ ⁊ there be ij. maner of ratis/ a house or londe ratte or a water ratte ⁊ some say their taile be poison ⁊ whan they be hote ⁊ rōne assaute thā do they great scathe to all thinges ther as they be/ ⁊ specyally yf their vryne fell on any bare place of a mānes body/ it shold ete it to the bone ⁊ neuer be holpen. Gorex is a beste suche lyke be cause it biteth manyy thinges a sonder Albertus saith make a smoke ī your house of the leste houe of a mople ⁊ all the rattes shall rōne awaye.

Cap. C. xxv.

Regulus is ye kynge of all serpen
ās & hath feders & wynges with
whyte spottis on his body/ & is a fote &
an halfe of length/he sleeth the fowles
& ye people w̄ his sight & w̄ his blastes
& dwelleth vpon drye sandye places.
Nota. Jareth saith/he ye seeth or hereth
regulus blowe he wareth by & by full
of dropsy & dyeth. & herof we shall spe
ke more benethe of basiliscus.

Cap. C. xxvi.

Repnocheron is a beste ye hathe a
nethe lyke a horse & through all
his body it is fyrye & flambye & whan
it blowethw̄ his brethe vpō any man
it is so hote that he must dye ¶ Mono
cheron ye is a vnicorne/for it hath but o
ne horne standinge in his forhede & it
is so sharp ye what so euer it toucheth w̄
his horn it cereth it a sonder or rōneth
it thrugh/ & it is a beste w̄ iiij. fete serin
ge nothere pron nor stele/ & it feghteth
oftentymes agaynst ye oliphant & thur
sleth hym in ye beli w̄ his sharpe horne
& so ouercōmeth hym.

Of the Rutela. cap. C. xxvij

The Rutela is lyke a spiner & cat
cheth flyes and of thē be diuers
maners/some be rede and rdwnoe/so
me be wythew̄ rownde belyes/some
be roughe and hery/some be blacke so
me be lyke waspis/and some be called
Egipciaca. and theyr bytinge is very
venymous and therof cōmeth great
payne in the hede and causeth the par
sone so stynged to be very sleppe/and
than commeth the dethe The bath and
tyna w̄drayeth ye payne of ye stynge
for whan the place stynged is wet w̄ ti
na than the payne w̄drawetb/ & whā
it is taken of than the payne dothe cō
me agayne therfore it must be alway
bathed.

Cap. C. xxviij.

A venymous beste is Ruberum
and is of the maner of a Frogge
This Ruberum is very medecinable
for many thynges/but he casteth his

vertu from him whan he wil ⁊ taketh it agayne whan he wyll / but alwaye it kepeth his venym by him.

cap. . xxix.

Salamādra is a venymous beste w̄ foure fete hauinge the face like a hoge ⁊ mixed with the face of an ape ⁊ it lyueth in the fyre / ⁊ it quēcheth the flambe / and it beareth a maner of woll lyke a dōne colour / wherof diuers thinges be wouē ꝑ neuer can be brent / but whā they be fowle than they be cast in the fyre to be clensed / this beste is lene and it hathe but lytell blode.

The operacion

¶ The flesshe of ꝑ see snayle and of the froge helpeth, agaynste the venym of the salamandra.

Cap. c. xxx.

Like an adder there is a serpent and it is named Suara / whan it is olde it wareth blynde / and than it ronneth against a walle towards the east lokinge vpon the vprysing of the sōne and therby it geteth sight again Stello is also a maner of an adder the whiche hathe a dedly venym and it is false ⁊ subtile it hateth mā sore it hath a longe tayle and a smale hede.

Cap. c. xxxi.

Salpiga is a serpent that is selden sene / the same is named also Scitalis and is of many diuers coloures vpon his backe / and is very fatte / it is so hote of nature that in the wynē he casteth his skynne of. ¶ Seps is a lytel serpent ⁊ is so full of venym that he poysoneth nat only the flesshe of man but also the bone. The man that of him is stinged consumeth ⁊ meleth to deye through the great poyson.

cap. c. xxxij.

Jtula is a litel serpent that slee th man w̃ thurste ⁊ it is also named Dypsa as before is specified ¶ Spuēs is a serpēt that with his spewynge or spetyll sleeth them that it falleth on/ ⁊ this serpēt is about. ij. cubites of leng the ⁊ it stynge th a man to deth or it le/ ue of. ¶ Spraus be serpentis in Arabye with wynges and they ronne faster than an horse/ ⁊ some saye that they flye also/ ⁊ who so of them is bit tē or stynged dieth or he fele any payne

Cap. c. xxxiij.

Scorpio is a beste semynge hūble hauinge a mete regarde or loke. but in his taple he hathe a venimous stynge ⁊ therwith dothe gret harme unto man whāne he regardeth hym leste. it lyueth of ye erth/ ⁊ in may ⁊ au gust it layeth eggys or a substāce lyke eggis but they be wormes/ ⁊ ye moder wille somtyme ete thē but they hange behinde her on her leggis ⁊ fete ⁊ so sa ue them selfe. ¶ A black hoge ye is stric kē of this worme must nedys dye. ⁊ o/ ne of another colour may escape but nat alway/ ¶ The operacion. The fastinge spetyll of man kylleth ye scorpion. so dothe the erbe raphana/ ⁊ the water of it bothe. yf it be layd vpō hym/ ⁊ though of a mā were stynged of him and that he ate raphana ye stynge/ ge sholde do hym no scathe

ca. c. xxxiiij.

A Cubite longe is ye serpent Seta ⁊ it is a white/ ⁊ bothe endes be a lyke thicke at hede and taple/ ⁊ it cre peth with bothe the endes. ⁊ this ser pēt is engendred of a venymous wat ⁊ who drinketh of this wat shall become

mad ⁊ raue/ ⁊ so ende his lyse w̃ payn. Hardina is nat reckened amonge the serpẽtis. but Holisuga sardis crepeth in the grasse/ ⁊ wher it lihgeneth vpon there it bringeth a sekenes.

Cap. c. xxxv.

Spoliator colubri is a worme with a golde colour ⁊ though it be smal ⁊ weke yet it can ouercom a snake for whan it seeth the snake lay in ye sonne than it creepeth vp at the tayle ⁊ so to ye hed/ but than he clawerh him softly be the hede/ ⁊ or he be ware he festneth so harde in his hede that ye snake with al his might can nat shake him of/ ⁊ this worme sleeth him ⁊ than eteth his fyll of him. This worme is lyke vnto the sterre/ for it shyneth moste be night ⁊ it cõmeth neuer forthe but whan it is a great rayne abydynge fayre wedder this worme quencheth the fyrelyke a place afyre/ and yf a mannes body be touched or meued with ye donge of this beste or worme/ all the here of his body shall fall out.

Cap. c. xxxvi

Talpa ye moll is a litell blake blind beste that cõmeth of the erth/ ⁊ it hathe a soft skyne ye is hery/ ⁊ it liueth of the wormes in the groũde/ but whã it suffreth grete hunger than it eteth. erthe

The Operacion

A moll brent to asshes ⁊ that tempered w̃ the whyte of an egge ⁊ layde to the face helpeth the leprye/ his blode enopted vpon a place wher as the here is fallen out causeth it to growe again the asshes of it strewed vpõ a fistule cõsumeth all the filthy ordour therof.

Cap. c. xxxvij.

A Bull is a stronge beste & humble & companable amonge other bestes & he feghteth sore with the hornes & because he is strōge of all the partis of his body/ therfore he is sett to ꝑ ploghe for to labour like an horse.

The Operacion.

The horne of ꝑ bull withdrweth ꝑ serpentes & so dothe ꝑ blode. and clenseth the spotes in the face ¶ the gall w̄ honi and baume is good for the ipen. ¶ the sepum with rosen & wax soupleth all hardnes of byles/ & suche like his dōge aswageth all swellinges. ¶ ꝑ gall w̄ the stynkinge burgall menged to gē heleth bothe wounde and marke

Cap. c. xxxviij

TArandus is a best as grat as an ore & hath a hede like an hert w̄ braunched hornes & the skinne of hys backe is so hard that some men make breste plates of it/ & it hathe the coloure of all maner of flores of the trees and erbes there as he haūteth or hydeth hī selfe & therfore he can nate lightely be fownden of the place that he is in.

Cap. c. xxxix.

IT is a grap tarus as befor hath ben spoken of/ & his left legges be shorter than his right/ therfore he can nat rēne swiftli except he be in a forou ghe/ & his her is hard & coloured bothe whyte & blacke and hath sharpe tethe and he standeth vpright vpon his hinder fete and defendeth hym selfe w̄ his tethe and forfete agaynst ꝑ hownde and ꝑ fore begyleth hī also/ for whā he hath made his hole and is ones out of the wap the fore commeth and layeth his donge in ꝑ entre of his hole/ & whā the grap cōmeth agayn he map nat abyde ꝑ stenche & than he leueth his hole & the fore bydeth in possesyon

Operacion.

The sewet or grese is very medecinable for the payne in ꝑ kidney and as ꝑ mone groweth so groweth his fatte as the mone groweth more & lasse so is he fatte & lene accordinge to ꝑ seson of ꝑ mone. The brayne as Esculapius sayth tēpered with oyle and therwith enoynted heleth man of many payne ¶ ꝑ coddis dresse with hony quickeneth man to naturell lust

Cap. c. xl..

A Beste is tragelaphus ⁊ lyke an hert ⁊ it hath a berd lyke a gote ⁊ they be by ꝑ wat̃ phesin. ¶ Trogodita is a beste ꝑ hath longe croked horne cõminge ouer his face or mouth ꝑ whiche letethe hym of his mete/but whã he wyll ete than he setteth hys necke a wry and so eteth with grete payne.

Cap. c. xli.

A Wode worm is tered o that is no thinge stronge nor grete/ ⁊ engẽdred of corrupcion of the apre/ ⁊ it is betwene the barke ⁊ the tree ⁊ ther it do the oftentymes grete scathe ⁊ specialli whan the wode is hewen in onseson able tyme or that the tre where plãted at a full mone.

Ca. c. xlii.

The Motte bredethe amonge clothes tyll that they haue byten it a sonder/ ⁊ it is a maniable worm and yet it hydeth him in ꝑ clothe that it can scantly be sene/ ⁊ it bredethe gladly in clothes that haue ben ĩ an eyll apre or in a rayn or myst ⁊ so layde vp without hanging in the sonne or other swete apre after.

The Operacyon

The erbes that be bitter ⁊ well smellinge is good to be layde amõge suche clothes/ as the bayelenis cypres wode.

Cap. c. xliij.

Irus is a serpēt be the cite of Ihe rico and persecuteth sore the fowles and their egges and etech them/ ⁊ of this serpēt is made gode trpacle for all maner of venymes/ som sape that before the passion of our sauiour criste this serpent had no vertue/ but whan our saupour was crucifyed as it fortuned there lape one be the wap nat far frome the crosse/ so one toke it vp and cast it at the crosse/ and there it abode hangynge on the one syde of our lorde ⁊ euer syns all those serpēts Tygris haue had the fornamed vertu against all maner of other poysones/ But yet agaynst his owne poyson he dothe no remedy at all.

Cap. c. xliiij.

Tigris is a very meruelous cursey beste and it hathe many spottes/ and it is meruelous swift and full of raupnge/ and whan his ponges be taken frome him/ than he folowethꝯ hunter but his ponges be taken from him euery pere comonly.

Cap. c. xlv.

A Maner of serpent is Tortuca ꝑ hath no venym of all the tyme ꝑ he lyueth/but after his dethe as Ambrosi? sayth. If any man trede on his kidney w̃ his bare fete he sholde there by be empoysoned/ & it is. ij. fote longe & it hath a hede lyke a tode/ & a tayle lyke a scorpion. & ij. herde shellys on his body so that it can nat lightely be slayne with harde strokis/ & it layth egges like an hēne/ but they may nat be eten & these that be spoken of be in ꝑ water but there be on the erth some also that hath no venym & they be eten of man

¶ Tarāte is a smale serpent & who so he stigeth shall haue great payne/ and excepte triacle hym he must dye in the payne

Cap. c. xlvi.

Vipera is a serpent that hathe a smothe brode hede/ a litell smale neche & a short tayle/ & they betakē of them that make medecines towardes the ende of maye. In ꝑ winter go the Vipera out of his hole or denne & rubbeth his ypen against a fenell stalke & therwith she geteth bright ypen/ The vrine of a man spyt vpon the bitte or stigne of vipera is very medecinable

The Operacion.

Diascorides saith The fatte of vipera tempered with cedriat mel acto/ and with olde wyne alyte moche in weight helpeth the darke sight of man.

Plinius Vipera is good for all maner of serpētis bitte. and his skinne that he putteth of dressed in the wyne heleth the payne of the teth. and ꝑ ypen and his grece taketh away the darknesse of the ypen

Cap. c. xlvij.

Vrus is a wilde bulle and he is so stronge thate he thrusteth greet trees to ꝑ grounde/ and will bere an armed man away vpon his hornes and they be moche in the montaynes

Heliuandus saith that in the great wylde forestis of Germania be suche bulles and thei be somwhat lesse than an oliphant and they be very stronge and swifte in rōnynge and spare nou ther man nor beste and they that wyll hauethem make great pittes in the groūd and couer them with thin gere ⁊ whan they go ouer these pittes they fall in thē ⁊ than the hūters sle them.

ca. c. xlviij.

Ursus the bere is a fell beste ⁊ his body is of euyll shape/ they lay al the winter still hidden/ ⁊ than he layth still sucking of his fote wherof he wax eth so wonders fatt that he can nat al most go/ and the beres take eche other in their armes or leges like men and women ⁊ slepe all the first fortnight.

The operacion.

Plaat saith the beris flesshe is lymp ⁊ euyll to be eyn/ but it is gode for me deynes/ the fattest is best/ ⁊ his grece doth cause hereto growe.

ca. c. xlvix.

Ursia is an angry beste/ ⁊ lyke a dogge/ but lōger bodied/ ⁊ is to hī his mete ý he geteth he climmeth on a on a tree ýō it ⁊ hāgeth it on a brauche ⁊ so eteth it/ if man fortune of them to be bitten whan they rōne assaute/ thā com many mylse about him ⁊ pisse on it/ ⁊ than at ý last he must dye.

Capitulo. c. l.

Vlpis/ ꝑ fore is a fals wily beste ⁊ hathe moche here with a grete taple/ some say that he neuer maketh his hole hiselfe/ but possessith the holes of the grape as before is specified in ꝑ forty chapt. The hūters despre more the skynne than flesshe.

The Operacion

¶ The fore soden in ople oiyne/ ⁊ that occopped for the knottes comen of the goute/ and if he be soden in water thā it withdrywetth ꝑ papnes in ꝑ iopīte.

capitulo. c. li

The Vnycorne is a stronge beste and can nat lightely be taken be no meaners/ but per some say ꝑ they ꝑ hūte him set maydēs in the place that they hunt in/ ⁊ in the chasinge whan it seeth the mayde/ to her it rōneth and layeth the hede in the maydens lappe forgetinge all ꝑ chase/ ⁊ than come the hunters and take her withouten dred for the slepis in the maydens lappe for lope of her virginite/ And whan it wakeneth and fyndeth himselfe taken of the hunters than dyeth this beste for very great pride/ and the horne of this beste is four fote longe and is very to stelp ⁊ is a preseruacyon for manyma ner of poysons. Cap. c. lij.

The ape is a beste hauinge many likenesses vnto man/ hauīge her brestis before contrary to all other be stes ⁊ hath handes ⁊ fete to occoppe like man or womā but his nature is ẃ the face downwardes ⁊ mānes towardes heuen/ the ape is euer going from one place to another. ¶ Plinius saith that in Inde be apes that be all whyte. ⁊ ꝑ ape plaieth gladly with ponge chylde ren/ but if he sawe his tyme he wolde worp them. It hath also a natural vn derstādinge ⁊ they dwell in hye trees ⁊ they that wyll take thē bringe pong children to the wode wher ꝑ apes be ⁊ put shone on their fete ⁊ make thē fast in presens of the apes ꝑ be on ꝑ trees ⁊ than put thē of ⁊ leue them there ⁊ go a syde/ ⁊ thā cōmeth the apes downe ⁊ put on those shone ⁊ so they be taken.

¶ Thus is ended the first parte of this present volume wherin we haue treated to the lawde and prayse of almighty god of ye bestis and wormes on erthe with their properties & vertues. And nowe I shall treat to you of the birdes of the aire and of their nature and properties the whiche be created of our sauiour crist Jhū whom I call to my helpe in all my besines that he wyll geue me grace to treat of this mater a right.

Quinto si cupiat dominum regnoq; scire libri
Contineberit ecce bestiorum habebis ab.

Dauuid laude quinto volubis

¶ Of the generacyon of the birdes in the ayre.

Aply to vs is shewed ye graces of almightigod wherof we ought to geue laudes & thankes to his gloriousgodhed for his Infenyte goodnes and vnderstandynge that he hath shaped in mankynde to haue a parfyte & redy knowlege of all erthly thīges as it is to be perceiued be this present volume and seconde Boke where as we fynde written of the generacion of the birdes or fowles of the ayre as here after ensueth. ¶ Ye shall vnderstande ye dyuers Byrdes laye theyr egges but ones in the yere/as birdes that leue be their roue/as Rauens Sparowhawkes Goshawkes Fawcons and suche lyke. Some there be that lay their eggesdyuers tymes/ and bredeth often as dowues or howse hēnes / and those leue often tymes but a shorte season & this is the cause/for the mete that theyr ere is moste parte chaunged or turned into sperma or nature/and of the sperma of the hēnes be formed the egges/ wherof the moystest parte is chaūged to the whyte of the egge/ and the driest or erthy parte becōmeth yelowe and rownde / and layeth in the mydde of the egge and is the yolke. And therto doth the cocke geue the sempnall or ye fruytfull spretes/ and without the company of the cocke the egges be on fruytfull/ For diuers tymes the hēnes doth laye egges without to doynge of any thinge/or bespringinge of any hēne or kyssinge or smellynge of any cocke / or blaste of the Southern wynde/ and all those be but wynd egges and onfrutefull. And the hēne desyreth nat so moche cōuersacion as the cocke doth/ and therfor is one cocke sufficient amonge many hennes ¶ Nota.

¶ The whyte of the egge is moyste & warme/ and therin is repēded the fruteful sprete of the cocke theugh the hete whan the hēne sitteth on the egges/ & it is changed on the thirde day or there about/ For in the whyte of the egge be the sharp ende semeth a drope of blode and therof is made the hart of the chicken/withī x. days al the lymes be made & therof is the hede greteste / And in the other x. dayes be the lymes stretched and expresly ordeyned and begineth to quicken & bere lyfe theugh the grace of almyghty god/ & peyth or cryeth vpon the xx. daye. and yet layng in the shell it hathe the hede vpon the right fote/& the right wynge couereth the hede / But they come first into the worlde with the fete out at the sharpe ende of the egge / And out of the longe egges come the cockes / And out of the ronde egges come the hennes.

¶ Ambrosi? saieth in exameron in ye fifte boke & xxij. chapter. That nature geueth to some birde sharp sight the one thā the other as vnto the gryppinge byrdes/because that they a far of sholdse & knowe theyr mete. ¶ And they that fle alowe be

the grounde haue darker light/ & they be nerer to their mete/ & the birdes haue no teethe/ & therfore nature hathe geuen theim nebbes. And the gryppinge fowles haue croked bylles & croked claws to tear the flesshe a sonder. And ye water fowles haue brode bylles to take the fisshes in the water/ and brode close fete for to swym me. And they occoppe their wynges to fle/ and their tayl to stere them where as they wyll be/ & the bydes do neuer pysse/ For they do drynke but lytell/ and it tournethinto their feders/ There be dyuers maner of bydes that be vnknowen and also that be nat in the memory.

¶ Of the thre partes or regions of the ayre.

HEcause that we shold shewe here of the birdes of the ayre I wyll first wryte vnto you of the plases or regyons of ye ayre and howe many regions ther be wherin they be suported. We shall vnderstande that the ayre is deuyded in thre partes or regions of the ayre/ As first the hyest/the mydelmoste/and the lowest. The vpermoste Region of the ayre is be the course and elemēt of the fyre/ & is warme of the fiyre elementis and the sterres/ & that element is pure lyke the fyre/and in that hyest regyon it is very styll & ther is nouther wynde nor rayne as it hathe be proued of thē that hathe bene on mountaynes that reched into the hyest Elemente or Region of the ayre/and on the hyest place of one of those mountaynes they wrote letters in the sande & went their waye and come agayne at the yeres ende & founde those letters as perfyte and ful comly made as they were at the fyrst houre ye they were writen in ye sande.

Of the seconde element or Region of the ayre.

THe mydelmoste Region is very farre frome the fiyre Regyon or element so that it can take no hete of it And it is also to farre frome the erthe so that it can take no hete of the radies or sonne beames/ and it is a place full of darknes & tempest/ And also a dwellynge place of a parte of those fendes & euyll spretis that fell with Lucifer out of the kyngdome of heuen/and ther is engendered the watery impressyous as snowe/rayne/hayle/ & suche lyke.

Of the thirde element or Region of the ayre.

THe lowest region or parte of the ayre is layd be the water and be the erth/and that parte is lighted and warmed through the bright shinyng of the sonne/ and that fortuneth more ye one tyme than the othe accordynge to the seasons of the yere.

Capitulo. Primo.

The Egle is a byrde wyth sharpe talentis/ ý whiche hath a sharpe sight/ & he flieth of a mighti heght above the watery clowdes so hye that no man can se him/ yet whan he is at his moste heght than seeth he the fisshes i ý water/ & as sone as he sppeth thē/ thā descendeth he as swyft as an arowe out of a bowe & gripeth that fisshe out of the water and bringheth it vpon ý stronde/ & whan he is in his nest thā lo keth he in the radies or sonne beames & techeth his ponges to loke vpon it al so/ And they that cañe nat loke vpon it/ them he putteth frome him w̄ great onworthines out of the nest/ and he ke peth alway one nest/ & that maketh he vpon ý hyest tre ý he can finde for fear of eupll bestis/ serpētis/ & other fowles that mpght do thē harme whilste they be pōge & he defendeth thē tyll they be able to defende themselfe/ whan ý egle a farre of seeth the serpēte than she des cendeth rashly & festeneth with his ta/ lētis & terpth it asonder and eteth it & also he deuydeth the popson a parte & fleeth it and putteth him selfe in perill for his ponges. In the north partyes of the world be grete Egles/ & they lay almay. iij. egges as before is sayd in ý toppe of the hyest tre ý they can fynde and fleeth out and taketh an hare or a fore and beareth it to hys nest & pluc keth of alle ther here be smale petes & couereth his egges therwith & leueth them tyll they burst out of their owne nature/ and than ý damme cōmeth & bredeth them vp & fedeth them til thei be able to gete their mete them selfe & whan the egle is olde than flyeth he a boue all ý clowdes in the hete of ý son ne/ and there is his sight sharpened & refresshed/ & with that hete fleeth he in a colde water/ and there he baptyseth hym selfe. iij. tymes in ý water/ & from thens fleeth he vp to his nest by his pō ges/ and than he plucketh out all hys feders and his pōges fetche him mete and fedeth hy tyl that he be renewed and hys feders agayne growen/ and whan the eggle hathe brought vp her ponges that they can flee & gete their leuynge than he deryueth them away from hym as farre as he can/ because they sholde nat lete him of his pray or mete

The Operacion

The gall of ý egle tempered w̄ honi he leth ý darkenes of the ipen. The ipen enoynted w̄ the brayn or with the gal and arico honye/ gyueth to the ipen a/ gayne the brightnes of the sight

Achatus is an onknowen byrde & he is named to be oue of ye byrdes of paradyse nat ye he cometh from paradyse/but because that he is so faire. for there is no colour but he hathe a parte of it & singeth so swetely & so louingly that he wold meue any man to deuocyon and iope. & whan he is take in bondage thā it sighetly he a man tyl it be agayne at his fre libertie. and he dwelleth gladly about the water of nilus & he is foude nowhere ellys There be also byrdes in those quarters of the quantyte of a choghe & of a pale rede coloure/and they be named byrdes of the paradyse also Aurifrigus is a byrde hauīge one close fote/& another open wt gryppinge talentys/& he cōpasseth lōge flepnge about in the ayre tyl that he se some fisshe in ye water/than fallyth he sodenly down vpon ye fisshe wt his open fote with the longe talētis gripinge the fisshe ryght strōgly/and with the other fote he defendeth hym from the peryll of the water swimīge to the sotoure of the clouen fote.

Cap. iij.

Achantis is a lytel birde/& whan it hath ponges/it hathe euer. xij. togeder & it eteth ye erbes of the grouide & therfore it hateth horses & kyne ye bite & ete his mete/and this birde folowetb his ennemyes to be reuenged/Isidor saith he dothe therto his best.

Cap. iiij.

Accipiter is a goshawke/ and he is of foure maners. The first is this/great of body and wyll be sone tamed/ and hathe a lusty coūtenauce wt great fete and longe talentis/and it ferethnat to set agaynst no byrde. The seconde is smaller & hathe great ipen & shorte talētis/& is nat lightely tamed/ the syrst & seconde pere he is but lytell worth/but the thirde pere he is gode & dothe very well and is named Alietū. or in Englysshe a Tassell goshawke.

The third is named nisus or a sparow hawke & is yet smaller / it is swift and sone tamed & made to the game. The fourth is the smalest of thē & is named a musket/and they be all like. The gos hawke is of that property ý yf he take a birde ouer night whā he draūcheth himselfe to rest / that kepeth he in his talentis all the night/ & on the mornig he letteth it fle agayn / and thouhg he met wō thesame birde agayn himselfe hauinge gret hunger yet of all ý dayes he wyl nat touche him/ & of all ý birdes that he taketh he coupteth the harte.

The Operacion.

¶ The goshawke soden in rose water is the best medeyne for all diseases of the eyen that therwō be enoynted/ Also his dounge brent to asshes & mixed wō acticū hony is gode for thesame. Escu lapius saith the sewet or grece of this tempered wō oyle wōdriueth the darke nes of the eyen.

Cap. v.

Aciopthilon is a noble birde and it is greter than an Egle / bothe stronge and swyft in flighte with pale red feders and a longe taple / a croked nebbe / and great legges / he is moste parte of the eyme in the bryghtnes of the eyre / and it is very seldon sene on the erthe / and he fleeth so hye that no man can se hym/ and he geteth his me te in the eyre / a birde that he meteth in in the eyre escapeth nat lyghtly his clawes/ and whan this birde is ponge somtyme he is takē and tamed to the game as an hawke. This bird taketh kyddes and fawnes of hertes and te reth them a sonder with his clawes & comonly they flee two togeder & what they gete they parte it betwene them gentilly for it is gentyll of kynde.

Capitulo. vi.

Alauda the larke is a lytel birde & wō euery man well beknowen

throughe his songe/in ye somer yt begin
neth to singe in the dawning of ye day
geuynge knowlege to the people of ye
cominge of the dape and in lapre we
der he reioyseth sore/but whā it is rap
ne weder than it singeth seldon/he sin
geth nat sittinge on the grownde nou
ther/but whan he assendith vpwarde
he syngeth mereli/ & in the descending
it falleth to the grownde lyke a stone.

The Operacion.

The larkes flesshe hardeneth the beli
and the brothe of hym that he was so/
den in slaketh the beli

Agochiles is a great byrde in ye orient
partyes/and they mylke ye gotes/fore
they flee gladly be the groūd wher ye
gotes go a grasynge/ & they haue bro/
de billes and therwyth they sucke the
demes of the gotes/ and ake that they
geue no more mylke/ & this byrde lay
eth.ij.or.iij.eggis.and Plinius sayth ye
the gotes become blind of the sucking
of this birde/ & so this best is destroyed

Cap. vij.

Aletus is a sybbe to the egle and
causeth his ponges to loke in the
sonne/and they that can nat loke in ye
sonne he casteth them out of the neste.
and whan he is on hye in the ayre he
hathe so sharpe a sight that he seeth a
fisshe in the water and than he descen
deth hastely and gripeth it/ & so dothe
he other birdes in the ayre & therof he
ueth

Cap. viij.

Ambrosius sayth that alcion is a
byrde of the see and layth his eg
ges on the see stronde and in ye middes
of the winter whā the waues strike
moste perillously/than fleeth he to his
eggis and sitteth vpon them/and by &
by ye see waxeth smothe/and he sitteth
vij.dayes on his eggis and in that spa
ce be his eggis hatched & thā he federh
them in other vij.dayes/and as longe
as he hatcheth or federh his birdes/ so
longe is the see smothe & well tēpered
in those partyes and the shyppes say/
le to and fro wout any daūger/ & this
byrde only bredeth in the wynē and so
dothe none other byrde. and hys neste

can nat be hewed a sonder with a sword nor
yron/but it may be broken a sonder

Cap. ix.

A Nas the ducke. ye male or malar
de of the ducke hath a hede and
necke grene and a brode bille/the wy
ges of different colours as whyte gre
ne and blacke. ⁊ he hath a whyte ryn
ge aboute his neck/this byrde can nat
lyue well without water/ ⁊ specially
whan they haue eten any dry mete.
⁊ whan there be many malardes and
but one ducke than they kill the ducke
thrugh their operacion of nature/for
they springe vp vpon the ducke one af
ter another/⁊ her longes be so quicke ye
as sone as they cōme out of their shel
les that thoughe the dāme were dede
they shold helpe thē selfe well ynough

The Operacion.

Plinius. The blode of the malarde is
good for to stauche the flixe. The ducke
maketh a clere voyce ⁊ causeth mā to
lay gladly in the armes ⁊ geueth hym
the sede of nature/⁊ the sewet is of it
very good to souple all maner of pay,
nes in the bodi of man.

Cap. x.

THe Goose is a birde as great as
an egle ⁊ the wilde gese flee lyke
as the cranes do the all in ordre/and li
ke as the wynde bloweth so they flee
eastward. and they rest very selden
excepte it be whan they do eat/⁊ they
reioyce so sore in their slepynge ye they
slepe but seldē. And cōtrary that natu
re be the tame gese for thei be heuy in
fleinge gredi at their mete ⁊ diligent
to their rest/⁊ they crye the houres of
ye night ⁊ therwith they fere ye theues
In the hillis of alpis be gese as great
nere hāde as an ostriche they be so he
uy of body that they can nat flee ⁊ so
me take them with their hande

The Operacion

Auicēna The gose flesh is very grose
of nature in disiestion. Gose grece he
leth the cleses ī the face ⁊ in the lippis
that cometh of cold/also it souplyeth ve
ry well all maner of harde swelliges
thorough the swetenes of it

Cap.xi.

Aldeolais a bird that fleeth veri strongly & whan it fleeth hye in the ayre that betokeneth fowle tempe stpous weder/whan these birdes shal engender than crpeth the he for the she tyll the blode stert out of his ipen/ and some say that they haue but one ipe.

¶ Ardea is a byrde that fetcheth his mete in ý water & yet he byldeth vpō the hyest trees that he can. This birde defendeth his ponges from ý goshawke castinge his douge vpon him/& thā the fedders of the goshawke rote of ý douuge of ardea as far as it toucher

Azalon is a litell byrde that breketh ý egges of ý rauē/& the fore wyll alway take the ponges of thys byrde/ whā ý rauē espyeth this he helpeth ý fore as cōtrary his ennemye/& thys birde lyueth of the thystell wherfore it hateth the asse because heeteth ý leuys & flourres of ý thistell wherby it leueth

Cap.xii.

The See is a lytell byrde ý hathe bothe wynges fete and tethe/ bothe and they be gladly in swete ayres. and they be very diligent in theyr operacions. and amōge them all they chose a kinge/but nat to be subiect to him

but they dare nat flee tyll ý theyr kyng flee before theim as a leder or a gouernour And the bees haue eche a differēt operacion/and theyr operacion hathe no tertentye/some souke the flores/some gader the dewe/of this they make hony and wax wherewith is serued both god & mā/& they be euer redy to worke in season of the yere whan it is fayre weder

Cap. .xiii. 1 ij

Basiliscus is to vnděstande as a kīge of serpentis/for all other serpēres flee from hym/for wyth hys brethe he fleeth them/also if he se man or woman he fleeth them wō his sighte/there may no birde passe by hym they must nedys dye. Auicēna sayth ȳ he fleeth with his crye aswell as with his sighte ⁊ he saith that he cryeth ⁊ he hath a croked bylle lyke a cocke/ ⁊ he is.ij.shakmōtes longe with a sharp hede ⁊ rede ipē ⁊ where it cōmeth it brēneth all ȳ grasse vp saue only aboute his hole or denne there it is nat bront. Some say ȳ he cōmeth of a cockes egge for whan a cocke becometh olde than he layeth an egge without any shale but it hath a skine that is very toughe/ but thys egge muste lye in warme doūge for there it sholde lay warme/and than be lenghe of tyme ther sholde come a cheken of it and that sholde haue a tayle lyke an adder/and that other parte of the body lyke the cocke. Some say that a serpent or tode bredeth out this egge but therof is no certentye but it is red in olde bokes that it cōmeth of a cockis egge. This serpent is ouercōmen by ȳ wesell which is a litell beste. yet ȳ basiliscus ronneth away frome hym ⁊ the wesell persecuteth hym to deth ⁊ fleeth hym.

Cap.xiiij.

Barliata is a byrde that groweth out of ȳ wode/and some say that it is wode of abiera that standeth vpō the see stronde the whiche falleth oftē tymes in the water ⁊ that roteth/ and ȳ rotē wode geneth a grose humoure of the whiche cōmeth a lytell byrde as mothe as a larke/and they hāge with

the nebbe on the wode/ and they flete thorough the see so longe tyll that thei fall of. Philozophus sayth that it is well knowen in Germania that thys byrde cōmeth without any generaciō yet he fleeth as other birdes doothe

Cap.xv

The Bistarda is a birde as great as an egle of ȳ maner of an egle and of suche colour saue in ȳ wynges ⁊

in the taple it hath some white feders he hath a croked bylle & longe talants. and it is slowe of flight/ & whā he is on the grownde than must he rise. iij. or iiij. tymes or he can come to any fulle flight. he taketh his mete on the erth for. v. or. vi. of them togeder be so bold that they festen on a shepe & tere hym a sonder & so ete the flesshe of him/ & this birde doth ete also of dede bestes & stinkyn carpon and it eteth also grasse & grene erbes/ & it layth his eggis vpon the grownde & bredeth thē out the while that ye corne growethon the felde. Bonosa is a birde i germania & hath blacke flesshy wout/but win it is very white & veri swete/and the male & female of those bydes engendō in this maner the male cōmeth rōninge w̄ an open mouth therin hauinge spetyll & than cōmeth ye female & receyueth the same and than she layth eggis and bryngeth forth ponge bydes

Cap. xvi.

BVbo is an Owle dwellynge in ye churches & he drinketh out the oyle of ye lampes & suppeth vp the doues egges/ & w̄ this birde be other birdes taken/ & whā other bydes feght agayn̄st him thā falleth he on his backe & defendeth hym̄ with his clawes or talents/ & the rauen eteth ye egges of the owle at mydnone/ & the owle eteth his egges at mydnyght/ & this birde is hated of all other bydes

The Operacion.

Auicenna. The blode of an owle is good for the disease named asmatike & so is his flesshe & the brothe that it is soden in. The hart of him layde at ye one syde of a womans backe principally on her lefte syde she shall than tell alle that she hath done

Capitulo. xxvij.

BVteus is lyke to ye gos hawk but he is sōwhat blacker/and he is slowe of flight/ & he geteth hys mete by subtelte/ and hys flesshe is swete of sauour

Butorius or bittor hath longe legges /a longe necke/ & a longe sharpe bylle he dwellerh by the water amōge rede or segge/and he eterh gladly fisshe & for to take them he stāderh vnder the sha/ dowe of a tree by the waterside. and he crieth maruelously lyke a trompe ¶ Botaur? is a byrd that putterh his bill in the erthe and he crieth lyke an oxe/and the damme fedeth her ionges vnder her wynges & his bylle is longe

Cap. xviii..

Bees bones be the wormes & flyes ý growe of ý newe wynes. ¶ Blata is a worm & flye ý may nat suffer ý light/ & it is most besy be night/ & who so taketh it w̄ his hāde it stayneth his hāde/ & they be ennemies vnto ý bees

Capitulo. xix.

Cantarides be lytell bestes & wormes that be foūde in ý strawe of the corne the while that the corne groweth/they be slayne w̄ vynegre/ and a lytell of these takē in drinke causeth moche water to be made/and yf there be many taken in drinke it will hurte the bladd & make a man to pisse blode

The Operacyon

This worme Cātarides is tēpered w̄ oyntmentis that be made for mangynes or scabbes/ & the best of these wormes be fownde in ý lōge whete straw & they that haue thē kyll them in this maner They put them ī a newe erthē pott & close it with a lynen clothe & hold the pott so ouer warme vinegre tyl that they be all dede/ & so must ye do w̄ a worm named rosostis/for thei bothe be of one vertue. & the beste of these be they that haue many colours & many stryppes in their wīges/ & these rubbe in peces with mostardsede & therwith enoynted causeth here for to growe. This mixed with oyle tyll it be thicke heleth impostumes of cancres. Thys worme causeth ý womens disease for to come/ & it sleeth the fruite. and they that haue payne in the bladder geue them some of it in chytre drynke

Plinius sayth that about the hill of casini the people ꝑ there dwelleth hath great scathe of the hapsprengers for they eye up theyr corne & sede. & the god Jupiter dyd sende to destroye the a byrde named zelãtides/ & sins no man can tell wher they become/ & this sayth Albertus also Cap. xxi

Aladrius as Aristoti. sayth is a birde whyte of colour & hath no blacke spottis vpon him. his donge heleth the darkenes of the ipen. And these birdes were wont to be moche in kiges & noble prices courtes/ for be this byrd whã they were seke they knewe whether they sholde lyue or dye. as sone as this byrd seeth one that shal dye he turneth his hede about from ꝑ seke body/ but yf he se that he shalle escape than this byrde turneth him toward this seke body and taketh all his sekenes from hym and spredeth it abrode in ꝑ ayre/ & the seke bodis heleth and this byrde is oftẽtymes seke for the seke body/ & dyeth for ꝑ seke bodyes sake but he flieth in ꝑ ayre and spredeth it abrode/ and burneth it. Alexander fond these byrdes in the londe of Persie

Capitulo. xxij.

A Capon is a ionge cock gelded be cause it sholde ꝑ bettẽ fede & fattẽ.

The Operacon

The brayne of hym is good to be dronke w̃ wyne for the flixe. Plinius

Caprimulgus is a byrde a smoche as a thrusshe or somwhat bigger/ & bredeth in the mountaynes/ and is seldẽ seue by daye/ but by nyght it hathe so sharpe sight & it is a nyght theefe for be nyght he cometh in to the stalles amõge gootes & kyddes/ and there thei sucke the gootes & than the gootes ware blinde and drye of the pre nylke

Cap.xxiij.

Ardueliis is a litell birde named a thistell fynche/ for it lyueth of thistell and chardys. ⁊ it hath a pelow body and a rede hede

Cap.xxiiij.

Arabdriõ is a crpenge byrde ⁊ almost as smale as a larke/ and it singeth very well ⁊ it counterfayteth the songe of all other byrdes that it do the here/ and though it be in a cage it maketh a marueious melodye and it singeth al the daye longe

Cap.xxv

Hyenge harte is in maner and sybbe to the crekeyth ⁊ this fleeth moste towardes nyght and maketh great noyse w̃ his flienge. and it hath longe hornes that be medecynable. ⁊ those hornes be bright and brauñched.

and it lyghteth by night/ and though the hede be of per it lyueth longe with our bodi ⁊ the body also without hede but the body lyueth nat so longe as ꝑ hede

Cap.xxvi.

Acade chat is a grashoppe ꝑ liueth bi the dewe/ and they be of .ij. maners/ ꝑ one be of ꝑ smalest and they lyue longest/ ⁊ they singe but very soft li but ꝑ other singeth lowde/ ⁊ ꝑ he of bothe these crekettis singeth/ ⁊ the she singeth nat. And in the oriẽt partyes the people eteth them. these grashoppes be first wormes ⁊ gete wiges afterwardes ⁊ i the stede of a mouth it hath a lytell tõge and licketh the dewe and ther by it lyueth.

Cap.xxvij.

A Storke is a bryde w̄ whyte and black feders/ & it clapperth wyth his byll & maketh gret noyse/ and he is mortall ennemye of the serpentes. for he eteth thē & other venymous bestes also but he eteth no todes excepte great hūger drye him to it/ and in the londe of thessaly who so sleeth a storke must nedys dye hym selfe as yf he had slayne a man. & these bryedes renewe euery yere theyr neste/ & whan theyr iōges be full growen & federed thā they caste one of their ionges out of the nest for a tribute vnto ye lorde of the groūde and some say that they geue it god for the tythe/ & therfore in the lond of Turingia where as ther is noty the geuē ther they cometh nat..

Solin⁹ sayth

The storkes be also clene of leuynge lyke man and wyfe ought to be.. For it is shewed in an example that ther ware ones.ij. storkes that bylded on a lordes place/ and whā the cocke of thē flewe out for mete than there cōme a nother cocke be his henne/ & had of her his will and flewe awaye/ and thā the flewe downe from the howse in ye courte where as was a fontayne with water & wasshed frome her the spot of ye synne that she had done w̄ ye straūge storke/ the lorde seynge oftentimes & marvayled sore of it/ and at the last he waited her whan she had done that dede agayne & thoughte to wasshe her / and he put her frome her purpose that she most nedis fle to her nest agayn or her make come/ and incontinent he was by her and brought mete/ and by & by he percepued that hys wyfe or henne had to hym bene ontrewe but he fayned him as of nothinge knowynge & bode the space of an houre by her and than dyd fle away tyll the next day & come thā agayne w̄ a great company of other storkes and there dyd kylle & tear her a sonder that had leued soin a nowtrye/ and brought the her to dethe w̄ grete payne.

Cap.xxviij.

The Swāne is veri a fayr birde w̄ whyte feders/ & it hath a blache shinne & flesshe/ the mariner seeth hym gladly/ for whan he is mery the mariner is without sorowe or daūger & all his strengthe is in his wynges/ and he

is colerpke of complexiõ/ & whan they willengender than they strpke wpth theyr nebbys togedē and cast theyr neckes ouer eche other as pf thei wolden brace eche other so come they to geder but the male doth hurt ý female & as sone as he beknoweth that he hathe hurte her thā he departeth frome her cōpani in all the haste possible/and she pursueth after for to reuenge it/but ý anger is sone past & she wasscheth her with her bylle in the water/and clen/seth herselfe agapne.

Cap. xxix.

Anomulgus is a bprd in Arabia & he bpldeth i ý forestes in a nest made of the cynamon vpon the hyest tree that he there findeth/& because ý people can nat come bi ý nest/ therfore they shote it downe with bolts leded at the ende/and so they gete the cynamon that the neste is made of/and ý is prapsed for the best/and thys bprde is somwhat greter than ý sparowe. Cilpedo is a bprde lpke a swalow saue on lp it hathe no legges/and they be seen very moche vpō the se/and it bredethe behynd the stones because it shold nat be sene to them ēt it sholde be fre of mā and beste. Cyramus is a bprde that be nyght crpeth & calleth other birdes and the haukers knowe ther by ý ther about is no game of other bprdes/for there will none be hym abpde.

Cap. xxx.

Anomia/is a dogflye wiche troubeleth the pōge whelpis in their eres/& whan they shake them out by and by they be therin agapne & hurte them sore tyll that they blede

Cap. xxxi.

Scendula is a flyenge worme/ ꝑ whiche whether he go or flye geueth lyght frome hym/ & fleeth by night & they be many in Italie/ and who so seeth the thynketh that they be sperkes of fyre. ¶ Cimex is a worme that groweth of roten flesshe/ & it stynketh like an herbe that it bereth the name of. & it dothe greate harme in the gardens where as it is.

Cap. xxxii.

A Doue is a clene byrde & lyueth by pure sede/ & .ix. tymes is here sight renewed/ & it bredeth gladly in ꝑ hye places for fere of eyll bestes that they sholde do harme to her ponges. & it resteth gladly by the water for to slake her thurste & also to se the shadowe of the goshawke that is his ennempe whan he cōmeth. Jacob⁹ historiography⁹ sayth/ that in ꝑ orient partyes the doues bere ꝑ letters of the lordes into other londes whan theyr messangers can nat passe for fere of theyr ēnempes The doues layth egges all the yere thorough ꝑ they haue a warme place & mete/ or ellys they lay nat/ and ꝑ pōges ꝑ be hatched ī maye and ī harvest be better thā other that be hatched at other seasons of the yere

The Operacion.

Esculapius sayth. that a doue slayne and layde warme vpon an eyll byte is very gode/ His donge resolneth all maner of paynes and dryeth the humours The blode of the he doue let out of a vayne vnder the wynges is good for the yen that be ouerflowen with blode. The donge tempered with vynegre is good for to withdrive the blacke spottys or markes of sores. The dōge is good to be layde to sore iopntes

Cap. xxxiii.

O Oredulus is a byrde that lyueth by flesshe/ & specially it deyreth ꝑ hart of the beste. ¶ The Crowe eteth gladly nuttes/ & with a hye voyce it crieth for a to cōminge rayne and seketh the egges of the doue to suppe the vp.

The Operacion.

Pliuius

The brayne dressed ī mete and eten is good for the payne in the hede.

Cap.xxxiiij.

The Rauen is a crypenge byrde ꝑ maketh mochе noyse. but he can crye no thynge but cras cras. The female bredeth out the egges alone and he fetcheth her mete ⁊ the pōges be viij. dayes olde or they ete/ and vpon the seuenth day begine they to be black The re be raupns in the orientē partyes ꝑ feghteth against the asses/ ⁊ whā they slye they put out the ipen of ꝑ bestes to thentente that the people sholde slepe them for the skynne/ ⁊ that they sholde haue the carkas and flesshe/ and often tymes so geteth he his mete/ and he bildeth mochе about tonres and steples. and he warneth of toctōmyng weder bothe fayre and fowle/ ⁊ eche in a diffe rent maner ꝓ his crye/ and he lerneth very gladly for to stele

Cap.xxxv.

Ocurnix is a royall byrde in the londe of Arabie/ the whiche hath a lodesmā of other byrdes or of ꝑ crow whan they wyll passe ouer the see. for whan they be passed they be in dāger of the goshawke that wyll gryppe thē. therfore they haue one ꝓ them thate sleeth before to warn them

Cap.xxxvi.

Ocix is a birde that is mochlyke the goshawke of feders/ but he is heded ⁊ fored like the doue/ and yf any that be sybbe to him se hym bp ꝑ hawke they will kyll hym. Thys byrde is tolde of nature ⁊ therfore he layth but fewe egges at the moste nat past. ij.

Cap.xxxvij.

Rocilos is a very lytell byrde in Italie/ & some say it is the wrēne and though it be small yet it wil feght agaynst the egle/ & it flyeth most parte alone/ and it bringeth furth many pōges/ and it bredeth in a hole of the walles/ and be nyght they be a greate many of them togeder/ because thei shold kepe eche other warme & eteth sande. and it singeth moste whan it is harde frosen and in drye weder.

Cap. xxxviij.

Orinta is a great byrde ī the Orient/ and hathe but lytell feders Corinta hathe a great crop vnder his throte as gret as ye longues of a kowe wherin he gadereth moche blode/ and therfore he drinketh moche.

Cap. xxxix.

The Cucko is a byrd that singeth alway one songe/ & is a slouthful byrde but he bydeth nat longe in one place/ & he is coloured lyke the tyrtelle doue/ in the winter goeth he in a hole of the grownde ōn a holow tre/ and ther he plucketh out his feds/ & bydeth therin/ and there hath mete ynoughe by him prouyded in the somer season. he layth his egges in the nest of a litell byrde and taketh as many eggis out of that byrdis nest as he layeth therin and thus is ye cucko brede of a strāge dāme/ and this dāme reioyseth herself in the gretnes of here strange ponges and maruayleth grely that she hath so fayr ponges/ & disdayneth her owne ponges. than the ponge cucko byteth his dāme to deth/ and he keepeth a dewe tyme of his compynge.

The operacion.

his donge soden in wyne is gode to be drōke for the bytinge of a mad dogge.

Cap. xl.

Ubeth is an onclen byrd/ & wher it findeth his wyues egges it bre them a sonder/ but as nigh as she can she bydeth thē ye he shold nat find them

and wether she cõmeth vi her make or no though she do but here hym or se hym she shall lay egges. but whan she seeth hym thã she rõneth to mete hym & there they engender as secretely as they can/ because that the othere cockes of them sholde nat se it to thentente that they sholde nat belet them of their vple besynes.

Cap. xli

A litell flyẽge worm is this cuier hauige before in his hede a lytel synge wherw̃ he thrusteth through ꝑ skyne of a man or other beste and sucketh the blode and other swet thinges and it loueth so well the light that it cometh a bout the candell and burneth hym selfe The Operacion Auicenna. For to dechase this gnat or flie take rewe and alson and seeth thẽ in water & wasshe therw̃ thy howse.

Cap. xlii.

O Jomede be bydes as greate as swãnes/ & they bredde in the rockes of stone in ꝑ lond of appulia nygh by the water/ and is of the bryght shyninge colour w̃ syrpe iyen & their bylles be iagged lyke tethe/ & they do flye all in hepps/ & they haue .iij. other bydes to be their gydes/ & the one fleeth before to shewe them the way and the other cõmeth behide to dryne ꝑ slouthfull bydes forwarde & quicken them to make them flye the swyfter

Cap. xliii.

D Kaycha is a byrde that hath no fete/ & whan it cõmeth to ꝑ groũde than it glydeth on his winges and brest. & it cõmeth in the begynyg of the somer/ and it bredeth yonges/ & whan they be full growen than dyeth the dames and syres.

Cap. xliiij.

Achitus is a litell byrde & he fegts wꝶ the asse/for whã the asse cõmes to the thornes for to rubbe or scratche hym than doth he breke thys byrdes nest/& for this cause he fereth this asse so sore that whan he hereth or seeth hym he casteth his eggis out of the neste

Jarach & Emerie be brides that do flie be nyght & they gete light wꝶ theyr wiges whan they flye Ercinie be birdes in germania and theyr winges gyue at darke nyght so great lyght that a man may finde the way thrugh ꝑ shininge of theyr winges

Cap. xlv

The Fawcon is a gentyll byrde & hasty in his game/whan ꝑ hawkers will take ꝑ heron they let. ij. fawkõs fle/i. aboue that bringeth hym out of the ayre & another beneth that meteth hym in his comynge downe and taketh hym. ¶ There be. ij. maner of fawcons. the one is gentill & the other is ongentyll/& they wyll nat lyghtly be tamed or made to the ganee wꝶ out great watche hũger & labour/& whan this ongẽtyll fawcõ hath brought this herõ to groũde than degorgeth or vometh this heron an ele or other fisshe ꝑ he ete last/than this fawcõ choseth the same that the heron leueth there & lateth the heron fle/but so dothe nat the gentyll fawcon/for he punysheth the disceit full fowle right sore

The Operacion.

Albertus. ꝑ he can nat mute gyue hym the gall of a cock or ellis a soden whyte snaple it shal amend. ꝑ he mute tomothe than gyue hym a lytell iust of iusquiami & were his mete therin. ꝑ he haue broken abone in his leggis or in his winge than bind therto the spyce Aloe all warme & lat it lay a day and a nyght therto. or ellys bynde cockes donge tempered wyth wyneger

Cap. xlvi.

Fascian ꝗ is a wyld cocke or a fesãt cocke that byde in the forestes & it is a fayre byrde with goodly feders. but he hath no cõmbe as other cockes haue/and they be alway alone except whane they wylle be by the henne.

and they that will take this bird/ and in many places the byrders doth thus they paynte the figure of this fayre byrde in a cloth ⁊ holdeth it before hym/ ⁊ whan this birde seeth so fayr a figure of hym selfe/ he goeth nother forward nor bacwarde/ but he standeth still staringe vpon his figure ⁊ sodenly commeth another and casteth a nette ouer his hede and taketh hym This byrde moneth sore in fowle weder ⁊ hideth hym from the rayne vnder ꝑ bushes Towarde ꝑ morninge and towardes night than cõmeth he out of the bushe and is oftẽtimes so taken/ ⁊ he putteth his hede in the groũd ⁊ he weneth that all his body is hyden/ and his flesh is very light and good to disiest

Cap. xlvij.

Fratator is a bird in ꝑ orient partyes/ that laieth their egges so sone that they brest for colde a sonder/ ⁊ thã it layeth agayne ⁊ therof it bryngeth forthe ponges/ ⁊ that is agaynste nature of other birdes for they brede but ones in the yere.

Cap. xlviij.

The Fenix is a byrde in Arabia/ ⁊ of them is but one in the worlde ⁊ he waxeth .cccc. yere olde. ⁊ whã he is thus olde he gadereth the spyces off well smellinge spyces ⁊ byldeth a fyre therof/ and thã he splayeth his wiges abrode towardes the hete of the sonne sitting on his wode and quicly he festeneth on fyre and so burneth/ and of ꝑ ashes arryseth another Fenix Ambrosius sayth. That whan Fenix percepueth the ende of his lyfe thã it maketh a nest of well smelling wodes and layeth hym selfe therin for to dye and whan he is dede of the humours of his flesshe arryseth a worm/ the whiche be proces of tyme geteth goodly feders ⁊ is as fayre a byrde as euer ꝑ other was before/ the wiche to vs is a noble ensample of the resurrection of our sauyour Jhesu Criste/ and of our rysinge/ agayne at the dayes of dome.

Cap. xlix

Philomena is the nightigall/ & it is a spreil birde that singeth merueiously well/and specially at the sone rising/ & he singeth in the somer but neuer in the wynter/ In the beginnynge of Mayhe reioyseth so moche in his songe that he neuer slepeth/ or very seldom eteth. They feght so sore somtyme eche with other/ that he that is ouercomen oftentymes dyeth.

Cap. l.

Pelica is a greet byrde & whyte as a swane, with a grete brode bylle hauinge moche the waters syde. and it is a ryuer birde/ & he eteth no maner of stinkynge mete or carryon/ and also he byldeth euer in one place.

Cap. li.

Fucus is a great bee/but nat of ye kinde of the gentyll bees/ for she maketh nouther hony nor ware/ but she eteth the hony and labour of other bees & they haue no stingue wherfore they be nat of the trewe kynde and the other bees haue as if it ware a comaundement ouer them/ & if they bydether amonge the bees without workynge than the bees ponisshe them to the vtmoste without any pyte with their stingues/and whan the hony is ful made than the bees dryue them a waye/and they be nat sene but in maye/ & it worketh for the kinge of the bees & maketh him a ropal wyde place couered ouer lyke a throne/but for all his labour he may nat eate of the hony except he dogete it be stelthe.

Cap. lij.

Gallus/the Cocke is a noble byrde with a combe on his hed & vnder

his iawes/ he crowetb in ꝑ night heue
ip/ & light in ꝑ mornige/ & is fare herd
w̃ the wide. The lyon is afrayd of the
cocke/ & specially of the wyte/ the cro
wyng of the cocke is swete & profitable
he wakenth ꝑ sleper/ he conforteth the
sorowful/ & reioyseth the wakers in to
kenynge ꝑ the night is passed.

The Operacyon

¶ The flesshe of the cosse is groser thã
the flesshe of the hẽne or capon, Nota/
the olde cockes flesshe is tenderer than
the ponge The capons flesshe is migh
tiest of all fowles & maketh gode blode.
Amcẽna. The cokerels flesshe ꝑ neuer
crewe is bete than ꝑ olde cockes flesshe
the stones be gode for thẽ that haue to
light a disiestyon/ the broth of hym is
gode for the paynin ꝑ mawe ꝑ cõmeth
of wynde. Esculapi? saith ꝑ brayne
dronke w̃ wyne helpeth all maner of
bitres & doth many maruayles.

Cap. liij.

Gallina/ the hẽne is ꝑ wyfe of the
cocke/ & ye shall lay odde egges vn
der her for to hatche/ & that at the begi
nynge of the mone/ and they be ꝑ best
egges that be layd within x. dayes/ &
on the fourthe daye after ye shall loke
vpon the egges agaynst the sonne/ and
they that be than clere be nat fruteful
and for them other must be layde.

¶ The operacion.

¶ The flesshe of the ponge hẽne or the
haue layde/ is better than of the olde
hẽne/ also the grese of the cheken is mo
the hoter than of the hẽne. Esculapi?
The egge of the hẽne is gode for al ma
ner of paynes ĩ the yen/ the hole egge
brent & dronke with wyne or vinegre
taketh awaye all the flodes of blode &
stauncheth them. the grese of ꝑ henne
heleth the lytell pystes on the yen/ the
brayne stoppe the blode in the nose.

Cap. liiij.

Allinacius/the capon is a gelded cocke/ & because ye he is gelded he wareth the soner fatte/ & though he go with the hennes he dothe nat defende them/ nor he crowetb nat. Nota the cocke that is gelded after he be. iij. pere olde/ & than to lat hym lyue v. or vij. pere longe after/ of hym cometh a stone named Electori?. & whā he hath receyued ye/ than he drinketh nomore therfore who so hathe thys stone in his mouth it withdrueth the thurste.

Cap. lv.

Graculus is a roke ye is blake ouer all his body/ & sibbe to the crowe but they be lesse/ & they bylde gladly in the hyest of the trees/ & many of them togeder/ & it is a very crienge birde/ & whan they be yong they be gode to be eten/ but their skyne must be streped of. Garrul? is a bird of many colours & who so gothe by hym/ he chatereth & crieth vpon hym/ yf he be taken yōge he lerneth to speke many wordes & is the iape/ he chatereth somtym so sore ye the goshawke cōmethe & doth him displesure & this byrd raueth oftētymes so ye he hangeth hymselfe on the branches of the trees.

Cap. lvi.

The grypp is bothe byrde & beste & hathe wynges & feders vb four fete & the hole body lyke the lyon/ & the hede the forfete & wynges be lyke the Egle/ & they be ēnemyes both to horse & man/ for whan they may gete them they tere them asond. In sichiē of Asia be right plenteful londes where as no body cōmeth but these grypes/ & that londe is full of gold & siluer & precious stones/ they be bred in the mountaynes of Ypbori/ & they of Arismaspi feghteth against them for the precious stones. Albert? saith he hath clawes asmoche as ye hornes of an ore/ wherof thei make dishes for to drike of/ & they be very riche and costly.

¶ Johānes manuylde sayth. that the body of a great gryppe is bigger than viij. lyons bodyes in this contre. and they can take an horse with an armed man and bere it away in their neste. And of hys quilles made greate ordonances for the bowe

Cap. lvij.

Otiarocendrō is the greteſt fowle amonge all birdes/ & he cometh but ones in a yere by his make & that is in the somer/and than ſhe hath yonges after. & frome thens forth they leue in chaſtyte.

Cap. lviij

The birde Gyrfalco cōmeth ouer the ſee in cōpany of many wilde geese. and at the nyght he taketh one in his talantys to thentent ý ſhe ſhold kepe hym warm/ & in ý morenyng he letteth her flee agayn wonte any harme & in the daye he taketh one fore his repast ¶ Gosturdus is a lytell gray birde and hathe a lytelle crowne of hys owne feders on his hede/they flye nat lyke other birdes but by cōpulſion of the wynde/ & some ſaye that they laye their egges in ý grownde/and ý rode hatcheth thē/ & ý dāme bredeth thē vp.

Cap. lix.

The Crane is a great byrde/and whan they flye they be a greate many of them to gyder in ordre and amonge thē they chose a kynge the whiche they obey/whan the crane ſleepth than ſtandeth he vpon one fote w̄ his hede vnder his winges/ & ther is one ý kepeth the wache w̄ his hede vprygh to wardes ý ayre/ & whā they ete thā the kynge kepeth the wache fore them and than the cranes ete wont ſorowe

Aristotides sayth. ý a bone Egipt in farre lōdes come the cranes in the wī ter/and there the fight wō the pygmeis as before is shewed in ý. c. v. xvi. chapt

The Operacion.

Kali The flesshe of him is grosse & nat good to dissest/& it mayeth melācolius blode. ¶ The crane that is bille in so mer shalbe hanged vp one daye/and in winter season. ij. dayes or it be eten and than it is the more dissestious.

Cap. lx.

Oscitis is a birde ý whā he slyeth he putter out his tonge. & whan the wincē cōmeth he companieth glad ly wō the storke/and the swalowe & flyeth with them away/but he may nat labour as they do/therfore he bydethe behynde sometyme & the wincē is often ouerpast a great while or they can co mē ouer/but whā they retourne they come in felosship of the crane agayne.

Cap. lxi

Harpia is a great byrde ý neuer hath eten ynoughe fore he is ne uer satysfyed: this byrde is oftētimes tamed & is taught to speke bodely speche. This byrd dwelleth in the wilder nessys by ý Pontike mere or see/and he hath croked clawes for to tere a son der all that he fynderh/and he hathe a face lyke a man/but he is nat of the na ture lyke a man/for agaynst man he is very fell. for yf he fynd man he sleeth hym/and than he gothe to the watere for to drinke and there he seeth that he hath dystroyed his owne similitude/& than he morneth so very sore that oftē tymes he morneth vnto the deth/and weperh as longe as he lyueth

Cap. lxii.

HIrundo/the swalowe is a birde ꝑ is very lighe w̃ a clouen tayl ⁊ a lytell byll/ it geueth warnynge of the day springe ⁊ wakeneth the slepers to serue god. In the wynter they flee to ꝑ mountaynes of Aprico ⁊ there they be founde naked without any feders.
Some swalowes ther be that haue in their leuer a stone named celidonium ⁊ they be knowen hereby/that in a token of peas/ they set their ponges in ꝑ neste byl to byl/ for the other that haue no stone sitte with their tayles to eche other contrarye the other.

Cap. lxiij.

THe birde named herodi? is very great ⁊ peasible/ he taketh ꝑ egle ⁊ it is a noble bird/ his colour is whyt saue his brest ⁊ wiges/ ⁊ he is so prowd of harte that whan he fleeth for his game with v. cranes or other byrdes a lytell ⁊ a lytell he bringeth them all to the grounde one after another/ ⁊ ther be dogges taughte to the game ꝑ take them vp in continent ⁊ killeth them.

Cap. lxiiij.

THis is a birde that is aboute the wat̃ of Nilus/but he gothe nat in ꝑ water/but he walketh vp ⁊ down to se pf the water wyll cast vp any body or roten corps for hym to ete of/ ⁊ they haue croked bylles/he is a greate ẽnemye to all serpẽtis. for Josephus saith whan he sholde fegh̃t agaꝑst ꝑ morys they wap was so full of serpentis that they coulde nat passe/thã brought mopses many of the same birdes w̃ hym for to distroye those serpẽtis. This byrde layeth his eggis out of her mouthe and who so eteth of them he muste nedys dye.

Capitulo. lxv.

IBos is a gret stronge birde in orient/ & is gret enempe vnto ye horse & hathe bothe the vopce & crpe lyke the horse/but it is a fertul crpe to here/and chep drpue the horses awape wt chepr crpe out of the pasture/for chep ete suche mete as the horses dothe

Cap. lxvi

ISpida is an yse birde/it is kapte & fleeth by the water for to take the fisshes & other wormes

The operacion.

Some sape ye whan this birdes skyne is napled agapnst a walle/ pet it rene weth feders euerp pere. The sorsers sape that yf this birde be sette vpon a tresoure for to kepe it and it shall multiplye and nat mpnisshe.

Capitulo. lxvii.

BIches is a birde that chaungeth euerp dap his vopce/and singes euerp dape a newe songe. and he bredeth vpon trees/and whan the ancornes be rypp than chep engender & get mete pnough/ and whan the ponges be grete and stronge for to flee/ Than do chep brynge mete to chepr dames & their spres because chep sholde nat laboure. Nota. Nokis is a birde that whan he dpeth many other birdes make for hym great heupnes.

Cap. lxviii.

Binni? is a byrde that geteth his mete lyke the egle or goshawke & it bringeth forth many ponges and federth them diligently / And nat only her ponges but also the ponges of the egle that she casteth out of her nest.
Rarbolus is a slouthfull birde ꝑ dothe nat brede out her pōges nor federth thē nourther / but fleeth to the stocke doues nest and breketh all the egges that she fyndeth / and than she layth her egges ther / and the stocke doue bredeth them forthe and bringeth them vp.

Capitulo. lxix.

Lagus is a water byrd / and is cōtrary to the dobchike / the which is also a water byrd of nature / and he fleeth frome the tempest of the water and this birde lagus reioyseth hym of the tempestyous weder.

Cap. lxx.

Magepus is a birde that hathe i maner fete lyke an hare / & they haue moche feders / & yet they can nat well flye / And therfore he dwelleth in holes of the erth / and goeth out and in to fetche his mete / But he wyll neuer be tamed but dye for anger whāne he is taken.

Capitulo. lxxi.

Linachos is a birde that hathe a sharpe sight / and whan his ponges can nat yet flee / than he sereth thē with their iyen towardes the sonne / & they that can nat loke in the sone with out wateringe of their iyen theym he kylleth / & the other he bringeth vp.
He leueth of other birdes in the water therfore whan they se him they dyue under ꝑ water & at their risinge he sleeth them.

Cap.lxxiij.

Magnales be great birdes in Orient w̃ greet fete and nebbe/ and they do no scathe vnto man/ but they take fiſches in ꝑ water ⁊ that they ete.

Cap.lxxiij.

Merula is a birde ꝑ is blache in euery part of his body/ but ī Achaya they be witte/ whan thys byrde is seke than he purgeth hym̃ self w̃ laurell leues ⁊ he singeth a maruelous songe ⁊ ꝑ tame birdes doth ete flesh agaīst his nature/ ⁊ he singeth swetely/ ⁊ bateth her selfe very gladly/ and pyketh her self w̃ her bill.

Cap.lxxiiij.

The dobchicke swym̃eth in ꝑ wat ⁊ persecuteth the fiſch/ he driueth vnder ꝑ wat but it can nat abyd lõge vnd̃/ for it must ferche breth/ ⁊ thei haue their fete very nere ꝑ taple/ ⁊ they go vpright w̃ their hede in ꝑ wind and whã they flee from ꝑ water that betokeneth great storme/ ⁊ they be fatter ī the winter than in the somer.

Cap. lxxv.

Merops is a birde that maketh a hole in the erthe lyke an ouen of vij. fotes of heghte & there she bredeth her ponges/ & whan she hath brought vp her ponges that they be able to helpe thē selfe well & ý they become aged. thā these ponges fede their elders to their lynes ende/ And this is done to our ensample that we sholde honoure fader and moder

Cap. lxxvi.

Melancorosus is a litel birde that bryngeth furthe many ponges fore it layeth well. xx. egges & bredeth them out & bringeth thē vp/ and whan they flee they folow the dāme/ and she leueth nat till they can helpe thē selfe.

¶ Morfex is a great water birde and it hath a gret bill chagged lyke a sawe & he maketh his nest vpon a tree lowe be the water side/ & he eteth gladly fis fye & specially elys/ and thys byrde is very gredy/ where he latteth his dong fall vpon a tre it waxeth drye & baren

Cap. lxxvii.

Jesus Christus in Egypto a matre sanat. Lu.

Mennonides be byrdes in Egipt & be the watere of Aplus & they fle vnto the graue of ý phyloxophe named Mēnon/ & whan they haue gone and fleen. ij. dayes aboute that graue than they fegh t a great batell amoug them selfe & byte and teare eche other sore/ & whan thys is done they retoure ne agayne vnto Egypt. ¶ Meauta is a birde sōwhat greter thā a ducke/ it hath a shorte necke & shorte fete. & they be very desyrous vnto syn kynge carren and to the corses of dede people specially/ that be casted vp with ý water/ and be glad of stormye wedere because they as than sholde thrugh ý tēpestyous wed ý soner gete their pray of them that sholde be drowned/ yet they ete small byrdes

Cap. lxxviii.

The Kyte is a gryppynge birde/ & alwayes he choseth tam byrdes as kockes/hēnes/ & chekens/he is byl/led/foted/clawed lyke the goshawk/he is hardy vpō smale byrdes/for the sparowe hawke chaseth hym & beteth hym though he be iij. time bigger/ & it layth eggys and sytteth them out by the sym kiuge carpon/ & they be sene most in ye somer. and whan thys byrde is moste strongest than it is moste fayntharted and fersull/for it eteth than flyes and wormes of the grownde and stynkyn ge carpon by the strete

Cap. lxxix.

Monedula is a choghe/ and it is a blacke birde that is ēnemye to the owle. and the flesshe of thys byrde maketh his hede to ache that eteth of it/for this byrdes hede is gladly scratched. Muscicapa is a byrde sommwhat greter than a doue/ and is byllied and foted lyke a swalowe/and it gapeth alway wyde for to gete gnattys or flyes for ther by it leueth.

Cap. lxxx..

Musca is a flye and is engēdred of fylth and onclenes/ & they be moche in onclene places/they stinge & sucke blode. Isidor? sayth. The flyes & bees that be dede and drowned in water win an houre after they sholde be quicke agayn yf they were layde in ye sonne Plinius sayth.
The flyes dye that come in the place ye is wasshed w water wher as eldorne hathe be soden in.

Cap. lxxxi.

Vltur is a gripinge birde/ and it smelleth carien verp farre/ and all smale bestes ꝑ it can gripe it tereth them asonder ⁊ eteth thē/ ⁊ he bpldeth on hpe trees because he sholde se farre ⁊ he ēupeth ꝑ his pōges shold be fatte ⁊ therfor he geueth them no mete but his leuingis/ and he hurteth thē out of thepr nest or thep can flee/ and than cōmeth another birde and fedeth thē w̄ his ponges/ thep be euer.ij.togedere ⁊ thep take a great rome

The Operacion.

The leuer of it brapde ⁊ droncke w̄ blode is good for the fallinge sekenesse Diascorides sapth. A woman that were fumed w̄ the doūge of this bird shold be quit of her secūdina after ꝑ birth

Cap.lxxxij

Nisus is a sparow hawke/ ⁊ it is a gentpll bpzde ⁊ is federed like a goshawke/ ⁊ whan his felowe sitteth vpō their egges than hath he a place where he plucketh hps bpzdes that he taketh/ ⁊ thep be clene whā he bereth it to the neste ⁊ geueth it his felowe sitinge on the egges. and he is so prowd that he will flee alone to ꝑ game ⁊ no ne other w̄ hī/ but whā he hath taken his game or mete he will well depart with it

Cap.lxxxiij.

The nightrauē hateth the dape ⁊ seketh his mete bp night/ and he hath a croked bpll ⁊ croked sharpe talentes/ he dwelleth gladlp in ꝑ forfallē walles of howses/ he fedes hps pōges well. he reiopceth in ꝑ spethe of man. he loueth the night because he can nat loke in the sonne. The flesh is good for thē ꝑ haue the rōninge goute. The brapne of hpm dressed in wpne or mete is good for the hede ache.

Cap. lxxxiiij.

Onepa is a byrde w̃ a longe byll/ & he putteth his byll in ÿ erthe for to seke the worms in the groũde/ and they put their bylles in ÿ erthe somtyme so depe ÿ they can nat gete it vp agayne/ & thã they scratche their billes out agayn w̃ their fete This birde resteth betimes at nyght/and they be erly abrode on the morninge/ & they haue swete flesshe to be eten.

Cap. lxxxv.

This birde Onocrotul? gadereth moche mete & than burpeth it in the grownde/ & whan he hath honger he fetcheth it out agayne for to ete. he hathe a longe sharpe bylle & is lyke a swãne but he is bigger/ & it is a byrde out of oriẽt/ & whã he will crye than he putteth his byll in the water & therw̃ geueth he a great sownde. he hathe a crop in his throte where as hys mete resteth an houre or it descẽde i his belly

Cap. lxxxvi

Opimachus is a birde w̃. iiij. fete his hinder fete be longere than his fore fete. & whan he is on the groũde he hopperh after his mete or prape & he is gret ẽnempe vnto the serpẽtes

Ospna is a gret byrd lyke a swã ne ⁊ he bydeth aboute ryuers ⁊ vpuers be cause of the fysche/ ⁊ he hath a longe bylle/ and he hath frome ꝑ thro te downe to the brest a gret wyde skyn/ ne where as he putteth moche fysche wherfore he is aboute greate waters gladly/ fore he wolde sone destroye a smale vpuer or water. ¶ Ossifragus is a great birde that is sibbe to ꝑ egle ⁊ those pōges that the egle casteth out of his neste the Ossifragus bryngeth dhem vp with her ponges

Cap. lxxxix.

Othus is a byrde lyke an owle/ ⁊ whã he flieth yt ꝑ wide blowerh him cõtrary thã takerh he litell stones in his clawes or ellis his throte full of sande because he mayde flye the surer. this flieth more be night than be daye ⁊ thã he cryeth eurnefulli ho ho/ ⁊ his bill and clawes be croked and haue. ij. hornes/ ⁊ he is full of feders/ he lyueth of that he chaseth ⁊ geteth/ he eteth flesche/ he is a great ēnemie to all mysse ⁊ chaseth and eteth them/ and he is hated of other birdes

Ova the egges be diuers/ fore the newe lyde egges be better than the olde/ the henne egges be better thã ani other egges whan thei be fresche ⁊ specialli whan thei be rere thã they make good blode/ but the egges that be harde rosted be of ꝑ grose metis.

The Operacion.

¶ All maners of egges waken a man to the worke of lecherie ⁊ specialli sparowes egges. Auicēna The ducke egges ⁊ suche like make grose humoures. The best of the eggesis the yolke ⁊ that causeth sperma/ the white of the egge enclineth to be cole. whan an hē/ne shall brede take hede of those egges that be blont on bothe endes ⁊ theis shal be hēne chekens/ ⁊ those that be longe ⁊ sharpe on bothe endes shall be cocke chekens

Passer/ The Sparowe is a lytell byrde/ and whã ꝑ cucko fyndeth the sparowes nest/ thã he suppeth vp ꝑ egges ⁊ layeth newe egges hym self therin agayne/ ⁊ the sparowe bredeth vp these põge cuckoes tyl they can flee thã a great many of olde sparowes gedder to geder to chentẽt ꝑ thei sholde hol de vp the põge sparowes that can nat flee/ ⁊ their mete is wormes of ꝑ erthe The sparowes be wylye ⁊ they make their nestes in the holes of the walles or onder the rydges of ye howses/ the he is somwhat blacke about the bylle

¶ The operacion.

All sparowes flesshe is euyl/ and their egges also The flesshis very hote and moueth to the operacion of lecherye

Cap. xci.

Pauo/ the pecocke is a very fayre byrde/ and it hath a longe necke and hath on his hede feders lyke a lytell crowne/ he hathe a longe tayle the whyche he setteth on hye very rycheli but whan he loketh on hys lothly fete he layeth his tayle sinke

¶ Be nyght whan the pecocke can nat see hym self thã he cryeth erneful ly and thynketh that he hath lost hys beautye/ and with his crye he feareth all serpentes/ in suche maners ꝑ they dare nat abyde in those places where as they here hym crye/ and whan the pecocke clymeth hye that is a tokeñ of rayne. ¶ Whã the female is. iij. yere old than bryngeth she forth ponges/ but of thentymes the cocke breketh the eg gges or she can hatche them/ or bynge any of them vp/ wherfore many one lay a couple of her egges vnder a hẽne and she bryngeth them vp/ fore there may nomore but. ij. egges be takẽ fro me the pee hẽne/ also the pecocke is en vious ⁊ wylle nat knowe hys ponges tyll that they haue ꝑ crowne of feders vpon their hede and that they begyn ne to lyken hym.

The Operacion.

The gall is a great vertue as the gall of capon ¶ Jheronimus the douge is good to soften and mollefye the hetes of podagra. The flesche of hꝑ will nat lightely rote nor stynke/and it is euyll flesche to disiest for it can nat lightely be rosted or soden ynough

Cap. .xcij.

Palumbe/be stockdoues/ꝑ those birdes loue eche other out of mesure and nature/yet they feght somtime for theyr nestis and wyuē them of eche other. Those doues kepe thē in chastite after that they haue lost theyr make or felowe lyue the cyteldoue all the dayes of theyr lyue. and theyr colour is somwhat brown/and thei leue of the frute. The Operacion. Plinius. The blode of them is good for them that be blode shotten

Cap.xciij.

Platea is a birde that is in ꝯ wat ꝑ is a greet ēnempe to all othere bydes of the water/and byteth them by the hede/and so ouercometh them. ꝑ this byde eteth his belp full of muskles/and whan he hath almoste disiected them than he vomiteth them out the shelles agapne. ¶ Pluuialis is a byde with many maner of colours. and some sape that he leueth only of ꝯ ayre

Cap. xciiij.

Papiliones be flyenge wormes. and some calle them somer flies

& where as the malowes blossom/ther be alway many/and of their dounge bestōmeth wormes/and i august they doengēder/and as sone as they haue done/the he dyeth and ꝑ the layeth eg ges than/and incōtinēt after the dyeth also/and in the winter they lay stylle but whan the somer cōmeth/through ꝑ dewe and through the hete of the sōne they become wormes/ and after they flye/and they be very ēnemyes to the bees/therfore in aprell whan the malo wes doth the blossom they shold be distro yed for than there commeth many

Cap. xcv.

The Pellicane is a birde abiding moche about the water of Nilus Physiolog? saith. The pellicane louyth his ponges very well/ and whan the ponges ones be grete/they bete the dā me about the hede/but the dāme reuē geth it agayne incōtinent/ and beteth her ponges so that the fleeth them out of hande/and than the bewayleth thē and moneth. iij. dayes longe/ but on the thyrde day the laūceth hirselfī the syde a great wound/out of the whiche rōneth plentefully blode vpon her pō ges/and be the vertue of the same thei be wakened frome the deth & be quic kened agayne/and this the doth also whan the fyndeth them slayne be the serpentes and be the shedynge of here blode she is marueloufly fayne and se ke/in suche wyse that she can nat oute of the neste. And than through gret hū ger her pōges be cōpelled to seke their mete and to flye a brode/ and some be so slouthfull ꝑ they wil nat seke their mete/but lay still in their nestes and dye for hunger & some gete mete fore them and their dāme also whyles she is seke/and that she remembreth well whāne she is hole agayne/ and them as dyd her good in her sekenes and ty me of nede/she maketh moche of them whan she is agayn heled of her grete wōndes/and the other she deyueth fro me her. The pellicane lyueth oftentyme mes be the mylke of cocodrillus/for co codrillus hathe great bagges with te ples vnder her belly/and the mylke of her shedeth and ronneth on the grōud and than cōmeth ꝑ pellican and eteth that vp. and the Pellicane is of white colour/and euer it is lene.

Cap. xcvi.

Peerdix is a byrde very wylye & the cockes feght oftentymes for the hēnes. and these byrdes flye of no heghy and they put their hedes in the

erthe ⁊ they thinke ꝑ they thã be well hydẽ for whã she seeth nobody she thinketh ꝑ nobody seeth here. ⁊ she bredeth out other ptriches egges/ for whã she hath lost her eges thã she steleth other egges ⁊ bredeth thẽ/ ⁊ whã they be hatched ꝑ they can go on the groũde/ than this dãme setteth thẽ out of ꝑ nest/ but whan they be a brode ⁊ here the wyse ck their owne dãmes incõtinent they leue their dãme ꝑ brought thẽ vp ⁊ go to their owne natural dãme/ ⁊ thã she ꝑ brought thẽ vp hath lost her labour

The Operacon.. The flesshe of a ptriche is most holsomest of all wylde fowles. ꝑ brest ⁊ vppermosse parte of ꝑ bodie is the swetest ⁊ hathe the best sauoure/ but ꝑ hinder parte is nat so swete. The gal ꝯ marys milke is good for the sight of thyẽ. Haly The ayuer dryed ⁊ robbed to pouder ⁊ thã drõken is good for ꝑ fallige sekenesse. Plini? The brothe ꝑ he hath be sodẽ in is good fore ꝑ sekenesse/ regio/ named seint cornelis sekenesse

Cap. xcvij.

Pica is a Pye/ the whiche byrde is subtyle and false. and he hath a brode tõge therfor he lerneth lightly to speke/ ⁊ he maketh his nest with. ij. holes/ the one he crepeth in at/ and the other his taple hangeth oute at/ and he festeneth it withinforth wyth lome and clape and so maketh it very close. and without it is stronge of wode

The Operacion.

The flesshe of this byrde is good to be eten for to gete the sight of the yen. ¶ It is lately fortuned ⁊ of a trouthe ꝑ thei fought a bataple agayn̄st the iayes in suche maner ꝑ ther were many ppes slayne. but yet they wõne ꝑ feld and threwe to ꝑ grownde thirty thousand iayes

Cap. xcviij.

Picus is a speght ⁊ is a birde that hewetb wb his bill grete holes in a tre/ ⁊ he fedeth hys ponges there in ꝑ hol of the tree. And yf any body stroke in a great naple or pine of wode ouer twharte the hole to lett hi that he shold nat come to his ponges/ than doth he fetche an herbe and lapeth it to ꝑ pine and as sone as it hathe touched the pine than it fleeth out by and by/ and he cometh to his ponges at his will how strongly so euer it be made before

Cap. xcix..

Pirales be great flyes with. iiij. fete ⁊ wb wynges/ ⁊ they flee into ꝑ middes of ꝑ fyre and they burne thē nat for the fyre doth thē no harme/ for as longe as they be in the fyre they leue and wbin a shorte whyle after thate they be out of the fyre they dye

Cap. C

The Popingay is bred in India ⁊ is of a grene colour wb a rede ry

ge about his neche. he hath a brode tōge ⁊ lenreth wel fore to speke/ he may away with all manere of waters but the rayne water killeth thē. and he bredeth moche in the montayns of Gelboe/ wher as Saul was felled/ for ther cōmeth seldē rayne. for whā saul was felled Dauid was very woo ⁊ prayed to almighty god as it is testefyed in ꝑ sauter boke this maner sainge Lorde god I pray ꝑ lat not descēde rayne nor dew where as is feld ꝑ strēgthes of Israyel. ⁊ after that there fallyth no wat nor dewe yet but it bideth alway drye this birde reioyseth him selfe in a mayden ly vysage/ and he wayreth dronkē in wyne Cap. c. i. pty

Porphirio is a birde ý goeth on ý groūde ⁊ swimeth in ý water ⁊ he hath one close fote ⁊ another open ⁊ whā he will drinke thā he taketh wat wyth his close fote ⁊ bringeth it to his mouth ⁊ than drinketh and he fedeth hym lyke a man / for after euery mor/sel that he eteth he drinketh/he hath a great bylle ⁊ longe legges/ ⁊ his mete will nat well dissest

Cap. C.ij.

Regulus ý is ý wrēne ⁊ is a lytell birde whiche wold be king of al byrdes ⁊ the egle wolde be kīge becau se he was strōge ⁊ conde flye hyest in ý ayre. than sayde the wrēne he ý flieth hyest of vs bothe shalbe kynge. ⁊ ther ūō they began to flee ⁊ the wrēne gate him vnder the winges of the egle/ and whan they ware at the hyest than the wrēne flewe out ⁊ sate vpon ý hede of the egle ⁊ sayd/now arte thou ouerwō ne. as the fable testefyeth.

Cap. C.iij.

Scrabones dothe growe out of ro ten fowle horse flesshe/and ý was pes brede in hye walles ⁊ they make

theyr nest ūō lome/ ⁊ the scrabones bre de vnder the erthe/and some saye that xxvij. scrabones sholde slee a chylde of vij yere of age

Cap. C.iiij.

Scrabei come also of the rotē flesh of an horse as scrabones dothe/ ⁊ they be slyenge wormes/ ⁊ they haue no stīge but thei haue hornes splayed and wherūō they nyppe/ ⁊ they be mo/ the in the corne ⁊ sedys where as thei do moche harme/and some name the se hornes. The Operacion Plinius sayth. A woman that hathe her diseas/yf she be naked ⁊ go rownd about the corne or sede than falle all ý Scrabeyes and hornesses of and also

all other vepmous bestes or wormes. Scrabeis braped asonder and lapd in ople ⁊ than ꝑ ople lapd or dropped in a mānes ear is good for ꝑ paſes therof

Cap. c.v.

Gnifes be the ſmal gnattys ꝑ flye gladly about ꝑ brethes of ꝑ beſtes and also of the people/ ⁊ they flie often in folkes ipen/ and they late the people oftentimes haue eupll reste and trowble them oftentymes of theyr slepe

Cap. C.vi.

The strix flyeth by night/ ⁊ he louyeth his ponges very well/ for he droppeth moystnes of mylke in theyr mouthes. Delantides be byrdes that no man knoweth frome whens they come nor whyther they wyll become. but they come to ꝑ helpe of the people ꝑ dwell by the montaynes of caſſine ꝑ whiche be sore enoped w̄ the hapsprin gers ⁊ thā come these birdes ⁊ ete these hapsprigers ⁊ lowse thē ⁊ their frutes of all their scathes ⁊ thā they flie a way agayne/ where they become no man can tell.

Cap. C.vij. 4

The Ostrych is a beste/ som wyll nat reken him for a birde/ but he is a parte lyke a birde ⁊ a parte lyke a beste he hath in a maner a fallyon as yf it were winges. ⁊ he listeth himself up to assay for to flee oftētimes. but it will nat be for they be nat eup̄ federed but as yf they ware herp/ and so is all the fore part of his body lyker here thā lyke feders/ but ꝑ hinder parte of him is all federed lyke an other birde. and he hathe a great heuy bodi lyke a litel asse/ ⁊ he hathe clouen fete like a shepe somwhat holowe wīn wherin he gryp peth stones and throweth thē behinde him whan any body folowyeth him to take hī/ and with the helpe of his winges he rōneth faster thāne any horse.

& horse & thei hateth eche other sore/ & suche maner ꝑ they may nat here nor se eche other/ he eteth pron & disiesteth it throughe his hote nature. and he loketh alway w̃ one ye on to grownde and with the other in the aye

Cap. C. vij.

STructocamelo is a birde very gret & is moche in Ethiope & in Affrike & they be somwhat libbe to the bestes & they be as hye as a hors/ & they rõne moche faster throughe ꝑ helpe of their winges/ their fete be lyke ꝑ ostriche/ & they do w̃ all lyke the ostriche Sturij be lytel birdes ꝑ flye a great heye toge der in a rõude ringe because of the gos hawke/ & be night they be very stylle. & in ꝑ dawnige of ꝑ daye they seke for their mete/ & they leerne well to speke.

Cap. C. ix.

TArda is a birde ꝑ is slow of flight moche slower than other birdes be & as it is sayde/ of his egges may be good coloure

¶ Tragopa is a byrde that is greter than an Egle/ & he is moche in Ethiope. & is coloured moche lyke a glowinge pron. he is heded lyke a fenix/ but he hathe. ij. hornes on his hede lyke a ramme

Cap. c. x.

Turdi be litell birdes/ & of greate forwyt. & they make their nestes in hye trees of erth and lome and they wrapde it w̄ sticks and make it strōge & than incōtinēt thei lay egges & brede up theyr ponges. and ī Germania be many of those byrdes Turdula is a birde that is gretter than turdus. & of his doūge is made good glewe

Cap. C. x.

A Byrde is ye Tirtyll doue that louyth alwaye to be in forestys or wodes amōgethe trees & also on mōntaynes/ & thei be euer couples togeger Ambrosij sayth The tirtyll doue is a clene chaste birde/ for yf she hathe lost her make she wolde neuer haue other after/ for ye losse of her firste loue is more payne & sorowe vnto her than any loue of another coude cōforte her aft. ye whiche is bothe to man & woman a wordy ensample Thei lay in ye winter in theyr feders in holowe trees. and in may the come out agayn/ & some with drawe thē into warme londes. she brīgeth furth but. iij. ponges. yet she layth sometyme iiij. egges/ & these birdes leue be frutes The blode of this byrde is good to be put in blode shotten yen

Cap. C. xi.

A Anelli is a kayre byrde great as a doue hauīge a crowne on hys hede lyke a pecocke/ his neche is a shyuinge grene & his body is of a mani colours/ & whā any body seketh his nest than he cometh towarde thē & meteth them & crepeth/ wherby he thrughe his folishnes is oftentymes begyled fore w̄ his crepēge his nest is foūde & roued

Cap. C. xij.

Uespertilio / a bache is a birde wꝫ foure fete / and hathe a mouth ⁊ tethe lyke a mowse and no taple / and it hath no feders / but it hath. ij. wiges on the which be no feders / but thin skines facioned lyke a dragons winge / ⁊ therꝫ they flee / and it geteth his mete by night like the owle. and it bringeth forth her ponges lyke a beste with iiij. fete and it layth none egges. The blode of it is good to be enoynted vpō maydēs brestes for thā they shall nat ware very grete. The brayne tempered wꝫ hony helpeth the ryen of the water ꝯ descendeth into them Ther be in Ynde some as moche as doues and they flye by eyyn tide. they haue tethe like a man. and these be so bolde whā thei sle that they festen in the face of a man and byte the nose or eres of and shend a mānes visage.

Cap. C. xiij.

A Waspe seketh her mete of stikin gecarion / they haue stinges like the scorpiō withinforth / and the fetche their mete also frome the floures and frutes of the trees / they take flies and byte of their hedes and than carie thē to their holes in therthe / but the moste parte of them leue by carpō flesshe.

¶ The operacion.

Auicēna A plaster made of wilde malowe leues is good to drawe out the stīge. The donge of a goote draweth out the venyme of ꝯ waspe. And salt and vinegre tempered with hony is very good. Oyle of bay is good also for the stynge..

Cap. C. xiiij.

U Iula. this byrde is so named because of his crynge / for whā he crypeth he wepeth and sigeth. Therfor some say that this birde with his crynge maketh a significacyon of goode fortune / and they be as great as a ranē / and their feders be spotted / their cryr is lyke the howlinge of a wolfe.

Cap. C. xv.

U Papa is a birde that crypeth hop hop. it hath a crowne of feders on his hede / but he is very ōtenly. he is moche be the ordure or fylth of man and he eteth stinkinge erth.

he that is enoynted with his blode and than gothe to slepe he shal thinke that the deuyll worryeth him. Philiologus sayth that whan the hoppes be so olde ꝑ they can fle nomore / than the ponge ones be so kynde to their dames that they let them lape in their neste for chā their sight kayleth them also/and they plucke of their spres ⁊ dames feders ⁊ they ouerstryke their ipen wan herbe that they synde by nature wherwith they se agayn/ ⁊ than they sit ouer thē ⁊ kepe them warme ⁊ fede them tyll ꝑ they be fully flygged ⁊ can flye at their wyll. The Operacion.

¶ Pictagoras saith that the blode of ꝑ Hoop is meruelous/ for who so is enoynted w̄ his blode shall haue many deuilisshe fantasies / The feders or quylles layde on a mānes hede/ withdriueth ꝑ paynes of the hede/ The tonge of it hāged on one that is very forgetfull / it shall kepe hym in gode remēbrauce.

Here endeth the Seconde parte of this present volume whyche hathe treated of the natures of ꝑ fowles of the ayre. And here after folowethy of the natures of the fisshes of the See whiche be right profitable to be vnderstāde/ Wherof I wyll wryte be ꝑ helpe ⁊ grace of almighty god to whose laude ⁊ prayse this mater ensueth.

Cap. Primo.

AGremon is a frutefull fisshe that hathe moche sede / but it is nat through mouynge of the he / but only of the owne proper nature / ⁊ than she rubbeth her belly vpon the groūde or sande / ⁊ is sharpe in handelinge / ⁊ salt of sauour / ⁊ this fisshe saueth her ponges in her belly whan it is tempestius weder / ⁊ whan the weder is ouerpast than she vompteth them out agayne. Nota. Achandes is a fisshe that is full of care for her ponges / ⁊ they bide hangīge on the shippes in the see / so many that ý shippes can nat stere bacwarde nor forwarde. Nota. Albirem is of ý see a fisshe that hathe a skīne so harde that in some places men make therof their sheldes Amphorā is a fisshe that is nat borne / but it is bred or engendered of fowle mudde.

Cap. ij.

AAnguilla / the Ele is lyke a serpēt of fascyon ⁊ may leue eight yere ⁊ without water vi. dayes whan the wind is in the northe / in the wink they wyll haue moche water ⁊ that clere / a mōge them is nouther male nor female / for they become fisshes of ý slyme of other fisshes / they must be flayne / they suffer a longe dethe / they be best rosted but it is longe or they be pnoughe / the droppige of it is gode for paines in the eares.

Cap. iij.

AHec the heringe is a Fisshe of the see / ⁊ very many be taken betwene bretayn ⁊ germaia / ⁊ also ī denmarke aboute a place named schonen / And he is best frome the beginynge of August to december / and whan he is fresshe tak̄ / he is very delicious to be eten And also whā he hath ben salted he is

a sperpall fode vnto man / The can nat leue without wat̃ for as sone as he feleth the ayre he is dede / & they be taken in gret hepis togeder / & specially where they se light there wyll they be than so they be taken with nettis / which commeth be the diuyne Prouydens of almighty god.

Cap. iiii.

Aranea / as saith Auicẽna it is a fisshe of the see / whose disposiciõ is moche lyke the scorpion / he smyteth his eares / & the finnes on his backe be venymous. Plinius saith that Aries is a fisshe.

Cap. v.

A Spidochelõ / as Philiolog̃ saith it is a mõstrous thinge in the see it is a gret whale fisshe & hath an ouergrowẽ rowgh skine / & he is mostepart ẃ his bake on hye aboue the water in suche maner that some shyppmen ẏ se hym wene that it is a lyttell plande / & whan they come be it they cast their ankers vpõ him / & go out of their shippes & make a fyre vpon hym to dresse their metys / & as sone as he feleth the hete of the fyre / thañe he swymmeth fro the place & drowneth them & drawetb the shippe to the grownde / And his ẏper nature is whan he hath yonges ẏ he openeth his mouche wyde open / &

out of it fleeth a swete apre/to ꝑ which the fisshes resorte & thā he eteth them. ¶ Murata is a fisshe in the see ꝑ hathe a hede shinynge lyke golde.

Cap. vi.

Alcea/as Albert? saith is a fisshe engendered of ꝑ mudde or slyme of the erth where as there is no water & first they be small wormes tyll there be water/& than they become fysshes but they dye agayn lightly & be sone roten/ and the shypmen saye thoughe they were roten to the ieew per & ther come a rayne vpon them they becom quicke angayne & leue very longe.

Cap. vii.

Bustruam is a fisshe that is engēdred in mayes & in herues of the some of the rayn as the wormes doth out of the doūge of bestes/& some say ꝑ they come of ꝑ slyme of the erth & this fisshe may nat se the brightnes of ꝑ son yet they be gladly in warme places & specyally in warme rayne.

Cap. viii.

Breū vellus/ saith albertus is a fisshe of the see like a sponge/but it is moche softer & bereth a substaūce lyke wolle whiche hath a goldē colour & it may be spōne & brayd or wouē but they be but seldon foūde yet they were foūde in the tyme of the warre betwene the troyans and the grekes.

Cap. ix.

Aburtiū is a frutefull fisshe/ & or euer he shoteth his roghe he rubbeth him agaynst the sande and there fedeth his ponges.

Mota. Amnis is a fisshe that hath in hym a precyous stone/ & he is of many coloures & full of sortes. Mhanier is a fisshe gode to be eten/ and his finnes be rede and grene/ shorter than an ele/ and nekked lyke a wode cocke. Aferus is so smale a fisshe that it wyll nat be taken with none angle rodde.

Cap. r.

Aides is a beste in the se/ where as it leueth first/ and after that it changeth nature and leueth on the londe and ryer seketh his mete.

Cap. ri.

Athuna is a mõster of the see very glorisũye as Albert? saith/ what it eteth it tourneth to greas in his body/ it hathe no mawe but a belly/ & that he filleth so full that he spewyth it out a gayne/ & that can he do lyghtly for he hathe no necke/ whan he is in perylle of dethe be other fisshes/ than he onfacyoneth himselfe as roũde as a bowle w̃ drawynge his hede into his belly/ whã he hathe than hounger/ he dothe ete a parte of himselfe rather than ỳ other fisshes sholde ete him hole and all.

Cap. rij.

Barchora is a fisshe of the se ỳ hath so strõge a bylle that it breketh stones therwith a sonder/ it swymmeth be the londes sdye & eateth grasse & than he sinketh again into the wat̃ because his backe sholde nat drye/ and that he than sholde nat be able to bende at his nede/ & he is taken with hokes where as other fisshes be festened on.

Cap. riij.

Borbotha be fiſſhes very ſleperp ſomwhat lyke an ele/hauīge wp de mouthes ⁊ greathedes/it is a ſwete mete/⁊ whan it is xij. pere olde than it wareth bigge of body. Nota/ Botte that is a flouder of the freſſhe water/⁊ they ſwime on the flatte of their body ⁊ they haue finnes rouīde about their body/⁊ ꝑ a ſorthern wynde they ware fatte/⁊ they hane rede ſpottis. Brēna is a breme ⁊ it is a fiſſhe of the riuer/ ⁊ whan he ſeeth the pyke that wyll take hym/than he ſinketh to the botom of ꝑ wat ⁊ maketh it ſo trobelous that the pyke can nat ſe hym.

Cap. xiiij.

Bālena is a great beſte in the ſee ⁊ bloweth moche water from him as if it were a clowde/the ſhippes be in great dauīger of him ſometyme/ ⁊ they be ſene moſte towardes winter/for in the ſomer they be hidden in ſwete brod places of the wat where it caſteth her pōges ⁊ ſuffereth ſo grete payne ꝑ thā

he fleteth aboue the water as one deſi ringe helpe/ his mouth is in the face ⁊ therfore he caſteth the more water/ſhe bringeth her ponges forthe lyke other beſtis on erthe ⁊ it ſlepeth/in tēpeſtius wed ſhe hydeth her pōges in her mou the/ ⁊ whā it is paſt ſhe vopdeth them out agayne/⁊ they growe x. pere.

Cap. xv.

cap. xv.

Babilonicus be fisshes be babilon in the swete water & they go out of the water to ete grasse/ they be bodyed w̃ spines & taples lyke other fisshes/ but they be heded lyke a frogge.

Belua is a meruelous great fysshe of the Orient see that throweth up great waues of water as if it were great hilles out of the grounde and put many shippes in great peryll.

Cap. xvi.

Cancer/ the creuyce is a Fisshe of ye see that is closed in a harde shelle hauyng many fete & clawes/ and euer it creepeth backward/ & the he hathe two pynes on his belly & ye she hathe none/ whan he wyll engender he climeth on her bake & she turneth her syde towardes him & so they fulfyll their workes In maye they chaunge their cotes/ & in winter they hyde thē fiue monethes duringe/ whā the creues hath drōken milke it may leue lōge wout wat̃ whā he is olde he hathe iij. stones in his hed with rede spottes that haue great vertue for if they be layde in drynke/ they withdrywe the payne frome the herte the creuyce eteth the Oysters & geteth thē be policye/ for whan the oyster gapeth he throweth lytell stones in him & so geteth his fisshe out for it bydeth thā open. The Operacion.

¶ The Asshes of hym is gode to make white tethe/ & to kepe the motes out of the clothes/ it wdryueth byles & heleth mangynes. The creuyce of the fresshe water geueth gret fode but it is an heup mete to disieste.

Cap. xvii.

Crab/ Isidor? saith is a see dogge ye hathe very smal fete to ye quantyte of his body/ & he byteth lyke a dog

and he is daũgerous & enuempe to all fishes/for he chaseth the fisshes in the see as the houndes dothe the bestes on ye londe where as he hathe power ouer/ for he driueth them into a narowe corner of the water & there he byteth thē perillously/ & somtyme the fishers percepue it & they set nettis roũde about him & so take him. Auicēna saith that a sinoche as a mustarde sede of his gal is so venymous that if a man ete it/ it sho'ld sle him in a senight/ sethe butter of a kowe with Romayne gencyan/ & it shall helpe him.

Cap. xviij.

Oxuci? is a fisshe that wyll nat be taken w̄ no hokes/ but eteth of ye bayte & goth his way quyte. Capitai? is a lytel fisshe w̄ a great hede/ a wyde roũde mouthe/ & it tydeth him vnder the stones. Nota. Carpera is a carpe & it is a fysshe that hathe great scales/ and the female hathe a great rowghe & she can bringe forthe no ponges tyll she haue receyued mylke of her make/ & that she receyueth at the mouth/ and it is yll for to take/ for whan it perceyueth that it shalbe taken w̄ the net/ thā it thrusteth the hede into the mudde of the water/ and than the nette slypperth ouer him whiche waye so euer it come & some holde them fast be the grounde grasse/ or erbis & so saue themselfe.

cap. xix.

Oetus is the greatest whale fisshe of all/ his mouthe is so wyde that he blowetth vp the water as yf it were a clowde/ wherw̄ he drowneth many shippes/ but whan the maryners spye where he is/ than thei accōpany them a gret many of shyppes togeder about him with diuers istrumēts of musike & they play with grete armonye/ & the fisshe is very gladde of this armonye

& cõmeth fletynge a boue the watere to here the melody & than they haue a monge them an instrument of yron ꝑ whiche they festẽ in to the harde skine & the weght of it synketh downwarde in to ꝑ fat & grese/ & sodenly wꝫ that al ꝑ instrumentes of musike be stylle and ꝑ shyppes departe frome thens & anone he sinketh to the grownde/ & he feleth ꝑ the salt watere smarteth in ꝑ wounde thã he turneth his belly vpwaerd and rubbeth his wownde agaꝯst ꝑ groũd & the more he rubbeth the depere it entreth & he rubbeth so longe ꝑ he sleeth hym self/ and whan he is dede than cõmeth he vp agayne and sheweth him selfe dede/ as he dyd before quicke/ and than the shippes gader them togeder agayne and take & so lede hym to lõde & do their profyte with hym.

Cap. xx.

Oelethy is a fisshe ꝑ bredeth euery vi. monthes. & it hathe a rowe/ & wha he casteth his rowe tha it semeth that his ponges be all wormes but in cõtinent they ware great and be like the dãme/ but she casteth be the londes syde to haue the here of the sõne/ & this fisshe hathe a great harte/ and teche ly he a bore/ and it sleperth so heuely that men may take it with their handes..

¶ Ceruleum is a monster in ꝑ entre of the water/ and it hathe .ij. armes of xx. cubytes of lenghte/ & he is so strõge that whan there cõmeth an olyphant for to drinke at the water syde/ that he pulleth the olyphãt in to the water wꝫ his armes/ & they be lyke the creuyces armes. and oftẽtymes the olyphante leseth thus his lyfe..

Cap. xxi.

Ophilon eteth nat like other fisshes or bestes of the se/ but of them cõmeth a maner of moystnes whiche is lympe as it were slyme & that they eye and therof they leue/ & they may fast very well/ yet they be very strong and myghty. ¶ Circhos is a beste of the see that hathe harde blacke scales and

he caused to be bounde vō chapnes fast at a hauen where as the shippes come in at / & there was alway the ppreoust weppnge / and lamentpnge that the kpnge coude nat for ppte / but let hym go agapne

.Cap. xxviij.

DEntrix is a beste of the see with many gret tethe. / and he is couered with a harde stronge shellys / and bpteth opsters verp sore / and he eteth other smale fisshes. Dētrix is the same that pagrus is as her after shalbe spoken of. Nota Dies is a fisshe and whan it is full made and full growen than it leueth but a dape / and it hathe ij. wīges & .ij. fete but it hath no blode

Cap..xxix.

ALbertus sayth Erasoides is a fisshe and he folowetb the swete waters / and cōmeth somtyme into the caues or holes of the water abydynge there the freshenes of the water / that cōmeth out of the erthe. ¶ Eroninus is a fisshe in archadie (as Plinius sayth and he muste slepe / and for to slepe he gooeth out of the water vpō the londe and there he resteth / fore he can not leue without slepe Nota Ericius is a see fysshe / and hathe his hede and hys mouthe beneth / and his vondinge place aboue / and he hath rede fysshe

Cap. xxx.

EAcus is a see calf wyche hathe a herp skynne mixed wyth whyte spottys and blacke. and this beste brīgeth her ponges vpon the erth and fedeth them with mylke of here pappis and they be. xij. dayes olde or she brynge them to the water. this beste cannat lightely be slayne except it be stricken in the hede and brayne perysshed

& this beste doth slepe so harde that he
roneth so sore that some wene that he
crepeth/also somme say that his rygh
spynne layde vnder the slepe of a man
nes hede wyll cause a mā to slepe well
& the here of thys beste skynne whan it
is flayn/rysyth wō the flode/& fallyth wō
the ebbe or wō the roughe wedere and
smoche

Cap.xxxi.

Cheola is a muskle/in whose fysshe is a precious stone/& be nighte they flete to the water syde/and there they receyue the heuenly dewe where throughe there growyth in thē a costly margaret or orient perle/& they flete a great manyy togeder/& he ý knowyth ý water best/goth before & ledyth the other/& whan he is taken all the other scater a brode and geteth them away

Cap.xxxii

Equus marinus/that is the see hors/and is a monster of the see/& he is before lyke a hors/and behinde like a fisshe/and it is very stronge/but whan it is out of the wat than it hath no myght. for Aristoteles sayth. yf it lacke water it muste dye/ and it leueth of other fisshes/and it is daungerous but it is a fryde of man.

Equonsius is a beste veri strōge & is a monster in the watere of Nylus and is foted and clawed lyke the cocodrill? & doth moche harme vnto man & in those partyes greate scathe/& hys skynne is a cubite thyke/ and therfore he cā ý worse be ouercome.

Ca. xxxiii.

Ostimerion is a fisshe that growethe of nature/ & whan he hathe leued iij. houres in the dape than he dyeth.

Estarus is a fisshe that eteth grasse & other erbys but no fisshe/ & he hath ful comen tethe & that ý he wyll ete ý put tehh eto his mouthe lyke as yf he had handes. cap. xxxiiij.

Echin? is a fisshe somwhat sibbe to the creues/ and is an halfe fote longe and is almoste of the fygure of ý scorpion and thei make. v. egges. and they be byte & the fisshes be venimous & may nat be ete. Cap. xxxv.

Ector is a great fisshe in ý danowe & in some wates ý this danowe rõneth into/ & they of hũgary and the almayns name this fisshe husones/ & he hath ý figure of the samon/ & he hath a croked byll lyke ý hawke/ & the vpper parte of his byll hath a hole where as the vnd parte cõmeth into/ & so closeth & his fisshe is nat delicious as ý samõ nor so rede nor he hathe no scales/ and his skynne is wout pines/ & it is whyte & whã thei be ful growen thã be they well. xxv fote longe/ & shorter & smaler after ý they be of age/ and he hathe no mouth but a greate hole as yf it were perced w̃ a great awger/ & the mete of hym is lyke calues flesshe. & this fisshe cõmeth oftentimes be ý sturgeon and rubbeth him vpõ ý sturgeon & is oftẽtymes so takẽ Cap. xxxvi

Echyn? is a lytell fysshe of half a fote longe/ & hathe sharpe prykcles under his belly in stede of fete

& he hath wynges vnder his belly like
sere. & this litell fisshe can holde styl stā
dinge a shyppe of .iij.c. tōne wt all his bal
last & berynge all his saples though he
haue grete strōge wynde that he shall
nat meue & ther is nat other reason to
this but that god dothe meruelous thī
ges in his creatures/and whā this fis
she percepueth that there shalbe any
tempest thā sinketh he to the botom of
the water and fetcheth there a stone &
fleteth therwt so surely that ꝑ wawes
of the water can nat cast hym out

Cap. xxxvij

Ozor is a very grete fisshe in that
water danowe be the londe of hū
garye/he is of suche bygnes that a car
te with .iiij. horses can nat carry hym
awaye/and he hath nat many bones
but his hede is full/and he hath swete
fisshe like a porke and whan this fys
she is taken thāne geue hym mylke to
drynke and ye may carye hym many
a myle and kepe hym longe quicke

Cap. xxxviij.

Focas is a see bulle & is very strō
ge & dangerous/and he feghteth
euer with his wyf tyll she be dede/and
whan he hath kylled her than he cas
teth her out of his place & seketh ano
ther and leueth with her very well tyl
he dye/or tyll his wyfe ouercome him
and kylle hym/he bydeth alway in one
place/he and his ponges leue be suche
as they can gete. ¶ Salata is a beste
that dothe on naturall dedye/for whā
she feleth her pōges quycke or stere in
her body/thā she drawetheth thē out & lo
keth vpon thē/yf she se they be to pōge
thā she putteth thē in agayne & lateth
them growe tyll they be bygger

Astaleō is a fysshe that eteth no fysshe that is sibbe to hym/per other fisshes doth ete they kine pt they can ouercome them. ¶ Horath. Fastes is a fisshe that taketh salt water in his mouth and maketh it swete/and than cōmeth ꝑ smale fysshes ī to his mouth to haue of that swete water and than he swalowetb them downe/ and thus they be begyled ¶ Plini? Fices is a fisshe that chaūgeth his colour/ and in mape he is of many colours/and ther is no fisshꝑ bildeth a nest but this ⁊ in his nest he bryngeth furth his pōges.

Oladi? is a fisshe so named because he is mouthed after the fascpō of a swordepoynt/and ther fore often tymes he perseth ꝑ shyppes thorough ⁊ so causeth them to be drowned. Aristoriles. Gastarios is a fisshe lyke the scorpion/and is but lytell greter than a spyder/⁊ it styngeth many fisshes wher poyson so that they cā nat endure nowhere/and he styngeth the dolphin on the hede ꝑ it entreth in to ꝑ brayne ¶ Isidorus Glaucus is a whyte fisshꝑ that is but selden sene except in darke rayne weder/and is nat in season but in the howndes dayes.

Cap. xli.

Gobio is a smale longe fisshꝑ with a roūde body/ full of scales and li tell blacke spottes/and some saye they leue of droūde carpō/ ⁊ the fisshers say contrarye ꝑ they leue in clere watere in sandye graueil/ and it is a holsom mete. ¶ Graius is a fisshe that hath an ye aboue on hys hede/and therwꝭ he loketh vp and saueth hym from thē that wyll eat hym

Lamanes is a water beste/ & whã
she hathe caste her põges thã she
cõneth a strap & regardeth thẽ nomo/
re & thã cõneth ý he & ẽcloseth thẽ roũd
about wt wode because orhere fisshes
sholde nat hurte them. & whã he fortu
neth to be takẽ in a netre/thã he thyn
keth on his ponges and bursteth ý net
te asonder and so escapeth

Cap. xliij.

Haimois a fisshe of many maner
of colours/ & wil nat be takẽ but
wt an angle rodde/ & they swime to ge
der in greate hepps for to haue swete
meteys/and they haue a stone in theyr
hedys ¶ The see swalowes be like the
swalowes on the erth/ & they abyde al
way vpon the see/ & they haue wõges
& flee vp to the clowdy fiemament

Cap. xliiij.

The stone bore of the see whose
stones be set about wyth sharpe
pynnes lyke the chestone growynge
on the tre/ & it is the same beste that is
spokẽ of in ý. lxxvij. chapter in ý first
boke of this pẽsent volume. cap. xlv.

Halaor is a se fisshe & whã ý rayn
falleth vpon hym thã he wareth
blynd/ & can no seke his mete/ and thã

ir dieth for hyger. Marbora is a fishe that lyueth longe after he be taken for he hathe freshe water lapnge on his entraples wheron he federth longe tyme. Ryloch is a see fishe lapnge in a shell lyke a snaple & his mouthe is in ye mydde ll of his body/ & whan he feleth ought he sinketh to ye groūde & cleueth fast to a stone.

Cap. xlvi.

Marabo Isidorus saithe is a fishe that lueth of the mudde/and his fishe stinketh/he hath a brode taple to turne quickely/ and they make partyes agaynst eche other in great hepps and so feght right cruelly/and they take somtime fishes and tere them asonder and than ete them and whan this fishe is afrayd thā it gothe backward lyke the creupce/ and ellis at all other tymes it gothe as other fyshes dothe

Cap. xlvij

Hoky Aristotiles saith is a se best and hathe great sharpe tethe/ & his condycyon is/ that he lueth bothe

on water & on londe/ but because his legges be weke he is leuer in ye water/ it is tapled lyke an herte/ and in all ye porcions and condiciōs it is lyke focas in ye xxxviij. chapt before specified.

Cap. xlviij.

Leo marin?/ the see lyon is lyke the lyon of the londe/ but the lyõ on the londe is full of peyde/ & the lyon of the see is very meke/ & ellis they be lyke of all conditions and strengthe/ wherfore I wrote nomore of him.

Cap. xlix.

Lepus marin?/ the seehare hath a hede lyke the londe hare but it is poyson bothe in mete & drinke/ and they be foũde in ye sees of Inde/ & there is no beste of the se ye toucheth him but he must dye/ yf a man touche him both he & the man dieth/ he that drinketh of this beste in his drinke he hath a short breth redyen a deye hede he spewetb blode and can make no water.

Cap. l.

Lodolacra is a meruelous fisshe or beste of nature/ and it is meruelously shapẽ/ for it hath ij. wynges vnder his iawes and ij. wynges on his backe/ wherwith he flyeth meruelously fore and well.

Cap. li.

Loligo is a meruelous monster. his skinne is full of shales he ha the wiges of quilles & feders for to fly he swimeth w̃ other fisshes in ye groũde of the se/ & whan he is werp there he flyeth sodenly vp into the ayre/ but & ye wynde be boystous he must downe agayne to the groũde of the se be force. Nota. Sepia & loligo haue eche of thẽ two longe fete wherwith they gryppe their mete/ They liue but selden aboue two yere And some say that aboute ye moris lande be so may that they droũ de the shippes ofrentymes.

Cap. lij.

LOcusta maria is named ý sprig
tche of the see it is four cubytes
longe/he waxethlene in the winter/ ⁊
than he lapth hidden fiue monthes du
ringe. in may and harueſt he is fatte
and w̃ the newe mone he wareth gret
Whan polippus seeth this fiſshe than
he dpeth for fear.

Cap. liij.

LUcius is a pike/a fiſshe of ý riuer
w̃ a wyde mouthe ⁊ sharpeteth
whan ý perche spieth him/ he turneth
his taple towardes him/ ⁊ than ý pike
dare nat byte of him because of his fin
nes or he can nat swalowe him becau
se he is so sharpe/ he eteth venimo⁹ be-
stes as todes frogges ⁊ suche like pet
it is sayde ý he is very holsom for seke
peple He eteth fiſshes almost as moche
as himselfe/ whã they be to bigge thã
he byteth thẽ in ij. peces ⁊ swalowetb
the one halfe first ⁊ thã the other/ he is
engendered w̃ a westerne wynde.

Cap. liiij.

LUpus marin⁹ is moche like the
londe wolfe for very pure glore
nye he folowetb ý other fiſshes/ ⁊ whã
he is set about to be take w̃ the nette he
sinketh to the grõude ⁊ maketh ther a
hole depe w̃ his taple ⁊ therẽ he sitteth
⁊ whã they drawe the nette it slippeth
ouer him/ but if he be taken w̃ an hoke
he struggeleth ⁊ hurteth hiselfe so sore
that the hoke breſteth out agayn/ he ca
steth his põges ij. in a pere/ in an hard
⁊ sharpe winter they ware blinde/ and
oftentymes they be taken whan they
be so blynde.

Cap. lv.

Egaris is a fysshe of a handfull longe/it is very profitable to the peple in the londe where they be taken ¶ Milago is a se fishe ÿ hathe winges ¶ flieth: whan it flyeth out of the water on the londe ÿ betokeneth fayr weder. ¶ Milu? is a fishe in the occian se ÿ lighteneth be night upon ÿ wat̃ as it were a fyre of wode/¶ he hathe hornes upon his hede almoste vi. fote longe.

Cap. lvi.

Vgilus is a very swift fishe in swymmynge/for whã he feleth a nynette that sholde take him/than he turneth hi swiftly ¶ lepeth quyte ouer the nette ¶ it semeth that he fleeth/but whan he is in fear than he hydeth his hede ¶ weneth that all his body be hidden/and whan this fishe is takẽ than they festen him wÿ a lytell corde thrugh the iawes ¶ within a whyle his make folowetb him and is taken also.

Nota. ¶ Mugilus/ whan ÿ an angle or hoke with mete is cast out to take him than knoweth he well that vnder that mete is descept/ and thã he taketh his tayle and stryketh of the mete/ and he eteth it than.

Cap. lvij.

Vsmarin? the see mouse gothe out of the water ⁊ there she laith her egges in a hole of the erthe ⁊ couereth the eges ⁊ goth her wap ⁊ bydeth frome them xxx. dapes and than commeth agapne and oncouereth them ⁊ than there be põges ⁊ them she ledeth into ꝑ water ⁊ they be first al blynde. Muscul? is a fisshe ꝑ lapth harde shellis and of it the great monster balena recepueth her nature ⁊ it is named to be the cocke of balena. Mustela is the see wesyll/ she casteth her ponges lyke other bestes/ ⁊ whã she hath cast them ꝑ she perceiue that they shall be foũde she swalowetb them agapne into her body and than seketh a place wher as they may be surer without daũger/ ⁊ than she spewetb them out agapne.

Cap. lviij.

Vbris is a fisshe in an harde shell wherin she can nat hyde all her body because of a ler that she hathe on her mouthe/ the hynder parte of thys fisshe is dryp ⁊ in the fore parte of it is a noble moistour to dye purpre silkew which must be taken out of him whã he is alyue/ for whã he dyeth he casteth it frome him/ and they lay hidden thre hõdred dayes or they come forth/ they concepue of the dewe ⁊ haue põges in may.

Cap. lix.

Vbrena is a lõge fisshe w̃ a weke skinne lyke a serpent/ ⁊ it conceptueth of the serpẽt vipera/ it liueth longest in the tayle for whã that is cut of it dyeth incõtinent/ it must be soden in gode wyne w̃ herbes ⁊ spices or ellis it is very daũgero? to be eten/ for it hath many venymous humours and it is euyll to disieste.

Cap. lx.

Vlipes is a seekisshe that hathe many fete on bothe sydes/ & this fisshe maketh a neste of grene wode/ & it layeth but one egge/ & it bredeth it xl dayes longe/ than cōmeth out of this one grete egge innumerable wormes and they become all fisshes/ or ellis the kynred sholde kaple lightely For they eate eche other

Cap. lxi.

Vlus is a seekysshe ꝑ is smale of body/ & is only a mete for gentils & there be many maners of these/ but the best be those ꝑ haue ij. berdes vnd̄ the mouthe/ & whan it is kayre weder than they ware kacte/ whan he is dede than he is of many colours.

Cap. lxij.

Monach⁹ marin⁹ is the se mōke it hathe a hede lyke a monke ꝑ is newe shoren aboue the eres w̄ a whyt plotte on the hede/ w̄ a rōnde ringe as if it ware here/ but the face is noled lyke another fisshe & also all his body. This monster dothe gladly decepue ꝑ people/ for he cōmeth on the water nye to the lōde & playeth there many tops & he that cōmeth nigh hym than to be holde him/ he plucketh thē to him and drōndeth them & than eteth them in ꝑ botom of the water. ¶ Nota. Monocheron is a monster w̄ a long horne in his hede wherwith he dothe great harme to suche shippes as he meteth.

Cap. lxiij.

Narcos is suche maner of fisshe/ & of suche wonderfull propertyes and cōdicyons that whan the fisshers cast out their nettis and wyl take him be policye with the nette/ than he doth decepue theym and tereth the nette a sonder from vnder vp to the handes of the fisshers/ and hurteth the fysshers handes right perilously sore excepte ꝑ they let the nette gothe sooner.

Hatilos is a mōster of ye se/ & swimeth hye aboue the wat like a horse & hath ij. armes ye haue thine fleces like skynnes & them he setteth vp in the apre in stede of saples/ and wt the vnder parte of his armes he roweth/ & wt his taple he stereth hiself forthe/ & whan he is infere thā he sinketh downe agayn into ye depth of ye water Cap. lxiiij.

Herepdes be monsters of ye see all rowghe of body/ & whan any of them dyeth thā the other wepe. of this is spokē in balena the. xiiij. chapter

Orchū is a monster of ye se/ whose lyknes can nat lightely be shewed/ & he is mortal ēnemye to ye balene & teareth asonder the belly of the balene/ & the balene is so boystous ye he can nat turne hym to defende him and ye costeth him his lyfe/ for as sone as he feleth hī selfe wounded than he sinket' downe to the botom of the water agayne/ & the Orchū throweth at him wt stones/ & thus balena endith his lyfe Cap. lxv.

Orbis is a fisshe/ & is hole rownde & hath no shales/ & all his strenght is in his hede. Cap. lxvi.

Ostreñ is an oyster that openeth his shell to receyue ye dewe & swete apre In ye oyster groweth naturali

orient perles that oftentymes lape on the see stronde & be but lytell regarded as Isidorus saith.

Cap. lxviij.

Pagrusis a fisshe that hath so harde tethe ỳ he byteth ỳ oyster shelles in peces & eteth out the fisshe of thē. Nota Pauus maris is the Pecocke of the se & is lyke the pecocke of the londe bothe his backe necke & hede, & the nether body is fisshe. Nota Percusis of diuers colours & swift in rōnynge in ỳ water & hathe sharpe finnes & is a holsome mete for seke people. Pecten is a fisshe that is in sandy groūde & whā he is meued or stered he wynketh.

Cap. lxvij.

Platanista is a fisshe engendred in fresshe wat & than cōmeth into ỳ see they be mouthed lyke a dolphyn w̄ a tayle of xvi. cubytes longe, they cōpany in great hepes & they haue ij.

armis wherw̄ they do great harme to the oliphātis whan they come to ỳ strōdes for to drinke. Perna is a musele very great & pelowe, and w̄in the shell it hathe a fayre shynynge skinne that is very costly wherw̄ in those partyes women be rychely atyred.

Cap. lxix.

Pistris is a great beste in the see/ & there it bloweth somtyme so mo che wat standinge vp right that it put teth often/shippes in great daũger.

Cap. lxx.

Pinna is a fisshe ỳ lapeth alwaye in the mudde and hathe alway a lodismã/ & some name it a lytel hoge & it hathe a roũde body & it is in a shell lyke a muscle it lapth in the mone as it were dede gappng open/ and than the smale fisshes come into his shel wenig of hym to take their repaste/ but whan he feleth ỳ his shell is almoste ful/ than he closeth his mouthe & taketh them & eteth them/ & parteth them amõge his felowes. The playce is well knowen fisshe for he is brode & blake on the one syde and whyte on the other.

Cap. lxxi.

Porcus marinus/ the see hoge is moche lyke the londe hogge/ for whan it seketh his mete/ it turneth vp the erth in the groũd of the se/ his mouthe is be ỳ throte/ It hathe bristels and sinnes/ wherof some be strong poyson he is most parte all grese The remedy for this bristell or stinge is his owne ꝓper gall

Cap. lxxij.

Polippus hath gret strength in his fete/ what he therin catheth he holdeth it fast/ he spryngeth somtyme vp to the shippes syde & snacheth a mã w̃ hym to the groũde of the see & there eteth hym/ & that ỳ he leueth he casteth it out of his denne agayn/ they be moche in the se about Venis/ & he is taken in barellis where hartys hornes be layd in/ for he is gladly be those hornes.

Cap. lxxiij.

Dongitius is a litel fische w̄ sharp prickige sinnes ⁊ some say they growe in the water wout sede ⁊ the he hathe a rede nebbe ⁊ not ye she/ ⁊ some say that all other fisches grow of them For if a newe viuer be made ⁊ ye there grow of those fisshes in it the first yere the nert yere there shalbe of al maner of other fisshes in it ye than of it shalbe engendered. Cap. lxxiiij.

Purpures be see muscles ye gader togeder in may/ ⁊ they be of the same properties that murix is of in ye lviij. chapter of this lest boke.

Cap. lxxv.

Raie be fisshes of the se named of the gentil fisshes ⁊ where as many be he is but litel set vp/ he is almost rounde ⁊ hathe fer full iyen and is as brode as he is longe ⁊ hathe a tayll ful of thornes/ ⁊ the tayll is lyke a snake his fisshe is slimye and he waxeth fatt with a sotheren wynde.

Nota. Rachaes is a fisshe that wyll make a mālame that eteth of him.

Cap. lxxvi.

Rana marina/ The see frogge ha the wynges ⁊ she is longe hidde or she shewe herseife: and than gothe she on the grene where the se drynneth awaye and there she taketh the smale fysshes that she eteth.

Cap. lxxvij. t. ij.

RVmbus is a great fisshe stronge & bolde/ but he is very slow i swimige/ therfor can he gete his mete but sober/ly w̄ swimmyng/ therfor he layth him down in the groude or mudde & hideth him there/ and all the fisshes that he can ouercome/ cōmynge forby him he taketh and eteth them.

Cap. lxxviij.

PVbus is a fisshe of the grekes se & of the sees of ytaly/ they be roū de lyke a ringe & haue many rede spottes/ & is full of sharpe finnes & pinnis/ he is slow in swimmynge because he is so brode/ he gothe be the groude & wayteth there his prayes & suche fisshes as he can gete he burieth in the sandes & it is a very swete fisshe. Apache be fisshes that be roude/ somtyme they be in length & brede two cubites/ & it hath a longe taple/ theron be sharpe pines/ & it is slowe in swimmynge.

Cap. lxxix

SAlmo is a fysshe engendred in the swete water & he wayeth longe & greet/ & also he is heuy/ & his colour nor sauour is nat gode tyll he haue ben in the salt wat & proued it/ thus drawyeth the samon to the water agaynst ȳ stre me he neuer seaseth tyll he haue ben ī

the se and returned agayn to his olde
home as Physiologus saith / his fisshe
is rede & he may not liue in a swet stã
dinge water / he must be in a fresshe ri
uer that he may playe vp and doũe at
his plesure. Salpa is a fowl fisshe
and ipteil set vp / for it wyll neuer be p//
nough for no maner of dressinge tyll it
haue ben beten with grete hamers &
staues.

Cap. lxx.

Spargus is a se fisshe that whan ỏ
fissher casteth his nette ta take hỹ
than rõneth he into the nette alone or
he be taken. Nota. Staurus is a lus
ty fisshe / & he chaweth his mete lyke ỏ
ore do the longe after that he hath etẽ
for he hath but fewe tethe / & of these fis
shes be many amonge the romaynes
in the water of Tyber.

Cap. lxxi.

Sepis is a fisshe that receiueth her
sede through the mouthe & she lay
eth egges that becõm fulcomly põges
within forty nightis / and they swime
playe & playe together.

Cap. lxxii.

Serra is a fysshe with great tethe
and on his backe he hathe sharpe
spynes lyke the combe of a cocke / and
iagged lyke a sawe wherw̃ thys mon
strous fisshe cutteth a ship thorough &
whan he seeth a shippe cõmynge than
he setteth vp his fiñes & thiketh to sayl

with the shippe as fast as it/but whan he seeth that he can nat cōtinue/thā he latteth his finnes fall agapn ⁊ destroieth the shippe with the people and thāeteth the dede bodpes. Nota. Scilla is a monster in the see betwene Italpe ⁊ Sicill/it is great enmenpe vnto mā It is faced ⁊ handed lyke a gentylwoman/but it hath a wyde mouthe ⁊ ferfull teethe/⁊ it is belied like a beste ⁊ tapled lyke a dolphin/it herethgladly singinge. It is in the wat so stronge that it can nat be ouercome/but on ꝑ lond it is but weke.

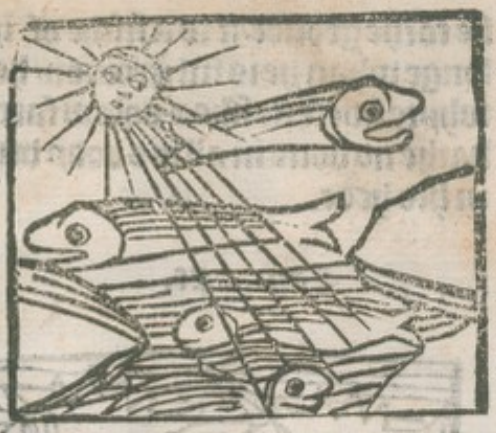
Cap. lxxriij.

Syrene. the mermapde is a dedelypbeste that bringeth a man gladlyto dethe/frome the naupll vp she is lyke a woman w̄ a dredfull face/a longe slympe here a grete body ⁊ is lyke the egle ī the nether parte/hauīge fete and talētis to tear asonder suche as she geteth/her tapl is scaled like a fisshe/and she singeth a maner of swete song and therwith decepueth manp a gode mariner/for whā they here it they fall on slepe cōmonlp/⁊ than she cōmeth and draweth them out of the shippe and teareth them asonder/they bere their pōges in their armes ⁊ gene them souke of their papis which be verp grete hāginge at their brestis/ but ꝑ wyse marpners stoppe their eares whan they se her/for whan she plapth on the wat all they be in fear ⁊ than they cast out an emptp tōne to let her plap w̄ it tpll they be past her/this is specifped of thē ꝑ haue sene it. They be also in some places of arabpe serpētis named sirenes that ronne faster than an horse ⁊ haue wpnges to flye.

Cap. lxxriiij.

Spinacis is a lytell fisshe set roūde about with sharpe pinnes so that none other fisshes may byte hym.

Squatin? is a fisshe in ꝑ se of fiue cubites longe: his taple is a fote brode ⁊ he hideth him in the slimp mudde of ꝑ se ⁊ marreth al other fisshes that come nigh him it hath so sharpe a skīne that in som places they shaue wode with it ⁊ bone also/on his skīne is blacke short here. The nature hathe made him so harde that he can nat almoste be perced with nouther pron nor stele.



Solaris is a fishe so named becau se it is gladly be the londes syde in the sone/ he hathe a great hede a wyde mouth ⁊ a blake skine ⁊ slipper as an eie/ it wareth gret ⁊ is gode to be eten. Solea is the sole that is a swete fishe and holsom for sekke people.

Cap. lxxxvi.

Solopēdria is a fishe/ whan he ha the swalowed ī an angle than he spueth out al his guttes till he be quyt of the hoke/ and than he gadereth ī all his guttes agayne. Tge Scorpion of the see is so named because whā he is taken in any mannys handes he pricketh him w̄ his stinge of his taple. Plinij saith that the dede creuyce that layeth on the drye sonde be the see syde becōmeth scorpyons.

Cap. lxxxvij

Spōgia marina is of diuers sortes some clene fast to the stones/ some flete away: they as growe to ye stones whan they be drawen of/ of their rotes doth growe newe: some liue in ye mud dy water of the se. Squamus maris is a fishe of fyue fote longe: w̄ a taple of halfe a fote brode: he layeth hidden in the mudde of the see/ whan other fishes go ouer him: them he taketh and eteth: and it is of the nature of skine ⁊ hardnes ye squicauca is of in ye lxxxiiij chapter. Nota. Scintus is a wat̄ beste dwellinge in the water of Nilus and it hathe the figure of Cocodrillus/ but it is moche lasse: ⁊ of his flesshe taken in venymous drynke: voydeth all the venyme and sheweth the to cōmynge wynde and wedder.

Cap. lxxxviij.

SCintus is a see beste in Inde asmo che as Lacerti/ but he hathe a grecer belp/ & in his middle it hathe longe clefte where through it drawetb hys fode/ & of him lapde in wyne/ and that wyne dronke/ geuetb a man so great corage to carnall lust/ that he can nat sacisfye him of the woman/ and also he vopdetb so moche nature that ý blode folowetb/ & for this no remedye but to drinke the iuste of lapys.

Cap. lxxxix.

STurio/ the sturgiõ is a greet fisshe in the rõninge waters/ and he taketb no fode ī his body but lyueth of ý slyl and swete apples/ therfore he hathe a small belp/ w̄ a hede and no mouthe but vnder his throte he hathe a hole ý he closetb whan he wyll/ he openetb it whan it is kayre weder/ & with an east wynde he waretb fat/ and whan that the north winde blowetb/ than falletb he to the groũde/ it is a fisshe of ix. fote longe whan he is ful growen/ he hathe whyte swete flesshe & polow fatte/ & he hathe no bone in all his body but only in his hede.

Cap. xc.

STella is a se fisshe in the west sees & is a sterre branched like precles and some say al ihathe meueth dothe brenne/ and what he eteth is foũde in him as hard as bilket breede.

Cap. xci.

SVngia is a beste of the see that hãgeth with his blade on the stones for whan he is cutte of he leueth of his blode behynde him. There be other that swym̄e in the water be the londe

of champanie & thei name them fistu
les/they wyll ere brede in the wat/but
no mete where as an hoke is fesened
on

Cap. xcij.

TEcna is a tenche of the fresshe
water and is fedde in the mudde
lyke ye ele/& is moche lyke of colours it
is a swete fisshe but it is eupll to dyllest
¶ Tintinalus is a kayre mery fisshe &
is swete of sauour & well smellinge ly/
ke the tyme where of it bereth the na
me ¶ Torpido is a fisshe. but who
so handeleth hym shalde lame & dese
of lymes/that he shall fele no thyng &
it hathe a maner of Squitana ye is spo
ke of in ye. lxxxiij. chapter & his nature

Cap. xciij.

TErebius is a fisshe a fote longe/&
v. inches thycke. Plinius sayth.
that this fisshe hathe suche a vertue/ye
one of the salted and kept. & wha tyme
is that one hath lett fall a pece of golde
into a great pyt or well w water lette
downe this fisshe w a lyne or corde in
to the botom of it & the golde shalle fo
lowe the fisshe to the bryukes of ye wat

and swime vpon it w the fisshe/ in so
mer it is blacke/ in winter it is white.
Trebius only aboue all other fysshes
dothe brede on a tre named Alga/ and
there it layth egges/ this fisshe is in ye
great occian see/ & there perseth often
tymes the shippis with his hard neb
and drouideth them.
¶ Trucka/the trowte is a fisshe of the
ryuer & hathe scales and vpo his body
spotys of yelow and blodye coloure.
& his fisshe is rede frome ye monthe of
July. to the monthe of Nouēber/ and
is moche sweter than ye fresshe samō
and all the other part of the yere his fis
she is whyte

Cap. xciij. v i.

Esteū is beste of the see that hath so harde a skpne in the salte wat ꝑ ꝑ naturall here can haue no power to enter in hym / ⁊ therfore he goth to ꝑ fresshe water ⁊ that maketh him nesshe ⁊ softe in suche wise / ꝑ he receiueth ꝑ naturall apre thorowghe his harde skpnr.

Ca. xcv.

Estudo is a sysshe in a shelle ⁊ is in ꝑ se of Inde / ⁊ his shelle is very great ⁊ like a muskle / ⁊ be nyghtes they go out for theyr mete / ⁊ whan they haue eten theyr belly full / thā they slepe swpmig vpon the wat. thā ther come iij. fissyers botes / of ꝑ wiche. iij. twayn take one of these muskles Solinus sayth. ꝑ this muskle hathe his vppermest shell so brode that it may couere a howse / where many folke may hyde them vnder / And it gothe out the wat vpon the londe / ⁊ there it layth an hondred egges as grete as gose eggis / ⁊ couer thē w̄ erth / ⁊ oftentymes be nighte it gothe to the eggys ⁊ layeth vpō thē w̄ her hest / ⁊ than become they pōges

oc

o Cap. xcvi.

Tigruis is a see best that brigeth forthher pōges i ꝑ wat ⁊ nat vp pō the wat / ⁊ somtymes hei go out of ꝑ water whan a north wpde blowerth / ⁊ than they be halfe blynde w̄ the lefte ipe / ⁊ they folowe the shippes to se curiousnes of thē ⁊ theyr saples / whā it is. iij. or. iiij. yere olde thā it waxeth so fatte ꝑ it dyeth almost for fatnes. Solinꝰ sayth. In Ethiope be tigruis of yelowe colour that haue. ij. pappys hanginge at theyr breste and therof theyr yonges dothe sucke

Plinius

Philiolog?

Aristoteles

Dialcorides

Here endyth the wonderfulle shape & nature ye our sauyor crystie Jhesu hath created in bestys serpētys on ye erth fowles in ye ayre and fisches & monsters in the water & see to the behoue of vs mankinde his simple leuyng creatures that he hath created of nought vnto his owne similitude and lyknes wherfore we shall pray to our lady sayn t mary and to all the glorious cōpany of heuen for grace that they wyll prayer for vs vnto al mighty god ye we so may deserue hys gyftes of grace that he of his benygne goodnes graunt vs after this transito ry lyfe ye lyfe and ioyes euerlastinge. Amen

Translated be me Laurens andrewe of the towne of Calis / in the famous cite of Andwarpe

Emprented be me John of Doesborowe

These fornamed maisters & many other testifye ye thynche of all these fornamed bestes / serpētis / fowles / & monsters ye be written of in thys presente volume / to the behoue of mankynde.