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of Antiquaries ... in a letter addressed to Sir Henry Ellis, Secretary /  
[George Stephens].**

### **Contributors**

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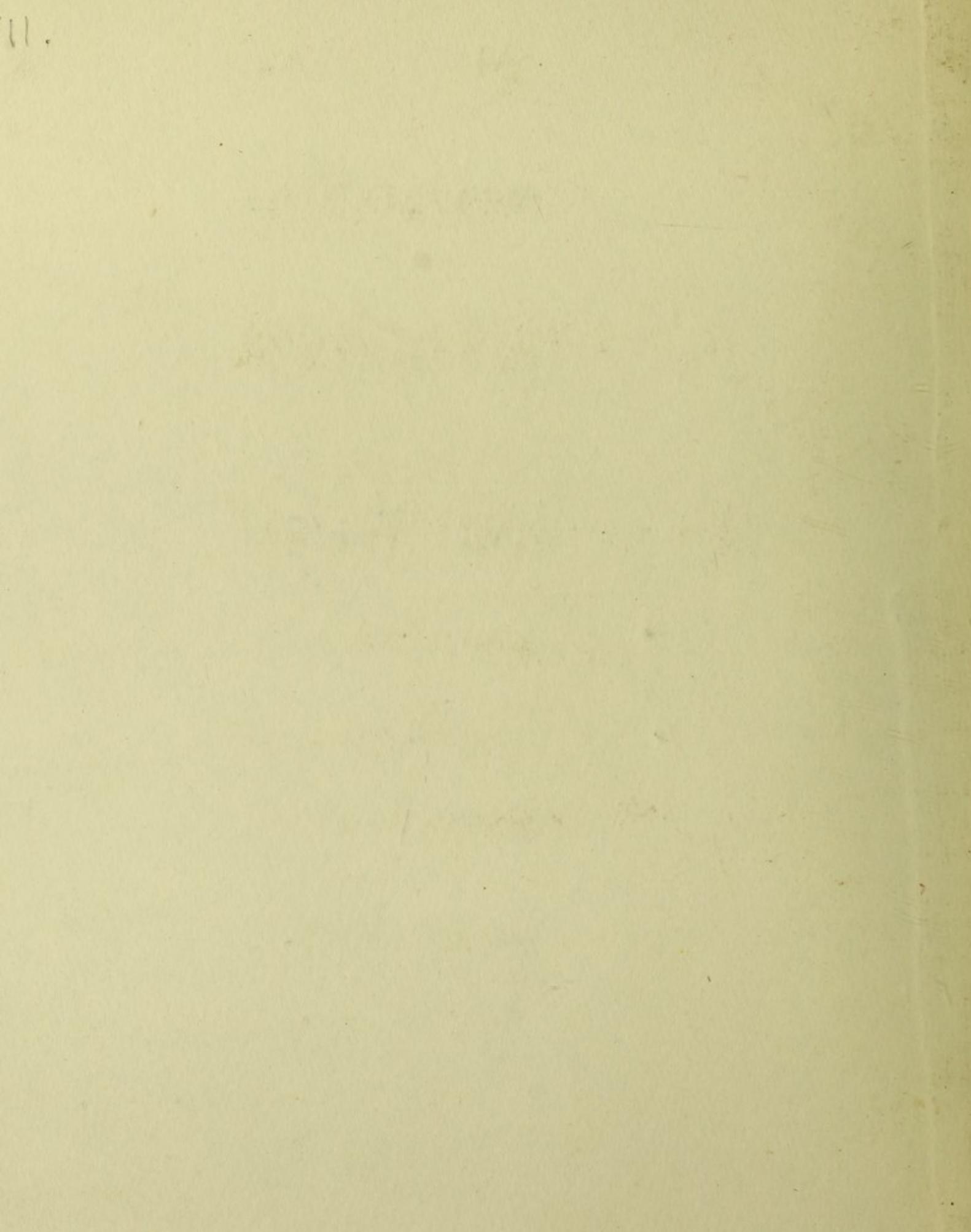
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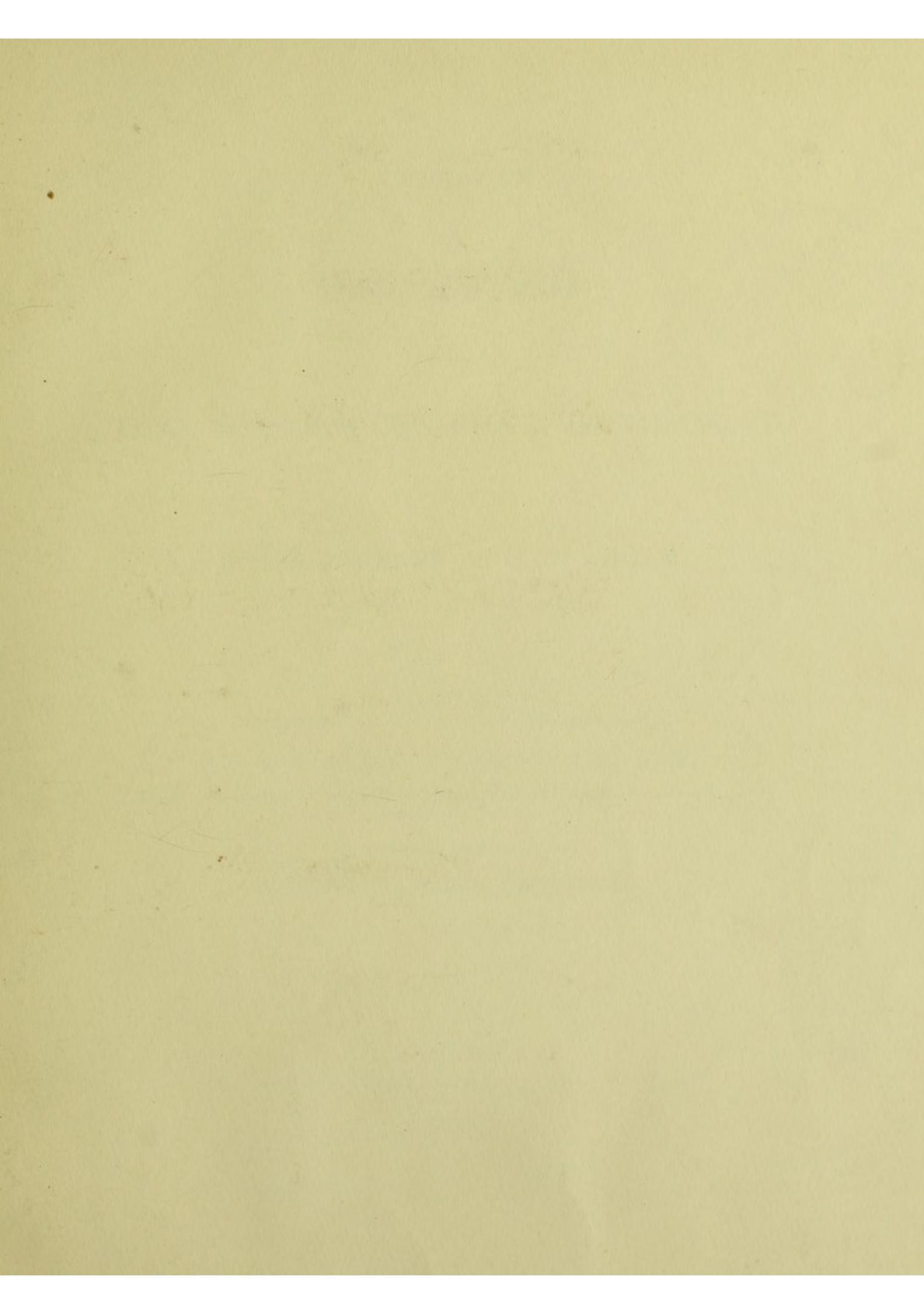
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EXTRACTS  
IN  
PROSE AND VERSE  
FROM AN  
OLD ENGLISH MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT,  
PRESERVED IN THE  
ROYAL LIBRARY AT STOCKHOLM.

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COMMUNICATED TO THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES  
BY GEORGE STEPHENS, ESQ.  
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE LITERARY SOCIETY OF FINLAND, AND MEMBER OF THE SWEDISH  
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.  
IN A LETTER ADDRESSED TO  
SIR HENRY ELLIS, K.H., F.R.S., SECRETARY.

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EXTRACTS  
IN  
PROSE AND VERSE  
FROM AN  
OLD ENGLISH MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT, &c.

P. 49.

Hælshri hæle

¶ of eisn̄ wīn̄. ydyl v̄ telke by z by  
as yfou dīcty in aboþ. þ in bōlwyngs yþer of  
of aget ladyes p̄est. y of sjet name bax̄ y mēst

P. 100.

z no morð. / ffor þe þaþx o / ðað Rouslippes þis ylassof. z þis  
ysser lences z

P. 35.

*Hic incipiunt medicine optime t probate.*

¶ In fowre parties of amā

Be gynnyth y<sup>e</sup> sekenesse y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>ei</sup> han.

In heed, in wombe, or i y<sup>e</sup> splene,

Or i bleddyr, yese iiiij I mene.

P. 36.

5

Qwylke fowre stedys ben knowy t sen  
He y<sup>t</sup> xall a good leche ben.

- Now at y<sup>e</sup> heed I wyll be gȳne,  
For oftyn sekenesse fallyth yer īne.
- ¶ ȝif amā or womā, more or lesse,  
10 In hys heed hath gret sekenesse,  
Or ony grewānce or ony werkynge,  
Aueroyne he take w<sup>t</sup> owte lettȳge,  
Qweche is callyd soyernwoode also,  
And hony t̄ heysyl stampe *yer* to,  
15 And y<sup>is</sup> drinke fastynge late hȳ drȳke  
And all hys hedwerk awey xal sȳke.
- Hed werk. ¶ Amedicyn I hawe ī mȳde  
For hedwerk to telle as I fynde,  
To takyn eysyl pulyole ryale  
20 And camamylle t̄ sethe w<sup>t</sup> all;  
And w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> jous anoȳte yī nosethryl well.  
Amake aplaister of y<sup>e</sup> toyerdel  
And do it in o good gret clowte  
And wynde yī heed *yer* w<sup>t</sup> abowte ;  
25 As sone as it be leyde *yeron*  
All y<sup>e</sup> heedwerk xal awey gon.
- Hed werk. ¶ Also it is good for y<sup>e</sup> hed ake  
X kyrnellis of pepyr to take  
And grȳdes well w<sup>t</sup> eysyl amonge,  
30 And drinke or bynde to y<sup>e</sup> thone wōge.  
ȝif amā be woūdyd ille.  
And ī hys heed hath woūdis grylle  
ffor wondys i  
y<sup>e</sup> hed.
- Betonye t̄ verueyn yo to y<sup>u</sup> take,  
W<sup>t</sup> swynys grees aplayster y<sup>u</sup> make  
35 And bynde to y<sup>e</sup> woūde faste,  
And it schal be hol in haste.
- For y<sup>e</sup> eyne. ¶ Take rose t̄ rwe t̄ fenkele  
And selydonye to gedyr wele  
In somyr quan alle y<sup>e</sup>se gresys bē I take  
40 Stillid water *yer* of lat make.

- ffor y<sup>e</sup> syth. ¶ Y<sup>is</sup> is prowyd thŷge for y<sup>e</sup> syth,  
To densyn y<sup>e</sup> eyne † make hē bryth  
Take rwe heysele † mengys w<sup>t</sup> hony.  
For wattryd eyne † to gretyn  
45 And stampe alle togedir bedene  
And wrŷgis thorow acloth clene.  
And y<sup>is</sup> drinke xal forth anō  
Slakŷ y<sup>e</sup> wattryd terys euerychon.
- ffor eyne. ¶ For helpe of sythmekyl I hawe sowth.  
50 And more to telle let wil I not.  
Late gadre an hep of red snaylis  
Y<sup>t</sup> crepŷ abowte ī reyn † haylys,  
And sethe is ī welle water<sup>r</sup> wel,  
And yāne gadir of ye gres ildell  
55 And grese yī eyne well w<sup>t</sup> al,  
And sone y<sup>i</sup> syth amende schal.
- ffor eyne. ¶ Amedicyne is ȝet for eyne bote :  
To take y<sup>e</sup> jus of fenkel rote  
And droppŷ ī y<sup>e</sup> eyne bothe ewe † morwe.  
60 Y<sup>e</sup> peyne xal slake † y<sup>e</sup> sorwe
- ffor defhed of  
y<sup>e</sup> heed. ¶ For defhed of hed † for dulherŷge,  
I fynde wrete dyuers thynge.  
Take oporeyon of borys vryne,  
And mēge it w<sup>t</sup> hony good † fyne,  
P. 37. 65 And ī y<sup>e</sup> ere late it caste,  
Y<sup>e</sup> herynge schal amēde in haste.
- ffor y<sup>e</sup> hed. ¶ ȝif in y<sup>e</sup> ere be ony fowle thŷge.  
Or fylth y<sup>t</sup> lettyth yin herynge,  
Chyldys vryne yī ere fowe,  
70 And helpe yī ere on athrowe.
- Alia probata. ¶ Late take a gres ī somer sesoñ,  
Y<sup>t</sup> men clope pedelyoñ,  
And take y<sup>e</sup> jus † an hard ey,  
And do y<sup>e</sup> schelle all awey.

75      And hawe yis wrōgyn  $\text{\t}$  ī ere don,  
It schal amēde yī herȳge anō.

Alia medicina. ¶ Y<sup>e</sup> jws of betanye is yet y<sup>e</sup> best,  
And stampe it, yañe late it reste,  
And quan it is al cler  $\text{\t}$  bryth,  
W<sup>t</sup> wolle late it be don *yer* inne.\*

80      Alia medicina probata. ¶ Take an onyown good  $\text{\t}$  hard  
And make an hole ī ye mydward,  
And pore *yer* īne hony good  $\text{\t}$  schyre,  
And rost to gedyr ī ye fyre,  
85      And quan it is rostyd wel thorow oute,  
Yāne late it be wrōge thorū acloute,  
And pore in y<sup>e</sup> ere at ewȳ,  
And of y<sup>e</sup> ewyll xal no thȳge blewȳ.

For vermy ī  
Ye ere.

90      ¶ ȝif y<sup>t</sup> wormys ben waxe grylle  
In mānys ere  $\text{\t}$  grewe hȳ ille,  
Y<sup>e</sup> jus of wodbȳde euery sesoñ  
May al hot in his ere bedon,  
And alle y<sup>e</sup> wormys sone anō  
Y<sup>e</sup> boke seyth it wyll hem slon  
95      And al y<sup>e</sup> peyne  $\text{\t}$  al y<sup>e</sup> damage  
Hastyleche schall aswage.

Medicine añ  
dcē.

¶ Take jws of sentorye agood del  
And sethe ī good old ale ildel  
And pore yerto y<sup>e</sup> yryde part wȳ,  
100     And plawe is to gedyr wel  $\text{\t}$  fyne,  
Scome of y<sup>u</sup> ouerest twye or thrye,  
And yāne late it stonde kele  $\text{\t}$  drye  
And quan it be cold  $\text{\t}$  thycke of kynde  
Ilke day y<sup>u</sup> xalt hawe ī mȳde

\* A mistake of the copyist? for

And quan it is al bryth  $\text{\t}$  cler,  
W<sup>t</sup> wolle late it be don *inne yer*.

105      Fastande to vse sponfull thre  
Till his sekenesse warched be.  
Yis drinke xal fyen fro yī herte  
Glet t̄ rewme t̄ peynys smerte  
And makyn hȳ hwngry for to ete  
As aqwert mā al maner mete.

110      ffor bolnŷg in ye armys. ¶ ȝif mēnys armys ben bolned grete,  
Take schepys talwe t̄ flour of qwete,  
And jws of ache do take yer to,  
And sethe hem wel to gedyr so,

115      And as hot as it comyth owte of yē pāne  
Late make aplayster yer of yāne,  
And bynde it on yē arm faste  
And yē bolnŷge xal swage i haste.

ffor rancle of venemus by-  
tynge. 120 ¶ In cas rancle be falle of venȳ  
As of jrānys, or podys, or vermyne,  
Take flour of barly t̄ esyle or wȳ  
And hony t̄ mēges w̄t seed of lyn  
And plawe well to gedere ilcon,  
Yane wyl ȳis playster al rācles slon.

P. 38.      125 To stañche bledŷge at ye nose.  
Amā ȳt wyll han helpe at nede  
And se amā mekyl at his nose blede,  
Take hȳ peruenk agres wol cowthe  
And hold atwyx his teth i his mowth ;  
In al ȳt tyme ȳt it be ȝere

130      ffor ye toth ake yer vermis ben.  
He ne schal blede no drope more.  
Take playnteyne t̄ whasse it well,  
And schepis talwe mȳge ȳis ildel  
Be yē sorhalf anoȳte yē cheke bon,  
Ye vormys xul comȳ owt eueri chon.

135      ffor vermys i ye wombe.  
Now I xal telle as I wrete fȳde,  
ȝif i mānys body vermys grȳde,  
Take mylfoly t̄ flour t̄ comȳ  
And mengis w̄t eysyl or egyr wȳ,

*Extracts in Prose and Verse*

- 140      And bynde it on y<sup>e</sup> nowele ī aclout,  
           And queke or dede y<sup>e</sup> vermis xal owt.  
 ¶ *For him yat for lesyth hys speche amedycine—*  
     ȝif amā for sekenesse hat leyde speche,  
     Y<sup>is</sup> medecȳ I wil zow teche,  
     Take violet ȝ pulyoll ryall  
     And grynd hem te gedyr small,  
 145      And lete hȳ drȳke ye jws ful thȳne,  
     And pore yer of his ere w<sup>t</sup> īne,  
     And as yese maistris cordȳ ȝ seyn,  
     He xal take his speche ageȳ.
- ¶ *For him yat may noȝt holdyn vryne amedycine—*  
 150      In werd ben mē ȝ womē bolde  
     Y<sup>t</sup> yer stale mōn not holde,  
     Aswynys clawe hē behow<sup>t</sup> to take,  
     And brēne it ȝ poudir yeroft mak,  
     And vsyn it ī dryke ȝ mete  
     ȝif hee wyl here helth gete.
- ¶ *For hem yat mow noȝt well pysse amedycyne—*  
 155      Many a gret holdyng ȝ peyne  
     Y<sup>t</sup> mow not pysse ne make vryne.  
     Late hȳ take y<sup>e</sup> cheriston mete.  
     And w<sup>t</sup> holywatir it drȳke ȝ ete,  
     And have good hope ī god almth  
     And he xal hawe helpe I plyth.
- 160      ffor hem y<sup>t</sup>  
           pysse blod.    ¶ *And yer be men y<sup>t</sup> pysse blod ;*  
                          Many medesyne yer fore is good.  
                          Woderowe is yerfore good ȝ fyn,  
                          To drȳke hot w<sup>t</sup> ale or wȳ.  
 165      ffor seke ȝ sore  
           pappys.       Take dowys donge ȝ hony wel gronde.  
                          And tēper yer w<sup>t</sup> wax astoūde  
                          Aplayster ley y<sup>e</sup> pappe vpon,  
                          And y<sup>e</sup> bolnyng xal ouer gon.

ffor ye gowte. Take jws of rubarbe ful aney,  
170 And as mekyl of eysyl I ye sey,  
And y<sup>t</sup> ye eysyl be scharp t sowre  
And mēge it w<sup>t</sup> aporciōn barly flour,  
And on afluxene clout spred it clene,  
And bynd it yer ye goute is most sene.

175  
ffor ye gowte  
festyr. Take olye of rubarbe t alemād  
Y<sup>t</sup> wel togodir bē tēperid t meygd,  
W<sup>t</sup> y<sup>is</sup> playster of flaxen cloorth  
Bynd ye soor festeryd wel abowte ;

P. 39.  
180 And ȝif yer be inhole or wonde  
Pore yer in ye jws or it be bonde,  
And as good lechys alle seyn  
Men xul yer to nō oyer thīg leȳ.

*For to wete ȝif a worm be in ye festre amedicine—*

¶ Take aporeyow of fresche chese  
And wynd it i hony albewese,  
185 And ouer al nyght it be boude,  
On morwe holyd ȝif it be foude,  
Wete y<sup>u</sup> wel yāne I wys  
Y<sup>t</sup> aworm yer in is.

*For to knowe ye festre hoot t cold, bona regula—*

¶ As lechys mowne i bokys sen  
190 To maner of festeris yer ben ;  
Ye ton is cold t knawande,  
Ye toyer is hot t bennande ;\*  
Ye cold hath astryte hole t noyous,  
Ye hote awynd hole t more perlyows.

195 Diuerce medecyngs yer fore I fynde,  
For ye ben noȝt of on kende,  
Ye cold festre xal be holyd w<sup>t</sup> hete,  
And coldhed xal ye hete beete ;

\* Should be ‘brennande.’

- 200
- And comelyche so xal be falle  
In medesynis in lechecraft alle.  
*For y<sup>e</sup> brennand festre good medicine—*  
¶ Of cler hony & rye flour late bake akake  
As hard as mē may it make,  
And leyt to y<sup>e</sup> hole of y<sup>e</sup> festeryd sor ;  
And whāne it waxit nesche ley anoyer yor,  
And so it schal holȳ as maystris seȳ  
Schal mē yerto nō oyer thynge leyne.
- 205
- For y<sup>e</sup> cold festre good medicine—*  
¶ Take jws of lannsele I seye,  
Wt y<sup>e</sup> whyte of tweyne eyre  
And aporeyoñ of rye mele,  
And late it well to geder welle,  
And ī y<sup>e</sup> festre do it leyne,  
Tyl be y<sup>e</sup> self it falle aveye.  
To make anewe yāne swythe y<sup>u</sup> do  
Til it be hool do ley yerto.
- 210
- For to hole y<sup>e</sup> cankyr good medicine—*  
¶ Take aporcion of bacwn lene  
And brēne it al ī powder clene,  
And do wasche y<sup>e</sup> cankyr sone anō  
And caste y<sup>e</sup> powdyr yerī anō.  
Take y<sup>e</sup> fayrest of y<sup>e</sup> qwete
- 215
- And do it smal to gedyr bete,  
And menge it w<sup>t</sup> mylk of womā mylde  
Y<sup>t</sup> hat boryn aknawe chylde.
- For y<sup>e</sup> felon̄ yat waxit on bletchys—*  
ȝif afeloñ waxe ful of blechis ouer al,  
Take playnteȳ & grȳde it smal
- 220
- And anoȳte y<sup>e</sup> felon̄ fryst w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> jws wel,  
In playster ley yer on on y<sup>e</sup> toyer dell.
- 225
- For y<sup>e</sup> felon̄ yat waxit on bletchys—*  
¶ Take sanycle and grynde it smal  
And y<sup>e</sup> crop of y<sup>e</sup> brembelys w<sup>t</sup> all
- P. 40. Salwe for woñdys.

Y<sup>e</sup> crop of ye reed worte do yer to  
230 And plawnteyne <sup>sallow</sup> t vyolette also,  
Y<sup>e</sup> crop of y<sup>e</sup> reednettyle forȝete y<sup>u</sup> noȝt  
Also smalache yer to browthe,  
And ȝet take rwe of bytter sawour,  
And smal consowde w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> whyte flour,  
235 And y<sup>t</sup> hee ben gaderyd in somerys day,  
And sothyn to gedyr w<sup>t</sup> botyr of may,  
Sythyn make here of salwe orythe  
For euery woñde yis is bote I plythe.

To hele a  
fresche woñde. ¶ Fryst it mwst wasched be  
240 Wyth vryne of mañys prewyte,  
And latyn it yer on so lyn ay,  
Til it be on y<sup>e</sup> toyer day,  
And yāne a qwyte onyon <sup>on</sup> t salt y<sup>u</sup> take  
And grynde it to gedir aplayster to make,  
245 And bynde it clene op on ye soor  
Yer to ne thar come no thyng more.

Alia medicina.  
ffor woñdis i  
mānys heed. ¶ ȝif y<sup>u</sup> hawe i yin heed a wonde  
250 Y<sup>t</sup> medecyne is for sweche awoñde,  
Take sethe anonymoñ <sup>on</sup> t mynte w<sup>t</sup> all  
And grynde is wyth salt to gedir smal  
And byndys to y<sup>e</sup> soor to dayis or thre,  
Thorow helpe of god sone schal he hool be.

Alia.  
255 ¶ ȝif y<sup>u</sup> hawe i yin heed a wonde  
Take betanye qwere it may be foñde,  
Amēnge it w<sup>t</sup> gres of aswyne,  
And nō oyer salwe thar be y<sup>e</sup> woñde lyn.

P. 41.  
260 ffor abetyn  
woñde medicyn. ¶ ȝif agret woñde w<sup>t</sup> beste be betyn  
And it wyll make ye woñde hol <sup>on</sup> t seyne.

Or w<sup>t</sup> awepȳ wyckydly smetyn

- Take garlek  $\ddot{\imath}$  hony  $\ddot{\imath}$  aneyis  $\mathfrak{z}$ elke  
 And do hem to gedyr wel bete  $\ddot{\imath}$  wolke,  
 It schal dryw $\bar{y}$  owte all y $\mathfrak{e}$  peyne  
 W $\mathfrak{t}$  owte gret spetynge or oyer peyne.
- ffor to swage  
 arankle good  
 medycine.
- 265      ¶ Take frankencens  $\ddot{\imath}$  qwete mele  
 And jws of walwort  $\ddot{\imath}$  of morele,  
 Y $\mathfrak{e}$  jws of ache yer to  $\mathfrak{z}$ et schall gon  
 And of erbe benet  $\ddot{\imath}$  humlok y $\mathfrak{e}^i$  bothe ar on,
- 270      And brayis well w $\mathfrak{t}$  swynys gres,  
 And make aplaystyr of good reles,  
 Do leye y $\mathfrak{e}^i$  playstyr ye ranke vp on  
 And al ye rancelynge schall owyr gon ;
- 275      And yow it drye, yese maystrys seyne,  
 It may be chafyd  $\ddot{\imath}$  leyde ageyne.
- Alia medicina. ¶  $\mathfrak{z}$ et take ablew cloth y $\mathfrak{t}$  be fyne  
 W $\mathfrak{t}$  salt  $\ddot{\imath}$  bolye it well w $\mathfrak{t}$  wyn  
 And ley it to y $\mathfrak{e}$  ranke aladay,  
 And ye rankynge schal swage away.
- ffor bolnyge in ¶  $\mathfrak{z}$ if ye knes ben bolned grete  
 y $\mathfrak{e}$  knes medi-  
 cine.
- 280      Take y $\mathfrak{e}$  fayre flour of ye qwete  
 And boyled in watir til it drye be,  
 Yane in aclowte ley it to ye kne.
- ffor bolýnge i ¶ Take walwort rotys styf  $\ddot{\imath}$  starke,  
 y $\mathfrak{e}$  schankys me-  
 dicine.
- 284      Sothe wel in watir, pul of ye barke,  
 And in amorter grynd it smal,  
 And stampe schepis talwe w $\mathfrak{t}$  all ;  
 Do it clene alhoot i aclowth.
- 290      And bynde y $\mathfrak{e}$  bolnyg yer w $\mathfrak{t}$  abowte.
- P. 42. ffor y $\mathfrak{e}$  bolynge ¶ Afayre medycyne  $\mathfrak{z}$ et telle I can  
 of yegenytaylys  
 medicine.
- 295      For bolnyng of genytayles of mā,  
 Bothe for elde  $\ddot{\imath}$  for  $\mathfrak{z}$ onge,  
 For bolnyng  $\ddot{\imath}$  all maner brēnyng :  
 Lewys of lorere  $\ddot{\imath}$  rwe y $\mathfrak{u}$  take,  
 And smal do hem brese  $\ddot{\imath}$  make,

Take thre hanful of y<sup>e</sup> ton,  
And asmekyl of ye toyer anon,  
And make *yer* of aplayster clene  
300 And bynd abowte y<sup>e</sup> genytayles bedene,  
And ȝif yis ne helpe ye noȝt  
Anoyer medycyne *yer* fore I sowth ;

Alia medicina. ¶ Take y<sup>e</sup> lewys of y<sup>e</sup> reed docke  
Ye tendronys in ye mydward awey do knocke,  
305 And seeth hem in wyn all hol i apāne,  
And ley hem aboute y<sup>e</sup> genytaylys yāne.

ffor brēnȳge of ¶ Ye mayster tellyth ȝif ye verge be brente,  
ye verge. As man of woman may so be schente,  
Thorow cas y<sup>t</sup> womā may be his bote  
310 Off qwom his sekenesse be gan ye rote,  
ȝe must wete qwat I ȝow telle  
Hym behowyth ta wattere at here welle ;  
And ȝif he ne mow y<sup>t</sup> woman tane  
314 Anoyer medycyne he must hane.

Alia medicina. ¶ Hym be howyth to take seed of lyne  
And boylyn it i mylke ȝt wyn,  
And don it hoot in aletherȳ hoodkȳ,  
And late his verge hange *yer* in,  
And qwāne it is cold late it hete ageyne  
320 Boye morwē ȝt ewȳ late it *yer* in lyne.

P. 43. Alia medicina. ¶ Also ȝet *yer* is agood medycyne  
For brēnȳge of y<sup>e</sup> verge ȝt pyne,  
Take malwys ȝt sawge sothē i bryne  
And take comȳ ȝt caste *yer* īne,  
325 And mele of benys y<sup>u</sup> take also  
A lytyl qwyte of eyryn late do *yerto*,  
And jws of ache ȝt gres of aswyne  
W hony to gedyr late menge *yer* inne;  
And qwāne yis playstir is mad well ȝt fyne  
330 Well warme bynde it to y<sup>e</sup> verge to lyne.

*Here be gynnyth y<sup>e</sup> medicines for y<sup>e</sup> dropesye to knowe  
bothe cold & hoot—*

¶ The dropesye is asekenes full mervelyous

And to ȝonge & elde full perlyous ;

Thys maystyr tellyth to leryd & lowe

How ye mowe ye dropesye knowe,

335 And how yt he yer in ben,

How he mowne it knowe & seen.

Yer ben to maner of dropesye.

As seyth y<sup>e</sup> maystyr i his maystri,

Y<sup>e</sup> ton is hot, y<sup>e</sup> toyer cold,

340 Yei wyl bothe slen amā ful bold.

But ȝyf he hawe helpe redely

Of medysyne yat longyth yer to rythly,

Aman yat is in y<sup>e</sup> dropesye, I say,

Ye more he drynkyth y<sup>e</sup> more he may :

345 And yer by schal a leche hym knowe

Qwethyr he bolne hey or lowe.

ȝif he bolne fryst in his feet,

And ye bolnyng drawe vpward sket

Y<sup>e</sup> bokys tellyn, for sothe I wys,

350 Y<sup>e</sup> hoote dropesye yat it is;

And qwāne it comyth to y<sup>e</sup> herte I seye

But ȝif he hawe helpe sone schal he deye.

And ȝif he bolne fryst in his visage,

As tellyth y<sup>e</sup> maystyr in hys langage,

355 And goth downe be body & flanke

Tyll it comyth to ye feet & schanke

Yāne it is ye cold dropesye,

As tellyth vs y<sup>e</sup> maystyr wytterlye.

¶ Yese to manerys ye sothe to say

360 Alewyd man wel knowe he may,

And qwāne he knowyth hym well yer inne

Yāne may he his medycyns be gynne.

ffor ye hoot  
dropesye good  
medicine.

365

¶ Take grete erthe wormys thryis thre  
Yat alle y<sup>e</sup> hedys smet of be,  
And in holy watyr tempere hem smal,  
And swkyr or lycoryce menge w<sup>t</sup> all,  
Y<sup>t</sup> ye dropyk drynke ix wormys ilke day  
Lessand ye membrys of y<sup>e</sup> wormys ay  
Tyll ix dayes be comyn <sup>t</sup> goon  
Thow hym thynkyth it schwilde h̄y sloon,

And y<sup>t</sup> he n ete no goes flesche,  
Ne onyownys ne nō noyows mete fresche.  
Yis medycyne full well prowyd is  
As tellyth maystyr galyoon I wys.

ffor ye cold  
dropesye good  
medicine.

¶ Take <sup>t</sup> fle amolle owte of ye skȳne  
And boyle it yāne in watyr <sup>t</sup> wyn,  
And ye dropyk late drynke ye broth fresche,  
And yāne ete ye molys flesche.  
Yis is medycyne good <sup>t</sup> trye,

380

For y<sup>e</sup> cold dropesye.

Alia medicina.

¶ Anoyer medycyne I fynde wrete also  
Yat to ye cold dropesye is good to doo,  
Alisawndir betanye <sup>t</sup> fenkele do take  
W<sup>t</sup> anence ȝewene porcyoñ late make,  
And in alynen cloth these gresys be take,  
It must be sothyn in good olde ale,  
And late hym drynkyn dayes sewene  
Euerilke aday aporcoñ ȝewene.

P. 45.

385

Alia medicina.

¶ To ye cold dropesye may ȝet do bote,  
Take <sup>t</sup> wasche clene y<sup>e</sup> fenkele rote,  
Take walwort ysope <sup>t</sup> alysawndyr  
And brom <sup>t</sup> cost <sup>t</sup> lawandere,  
And sawge and percely rotys yer too,  
And wyrmode <sup>t</sup> smalache ew̄y lyke also,  
And sethys w<sup>t</sup> hony yese gressys be dene  
W<sup>t</sup> eyes qwytyts do claryn es clene,

390

395

Yat oyer drynke so he drynke non  
 Tyll ix dayes be comyn  $\tau$  gone ;  
 Fwl certeynlyke yis drynke to make  
 Saweye polypodye yer to y<sup>u</sup> take  
 And sethys in fywe galonys of wyne,  
 In qwyth or reed good  $\tau$  fyne,  
 And  $\exists$ if ye seke man wyl hys lyfe borwe  
 Late hym it drynke bothe ewen  $\tau$  morwe.

ffor ye drope-  
sye for a wo-  
man.

407

¶ All hoot do clewe aswynys mawe,  
 And all ye fylthe do clene owte drawe,  
 And sprede it hot ouer hyre prewyte,  
 And all ye dropesye pysse schall sche.

Medicine for ye  
cold & ye hoot  
dropesye.

P. 46.

415

¶ Take to handfull of  $\exists$ onge clerne spritell,  
 And schrape of ye ouerest bark w<sup>t</sup> aqwetyll,  
 And ley hem yāne wel  $\tau$  fyne  
 In a galow $\bar{n}$  of ale or ellys reed wyne,  
 And w<sup>t</sup> centorye late hym soo sethe weell  
 Tyl it be sothyn into ye halwyndell,  
 And  $\exists$ ewe it hym to drynke ewy  $\tau$  morwe  
 And it schal swage ye seke mānys sorwe.  
 Here hawe I wretyn y<sup>t</sup> I fynde can  
 To helpe ye dropesye of man  $\tau$  woman.

ffor ye stomak  
good medicine.

421

¶ The rotys of polypodye, y<sup>t</sup> is wylde brake,  
 W<sup>t</sup> fenkele seed  $\tau$  aneys he take  
 To sponfull of ilke  $\tau$  comyne,  
 And sethe hem i agalo $\bar{n}$  of wyne ;  
 Make of yis jous peletys be dene  
 For it wyll make ye stomak clene.

ffor ye pockys.

426

¶ Seint Nicasse had apokke small  
 And mekyl grewāns he had wyth all,  
 He preyed to God y<sup>t</sup> hym dere bowte  
 Yat qwo so indyrly hym be sowte  
 Yat he hym fro ye pockys schuld were  
 $\exists$ if he on hym hys name wrete bere.

430

- ffor to slepe  
weell. ¶ Qwo so may not slepe wel.  
Take egrimonye afayre del  
And ley it vndir his heed on nyth  
And it schall hym do slepe aryth,  
For of his slepe schal he noȝt wakyn  
Tyll it be fro vndir his heed takyn.
- 435 ffor ye sydis  
medycine. ¶ Take wormode ȝ qwyth of eyre I telle,  
And mynte ȝ cressys of ye welle,  
And sethes well in mānys vryne  
To wasche y<sup>e</sup> sydys it slakyth ye pyne.
- 440 ffor costyfhed  
a medycyne. ¶ Take plawteyn ȝ swynys gres,  
And make aplayster of good reles,  
Al hoot y<sup>e</sup> nowele lat it lyn vp on  
And here of he schall hawe helpe full sone.
- Alia mea. ¶ In cas y<sup>is</sup> ne helpe may,  
Yis is anoyer prowyd I say ;  
Take an onyoū ȝ hony clene  
And rost it wel i colys clene,  
And hoot on his nowyl ;if it be boñde  
It schal delyueren hym on a stoñde.
- P. 47. Alia medicina. ¶ Also it is good ȝet at gret nede  
446 452 Of leytone cresses to take y<sup>e</sup> seede,  
Take alarge penwyte  
Qwere so y<sup>u</sup> gete it myte,  
Menge it w<sup>t</sup> holy watyr so y<sup>t</sup> it be  
And lat it be dronkyn dayes thre.  
Yis drȳke schal warysche amā I seye,  
Or sone after he xal deye.  
So y<sup>t</sup> he nō oyer drynke ay,  
Ewene ne morwe ne mydday.

The rest of Page 47 and all Page 48 are in prose. Page 49, without one word of introduction, suddenly recommences in verse as follows :

*Frawsh<sup>m</sup> halle.*

P. 49.

¶ Of erbis xxiiij.

I wyl ye telle by † by  
 As I fond wretŷ in abok,  
 Y† in borwyng I be tok  
 Of agret ladyes prest  
 Y† of gret name bar y<sup>e</sup> mest.

Betonye.

¶ At betonye I wyll be gyñe

Y† many vertewys hath hŷ w<sup>t</sup> īne,  
 Betonye sothŷ yese lechys bedene  
 Yat kepyth mānys body clene,  
 Who so betonye on hym bere  
 Fro wykked sperytis it wyll hŷ were.

470

In ye monyth of august on all wyse  
 It mwste be gaderyd or soñe ryse;

475

Who so drynke betonye † hawe ye ston  
 Be hys vryne it schall owt gon ;  
 Betonye bolyed † dronkyn w<sup>t</sup> hony,  
 Is good ageyn y<sup>e</sup> dropesy ;

And aplayster of betonye

480

Is good to leyn to syth of eyne,  
 Jows of betonye w<sup>t</sup> eurose clere  
 Coūnfortyth ye herynge of y<sup>e</sup> ere ;  
 Powdyr of betonye eke is good  
 Medelyd w<sup>t</sup> hony for wyolent blod,

485

Ageyn ye host w<sup>t</sup> owte lac

Yat coūnfortyth ye brest w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> stak ;

Y<sup>e</sup> lewys of betonye w<sup>t</sup> salt mad nesche

Is good for woündys in y<sup>e</sup> heed fresche ;

Betonye also dronkyn † etyn

490

Terys of eyne it wyll letyn

- Betonye sothyn ye soth to sayn  
Is good for ye bolnynge of ye eyn,  
In lucure y<sup>t</sup> whych w̄y men call̄y,  
Whāne ye eyne arn blod fallyn.  
495      Betonye w<sup>t</sup> rewe soth̄y t̄ dyth,  
For doth i nurhed of mānys syth ;  
And betonye dronkyn sekyrly  
Destroyeth veny in mānys body.  
P. 50.      Betonye soth̄y in reed wyn clene  
500      Purgyth ye stomak t̄ y<sup>e</sup> splene.  
iiij lewys of betonye fyn  
And iiij cupful of elde w̄y,  
And greynes of pepir xx t̄ vij,  
Alle to geddere growndy ewene,  
505      And mad adrynde yer of clenlyke,  
Yt purgyth y<sup>e</sup> neris mythylyke.  
Betonye t̄ plantayn to gedere y<sup>u</sup> take  
And w<sup>t</sup> hoot water to gedere y<sup>u</sup> make,  
As seyth Macer opylyke,  
510      Yt coveryth y<sup>e</sup> cotidyan mythilyche.  
3if y<sup>u</sup> of vomites wylt hawe bote,  
Make apowdyr of betonye rote,  
And drynk it w<sup>t</sup> water clene,  
It distroith y<sup>e</sup> fe all be dene.  
515      iiij lewis of betonye dronken w<sup>t</sup> hoth wyn  
Purgyth y<sup>e</sup> rewme weell t̄ fyn ;  
Ye seed of betonye in tyme  
Is mythy drynke ageyn all venyme.  
Powdyr of betonye w<sup>t</sup> wyn I wene  
520      Purgyth y<sup>e</sup> matrice, t̄ makyth al clene.  
Who so take abene weyte  
Off powdyr of betonye w<sup>t</sup> hony weell dyth,  
And ete it sone after his sopere ryf,  
It coūnfortyth y<sup>e</sup> stomak t̄ mythys degestyf.

P. 51.

- 525 Who so wyll don aserpent tene,  
Make agarlond of betonye grene,  
And make acerkle h̄y rownd abowte,  
And he schall neuer on lywe gon owte,  
But w̄t his tayle he schall h̄y schende,  
Or w̄t his mowth h̄y self to rende.  
Yorow all yis woorld here on grōnde  
Beter erbys may non be fōnde  
Yāne betonye † mȳte for yē stomak,  
And eke for peyne † werke in yē bak ;  
535 Aplayster of betonye I yē seye  
Is good on ye thonwongys for to lege,  
It abreggyth heed werk,  
And ȝewyth brythnesse to syth derke,  
And ȝif it be falle to old or ȝing  
540 Newly to lesyn here heryng,  
Jows of betonye in hys ere do leyn  
And it bryngyth ye herynge ageyn ;  
ȝif on hawe ye toth ake,  
Betoyn sothȳ † wȳ he take  
545 And kepe it in hys mowth at ewyn † morwȳ \*  
And it schall drywȳ away yē sorwe.  
Who so for trauayle or for swynke  
Vse erly or late for to drynke,  
Vse betoyn fastande i fay  
550 He schall noȝt be dronkyn ȳt ilke day.  
For alle sekenesse in euery stōude  
Betonye is good wyhl it may be foūde.  
What maner hurth ȳt neddres hawe,  
And he mowe betony crawe,  
555 He schall h̄y strikȳ yer on anon,  
And all his wo schal fro h̄y gon,

\* Mistake for 'morwe.'

Yat hawe I seyn w<sup>t</sup> eye  
In gaderynge of betonye.

Betonye is y<sup>e</sup> erbis name

560 And vetonye ike ī same.

At betonye ende I,

And begýne at centory.

Centory. ¶ In good t̄ clene sothȳ centory

And it be dronkyn xv dayes by t̄ by

P. 52. 565 So y<sup>t</sup> it be mad clere t̄ thynne.

What maner venȳ be man w<sup>t</sup> inne,

It schal verely brestȳ ye flesch

And drywȳ owt y<sup>e</sup> venȳ nesch,

Ley no thyng ellys to ye wōnde

570 Tyll y<sup>t</sup> he be heyl and sow̄nde;

Sawe ī cas y<sup>t</sup> it be tyde

Y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> wōnde be hool t̄ wyde

Yāne entret yer on do leyn

Y<sup>t</sup> drawyth ye hyde togedere ageyn.

575 Y<sup>e</sup> odour of centorie t̄ ye smel

Confortyth mānys braynys well,

Chasyth wockyd huork owt of ye heed

Be twyn ye herlus t̄ y<sup>e</sup> sched;

His flour is whyth, his smel is sote,

580 For euery soor he may do bote.

Golde. ¶ Golde is bitter in sauour,

Fayr t̄ ȝelw in his flowur,

Y<sup>e</sup> golde flour is good to sene

It makyth y<sup>e</sup> syth bryth t̄ clene,

585 Wyscely to lokyn on his flowris

Drawyth owt of ye heed wikked hūores;

Good is ye lef, so is ye sed,

To gryndyn t̄ drynkȳ at gret ned,

It wyll be dronkȳ w<sup>t</sup> whey or w<sup>t</sup> ale

- 590      Or w<sup>t</sup> good reed wyn yat be stale ;  
           Alle maner veny it will abate  
           In mānys body erly t late,  
           Loke wyscely on golde erly at morwe  
           Yat day fro feueres it schall y<sup>e</sup> borwe ;
- 595      Ye odour of ye golde is good to smelle  
           As bokys of physyk apertly telle  
           3if it be gaderyd in somer tyde  
           Whāne he h̄y spredyth wyde t syde ;  
           In y<sup>e</sup> monyth of august most it be,
- 600      Whāne ye mone is in y<sup>e</sup> vergine,  
           Y<sup>e</sup> gaderere most y<sup>t</sup> tyme be ware  
           Y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> planete regne noth Jubiter,  
           For in y<sup>t</sup> tyme y<sup>t</sup> regnyth he  
           He lesyth y<sup>e</sup> erbis powste.
- 605      Eke he y<sup>t</sup> golde schall be gaderande  
           H̄y be howyth to be fastende,  
           And owt of dedly synne be clene,  
           Thre pater noster t iij aues seyende betwene ;  
           And yāne seyth mayster Macrobius
- 610      Whāne yis erbe is gaderid yus,  
           In lewys of lorry it must be woūnde,  
           And don yer to woluys toth on astoūde ;  
           Whāne it is yus to gedere browt  
           I rede ye gaddrererys for 3ete hem nowth,
- 615      Ye tyme y<sup>t</sup> he on h̄y bere  
           Fro alle perylys it wyl h̄y were,  
           Man no wōman schall hawe no myth  
           To speke aȝen hym but ryth,  
           Frend t foo h̄y schul grete
- 620      W<sup>t</sup> wordys bothe fayre t swete,  
           And 3if ony thyng be ye stoln  
           And ye thewys wolyn be for holn,
- P. 53.

- Take yis golde wowndyd  $\text{t}$  leyd  
To gedere as be forn is seyde,
- 625 And hangyth abowt $\bar{y}$  y $\bar{i}$  necke  $\bar{o}$ n nyth,  
And y $u$  schalt of y $e$  thewys hawe asyth,  
And y $u$  schalt hem k $\bar{e}$ nyn  $\text{t}$  sen  
And wetyn here *condicio* $\bar{n}$ s what yei ben.
- P. 54. As seyn yeſe mayſtres golde wyl do more
- 630  $\bar{z}$ if it be dyth as is ſeyd be fore,  
For  $\bar{z}$ if it be leyde in holy ſtedys  
In chyrche yer wōmen ſeyn here bedys,  
 $\bar{z}$ if yei ben cawſe be ſtrengthe of fors  
Of ony mariage be mad dewors,
- 635 Yow it be longe y $t$  yei ben irke  
Schuln yei neuer owt of y $e$  kyrke  
Yow mesſe be ſeyd  $\text{t}$  paſſyed anon  
Tyl it be remewyd  $\text{t}$  awey don.
- Celidonye. ¶ Celydonye is an erbe I ſeye
- 640 Yt growyth in  $\bar{z}$ erdys  $\text{t}$  be weye,  
In tyme of ſomyr  $\bar{z}$ elw is his flour  
Full bytter to drynkyn is his ſawour,  
It is good to drynke I wys  
For ye  $\bar{z}$ elw jawndys.
- 645 Who ſo wele on lāmesſe day  
Erly on mōr or sōne ſplay  
Gadere celydony w $t$  his roote,  
It helpyth  $\text{t}$  doth meche bote,  
Y $e$  gaderere fastend moſt be
- 650 W $t$  pater noster  $\text{t}$  aue thre,  
And celydonye w $t$  h̄y bere,  
No person ſchal holde ne dere  
 $\bar{z}$ it ſeyth y $e$  bok awondyre thyng  
Y $t$  man or wōman eld or  $\bar{z}$ ing  
655 Celydonye yus gaderyd on h̄y bere

P. 55.

- W<sup>t</sup> herthe of melle y<sup>t</sup> ded were  
 He schall ouer come hys enmys  
 And schapȳ here sternys t̄ here malys ;  
 And ȝif it be takyn as is seyd  
 660 And vnder asek mānys heed leyd,  
 ȝif he schall deyin he schall syngyn,  
 ȝif he schall lewȳ terys schlun owt flyngȳ,  
 Out of his eyne gretande as sore  
 As on y<sup>t</sup> hadde his modyr lore ;  
 665 Yese maystres t̄ oyer many on.  
 Celydonye y<sup>is</sup> gres wil dōn.
- Pipnielle. ¶ Pypnielle anoble gres,  
 Y<sup>t</sup> pinpernolle callyd is,  
 Of yis erbe arn spycis iij.  
 670 Wol on lyk sawe ī quauntyte  
 Ye femel on howsys w<sup>t</sup> lytyl whyth flowris  
 In gret plente t̄ lytyl honowris,  
 W<sup>t</sup> smale blo flowris ye toyer is wylde  
 Plente in whetis growyth in felde,  
 675 Ye thrydde is best of eueri chon  
 A wel cowthe erbe of on t̄ on.  
 In somer he beryth asmal reed flour  
 Purpyr in syth t̄ in colour  
 Hys stalke is flegged fowre sqware  
 680 And beryth all wey aflowur t̄ is an hare  
 Al day ageyn vndern t̄ non  
 He wyl trȳ spredȳ t̄ on don  
 And ageyn ye ewene tyde  
 He lokyth hȳ self be euery syde,  
 685 He growyth be ye erthe lowe  
 Nyh euery man wyl hȳ knowe,  
 He hath in hȳ verteus manye  
 ȝif he be meynt clene w<sup>t</sup> betonye

P. 56.

- W<sup>t</sup> thre pater noster in monyth of may  
690 It schulde be gaderyd in sprynge of day.  
Yis erbe alono *yus* gaderyd clene  
Mythly he fowyth ye splene,  
Ye man y<sup>t</sup> beryth it day or nyth  
Wekked spryt of h̄y schal hau no myth ;  
695 It w<sup>t</sup> stant fendys power  
And distroyith wen̄y y<sup>t</sup> syt h̄y ner ;  
ȝif it be dronken w<sup>t</sup> betonye  
Thow qweke wurmys ben in ye manye  
Thorow yis drynk it schwln owt drywe,  
700 Yer schal noȝt be lew̄y on on lywe,  
Ewene w<sup>t</sup> oyer i porsioñ all  
He goth to ye nerwall  
And on euery oyer halwe  
He is good to euery salwe,  
705 To euery salwe t to ye syth  
Mekyl vertue t meche of myth.
- Modirworth. ¶ Off modir worth I wyl ye tellyn  
And as I fynde I schall ye spellȳ  
Off y<sup>t</sup> erbe arn spycys iij.  
710 I wyl ye tellyn whyche yei be,  
Yon it growyth comely hende  
Be tw̄y veye as men wende,  
Ye crop wyl beter yāne ye rote  
To alle medycinis may do bote ;  
715 It is good to beryn day t nyth,  
It chasyth ye feuerres fro his myth ;  
Ye toyer maner of modirworth,  
As seyth ye bok is callyd cowth word,  
And mayster betānicus leryth vs bet  
720 ȝif it be lewkyd w<sup>t</sup> oyle of roset  
Feuerows man onoynted iij dayes w<sup>t</sup> all  
Ye malys of feueres for beryn he schall.

- Y<sup>e</sup> thrydde maner of modirworth *yer* is  
 ȝelwe flowres beryth I wys,  
 725 Who so in his hond it bere  
     Trawayle of weye schall hȳ non dere ;  
     And lete it be leyd in ony hows,  
     As seyth mayster betanicus,  
     It schall out caste y<sup>e</sup> deuel myth  
 P. 57.      730 And tornȳ wickyd mānys syth.  
     In cas a wōman baryn be  
     And conseyne we noȝt may sche,  
     ȝif modirworth be dried cler,  
     And sythyn take leuys of lorer,  
 735 And sothyn in watyr weel t fyn  
     And yāne do yis dried *yer* in,  
     And *yer* of abath y<sup>u</sup> here make  
     And w<sup>t</sup> here owen hond sche take  
     Yis water yat sche noȝt blȳne  
 740 To waschyn here peruyte w<sup>t</sup> owtȳ t inne  
     It schall here helpȳ to conseyuȳg,  
     And also wōman in chyldyng.  
     But modir worth moste gaderyd be  
     Whyll y<sup>e</sup> soñe is in ariete,  
 745 ȝit seyth y<sup>e</sup> mayster in his *verye*,  
     Yis erbe is betere grene yā drye,  
     ȝif he be gaderid in hys kynde,  
     Ye wycke humores yat he may fynde  
     Yt man t wōman hau sū tyme take  
 750 And mown hem self non issu make,  
     It schall distroyn w<sup>t</sup> owte lesyng  
     W<sup>t</sup> playster mad t it wassyng.  
     ȝit seyth mayster macrobius  
     Yat olde men hadden sū tyme in vs  
 755 To gadere modir worth woll wyde

- W<sup>t</sup> fenel grene in somer tyde,  
In howse hangyn at ilke entre  
Ye deuyl ne wyk sprith hawe nō powste  
Hem ne here chyldir for to dere  
760 And fro alle peryl hem to were;  
ȝit tellyth y<sup>e</sup> mayster y<sup>t</sup> I seyde be fore  
Y<sup>t</sup> modirworth is of vertue more,  
ȝif eyther lewyd or prest  
Hawe gret streythed at hys brest,  
765 Modirworth late hym takȳ all grene  
And grynde horhowne ȝt it to geder clene,  
And sothin w<sup>t</sup> barly worth full cler  
And drynkyn it of tyn be fore dynere,  
It schall drywe y<sup>e</sup> streythed all away  
770 And makyn hȳ as qwart as pyk in fay.  
Yis vertues ȝt many mo  
Hath yis erbe who so can yo,  
It is good to playster ȝt many oyer thyng  
774 For ye moder ȝt to drynkyng.  
Verwayne. ¶ Alytyll wyl I tellyn of verwayne  
Herbe yat meche is of mayne,  
How good he is to mānys helpe  
Tunge noȝt well may it ȝelpe ;  
Comely be weye ȝt gate  
780 Y<sup>u</sup> may it fynde hey in state  
W<sup>t</sup> heye stalkys many smale brawnchys  
Smale bloysh flouris owt of hym lawnchis,  
Frossis fot men calle it  
For his leuys are lyke y<sup>e</sup> frossys fet ;  
785 To drynkys ȝt to playstrys alle  
Hys vertues full well be falle  
To veynes astonyid ȝt to ye syth  
Vertows ȝt ful of myth ;

- P. 59.
- 790      As we redyn gaderyd most hym be  
           W<sup>t</sup> iij pater noster <sup>t</sup> iij aue,  
           Fastande yow y<sup>e</sup> wedir be grylle  
           Be twen mydde march <sup>t</sup> mydde aprille,  
           And ȝet awysyd moste y<sup>e</sup> be  
           Y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne be in ariete.
- 795      Whāne y<sup>u</sup> hast gaderyd on yis manere  
           Take v greynes of pionye of o ȝere,  
           Do hem aclene cloth inne,  
           Kepe hem clene owt of dedly sȳne  
           As seyth the bok apertly,
- 800      It couerith y<sup>e</sup> falland euhl perfythly ;  
           ȝif it be on hym day <sup>t</sup> nyth  
           And kepe fro dedly synne aryth  
           Y<sup>e</sup> deuel of helle schal hawe no myth  
           To don hym neyyer fray ne fryth.
- 805      Who so wyl maystres make  
           Powdir of verueyne hȳ most take,  
           But it most in ye monyth of may  
           Be gadderid in spryng of day,  
           And sythen mad to powdir clene
- 810      And cast on man <sup>t</sup> wōman betwene  
           Alle men sen schwuln mown  
           Be twen hem fallen discensioñ,  
           Yow yei lowȳ hem neuer so well  
           Yei schul flytyn <sup>t</sup> strywlyn y<sup>t</sup> sell.
- 815      Also seyth Macrobius.  
           ȝif it be cast in dofhowe,  
           Alle ye toyer dowis abowte  
           Schwll gaderin yedir on arowte ;  
           Yis gres verueyne sothȳ in wyn
- 820      ȝif it be dronkyn distroyith wenym,  
           And postemys y<sup>t</sup> waxin ī man smert

P. 60.

825

Mortulaca.

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And mythly cachyth hem fro y<sup>e</sup> herte.

Good is ye crop, good is ye rote

To drynkyn, t in playstres doth meche bote ;

In somer he schall be gaderyd grene

Yāne is his myth most be dene.

¶ Mortulaca t mortagon.

Of swiche an erbe name is on

As seyth ye bok to hey t lowe,

I schall ye telle how it is knowe ;

Of fynger lengthe or sum del more

Ye lewys arn stiffe t scharp be fore,

Also thicke t fayr t grene

Ouerthwerth y<sup>e</sup> lef w<sup>t</sup> veyne clene,

Y<sup>e</sup> veynys ben as whyth as mylke

Like y<sup>t</sup> erbe is knowe non swylk ;

3if y<sup>u</sup> mow yat erbe fynde

I schall ye tellyn qwat is his kynde,

As bokys techyn euery chon,

He wyll ageyn y<sup>e</sup> strem gon ;

Ageyn cowrs of watyr wyll he flete

3if ye water renne i good quiete ;

In his kynde tyme gaderid 3if he be

Yat no planete lette his powste,

He wyl werkyn merwously,

As seyth y<sup>e</sup> bok opertly.

Lete takyn his lewys to apref

An chowe hem be twyn yi teth

And ley hem on neuer so strong alok,

It schal on schet<sup>y</sup> t onstrok ;

Be gemews of jrū mad neuer so well

It driwyth hem asundir euery dell ;

W<sup>t</sup> powdir of hȳ jogelowres pley

And oftyn be gylen mēnys eye.

¶ Parwynke is an erbe grene of colour  
 In tyme of may he beryth blo flour  
 His stalkys arn so feynt & feye  
 Yt neuer more growyth he heye ;  
 On ye grownde he rēnyth & growe  
 As doth ye erbe yt hyth tūhowe,  
 Ye lef is thicke schinēde & styf  
 As is ye grene jwy leef,  
 Vnche brod & nerhand rownde  
 Men calle it ye juy of grownde.

Anoyer erbe is callyd soo,  
 Yt we callē tūhoo,  
 ȝif it be gaderid in may sel  
 And dried & mad to powder well,  
 And wermys tweyanglys be name  
 Mad to powdyr & menkte ī same,  
 ȝif wyf & husbonde & drynk & mete  
 It vsyn oftyn & noȝt for ȝete,  
 What discord be twen hem be  
 It schall hem brynge to vnyte,  
 And don hem lowē togedir weell  
 As euer dedin yei in ony seell.  
 Take of ye powder alytyl also  
 And do alytyl bren yer to  
 An in afysch pond late it caste,  
 Yē fysches schwln deyin iche on ī hast.  
 To anettis mowth ȝif yis pouder be don  
 It schall to brestyn sone anon,  
 Yis is soth & perwyd thynge  
 Of owre eldere wt owte lesynge.

ȝet wyl peruenke don meche more,  
 Yow man blede of wōndys sore,  
 It wyll dryen ye blod wondirly

- P. 62.
- And stawche ye blod redely ;  
Lete hym take lewys tweyne
- 890 And heldyn hem be twin hys teth I seye,  
Where so he blede † in what place  
Ye blod schall stawnchŷ thorow Goddys grace ;  
Yis hawe I seyn perwyd w<sup>t</sup> owtŷ fable  
894 And yerfore sertys I helde it stable.
- Rose. ¶ Of ye rose y<sup>t</sup> spryngyth on spray  
Schewy whole hys flowris in someres day  
It nediyth noȝt hŷ to discrie  
Eueri man knowyth at eye  
Of his vertues † of his kende
- 900 I schal ye seyn as I in bok fynde :  
Hys rede flowrys gaderyd in someris day  
And kyndely dryed for sothe to say  
It arn goode as in bok is seth  
To gryndyn † don to sucre roseth,
- 905 And as longe as it ben drye  
It mown to playstres † many maystri<sup>e</sup>  
Whil yei ben fresche as yei stood ;  
To styllyn of water for eyne is good  
Y<sup>t</sup> water is callyd eurose be name
- 910 W<sup>t</sup> oyer erbis mad in same,  
Oyer erbys, yat is to seyne  
Celidonye, reed, fenel, rewe, † verueyne ;  
Sūme don to ye same cas  
Filago † egremonye † ewfras ;
- 915 To stille yese erbis be hem selwe  
And ewene porcyōn w<sup>t</sup> waterys melle,  
Yis water is good for eyne smertyng  
And for y<sup>e</sup> syth claryfying;  
3if man hawe at his herte
- P. 63.
- 920 Peyne hŷ grewend sore † smerte

- Playster of rose mad well  
 All hot leyde to distroith il dell ;  
 And afterward adrawt of good wyn  
 Schall clere yi bowalys weel  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  fyn.
- 925      Also y<sup>e</sup> bok tellyth i latyn  
 Take agreyn of rose fyn  
 And w<sup>t</sup> agreyn of mustard seed  
 Lete seth $\bar{y}$   $\ddot{\text{t}}$  ȝrynd it w<sup>t</sup> awesl fet,  
 And yāne hangyt in atre,
- 930      In what place so y<sup>t</sup> it be,  
 And neuer schall ye tre fruyt bere  
 Whyl y<sup>t</sup> con feccyōn hangyt *yere*.  
 ȝit tellyth ye bok feryer vs  
 Yis confeccyōn is more merulyows,
- 935      Lete castyn it in anet in ye se,  
 Wonder thyng y<sup>u</sup> schalt se,  
 Alle ye fyschis *yer* abowte  
 Schall gadir yedir i arowte.  
 Yis *confeccyōn* al be dene
- 940      Be brent  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  mad to powder clene  
 And be in alawmpe cast  
 And be *yer* īne lyth after i hast  
 Alle y<sup>t</sup> *yer* stondyn abowte to falle  
 Schwln sem $\bar{y}$  as yei were deblettis alle.
- 945      ȝit yis powdyr wyll don al so  
 And oyle of olyue or brūston or w $\bar{y}$  be don *yer* to,  
 And an hous *yer* wyth anoynted be,  
 It schall aperyn brēnyng to se.  
 Yese fowre laste *yus* wret $\bar{y}$  I fynde
- 950      Y<sup>t</sup> yis *confeccyōn* will werk $\bar{y}$  be kynde  
 Wheyer it is soth or it ne is  
 I seye noȝt but as y<sup>e</sup> bok me wys.  
 Ye autowurs name yat yis wroth  
 Y<sup>e</sup> bok wythnessit ryth noth.

- 955 ¶ Of y<sup>e</sup> lylie t̄ of his kynde  
Lilie. In diuerse bokys as I fynde  
Fowre maner of liliis yer ben,  
As men in ye bok may sen,  
Y<sup>e</sup> ton is meche y<sup>t</sup> is callyd hende,
- 960 Y<sup>t</sup> is most of verteu to man t̄ kende,  
Waxit in ȝerdis w<sup>t</sup> ye flour  
Yat is callyd y<sup>e</sup> gleyglof powur,  
And it is whyth as ony mylk  
No flowur on our groûde is non swylk.
- 965 Yis lilie may most do man bote  
Bothe in leuys t̄ in rote,  
For botchys t̄ postemys egre t̄ wode  
Yis lilie in playstre is ful gode,  
ȝif it be meynt w<sup>t</sup> swynes gres
- 970 All hot leyd to w<sup>t</sup> only les  
It rypyth y<sup>e</sup> sor sothly,  
And mak<sup>t</sup> to bresty vereyly  
And purgyth t̄ helyth w<sup>t</sup> owte lesyngē  
More yāne ye toyer in alle thynge.
- 975 Ye toyer lilie in somer tyde  
In grene londys t̄ wodys wyde  
Is wode lilie w<sup>t</sup> flowres fele,  
Blo purpre flowres no leef on stele.  
Ye fowrte spyce of lilie is
- 980 Is callyd lilie of feld i wys,  
Hys wyse is ȝelw lyk safroñ  
Yerby knowy it weell men mown.  
Lilie wil be gaderyd I wys  
Whil y<sup>e</sup> sōne ī leon is,
- P. 65. 985 Yat is to seye fro mydde july  
To mydde awgust sekyrly ;  
Fro ye xv day of july trust

- Tyl y<sup>e</sup> xiij of august.  
 Gadere yat tyme lilie of ȝere  
 990 And mengyt w<sup>t</sup> lewys of lorere,  
 And ley it vnder a gret donghill  
 Yer of schall brede wormys grete ȝ grylle,  
 Off whyche apowdir be mad anon  
 And cast it on clothys y<sup>t</sup> folk han on,  
 995 ȝey schull noȝt slepyn be dayes iij  
 Whill y<sup>e</sup> clothis on hem be,  
 For tyll ye clothys be don away  
 Yei schwll noȝt slepe be nyth ne day ;  
 ȝif y<sup>u</sup> take netys mylk also  
 1000 And yis powdir y<sup>u</sup> medyl yerto  
 And who yer of etyn schall  
 In to afeuer schal he falle,  
 Be it womā be it mā  
 For sothe ye feuerys schall hym han ;  
 1005 Yis powdir ȝit it wyll do more  
 And it wyll werkyn meche sore,  
 Yt in an hows be xl neet  
 And alle ȝeuȝ mylk in plente gret,  
 A dischefull of mylk do it in abacyn  
 1010 And yis powdir let cast yer in,  
 Yo ilke neet schull euery chon  
 Alle here mylk for gon anan.  
 Yese hawe I noȝt perwyd I wys  
 1014 But ye bok tellyth y<sup>t</sup> yus it is.  
 Henebane. ¶ Henbane an erbe comown  
 On bankis growthi ȝ euery town  
 It nedith noȝt meche to mowthe  
 For ny to euery body weel it is kowthe,  
 Hys jows medelyd w<sup>t</sup> rosalgere  
 1020 And ermodattilis of on ȝere

- 3if in mete or drynk be cast  
It wyll ben howndys bane in hast.  
Also yis same *confeccōn*  
Gretter wondris wyl it don,  
1025 3if adysche be mad of syluer fyn  
And yis *confeccōn* be don *yer* in,  
As ye bok I wys tellyth in tale  
Ye dysch schall brestyn in pecys smale.  
Harys blod 3if y<sup>u</sup> take  
1030 And y<sup>t</sup> jows of hēnebane medele t make  
And in an harys skyn do it bynde  
And lete it so lyn in feld ore lynde,  
Or sow ith on an harys skyn,  
And in what place y<sup>u</sup> lete it lyn  
1035 Alle ye haris *yer* abowte  
Schull gader yedir on arowte.  
Take here afayre leryng  
Of hēnebane w<sup>t</sup> owte lesyng,  
Ye bok tellyth y<sup>t</sup> hēnebane rote  
1040 Of ye broc is myth bote,  
3if it in hys kynde be leyd *yer* on  
It schal brestyn it anon,  
And awey ye felthe don euery deel  
And sithen helyn it fayre t well.  
1045 Feryermore as seyth ye bok  
3if ye falle to brede abroc,  
And jows of hēnebane y<sup>u</sup> take,  
And drynk it yow y<sup>u</sup> hawe ake,  
3if ye bok be to leny on  
1050 Schalt y<sup>u</sup> neuer more hawe nō.  
Amongis wōmen 3if y<sup>u</sup> schuldist gon,  
And hēnebane hawe ye vp on,  
Yis ilk cas it schall be falle,

- It schall hem make to lowe y<sup>e</sup> alle,  
 1055 It schall ye makyn ȝong t̄ lyth  
     And dilitable to here syth,  
     ȝif vndernethy yer hennys sate  
     • Of hēnebane asmoyer y<sup>u</sup> make  
     Alle yo y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> smoyer smyt  
 1060 As ded y<sup>ei</sup> schul falȳ doū ī a fyt.  
     Of alle erbys y<sup>t</sup> growȳ on grownde  
     To wickyd spiritis it is awoūde,  
     Ageyns hem fel it is t̄ fers  
     Y<sup>t</sup> weell knowyn nygromanseris.  
 1065 Of hēnebane arn spycys iij.  
     I schal ȝow telle whyche it be,  
     There is red ȝelw t̄ blac,  
     Alle wyll sauour an hidhows smak ;  
     No feryere tellyth y<sup>e</sup> bok of here kende  
 1070 No more telle I ȝow yāne I fynde.  
     Affodille apercious gres,  
     His noth red in englysch,  
     Sūme seyn yer arn lekys fywe,  
     But y<sup>e</sup> beste yat is on lywe  
 1075 Garlec ye ton, lec y<sup>e</sup> toyer,  
     Squirle is y<sup>e</sup> grete broyer.  
     Gracia Dei y<sup>t</sup> growyth in mede  
     Affodylle ye fyfte schrede,  
     In februarie he gȳnyth to springe,  
 1080 In may he gȳnyth down to hynge,  
     Fyrst in piscibus his springinge is,  
     Be sōne in cancer awey I wys ;  
     In marche t̄ aprile wyll he flowre,  
     Non so fayr herbe to hym is ī colour,  
 1085 Ye flowur is ȝewl wol lytyl whyth,  
     I knowe no flour lyk to it,

- Y<sup>e</sup> stalke is fote  $\frac{1}{4}$  quarter longe,  
Y<sup>e</sup> lef is of ye same wange,  
On the stalke are leuys non,
- 1090 But stalke  $\frac{1}{4}$  lewys owt of grownde gon  
Stalke  $\frac{1}{4}$  lewys alle of on heythe,  
Ny as it were of on heyte wheyte,  
Ye tast is sumdell also eke  
Yow it lytyll be as of lek ;
- 1095 He beryth aknop w<sup>t</sup> many sedys,  
Blac polyssyd as geet it is ;  
Yis erbe in aclene cloth  $\frac{1}{4}$  his rote,  
Ageyn y<sup>e</sup> fallande euyl it is bote.  
Affodyll in clene cloth kepte *yus*
- 1100 Schall suffrym no fend i y<sup>t</sup> howse;  
And y<sup>a</sup> bere it on y<sup>e</sup> day  $\frac{1}{4}$  nyth  
Y<sup>e</sup> fend of ye schall haue no myth ;  
Ne dred of man schall h̄y non dere  
Ye man y<sup>t</sup> on nyth on h̄y it bere,
- 1105 And good it is to bere on nyth  
To man y<sup>t</sup> goth in fray  $\frac{1}{4}$  fyth,  
3if it be stampyd  $\frac{1}{4}$  leyd to woñde  
It stañchyth ye blood on astowñde ;  
Y<sup>e</sup> powdir on ded flesch who so leye
- 1110 Anon it sleth it as men seye.
- Dragañce. Dragañce  $\frac{1}{4}$  serpentyn i same  
And nedderistonge, alle on be name,  
It is on of y<sup>e</sup> mythy erb  
Y<sup>t</sup> here grow<sup>t</sup> in yis erthe,
- P. 69. 1115 He comyth vp tymly in somer tyde  
W<sup>t</sup> lewys on stalke on euery syde,  
His stalke is quarter 3erde longe,  
Lyke nedderis hyde spaclyd amonge,  
Yis erbe to syth well is cowthe

- 1120 It is lyk a dragonys mowthe,  
 Swart reed blod  $\tau$  hol w<sup>t</sup> inne,  
 Asmall long tūge stant w<sup>t</sup> jnne,  
 Mowthe  $\tau$  tūge is on colour,  
 To y<sup>e</sup> syth awoñder flour ;
- 1125 Macrobiuus tellyt vs *yus*  
 Y<sup>t</sup> of trifolie ȝif y<sup>u</sup> take ye jows  
 And stampe dragańce *yerto*  
 And helyd vnder y<sup>e</sup> erthe soo  
 Nedders schull brede *yer* of rede  $\tau$  grene,
- 1130 Off whyche ȝif y<sup>u</sup> make powder clene  
 And caste it in alaūpe lyth  
 Yow ye soñe schyne neuer so bryth,  
 Y<sup>t</sup> place schall seme w<sup>t</sup> owte dowte  
 Yat alle ben nedderis y<sup>t</sup> stondȳ abowte ;
- 1135 ȝit it wyll don anoyer wondyr  
 Amānys heed ȝif y<sup>u</sup> leye it vnder  
 He schall slepyn no slep in fay  
 Tyl it be remowude  $\tau$  don away ;  
 ȝif y<sup>u</sup> wylt mo maystreys make
- 1140 Y<sup>e</sup> jows of serpentyn y<sup>u</sup> take  
 And all abowtȳ weel  $\tau$  fyn  
 Wasch yin hondyn weel *yer* in,  
 Y<sup>u</sup> schalt nedderis w<sup>t</sup> owtȳ peryle  
 Gaderyn  $\tau$  handelyn hem at yi wylle.
- 1145 Also tellyth vs y<sup>e</sup> bok  
 Y<sup>t</sup> for stīgyng of nedderis dragańce is good,  
 To drynkyn for a stongyn man  
 ȝif he wyll his eurynge han  
 Y<sup>e</sup> playster of dragance is good I wys
- P. 70.  
 1150 To leyn on place *yer* styngyng is,  
 It drawyth awey y<sup>e</sup> smert so stowre  
 And alle ye wenȳ  $\tau$  y<sup>e</sup> dolowre

- For emperour  $\text{\t}$  lord  $\text{\t}$  qwen  
And for wōmen y $\text{t}$  fayre wolde ben,  
1155 And for on  $\text{\t}$  oyer alle  
To wasch $\bar{y}$  fayre  $\text{\t}$  make hem talle,  
Dragance is good to make hem whyte  
Eurose menkt yer w $\text{t}$  I plyth ;  
 $\text{\t}$ if on be in poynt to worth $\bar{y}$  wood  
1160 For peyne of teth dragance is good,  
Athenne scheuer of ye rote  
Leyd on y $\text{e}$  place i mowth doth bote,  
It doth noth awey all ye peyne  
But all ye wodnesse for ye tyme ;  
1165 An c $\text{ijj}$  dayes an c $\text{ijj}$  nyth  
I it hawe asayd yer for I plyth.  
 $\text{\t}$ if y $\text{u}$  take good hede  
At fywe  $\text{\t}$ er age he beryth his seede,  
Lik a trwnfown or apestell,  
1170 Rede beryis cowchyd as *perlys* well ;  
Whāne ye seed is drye  $\text{\t}$  rype  
Of ye stalke y $\text{u}$  hem strype,  
In awessell w $\text{t}$  water clene  
Putte hem  $\text{\t}$  y $\text{u}$  schalt sene  
1175 Wyche is femel  $\text{\t}$  wyche is male,  
As ye bok tellyth be tale ;  
Ye femel howyth on asto $\bar{n}$ de,  
Ye male goth anon to ye grownde ;  
Y $\text{e}$  seed is good at euery stownde  
P. 71. 1180 Whann ye erbe is no $\bar{s}$ t abowe y $\text{e}$  gronde.  
Also for sothe I telle ye.  
Of dragans arn spycis iij.  
Y $\text{e}$  grete, ye mene,  $\text{\t}$  ye lasse,  
As bokys of phisyk bere wytnesse ;

- 1185      Ye grete in gardinys hey  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  long,  
               Ye mene in wodis  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  wodis wong,  
               Fyrst he spryngyth  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  fyrst goth down  
               Where so he growyth in wode or town;  
               He growyth bothe in wode  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  mede
- 1190      In somer tyme fayre  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  schrede,  
               Kocok pyntyl is ye ton,  
               Bothe arn callyd saturio $\bar{n}$ ,  
               Ye male spaclyd  $\bar{i}$  blac colour,  
               Femel w<sup>t</sup> no $\bar{z}$ t so gentil flour.
- 1194      Aristologii. ¶ Of aristologij arn spicis to,  
               Ye longe  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  y<sup>e</sup> rownde also,  
               To medicinis beter is ye rownde  
               As fesyk tellyth in euery stow $\bar{n}$ de ;  
               Bothe yei ben of dyuerse colowres
- 1200      In rotis stalkys lewys  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  flowrys,  
               Aristologij y<sup>e</sup> rownde yer is,  
               It is teld y<sup>e</sup> male I wis,  
               Yer it growyth  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  yer it stant  
               Ye lef is most like an hol worte plante,
- 1205      Dep grene wyth inne, ledyng w<sup>t</sup> owte,  
               Iche stalke alef w<sup>t</sup> owte dowte,  
               In myddys of ye lef aveyne whyth  
               Inde longe, ye femel nothyng lyke,  
               Vnches longe eythe or nyne,
- 1210      Femell is at ye moste but iiij or v,  
               Lengthe of femell is brede of male  
               Jawde grene iij veynys smale,  
               Many knottys sche hath in stalke,  
               At euery knot ij lewys owt walke,
- 1215      His stalke is gret as whete stre,  
               Hire stalke as swych twe ;

- An vnche  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  half obow $\bar{y}$  hir knot,  
Alivey alef owt blot  
Vnche  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  half on hys crop,  
1220 Smale whyte flowrys is his top,  
In euery nowele sche beryth here flowris  
Most lyk benys in colowres,  
His rotys arn most lyk gan $\bar{y}$ gale,  
Hyre most lyk mader all be tale,  
1225 To drawyn owt wen $\bar{y}$  is his kynde  
In what place he may it fynde,  
Who so hawe wou $\bar{n}$ de on hool  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  reste  
And be betyn of ven $\bar{y}$ mows best  
Rownde aristologii wyl  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  fyn  
1230 Schall dryw $\bar{y}$   $\ddot{\text{t}}$  wastyn awey al y $\bar{e}$  ven $\bar{y}$ .  
A playster of aristologii y $\bar{e}$  rownde  
W $\ddot{\text{t}}$  hony *confortyth* ye heryng ilke stownde,  
And leuere  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  longyth it purgyth clene  
And brest  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  stomach all be dene.  
1235 Where ded flesch be in mānys bowk  
Powder of aristologii wyl rotyn owt.  
Aristologii who so on hym bere  
Fro fendis dere it wyll h $\bar{y}$  were,  
Yese arn his *vertuys*  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  his kynde  
1240 And many mo yāne I can fynde.  
Baldmonye. ¶ Of baldmonye  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  of hys los  
Sū what to tell $\bar{y}$  is my purpos ;  
P. 73. Wylde persyle most is he lik,  
Both grow $\bar{y}$  in fen  $\ddot{\text{t}}$  in fēnys dyk,  
1245 Of alle erbys y $\bar{t}$  growy in clour  
Most bitter I holde his sawour,  
Y $\bar{e}$  rote is beter yāne y $\bar{e}$  gres  
To alle medicinis I wis ;

- Whāne y<sup>e</sup> rote schal gaderyd be  
 1250 Y<sup>e</sup> sōne in tauro or in gemīe,  
 And yāne dryed wyll it be  
 Owt of ye eyr ij ȝer or iij,  
 Euer y<sup>e</sup> ardeere yat it is,  
 Euer ye beter it is I wys.
- 1255 For raw metys it is good  
 As seyth an techyth vs y<sup>e</sup> bok,  
 To fyin ye stomac ȝ y<sup>e</sup> splene  
 And palcis abowte ye brest makyth clene;  
 Who so on hym baldmonye bere
- 1260 Bold ne hardy schall hȳ non dere,  
 Ne no dewyll schall hȳ asayle,  
 Ne no tempest w<sup>t</sup> owtyn fayle.
- Egremonye. ¶ Of egremonye yat nobyl gres  
 To lytyll schall I seyn I wys,  
 But of hym ȝ of his kynde  
 I telle in rym ryth as I fynde.  
 To drynkys ȝ playstris it is good  
 Ageyn veynamys ȝ sorys wood ;  
 It remewyth postemys dronkyn w<sup>t</sup> wȳ,  
 1265 And clensyth ye splene ȝ distroith venom,  
 ȝif it be leyd vndir mānys heed  
 He schal slepyn as he were deed,  
 He schall neuer drede ne wakyn  
 Til fro vnder his heed it be takyn;
- 1270 P. 74. 1275 Yus tellyth y<sup>e</sup> bok *yus* wyl it do  
 Yow I noȝt lewe it it may be so,  
 How it schulde serwyd be  
 I fynde no bok yat tellyth me.
- Sawge. ¶ Sawge is erbe wyl I knowe  
 1280 Bothe of heye ȝ of lowe,

- Who so drynke it w<sup>t</sup> ale or wyn  
And hym be ony venȳ in  
Wyth īne iij dayis ⁊ iij nyth  
It schal distroyin it I ye plyth.  
**1285** It is good to don in ale  
To maken it good reles ⁊ stale,  
And sowred of ale it wyl abate  
Whil it is good ⁊ fresch in state.  
Also seyth macrobius  
**1290** Averse yat is yus  
**Versus.** Cur moritur homo dū salgia crescit in orto,  
Why of seknesse deyith man  
Whill sawge in gardeyn he may han.  
Lete take ye sawge of ye ȝerd  
**1295** And of venȳ y<sup>u</sup> thart neuer ben aferd.  
To etyn bothe fresch ⁊ grene  
It schall make yi body clene  
Fro venȳ fro postemys fro pestelens sor,  
And make y<sup>e</sup> to lewe well y<sup>e</sup> more.  
**1300** Macrobius seyth in his de vys  
Yat sawge so meche is of prys,  
Y<sup>t</sup> who so ete it or drynk it ilke day  
Tyl kende deth comyth in fay,  
Fryst ne schal he neuer deye  
**1305** But he hym myskepe for sothe I seye.  
**P. 75.** **Rewe.** ¶ Rewrite bitter a worthy gres  
Mekyl of myth ⁊ vertu is,  
It is good to don ī ale  
To makȳ it bothe cler ⁊ stale,  
**1310** It makyth y<sup>e</sup> ale of meche myth  
To ye senewys yat ȝewyn ye syth,  
Yat comȳ down in ye bryn to  
And bryngyn myth to ye syth to ;

- Ye water yer of is ful of myth  
 To clarifyin  $\text{t}$  strenthyn mānys syth ;  
 W $\text{t}$  ye water of egrimonye.  
 And red fenel  $\text{t}$  celydonye  
 Verueyn  $\text{t}$  rosa  $\text{t}$  philalgo  
 Eufras  $\text{t}$  golde  $\text{t}$  pympernel also,  
 Off eueryche of ye se alyk meche,  
 Amythi water sekyrlyche ;  
 Rwe also distroith venym  
 W $\text{t}$  owtyn mānys body  $\text{t}$  w $\text{t}$  in,  
 And as apyk makyth h̄y clene  
 W $\text{t}$  inne  $\text{t}$  w $\text{t}$  owten all be dene.  
 Rwe is ike asouereyn bote  
 To settyn abowt̄y asawge rote,  
 It doth it waxin wel  $\text{t}$  fyn  
 And kepyth it fro all veny ;  
 Ere rwe drynke rwe oftyn tyme  
 And it sonnyth syth yine ;  
 And ley rwe to ye eye syth,  
 It schall distroith it I ye plyth.
- Fenell. ¶ As seyth mayster macrobius,  
 Fenel is erbe precyows,  
 In somer he growyth hey  $\text{t}$  grene  
 And beryth his sed semly to sene,  
 It is no nede hym to discrye  
 Iche man h̄y knowyth at eye,  
 Good in his sed so is his rote  
 And to many thyngys bote ;  
 Ye sed is good fastende te ete,  
 And ek in drage after mete,  
 Ageyn wyckid hūores  $\text{t}$  boln̄g,  
 Ageyn wycked wynd  $\text{t}$  many oyer thyng ;
- P. 76.
- 1315  
 1320  
 1325  
 1330  
 1335

- Water of fenel to a plyth  
Is wōnder holsū for ye syth ;  
Medeled w<sup>t</sup> water of roset  
Half in aporciū nothyng bet ;  
1350 W<sup>t</sup> oyer watrīs yer to leyd  
As in rwe be foru is seyd,  
Whāne yei ben alle to geder don  
Ye syth of man yei helpyn son.  
Fenel in potage t̄ in mete  
1355 Is good to done whāne y<sup>u</sup> schalt ete,  
All grene loke it be corwȳ small  
In what mete y<sup>u</sup> vsyn schall,  
In what drynk y<sup>u</sup> vse it sekyrly  
It is good for y<sup>e</sup> pose t̄ sucke.  
1360 Whann ye neddere is hurt in eye  
Ye rede fenel is hys prey,  
And ȝif he mow it fynde  
Wonderly he doth hys kynde,  
He schall it chowe wonderly  
1365 And leyn it to his eye kyndely,  
Ye jows schall sawȳ t̄ helyn y<sup>e</sup> eye  
Yat be forn was sek t̄ feye  
Violet. ¶ Vyolet an erbe cowth  
Is knowyn in ilke mānys mowthe,  
As bokys seyn in here langage  
It is good to don in potage,  
In playstryss to wōndys it is *confortyf*  
W<sup>t</sup> oyer erbys sanatyf ;  
Oyle of hys flour is *profytably*  
1370 And w<sup>t</sup> oyle of rose medicinable,  
Ye oyle of hys fayre flowres  
In man distroith wycke hūoris,
- P. 77. 1370
- 1375

And all on kende hete in fay  
 Clene distroith  $\tau$  doth away  
 Wherefore it is meche of pris  
 And meche in boke cōmendid is.

Scharp brure.

¶ Scharp brure who so take  
 Yer wyth he may maystres make,  
 He growyth hey in euery sel,  
 ȝōng elde knowȳ hȳ wel ;  
 Yer wyth y<sup>u</sup> mayth knowȳ  $\tau$  se  
 ȝif wōman clene mayden be,  
 As ye bok in latyn tellyth  
 And ye same ī sawe spellyth,  
 1390 Take his sed  $\tau$  cast in fyre  
 Whann it brennyth bryth  $\tau$  schire  
 And wōmen alle y<sup>t</sup> syttyn yer by,  
 As seyth ye bok sertaynly,  
 Y<sup>t</sup> heldyn hem maydenys  $\tau$  be non  
 1395 Schull latȳ here vrin fro hem gon ;  
 And yo yat ben maydenys clene  
 Schull no thyng felyn of y<sup>t</sup> tene.

Isop.

¶ Isop is erbe perciows,  
 And helplych to mānys vse,  
 Of alle erbis yat ben on groñde  
 For brest it is good ī euery stownde,  
 Bothe sothyn rostyd  $\tau$  bake  
 But noȝt rawe in vs to take,  
 Ageyn wyk hūores  $\tau$  reume at y<sup>e</sup> brest  
 And alle sekenesse y<sup>t</sup> ben yer nest,

1400 Fumiter.

¶ Fumiter is erbe I say.  
 Yt springyth ī april  $\tau$  in may,  
 In feld in town in ȝerd  $\tau$  gate  
 Yer lond is fat  $\tau$  good in state,

- 1410      Dun red is his flour.  
Ye erbe smek lik in colowur ;  
Ageyn feuerys cotidian,  
And ageyn feuerys tertyen  
And ageȳ feuerys quarteȳ,  
It is medicȳ souereyn.
- 1415      Ye fyrste ix dayis of may  
ſif it be dronkyn day be day,  
Be it child wōman or man  
Yt ȝere yē feuerys noſt meche schall han,
- 1420      It drywyth awey fowle nutrures  
And distroith venȳ t̄ wyk hūores ;  
It distroith ye morphē.  
And disposing to yē lepre.
- Medicina pro capite. ¶ More of wych goddys grace  
Thynk I to seyn on oyer place ;
- 1426      At yē hed wyll I be gȳne  
For seknesse fallyth oftŷ yer īme,  
ſif man or wōman more or lesse  
In his hed hawe gret seknesse
- 1430      Or greuānce or ony werkynge,  
Awoyne he take w̄t owte letting,  
Yt is callyd sowthernwode also,  
And hony t̄ eysel stamp yer to,
- 1435      And late hȳ yis drynk fastend drynkȳ  
And his hed werk awey schall synkyn.
- P. 79. Alia medicina. ¶ Anoyer medicin ȝet I fynde  
For ye hed as I hawe mynde  
Take oysel t̄ puliol real  
And camomylle t̄ seth w̄t all,
- 1440      Yer w̄t anoynte yē nasethirl well,  
And make aplayster of ye toyer dell,

And do it in agood clowth  
 And yer w<sup>t</sup> wynde yī hed abowth,  
 And sone after yat is leyd yer on  
 All ye hed werk awey schall gon.

1445

Alia medicina.

¶ Also it is good for hed ake  
 X pepyr greynys for to take  
 And gryndyn is w<sup>t</sup> oysel yer amōg  
 And drynkyn or byndyn is to y<sup>e</sup> thonwong.

1450

Unguentum.

¶ Take anoble onymēt

For hed werk good t prent,  
 Take ij vncis of betoyne  
 And of horhowne ek as mayne,  
 Viji of puliol reall,

1455

And bray hē alle to gedere small,  
 And lete hem stondy belyd fayre  
 Owt of ye wynd owt of ye ayre,  
 Vij dayes or ix at ye moste  
 Tyll y<sup>u</sup> fynde it abowyn hoste ;

1460

And all y<sup>e</sup> mater tak y<sup>u</sup> yāne  
 And fryit wyth oyle in apāne,  
 A quarter of vergyn wax y<sup>u</sup> take  
 And frank encens yer in melte make,  
 And don these gresys alle yer to

1465

And alle to gedere plawyn so  
 And yow it be dawngerous loth  
 All hot lete clense yorow a cloth,  
 Whann it is wrongyn t kelyd clene  
 Anoynte ye hed yer wyth be dene,  
 And all ye hed werk t ye ake  
 W<sup>t</sup> in lytyll all schall slake.

P. 80.

¶ Yer schall blenȳ awater schire  
 Tak t plaw it ouer ye fyir

1470

- 1475 And take aporcion of whete bren  
    ¶ as it plawyth cast yer in,  
    And take an hand full of rose flowris  
    And cast in fresch, of red colowris,  
    And menge hem to gedere sawdely  
    As well as y<sup>u</sup> may,  
1480 And in apoketh y<sup>u</sup> it do  
    Yat ye water may renne yer fro,  
    And ley it on y<sup>e</sup> hed yat hath gret werk  
    And hetyth ageyn whann it is stark,  
    And wyth in anyth ¶ a day  
1485 All ye hed werk schal away.

PROSE EXTRACTS FROM THE 4TO. MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT IN  
THE ROYAL LIBRARY OF STOCKHOLM.

PART I.—RECEIPTS CURIOUS FOR THEIR SINGULARITY OR SUPERSTITION.

No. 1. TO KNOW OF DEATH.

P. 26. To wety ȝif ¶ Also ȝif yi good frend be seke take yis erbe [verueyn] amā chal deye. in yi rythand ¶ take his rythand in yi rythand ¶ lete ye erbe be betwene y<sup>t</sup> he wot not, ¶ aske qhow he faryth ¶ qhow he hop<sup>t</sup> of hȳ self, ¶ ȝif he say he schal leue ¶ fare wel he schal leue, ¶ ȝif he say he wot well certayn y<sup>t</sup> he schal deyin he schal be ded of yat seknesse.

No. 2. TO GET LOVE.

P. 26. For to gete lowe. ¶ Also qhwo so beryth it vp on hym he schal hawe

lowe of grete maystrys, *t* yai schal nowth refuse his askyngis but grañt him w<sup>t</sup> good wyll y<sup>t</sup> yat he wele.

### No. 3. AGAINST VENOMOUS BEASTS.

- P. 31. Garlek bytyng ¶ Vertues of garlek stampe it *t* tempere it w<sup>t</sup> hony *t* strokys veny-  
mus bestys. Bytynge. it wyl hole ye bytyng of awod hōd *t* alle maner strokys  
y<sup>t</sup> arn venymus. ¶ And it schall fere nedderys *t* alle  
manere of venymus bestys yat yei schal noȝt come nyth ye  
for to do y<sup>e</sup> non harme qhwyl it is vp on y<sup>e</sup>. Also stampe  
it *t* tempere it w<sup>t</sup> hony *t* it draw<sup>t</sup> out venym of bytyng of  
stynggynge of ony maner best y<sup>t</sup> is venymus.
- P. 32. Stÿggÿge.

### No. 4. AGAINST THE TOOTH-ACHE.

- P. 34. For toth ake. Take an erbe y<sup>t</sup> is clepyd bursa pastoris *t* ȝif y<sup>e</sup> ache of  
y<sup>e</sup> teeth be in y<sup>e</sup> ryth syde of yi mowth putte ye forseyde  
erbe in y<sup>e</sup> lefte scho be y<sup>e</sup> bare plante of ye foths.

### No. 5. ROSMARIN.

¶ Also y<sup>e</sup> erbe leyd at adore catchyth awey alle maner  
wenemys wormys thorow his odour, *t* suffryth hem nowȝt  
for to entryn. ¶ Also ȝif aman or a wōman bere on hym  
astalke or astaf *yer* of it kepyth hȳ fro thresse *t* fro wykked  
spritys as well be nyth as be day, for kyndely it is contra-  
rious to deuelys *t* to wikkyd spritys as ye ston y<sup>t</sup> is callyd  
jet. ¶ Also make a spon of hys tre an ete *yer* wyth *t* it  
is helply to the body ageyn venym *t* poysoñ. ¶ Also ȝif  
on hyde hȳ self in abusch *yer* of, or ellys he be warpyd  
weel in his lewys *t* his braunchys, no thonder no leuene  
schall hym towchyn ne smytyn ne deren; y<sup>e</sup> same doth y<sup>e</sup>  
lorer tre. as anemptis y<sup>e</sup> thonder, nowth as anemptys y<sup>e</sup>  
leuene. ¶ We redyn y<sup>t</sup> Tiberie ye Emperowre of Rome  
dredde thonder noman soo, and be cause *yer* of he dede  
maken agardeyn all of lorer, and eueri thonder yere he  
hydde hym.

NO. 6. FOR THE JAUNDICE.

P. 104.

[For ye jawndys probatum est.] Tak ye vrine of hȳ y<sup>t</sup> hay · ye · iawndys · t̄ barley · mele · t̄ do hȳ y<sup>t</sup> hay ye iawndis · maken kake yer of · t̄ sithin cast it to ye fier t̄ let it brēnȳ · t̄ whan it is brent · he y<sup>t</sup> hay · ye jandis schal ben hol.

NO. 7. BLOOD.

P. 110. A medicine for blood.

Take perwȳke t̄ holde it in yin mowth y<sup>e</sup> whyle y<sup>t</sup> men letyn the blood t̄ yer schall comȳ no blood owte at ye wōnde.

NO. 8. THE GOWT, &c.

P. 121. For ye gowte  
gayne & ffal-  
lynge ewyll.

Take Rauȳnys bryddys all quyke owte of here neste t̄ loke yat yei towche nōt the erthe nor yat yei comȳ in non hows, t̄ brēne hem in a new potte all to powdir t̄ ;if it ye seke man to drynkyn.

NO. 9. THE MILT.

P. 129. For ye mylte.

Take ye fflowthystill t̄ late hym sethyn in whyt wyn t̄ ȝewe y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> seke to drynkyn, furst t̄ last, t̄ late hym bleden on y<sup>e</sup> ryght hand on awayne by twen y<sup>e</sup> two lest fyngiris ffor on y<sup>t</sup> veyne ladies laten hem blood ffor to hawyn good talent to mete.

NO. 11. FOR TOOTH-AKE.

P. 145.

A charme for peynys in theth . . . . Sancta apolonia

P. 146.

[This charm also  
is stained black.] virgo fuit inclita cuius pro x̄pi nōie dentes extracti fuerūt. Et deprecata fuit dñm nostrū ih̄m xp̄m vt quicūque nomen suū super se portauerit dolorem in dentibus destruat pater t̄ filius et spiritus sanctus amen. Oremus. Deus qui beatam apoloniam de manibus inimicorum suorum liberasti, et oracionem eius exaudisti, Te queso per eius

intercessionem, Beati laurencii, et Beati vincentii, et omnium sanctorum tuorum et sanctarum tuarum, vt dolorem in dentibus meis eruas et sanum me facias, Per dñm nřm Jh̄m x̄pm filiū tuū qui tecum viuit & regnat in vnitate sp̄s sancti deus per om̄ia secula seculorum Amen

Boro berto briore ✕ Vulnera quinque dei sint medicina

\* or Guthman. *mei ✕ Tahebal ✕ ✕ ghether\** ✕ ✕ ✕ *Onthman ✕ ✕ ✕*  
*✚ Purld crampri ✕ Cristus ✕ factus ✕ est ✕ pro*  
*✚ nobis ✕ obediens ✕ vsque ✕ ad ✕ mortem ✕*  
*✚ mortem ✕ autem ✕ crucis. ✕ De fructu ventris tui po-*  
*nam super sedem tuam quod fructū suum dabit in tem-*  
*pore suo. Anna peperit mariam ; Maria peperit x̄pm.*  
*Infans x̄pc te vocat ut nascaris. In noīe patris & filii &*  
*s̄pc sci Amen*

Helpe crosse fayrest of tymbris three,  
 In braūnchys berynge bothe frute & flowr,  
 Helpe banere beste my fou to doo flee,  
 Staf & strenchynge full of socour.  
 On londe on see, where y<sup>t</sup> I be,  
 Fro fyir brēnynge be me by forne,  
 Now Cristis tree, sygne of pyte,  
 Helpe me euir I be nowght lorne.

NOTE. As we are on the subject of *Charms*, I beg to add the following, extracted from an interesting miscellaneous English MS. in small 4to. The MS. is dated 1597, and is preserved in the Royal Library, Stockholm.

No. 1. Water was woode, and hye of floude,  
 Christ bad it stand and still it stood.  
 So do the bloode &c.

No. 2. Fever was great of Peters wyffs mother,  
 And burnt her full sore :  
 Christ it rebukt, and away it went,

And vext her no more.

So do the

No. 3. Jesus of Nazaret, thy presence forst  
The foule spirits for fear to cry :  
Thou them rebukt, their mouth shott up,  
Commanding them out to hy.  
So in the power of Jesus whom I profess  
Command I this spirit to depart,  
And never to vex this party agayne.

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PART II.—CHARMS, &c.

No. 1. FOR THE EYE.

P. 33. Succle, a good ¶ Agood medysyne for eyne ; Take ye rede hony suckle medycyne for gres t̄ do caste awey alle ye flour abowe, t̄ stampe it, t̄ take ye web i yē eye. yē jus thorwe aclene lynene cloth, t̄ put it in yī eye ; t̄ quanne yū schalt gadre yis erbe sette ye doū on yin knes t̄ seye ix pater nostres in ye worchiepe of ye holy trinyte, t̄ ix aues to grete w̄t oure lady, t̄ acrede, t̄ ȝyf yis may nowth distroye yē webbe put yer to of ye mary in ye grete bon of yē gosys wenige ; take t̄ make alytyl pelote of bothe wel medelyd to gedere, t̄ put to ye web, t̄ by styllē t̄ slepe t̄ it wyl werke ryth scharply, for it is agood medicine, prowyd.

No. 2. FOR THE FALLING SICKNESS.

P. 35. For ye fallyg ¶ Sey yis word *anam̄aptus* in hys ere qhwā he is fallyn ewell. doū in ȳt ewyll, and also in awōmānys ere *anam̄apta*, t̄ yei schall neuere more aftir fele ȳt ewyll.

## No. 3. FOR FEVERS.

P. 47. Here is a medicyne for feuerys.

¶ Take asawge leef & wryte yeron xpt tonat & late y seke man it ete y<sup>e</sup> fryst day & seye apater noster aue maria & acrede ¶ ye secunde day wryte on anoyer lef Angelus nūciat & letē y<sup>e</sup> seke ete it & seye ij pater nostris & ij aue maria is & ij credis ¶ ye thryd day wryte on y<sup>e</sup> thrydde leef Jōhes predicat & late ye seke ete it and seye iij pater nostris iij aues & ij credis ¶ And qwañe he is hool y<sup>t</sup> he do seye iij messys. On of y<sup>e</sup> holygost, ye secude of seyt mykel, ye thredde of seynt Jon babtyst, & qwañe he heryth name y<sup>e</sup> feuerys blysse h̄y seyīge an aue maria.

## No. 4. FEVERS.

P 103.

[Charme for. ye sam.] ♫ In nōie ♫ patris ♫ & filii ♫ & sp̄ti. Amē ♫ In mōte selyon & ciuytate epheson requiescūt septē dormientes. *malcus maximinus martinus Dyonisius Jōhes Serapyon. Constantinus* ♫ Oipotēs deus qui eos a manibus tyrāni semente & ab ydolorum culā liberare. dignatus es īpe te dignetur famulū tuū vel famulā tuā. n. liberare. a ffebris frigidis & callidis, cotidianis, biduanis, tercianis. quarttanis. diurnis, seu nocturnys ♫ Ad portum galeyle iacebat. petrus ven<sup>t</sup> dñs. & interrogauit eū. Quid jacet. h<sup>e</sup> kndit petrus dñe plenus sū febris. Dñs eū tangebat & īpe sanus fiebat. Dñs inde ambulat & īpe petrus sequebatur eū. & dixit dñs. Quid me sequere petre. Dñe peto qui super se habuerit ista uerba. scripta. febres ey nō noceat. Dixit dñs petre. sicut petisti sc̄ fiat. Amē. ♫ Sint medycyna. mei pia. crux & passio. *Christi. vulnera quinque* dei sint medycyna. mei, virginis & lacrime mihi sint medicamīa. trine ♫ hec mihi portanti sinterrant. febriomei Ante ♫ A ♫ g. ♫ l. ♫ a. ♫ Jaspar ♫ melchysar. ♫ baptizar. ♫ Et dict<sup>t</sup> infirmus per. quīque.

dies cotidie. quīque. pater nōr. & quinque. aue. & ter  
credo in deū p̄rem.

No. 5. TO STAUNCH BLOOD.

P. 103.

[Charme for staūche blod.] longeys led our lord Jhū.  
Criȝt blod whiche blod was holy. & God throw y<sup>t</sup> iche  
blod y<sup>t</sup> is holy & good I comawnde ye Jon. or. W. y<sup>t</sup> yow  
blede no more.

No. 6. THE SAME.

P. 110.

Here byḡnyth acharme for to stawnch̄y blood ¶ Furst  
byhowyȝt to knowyn amānys name. yannte go y<sup>u</sup> to chyrche.  
And sey yis charme and y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>u</sup> seye hyt noȝt but for man or  
for womā. In noīe patris ȝc<sup>a</sup>. Whanne oure Lord was  
don on y<sup>e</sup> crosse yāne come longeus thedyr & smot hym  
w<sup>t</sup> a spere. in hys syde. blod & water yer come owte at y<sup>e</sup>  
wōnde and he wyppyd hys eyne & anon he sawgh kyth  
thorowgh y<sup>e</sup> vertu of yat God. yerfore I cōjure the blood  
yat y<sup>u</sup> come noȝt owte of yis cristen man or cristyn woman  
· n · In noīe patris & filii ȝc<sup>a</sup>. And yis charme seye  
thre sythys And yāne tharst noȝt recch̄y where y<sup>t</sup> ye man  
be or ye woman so y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>u</sup> knowe y<sup>e</sup> name.

No. 7. THE SAME.

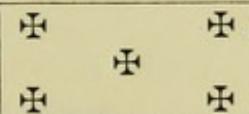
P. 110.

Anoyer charme for blood. Crist y<sup>t</sup> was of ye wirgine  
marie born & cristenid in ye flum Jordan Also ye flum stood  
Also stawnche yis blood of N. In noīe patris & filii ȝc<sup>a</sup>.

No. 8. AGAINST WOUNDS.

P. 117.

Aȝenst all maner of opyn wōndes. Make aplate of leed  
as large as y<sup>u</sup> mayst. so y<sup>t</sup> it may hylly all y<sup>e</sup> wonde and  
make it iiij corneyrd & make acrosse at eueri corner & y<sup>e</sup>  
fyfte c[r]osse in ye myddys in yis manere and vp on iche crosse seye a pater nōr &  
a au<sup>e</sup> w<sup>t</sup> yis same charme. ¶ Oure lord



Ihū Crist as y<sup>u</sup> sufferdyst v woñdys on ye crosse for vs synfull mē so hele yis mā or womā of yis sor euyll t̄ of alle maner ewelys. Amen per charite. And yāne wasche ye wōnde t̄ ye leed w<sup>t</sup> hoot watir t̄ loke y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> plate towche no; t̄ y<sup>e</sup> erthe. t̄ seye in yis wyse I coniure ye sor by ye wertu of yis crosse t̄ his passyoñ y<sup>t</sup> scheede his blood on y<sup>e</sup> c[r]osse y<sup>t</sup> yis sor grewe no; t̄ yis man nor yis womā nor nō oyer sor ne in no lym of his bodi. And it is to vndirstonden y<sup>t</sup> yis charme schall ben seyd on euery c[r]osse. And ouer y<sup>e</sup> fytte crosse y<sup>t</sup> is in y<sup>e</sup> myddis y<sup>u</sup> schalt seyn yis same charme. ¶ I coniure ye sor for ye thre nayll yat Crist suffrid w<sup>t</sup> passion t̄ deth on y<sup>e</sup> crosse and warischid vs of oure s̄ynys. soo dilyuer yi serwañt · N · be it man or woman. Amen per charite t̄ warne ye seke man y<sup>t</sup> he do no folye in y<sup>e</sup> mene tyme.

## No. 9. AGAINST WORMS, FESTERS, &amp;c.

P. 120.

Here bygynyth acharme yat schall waryschy iche cris-  
 [The whole of tynmā ffor to slee ye worm, ye gowte, t̄ y<sup>e</sup> ffestre, t̄ y<sup>e</sup> Rancle.  
*this charm has been stained black, as is common in all ancient BLACK BOOKS.*] And forsothe it schall dystroyn deedfflesche For seyt Ewstas of Rome made yis charme for his good wyf yt suffryd sorow t̄ grete peynys. Also soyely as God seyde t̄ soth seyde.

Also soyely as he dede t̄ well dede. And also soyely as he toke flesche t̄ blood of y<sup>e</sup> virgine Marie. And also sothly as his percious body suffryd woñdis to br̄ygyn vs synfull men owt of peyne. Also soyely as he suffryd in ye crosse his body to be doon. Also soyely as hys body was spredde t̄ stykyd. Also soyely as in bothe halwys of hym hangyd two thewys. Also soyely as his syde was stongy w<sup>t</sup> aspere. Also soyely as his feet w<sup>t</sup> naylys werȳ stekyd. Also soyely as his holy heed was crownyd w<sup>t</sup> thornys. Also soyely as in y<sup>e</sup> holy sepulcre his blessyd body restyd. Also soyely as he y<sup>e</sup> thrydde day roos to lyf. Also soyely as he brak y<sup>e</sup> ȝatis of helle. Also soyely

P. 121.

as he hys owyn vp ledde. Also soyely as he steygh vp to hewy. Also soyely as he y<sup>e</sup> deuyl of helle bond. Also soyely as he hym self sytthy on his fadiris ryth syde. Also soyely as hee atte ye day of dome schall comy tiche man of xxx wytir of fflesche schall diliuerin. Also soyely as owre Lord schall jugyn all men at his will. Also soyely as it is soth t soth schall bee. ¶ Also soyely Lord hele yis seke man · N · of ye gowte. And of y<sup>e</sup> rancle. And of y<sup>e</sup> worme. And y<sup>e</sup> deed festre. And y<sup>e</sup> gowte deed is. And y<sup>e</sup> festre deed is. And deed schall ben from ye. Amen per charite. And seye a pater nōr in y<sup>e</sup> name of y<sup>e</sup> fadir t sone t holy gost. And so iche man Cristen schall seye yt wt yis charme is charmeyd. And for soye he schall ben hooll anoon Ih̄s amen. And yāne do seyne amesse of ye holygost t make y<sup>e</sup> seke mā to heren ye messe fastynge and kepe hem priuy t cloos yat no man knowe yis.

No. 10. AGAINST FEVERS.

P. 136-7.

*Pur le fiuire.* Archedechne seeit en haut t tenoyt virgine verge de condre entre ses mayns, t dyt auxi verrayment come le prestre fist dieux entre ses mayns t auxi verayment come ly dieu bayse sa tredowce mere je vous ses t eydes cest hōme ow feñe · N · de male fiuere per charite. In noīe patris t filii t sp̄'s sci. Amen.

GLOSSARY OF THE MOST UNCOMMON WORDS OCCURRING IN  
THE ENGLISH MEDICAL MS.

ACASIAN. "yat is jus of wod ston.". P. 13.

ACESE. To cease, ease, stop.

ACOLDYD. A-chilled, frozen. (*Anglo-Sax.*

ACOLED.)

ACUIS. Agues.

ADRAWT. A draught.

ALATE. Let.

ALBEWESE. In every wise, all over.

ALE.	Also.	BEDYS.	Prayers. ( <i>Angl. S. BEAD.</i> )
ALOK.	A lock.	BELLE BLOME.	<i>bot.</i> Affadille.
ALYSANDRE.	<i>bot.</i> 1. <i>Alexandrum.</i> 2. Same as STANMARCHE.	BE NEMYN.	To take away, remove. ( <i>Angl. S. BENIMAN.</i> )
AMBROSE.	<i>bot.</i> Wild sage.	BET.	Better, well.
AMENGE.	See MENGE.	BETOK,	Took.
ANEMPTIS.	Anent, concerning.	BETYN.	Bitten.
ANETE.	<i>bot.</i> Dill, <i>anetum.</i>	BILLERE.	<i>bot.</i> <i>Bursula.</i>
ANEY.	Enough.	BLAMEPLUM,	BLANKPLUM. White lead? As though BLANCH-PLOMB.
ANGELTWATCH.	A kind of worm.	BLECHIS.	Blotches.
ANOYL.	Aneal.	BLEWBOTHEL.	<i>bot.</i> Blue bell. <i>Jacutus piticus.</i>
APERTLY.	Openly.	BLEWYN.	See BYLEWYN.
APEYRE.	To open. ( <i>Lat. APERIO.</i> )	BLOD-FALLYN.	Blood-shot (eye).
APOPUAK.	"of a. an ouce?" P. 17.	BLOD LAST.	Blood-letting; loss of blood. ( <i>Angl. S. BLODLÆSW.</i> )
APOSTYM.	Imposthume.	BLOME.	Flower. ( <i>Angl. S. BLOSMA. Swed. BLOMMA.</i> )
ARAGE.	<i>bot.</i> <i>Atriplex.</i>	BLOT.	Line 1218. Broad; bare? ( <i>A.S. BLAT. Scotch, BLOUT.</i> )
ARDEERE.	Harder, drier.	BLYNNE.	To cease. ( <i>A. S. BLINNAN.</i> )
ARE.	Is. ( <i>Swedish, ÅR.</i> )	BOLDE.	Swelled.
ARESTOGIE.	"a. an ouce?" P. 17.	BOLLEWED.	(Ball-weed.) <i>bot.</i> <i>Jasia nigra.</i>
ARETIK.	<i>Arthritica?</i> "gowte a." P. 8.	BOLNE.	To ball, swell.
ARGULE.	Argol, tartar, lees of wine.	BOLNYNG.	Swelling.
ARISTOLOGIE.	<i>bot.</i> <i>Aristolochia.</i> ( <i>Germ. OS-TERLUCEY.</i> )	BONWORT.	<i>bot.</i> Less daisy.
ARPEYS.	A kind of resin (tallow and tar.) ( <i>Germ. HARPÜSE.</i> )	BOOLE.	Bull.
ARN.	Are. ( <i>Angl. S. ARON. Swed. ÄRO.</i> )	BORWE.	To save, guard. ( <i>A. S. BEORGAN.</i> )
ARWYGLE.	Earwig.	BORYN.	Born, brought forth.
ASEK.	A sick.	BOTHEL (White.)	<i>bot.</i> <i>Consolida media.</i>
ASKES.	Ashes.	BOTHME.	Bottom.
ASPERE.	Sharp, bitter. ( <i>Lat. ASPER.</i> )	BOTHE.	Bathe.
ASSCHE.	Ash.	BOWK.	Belly. ( <i>A. S. BUCE.</i> )
ASTORYTH.	Restoreth.	BOWTE.	Bought.
ATRE.	A tree.	BOWWYS.	Boughs.
AVEROYNE.	Southernwood. ( <i>Germ. Auroone.</i> )	BOYSCHOPYSWORT.	<i>bot.</i> Betony.
AWARANTYE.	Assuredly.	BOYST.	Box. ( <i>French BOISTE.</i> )
BAME.	Balm.	BOYSTOUR,	Boystous. Large, swelling? "it haȝt ab. flour." P. 156.
BAR.	Bore.	BOYSTOUSNESSE.	Fatness, puffiness, swelling?
BAROWGH, BARW.	A barrow pig.		
BARYN.	Barren.		

"ye powdre of yis h̄be puttixt awey superfluite of flesch yere amā is combred of b." P. 194.	CANDORE. ? " & of c. ij. oūce." P. 5.
BRAKYNGE. Puking, reaching.	CASPERE. <i>bot.</i> Cardiac.
BRAN. Thin bark, skin.	CATCHYTH, CATHYTH. Chaseth, driveth.
BRANCARSULA. A plant.	CAUFRE. ? " of c. and cannfre." P. 2.
BRANCAVRTINA. <i>bot.</i> <i>Branca ursina?</i> (Germ. BÄRENKLAU.)	CAWSANDE. Causing.
BREDFULL. Edge-full, brim-full.	CERFOYLLE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Apium risus.</i>
BREDYNGE. Broadening, dissipating, breaking-up.	CERNOYLE. See SERNOYLE.
BRENNYNGE WATIR. Aqua fortis.	CHAWSPISSE. Gonorrhea. (French CHAUDE- PISSE.)
BRERDIS. Brims, top. (A. S. BRERD.)	CHAWYLBON. Chaw-bone, jaw-bone.
BRESE, BRESUR. Bruise.	CHENILE. "c. [&] henebane all is on." P. 19
BRESTYN. To burst. (Swed. BRISTA.)	CHEP. ? " 1 pouđ of c. or deȝ." P. 102.
BRISSE, BRISSUR. Bruise.	CHER. Cheerly, glad.
BROC, BROKE. <i>med.</i> A rupture. (Swed. BRÅCK.)	CHERLYS TRYACLE (Churl's treacle). <i>bot.</i> Garlic.
BROD. Broad.	CHICHES. <i>bot.</i> Chick-peas.
BROK. A badger. (A. S. BROC.)	CHON. One.
BROKLEMP. <i>bot.</i> ? " smallache b. & oyer herbes." P. 90.	CLARYN. To clear, clarify.
BROOD. Broad. <i>On b.</i> abroad, far and wide.	CLEMYD. Closed, prest, fastened. (Swed. KLÄMMA, to press.)
BROTCHES. Broths.	CLOBBEWED. See CLUBBEWEED.
BROUNBUGLE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Bigula.</i>	CLOD. Clodded, hard.
BROUYSCH. Brush, brush-wood.	CLONGYN. Clung, clinging.
BROWTHE. Brought.	CLOUR. Hollow ground, small field. (Old Fr. CLOUERE.)
BRUSSYN. To bruise. (A.S. BRYSAN.)	CLOW. Cloves.
BRYDDYS NESTE. See TAUKE.	CLUBBEWEED. <i>bot.</i> Matfelon.
BRYN. 1. The brow (of the eye. Swed. BRYN.) 2. Bran.	CNOBLE. Knob, tuft.
BRYNSTON. Brimstone.	CNOPWORT. See BOLLEWED.
BRYON. <i>bot.</i> Wild nepte.	COCOWORT. <i>bot.</i> Shepherd's purse.
BRYSWORT. See BONWORT.	CODE. Gum. (Swed. KÅDA.)
BUCKYSHORN. <i>bot.</i> <i>Lingua ursina.</i>	COFYN. Outer shell ; rind, crust.
BULLY. To boil.	COHWE. Cough.
BULTYD. Boulted.	COKKYSFOT. <i>bot.</i> Columbine.
BYLEWIN. To remain, abide. (A. S. BELIFAN.)	COL. Charcoal. (A. S. COL.)
BYNEMAN. See BE NEMAN.	COLDHED. Coldness, cold.
CAMCLARE? " Saue amoneth yat men clepyth ye camctare." P. 152.	COLDYD. See ACOLDYD.
CAMMOLIKE. <i>bot.</i> ?	COLYS. Necks. (Old Fr. COL.)
	COMYN. 1. Cummin. 2. Litharge of lead.
	CONFERY, CONFORYE. <i>bot.</i> Daisy.
	CONSOWD. The less. <i>bot.</i> Daisy.

- COOL.** *bot.* Cole, cabbage. See **COL.**
- CORDYN.** To believe. (*Lat. CREDERE.*)
- CORHNOTE.** See **DILNOTE.**
- CORISY.** *bot.*
- CORWYN.** 1. Curved. 2. Carved, cut.
- COST.** *bot.* *Mantagreta.*
- COSTYFHED.** Costiveness.
- COHELLBONYS.** Cuttle-bones.? “C. swyche as gold smethys vsyn.” P. 88.
- COUERITH.** Cureth.
- COUERKYLL.** Coverle, lid.
- COULE.** See **COOL.**
- COURAKE.** *bot.* *Cauliculus.*
- COWZE,** *Cowzwe,* Cowhe. Cough.
- COWTHE.** Known. (*A. S. CYBED.*)
- COWTHWORT.** *bot.* A kind of motherwort.
- CRESSYN.** *bot.* Cresses.
- CRISTIS LEDDERE.** *bot.* Less centaury.
- CROPPE.** A top, sprout, ear. (*A. S. CROP.*)
- CROSWORT.** See **EXAN.**
- CROWSOPE,** *bot.* *Samponaria.*
- CUAMENT.**? “For e. who so be cuuemyd on what perty of his body so it be tak,” &c. P. 99.
- CUUCMYD.** Afflicted with **CUAMENT.** 9. v.
- CWENE.** When.
- DEBLETTIS.** Little devils? *Line 944.*
- DEFHED.** Deafness. (*Swed. DÖFHET.*)
- DEFYE.** To digest.
- DEȝ.** See **CHEP.**
- DEPARTYD.** Parted, separated.
- DERE.** 1. Hurt. 2. To hurt. (*A. S. DERIAN.*)
- DERTRE.** A tetter, ringworm. (*French DARTRE.*)
- DEUE.** Deaf.
- DEW-ROSE.** Dew of rose, distilled rose-water.
- DEWTE.**? “d. half an ȝewe.” P. 134.
- DEWYN.** To bedew.
- DEYIN, DEYM.** To die.
- DILNOTE.** *bot.* *Cidamum.*
- DISCRIE.** To describe.
- DISTEMPRE.** To moisten, mingle.
- DISTRWBIL.** To trouble, disturb.
- DODUR.** A kind of flax. *Castula.*
- DOTUN.** To dote.
- DOWN.** Dumb.
- DOWUESFOT** (Dove's foot). See **COKKYSFOT.**
- DRAGANCE.** *bot.* Serpentine.
- DRAGE.** L. 1343. Same as **Scotch DREG**, according to *Jamieson* “a very small quantity of any liquid.”?
- DRAGEME.** Drachm, dram.
- DRESTY.** Dreggy, thick.
- DRESTYS.** Dregs, lees. (*A. S. DRESTEN.*)
- DROPWORT.** *bot.* *Filipendula.*
- DROPYK.** 1. Dropsy. 2. Dropsy-sick.
- DROUNCLEWE.** Drunken.
- DROWBELLYD,** **DROWBULLY.** Troubled, thick, dribbly.
- DRUBBULNESSE.** Thickness, dribbleness.
- DRYT.** Dirt, dung.
- DUSCLE.** *bot.* *Solatrum nigrum.*
- DWALE.** See **DUSCLE.**
- DYMHEDA.** Dimness.
- DYTH.** Dight, mixed.
- ECLOPHEM.**? “of e. x ȝuce.” P. 17.
- EGYR.** Sour, sharp. (*Fr. AIGRE.*)
- ELLERNE,** *bot.* Elder.
- ELYK.** Like, equally.
- EMERYEN.** Embers, hot ashes.
- ENTRED,** **ENTRET.** Plaster, salve.
- ER.** Or.
- ERDYN.** Earthen.
- EREN, ERYN.** Ears.
- ERMODATTILIS.** *bot.*? “e. of on ȝere.” P. 61.
- ERTHE GALLE.** *bot.* Centaury.
- EUER AMONGE.** Every now and then.
- EUERICHE.** Every one.
- EUROSE, EWROSE.** Rose-water. (*Fr. EAU DE Rose.*)

**EXAN.** *bot.* *Herba Crimatica.*

**EYIR.** Air.

**EYMYRIS.** See **EMERYEN.**

**EY QWYT.** Egg-white.

**EYRE, EYREN, EYRYN.** Eggs.

**EYSEEL.** Vinegar. (*A. S. EISILE.*)

**FALLAND EUYL.** The falling sickness.

**FANGE.** To catch. (*A. S. FENGAN.*)

**FASSES.** "ye lekes w<sup>t</sup> ye f." P. 33. Hanging roots, hairs, bands. ? (*Scotch. FAS, FASSE,* a hair. *Old French FAISSE,* a slender band.)

**FEET.** Fat.

**FELDWORTH.** *bot.* Baldmony.

**FELYþE.** *bot.*

**FENKELE.** *bot.* Fennel. (*Germ. FENCHEL.*)

**FESTYN.** To fasten.

**FET.** Foot.

**FEYE.** Feeble, fragile. (*A. S. FÆG,* deathdoomed.)

**FFEUEROWS.** Feverish.

**FFOWTHYSTILL.** *bot.*

**FFYKYS.** Tetter, pimples, swellings. ? "It is good for f. for ameraūdys & brokes & feloñs. P. 153.

**FFYSIS.** ? "so yat ye guttys been furst well clensyd w<sup>t</sup> ye clistir mortificatyf in y<sup>e</sup> f." P. 12.

**FLEGGED.** Parted, shaped.

**FLEWME.** Phlegm.

**FLEYER.** ? "Take y<sup>e</sup> grees of y<sup>e</sup> f. of y<sup>e</sup> swyn." P. 112.

**FLOTERYN.** To float. (*A. S. FLEOTAN.*)

**FLYNGYN.** To start, run (of tears.)

**FLYTYN.** To strive, dispute. (*A. S. FLITAN.*)

**FOLESFOTH.** *bot.* "f. & y<sup>e</sup> smale clote is all on." P. 28.

**FOLONS.** Felons, excrescences.

**FOM.** (foam), scum.

**FOND.** Found.

**FOR BERYN.** To escape.

**FORBETE.** *bot.* *Morsus Diaboli.*

**FORLESYTH.** Loseth.

**FOTTIS.** Feet. (*A. S. pl.* (occasionally) *FOTAS.*)

**FOUNDRES.** Dregs. ? "do awey y<sup>e</sup> f. vndir nethe." P. 148.

**FOWE.** To get. (*A. S. FON.* *Swed. FÅ.*)

**FOWERYS.** ? "& ȝef he hawe y<sup>e</sup> f. he schal ben hol." P. 199.

**FOWRIS.** Force.

**FOWYTH.** Foe-eth, opposeth.

**FREES.** Fresh.

**FREKENYS, FREKNES.** Freckle-spots. (*Swedish. FRÄKNAR.*)

**FRESERE.** Strawberry.

**FROSS.** Frog. (*A. S. FROGA,* and *FROX.*)

**FROTEN, FROTHE.** To rub, apply by friction. (*Fr. FROTTER.*)

**FRYST.** First.

**FUMOSYTE.** Steam, smoke.

**FYEN, FYIN.** To purge, clear, drive, banish. (*Lat. FUGARE.*)

**FYER OF HELLE.** A fierce burning in the hands and feet.

**FYNGIRMELL.** Finger's-breadth. (*A. S. FINGER* and *MÆL* part, portion, space, still preserved in piece-meal.)

**FYOOL.** Phial.

**FYUIRE.** Fever.

**FYWE LEF.** *bot.* Cinquefoil.

**GADERANDE.** Gathering.

**GALT.** A boar-pig. (*Swed. GALT.*)

**GANYNGALE.** *bot.* *Astrologia rotunda.*

**GARSED.** Evacuated, purged. ? "ffryst ȝ shalt be g." P. 18.

**GARSYNG.** Excessive purging. ? P. 151.

**ȝARWE.** *bot.* Millfoil.

**ȝATIS.** Gates.

**GEET.** Jet.

**ȝEKYNGE, ȝOKYNGE.** Some kind of scab or

eruption. ? "Also ȝif amā hawe scabbis or g." P. 156.

**ȝELPE.** To boast, declare. (*A. S. GILPAN.*)

**ȝELW, ȝELWEG.** Yellow. (*Swedish. GUL.*)

**ȝELWESOWTH.** The jaundice. (*Swed. GULSOT.*)

**GEMEWS.** Hinges.

**ȝERE.** There.

**ȝERNE.** 1. To run, go, pass. (*A. S. YRNAN.*)  
2. Willingly, eagerly, much. (*A. S. GEORNE.*)

**ȝEWL.** See **ȝELW.**

**ȝEWYN.** To give.

**ȝEY.** They.

**ȝIF.** If.

**GILLOFRE.** *bot.* Gillyflower.

**ȝING.** Young.

**GINGEFERE.** Ginger. (*Germ. INGWER. (Swed. INGEFÄRA.)*)

**GLADENE.** *bot.* Gladiolus.

**GLET, GLETTÉ.** Gleet, slime, phlegm.

**GLEYGLOF.** *bot.*

**GOLDE.** *bot.* Corn marygold.

**ȝOLKE.** Yolk.

**GONDE.** ? "y<sup>e</sup> g. & y<sup>e</sup> fylthe of the eye." P. 24.

**Goo.** Good.

**GOOT.** Goeth.

**GORD.** Gourd, vessel.

**ȝOROW.** See **GARWE.**

**GOSGRES.** *bot.* Wild tansy.

**ȝOUGLY, ȝOUGLYCHE.** Young. (*A. S. GEOGUD-LIC.*)

**ȝOW.** 1. You. 2. Though.

**GOWTE.** 1. The gout. 2. A swelling.

**GOWTYTH.** Droppeth. (*Lat. GUTTA.*)

**ȝOWYN.** Given.

**GRATIA DEL.** A medical liquor.

**GRETANDE.** Greeting, weeping.

**GRES.** 1. Flower, plant, herb. 2. Grease. 3. Grass.

**GRETY.** *To g.* Weeping.

**GREWEND.** Grieving.

**GREYN DE PARYSE.** Avignon berries, French berry.

**GROMELYE, GROMYLE.** *bot.* *Granium.*

**GROSTYS.** Gooseberries. ? (*Scotch, GROSET.*) "oyle of borowys of g." P. 8.

**GROUND.** Bottom (of a vessel, &c.) (*A. S. GRUND.*)

**GROUND NEDLE.** *bot.* *Acus muscula.*

**GROWNDISWELIE.** *bot.* Groundsel.

**GRYFFYD.** Grafted.

**GRYLLE.** Fierce, sore, raging. (*A. S. GRIL-LAN.*)

**GRYNDE.** To pierce, afflict.

**HADDEN.** Had. (pl.)

**HAȝT.** Hath.

**HALPOWRTH.** Halfpennyworth.

**HALUUNDELL.** Half-deal, half-part.

**HALWYS.** Sides.

**HAN, HANE.** To have.

**HARE.** Hairy.

**HATȝ.** Hath.

**HAWYN.** To have.

**HAYHOFE.** See **HEY HOUE.**

**HAYLWOURTH.** See **DILNOTE.**

**HAYLYS.** Hail.

**HAYREF, HAYREUE.** *bot.*

**HE, HEE.** They. (*A. S. HI, HIE.*)

**HEGGE.** Hedge.

**HELDYN.** To hold.

**HELPY.** Helping, helpful.

**HELYD.** Concealed, hid. (*A. S. HELAN.*)

**HEM.** Them (object. case). (*A. S. dat. HIM, HEOM.*)

**HENDE.** 1. End. 2. Fine, sweet, gentle.

**HENEPE, HENOPE.** *bot.*

**HER.** Hair.

**HERE.** 1. Her. 2. Their. (*A. S. HIRA.*)

**HEREHOUNNE.** *bot.* Hoarhound.

**HERLUS.?** L. 578.

HERTHE. Heart.	ICHE. 1. Each. 2. Itch.
HERTISTONGE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Lyngua cervi.</i>	IKE. Eke, also.
HERTWORT. See WODEBRON.	ILCON. Each one.
HERYN SEWE. Hair-sieve.	ILDEL. (for ILK DEAL.) Each deal, each part ; altogether.
HEY HOUE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Edera terrestris.</i>	INDYRLY. INNERLY, inly, zealously.
HEYL. Hale.	IN FERE. Together.
HEYSYL. See EYSEEL.	INNANDE. Within.
H <small>i</small> ȝR. Her.	IRKE. Wearied.
HILLE. To cover, hide. ( <i>A. S. HILAN.</i> )	Is. Them. It. (A barbarized form of the <i>A. S.</i> Imperative termination AD.)
HIST. The hearing.	
HOLE. To whole, heal.	
HOLN. Hid.	
HOLONDYS. High lands, dry ground.	JOGELOWRES. Jugglers.
HOLWORT. <i>bot.</i>	JOHAN. <i>bot.</i> St. John's Wort.
HOLYD. 1. Holed, pierced through. 2. Healed, cured.	JONY. To join.
HOLYN. To make whole, to heal.	JOWS. Juice.
HOLYROP. <i>bot.</i> Wild hemp.	JPLYTH. I declare, I pledge, verily.
HONDE. Hound, dog.	JRAUNYS. Spiders. ( <i>Lat. ARANEA.</i> )
HOODKYN. A small hod, hood, vessel.	JUS QUIAMI. Oil of henbane.
HOOOL. 1. Whole. 2. To heal.	JUSTE. A pot, vessel, goblet, with a wide belly and long straight neck. ( <i>Old French, JUSTE.</i> )
HORESHED. Hoarseness. ( <i>Swed. HESHET.</i> )	
HORROWNE. Horehound.	KELE. Cool, cold. ( <i>Swed. KALL.</i> )
HORS HILLERE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Elena campana.</i>	KELIAGE. <i>bot.</i> Arse-smart.
HORS THYSTYL. <i>bot.</i> Endive.	KERCHE. A kind of still or vessel.
HORYN. To hoar, grow white.	KERNELL. A swelling or disease of the skin.
HOSSYNGYS. Hissings, buzzings.	KEWERE. Cover.
HOST. Cough, coughing. ( <i>A. S. HWOSTA. Swed. HOSTA.</i> )	KNAWANDE. Gnawing.
HOSTE. To hoist, swell, ferment.	KNOBEL. Knob, tuft.
HOTE EWEL. See LOUD EUEL.	KNOP. Bud, top. ( <i>A. S. CNÆP. Swed. KNOPP.</i> )
HOUNDBENE. <i>bot.</i> Horehound.	KOCOK. Cuckoo.
HOUNDYS BERVE. <i>bot.</i> Morel.	KOUSLOPPES. Cowslips.
HOWTETȝ. Hooteth.	KWTTE. To cut. Also written KYTTE.
HOWYN. Oven.	KYTLING. Kitten.
HOWYTH. Heaveth, riseth.	LAMBYKE. Alembic.
HUMLOK. <i>bot.</i> "erbe benet & h. y <sup>ei</sup> bothe ar on." P. 41.	LANNSELE. <i>bot.</i> Nibwort. ( <i>Old Fr. LANCELE.</i> )
HUORK. Work, ache, pain.	LATYN. To let. ( <i>A. S. LÆTAN.</i> )
HYRNEDARD. See BOLLEWED.	LAWNCHIS. Launched, shooting.
	LEGYN. To lay down, declare.

LENDES. Loins. (*Swed. LÄNDER.*)  
 LENYN. To lean, believe.  
 LERYD. Learned, wise. (*Swed. LÄRD.*)  
 LERYNG. Teaching.  
 LES. Leasing, lying.  
 LESYN. 1. To lose. (*A. S. LEOSAN.*) 2. To loose, dissolve. (*A. S. LESAN.*)  
 LETEWARYE, LETUARE. Electuary. (*Old Fr. LETTUAIRE.*)  
 LEWE. 1. To live. 2. To believe.  
 LEWKYD. Warmed. (*A. S. WLACIAN.*)  
 LEWYN. 1. To live. (*A. S. LEOFAN.*) 2. Left.  
 LEWYTH. Leavings, what is left.  
 LEYDE. Lost.  
 LEYNE. To lay. (*A. S. LEGGAN.*)  
 LOKYTH. Locketh.  
 LONGWORT. *bot.* Hellebore.  
 LONGYTH. 1. Lungs. 2. Belongeth.  
 LORE. Lost.  
 LORERE, LORRY. Laurel.  
 LOS. Praise, glory. (*Old Fr. Los.*)  
 LOUD EUEL. Ringing in the ears? “it will make aman to slepe well y<sup>t</sup> is in ye l. e. & y<sup>e</sup> hote ewel it is all on.” P. 19.  
 LUNARIE. *boi.* Asterton.  
 LWMMINOURIS. Illuminators (of MSS.)  
 LYMBYKE. Alembic.  
 LYSURE. ? “onyonte al. yer w<sup>t</sup> & gyrdre y<sup>e</sup> ger wyȝth naked nyght & day.” P. 106.  
 LYTEN. 1. Lighteneth. 2. Delighteth.  
 LYTH. Limbs. (*A. S. LIB.*)  
 LYDELEF. *bot.*  
 LYDIN. ? “& qwenchyd l.” P. 99.  
 LYTYL WALE. See GROMELYE.  
 MACIS, MASYS. Mace.  
 MADER WORT. *bot.* Mugwort.  
 MARI. Marrow.  
 MARICHE, MARYS. A disease of the matrix. (*Old French, MARRIS.*)

MATWOURTH. *bot.* *Spragus.*  
 MAWTH. *bot.* Dog's fenkel, *Amarusca.*  
 MAYDEWODE. See MAWTH.  
 MAYSTRES. Masteries, wonders.  
 MEDLES. See ARAGE.  
 MEDETARDE. *bot.* Mead cress, *Nascorium pratum.*  
 MELLE. Blackbird ; kite. (*Old French, MELLE.*)  
 MEL SILUESTRE. Honeysuckle.  
 MENESON. The dysentery. (*Old French MENISON.*)  
 MENKTE. Mingled.  
 MERCHE. *bot.* Smallage, *Apium.*  
 MERYD. Dipped, soaked.  
 METISTYK. ? “am. full of wyn.” P. 6.  
 METURIALL. *bot.*  
 MISSELRIE. ? “yis watir kepyth m. y<sup>t</sup> is noȝt sene w<sup>t</sup> owtyn.” P. 6.  
 MODIR. The womb, matrice.  
 MOLDE. Some part of the head. ? “bynde y<sup>e</sup> seke hed & ley y<sup>e</sup> playster on ye m. w<sup>t</sup> inne ye garlond.” P. 32. “do it on his m. & he schall spekyn anon.” P. 115.  
 MOLEYN. Scabs, swellings, cracks. (*Old French, MALEN, malanders.*)  
 MOLLE. 1. A measure of wood (1 cubic metre). (*Old French, MOLLE.* 2. A mole.  
 MONSOPE. *bot.* *Orobus.*  
 MORCROP. See PYMPERNOLL.  
 MORE HERBYW. See FORBETE.  
 MORE MOREL. See DUSCLE.  
 MORE SMEREWORT. See PAPWORT.  
 MORMAL. (sickness). ? “for a m.” P. 98.  
 MORSUS DIABOLY. *bot.*  
 MORTAGON, MORTULACA. *bot.* *Herba martina.*  
 MORYN. To increase.  
 MOUNTENAUNCE. Amount, quantity.  
 MOWTH. Moth.  
 MOWTHE. To speak, explain. (*A. S. MOTIAN.*)  
 MUNDEFYEN. Cleareth, keepeth.

MYCHE. Much, quantity.	OR. 1. Of. 2. Ere.
MYDREDE. ? "also to hem yt breden postemys on ye rybbys or on y <sup>e</sup> m." P. 83	ORPYN. bot. 1. <i>Crassula major</i> . 2. <i>Edera ter- restris</i> .
MYKKYLHEED. Muchness, quantity.	ORUALE. See ORPYN.
MYLEWAY, M. WHYLE. About a quarter of an hour.	ORYTHE. Aright.
MYTHILYKE. Mightily.	OUERHWART, O: LY. Athwart, across; at random.
MYX PLENTON. bot. Morel the less.	OUEWESE. Overtopping, above.
NAMELY, NAMELYCHE. Especially. ( <i>Swed. FOR-NÄMLIGEN</i> .)	OWRYS. Hours.
NAMPULLE. Ampulla, glass vessel.	OYSEL. See EYSEEL.
NAWLE, NAWYLL. Navel.	ODIR. Or. ( <i>A. S. ODDE</i> .)
NECKEPYT. The bend at the back of the neck.	PAPWORT. bot. <i>Mercurialis</i> .
NEDDERE GRESS, NEDDERISTONGE. See DRA- GANCE.	PARKLEWYS. See TOTSANE.
NEL. ? "of lead of n. & of gold." P. 6.	PAROSYNNE. See PERESINE.
NERHAND. Nearly; nearly a hand-measure.	PENULE. Pudenda of a man, the scrotum ( <i>Lat. PÄNULA</i> .)
NERIS. Nerves.	PERESINE, PERSYNE. Raw code (gum).
NESCHYN. To soften. ( <i>A. S. HNESCIAN</i> .)	PERUENK. bot. Periwinkle. ( <i>Old French, PERVENCHE</i> .)
NESE THYRLES. See NOSE T.	PETER. bot. Cowslips.
NORSCHYN. To nourish.	PETYNGALE. bot.
NOSE BLOD. bot. Milfoil.	PIGLE. bot. Shotwort.
NOSE-THYRLES. Nostrils. ( <i>A. S. Nos-PIRL</i> .)	PLAGGIS. bot. Cowslips.
NOTYD. Used. ( <i>A. S. NIOTAN</i> .)	PLAWE. To boil.
NOWELE, NOWYL. Navel.	PODYS. Some kind of venomous insect. P. 37.
NOYSHED. Noysomeness.	POSTEM, POSTYM. Imposthume.
NURHED. ? L. 496.	POSTOLICON. A kind of white ointment.
NUTRURES. Nurtures, humours.	POUNNDNEDELE. See STIKPYLE.
NYTH. Nigh.	POWCE. Pulse.
ODERWORT. See DRAGANCE.	POWSTE. Power. ( <i>Lat. POTESTAS</i> .)
OLYCHE. Alike, equally.	PREF. Proof.
ON BROOD. Abroad.	PRENT. Chiefly, in the first place. ( <i>Old French, PRENT</i> .)
ONDE. Breath. ( <i>Swed. ANDA</i> .)	PRIMEROLL. bot. Primrose. ( <i>Old French, PRIMEVEROLE</i> .)
ON SCHETYN. To unshut, open.	PUGLE. See PIGLE.
ONSTROK. Unstrike, strike open.	PUSILLIN. ? "take p." P. 13.
OOK. Oak.	PYK. 1. Pike. 2. Pitch.
OPORCYON. A portion.	
OPYLYKE. Openly.	

**PYKYLLOWE.** ? “ & for to makyn whyt amānys face & for to don awey p.” P. 113.

**PYLYOLL.** *bot.* Wild thyme. (*French, PILLOLET.*)

**PYN.** Pain.

**PYPYS.** Pipes, voice, throat.

**QHAN.** When.

**QHOW.** How.

**QHWAN.** When.

**QHWO.** Who.

**QHWAT.** What.

**QUARTEROUN.** Quartern.

**QUETOURE.** A kind of scab or swelling.

**QUIBIBIS.** Cubebs.

**QUITURYNGE.** Running. ? “ y<sup>e</sup> scabbe y<sup>t</sup> is q.” P. 23.

**QWART.** See **QWERT.**

**QWECHE.** Which.

**QWERT.** Sound, lively, healthy.

**QWETURE.** Matter, pus. ? “ & y<sup>u</sup> schalt sen ful sone rennyng owte mekyl fylthe & q.” P. 150.

**QWETYLL.** A whittle, knife. (*A. S. HWITEL.*)

**QWOSO.** Whoso.

**QWYCH.** Which. 2. *yat.* That which.

**QWYHTE.** White.

**QWYLTUME.** Which time, when.

**RANKE.** Proud, rankling, sore.

**RASYNGYS.** Shavings, slips.

**RECOWPE.** *bot.*

**REFREYNE.** To stop, allay.

**REGGE.** Ridge, back. (*A. S. HRIC. Swed. RYGG.*)

**REGGE BON.** Back-bone.

**REST.** Wrist.

**RETCHYN.** 1. To reach. 2. To reckon.

**REWME.** Rheum.

**RICHELL.** ? “ virgine wax & r.” P. 115.

**ROBERT.** *bot.* Stork-bill.

**RODEWORT.** *bot.*

**ROSALGERE.** *bot.*

**ROTYN.** 1. To root. 2. To rot

**ROWWE.** Rough.

**RUDDE.** Rub.

**RYBEWORT.** *bot.*

**RYF.** Rife, much, abundantly.

**RYKYLTT.** *bot.*

**SABRAS.** Salve, plaster.

**SADDE.** ? “ yat oyle is good to makyn spiritys wyth s. & hooll.” P. 3.

**SAKELET.** A little sack, a small bag.

**SALT GEMME.** A kind of rock or crystal salt.

**SARKACOLL.** ? “ & an ounce of s.” P. 134.

**SAWDELY.** ? L. 1478.

**SAWNDEFERE.** Sandever.

**SAWSLEM.** ? “ good for s. skabbe & mañys lymys.” P. 4.

**SCAMYNE.** ? “ alytil powder of s.” P. 21.

**SCHALK.** Chalk? “ Take sope & s.” P. 111.

**SCHAWE.** 1. To beat, rub (with friction). (*Swed. SKAFVA.*) 2. To shave, skin.

**SCHED.** ? See **HERLUS.**

**SCHEUER.** Shive, shiver, slice.

**SCHORE.** Anus? “ ye penule y<sup>t</sup> is be twene y<sup>e</sup> s. & y<sup>e</sup> ȝerde.” P. 21.

**SCHOTTE.** Stitch, pain in the side.

**SCHREDE.** ? Lines 1078 and 1190.

**SCHYDE.** A shide, splinter, cutting (*A.S. SCIDE.*)

**SCLYCE, SKLYS, SLYS.** A spoon (to stir with).

**SEEL.** Time, season. (*A. S. SEL. Norfolk and Suff. SEAL.*)

**SEGE.** Seat. *goon to s.* go to stool.

**SEKYRLY.** Surely.

**SEL.** See **SEEL.**

**SELFHOL.** See **PYMPERNOLL.**

**SELL.** See **SEEL.**

**SERWOYLE.** *bot.*

**SERNOYLE.** *bot.* “ yat is hony sooke of ye hegge.” P. 7.

SEXTUR.* "a mesure y <sup>t</sup> men clebyn a s. of wyn."	SPROTYS. Pimples? "to purgyn amanys face of s." P. 145.
P. 3.	SPRYNGE. To sprinkle. ( <i>A. S. SPRENGAN.</i> )
SEYENDE. Saying.	SPYCE. Species, kind.
SEYN. Boiled? "rosted or s." P. 98.	SPYGERNELL. <i>bot.</i>
SEYNE. Sound. ( <i>French SAIN.</i> )	STAK.? "yat couñfortyth y <sup>e</sup> brest wt y <sup>e</sup> s." P. 49.
SKALLE. A scald head.	STALE. Human urine.
SKET. Part, region. ( <i>A. S. SCEAT.</i> )	STANMARCH. A kind of rock-parsley. ( <i>A. S. STAN-MERCE.</i> )
SKORKE. To scorch, burn.	STELE. Stalk, stock. ( <i>A. S. STEL.</i> )
SKORPHILLYS. Scrofulous.	STERYD. Stuck, pierced.
SKORYD. Scoured.	STEYGH. Ascended. ( <i>A. S. STIGAN.</i> )
SKYL. A reason. ( <i>Swed. SKÄL.</i> )	STEYUE. Stew.
SKYRWYT. <i>bot. Eruca.</i>	STIKPYLE. <i>bot. Acus demenys.</i>
SLEPWORT. <i>bot. Lettuce.</i>	STONCROP. See STONORE.
SLOGWORT. <i>bot.</i>	STONDYN. To stand. ( <i>A. S. STANDAN.</i> )
SLON. To slay. ( <i>A. S. SLEAN.</i> )	STONGYN. Stung.
SLYS. See SCLYCE.	STONORE. <i>bot. Crassula minor.</i>
SLYTE. See DILNOTE.	STOPWOUR. See WODESOWR.
SMALE CLOTE. See FOLESFOTH.	STOUNDE. Hour, moment, space. ( <i>A. S. STUND.</i> )
SMEK. <i>bot.</i>	STOWRE. Great, severe. ( <i>A. S. STOR.</i> )
SMEREWORT. <i>bot.</i>	STRE. Straw. ( <i>Swed. STRÅ.</i> )
SMERT. <i>bot.</i>	STREYTHED. Straightness.
SOLSECLE. <i>bot. Solsequium.</i>	STROCKE. A kind of sweet cream.
SOMY. Summer.	STRYE. To stay, ease, cure.
SORBYOWSYS. <i>bot.</i>	STYDES. Hours? "and after y <sup>t</sup> late rest twell s." P. 17.
SORHET. Sorenness.	SUCRE ROSETH. Sugar of roses.
SOTE. Sweet.	SUMDELL. Some deal, partly. ( <i>A. S. SUMDEOLE.</i> )
SOWDYNG. Soldering, salve.	SURBATRE. A kind of wound or bruise.
SOWRED. Sourness.	SURFANO. A plaster or salve.
SOYERNWODE. Southernwood.	SURRIPE. Syrup.
SPACLYD. Speckled.	SWECHE. Such.
SPARWYSTUNGGE. (Sparrow's-tongue). <i>bot. Centenodium.</i>	SWENSYE. Swelling in the throat.
SPELLYN. To declare, teach. ( <i>A. S. SPELLIAN.</i> )	SWKYR. Sugar.
SPLAY. To display, shine.	SWYNEYSYE. See SWENSYE.
SPRENT. Sprained.	
SPRITTELL. Sprout, twig.	

\* Sexturne? *Scotch*, xii gallons old measure; old Latin (see Du Cange) *Sextarius*, *Sextarium*, which varied in measure, for dry or wet goods, in different countries.

<b>SWYNYS GREES.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Centenodium.</i>	<b>TREEN.</b> Wooden.
<b>SWYTHE.</b> Quickly, straightway. ( <i>A. S. SWIDE,</i> strongly.)	<b>TREMORSE.</b> <i>bot.</i>
<b>SYDE.</b> Far, great, much. ( <i>A. S. SIDE.</i> )	<b>TRETE.</b> A plaster, salve.
<b>SYIL.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Pillium.</i>	<b>TRWNCHONYS.</b> Truncheons, horse-worms.
<b>SYNCHON.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Sonchus.</i>	<b>TRWNFOWN.</b> Mistake for TRUNCHON.? L. 1169.
<b>TA.</b> for <i>Take.</i> (So <i>Swed.</i> TA' for TAGA.)	<b>TRYE.</b> True, tried.
<b>TALOW.</b> Suet, fat. ( <i>Swed.</i> TALG.)	<b>TUELL, TUWELL.</b> Pipe, reed, funnel; penis. ( <i>Lat.</i> TUBELLUS, a little tube.)
<b>TANE.</b> To take. ( <i>A. S. TEON.</i> )	<b>TUNHOO, TUNHOWE.</b> <i>bot.</i>
<b>TANWORT.</b> <i>bot.</i> Wild borage.	<b>TWELL.</b> Twelve.
<b>TAUKE.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Daucus asininus.</i>	<b>TWEYANGLYS.</b> A kind of worms.
<b>TENDRON.</b> Leaf-stalk through the centre of a leaf. ( <i>French</i> TENDRON, a sprig.)	<b>TWYE.</b> Twice.
<b>TEREWORT.</b> <i>bot.</i> Celidony.	<b>TYLL STON.</b> A tile. ( <i>Swed.</i> TEGEL-STEN.)
<b>THARST, THART.</b> Thou needest. ( <i>A. S. DEARFT.</i> )	<b>TYMES.</b> Hours.
<b>THENKYN.</b> To perceive, see.	
<b>THENNE.</b> Thin.	<b>VANYTE.</b> ? "for v. i ye hed." P. 32.
<b>THIRETELLE.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Apium risus.</i>	<b>VECYSE.</b> <i>Vesica,</i> bladder.
<b>THONWONG.</b> Temple (of the head). ( <i>A. S.</i> <i>DUN-WANG.</i> )	<b>VERMYS.</b> Worms.
<b>THORWE.</b> Through.	<b>VERTESAWS.</b> ? "grynde hem in a morter as small as v." P. 131.
<b>THRE LEWYD GRES.</b> Honeysuckle.	<b>VERTYNE.</b> ? "alle euelys y <sup>t</sup> is callyd v." P. 29.
<b>THRESSE.</b> ? "it kepyth hȳ fro t. & fro wykked spritys." P. 85.	<b>VERYE.</b> Truth, verity.
<b>THREST.</b> Thirst.	<b>VETONYE.</b> <i>bot.</i> Betony.
<b>THROWE.</b> Space, moment. ( <i>A. S. þRAG.</i> )	<b>VEYDEN.</b> Voideth.
<b>THRYDDUNDELL.</b> Third-deal, third part.	<b>VLUEKECCHE.</b> An imposthume in the milt.
<b>THRYE.</b> Thrice.	<b>VNCHE.</b> Inch.
<b>THYKWED.</b> <i>Spa minor.</i>	<b>VNDERN.</b> Lunch-time, 9 o'clock. ( <i>A. S.</i> <i>UNDERN.</i> )
<b>THRYLL.</b> To bore through, pierce a hole ( <i>A. S.</i> <i>þIRLIAN.</i> )	<b>VNDIR ALL.</b> In all, altogether.
<b>TIRDILLIS.</b> Little turds.	<b>VORMYS.</b> Worms.
<b>To.</b> Two.	<b>WALWORT.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Filipendula.</i>
<b>To BRESTYN.</b> Break, burst.	<b>WANGE.</b> See WONG.
<b>TORENYTH.</b> ? "and alle maner helth it gewyth y <sup>t</sup> & w <sup>t</sup> inne mayñs body." P. 1.	<b>WAPPE.</b> Wrap.
<b>TOTSANE.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Agnus castris.</i>	<b>WARENCE.</b> "w. [&] mader al is on." P. 21.
<b>TOTTARD.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Nascorium.</i>	<b>WARCHE, WARYSCHE.</b> To heal, cure. ( <i>French</i> <i>GUERIR.</i> )
<b>TOWE.</b> Tough.	<b>WATER LYNGKE.</b> <i>bot.</i> <i>Fabria minor.</i>
	<b>WELLE.</b> To boil, bubble. ( <i>A. S. WILLAN.</i> )
	<b>WENT.</b> Turned, soured.

WERE. To defend. ( <i>A. S. WERIAN.</i> )	WOSYNGE. Oozing, running. ( <i>A. S. WOSIG.</i> )
WEYBREDE. <i>bot.</i> Plantain.	WRETTIS. Warts.
WEYEWORTH. See PYMPERNOLL.	WREYNT. Awry.
WEYHORE. <i>bot.</i>	WRYTHE. Rub.
WEYN BLODE. To let blood, be bled.	WYCKE, WYK. Witch, wicked.
WILLI BREDANDE. ? “ & gif ony he w. b. it dis- troyeth it.” P. 81.	WYLDEFASCH. <i>bot.</i>
WIXTOWTYN. Without.	WYLDEGROMELYE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Granum solis.</i>
WLATYNGE. Palpitation.	WYMANYS MEDEWORT. <i>bot.</i> French cress. <i>Nascorium gallicanum.</i>
WODEBRON. <i>bot.</i> <i>Fraximis.</i>	WYND. Widened, wide.
WODEROWE. <i>bot.</i> <i>Hastilogia.</i>	WYRMSED. <i>bot.</i> <i>Feniculus porcus.</i>
WODESOWR. <i>bot.</i> Alleluja.	WYS. Showeth, telleth.
WODHED. Madness.	WYTTERLYE. Wisely.
WODWYSE. <i>bot.</i>	Wypege. <i>bot.</i>
WOL. Full.	XAL. Shall.
WOLKE. Rolled, kneaded. ( <i>A. S. WELCIAN.</i> )	YPEQUISTOS, YPOQUISDOS. “ y <sup>t</sup> ben tode stolis.”
WOLWYSTHYSTYL. <i>bot.</i> <i>Camalion.</i>	P. 13.
WOLYPERE. ? “ bynd y <sup>e</sup> hed w <sup>t</sup> aw.” P. 32.	þo. ? L. 772.
WONG. Grove, meadow. ( <i>A. S. WONG.</i> )	
WONGE. Cheek. ( <i>A. S. WANG.</i> )	
WORTYS. Decoction, broth. ( <i>A. S. WYRT,</i> <i>Dutch WORTE</i> )	

## LIST OF CONTRACTIONS.

a	.	.	an, na, ra, ua.	p	.	.	per.
t	.	.	and, et.	p	.	.	pro.
t	.	.	at, et, it, ith.	e	.	.	re.
g	.	.	con.	i	.	.	ri.
e	.	.	e.	o	.	.	ro.
?	.	.	er.	?	.	.	ter.
i	.	.	i, gri, ui, ue.	“	.	.	ur.
e	.	.	is.	g	.	.	us.
t	.	.	lis.	z	.	.	us.
~	.	.	m, n, &c. &c.	ȝ	.	.	rum, &c.

## LIST OF PROPER NAMES MENTIONED.

AVICENE.	MACER.
BETANICUS.	MACROBIUS.
CASTELL.	PLASENCE.
* DIACOLIDES.	PLATO.
DISSACORD.	SOCRATES.
* DRACOLIDES.	THRACOLIDON.
GALIENE.	YPOCRAS.

## OBSERVATIONS.

THE MS. from which the above Extracts have been made is a small 4to, bound in boards, in excellent preservation, and belonging to the Royal (National) Library, Stockholm. It is written on paper, with the exception of folios 4 and 5 which are of parchment. The commencement is abrupt, and yet complete, as if there formerly had been a proper title prefixed. Pages 1 to 91 proceed regularly with medical receipts, the poems included, in a bold clear hand, neat and solid, thirty lines in a page. From page 91 to 104 we have quite a different style, but of the same contents. The rest of the volume (page 105 to 216) are in the same hand as the first ninety-one pages, but are imperfect both at the beginning and the end, though apparently the missing leaves had perished at the period when the whole volume was bound. The contents are the same as the rest, with the exception that from page 156 we have a kind of botanical dispensatory, a large number of herbs being named in Latin and in English, with descriptions of their appearance and uses, &c.

As to the *age* of this volume it is very difficult to decide. Although I have read the whole through very attentively, I have not been able to discover anything of any kind, direct or indirect, which can at all assist us in discovering the name of the author, or the period when he flourished, with the exception of the following sentence, which immediately follows the poetry, page 80.

\* Perhaps the same name.

Ros marine is bothen erbe & tre. hot and drie of kende hys lewys arn euermore grene & neuer more falty as techy bokes of fysik and ek bokys of skole of sallerne wrot to y<sup>e</sup> countess of her-naunde and sche sente ye copy to hyre dowter phelyp qwen of Ingelond.

It may also be mentioned that, at page 138, after a sovereign remedy for the palsy, we have these words :

Et hoc probatum est q<sup>d</sup> Castell.

Now the only Philippa of Hainault who ever became Queen of England was the spouse of Edward III. and was married to that monarch in 1328. She lived till 1369, and consequently if our MS. was written during her lifetime it cannot be later than the above date. But as this outward proof is very uncertain, we must fall back upon its inward characteristics. These are, first, the paper, and second, the pictura and spelling.

1. The paper is thick, with three different watermarks : A. a bull's head.  
B. an anchor. C. a pair of spectacles (the old-fashioned *barnacles*).
2. The pictura is *not* Elizabethan, but decidedly much older. The spelling I imagine to be not later than the period pointed out by the above extract, viz. 1350—1400.

This I infer more particularly from the many transition forms from barbarous Anglo-Saxon to the language of Chaucer, and from the retention of the Anglo-Saxon þ.

I imagine, therefore, that the MS. was written in the reign of Edward III. but certainly not later than that of Richard II.

For the rest I would beg to remark as follows :

1. In the first and third parts, pp. 1—91 and 105 ad fin. the scribe has used the Anglo-Saxon þ and its child and corruption the y almost promiscuously.
2. In the second part, pp. 91—104, on the contrary, the Anglo-Saxon þ is always written very distinctly for th, and is never confounded with the vowel y.
3. In the first and third parts there are no points, except here and there (very seldom) a dot.
4. In the second part the dots are numerous : often placed in the middle of the sentence.
5. In the poetry, where lines are written regularly under each other, no

dots occur; but where two rhyming lines are written in one, the distinction is marked by one, two, or three dots promiscuously.

6. In copying the extracts, the most literal exactness has been observed, except that I have every where, to save unnecessary trouble, used the easier written y both for y and þ.

7. To save trouble I have written out all the contractions in full, (the - excepted) but have distinguished the same by marking them as *italics*.

8. As the u and n are for the most part absolutely alike, I may possibly here and there have confounded the one with the other.

9. Occasionally the text exhibits evident omissions and corruptions, but it was not worth while to trouble myself with corrections.

10. The *Latin botanical synonymes* exhibited in the glossary are those of the MS. itself.

GEORGE STEPHENS.

Stockholm, April, 1843.

