

Tractatus de tumoribus praeter naturam. Or, a treatise of preternatural tumors / [Robert Bayfield].

Contributors

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ON
TUMORS,
BY
R. BAYFIELD

1862







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OF LONDON



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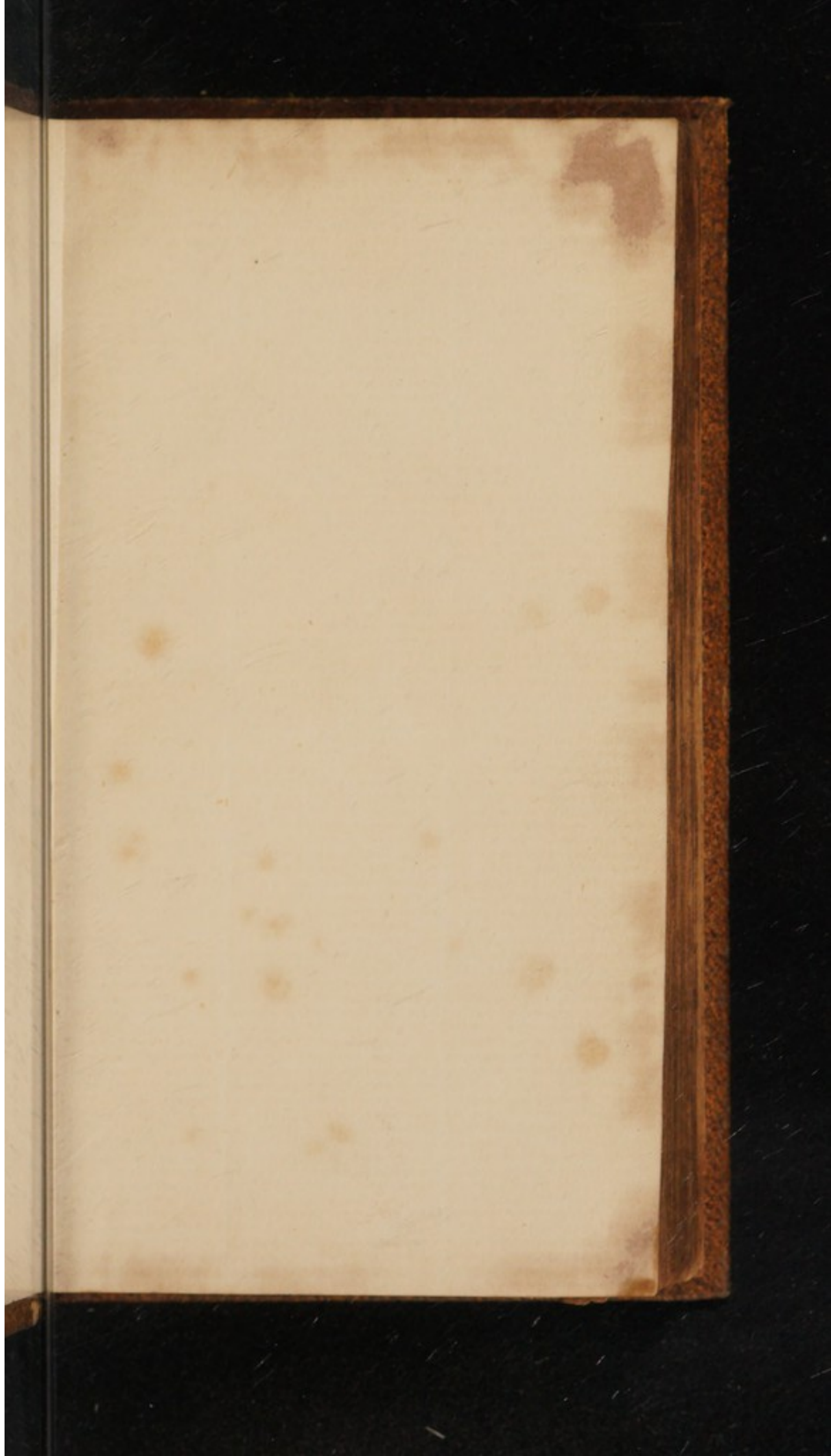
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LONDON.
DE
TRACTATUS
TUMORIBUS
Præter naturam.

1505
A Treatise of preternatural
Tumors: divided into four
Sections, and adorned with
many choice and rare
Observations.

By Robert Bayfield, Phyfician.

*Hic scopus unus erit, cunctis prodesse, nocere
Nemini, amare bonos, & tolerare malos.*

Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.

L O N D O N,

Printed for Richard Tomlins, at the Sun
and Bible near Pye-Corner, 1662.

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LONDON

Printed for J. & J. W. in the Strand

at the Sign of the Sun in the Year 1755

Price 1s. 6d.

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Robert

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Reverendissimo in Deo

P A T R I

E D V A R D O,

Dignissimo DOMINO

N O R W I C E N S I

Episcopo,

Robertus Bayfield hanc
suam primam Sectio-
nem *De Tumoribus à*
Sanguine ortis, humil-
limo Dedicat animo ;

Sibi persuadens tantum vi-
rum & maximè pium
hanc esse accepta-
turum.

Reverendissimo in Deo

PARTI

EDVARD

Dignissimo DOMINO

NORWICHENSI

Episcopo

Robertus B. Ashfeld hanc

libram primam sectionis

nomine De T. unioribus &

zanguine oris, humil-

litate Ebedicti animo;

Sci peritades tantum vi-

rum & maxime pium

hanc esse accepta-

rum.

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TRACTATUS

De

*Externis Tumoribus præter
naturam,*

*In quatuor Sectiones digestus, multis-
que observationibus adornatus.*

Sectionis prima.

De Tumoribus à Sanguine ortis.

Caput primum.

De Corpulentia nimia.

Π *Ολυσαρκία*, seu Corpulentia ni- Corpulen-
tia nimia.
mia, is an over-great increase
of the Bodies bulk, caused by too much
plenty of Flesh and Fat.

The increase of Flesh is caused causa.
through plenty of good Blood, made
by a temperate Liver out of meats of

A 3 good

12/9/97

good juyce, the hot and moist temper of the musculous parts of the body thereunto assisting. The increase of fat is caused by the oyliness and fatteness of the blood, falling out of the veins into the membranous parts, and there congealed (as *Fonston* saith) by the moderate heat and efficacy of the said parts.

Signa.

Signes are needless. The consequences thereof, are, an hindrance of the motions and operations of the body: also shortness of breath, by reason of the passages being stopt.

*Progno-
stica.*

*Qui impinguntur in prima etate mortirepentina, apoplexia, paralyti, syn-
copi, diarrhaea propter humiditatem ipso-
rum, & pulsui cordis, expositi sunt:
Nec generantes, nec producentes embryo-
nem; sperma enim ipsorum est paucum.
Sicut idem ferè mulieribus quae pingues
sunt, accidit; etenim cum concipiunt,
abortiunt.*

Curatio.

For the Cure; first the Liver vein must be opened, from whence let a small quantity of blood be drawn.

Secondly, the Patient must shun all such things as generate blood too plen-

plentifully, and use a very spare diet ;
for as Sennertus saith, *Fejunium, & à
cibo abstinentia frequentior, & tenuis
diata plurimum ad corpulentiam minu-
endam facit.* Let his Wine be thin,
and well diluted, or made small with
water.

Thirdly, *Purgationes frequentes ex
aloë conveniunt, ideoque pilula de tribus
utiles. Ut & amara & calida exhibita,
absinthium, ruta; oxymel scilliticum, Sy-
rupus de duabus & quinque radicibus, &
diuretica omnia. Quapropter radices
asparagi, fœniculi, petroselini, raphani
sylvestris, & similes, in frequenti usu esse
debent.* The three former roots may
be boiled in broth, and the bark of the
latter is to be infused in white wine.

*In mentem revoco, unum ex proximis
mihi vicinis corpulentia nimia vexato
& affecto, direxisse & docuisse, ut in-
fusione raphani sylvestris in vino albo
uteretur: cujus usu brevissimo temporis
spatio ejus ingens molis corporea incre-
mentum valde extenuatum est, & dimi-
nutum; ita ut ambulare & respirare
facile possent.*

Obser-
vatio.

Gallen tells us in his 14. Book of

A 4.

the

the method of Curing, and 15. Chapter, that he on a time perfectly cured a man aged about forty years, who was exceeding fat and gross, even to the admiration of all that beheld him; and this he did, partly by an Antidote compounded and prepared of *Sal-theriack*, *adversus morbos articulares*; and partly by the administering of the right *Theriaca* or *Treacle* made of *Vipers*; as also by an extenuating diet after it; and for his exercise, swift running was enjoyned him.

This powder following is much approved of, and commended.

Recipe salis nitri ℥. i. alumin. ꝯ. iiii. myrrha, thuris, cortic. lign. guaiaci, radic. sarsaparilla an ℥. ii. Fiat pulvis.

Of the which let half a dram be administered in the morning for two moneths together.

Caput

Caput 2.

De Phlegmone, seu inflammatione.

Φλεγμα, seu inflammatio legitima, is a Tumor begotten of pure blood, and is specially incident to the fleshy parts.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pagin. 277.

The end or termination of this tumor is two-fold, viz. resolution and suppuration.

Si materia non est adeò multa, non crassa, non loco nimis profundo sita, non sub crassa & densa cute conclusa; si corpus non est impurum, & natura fortis est; resolutio, & per insensibilem transpirationem evacuatio sperari potest: and it is a plain token that it doth resolve, if there grow a certain lightness in the member, the pulsation waisting away.

Si verò materia est copiosior, & crassior, loco profundiore contenta, & sub cute densiore conclusa, suppuratio est expectanda.

A 5

Tu-

Prognostica.

Tumors which are near to the inner parts, and noble entrails, are very dangerous, and oftentimes deadly; as also those which seize upon great vessels, as veins, arteries, and nerves, for fear of great effusion of blood, wasting of the spirits, and convulsion.

Eventus malus est, quando inflammatio, si est externa, evanescit, & ad partes internas retrocedit: which may be known by the sudden diminishing of the tumor, and a speedy following of a Fever, with other evil accidents.

Eventus bonus est, quando natura vincit materiam inflammationem parientem; quod accidit, quando tumor vel resolvitur, & materia insensibiliter exhalat, qui optimus solutionis inflammationis modus est; vel quando materia in pus mutatur, & suppuratur.

Now if this Tumor Phlegmon be not resolved and evaporated, it must needs come to pass, that the matter do either retire back, as before I hinted, or suppurate, or corrupt and putrefie, which you may know by the black or leady colour, and stinking fa-

vour,

vour ; or else grow into a scirrhus
 hardness ; So Sennertus saith , that
inflammatio plerumque in scirrhum
abit, quando materia est nimis viscosa
& dura, & calor naturalis fortis, vel
mox in principio nimis fortia discutien-
tia adhibentur, quæ tenuiores partes dis-
cutiunt, & crassas relinquunt. And
 those Impossthumes which do degene-
 rate into a Scirrhus, are of long con-
 tinuance and hard to cure ; as also
 those which are in hydropick , le-
 prous, scabby and corrupt bodies ; for
 they often turn into malign and ill-
 conditioned Ulcers.

There be four times observed in
 this tumor ; beginning, augmentation,
 state, and declination.

Principium est, cum implentur par-
tes sanguine, & tumor, dolor, ac tensio
adhuc exigua est. But when the swel-
 ling, pain, and stretching out are in-
 creased, then is the augmentation.

Status est, quando tumor, tensio, dolor,
ac omnia symptomata sunt vehementis-
sima. And lastly, the declination is
 then said to be, when the matter ge-
 nerating the Tumor is diminished,
 and

the pain, heat, together with the other symptoms, are become more remiss and gentle; or otherwise *materia in pus mutatur.*

Curatio. Now as touching the cure of a Phlegmon; first, you must remember, that the very beginning or increase, is the fittest time to open a vein.

Secondly; take with you this general observation; that you apply not repercussives, if the tumor be in the glandulous parts, or the matter be venomous, or thick and unapt to slide back, or if it be near situate to a principal member.

Thirdly; *A principio morbi observanda sunt sex res non naturales, quae sunt istae; aer, cibus & potus; motus & quies; somnus & vigilia; repletio, inanitio; & accidentia animi.*

Aer in hoc casu sit clarus, & ad frigidum declinet. Victus sit tenuis, frigidus & humidus. Abstineat à vino, & loco ejus bibat vinum granatorum cum juleporos. & aqua hordei. Motus non convenit, sed omnino quiescat. Somnus diuturnus est vitandus, & maxime meridianus. Repletio est omnino fugienda ut

& *venus. Alvus sit semper mollis.*

Fourthly; the accidents incident to this tumor, as pain, regression of the matter, putrifying of the part, and hardness, are carefully to be removed, when need requireth.

Pain is to be mitigated by asswaging medicines called *Anodyna*; such as *oleum amygdal. dulcium, Sambucinum, Anethinum, Chamæmelinum, &c.* Likewise *Mucilago altheæ, Seminis lini, Fenugraci, Malvæ, &c.* See my *Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 279.*

If there be regression of the matter to the inner parts, it must be revoked by cupping-glasses, or attractive medicines, such as these: *Adeps ursinus, leoninus, Aristolochia longa, Cantharides, Euphorbium, Fermentum, Galbanum, Pyrethrum, Sinapi, viscum, &c.* Or compounds, contrived of these, as need requireth.

If the part putrifie, use many and deep scarifications, and after wash the place *cum aqua salsa*, and then apply a plaister, *ex fabarum aut orobi farina cocta in oxymellite.*

As for the hardness that sometime
re-

remaineth, it must be mollified with convenient means, such as may be found in this, or the Chapter *de bubone.*

Caput 3.

De Bubone.

Bubo.

B^{υβων}, seu *Bubo*, is an Inflammation of the kernels which are seated in the Arme-pits, or in the Groins.

It may be divided into two kindes, simple and maligne. The simple *Bubo* (which I now treat of) is that that followeth humoral Fevers, or pains of any parts: The maligne is to be divided into venereous and pestilent. The venereous *Bubo* follows in the next place; and as touching the pestilential, I have treated of that sufficiently in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum.*

Causa.

The cause is, blood slipt into the kernels, together with a vitious humour provoking nature to expulsion.

Signa.

The signs are, a stiff swelling that yields

yields not to the touch, with redness, pain, and a light Fever.

Bubo's which be neither malignant *Prognostica.*
nor contagious, being in the extrem
parts of the body, and soon suppura-
ted, are not dangerous: but when they
ripen slowly, the cure is doubtful, be-
cause they may turn to dangerous Fi-
stula's.

Those *Bubo's* that are bred or ex-
cited under the Arme-holes are sooner
maturated, since that they arise
from a hotter kinde of blood, than
those that are seated in the groins.

*Omnium tardissime maturantur bu-
bones post aures, utpote qui oriuntur à
materia frigidior, & sunt in loco fri-
gidior.*

The cure is in a manner all one with *Curatio.*
the cure of other inflammations; one-
ly stronger medicaments must be used,
quia pars affecta, frigidior.

If the matter of the *Bubo* be of a
swift motion, and gather readily un-
to the place, then discuss the same
first with gentler means, and after-
ward with stronger. The gentler
means:

Recipe

Recipe olei liliorum ℥. i. olei chamomil. ℥. β. misce. Another.

Recipe Emplastri de meliloto, Emplastri de mucilagine, ana. ℥. ii. olei liliorum, q. s. misce, & fiat Emplastrum. A stronger fort.

Recipe diachilonis magni ℥. iii. olei irini q. s. fiat ceratum. Another.

Recipe ammoniaci, bdellii, opopanacis in aceto dissolut. ana ℥. i. terebinthinæ lotæ ℥. i. β. Florum chamomill., sambuci, ana p. β. pul. ireos florent. ℥. β. olei chamomil. q. s. fiat emplastrum.

But if you finde the matter unapt to be resolved, then it must be brought to suppuration, and cured by all such means as are mentioned in the following chapter. Commendatur Rulandi Balsam. sulfuris & emplastrum.

Caput 4.

De Bubone venereo.

Bub. venereus.

Bubo venereus, is an inflammation of the glandules in the Flank, gotten by some venereous touch: for

thee

the virulency of the *Lues venerea* is sometimes communicated to the Liver, which if it have a powerful expulsive faculty, it expells it into the groins, as the proper emunctories thereof.

The antecedent cause is a contagious *Causa*.
humour, procured by some touch of venery. The conjoynd (for the most part) is corrupt and infected blood.

The Tumor is hard with pain, *Signa*.
heat, &c.

Venereal Bubo's proceeding from *Prognostica*.
a hot, acrid and chollerick humour, and associated with great pain and heat, do often degenerate into virulent and corroding Ulcers.

Bubones in inguinibus si sint duri, & non suppurantur facile, & qui modò erumpunt, modò evanescent, curatu sunt difficiles; quia materiam pertinacem, & natura in expellendo imbecillitatem significant.

But if they be easily suppurated, and the strength firm, and especially the Liver strong, they are arguments of a more benign disease; and such Bubo's, if they be kept open a long while, may bring perfect health.

For

Curatio.

For the Cure, you must not use re-
percussives, because that the matter is
virulent: neither must you use discuf-
sing medicines, lest resolving the more
subtil part, the grosser dregs become
impact and concrete there. Onely at-
tractive and suppurating medicines are
here to be used.

If the matter of the *Bubo* cometh
on but slowly, it must be drawn for-
ward by fomenting the place *cum oleo*
& *aqua calentibus*: or with some Epi-
theme, *ex decoctione Lili, Althea, vio-*
laria, malva, Sem. lini & Fanugraci.
Also the applying of Cupping-glassess
is very effectual to draw it forth;
And a gentle sweat may be procured
with this mixture following.

Recipe decoctionis cardui benedicti &
sarsaparilla ℥. vi. Theriaca antiqua
mithridati optimi, ana ℥. i. ꝑ. vel ℥. ii.
misce & fiat Haustus.

Next apply this or the like plaister
to bring it to suppuration.

Recipe Foliorum malva, violaria
ana M. ii. Rad. althea ꝑ. ꝑ. Capitum
liliorum alborum ℥. iii. Coquantur, &
contundantur, addendo farina triticea
ve

el hordeacea, q. s. olei communis, butyri, ana ℥. iii. pinguedinis porcinae ℥. ii. vitellorum ovorum, numero ii. Fiat emplastrum.

When the tumour is fully ripe, if it break not of its own accord, make speedy issue, or vent, by incision or caustick; and then follow the ordinary way of mundifying, incarning, and catrizing.

Moreover, if need require, the patient shall be let blood, and the humours evacuated by a purging medicine, but not before the perfect maturity thereof, lest nature's motion be hindered, and so the party fall into the dangerous disease.

Caput 5.

De Phygethlo.

Φ'υγηλον, seu Panus, is an hard Phygethlon. swelling, sometimes arising after Fevers or pains in the kernels or almonds of the ears. This inflammation of the glandulous emunctories, is

is broader, and with less swelling than the others be: which is his difference.

Causa. Ut Phyma à sanguine pituitoso, ita Phygethlon sive Panus à sanguine bilioso ortum habet, ut Galenus docet: and therefore the more Erysipelass like. Also sometime it ariseth from an ulcer or a bruise. *Fit autem ferè hic tumor post febres, aut post dolores partium alicujus; maximèque eos, qui ventrem infestarunt.*

Signa. Phygethli signa sunt tumor, durities calor, distensio, & dolor major, quam pro magnitudine tumoris, interdum & febris accidit. Tardè hoc tumoris generis maturatur, neque rectè in pus convertitur.

Prognostica. Panus qui fit ex ulcere, dolore, vel collisione, vel ex aliqua causa externa periculo vacat. At qui febribus supervenit, sicut præcipuè tempore pestilenti fieri solet, pessimus & periculosissimus est.

Curatio. Concerning curation, a word or two may suffice; especially for him that is any thing well exercised in the general rumors. After meet evacuation, ordain your local medicines both repressing and discutient.

Recipe urina pueri, ℥. i. vini albi for-
ss. ℥. β. alb. ovorum num. ii. contus.
aqua rosarum rub. ℥. ii. fiat fofus. and
apply it warm with flax.

If the pain be sharp, or the matter
inapt to be difcuffed; then this Ca-
aplafme following may be used.

Recipe far. bordei, & fanugraci, ana
℥. iii. decoquantur in aqua & oleo cha-
nomelino vel irino, vel anethino, vel ex
emine lini, & fiat cataplafma.

If the matter of the tumour be ex-
ceeding hard, you may use *oleum ligni*
guajaci, which is much commended.

Quod verò ad excellentiffimum omnium
remediorum;

Παράλαβε ἀλείμματος περι ἀλδαίας,
τὴν οὐγκίας ἡμίσειαν, καὶ ἀλείμματος ἐλέ-
νικου σὺν ὑδραργύρῳ, δραχμὴν μίαν ἢ
δραχμὰς δύο, Μίγρονδι. Moisten a
little birds therein and apply it. It is
admirable to consider the wonderful
effects this unguent hath wrought, al-
most in all kindes of tumors and pains.

A kinsman of mine in this City was *Observa-*
very much troubled with a *Pblegmon* ^{110.}

Scirrholes on his lower lip, about the
bigness of a small hens egge, exceed-
ing

ing painful and hard; insomuch that a
Gangrene or mortification was fear-
ed. I moistened a pledget of tow
birds in the oyntments aforesaid, and
applied it over night: The next day
the Tumor was softned, and the pain
not a little asswaged: after the secon
application it was much softer; but af
ter the third, it brake of its own ac
cord, from whence there did run forth
much filthy matter, and so he was cur
red: But I remember about the be
ginning or increase of the Tumor
I gave him this potion, which wrought
very well.

*Recipe diacatholiconis ℥. i. Syrupus
ros. Alex. ex 9. infus. ℥. i. β. decoctio
communis q. s. misce & f. potio.* And
applied a vesicatory behinde on his
neck to draw back the rheum, which
flowed abundantly out at his mouth.

I could here insert many observati
ons of mine own, touching the ad
mirable vertue of this unguent; but
present, thus much shall suffice by way
of digression. If you would be further
satisfied concerning *Phygethlon* th
spurious inflammation; read *Forestr*
lit

lesser then in furunculo: see the definition. Oritur frequentius in pueris raro in juvenibus, rarius in adultis.

Prognostica.

Tumoris hoc genus periculo vacat, cito augetur, & plerumque absque medicamentorum ope suppuratur & sanatur.

Facilius curatur in pueris: difficilius in juvenibus & adultis.

Curatio.

First, in the beginning or increase of the tumor, a vein may be opened.

Secondly, if need require, administer a cooling clyster, and prescribe a fit and convenient diet.

Thirdly, the pituitous blood impacted in the place, if it be thin, must be dissolved; ideoque Galenus abrotanum commendat, parietariam, urticam, radices altheæ, & ammoniacum melle emollitum. But if the matter be too thick to be resolved, then apply this ripening Cataplasme.

Recipe pulv. rad. altheæ, farina tritici, lupin. ana ℥. i. caricar. pingu. num. vi. fermenti ℥. β. Coq. & adde capam sub cinerib. coct. num. i. ol. lil. alb. q. s.

F. Cataplasma. Also Diachylum camgummis, & emplastrum de mucilagibus are very good for the same purpose.

Seco

*pulticula ex farina tritici cum bu-
ro & croco parata maxime valet.*

When it comes to suppuration, open
unless it break of its own accord.
Afterward proceed by accustomed
to mundifie it, if it be foul, to
with flesh that that is hollow, and
seal it up with a cicatrice when it
meth to be even: See the Chapter
*furunculo. Pellis leporis recens impo-
& Phyma curat.*

Caput 7.

De Furunculo.

△ *Oculus seu Furunculus*, a Fe-^{Dothien.}
lon, is a little swelling sharp-
pointed, not exceeding the largeness
a Pigeons egge, remarkable for its
lness and pain when it tends to sup-
uration.

It springs from thick blood, and is *Causa.*
reby distinguished *ab inflamma-
re*; and the said blood is not much
st, and so it is differenced *à car-
culo.*

B

Its

Signa.

Its signes are known by the definition. Also this kinde of tumor, for the most part, breaketh of its own accord, and the matter that issueth is thick, and like putrified sinewes.

Prognosticum.

A Furuncle by nature is not perillous, as *Celsus* writes, though no cures be applied thereto; yet pain maketh medicines more welcome, for the sooner dispatch of the matter.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first it will be convenient to open a vein, if age, strength, and time of the year hinder not.

Secondly, the impulsio, or thronging in of the blood, is to be inhibited (if neither the thickness of the matter, nor nearness of the noble parts hinder not) by repellent medicines, all which may be ordered according as is set down in the Chapter *de Phlegmone* in my *Enchiridion medicum*. yea the fittest time for repercussives is, in the beginning, while the matter violently floweth in, but in the state of and declination maturatives, as *triticeum mansum & impositum, vel ficus sicca hydromelite incotta. vel R. Picis navalis ℥.i. adipis suilli ℥.v. adipis taurini*

℥ssj

cesypi, ana ℥. ii. resina pini ℥. v. lique-
fiant simul, & addantur cera ℥. iii. vel
si dolor sit vehementior, R. Rad. lil. alb.
℥. i. fol. malva, viol. ana M. i. coq. ad
mollitiem, & per setaceum trajiciantur;
adde farina hordei, tritici, sem. lini, ana
℥. β. vitell. ovar. ii. pingued. galli, bu-
tyni rec. ana ℥. i. F. Cataplasma.

Thirdly, when the tumor is open-
 ed, purge the same with this mundi-
 ficative.

Recipe terebynthina clara ℥. ii. β.
mellis rosati ℥. i. succi apii ℥. vi. co-
quantur usque ad succi consumptionem:
deinde addantur farina hordeacea, triti-
cea, farina fabarum, ana ℥. i. croci ℥. β.
vitell. ovi. num. i. Fiat mundificativum,
 herewith anoint your plageats, to lay
 on the orifice of the Furuncle. Si
 vero in cavitate apostematis caro alba,
 ac putrida apparuerit, qua ut plurimum
 in tali casu accidere solet, applicabis
 hoc unguentum usque ad finem, quoniam
 carnem malam destruit, & bonam indu-
 cit, ut,

Recipe unguenti ros. ℥. i. precipita-
ti, ℥. i. misce, & utere super carnem
putridam.

Ad idem. R \times . unguenti apostolorum
 ℥. i. utere. vel unguenti ros. ℥. β. floris
 aris ℥. β. misc. & utere. Inter hæc un-
 guenta primum est expertum; imo ha-
 beas pro secreto.

But if the ulcer be hollow, without
 corrupt flesh, Recipe terebynthina ℥. i.
 β. mellis ros. ℥. i. far. hordei, ireos, thu-
 ris, myrrha, aloes, sarcocollæ, aristolo-
 chia longæ, ana. ℥. i. istentur finiss. in-
 corporentur, & utere; mundificat, &
 incarnat.

Lastly, you must proceed to the
 consolidation with this emplaster.

Recipe diachylonis albi ℥. ii. terebyn-
 thina clara, pinguedinis porcina, ana ℥.
 ii, β. Lithargyrii auri, & argenti, ana
 ℥. v. minii ℥. v. cerussæ ℥. i. olei rosati
 ℥. i. β. ad ignem fiat cerotum, cum ba-
 culo semper agitando, addendoque, ceræ
 albæ q. s. vel applicabis loco emplastri
 hoc unguentum, quod expertum est.

Recipe diachylonis albi, unguenti albi
 camphorati recentis, ana ℥. ii. misc. lento
 igne incorporentur, & utere loco em-
 plastri, usque ad perfectam consolidatio-
 nem.

Observa-
 tio.

A young man in this City being
 trou-

troubled with a Furuncle upon the
joynt of his middle finger, next the
wrist on his right hand, I caused him
to bathe the tumor over night with
that excellent oyntment which you
have in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*; the
next day it brake of its own accord,
and so healed without the use of any
thing else.

All that my Apothecary useth in
the cure of a Felon, is, *unguentum
album; & emplastrum de mucilaginitibus*:
The method he observeth in the use
of them you have in the Chapter *de
Paronychia*.

Caput 8.

De Parotide.

Parotis is an Inflammation of Parotis.
the kernels behinde the ears,
proceeding from blood, either pure or
mixed with vitious humours. For
these Glandules or Emunctories of
the brain, being spongy and loose, are
fit to receive the excrements thereof.

Also they are indued with most exquisite sense, by reason of a nerve of the fifth Conjugation spread over these parts; and therefore no wonder it often falls out, that their pains are vehement and sharp.

Of these some are critical, the matter of the disease somewhat digested being sent thither by the force of nature; others symptomatical, the excrements of the brain increased in quantity, or other quality, rushing thither of their own accord.

Prognostica.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 16.

The critical *Parotis* tendeth naturally to suppuration: and it is difficult to be cured, especially when it is caused by a gross, tough, and viscid tumor, sent thither by the Crisis.

The symptomatical endeth best by resolution: but if it be not cunningly resolved, it turneth oft into a Scirrhous tumour. And if it spring from crude and undigested matter, it is dangerous, because the place is so nigh the brain.

This disease doth more grievously af-

afflict young men than old ; and it commonly brings a fever and watch-
ing.

Parotides quæ sine febre oriuntur, minus malignæ sunt, & minus periculi habent, quàm quæ sunt cum febre.

Minus etiam periculosa sunt, quæ febres longas sequuntur, quàm quæ acutas, & præcipuè in malignis & pestilentibus accidunt.

Salutares quoque sunt & curatu faciliores, agròsque a periculo liberant, quæ criticè erumpunt.

But those which happen in the end of a disease, after other evacuations, without the abatement of the symptoms, *periculosa & perniciose sunt.*

In the cure, we must not use reper-
cussives at the beginning, especially if the abscess be critical ; for so we should infringe the endeavours of nature forcibly freeing it self from the morbidique matter, But we must much less repel or drive back, if the matter of the tumor be venenate ; for so the reflux thereof to the noble parts would prove mortal.

Yet some astringency may be allowed,

lowed, (I mean in the *Parotis* not critical) lest the defluction should be so violent, and the pain so fierce, that thence there may be fear of watchings and a Fever. So that *Galen* thinks it will be expedient, with many resolving medicines to mix some repelling. Wherefore at the beginning let this or the like Pulvis be applied.

Recipe Far. hord. & sem. lini, ana ℥ss ii. Coquantur cum mulso aut decoctio cham. addendo but. recen. & olei cham. ana ℥. i. fiat Cataplasma. Or it may be made *ex medulla panis*, (I mean wheaten bread) *urina puerorum infusa* or, *ex farina fabarum, aqua & oleo chamomelino decocta*, putting last of all, *mucilaginem psyllii*.

Also it will be profitable to use somewhat more strong discussing and resolving medicines; such as you may finde in the Chapter *de Bubone*.

If the humor doth there concrete and grow hard, then use that incomparable oyntment set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. But if it tend to suppuration, the case is one with the critical *Parotis*: then shall you further

her it with suppurating medicines,
such as may be found in the chapter
de Furunculo, or de Phymate, or in that
de Phygethlo. Lastly, for your further
satisfaction, see my *Enchiridion medi-*
um, lib. 3. cap. 16. pag. 260.

Caput 9.

De Paronychia seu Panaritio.

Π Αρονυχία, is an abscess, or in- Parony-
flammation, gathering in the chia.
roots of the nails,

Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 43.

Pro humoris benignitate malum nunc Prognó-
mitius, nunc deterius est. Si enim mate- stica.
ria sit benignior, symptomata sunt minús
vehementia.

Contrà, si materia sit maligna, ma-
lum periculosum est, quod tamen liga-
menta, & nervos vicinos corrumpit, ita
ape, ut extremus articulus cum osse ab-
cedat, interdum totus digitus corrumpa-
tur. Yea sometimes the pain in this
tumor is so great, that it purchaseth a

Fever, alienation of the minde, and swooning: Also a Gangrene or Sphacele, which being neglected brings death.

Curatio.

The Cure is contrived by evacuation, mitigation of pain, and suppuration: concerning which, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, pag. 300.

If the pain be sharp, you may use: *opii ℥. i. cum lacte, croco, & vitello ovi.*

Although some will not admit of repellens, for fear of exasperating the pain, and fixing the humor: yet if the matter be thin and fit for resolution, it may be discussed and spent out, as *Weckerus* saith, by using first warm wine, and after oyl of roses.

But if it be thick and rebellious to resolution, matureate the same with this Cataplasme.

Recipe mucilag. sem. psyllii, ℥. i. farina sem. lini, fenugraci, ana ℥. iii. vitell. ovi i. croci ℥. i. pingued. gallinae, butyri rec. ana ℥. i. misc. F. Cataplasma: when it is ripe and opened, mundifie it, whilst it is filthy: and when it needeth to be filled with flesh, provide this unguent.

Re-

Recipe myrrha, thuris, sarcocolla, ana
℥. i. aloës ℥. iii. terebynthina ℥. v. mel-
lis ros. col. ℥. ii. misce.

If there be corruption or perishing
of the bone, there must be use of Cau-
teries, &c.

I remember, a Gentlewoman in this *Obfer-*
City, being troubled with *Paronychia*, *vatio*.
was freed from her vehement pain,
and cured, onely by the use of that ex-
cellent oyntment set down in the Cha-
pter de *Phygethlo*.

My Apothecary hath cured very
many; and all the method he observeth
is this; he spreads a little *unguentum*
Album on a cloth, and applyes it to the
imposthume; so he does every night,
for three nights together: Then he
applyeth once a day a plaister de *mu-*
cilaginibus, untill it be whole. The
ointment (as he saith) doth ripen it,
and ease pain; and the plaister doth
break it and heal it.

Moreover, for the cure of a *Paro-*
nychia, *oleum Saturni* laudatur ab *Agri-*
cola, & *Mucus aurium impositus cum*
corio anguilla.

Lastly; *Ad morbos, et unguium vitia*
pertinent

pertinent non solum panaritium, sed & spasmus, leprositatis unguium, albedo maculosa, fada citrinitas, scissura, & similia. See Forestus, lib. 5. De Tumoribus præter naturam, observat. 16. pag. 163.

Caput 10.

De Pernionibus.

Perniones *X* *Ἐιμεθλα* seu Perniones, Kibes and Chilblains, are swellings which arise in the winter time, upon the Heels, Toes, and Fingers, with other parts of the Hands and Feet.

Causa. The Cause is, the winters cold weakning those parts, and by pain drawing blood unto them.

Signa. The Signes are; Refrigeration foregoing, pains, Itch, *pars rubet, & intumescit; & licet tempore æstivo & autumnali cesset, circa initium tamen hyemis revertitur.*

Prognostica. Tumor hic equidem periculum nullum adfert: tamen nisi statim curetur, malum diuturnum efficitur, parsque interdum exulcerari solet.

In:

In the Cure, the part must be fo-
mented with blood, warm milk, where-
in Rosemary and Bayberries have
been boyled: or it must be put into
hot water in qua rapa congelata sunt
rocta.

Curatio.

Vel R. vini albi ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i.
Bulliant cum vino, & cum eo pars ab-
luatur. But this oyntment following
hath helped many:

Observatio.

Recipe finus ovilis M. i. β. vel. M. ii.
Axungia porci ℥. β. Boil them toge-
ther almost a quarter of an hour, then
strain it, and use it. Vel,

Recipe olei ex pedibus vaccinis ℥. ii.
albari ℥. β. misce & utere. It is a
medicine that hath been used, by some,
with good success.

Caput II.

De Ecchymomate, Gangrena, &
Sphacelo.

Eκχύμωμα seu Εκχύμωσις, is the
effusion of blood into the
neighbouring spaces whereby a part
comes

Ecchymo-
ma seu Ec-
chymosis.

comes to have a livid, black and blew colour. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, Ecchymosis est sanguinis subter cutem effusio & coitus; soluta continuitatis genus est, quod plurimum unà cum contusione, ruptioneque incidit.*

Causa. The Causes are various, viz. *Anastomosis, Diapedesis, Diuresis, Contusion, &c.*

Signa. The place is swelled, soft, easily pressed, blackish, and without pain, for the most part.

Prognostica. *Ecchymoma quod cum magna ac violenta contusione incidit, periculo non vacat. Solet enim frequenter non modò afflicta particula, sed & corporis totius corruptionem adferre.*

If the skin by a bruise be separated from the flesh, so as it remain hanging by, *rarò vel nunquam agglutinatur.* It is better therefore, in such a case, to cut it away, and so apply drying medicines; *vel absque deligatura locum sic excoriatum relinquere;* that so it may dye, and within two or three dayes, be cut away without pain.

Curatio. For the Cure; if the disease be great, to prevent inflammation, first let

Let the liver vein of the right arme be opened; and then next (if nothing hinder) turn the stream another way, by revulsive blood-letting on the contrary part; or by ligatures, &c.

If there be concrete or clodded blood within the body,

Recipe rhabarbari torrefacti, terra sigillata, boli armeni, mummiæ, sem. casturtii torrefacti, ana ℥. i. make them in powder, and give thereof ℥. i. every morning, cum aqua plantaginis, & burse pastoris.

Vel R. radicum hirundinaria ℥. iii. rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. mummiæ ℥. β. lacteæ rubræ, spermatis ceti, ana ℥. i. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. β. fiat pulvis subtilis; Dos. ℥. i. in some convenient liquor: It is a most excellent powder, and was much used by Paracelsus, in all cases of concrete blood.

In the next place prepare this potion: R. Osmundæ regalis, caudæ equinæ terrestris, ana q. s. Coquantur in melle & vino; Give ℥. v. to drink, and so let the patient sweat thereupon.

Also in his dyet, there ought to be a measured mixture of purging matter,

as

as Ptisan, or Almond milk, made with rhubarb, sene, or roots of swallow-wort, and his meats sod with *Mummiæ* and *Rhapontick*.

Now for the blood clodded under the skin, if it be so all over the body, or in many parts, you may make a *Liniment ex oleo rosaceo, myrrhino, ac lumbricorum, cum pulvere rosarum aut myrtillorum.*

Vel R. unguenti dtaltheæ ℥. iii. ol. lumbricorum, chamam. anethini, ana ℥. i. terebynth. ℥. ii. far. fenugr. pul. ros. rubr. myrtillor. ana ℥. β. croci ℥. i. F. Linimentum; aut cum s. q. cere F. unguentum: wherewith anoint the party, and then let him sweat. These things do discuss, and are meanly astringent. Yea you must alwayes observe this for a rule, that in the beginning, you apply astringent medicines, wherewith some discutients are mixed: but after the beginning, discutients only.

Si particularis aliqua sit contusio, tale linimentum in principio illiniri potest: R. olei ros. myrt. chamam. ana. ℥. i. ovor. album. num. i. pulv. myrtil. ros. ana. ℥. ii. misce. Also mel rosarum pa-
pyro

tyro liquido impositum is good, as is *ter-*
a sigillata cum aqua vite dissoluta: or
 if the pain be vehement and sharp, it
 may be asswaged with *ol. rosaceo* &
vi album. mixed together.

Postea, tertia die pars affecta soveatur
 decocto chamæmel. absinth. cumini. Al-
 so an Epitheme may be made, ex flo-
 ribus chamomilla, meliloti, stæchadis, &
 cumino in vino decoctis.

If the matter be unapt to be spent
 by resolution, then bring it to suppu-
 ration: afterward procure issue, and
 mundifie the ulcer, like as is set down
 in the cure of a *Phlegmon*. See my
anchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag.
80. & 281. Or turn to the Chapter
de Furunculo in this book.

If the part incline to a Gangrene,
 carrifie the same, and wash it with hot
 vinegar, wherein *radix sigilli Salo-*
monis hath been boyled.

A certain man in this City falling *Observa-*
 out with another at play, and struggling *tio.*
 together, was so dangerously bruised
 all over his *Abdomen*, against the edge
 of a table, that he could not move,
 breathe, or cough, without much diffi-
 culty:

culty: Some time after, I being sent for, (through Gods blessing) cured him with this Apozem following: *Rx. Rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. Seminis fenniculi, ℥. ii. Decoctionis communis ℥. ix.* *Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve Syrupi rosarum sol ℥. i. Syrupi de rhabarbaro ℥. β.* *F. Apozema.* He took half thereof over night about ten of the clock, and the other half in the morning about seven.

Also I have found by experience that *Diacatholicon* is a very good remedy inward contusions: and my Apothecary telleth me he hath cured many therewith; yea even those that have been desperately bruised: the Dose is ℥. i. in the common decoction; to which may be added a little *Syrupus de rhabarbaro.*

It happened not long since, that my Brothers little lad fell in the Kitchen with his face against the iron Cradle, which bruised and wounded his forehead: I caused him to be dressed once every day with a pledget of lint dipped in *ol. hyperici*, and so in a short time he was cured, without using

ing any thing else.

A certain young man fell from an high place, and all his members were bruised, so that he seemed to be at death's door. *Pater ipsius accepit favos melle, & coxit in vino ad consistendum unguenti*, which he spread upon the skin of a wether newly killed, and therein wrapped the Patient: which being repeated for three dayes together, he was perfectly cured. In particular contusions this oyntment is spread upon a linen cloath, and applied, and presently works the cure.

I reade of a certain Captain, who in a fall was bruised, and wounded in his right side upon his short ribs; so that much blood came away, and he was perpetually tormented with a most cruel pain in the bruised part, so that he could hardly move, speak, breathe, or cough, but he was forced to cry out with pain. *Dr. Simon Jacoz*, most expert Costensian Physitian, being called to him, caused a vein presently to be opened on the Arme of the same side, and a Plaister *de cumino* to be applied *partibus dolentibus*; which
ha-

having been on twelve hours, and
once renewed in that time, *dolor val-*
dè imminutus est, lividus partis color
disparuit, melius spiravit, ac sequenti
die è lecto surgere cepit; and so after
one day more, the pain went quite
away.

Some have found great comfort
by the use of this oyntment following

Recipe unguenti dialtheæ cum gum-
mis ℥.ii. olei rosacei, ol. Liliorum, ob-
spermatidis ceti, ana ℥.i. cera citrinæ q. s.
misce, & fiat in forma unguenti.

Lastly; Paracelsus hath an incompar-
able oyl against bruises: and it is
this, *Rx. florum verbasci, m. i. fl. hysop-*
rici m. iii. rad. asclepiadis, m. β. munda-
mia. ℥. i. ol. olivarum recentis, ℔. ii.
terebinthinæ ℔. i. vini rub. optimi ℔. iii.
coquantur omnia per horas vii. post, vas-
vitreato probe occluso macerentur ad so-
lem, ad tempus, ac exprimantur. It
must be used morning and evening.

Gangra-
na.

γάγγραινα is a corruption of the
soft parts especially tending to mortifi-
cation; proceeding from the Cor-
ruption, Suffocation, Dissipation, or
Extinction of the natural heat in the
part.

Caput 12.

De Carbunculo.

Carbunculus.

A Νθραξ, seu Carbunculus, is a Tumor springing from adust, thick and most fervent blood, degenerating into black Choller, which corrupts the part. *Vel est pustula parva, venenosa, locum comburens, inprimis vesicam, deinde crustam faciens.*

Use hath so prevailed with us, as to understand no otherwise of a Carbuncle, then a pestilent tumor, and symptome; it shall be good therefore somewhat to change our custom, and with *Vigo* divide it into two kindes Pestilent and not Pestilent. Now in this place I shall chiefly treat of the Carbuncle not Pestilent; because the other I handled before; as you may see in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum*.

Causae

The Cause is black, thick, hot, and faeculent blood, flowing into the place which is conjectured by the state of the body, abounding with blood: for

The other cometh of a venomous constitution of the ayre, which once taken in, is afterward expelled by nature to some outward parts, together with the humors, and spirits, that were by it defiled.

The Signs are these following; *A Signa.*
A crusty Ulcer arises, blackish or ash-colored; sometimes, not long after, a round *Bubo*, sharp and burning, breaks forth, *qui circa vesperum exasperatur*: otherwhiles it is found without any fistule, onely the Ulcer is in all sorts crusty.

Moreover there is itching, and the flesh round about is very red and inflamed: also great and grievous pain, with a Fever. If any venomous matter be lurking, then there is stomachick blackness, vomiting, loss of appetite, trembling and panting of the heart, swoonings, ravings, &c.

Carbunculus, ut nonnulli aiunt, in tricolori differentia reperitur. Rubeus scilicet, citrinus, & niger; rubeus à materia sanguinea adusta exoritur, & non est signum multæ venenositatis. Citrinus à materia cholericâ adusta pervenit; niger vero à
mia-

Prognostica.

materia melancholica adusta & venenosa; omnes istæ species sunt exitiales, juxta Rhasis sententiam. Verum carbunculi nigri sunt peiores omnibus, & pauci ab his evadunt, authore Avicenna.

Those are less dangerous which appear first red, (without any pustule) and afterwards yellowish.

Sunt etiam illi Carbunculi minus perniciosi, qui sunt parvi, quàm qui sunt magni; & ex parva pustula subito ingentem magnitudinem acquirunt.

If a Carbuncle come in the cleansing places, called emunctories, & prope membra principalia, lethalis est; timendum enim est, ne ad partem aliquam principem materia hæc venenosa recurrat.

If it break out about the stomach, or jaws, it suddenly choketh, for the most part.

Carbuncles commonly come of causes generally reigning; and for the most part are attendants on the Plague: and then the symptoms are stronger, as hinted before.

Curatio Carbunculi est difficillima, si post febrem pestilentem erumpit, the heart being

being possessed by malignant humors.

omnis crisis semper est bona, praterquam pestilentiali febre.

The Cure is easier, if it break out before, unless violent symptomes appear soon after.

The manner of proceeding in the *Curatio.*

is this. First, prescribe a fit and convenient diet. In respect of the Fever cooling things must be used; but in respect of contagion, such things assist the heart. See my *Enchiridion medicum, lib. 2. cap. 12. pag. 160.*

Secondly, Let a vein be opened at the beginning (if nothing hinder) to take away fervent blood.

Thirdly, *Humor malignus præparetur & mitigetur, ubi scabiosa præcipue valet; discutit enim, & insensibiliter solvit.* It may be eaten or drunk out of wine.

Fourthly, if need require, gentle blisters may be given, but no other surgeons; because of the acute Fever.

Fifthly, outward medicines applicable to the place, must be discutient, or meetly repressing: if so be the fluctuation be vehement, as is this:

C

Re-

Recipe Arpoglossi, lentium, medulla pan-
nis, partes aequales. Coq. in aceto, ve-
posca, if not very vehement, in aqua
vel vino, F. Cataplasma: quod bis ve-
ter singulis diebus applicandum. Verum
hoc ipsum medicamentum, aut similia
non supra ipsum carbunculum, sed circa
ipsum solùm spatio trium digitorum est
apponendum. Now if the Carbuncle
be pestilent, I counsel no repellent
medicine, till the matter be (for the
most part) gathered, and then they
are to be set as a hedge between the
Carbuncle and the heart; as also if the
Carbuncle be out of the emunctories
it is (as I may speak) to be paled about
with them: for this purpose also, Lini-
mentum ex bolo Armeno cum q.s. ol. Rosa-
ti commendatur, but it must be applied
as I hinted before, three fingers space
round about the Carbuncle.

Sixthly, The part must be scarified
 (if nothing withstand) and after that
 washed with warm salt water, that
 thereby the clotted blood may be
 clean purged forth: and after it
 washed, medicaments must be used
 which resist putrefaction, especiall
 made

made of Scabious and Devils-bit. For
Scabiosa, ita *Succisa plurimum com-*
pendatur, *viridis trita & imposita*, vel
vino cocta & bibita.

Seventhly, *Si scarificatio non prodest*,
removendum; *sed ita*, ut *crusta statim re-*
moveatur, lest if it remain upon the
 place, it prevent the breathing forth
 of the malignant humor: and there-
 fore apply thereto a Cataplasme *ex fa-*
lina orobi, & *oxymelite*.

Si post applicationem ignis, aut causti-
corum, apparuerit circulus circa carbun-
culum, *scias quod carbunculus est morti-*
catus.

Eighthly, The Crust being remo-
 ved, the ulcer must be cleansed *cum*
lacte rosae, *succo apii*, & *similibus*. De-
 pende *carne implendum*, *glutinandum*, &
andem cicatrice claudendum.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, doth declare, that
 it was his hap to see three Carbuncles,
 without any Fever, and without any
 other grievous symptome, so that the
 patients continually followed their
 employments; one was in the cheek,
 the other in the neck, and the third

under the lower eye-lid of the left eye. All which (as he saith) were cured with the same medicines, where- with Chirurgeons are wont to cure potential Cauteries, viz. Such as procure the falling of the Eschar.

My Apothecary tells me that since the time he addicted himself to Chirurgery, he hath seen at least twenty Carbuncles, not pestilent.

Caput 13.

De Epinyctidibus, Terminthis, & Essere.

*Epinycti-
des.*

E *Pinyctides*, are small Ulcers, which break out of their own accord, especially in the night, in the eminent parts of the body, resembling bladders, which being broke in sunder, blood-waterish matter runs forth.

Επινυκτις ita dicitur, ὅτι νύκτωρ ἐγένετο, quoniam noctu generatur, ut Galenus, & Celsus docet. Pliny termeth them blewish pushes, disquieting especially in the night time.

Causa.

They arise from a wheyish and melan-

anchollick humor ; like the Cause
of a Carbuncle in all things save ma-
gnity, and greatness of the tumor.

They are easily known; for as *Celsus Signa.*

saith, they are either of a pale , or of
black colour, or of a white hew,
not exceeding the bigness of a bean,
rising either in the legs, or in the feet.

About them there is alwayes a very
vehement inflammation ; and when
they are opened, there is found a very
thick and clammy exulceration within.

His colour is like unto his humor :
without the pain or grief, which greatly
surpasseth the bigness of the sore, en-
creaseth in the night ; *propter atri-
umoris motum, & frigus nocturnum po-
nos cutis adstringens.*

*Periculosa quidem non sunt ista tuber- Prognos-
cula, virtutisque expellentis robur signi- sticum.
ficant.*

For the Cure, let the vitious hu- *Curatio.*
mors be first purged out ; and if blood
abound, open a vein. *Simul etiam talis
pictus ratio instituenda , quæ adustum
umorem non generet.*

*Quantum ad localia, Epinyctidi meden-
tur brassica, vel solani, vel hyoscyami fo-*

lia cum melle trita & imposita. Ulceribus ex pustulis natis convenit sequens medicamentum.

Recipe Cerussæ ℥. β. lithargyri ℥. i. β. sem. fanugraci ℥. β. rosar. ℥. ij. succi emdivia q. s. misceantur, donec mellis vel linimenti crassitiem acquirant. Ab acribus verò, acidis, & salsis abstinendum.

Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Scabie.

Observatio.

Petrus Pachequus, in one of his observations, tells us, that when he could not by any medicines heal certain Epinyctides, or Pushees, by a womans advice they were anointed cum oleo juniperino, and the patient thereupon slept quietly, whereas he had lain sleepless before, and was perfectly cured.

Terminthus.

Moreover, some there are that refer the Tumor Terminthus unto these Epinyctides. But that (if I mistake not) ariseth from black Choller. Now Terminthi (according to Galen) are certain black pustules arising especially in the Thighs, resembling in figure, colour, and bigness, the fruit of Terminthi.

There

There is also another certain kinde *Essere*.
of Tumor, which they call *Essere*, *Sora*,
and *Sare*; to wit, when little Tu-
bercles, inclining to a red colour, and
somewhat hard, do suddenly and unex-
pectedly seiz upon the whole body, to-
gether with an extraordinary and trou-
blesome itching; just as if the party
had been pricked by Bees, or stung
with Nettles.

These kinde of Tubercles are re-
ferred, by some, unto the aforesaid
Epinyctides of the Greeks; but they
differ, in regard that *Epinyctides* pour
forth out of them, a certain humor,
which *Essere* doth not, but vanisheth,
without any humor issuing therefrom.
Moreover the *Epinyctides* do afflict the
patient in the night; as I hinted be-
fore, but the *Essere* break forth (for
the most part, in the day time.

Interdum essere febres biliosas antecediunt, & propterea ii, qui hisce tuberculis frequentius molestantur, curationem negligere non debent.

Caput 14.

De Gutta rosacea & Sahaphati.

Gutta ro-
sacea.

Gutta rosacea, is a pustulous and sometimes Tuberous redness on the face, representing Rose-coloured spots.

Nicolaus Florentinus *tres hujus mali differentias constituit. Aliquando enim inquit, rubedo præter naturam absque pustulis, vesicis, vel ulceribus adest, & vocatur absolutè rubra facies; quandoque cum pustulis vel vesicis reperitur, & rubedo pustulosa vel vesicosa vocatur; & quum cum ulcere, rubedo ulcerosa nuncupatur. Et ultima non multum videtur differre ab affectu, quem noli me tangeri vocant.*

Causa.

Its original is from thick and fervent blood (sometimes mixed with salivary Phlegm; but for the most part with choleric humor) bred through default of the Liver; or by bad diet, and carried up into the face, and there sticking, by reason of its thickness. Also the suppression of accustomed

cya-

Evacuations, praesertim mensium & haemorrhoidum, may be the cause.

'Tis known by the sight.

Signa.

Difficulter hoc malum curatur, & praesertim si facies sit pustulosa, & quasi ulcerata; ac plerumque hominem ad mortem usque comitatur.

Prognostica.

Si naturalis est, contractus ex parentibus, nunquam tollitur.

For the Cure, first, labour to reduce the heated Liver to its right temper, with Syrup of Cichory, Strawberries, and Coral. Secondly, that the obstructions thereof may be opened;

Curatio.

Recipe syrupi de cichorio cum Rhabarbaro ℥. i. β. syrupi de quinque radicibus ℥. β. Decoctionis communis q. s. f. Apozema. Let the Patient take the one half over night, and the other in the morning warm.

If Choler abound, a potion may be made cum electuario de succo rosarum, quod in hoc casu tenet principatum.

Quantum ad localia, & alia remedia, ea omnia quae dicta sunt in capite de gutta rosacea in meo Enchiridio medico, lib. 3. cap. 49. ut etiam infra, de impetigine, & morphaea, conveniunt.

Moreover, *Hartman* doth very much commend *menstrua virginis* dissolved in hot water. Also *Aqua spermatis ranarum*, may be used with happy success, especially if it be onely a redness in the face, without pustules or bladders.

Observatio,

Some there are which would havee the Patient *omnino à coitu abstinere*: Sed durus est hic sermo: quis potest eum audire? Nihilominus tamen qui potest capere, capiat.

A certain maid having her face full of red spots, with red pustules very ill favoured, although otherwise very comely, and of an excellent wit, was thus cured.

First, she was purged with this potion.

Recipe electuarii diacathol, ℥. v. confectionis Hamech ℥. ij. aq. fumarie ℥. iiij. syrupi Cichorii cum rhabarbaro ℥. vi. f. potio; it wrought very well.

The following day she took a dose of Pills. After which her face was anointed with the following liquor.

Recipe pulv. lithargyrii aurei ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i. boracis ℥. iiij. cerusse ℥. β. aceti ℥. ij. aquæ rosarum, & plantaginis

ana.

ana ℥. iij. Boil them to the waſt-
ing of the third part, after ſtrain
them, and adde the juyce of Le-
mons ℥. β. This ſhe uſed morn-
ing and evening, the puſtules be-
ing firſt opened, broken and cruſhed;
and ſo in a few dayes, having been be-
fore let blood, ſhe was wholly freed
from her Diſeaſe, and became well
coloured.

Sabaphati is of the kinde of ſmall *Saba-*
puſtules, breeding upon the neck, fore-*phati.*
head, and face, eſpecially about the
noſe, making with a multitude of pu-
ſtules a ſmall and fleſhy elevation, with
redneſs and itching.

Hæc paſſio ſæpiſſime manifeſtatur in
uateria gallica; ideo dicunt Doctores, eam
eſſe principium ad materiam gallicam;
ſimiliter manifeſtatur in lepra.

Caput 15.

De Aneurysmate.

A *Νευρυσμα*, is a Tumor ariſing *Aneur-*
from a breach in the inner coat *rysma.*
and.

and a widening of the outward coat
of an Artery, ita dictum ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνεύρω-
σος ἐπέσειν, quod arteria quedam sit dilata-
latatio, spirituofo plena sanguine. Paulus
definit tumorem mollem & laxum, ex
sanguine, & spiritu conflatum, & con-
tractum.

Quo ad causam & signa, vide me un-
de Enchiridion. medicum, lib. 3. cap. 39.
pag. 295.

It is to be known from *varix*, by
the great lifting, and (ofttimes) pain-
ful pulsation that is in it.

Progn-
ostica.

Quo ad prognostica. *Aneurysmata om-
nia sunt difficilis curationis.*

Sciendum deplorata esse aneurysmata
apud Chirurgos, quae gutturi aut capiti
accidunt: simul enim cum aneurysmatis
sectione, abundantissima sanguinis eru-
ptio continget: cum qua etiam vitalis
spiritus simul erumpit, ut homo saepe in
medicorum manibus deficiat. Yea *Aneu-
rysmata* is a desperate disease, and (for the
most part) utterly incurable: especially
if it either grow within the bulk of the
body, or in the deep parts of any
member.

Also it is in a manner incurable, if
it

it be old and great ; but if it be small and new, there is some hopes of cure.

Curatur partim medicamentis repellentibus & astringentibus, ut, unguento de bolo, emplastro contra rupturam, devitatis cibis acribus, vino, & exercitio; partim Chirurgia, ut plumbi lamina, putvinulis, succo plant. cum ovi albumine, & bolo arm. imbutis, ligaturâ comprimente; denique sectione, de qua vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. pag. 295. & 296.

Ceterum ad gutturis aneurysmata emplastrum è cupresso commode adhibetur: miro enim modo discutit ac sanat: R. Cupressi folia virentia in vigore, minutissime trita: quibus adde vinum quod à vinaceis post primi vini collectionem exprimitur, efficitque solidi strigmenti crassitudinem; ac loco affecto impone, neque solvas nisi de tertio in tertium diem.

A child five years old, being troubled with a Fever in the moneth of July, 1644. by occasion of blood-letting, he fell into an *Aneurysma*, by the opening of an Artery; which was perfectly cured by applying astringent
Ca-

Observatio.

Cataplasmes, ex bolo, terra sigillata, aliisque compositis, aceto & albumine ovi subactis, & tertio quoque die immutatis, the part being very straightly swathed; and in the space of three moneths, the cure was finished.

Caput 16.

De Lentiginibus.

Lentiginēs.

Φ *ἀνοί*, seu Lentiginēs, or Freckles, are small specks of a yellowish brown colour, for the most part, seated sometimes in the face, sometimes on the breast, sometimes on the hands.

Causa.

They arise from blood adust, either by inward causes, or the Suns heat, occupying the scarf-skin, especially of the fore-head.

Signa.

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione; and because they are subject to ruddy people, and such as are yellow hair'd.

Prognostica.

Lentiginēs ut nihil periculi habent, ita plerumque hyberno tempore evanescent. In nonnullis tamen corporibus aestate sem-

semper redeunt ; in quibusdam etiam perennes sunt.

Si Lentigines & cutis infectiones in febris veniant ante signa digestionis, & in die non critica, pessimum & lethale signum est : quare in talibus cutis frequenter est inspicienda.

They are cured by the waters of El-
Curatio.
der-flowers, Bean-flowers, and Scrofularia. By Goats and Cows milk mingled with the powder of glass, with Cherry-tree Gum dissolved in aceto forti, with a little Oaten meal ; with these they must be washed or anoynted.

Some have been cured cum aqua è Observatio.
cochleis : illa enim mirum in modum
lentigines delet. Vel

Recipe salis ammoniaci siccati in sole ℥. i. β. olei tartari ℥. ii. misce & per 20. dies soli exponito ; hora somni lentigines eo tangantur ; mane digitis melle fricato : postea linteo madefacto aqua clara faciem abluito. Also oyl of Tartar alone hath been oftentimes used with good success.

Caput 17.

De Ephelidibus.

Epheli-
des.

Eφελίδες, are brown spots on wo-
men with Childe, which quar-
ter upon their Foreheads chiefly, their
Temples or Cheeks, as large many
times as an hand-breadth. Nonnun-
quam tamen virginibus, & fœminis non
gravidis, maculæ tales in facie erum-
punt.

Causa.

Oriuntur à menstruorum suppressione :
in virginibus interdum à betarum usu.

Signa.

They are known by what is in the
definition expressed, and by the pre-
sence of such symptomes as are wont
to afflict women with Childe, especi-
ally loathing of wine and meat, fre-
quent spittings, and gnawings in the
stomach.

Progno-
stica.

Ephelides in fœminis gravidis, raro
curantur; & si tollantur, subinde recur-
runt, sed post partum in quibusdam evan-
escunt; in quibusdam remanent.

Curatio.

For the Cure, a pap made of the
powder of Bay-berries and Toad-
stool

ool water is commended, being smeared on in a bath.

Ad maculas in virginibus, eo tempore, cum menses fluunt.

Recipe succum ex incisa radice buglossi expressum, & eo maculas illine.

Many things are commended by Authours, for cleansing and beautifying the skin; as the roots of white Lillies, the flowers of Elder, bitter Almonds, Bean-Meal, Camphyre, Oyl of Tartar, and salt: All these do scour and cleanse.

Delicate and choice women to beautifie their skin, do use to wash their faces and hands in milk, with the powder of sweet Almonds, which maketh them soft, smooth, and fair. Indeed milk is very highly extolled for smoothing the skin, and especially the milk of Asses and Goats: which *Poppea* the wife of the Emperour *Nero* being not ignorant of (a woman extremely proud and luxurious) she caused five hundred milch Asses alwayes to attend her whithersoever she went; and in a great Tub made purposely for her to bathe in, she washed her whole body

body in the said milk, that so it might be all over freed from wrinkles, made tender and delicate, and preserved white; as *Pliny* relateth the story.

Caput 18.

De *Nævis maternis.*

Nævi materni, are spots and marks imprinted upon the childe in the womb by the mothers imagination.

Causa. Some there are which believe that such spots are caused in the body by a fortuitous concurrence of humors.

Signa. These spots are of several colours, sometimes red, sometimes yellow, and of divers forms: some like Cherries, or Straw-berries, others like Mulberries; some like Roses, others like Gillyflowers; yea some like the comb of a Cock, others like a Mouse: It were endless to reckon up the variety of forms these spots do represent.

*Progno-
stica.* *Difficulter hoc macularum genus curatur; & quamvis interdum non-nihil obscurari videatur, tamen solet recurrere.*

Si

*S*i tamen mox facta edito medicamen-
*t*a adhibeantur, interdum tolluntur.

They are obliterated, *vel secundina Curatio:*
calente, vel sanguine ejus, more easily,
if privately, as the common people
imagine: *vel aqua Caryophylatæ mon-*
tanæ distillata, if the infant be wash-
ed therewith; *vel sanguine menstruo*. Or
chew in the morning fasting Mustard-*Observa-*
seed, and anoint therewith the spots; *tio.*
do this oftentimes, then will the spots
wear away; but look diligently unto
it, that you hurt not the childes eyes.

Caput 19.

De Maculis hepaticis.

M*acula Hepatica*, or Liver spots, *Maculae Hepaticæ.*
are brown spots, sometimes
appearing, and then vanishing, with
a sleight roughness of the skin, and
falling of scales.

They arise from a thick blood, *Causa:*
which seeing it cannot be assimilated,
it sendeth forth what is excrementious
into the skin.

Cognos-

Signa.

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione. Non in facie & manibus, ut lentigines, sed in locis vestibis testis etiam oboriuntur.

Prognostica.

If they continue long, they are accompanied with Tertian and Quartan Agues.

Curatio.

Curantur Diatâ, and after universal medicaments, with bathes, before which a little Treacle must be taken, *cum Sympliciter rupo vel aqua fumarie.* And after the Patients have sufficiently sweat, they must be anointed with green mustard seed, reduced *cum aqua calida* into the form of a pap, which must presently be washed off, so soon as it raised heat. Also mans blood distilled with Breast-milk, is good.

FAMOSISSIMO

Philosopho

THOMÆ BROWN,

Eminentissimo

MEDICINÆ

DOCTORI,

Robertus Bayfield hanc
suam secundam Se-
ctionem *De Tumo-*
ribus à Bile ortis, hu-
millime dedicat.

Sectio

ADMISSIMO

Philosopho

ADMISSIMO

ADMISSIMO

ADMISSIMO

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Sectio Secunda.

De Tumoribus à Bile ortis.

Caput primum.

De Erysipelate.

Eρυσίπελας, or St. Antonies Erysipelas.

fire, is a Chollerick Tumor springing from Chollerick blood, flowing together into some part under the skin, with a spot which is red, broad, and dispersed up and down. *Vel, ut Weckerus docet, est biliosæ fluxionis germen circa cutim utramque maxime consistens.*

Quò ad Causam, & Signa, vide meam Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 32.

Erysipelata, quæ capiti oboriuntur, ut Prognostica. Paulus ait, periculosa esse solent.

Faciem Erysipelas plurimum prehendit, interdum anginam infert, incipitque maximè in ea nasi parte, quæ vulgò

Lepus

Lepus appellatur : deinde mox in faciem
totam expanditur , by reason of the
lightness of the humor , and the thin-
ness of flesh in that part.

Επι ὀσέου
Ψιλώσει
ἐρυσίπε-
λας, κα-
κόν. Hip.
lib. 7.
Aphor. 19.

In ossis exustione seu denudatione ery-
sipelas superveniens malum, authore Hippo-
crate. For it sheweth a confluxion
thither of hot blood and cholera
which corrode, and consume the adja-
cent flesh.

Si Erysipelas fit in hepate aut utero
mulieris pregnantis, lethale est. Erysi-
pelas exquisitum raro suppuratur, sepe
magna ex parte resolvitur.

That which becometh suppurated
corrupt, and putrified, is evil.

Erysipelas ab exterioribus ad interiora
verti, non est bonum. Ab interioribus vec-
ro ad exteriora, bonum.

Curatio. Cura universalis erysipelatis tribus
perficitur scopis ; nempe refrigeratione
evacuatione ; & localibus.

Primus scopus erit circa sex res nomi-
naturales, quæ ad humiditatem, & fri-
giditatem tendere debent, uti in febre
tertiana. See my Enchiridion medicum
lib. 2. cap. 6. pag. 147. Moreover
where he is, let there be often pouring

of cold water from one vessel to another, and the pavement sprinkled continually with the like: instead of wine let him drink barley water, small beer, or ale, and refrain from hot, sharp, sweet, and fat meats.

Secundum vero curationis scopum evacuatione consequemur. Sed est notandum, quod si Erysipelas fuerit legitimum, ac benignum, non requiri phlebotomiam. But if the heat be vehement, or choller be mixed with blood, first inject a lenitive Clyster, and then open a vein: Si Erysipelas fuerit in capite, phlebotometur vena cephalica; si vero fuerit sub collo, extrahatur sanguis ex vena hepatis, vel communis ejusdem lateris. Si autem aliquid vena-sectionem impediatur corpus cum his, quæ bilem ducunt; sunt rhabarbarum, Cassia, diaprunum gen. Diacatholicon, Syr. ros. sol. Tamarindi, & similia.

Alterantia sint syr. de nymphaea, buglossa, endivia, violatus, acetosus simp. & alii hujusmodi, cum suis aquis.

Recipe syrugi violati, Syrugi de succo endiviae, syrugi de buglossa, ana ℥. i. quæ acetosa, nymphaea, ana ℥. iiij. β.

D pulv.

pulv. elect. triasant. ℥. ij. vel. ℥ i. fiat
 julep. pro tribus dosibus matutinis;
 you may frame this mixture followingg
 to prepare and concoct the matter bee
 fore purging.

Recipe syrupi rosati, syrupi lupulorum
 syrupi capillorum vener. ana ℥. i. aqua
 graminis, cichorii, ana ℥. i. ꝑ. misce,
 fiat syrupus, pro una dosi.

The humor being sufficiently prece
 pared, purge the same, either by Cly
 ster, or Potion.

Clysteres fiant ex decoctione malva
 rum, violarum, lactuca, sem. communis
 cucurbita, & hordei; cui adde castia
 tracta ℥. i. olei violati ℥. ij. misc. ꝑ.
 clystere; si morbus fuerit in capite,
 datur ℥. ꝑ. hiera picra. Vel

Recipe Althea, malva, violaria, Atr
 plicis, parietaria, branca ursina, lact
 ca, ana M. i. Quatuor sem. major. frig
 contus. ana ℥. ij. Anisi, feniculi, an
 ℥. i. prunorum par. vi. florum viol
 rum, borag, buglossa, nenupharis,
 P. i. Polypodii, Sena, ana ℥. i. Fiat ad
 coctio, de qua accipe ℥. i. cui adde cast
 ℥. i. Diacatholiconis ℥. ꝑ. mellis viola
 ℥. ij. Salis ℥. i. misce, & fiat clyst
 Yoo

Your potion you may thus prepare.

*Recipe Castie recentis, vel Diacatho-
niconis, Diaprunorum lenitiv. ana ℥. β.
Manna ℥. i. Rhabarbari infusi ℥. i. Sy-
rupi ros. lax. ℥. i. cum decoctione florum
& fructuum, fiat potio. Or if you
please, this Apozem, which I have of-
ten given with good success.*

*Recipe Rhabarbari electi, ℥. i. foliorum
ana ℥. ij. Seminis faniculi contusi ℥. ij.
Decoctionis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio:
In qua dissolve Syrupi rosarum sol. syr.
le rhabarbaro, ana ℥. β. Fiat Apozema.*

Let the Patient take half over night,
about ten or eleven of the clock, and
all the rest in the morning warm: Let
him not eat any thing until noon, but
sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth
between stools.

Also sweating with Venice Trea-
cle in aqua florum sambuci commen-
datur.

*Tertium autem curationis scopum, lo-
calibus consequemur; sed prius est notan-
dum, quod in Erysipelate major refrige-
ratio requiritur, & minor evacuatio;
in phlegmone vero contra; scilicet major
evacuatio, & minor refrigeratio.*

Localia sint oleum ros. oleum vio
 unguentum ros. unguentum populeon.

Apparente Erysipelate, applicabis hoc
 balneum, quod est in continuo usu. Rec
 cipe hordei, foliorum malvarum, & lac
 ctuce, ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quann
 titate sufficienti aquæ, coletur pro baal
 neo, infundatur petia lini in dicto balnee
 & tepida applicetur super locum affec
 tum, & saepe madesiat, ne exsiccetur. Ad
 idem, convenit etiam ante balneum di
 tum hæc unctio.

Recipe unguenti rosati ℥. i. β. oleo
 violati ℥. β. misc. Vel

Recipe unguenti ros. ung. populeon
 ana. ℥. i. misc. & ungetur, ut supra, ante
 balneum.

Ad idem optimum, si calor non remittit,
 titur. R. lactis ℥. vi. succi lactuce,
 iij. olei violati ℥. ij. misc. cum petis line
 utere.

If there be a returning back of the
 matter, it must be drawn forward
 again, in like sort, as is set down in this
 Chapter de Phlegmone.

If hardness remain, ex nimio refr
 generationis usu, ut aliquando contingere
 solet, it must be mollified and taken
 away.

way by such convenient means as may
be found in the Chapter *de Furunculo*,
or *de Phygethlo*, or in that *de Bubone*
devenereo.

If there be vehement pain, and
burning: R. *Decoctionis malvarum*,
psyllii, *papaveris albi*, *hyoscyami* ℥.
iiij. *olei violati* ℥. iiij. *misc.* & *cum petiis*
tere. See my *Enchiridion medicum*,
lib. 3. cap. 32.

Si autem Erysipelas fuerit cum ulcere
& vesicatione.

Recipe *Trochiscorum alborum Rhasis*
℥. i. *Plumbi usti loti*, ℥. i. *Caphura*
℥. β. *olei rosati* ℥. iiij. *Cera q. s.* *misc.*
& fiat linimentum.

Si Erysipelas ad maturationem devene-
rit, recurre ad maturantia descripta in
ura phlegmonis, & bubonis à sanguine
enigno.

If the part putrefie, it is to be hel-
ped by the means aforementioned in
phlegmone.

Caput 2.

De Herpete.

Herpes.

HERPES, Formica; or the Shingle is a tumor raised by yellow cholera pure and unmixed with other humors, upon the surface of some part of the body, and creeping along to the neighbouring parts.

Formica est in triplici differentiâ. Nam alia est ambulativa, sine corrosione, quæ Herpes simplex nominatur; alia corrosiva, quæ Herpes ἄσθιόμα ὀφθαλμῶν, id est, exedens, vocatur; alia miliaris est, κερχέτας appellatur.

Causa.

Causa Herpetis simplicis est bilis talis qualis in descriptione expressa est, crassior quàm in erysipelate, à suis causis procedens.

Signa.

The signes are, a broad Tumor ruffing the skin; durities, dolor ac sensus ustionis; it makes a circular kind of progress, the middle parts healing, while the extreame parts break out afresh.

Prognosis

Prout bilis, è qua oritur Herpes, be- Prognos-
 nignior vel peior est, eò etiam herpes sticum.
 magis vel minus periculosus.

For the Cure of this simple Her- Curatio.
 pes. First, the who'e body must be
 evacuated. Secondly, the part affected
 must be gently cooled. Thirdly, di-
 gestion must be used, and discussion, by
 dryers, if heat permit. See my Enchi-
 ridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 33. This
 Cataplasme following is commended
 by some. R. Hordei mundi, lentium, fa-
 bar. ana M. i. arnogloss. M. ij. balauft.
 rosar. granor. myrti, sumach, ana ℥. ℞.
 Terantur omnia crasso modo, præter hor-
 deum, & coq. in vino, donec hordeum
 crepet. F. Cataplasma, & utere.

A certain Gentlewoman being trou- Observa-
 bled with *Formica ambulativa*, in the tio.
 year 1646. was helped by the use of
 this oyntment following. R. olei ros.
 ℥. iiij. ℞. succi plantag. & solatri, ana
 ℥. i. aceti ℥. i. ℞. misc. & bulliant len-
 to igne ad succorum, & aceti consum-
 ptionem; postea adde unguenti populeonis
 ℥. i. pulv. aluminis roche, balauftiarum
 & seminis rosarum, ana. ℥. i. pulv. rad.
 lapathi acuti ℥. ℞. misc. & agitentur in

mortario plumbeo per horam, addenda
puly. lithargirii aurei, & argentei, &
cerussa, ana ℥. i. tutia preparata ℥. ii.
misc. & utere.

Caput 3.

De Herpete esthiomeno.

Herpes
exedens.

ΕΡΠΗΣ ἐσθίουμενος, id est, exedens
vel depascens, pustules of Chol-
lerick generation, eating, and feeding
(as it were) upon the skin.

Causa.

They proceed of a thick, and sharpp
sort of yellow Choller, cui ferè aliquic
melancholia permixtum est: ut Paræu-
docet.

Signa.

The signes are, ulceration of the
skin, even down to the flesh; it has dry
small, eating, and spreading pustules
with inflammation and itching. Fur-
ther, this *Formica corrosiva* is long in
coming forth by little and by little:
lasts long, and comes unattended by
Fever. Sic ab Erysipelate ulceroso di-
stinguitur. Also there appear signa bi-
lis flava & melancholia in toto corpore
redundantis.

Ad

Ad iudicia & prognostica hac referuntur: si enim formica (ut Barbari loquuntur) id est, herpes, in tantum augeatur, ut circumeat totum corpus, homo moritur: quia multitudo (inquit valescus) materia arguitur in corpore esse tam intra, quam extra, & mala intemperies ferè per totum corpus adæquata.

For the Cure, first set down the diet that is appointed for Erysipelas; then alter and prepare the humors cum syrupo violato, de fumiterra, syrupo acetoso, de endivia, & de nenuphare, cum suis aquis. You may frame this mixture following.

Recipe syrapi endivia, syr. lupulorum, syr. acetos. simpl. vel fumiterra, ana ℥.ij. aquæ graminis, aquæ buglossæ, aquæ lupulorum, ana ℥. iiij. santal. moschat. ℥. i. ꝑ. Mix them, and make of them a syrup, for three doses; then prepare this or the like purgation.

Recipe Cassia noviter extracta, diacatholiconis, ana ℥. ꝑ. confectionis hamech ℥. iii. misc. cum aqua fumiterra, fiat brevis potio; in fine adde syrapi violati ℥. i. ꝑ. Or if the Patient be weak, prescribe the Apozem set down in

the Chapter de Erysipellate.

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima & experta sunt.

Recipe corticis pini usti, & loti ℥. i. β. cerussa ℥. iiij. thuris ℥. i. adipis caprinii ℥. vi. ol. myrtin. ℥. ii. cera q. s. F. unguentum, & utere.

Unguentum diapompholygos etiam commendatur. Vel,

Recipe lithargirii, cerussa, corticum granatorum, ana ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat pulv. finiss. cui adde olei ros. omphacini ℥. iiij. cera alba ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat unguentum & utere. Vel

Recipe ceruss. litharg. ana. ℥. ij, cort. gran. unc. β. myrrha ℥. i. thuris ℥. i. β. flor. eris, alumin. ana ℥. i. cum ol. myrtin. & cera s. q. F. unguentum.

Si hæc non conferunt, ad fortiora deveniendum est, ut, Arsenicum sublimatum, tritum, & mixtum cum unguento albo, and applyed with lints, plageats, or such like.

Ad idem, R. unguenti Ægyptiaci ℥. ij. pulv. arsenici, gr. iiij. misc. & utere super corruptionem observing by the way, that alwayes, when you use such vehement workers, you defend the place.

place round about, with *unguentum de bolo*, or, *oxycratum*, which is a mixture *ex aqua & aceto*. Also to remove the Eschar caused by *arsenicum*, R̄. *Axungia porcina*, vel *butyri recentis* q. s. & applicetur cum *foliis brassica*, & utere usque ad *eschara* remotionem, qua remota curetur *ulcus* cum *unguento de minio*, aut de *lythargyrio*, vel de *cerussa*. For your further satisfaction, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. pag. 284.

A certain Gentlewoman, in this *Observatio* City, being troubled with this kinde of *Herpes*, was cured by the use of these three things.

Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. x. *Syrupi rosarum sol. de rhabarbaro*, ana ℥. β. *spir. sulph. gut. ij.* *Decoctionis com.* q. s. *F. potio*. She took three spoonfuls over night, and all the rest in the morning, which wrought very well.

Recipe Aquæ fumarie ℥. β. *Syrupi fumarie* ℥. ij. *Misce*. She took three or four spoonfuls thereof at a time, last at night, first in the morning, and oftentimes between meals. Lastly, I prescribed this liniment. R̄. *Mellis ros.* ℥. i. *cerussa* ℥. ij. *Misce, pro linimento*, &

utere-

utere; by the use of these things, in a very short time, the Herpes went quite away.

Moreover, Tar is found by experience to be an excellent help.

Caput 4.

De Herpete miliari.

*Herpes
miliaris.*

EΡΠΗΣ κέγχρησας, seu Herpes miliaris, are certain small pustules rising upon the outmost skin, like the grains or seeds of millet, and is quartered onely under the Epidermis.

Causa.

The cause is yellow Choller, cui aliquid pituitæ permixtum est.

Signa.

The signes are expressed in the description: Moreover beside the pustules there is heat, or a little inflammation, with itching, and the colour tending towards Citrine: Also you may perceive *Signa bilis & pituitæ, in toto corpore redundantium.*

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet: then prepare and concoct the humors with this syrup.

Recipe

Recipe Syrupi de endivia ℥. i. Syrupi
de duabus radicibus, oxymellit simplicis,
ana ℥. β. Aquæ endiviæ, aquæ lupulo-
rum, aquæ capillorum veneris, aquæ bor-
raginis, ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat Syrupus
pro una dosi. Then purge with this po-
tion. R. Diacatholiconis, Castiæ novi-
ter extractæ, ana ℥. β. Diaphœnitonis
℥. ij. Decoctionis communis q. s. fiat po-
tio: or else if you please, this Apo-
zema, which I have often used with
good success.

Recipe Agarici ℥. β. Rhabarbari electi
℥. i. seminis feniculi ℥. ij. Decoctionis
communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua
dissolve Syrupi de rhabarbaro, syr. rosa-
rum sol. ana ℥. β. Fiat Apozema.

As for outward means; if the pu-
stules are whole, cold, and dry things
must be used; such as may be found in
the two foregoing Chapters: *Sed si
pustula rumpantur, detergentia adhibe-
antur: ut aqua calcis vivæ cum saccha-
ro Saturni, vel decoctum Persicariæ, fo-
liorum rubi Idæi in aqua & vino.*

*Si morbus nollet cedere, imo perdura-
ret in sua malignitate, fiat scarificatio
in tota formica; postea ungetur cum
aceto*

aceto scillitico, & desuper applicetur
unguentum de lythargyrio.

Si etiam cum his morbus persisteret in
sua malignitate, applicentur caustica de
scripta in cura formicæ corrosivæ; vel
aliquod vesicatorium, cujus descriptio
hæc est.

Recipe pulpæ fermenti ℥.iiij. pulv. can-
tharidum sine alis, & capitibus ℥. ii
misc. & extendantur ad quantitatem
morbi applicetur, & maneat super mor-
bum, donec inducat escharam, quæ sic au-
feratur.

Recipe foliorum malvarum, violarum
ana M. ii. misc. & bulliant in aqua q. s.
postea pistentur, quibus adde far. hõrderi
M. ij. & iterum bulliant in eadem deco-
ctione, & fiat emplastrum, cui adde bu-
tyri recentis, & axungia porcina, ana
℥. ii. vitellor. ovor. n. 2. misce, & ute-
re usque ad escharæ remotionem; quæ
remotâ curetur ulcus cum unguentis
descriptis in formica corrosiva. Vel

Recipe unguenti albi camphorati re-
centis ℥. ij. sies albi cum opio ℥. ij. tutiæ
preparatæ, plumbi usti, ana ℥. ij. succi
plantag. ℥. s. misc. & agitentur in
mortario plumbeo per horam, & applice-
tur

etur super foliis lactuce, aut cum petiis.

Some I have cured of this kinde of Herpes, cum oleo genista. Others with this liniment following.

Recipe Sacchari Saturni ℥. i. mellis rosati ℥. i. misce.

Caput 5.

De Lichene seu Impetigine.

LΕΙΧΝΗ, seu impetigo, a Tetter or Lichen. Ringworm are hard pustules upon the skin, which spread themselves into the bordering parts, with dryness, roughness, and great itching.

Impetigo dicitur quoque mentagra, & non differt à serpigine, nisi secundum magis, & minus, & in figura. Nam serpigo incipit cum scabie sicca, & longiori figura. Aliquando est magis ulcerosa, & humidior quam impetigo.

Lichen etiam impetigo dicitur, quia cum impetu ledit; & serpigo à serpendo vocatur, quia videtur serpere hinc inde. Illa ergo que serpit serpigo dicitur, sed

que

qua stat, impetigo nuncupatur.

Pliny reporteth, that this evill which he calleth *Mentagra*, because it began about the chin, crept first into *Italy* in the reign of *Tiberius Caesar*: and was of so great filthiness and corruption, that any death was to be preferred or wished before it; and also of so great infection, that by the swift passage thereof, onely by kissing one another it infected the people, but chiefly those that were governours and rulers among them.

Causa.

It arises from a thin, sharp Cholerick wheyish juyce, mingled with an earthy humor, *qui à diata simili procedit, & interdum vere, interdum Autumno ad exteriora defluit.*

Signa:

'Tis known by what is in the definition expressed. Moreover *Galen* seemeth to acknowledge this disease: for in his first Book *De Medicam. compos. secundum locos*, he remembreth a most vile kinde of *Impetigo* of the Chin, which (as he rehearseth out of *Crito*) provoketh itching, it afflicteth also the Patients, and bringeth them into no small danger. For sometimes

(saith

(saith he) it runneth over the whole face, and goeth up to the very eyes.

Affectus periculosus non est, & recens Prognostica.
ac mitis curatu facilis.

Impetigo verò qua fera est, & ab humore pejore oritur, difficilius curatur, & in lepram transire potest.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet, which must be neither salt nor biting. Secondly, *Si corpus fuerit plethoricum, mittatur sanguis.* Thirdly, Alter and evacuate the humors, if they too much offend.

Alterantia sint, serum caprinum coctum, in quo infundantur per noctem flores borrag. buglossæ, & fumiterræ. Aut decoctio lupulorum, borrag, buglossæ, fumiterræ, & endiviæ, cum syr. de fumiterræ, & violato.

Evacuantia sint; Diacatholicum cum confectioe hamech. syr. rosar. sol. & infusio sene orientalis, cum epithymo, passulis, cinnamomi, facta in sero caprino cocto.

Quantum ad localia; Impetigo recens imprimis curatur cum saliva jejuni & alumine, si illinatur, ut sepè probavi, vel si at tale medicamentum.

Re-

Recipe unguenti diapomphelygos ℥. ii. albi camphorati ℥. β. olei tartari per deliquium ℥. ij. mix them, and use it after a fomentation of mallows, mullein, and fumitory. If these prove not sufficient, you must proceed to stronger.

Observatio.

Forestus reporteth, how that after many things used in vain, he cured a young maid with this ointment. R. Litharg. auri & argenti per noctem in aceto acerrimo infusi & macerati, ana ℥. β. sulphuris vivi ℥. i. pul. ellebori nigri ℥. i. succi limonum ℥. i. axungiae porcinae, & butyri loti in aqua ros. ana ℥. β. cera modicum, fiat unguentum molle, secundum artem.

I remember I cured a Tetter on my wrist cum oleo genista. Some I have helped cum unguento nicotiana: And other some I have cured with unguentum enulatum.

A certain Gentlewoman being extremely vexed with a fierce and filthy Tetter or Ringworm on both her hands, and refusing the use of bleeding, purging, and all other Remedies, was (in a few dayes) cured after this

man-

manner, as *Petrus Pachequus* doth declare.

Recipe unguenti rosati ℥. iiij. precipitati albi ℥. iiij. mix them, and therewith besmear the parts affected. Also another Matron of great quality being troubled with the same Disease, was cured therewith.

This Cataplasme following is exceeding good to assuage the pain of Tetter. *Rx. Putria poma, num. vi. per setaceum transmittantur, quibus adde olei rosacei ℥. ij. lactis muliebris parum, fiat cataplasma, & utere.* And this is to be noted, that rotten Apples do more assuage pain, than roasted or boiled ones, which alwayes retain somewhat of the fire in them.

Moreover, for a Ringworm or Tetter, Take Tobacco ashes and a littlr allum melted in your mouth with fasting spittle, mix them, and apply it to the place. Also the juyce of Figs, or of the leaves, do take away Tetter, Wheals, Freckles, and Warts.

Caput 6.

De Phlyctanis.

Phly-
ctana.

ΦΛΥΚΤΑΙΝΑΙ, (or wild-fire) arce
little blisters or bladders raised
in the skin, by exceeding sharp hu-
mors.

Causa.

*Oriuntur à biliosa serosoque humore
qui ad cutim vel à natura, vel à causâ
externa protruditur.*

Signa.

They are known hereby, because
they are like such as proceed from
scalding; and when they are broken, a
yellowish humor breaks forth.

Progno-
stica.

*Phlyctana, ut Aëtius scribit, biduum
aliquando vel triduum durant.*

*Phlyctana nisi rectè curentur, aliquan-
do in herpetem degenerant.*

*Sape in cruribus oriuntur, infantibus
interdum in toto corpore erumpunt, rarè
viris.*

Curatio.

For the Cure; if vitious humors
abound, first prescribe a fit and con-
venient diet, such as may serve *caco-
chymiam istam in corpore corrigere. De-
inde humores vitiosi convenientibus medi-*

camen-

camentis evacuandi sunti recurre ad curationem erysipelatis, in qua invenies medicamenta optima in hoc casu.

In fœminis menses opportunè ciere oportet.

Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe unguenti ros. recentis, loti cum aqua ros. ℥. i. ungetur leviter locus, & desuper applicetur petia lini madefacta in hac decoctione, & sæpe reiteretur.

Recipe decoctionis malvarum, lactuca, & crispinei q s. utere ut dixi: or instead thereof you may use the decoction of Duckweed and Myrtils, which is exceedingly commended.

Moreover, this oyntment following hath been used by some with good success.

Recipe unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. semis. unguenti albi camphorati recentis ℥. i. semis. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, cum foliis lactuce aut vitis.

Si non sponte sua rumpantur, sed gravi dolore excruciant, acuta perforari acubent; afterwards you must gently press forth the humor, and then presently

sently apply this drying Cataplasme.

Recipe farina hordei, lentium, fabarum, pulv. cortic. granator. ana ℥. ii. cum ol. ros. q. s. F. Cataplasma: Or you may apply a Cataplasme ex plantagine cum pane; aut ex flore polentæ cum portulaca. But this oyntment following is held pro secreto.

Recipe succor. plantag. solatri, & lactuce, ana ℥. ij. olei ros. ℥. iiij. ping. porcinae, & vituli, ana ℥. ij. semis. misc. & lento igne bulliant ad succi consumptionem, postea adde lythargyrii aurei, & argentei ana ℥. i. cerussæ, n. inii, ana ℥. semis. boli arm. terræ sigillatæ ana ℥. semis. tutiæ preparatæ ℥. vi. misc. & bulliant semper agitando, donec acquiratur colorem nigrum; postea adde ceræ albæ q. s. & fiat unguentum in bona forma: est admirabile in phlyctænis ulceratis.

Caput 7.

De Noli me tangere & Lupo.

Noli me
tangere.

Noli me tangere is a Tumor or Ulcer arising in the face, especially

ly above the Chin near about the mouth and nose, being rather irritated by remedies (though never so fit) than any wayes mitigated.

Ortum habet hoc malum ab humore Causa. adusto & bilioso, vel à bile cum pituita salsa, humoreque seroso & acri mixto: qui humor non tam tenuis est, ut ille, qui Herpetem efficit, neque tam crassus, ut ille, qui Cancrum.

The Signes are set down in the de- *Signa.* scription. Moreover, this Tumor groweth and increaseth very slowly at the beginning; and continueth (as *Theodoricus* telleth us) for one whole year no bigger then a pustule, being as it were a very small and inconsiderable push; which afterwards and at all times creepeth less then a Cancer; Yea, as *Rogerus* writeth, the Cancer doth corrode more *in uno die, quàm Noli me tangere in uno mense. Ita autem dicitur, vel quòd non debeat fricari; vel quia contagiosum malum est.*

This malady is hard to cure; *præ- Prognoscipuè si cum intemperie hepatis calida & sticum. sicca, vel lue venerea conjuncta.*

About the Cure of this Tumor or *Curatio.*

Ulcer, -it is to be noted, that in it nothing will any whit profit or avail (as it is also in other Diseases) whilest the Cause still remaineth. Itaque prima ea victus ratio instituenda est, quae tales humores adustos non solum non generat sed etiam eorum acrimoniam retundit atque corrigit: postea humores illi pravè corpore educendi sunt. Vide supra in capite de Herpete esthiomèno, vel infra in capite de Scirrho.

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima experta sunt.

Recipe Aquæ rosar. plantag. solani ana ℥. ij. Mirobal. cit. & balaust. ana ℥. ij. Aluminis ℥. semis. Boil them all a little, then strain them and wash the Tumor therewith. Or,

Recipe aqua solatri ℥. vi. tutia præparat. ℥. i. plumbi usti tantundem fiat linamentum. Or,

Recipe Butyri bubulini loti, Suc. Semipervivi. ana partes æquales. Stir them together in a leaden mortar, to the form of an unguent, which greatly asswageth pain, and delayeth heat.

Observatio.

My Apothecary told me he hath cured red very many after this manner.

Take

Take a pledget of lint, and dip it in *aqua spermatis ranarum*, and apply it upon the part affected, then apply upon that a plaister *Diapalma* with the powder *argenti vivi*; let the plaister be larger in compass than the pledget of lint; that so it may hang on: do thus once every day until you perceive the edges or circle to look white, for then you may conclude it is killed.

If the Disease be terrible, or the tumor very rebellious, to one ounce of the powder *argenti vivi*, you may adde but four ounces of *Diapalma*; otherwise you may put half a pound of *Diapalma* to one ounce of the powder. You must melt your Plaister, and then mix your powder with it, for your use, as abovesaid; you must continue the use of those two things, till all the filthy matter be eaten away.

Nunc sicuti non nobis solis nati sumus, in universo terrarum ambitui permagnum arcum, quod acciderit didici, summi communicaturus, scilicet, Quomodo & vivus in pulverem reducendus est,

Rx. ℥ duri ℥. iiij. ♀ vivi ℥. i. semis. ℥. ij. Tunc liquefiat ℥, postea adde ♀

E vivum,

vivum, eaque agita usque ad modum glutinis operantia perceperis, & ea exsiccarum incipiunt, sicutque argentum liquefactum apparent. Deinde in mortario ponantur & ad pulverem, quem te cribrare cribrare oportet, conterantur.

Lupus.

Moreover, there is another certain kinde of Cancerous Tumor or Ulcer much like *Noli me tangere*, called also some *Lupus*, or the Wolf, especially when it happens in the Shins, Ankle bones, and Thighs: Of others, *Cingulus*, a Girdle, (when it ariseth and appeareth in the midst of the body) as *Guido* tells us: It vehemently corroded, eating through the part on which it seizeth, and consumeth the flesh of Hens and other creatures, if applied thereunto.

Historia.

Mauritius Cordæus relateth a notable History, worthy of great observation. There was (saith he) a certain noble and choice woman, living nigh unto the Castle of *Nenue*, that had all the right side of her face possessed and over-spread with a *Cancer*, and that likewise exulcerated of a long time insomuch that her face was most grievous
vousll

vously tortured with pains and griefs of all sorts. She having in vain and to no purpose at all sought for help unto the Physitians, as well French as Italian, as Spanish, and Germans, (together with other forreign Physitians) was at length perfectly cured by this following expedite and speedy Remedy, that she had learned of an ordinary and vulgar Barber-Chirurgion. *Pullos illa gallinaceos in partes tenues & latas concidebat*, the which she daily applyed unto the part affected, oftentimes changing and renewing them: *Ab hoc unico tandem remedio salutem aem pristinam recuperavit.*

I remember about twelve years past, I saw upon the face of a certain man in this City a terrible Cancer, which was usually fed with flesh; It had great lips, and a wide fistulous passage through his left cheek up into his jaw, the which at last killed him.

Caput 8.

De Hydrois seu Sudaminibus.

Hydrois. **I** Δρωα, seu Sudamina, are Pushtess
like millet seed, which ulcerate
and ruff the skin.

Affectus familiaris est pueris & ju-
venibus, praesertim temperamento cali-
dioribus, qui aestatis tempore nimis mo-
ventur & exercentur; unde Hippocrates
eam inter morbos aestivos refert.

Causa. They arise from plenty of cholle-
rick sweat, restrained within the skin,
especially in a hot and moist stomach,
after a hot diet.

signa. Signa in definitione exposita sunt:
Emergunt etiam repente sparsim toto
corpore, in the neck, shoulders, breast,
armes, thighs, and sometimes they
happen circa pudenda & anum, sed
frequentius in manibus, pedibusque, milia
magnitudine, aqua plena, sine rubore, &
sine ullo dolore.

**Progno-
stica.** Affectus periculosus non est: sed ple-
rumque naturæ ope sine medicamentorum
auxilio curatur.

They

They are cured by washing with *Curatio.*
oaken water, to which a grain or two
of Camphire may be added. *Vel si opus*
fit, adhibeatur hoc unguentum.

Recipe olei violarum, rosarum, nym-
phae, ana ℥. β. succi limon. ℥. iij. li-
thargyrii ℥. i. cerussæ ℥. β. camphoræ
℥. i. Agitentur in mortario. Fiat Li-
nimentum.

But if Chollerick humours do
abound in the body, you must first
purge them out.

Caput 9.

De Sironibus.

Sirones vel Chirones, are Pustules in *Sirones.*
the Palms of the Hands, or Soles
of the Feet, which have little worms
in them.

Oriuntur à nimis sudoribus biliosis, ut Causa.
in Hydrois adnotavimus.

The Signes are set down in the de- *signa.*
finition. Moreover, the itching is
greater then in *Sudaminibus*, by rea-
son of those worms which lye hid in
the pustules.

Curatio.

As touching curation, *vermiculi* effodiendi sunt; either with a needle, or with some other Instrument made of Silver or Gold. And then, lest others should spring up, the place must be washed *cum vino*, in quo *sal*, *alumen* vel *nitrum* dissolutum sit, or with decoction of Oaken leaves with Alum, or of Sulphur with Oyl of Tartar, or *cum lixivio facto ex cineribus ramorum geniste*. Post abluitionem & exsiccationem oblinatur hoc unguento.

Recipe *Aloës hepatica*; misc. *cum aceto forti*, & adde parum *sulphuris*, *cum modica axungia veteri*, fiat unguentum, & si adderetur parum *argenti vivi*, effectus fortius.

Caput 10.

De Maculis volaticis infantum.

Maculae Infantum volaticae.

Maculae infantum volaticae, which Nurses call the Red-comb, are red and purple spots, which creep up and down the bodies of young Infants.

Ori-

*Oriuntur à bile cum sanguine mixta. Causa.
Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione Signa.
exposita sunt..*

If they touch any orifice of the body, as the mouth, nostrils, eyes, or ears, 'tis counted a deadly sign. *Prognostica.*

Ad præcautionem, orificia aqua rosarum cum pauxillo croci illinenda sunt.

Inwardly, it will be very fit to give the Child a grain or two of Bezoar in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water, or else oftentimes a little of some Cordial Julep: See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 2. pag. 160. and there you have an excellent one for this purpose.

Caput II.

De Pruritu.

Kνησμός, Pruritus, or the itch, is Pruritus: a pain which stirs up a desire of scratching, without any roughness or exulceration of the skin.

Subiectum est interdum totum corpus; præcipuè Planta pedum. Avicenna di-

stinguit prurimum à scabie; quòd pustulæ careat.

Causa.

It ariseth, either from Choller, or thin salt phlegm, so as it may insinuate it self between the smallest particles; but clammy and roping; that it may stick faster to the parts: which is bred of salt and hot meats, through the fault of an hot and dry Liver.

Signa.

Signa satis sunt manifesta: quia non permittunt hominem dormire, nec studere, nec alia speculari.

Prognostica.

Quicumque diu habent prurimum, vix evadunt scabiem.

Pruritus in senibus raro curatur, praesertim decrepitis.

In tabescentibus, si alvi suppressionis succedat, lethalis est; ut Hippocrates scribit.

Pruritus, in quo magna in scalpendo est voluptas, malus est, quia à bile acris oritur.

Si pruritus à melancholia adusta ortum habet, diutissime durat.

Curatio.

Curatio incipienda est, à sanguinis missione, si corpus plenitudine laborat.

Secondly, the humours must be fitted for evacuation with Goats-milk whey,

whey, and syrup of fumitory: And then purged forth with some Apozem or Potion; such as may be found in *Erysipelatis curatione*.

Thirdly, the Hemorrhoides and Courses, are to be provoked, if their stoppage have been the cause.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta in capite de Scabie descripta.

Moreover, many have been cured (after bleeding and purging) by the use of *unguentum enulatum*, rubbed onely on the joynts. For although some Empericks do (without any distinction) anoint with unguents of Mercury all the parts of the body, *nisi caput, quod est periculosum*; yet *Avicen* hath strictly commanded the contrary, *viz.* that we should not use them nigh the stomach, & *alia membrabilia*.

Domina Barker sicco pruritu duorum aut trium annorum spacio vexata est: At last imploring my help, I prescribed this following mixture.

Rx. Mercurii dulcis gr. xx. Scammonei preparati gr. viij. electuarii ca-

thol. 3. iij. misce. It wrought so effectually that she desired to take such another, after which she became perfectly well, and was never troubled with the itch any more.

Caput 12.

De Combustionibus.

Combustio.

Combustio, Burning, is a solution of Continuity of the scarf-skin, and commonly in the skin it self, sometimes in the Muscles, Veins, Arteries, or Nerves, by the force of fire.

Ipsæ ordo quodammodo exposcere videtur, ut de ambustu post ipsos biliosos tumores dicamus: nam quemadmodum bilis inter elementa qualitate sua igni respondet, ita & ambusta, vel ab igno vel à materia ignita excitantur.

Causa.

Causa, est vel ignis, vel aqua fervens, vel oleum, vel metallum liquefactum. Moreover, Combustions may be occasioned by mineral waters, by Mercury, by Gun-powder, and also by Lightning.

Touch-

Touching the Signes, 'tis needless *Signa.*
to speak, seeing burning is manifest of
it self. If the Combustion be super-
ficiary, the pain is most bitter and
pricking, the skin rises (unless speedi-
ly prevented) into pustules and blist-
ers, wherein is contained a thin sub-
tile water of a white or yellowish co-
lour. If it be low or deep in, it is co-
vered with an *Eschar* or crust, the
burnt flesh by the force of the fire
turning into that crusty hardness.

Quo ad prognostica, combustiones ab- *Prognos-*
dominis difficulter curantur. *stica.*

Si ambustio ad intestina usque pene-
tret, lethalis est.

Periculosa quoque est inguinum ambu-
stio, since that those places are moist,
and therefore the more fit to receive
the afflux of humours.

Si combustio ita profunda sit, ut ad
majores venas, arterias, nervos penetret,
periculosa est. For when the exsiccated
vessels are contracted and shut up, the
Blood and the Spirit cannot then flow
unto the affected part; from whence
there is caused an Atrophy, a Gan-
grene, and a deprivation of sense and
motion.

Ambustio à fulmine etiam periculosus est, & plerumque lethalis.

Quò corpus purius est, eò facilius curatur ambustio.

Curatio.

For the Cure, we must labour to hinder the rising of blisters, by asswaging the pain, and drawing forth the *ἐπιπύρεσμα* or heat of the fire, which is done by holding the place (especially if the burning be but small) by little and little, near the fire; that so one heat drawing forth another, you may keep it from blistering. For which purpose also, the juyce of Purslane, of Lettice, of Plantain, or of Housleek, beaten with the white of an egge and oftentimes applyed is very much commended. So is *unguentum natritum*, and also Populeon newly made. But remember that you apply these Remedies warm; lest otherwise used they cause cruel pain and consequently defluxion.

Lactuca cum sale illita prodest recens ambustis. Sic malva folia oleo incocta & trita sacris ignibus & ambustis utiliter imponuntur. In like manner the leaves of Elder or Dane-wort boiled in Oyl

of Nuts, and beaten with a little salt; is good.

Exceeding commendation is given to an oyntment made of one part of Oyl-olive, and two parts of whites of Eggs, beaten together, and frequently anointed on, with the Feather of an Hen.

Sed mucilago seminis cydoniorum cum aqua rosarum extracta, & oleo lini subtracta, mox in principio adhibita, omnibus indicationibus satisfacit.

These two oyntments following *Observatio* I have oftentimes used with most happy success. The first;

Rx. musci flavi super lapidem M. i. β. vel M. ij. Axungie porcine ℥. i. F. unguentum s. a.

The second, *Rx. Axungie porcine vel butyri maialis ℥. semis. foliorum hederæ M. iij. Fiat unguentum secundum artem.* *Formius* did use to boil the leaves of Ivy in water, and so apply them for burns.

Moreover, it is an easie made and approved Remedy, if you presently after the burning apply to the grieved part raw Onions beaten with salt. But
you

you must note, that this medicine taketh no place, if once it be gone into an Ulcer: neither is it good for burnes in the eyes.

Thus I have given you variety off Remedies, fit to asswage the pain, and take away the fiery heat, whereoff some do it by a cooling faculty, by which they extinguish the preternatural heat, and repress or keep back the blood and humours, which flow into the parts by reason of heat and pain. Others endued with contrary faculties, are hot and attractive; as which by relaxing the skin, and opening the pores, resolve and dissipate the serous humours; which yield both beginning, and matter to the pustules, and so by accident asswage the pain and heat.

But if so be we cannot by these Remedies hinder the rising of blisters, then we must presently cut them as soon as they arise, for that the humor contained in them, not having passage forth, acquires such acrimony that it eats the flesh which lyeth under it, and so causeth hollow Ulcers.

For excoriations you shall apply such Remedies as are without acrimony, such as *unguentum album camphoratum*, *desiccativum rubrum*, *unguentum rosatum*, made without vinegar, or oyl of Eggs tempered in a leaden mortar.

When the Combustion shall be so great as to cause an Eschar or Crust, the falling away must be procured by the use of Emollients, as

Recipe *unguenti basilici* ℥. i. *olei rosac. amygd. lil. albar. ana* ℥. ii. *vitell. ovor. num. ij. misce. Vel*

Recipe *Butyri rec. s. sale. aq. ros. loti* ℥. ii. *olei violat. de vitell. ovor. amygd. d. ana* ℥. β. *farinae hordei* ℥. i. β. *croci* ℥. i. *mucilag. sem. cydon. ℥. i. cera q. s. F. unguentum.*

Supra verò locum ambustum tale defensivum imponatur.

Recipe *Pulv. boli Arm. sang. dracon. balauft. fl. ros. rub. ana* ℥. β. *olei ros. ℥. iiij. cera* ℥. i. β. *aceti parum. F. unguentum.*

The Eschar being removed, the Ulcer must be cleansed with new butter washed and mixed *cum. emplastro*
Sti-

Stiptico, to the form of an unguent.

Then, to replenish it with flesh,

Recipe olei rosati ℥. viij. olei ovorum
℥. ij. vitri albiss. tenuissime triti, ℥. i.
cortic. med. sambuci, manipulum i. ce-
ra. alba ℥. i. semis. coquantur simul, &
fiat unguentum.

When the flesh is equal, and no-
thing but cicatrice wanting, apply this
unguent: R. Diachilonis communis
℥. ij. unguenti populeonis, ol. rosati, ana
℥. iiij. mucilag. sem. cotoneorum in aqua
rosacea extracta ℥. iiij. vitellorum ovo-
rum, numero ij. fiat unguentum.

The Cicatrice being made, it shall
be good to anoint the place every day
with ol. de vitellis ovorum. But remem-
ber, that in the mean time, while you
follow on the Cure, you look to his
diet, that it be cooling and moisten-
ing.

Let Sorrel, Endive, Lettice, and
Borage be boiled in his broth: *contra*
à calidis, acribus, salsis abstineat. Let
him refrain from Wine, and drink
Barley water, or thin Posset ale. Also
if need be, a vein may be opened and
some cooling Potion may be given,

to evacuate superfluous humours.

If a man be burnt of Mercury, foment the place affected with linen clothes wet in milk, and applyed as hot as may be suffered, twenty times, or more; ever renewing them as they wax cold: after that, with butter oft heated, and poured into cold water, *vel in aqua ex semine ranarum*, and laboured to a most white unguent, dress the place, to draw out the fire. Last of all, heal it as other plain wounds. Pain of the teeth, and trembling of the hands, particular accidents of this burning, may thus be remedied. Wash the hands in *aqua vitæ*, and gargle with *aqua lavendulæ*.

Against the scalding of mineral water, or of melted metals (if any such chance) *R. Olei nucum ꝑ. semis. sevis servini, lib. i. butyri præparati, ꝑ. i. semis. fiat unguentum, & utere. Vel*

Recipe Adipis suillæ, id est, lardi concis. libram unam; let it be dissolved in Rosewater, then strained through a linen cloth, then wash it four times with the water of henbane, or some other of that kinde, then let it be incor-

corporated with eight yelks of Eggs
and so make an oyntment. It is a medicine which the women in the Hospitall
of Paris do happily use against burnes

If the Combustion be occasioned
by lightning, then sweat must be pro-
voked by the force of some Antidote
The Arteries, Lips, Tongue, and
Nostrils must be anointed with Treacle
Wine.

If the part be burnt beyond hope
of recovery, R^x. Colophonia, ℥. i.
picis communis ℥. semis. cera ℥. iij. olei
& terebynthina, quantum sufficiat, ma-
laxetur, & fiat emplastrum; which
must be applied till the dead be divid-
ed from the living flesh. Lastly, finish
the healing with your *Stipticum Plain*
ster.

When the eye-lids, lips, sides of
the fingers, neck, the arm-pits, hamstrings
and bending of the elbow are burnt
you must have a great care that you
suffer not the parts to touch one the
other, without the interposition of
some linen rags; otherwise in con-
tinuance of time they would grow and
stick together.

If the Combustion shall happen in the face, R̄. Albuminum ovorum numero ij. aqua rosarum ℥. i. olei rosarum ℥. ij. misce & utere. And if it be occasioned à pulvere tormentario, the grains, if possible, must be taken out cum acu vel alio instrumento.

For burnings of the eyes, warm breast milk dropped in, is very much commended.

Si vena & arteria, ut & nervi, combusti sint, R̄. succi lumbricor. ℥. ii. pingued. human. gallinae, ursi, ana ℥. i. spir. vini ℥. ij. misce.

In burnings of the joynts, you must labour to stop the afflux of humors; and lest the nerves be contracted, or the joynt become crooked, topica anodyna applicanda; ut R̄. olei lil. albi amigd. d. lumbricor. ana ℥. i. pingued. gallinae, human. ana ℥. semis. unguent. dialtheae ℥. vi. gummi elemi ℥. ij. misce. F. unguentum.

Si verò nervi contracti sint, & junctura incurvata, universalibus praemisissis, pars affecta primo fovenda decocto emolliente, parato è rad. althae, bryoniae, lil. alb. fol. althae, malva, chamepit.

pit. fl. chamameli, hyperici, semin. lini
fenugraci. Afterwards anoint with
this unguent :

Recipe unguenti dialthea, ℥. i. pini
gued. gallinae, human. anseris, ana ℥
semis. succi lumbricor. ℥. i. misce.

Et imponendum empl. diachyl. s. & di
meliloto.

NO-

Nobilissimis Viris,

Joanni Repps,

ET

Roberto Gawsell,

ARMIGERIS,

Et in Comitatu Norff.

Justiciariis Pacis,

Robertus Bayfield ipsorum
humillimus cognatus &
obedientissimus Servus,
hanc suam tertiam Se-
ctionem *De Tumoribus*
à Pituitâ exortis, de-
dicat.

Seçtio

Nobilissimis Viris

Johanni Repps

ET

Roberto Garsfeld

ARMIGERIS

Et in Comitatu Norff.

Iusticiariis Pacis

Robertus Garsfeld ipsorum

humillimus cognatus &

obediensissimus servus

hanc suam certam se-

ditionem De Tuncibus

& Tuncibus & de-

dicat.

Secio



Sectio Tertia.

De Tumoribus à Pituita exortis.

Caput primum.

De Oedemate.

OIdema, is a swelling caused by Flegmatick matter, which nature expells into the parts of the Body. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, est latus quidam atque indolens tumor, ex pituitoso humore in particulam aliquam influente exurgens.*

Oedema aliquando est morbus, teste Galeno, locis citatis. Aliquando vero est symptoma, ut evenire solet in cruribus, & pedibus eorum, qui aqua inter cutem laborant, & in tabidis, & aliis, qui malum corporis habitum patiuntur.

Quò ad Causam, Signa & Prognostica, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 285.

For

20
atio.

Sectio. 3.

For the Cure, first prescribe a full and convenient diet; lest the Patient eat such things as may occasion flegm and crudities.

Let his bread be well baked, his meats rather roasted then boiled, and such as may generate good blood. His wine ought to be white, clear, and oderiferous.

Let the Patient use exercise before meat, so by little and little to spend this humor, and restore the native heat.

Let him sleep little, because much sleep breedeth cold humors; let him avoid grief and sadness. And if he be of a weak body, let him abstain from venery, lest he fall into an incurable coldness, from whence a greater measure of crudity will arise.

Secondly, prepare and concoct the humor with this Syrup:

Recipe Syrupi de Hysopo vel de absynthio, de stachade, oxymellit. scillitici, ana ℥. ij. semis. Aqua salviae, betonica, feniculi, majoranae, ana ℥. iiij. cinnamomi, aromat. rosat. ana ℥. i. misce & fiat syrupus pro v. dosibus. Then purge with these

For

These Pills: *Rx. Pilularum cochiarum,*
Pilularum arthriticarum, ana ℥. semis.
cum syrupo de stachade fiant pilula n. ix.

Or if you please, this potion, which I
 have often used with admirable suc-
 cess. *Rx. Diaphœniconis ℥. ij. pulveris*
radicum jalappæ, pulv. cathol. benedi-
tae laxativæ, ana ℥. β. vini albi, vel
decocti communis q. s. misce, & fiat po-
tio. Sometimes a vomit proveth very
 effectual, *præsertim si tumor est in par-*
tibus inferioribus, & tunc commendatur
ad revulsionem. *Rx. Pulveris folior. Asa-*
ri ℥. β. vel gr. xv. vel ℥. i. oxymellit.
simplicis q. s. misce.

Also a vomit may be made of the
 juyce of the leaves; you may take
 seven, nine, or eleven, stamp them,
 then put thereto a sufficient quantity
 of *oxymel simplex*, strain it and give it
 to the Patient.

In the mean time, to defend and
 strengthen the affected part, an *Epi-*
thema may be made *ex duabus aceti par-*
tibus, & una aqua, wherein a new
 sponge being dipped, minister it to
 the place; *sed prius ungetur totus tumor*
cum oleo de Chamomilla calido.

Deinde (si œdema in cruribus, seu pedibus, seu brachiis fuerit) cum fascia ligetur membrum: But on such wise make your binding on the sponge, that the beginning of your rowling be beneath, and the finishing above. If the former Epithem be not sufficient;

Recipe flor. ros. rubr. chamamel. fol. myrti, absynth. ana M. ß. balaust. nuc. cupress. ana M. i. alumin. salis communis. ana ℥. i. ß. Coq. in aceto & aqua vel lixiv. & per spongiam, linteum, aut stupam applicetur.

Postea, in statu, ad discutientia & exsiccantia veniendum. In hunc usum commendatur aqua calcis, aut lixivium ex cineribus vitis per spongiam applicatum. Efficax quoque est medicamentum, quod ex ruta, melle & sale conficitur. Vel

Recipe Stercoris columbini ℥. x. farin. fabarum ℥. i. ß. sulphuris ℥. i. mellis ℥. i. ß. succi brassicæ q. s. fiat emplastrum.

Commendatur etiam stercus bubulum. Emollit enim & resolvit: cum sulphure, thure, melle, aceto, ac decocto brassicæ potest fieri Cataplasma. In qua omnium medicamentorum applicatione observare utile est, ut antequam Emplastra seu

Unguenta & Linimenta applicantur, prius pars calefiat, frictionibus & foribus; otherwise medicaments will scarcely do their duty, by reason of the great coldness of the part, being not sufficient of it self to assimilate the nourishment, or to expel the superfluous and unprofitable humor.

Let a fomentation be made *ex decocto radicum brionia, flor. sambucini, Anethi, chamamel. fol. betonica, salvia, dulegii. calamenthi, origani, hyssopi, absinthii, & similia.* The frictions must be made of hot linen cloathes, for so the native heat together with the blood and spirits is recalled to the part, and fuliginous humors contained under the skin are resolved, whereby the strength of the part is very much recovered.

Si in Oedemate fuerit dolor, tunc

Recipe olei de chamomilla ℥. i. ℞. ping. gallinae ℥. ℞. vermium terrestrium lotor. cum vino M. semis. misc. & bulliant simul unicâ ebullitione, & calide unguatur mane, & serò.

If the matter be found gross and unfit for resolution, then it must be

brought to suppuration, cum unguento
diachylone, vel

Recipe rad. liliorum, ℥. ij. cepa ℥. iijj
℞. althea, malva, ana M. i. ℞. chamomilla,
meliloti, ana P. i. far. sem. lini
fenugraci, ana ℥. i. Coquantur & tee-
rantur, addendo axungia suilla, ℥. iijj
misce & fiat emplastrum. When the
tumor is ripe, let it be opened with
some hot Iron, or Caustick.

Si autem œdema tendat ad duritiem
tunc vide curam scirrhi. Vel

Recipe mucilaginis althea, sem. lini
mucilaginis fenugraci, ana ℥. iij. Fa-
rina hordei ℥. ij. Axungia gallinae, oleo
liliorum, ana ℥. ij. Butyri ℥. i. Croc-
ci ℥. i. Ammoniaci, bdellii, styracis, ana
q. s. vitellorum ovorum num. ij. misce, &
calide ungetur, & desuper ponatur hoc
emplastrum.

Recipe mucilag. rad. althea, sem. li-
ni, fenugrac. pingued. anserin. medullae
crur. vituli, rad. ireos, fl. chamemel. ana
℥. ii. styrac. liquid. myrrha, thuris, ol
chamel. ana ℥. i. cera q. s. F. em-
plastrum.

In the time of the Cure, it will be
good to give the Patient some of this

mix-

mixture, the quantity of a nut, an hour
and a half before every meal.

Recipe conserva florum stachados, con-
serva rorismarini, ana ℥. i. β. Speci-
erum aromatici rosati ℥. ij. cum syrupo
de corticibus citri, fiat electuarium.

Also Lozenges *Diarrhodonis Abbatis*
& *aromatici rosati* I have often given
with good success. Every morning
fasting let the Patient eat a Lozenge
weighing ℥. ij. For this you must re-
member, that if the infirmity arise
from the stomach, or from any other
part, the part from whence it comes
must be strengthened; if from the
whole habit of the body, let attenua-
ting penetrating and opening medi-
cines be prescribed.

If it come to an Ulcer, then whilst
it is foul, cleanse it *cum mundificativo*
ex apio, or apply *unguentum apostolo-*
lorum: after it is cleansed, fill it up
with flesh; and when it is plain, cover
it with a cicatrize, as in many other
places you are instructed.

Quo ad pleniorum curationis cognitio-
nem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum,
Lib. 3. pag. 286.

Observa-
tio.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, in one of his Observations tells us, that his Daughter had an œdematous or flegmatic tumor, upon the Region of her Loins, as big as the palm of one hand, crude and not come to suppuration, the which (as he saith) was dissolved within a few dayes, by a Plaister framed of one dram of crude mercury and one ounce of *Diapalma*.

This unguent following I have oftentimes used with admirable good success; insomuch, that very many have been cured therewith, especially such as were troubled with an *Oedema phlegmonodes*.

Recipe *Sambucini*, *chamameli*, *Masturicaria*, *Betonica*, *Valeriana*, *Alfines Senecionis*, *Mercurialis*, *Cicuta*, *Apiti Symphyti majoris*, *Chelidonii*, ana M. iij. Concisa & contusa omnia minutim, coque in lib. iij. butyri maialis, & olei ex pedibus bovinis, lib. β. Exprimaturn unguentum dum calet, & separatis facibus. It is an excellent discussive medicine.

Caput 2.

De Emphysemate, seu inflatione.

EΜΦΥΣΗΜΑ, *inflatio*, or a flatulent *Emphy-*
 tumor, springeth of a gathering *sema.*
 of windy spirits, either under the skin,
 or else under the membranes which co-
 ver and cloath the bones or muscles.

Causa hujusmodi inflationum est calo- *Causa.*
ris nativi imbecillitas, in materia pitui-
rosa ad flatus excitandos disposita. For
 truly, heat may take up such a vapour
 of a moist substance, but it cannot
 divide nor discuss it. Yea although
 the native heat be sufficiently power-
 ful; yet because the humor lyeth
 deep, or is kept by the thickness of
 some membrane, tendon, or ligament,
 the stirred up vapour cannot exhale.
 And so you see that *materia humida,*
caloris imbecillitas, & meatuum densitas,
ad inflationis generationem concurrant.

The Signes of inflammation are *Signa.*
 these; a certain teniteney or resistance,
 perceived by pressing the tumor with
 your finger, and sometimes a noise as

if you smote upon a Bottle or Taa-
bour, especially if much winde be
contained therein. The tumor is vee-
ry clear and bright, being neither red
nor hot, but rather cold and white, as
in an Oedema. It often possesseth the
joynts, and especially the knees, and
is very difficult to be resolved.

Moreover, there is felt oftentime
windiness throughout the whole body
modo huc, modo illuc discurrens, ac dolo-
rem extensivum pariens.

Progn-
stica.

Flatulentus seu vaporosus spiritus, qui
non discutitur, multa parit incommoda.
But a breathing and windy vapour
coursing up and down within the bo-
dy, with pain and great anguish, is
greatly to be feared, because it doth
seem to be drawn from some veno-
mous matter.

Si flatulentus tumor sit magnus, mag-
nam caloris debilitatem arguit, & ma-
teria multitudinem; ideoque periculo-
sior & contumacior est.

Si flatulenta materia in musculis deti-
neatur, curatu est difficilis, ut Aetius
scribit.

Curatio.

The Cure of inflations is dif-
patch-

patched by three intentions. The first consisteth of a just and due observation of diet. The second, of a good concoction; and the third dependeth on the discussing and dispersing of the windy spirit, which is assembled in the member.

As touching the first, you must abstain from all gross, viscous, raw, flegmatick and windy meats: *cujusmodi sunt Dulcia, Legumina, Lac, Caseus, Fructus crudi, Rapa, Castanea, & alia id genus, quæ spiritum flatuosum procreant.*

Let his bread be of Barley, wherein also beside salt there is some cummin mingled. Let the flesh which he eateth be rather roasted than sodden (*ut supra dictum est de Oedemate*) and especially the flesh of birds. Let his drink be white odoriferous wine: and let him use the decoction of Cicers *cum cepis, petroselino, calamintha, ruta, & cumino.*

As touching the second intention; after preparing and purging the humors, you must strengthen and corroborate the vertue concoctive, *cum*

F. 5,

spe-

speciebus aromaticis, electuariis, & confectionibus: ut sunt Diacuminum, diacalaminte, aromaticum rosatum, & similia. Vel fiat Tragea ex his.

Recipe cymini, anisorum, marathrii, baccarum lauri, ana ℥. β. Glycyrrhizae, quam liquiritiam vocant, galange, giberis albi, ana ℥. ij. piperis longi, cubeborum, garyophyllorum, sem. rut, ana ℥. i. feniculi dulcis, coriandrorum, ana ℥. i. β. sacchari rub. ℥. ij. cinnamomi ℥. v. misc. ex omnibus pulverizatis fiat tragea, de qua capiat cochlear unum cum modico vini odoriferi, per horam unam, aut duas, ante cibum.

This powder following I have often used, with most admirable good success.

Recipe cinnamomi, nucis moschate, cardamomi, ana ℥. β. zingiberis ℥. vi. piperis longi ℥. i. croci ℥. β. ex his pulveris fiat, quo in omnibus cibis uti licebit.

Extra ungetur stomachus cum oleo costino, de ruta, de ment. de absynth. de nuc. moschat. de spica, aut cum unguento stomachico Galeni.

Now to prepare the flegmatick matter, out of which windiness is easily

fily gendered; R. syrupi de duabus radicibus, mellis ros. ana ℥. vi. aqua fœniculi, aqua capil. ven. aqua scabiosa ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat syr. pro una dosi; and so after accordingly for five or six doses. Then purge either with Clyster or Potion; vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. I. pag. 92. and there you have a Clyster fit for this purpose.

Your Potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe diapheniconis ℥. β. pulveris radicum jalappe ℥. β. benedictæ laxativa ℥. i. olei è baccis juniperi gut. ij. cum aqua fœniculi fiat potio brevis.

The third intention is accomplished by applying some medicine which can both concoct, digest, and moderately binde.

Recipe oleor. anethi & de ruta, ana ℥. i. olei chamomelini, laurini, ana ℥. β. pulv. cymini ℥. iij. cera alba ℥. iij. misce, lento igne fiat unctio, & calide ungetur, & desuper ponatur sponsia infusa in hac decoctione calida.

Recipe chamomilla, anethi, fœniculi, anisorum, salis com. cymini. ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quantitate sufficienti vini & lixivii ad consumptionem tertie

par-

partis, & utere pro balneo.

Emplastrum è baccis lauri, & de semine sinapi etiam commendatur.

Si tumor fuerit in juncturis, & maxime in genu;

Recipe sem. anisi subtiliter pulverisati, sem. feniculi, cumini, carui, ana, quart. semis. farina fabarum ʒ. i. succi ebuli & sambuci, vini arom. ana q. s. decoquendo fiat emplastrum seu Cataplasma, & utere. I read of one that was cured therewith.

Observatio.

Accidit aliquando, quod ventositas corrumpitur à materia venenosa, & transmittitur de membro ad membrum cum dolore intolerabili. In this case it will be good to use that incomparable oyntment, set down in the Chapter de Phygethlo; for very many intollerable pains have been removed therewith.

Efficax quoque est emplastrum de Vigo cum Mercurio, ut Paræus docet. Or if you please, see my Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 2. pag. 266. and there you have a powerful Liniment, with some of which you may mix a little unguentum dialthæa, to mitigate its strength.

But if these prove not sufficient; then

then binde the part both above and beneath, and in the midst between open the tumor with your incision knife, or a hot iron, so as that the venomous matter may have easie passage out; this done, dress up the wound with a mixture made *ex aloë, bolo armeno, ol. rosaceo, & aceto.* After three or four dayes, endeavour to fill it up with flesh, and so to cicatrize it, as art requireth.

Caput 3.

De Tumore aquoso.

Tumor aquosus springs from a flegmatick-waterish or wheyish humour. Tumor aquosus.

The cause is the evil disposition of the liver, alwayes distributing uncocted juyce. So that the vertue or faculty of the members is altered through a cold and corrupted intemperature of the body, and the naughtiness of nourishment declining to aquosity, *ut Galenus annotavit lib. 6. de symptomatum causis.* Causa.

Tu-

Signa.

Tumores aquosi sunt molles, laxi, & sine dolore: ut observatum est in œdemate.

Si verò premuntur, prementis digiti vestigiam non remanet, sic ab œdemate distinguuntur, & si ad lucem vel candellam eos spectare detur, pellucidi serè apparent.

Distinguitur etiam tumor aquosus à flatulento, laxitate, nisi flatus multos admixtos habeat, gravitate, fluctuatione, quæ percipitur quando pars contrectatur: for at the pressing with your fingers, there is heard a noise or murmur as off a bladder half filled with water.

Prognostica.

Ipsi tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt, qui à nullo viscerum vitio foventur.

Waterish tumors do happen oftener in the feet, in the stones and cods, in the head, and in the joynts, than in any other parts of the body. And as a flatuous vapour is seldom found without a waterish humor, so a waterish or serous humor is scarce contained at any time in any member without a windy spirit.

Et si tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt; tamen difficulter curantur, cum hu-

humor coctionem non recipiat, & tardius discutiatur.

In vitæ regimine, ac in alterandis, Curatio. evacuandisque humoribus, recurre ad œdematis vel emphysematis curam.

Quantum ad localia. Conveniunt ea, quæ dicta sunt in Apostemate ventoso, in hernia aquosa, ac etiam in œdemate; præter hæc, applicabis etiam spongiam infusam in lixivio, in quo hæc decocta sint.

Recipe salis com. sal. nitri, sulphuris, ana ℥. iij. & calida ligabis super apostema. Now to arme the parts against the sharpness of the lee, R. salis nitri ℥. semis. sulphuris ℥. iij. pulveris baccarum lauri ℥. i. ammoniaci ℥. semis. olei rutacei, cere q. s. F. Linimentum, & utere.

This Plaister following described by Avicen in curatione scrophularum, is of great commendation.

Recipe sem. sinapi, sem. urtica, sulphuris, spume maris, aristolochie rotundæ, & bdellii, ana ℥. i. ammoniaci, olei antiqui, cere, ana ℥. ij. fiat emplastrum.

Si verò materia discuti non possit, tumor aperiatur, after the same manner

as

as we mentioned in a Phlegmon. For oftentimes this kinde of remedy must be necessarily used, not onely by reason of the contumacy of the humor which gives no place to the resolving medicines, but also because it is shut up in its proper cist or bag, the thickness of which frustrates the force of the resolving medicines, neither suffers it to penetrate into the humor. As *Parvus* found by experience in a maide of seven years old, troubled with a *Hydrocele* or waterish rupture, to whom when he had rashly (as himself confesseth) applyed resolving medicines of all sorts, to dissolve it, at length he was forc'd to open it with his knife; not onely to evacuate the contained matter, but also that he might pluck out the bag, which unless it were cut up by the root, would be a means, as he saith, to cause a relapse.

Observatio.
310.

Many waterish tumours have been cured with Rose-vinegar and a little salt added thereto, a sponge being dipped therein and applyed, the which as *Galen* writes, must lye somewhat long upon the parts.

Ca.

Caput 4.

De Fonthis seu varis aut Cosis, &
Pfydraciis.

IOrdi: e vari seu Cossi, are little hard Fonthi.
Tumors on the skin of the face,
curdled up of an hard thick jnyce.

They arise from an alimentary hu- *Causa.*
mor, for the most part, which insi-
nuates it self into the pores of the
skin; *vel, ut Valefcus scribit, Causse*
materiales sunt phlegma salsum, aut hu-
mores adusti, aut cholera adusta, aut
melancholia adusta, quibus sanguis com-
miscerur.

Cognoscuntur facile, ut Celsus ait: Signa.
for they are of the bigness of Hemp-
seeds, and they infest young people
that are inclined to venery, and fruit-
ful; but chaste withal and continent.

Qui vari ex solo crassiore alimento Progus-
oriuntur, stabiles sunt. But if cholerick *stica.*
blood be mingled with the Alimenta-
ry juyce, as sometimes it happens; then
they shed forth an ichor, and turn to
Ulcers.

If

If there be a deep redness in the face, with pustules, *malum curatu difficile est, & penè impossibile*: and although the pustules be removed by strong medicaments, yet the redness continues, & *magis intenditur*.

Quando rubedo conjuncta est cum inflammatione faciei & rauedine vocis, lepra imminentis signum est.

Curatio.

The Cure is wrought, *per discutientia, & emollientia*, premising such things as purifie the blood. Commendations are given to oyl of Vitrioll Sulphur, or Tartar smeared on in the evening, and washed off again in the morning with warm water whereinto *farina fabarum* has been steeped. *Vel*

Recipe sulphuris vivi ℥. i. thuris ℥. iij. camphora ℥. i. aqua rosarum lib. ii. misc. & lavetur facies.

But this Plaister following is held *pro secreto*: *Rc. pulv. sem. nigella ℥. iij. coquatur in aceto q. s. & pro emplastro applicetur.*

Moreover *Argentum vivum* mixed with some convenient unguent hath been oftentimes used with good success.

But

But first, *Si vari*, præsertim à sanguine, oriuntur, phlebotometur cephalica. Caveat penitus à capis, allis, sinapi, nasturtio, vino, nisi sit acerbum, cum multa aqua. Capiat lactucas, portulacam cum aceto.

Si autem fuerint à cholera adusta, non indigent phlebotomia, sed mundificetur sanguis cum epithymo & sero caprino & polypodio.

Si fuerint à melancholia adusta, digeratur materia cum syrupo de fumoteræ. Concocta materia evacuetur cum infusione epithymi & senæ in sero caprino vel in aqua fumaris.

Psyracia are hard whitish pustules, *Psyracia* which yield out matter by pressing, or they are little swellings in the head like pushes, arising from a salt and nitrous flegm, mingled sometimes with blood, and sometimes with a cholerick humor.

They are cured by these following Compositions; as Trallianus and Paulus Ægineta do teach us.

Recipe rute, aluminis, mellis, ana q. s. misce, fiat unguentum. Wherewith anoint the head after it is shaven. Or

Re-

Recipe spuma argenti, cerussa, ana ʒij;
 β. alum. fol. ruta virid. ana ʒ. ij. these
 being well bruised and mingled toge-
 ther with vinegar and oyl, anoint thee
 part affected therewith. Also unguen-
 tum Enulatum is very much com-
 mended.

Caput 5.

De Leuce.

Leuce.

Λευκη, is a continued blot, chang-
 ing the colour and substance,
 both of skin and flesh. *Vel, ut Celsus*
scribit, Est fadus cutis color, ex malo par-
ticula habitu proveniens, nutrimentum
bene assimilare non potentis.

Causa.

It springs from flegmatick blood,
 with which the flesh being nourished,
 first becomes of a middle nature, be-
 tween that of Animals that have
 blood, and that of bloodless Live-
 wights; and afterward when it cannot
 change it into the form of red flesh,
 it becomes like the flesh of Oysters
 and Locusts.

'Tiss

'Tis known, both from what is set *Signa.*
down in the description: and because
it makes the hairs fall off, and others
grow in their place like down. The
skin is flatter than in other places, *Si*
acu feriat, humor aqueus & albus
effluit.

Leuce, quæ dum fricatur non rubef- *Prognos-*
cit, & si pungatur, sanguinem non emit- *tica.*
tit, incurabilis est.

The Cure is desperate, if the blot
continually increase.

If it be small, and after rubbing it
shew some redness, there is some
hopes of Cure.

Leuce quæ in manu aut pede est, est
difficilis curationis.

Λευκὴ difficilior curatu est, quàm
Ἄλφῶ: & antiquior etiam alphas fa-
ciliùs curatur, quàm recens leuce.

The Cure is performed, first, by *Curatio.*
preparation of humors per calefacien-
tia & incidentia. Secondly, by evacu-
tion per phlegmagoga. Thirdly, by ex-
ternal applications, the parts being
first rubbed with a course cloath.

Vene sectionem, propter sanguinis fri-
giditatem, non exigit.

Quò

Quo ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Alpha.

Caput 6.

De Strumis, seu Scrofulis.

Charades. **X** *O* *scrofulis*, *Struma*, seu *Scrofula*, ut Barbari loquuntur, are nothing else but hard kernels, contained within the little films, videlicet *Glandulae*, chiefly appearing in the neck, the arme-holes, and in the parts above the privy members.

The Latines call them *Struma*, but the Greeks *Charades*, either truly because of the stones called *Charades* growing in the Sea, or else because of those beasts called *Sows*, that bring forth a great company of *Pigs* at once (for these evils do rise up many together) which beasts are often infected with that disease. For *Scrofa*, that is to say *Sues*, have thick and glandulous necks, and commonly they be strumous and full of kernels.

Quo ad Causam & Signa, vide meum

En-

Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 36.

pag. 289.

Qui hanc patiuntur aegritudinem, om- Prognō-
nium authorum consensu, sunt gulosi, stica.
aut nutrimento utuntur phlegmatico.

These kinde of Tumors do not
rightly come to maturation: but if
they do, and after be so healed, yet
for the most part, they spring again,
near the cicatrize of the old.

Children, by reason of their exces-
sive eating and immoderate diet, are
very often annoyed with *strumæ*, but
old men, *ob causas contrarias*, are seldom
troubled therewith.

*In infantibus sanantur, in juvenibus
vero difficulter, in senibus autem dis-
cilius.*

They which have a narrow and
short forehead, straight temples, flat,
as it were compressed, and large jaws,
are subject to *strumæ*: *in talibus enim
materia prompte derivatur ad collum,
ut ex recentioribus chirurgis annotavit
Henricus.*

Little *strumæ*, of a gentle conditi-
on, and superficial in the skin, are ea-
sily cured.

Red-

Redness, pain, and increasing heat, do declare that those abscessions will either come to suppuration, or else degenerate into a *Fistula* or *Cancer*.

Those Tumors which are new and tractable, may easily be discussed; but they which be hard and inveterate can in no wise be resolved.

These evils called *strumæ*, do greatly differ amongst themselves; for some are without inflammation, or pain, and *mediocri duritie*.

Aliæ vero sunt cum dolore, inflammatione, & pulsatione. Iste malignæ vocantur.

Aliæ sunt magna, antiquatæ, ac venis nervis, & arteriis infiltratæ, malum quæ habent colorem.

Ab harum curatione omnino fugiendum est, quoniam, ut habet Avicenna, in cancrum sæpe degenerant.

Such as be moveable (which is sign they are covered with a veil or *Cystis* called *Tunica*) and hang downward; are a great deal sooner healed than they which are planted or surely fixed in the flesh: which if they be,

is an evident token that they are guarded about with no film or tunicle at all.

Quó ad curam universalem, in vita Curatio. i
regimine, ac in alterandis evacuandis-
que humoribus, ad œdematis vel emphy-
ematis caput recurre.

Phlebotometur, si morbus, vires, &
etas permiserint, vena cephalica ejusdem
arteris.

This Confection following is exceedingly commended by some, and hath been oftentimes used with happy success. *Rx. mellis ros. Syrupi de stœchade, ana ℥. iiii. sacchari ℥. iiij. agarici trochiscati ℥. β. salis gemme, spicæ, cinnamomi, galangæ, ana ℥. ij. caryophyll. naxis, ana ℥. i. polypodii ℥. i. β. electuarii indi majoris ℥. i. β. turbith præparati ℥. ij. piperis longi ℥. ij. misc. & cum succo cidoniorum fiat confectio, de qua capiat unc. β. pro vice, hora somni.* Non solum phlegmaticam corporis complexionem rectificat, sed etiam ipsum phlegma educit.

Ad idem potio pluries experta, quæ non solum scrophulas delet, sed etiam omnes gutturis nodositates.

Recipe aquæ florum genista ꝑ. iij. capi-
piat cum saccharo, tepidè, in ortu solis.

Also Rosemary sodden in wine and
drunk before meat, doth heal the
Kings evil or pains in the throat, as
Galen and Dioscorides sayes.

Quantum ad localia, hæc sunt ex-
perta.

Recipe Stercoris columbi sicci, stercor:
anseris sicci, & capræ, ana q. s. misc. &
fiat pulv. & cum pinguedine gallinæ fiat
emplastrum, & utere.

Ad idem, probatum in strumis, & in
omnibus duris apostematibus;

Recipe rad. liliorum alborum cocta-
rum sub prunis M. iij. pistentur cum
storace, & medulla cruris vituli, & mel-
le fiat emplastrum. Ad idem exper-
tum.

Recipe rad. liliorum alb. & rad. de
capparib. q. s. pistentur cum melle & fiat
emplastrum, & utere: hoc emplastrum
in paucis diebus strumas resolvit. Cum his
medicaminibus, strumæ aut ad suppura-
tionem, aut ad resolutionem devenient.

If they tend to suppuration, see the
Chapter de Bubone, or that, de Paro-
tide, for in them many things may
bec

be found quæ in hoc casu conueniunt.

Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 289. & 290.

Moreover, as touching manual operation, which is to be used, when they will neither give place to emollients, nor yet be ordered by maturatives, see *Weckerus de strumis*, in lib. 3. de morborum externorum curatione, pag. 677.

Strumæ are commonly cured by the hand of the Prince, and otherwise therefore, seldomer striven withal amongst us.

Some waste these tumors with the *Observatio.*
herb *Scrophularia*, commonly called

blinde Nettle, and water Betony.

Others consume them *cum radice urticae mortuae*. But the root of the

herb *Ruscus* or Butchers broom, is exceedingly commended. The Pa-

tient is to take ʒ. i. of the powder hereof in wine, every day for a while.

Formius, a most experienced Chirurgion of *Montpelier*, doth declare,

that a girle ten years old, had hard Kings-Evil swellings on three of her

fingers, which were cured by the
smoak of vinegar poured upon red
hot flints continued morning and
evening for a moneth together. In-
deed this remedy is highly extolled by
Galen *ad tumores scirrhosos discus-*
tiendos.

Zacutus exceedingly commends this
following unguent, which he takes
God to witness never failed him.

Take the great root of Briony well
washt, and cut it in small pieces, boile
it in *lib. iij.* of oyl till it be wasted, too
the straining adde Turpentine *lib. β.*
wax ζ . *iiij.* the vessel being removed
from the fire, make an unguent. This
he spread upon cloth, and applyed it
twice a day; if there be no Ulcer, it
either mollifies and resolves them, or
brings them to suppuration.

This Emplaster following is held
for a secret, and hath been oftentimes
used with most happy success. Inso-
much that very many have been per-
fectly cured therewith.

Recipe Olei veteris clari ζ . *v.* *picis*
siccæ ζ . *iiij.* *labdani* ζ . *i.* *spuma argenti*
 ζ . *vi.* *Galbani colati* ζ . *ii.* *F. emplastrum*
s. a. Eve-

Every third or fourth day (whilst the scrophulous tumors are knotty and hard) let some of the plaister be applied; if they be not thereby dissolved, but tend to suppuration, then every other dayes application will serve: And after they break, apply every day a fresh plaister until they be whole.

Caput 7.

De Nodo.

Nodus is a small, round tumor, *Nodus.* hard and immoveable, named from a rope tied on a knot.

Oritur ex gypseâ pituitâ. Aliquando Causa. etiam percussione accidit; aut ex malo vitæ regimine generatur.

Cognoscitur ex iis quæ in definitione Signa. posita sunt. Cistin etiam habet, & passio non extra nervos, & adenes, maximè in articulis, ut in nodosa arthritide, exoritur.

Guido Cauliacensis affirms knots commonly to grow in nervous bodies; but

at this time they more usually arise on
the bones of such as have the French
disease.

Prognosticum.

*Nodi callosi seu ossei, si inveterati, rari
aut nunquam curantur.*

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe the
same diet that before is appointed in
the Chapter *de œdemate*. Then pre-
pare and concoct the humor *cum mel-
lif. ros. oxymell. simpl. vel oxymell. scillit. &
syrupo de stachade, de duabus vel quinque
radicibus, cum aquis feniculi, fumiterrae
& cichorea*. When the humor is suffi-
ciently prepared, then purge with
this potion.

*Recipe Diaphaniconis ℥. ij. pulveris
cathol. ℥. i. benedictæ lax. ℥. i. vini alb.
vel decoctionis communis q. s. misc. &
fiat potio.*

*Quantum ad localia. Emollias ad
comprimas nodum digitis madefactis cura
saliva, & sale, quoniam sic comprimens
do, multoties frangitur cistis, & resobl
vitur nodus; hoc expertum est, & ma
ximè in palpebris. Postea desuper ap
plicabis laminam plumbi perforatam
quæ cum fascia, & plumaceolo ipsum
nodum comprimat. Sic per multos dies*

pro-

procedas, quoniam cum hoc medicamento ut plurimum sanantur. Vide infra, capite de Ganglio.

Moreover, Sennertus doth commend a Cataplasme paratum ex radicibus mandragora, foliis cicuta, hyoscyami, urticae mortuae, coctis in aceto, & cum axungijs emollientibus mistis.

Si autem nodus resolvi non potest, deveniendum est ad incisionem, quae duobus modis fieri debet. Uno modo secundum nodi longitudinem. Alio modo, secundum crucis figuram.

In hac cura chirurgus primò dividat cutem, postea omni diligentia excoriet cistim, caveatque ne rumpatur, sed integra extrahatur; (yea the very purse or bladder, wherein the humor is lodged, must be wholly taken out, ne reviviscat) quo factò, ne exeat sanguis, impleatur tota cavitas cum lichiniis in albimine ovi imbutis. In secunda die medicaberis cum digestivo, deinde cum abstersivo, ut alia ulcera. Ever remembering that in such kindes of operations, medicines asswaging pain are to be used: as the white of an Egge, with Rose oyl.

If there hap to remain any part of the bladder, you must waste it away by corrosive medicines: as unguentum Apostolorum, unguentum Ægyptiacum, or the powder of Mercury, cum alumine saccharino admixtis. At si nodus ad cancerum tenderet, vide infra, capite de Cancro.

 Caput 8.

De Ganglio seu Lupia.

Ganglion. **T**Aγγλιον seu Lupia, is a Tumor scituate upon a bone, by reason of a preternatural twisting or wreathing of a nerve, which is grown together into one body; unde Paulus nervi concretionem vocat; Avicenna verò apostema glandulosum; sed recentiores Chirurghi glandulam distinguunt à vero ganglio, quòd illa sit mollior, mobilis, secreta à partibus vicinis, solis incidens adenibus: & certè nihil est aliud, quàm adenis tumor obduratus, qui solo situ à nodo & ganglio distinguitur.

Si

Si verò aliter definire velis; Lupia est tumor ferè mollis, durus interdum, rotundus, & indolens, loca sicciora, & nervosa præcipuè occupans.

The subject are parts which are covered not with much flesh, but skin onely.

Quò ad causam, præter percussionem *Causa.*
& nervorum extensionem, quam in meo Enchiridio annotavi, alia ex quibus oritur, ex crassa lentaque pituita, vel ex naturali melancholia, reperiuntur.

Quò ad signa verò, sufficienter in meo libro supra citato, dixi & observavi.

Quantum ad præfagia, dicere possu- *Progno-*
mus quod in pudendis difficilis erit sanatio, *stica.*
in reliquis corporis partibus non aequè difficilis.

Morbus hic diuturnus est, & sæpe multos annos durat, agròsque usque ad mortem comitatur.

That which is inveterate and of long standing, is hard to cure.

Qui in juncturis sunt articuli, membri totius motum impediunt.

Ganglium etiam circa articulum, nisi medicamentis tolli possit, incurabile est. Sectionem enim non admittit.

Curatio.

'Tis cured by emollients, as Emplastrum de Ammoniaco; and digesters: Quod si ista non satisfaciunt, suppurationibus, & sectione; de qua vide Authores.

Observatio.

Calmetius often cured it, by rubbing it often with spittle onely. Howbeit, in others he hath used this method.

Recipe sol. sambuci, P. i. salis medicum, masticeatur simul, and chafe the Ganglion therewith, till there be no juyce or moisture left: then anoint with this unguent.

Recipe mucilaginis altheæ, lini & fanugraci, ana ℥. ij. olei chamom. lilior. & irini, ana ℥. iij. olei sambuci ℥. ij. coquantur ad consum. mucilaginum; postea adde, gummi ammoniaci, bdellii, opoponacis, & sagap. in aceto dissol. ana ℥. i. β. axungie anseris & anatis, ana ℥. i. axungie suille, veteris salis experti lib. β. medulle cruris vituli & cervi, ana ℥. x. spume maris ℥. β. fiat unguentum.

A plaister:

Recipe emplastri oxycrocei ℥. i. mucilaginis altheæ, lini fanugraci, ana ℥. v. eupharbii, sagapeni, ammoniaci, ana ℥. iij. resinæ ℥. vi. cer. alb. ℥. iij. dissolvantur gummi in aceto, fiatque emplastrum.

Wher

When *Ganglium*, by these means, is softned, upon the fresh removing of the Plaister, whilst the place is yet warm, rub, or press it so long, with your thumb, until the bladder or bag be broken, and then presently apply or binde hard thereunto *plumbi lamina*, *hydrargyro illita*; which must not be removed for nine or ten dayes; that so the remainder of the tumor may be wasted and consumed.

I reade of one that having a *Ganglion in carpo manus* was cured after this manner. The Tumor was daily bathed and rubbed, for a moneth together, *cum oleo amygdal. dulcium*; and after that there was applyed a Plaister *de ammoniaco. quo remedio ganglion tandem disparuit*. Also many others have been cured *cum iisdem remediis*.

Quò verò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3: pag. 287. & 288.

Moreover, *Formius* in one of his observations tells us, that a certain young woman having a *Ganglion* in her face, as big as a Cherry, beneath her eye, upon the bone called *Zigoma*, it was

was discuss'd within a moneth, by applying thereunto a plate of lead smeared with Quick-silver, and stuck upon a Plaister that it might be kept on. The plate with the Plaister were laid upon the Tumor, and a bolster thereupon, and then he tied them too with such a swathe-band as *Galen* calls *Semiphalera*.

Mr. *Denis Pomaret*, a skilful Chirurgion of *Montpelier*, doth declare, that a Capouchine-Friar, twenty five years old, had a Wenn upon his knee, which was grown so soft, that the matter within contained, seemed well digested. The Chirurgion would have it opened, but the Friar refused, saying, he had seen just such *Ganglions* discuss'd with the leaves of *Sorrel*, wrapped in a wet paper and roasted in the Embers, which was afterward incorporated with sifted ashes into the form of a pultis. This medicine he applied divers dayes warm, and the Tumor wholly vanished away.

Caput

Caput 9.

De Glandula.

Glandula is a Tumor like to a little kernel, soft, moveable, and separate from the parts round about it; growing commonly in the excretories. *Vel, ut Fernelius scribit, est adenis tumor obduratus, à nodo ganglione solo situ distans. Hac enim è solis adenibus, ille è nervis aut articulis emergit.*

The *Glandula* takes its denomination, as some men say, from an Acorn, called *Glans*, the which it somewhat resembles in the compass and form of the Tumor; or else because it most commonly breeds in the glandules, or excretories of mans body.

Hic tumor à malo vitæ regimine, & Causa, à materia phlegmatica, crassa, & glutinosa, exoritur.

The Signes are set down in the designations. Moreover, it is commonly contained in its proper Cist or Bag.

Curatur tam in universali, quam in Curatio,

par-

particulari, ut nodi, idcirco ad nodi curationem recurre. Vide etiam supra, capite de ganglio.

Ad glandulam parotis frigida, bubo quoque frigidus, pertinent.

Caput 10.

De Atheromate.

Atheroma.

Atheroma, is a Tumor void of pain, or change of colour, containing within the film or sinewy tunicle; a clammy humor, like to a kinde of pulse which is made of boiled meal. *Atheroma igitur sic dictum est, quod materiam pulti similem contineat, & à meliceride in figura, & in humoris substantia differt.*

Causa.

The inward cause is a phlegmatick humor, which the signes of flegm abounding in the body, will declare. Outward causes be falls, strokes, surfeiting, drunkenness, &c. *ex agri sermone dignoscuntur.*

Signa.

This Tumor appeareth in form and figure very long, and somewhat elevated.

red in height, which being pressed with the fingers, *ob humoris lentorem & crassitudinem tardè retrocedit, & amotis digitis, tardè quoque regreditur.* Interdum etiam in atheromatibus simul cum humore pultaceo lapidosa quadam, duraque corpora, & alia tanquam sulphuris ramenta inveniuntur. Yea when they are opened, you may see bodies of all sorts, far different from the common matter of other Tumors, as sand, coals, chalk, hairs, straws, hey, horn, snails flesh, both hard and spongy, gristles, bones, and sometimes whole creatures, as well living as dead. But for the most part, as I hinted before, the matter of these Tumors is like to haasty-pudding or pap, with which they feed little children.

These humors have no danger annexed with them; notwithstanding *Prognostica.*

for the most part they continue long.

Sæpe sponte tamen in abscessum desinunt.

But in case they do not, *non tam difficulter, ut scrofulæ & scirrhi, curantur.*

Such as are found, as it were, hanging in the surface of the skin, and easie to be moved this way, and that way,

way, facile curabiles sunt.

Qui verò profundius inserti sunt, & ad motum non expositi, difficilius curantur, & in Chirurgia aggressione summam diligentiam expetunt, for fear of a great flux of blood and convulsion by cutting a vein.

Quantum ad curam universalem, recurre ad curam nodi.

Curatio.

Circa vero localia, atheroma discutientibus & suppurantibus aut erodentibus curatur, ac ferè sectione opus non habet.

Caput II.

De Steatmate.

Steatoma.

ΣΤεάτωμα, is a Tumour in colour nothing differing from other parts, without pain, very gentle to be handled; small in the beginning, but much enlarging and increasing in process of time, wherein is contained a humor very like unto Suet or Tallow, inclosed in its proper membrane.

Parvus saith, that oftentimes it is found

found to be stuffed with other divers
hard bodies, stony, bony or callous,
like unto the claws of an hen. And
Philoxenus reports that he sometimes
saw flies in a *Steatoma* at the opening
thereof, and such other like things,
wholly dissenting from the common
matter of Tumors.

Oritur ab humore phlegmatico, &c. Causa.
ut supra, in capite de *Atheromate*, no-
tavi.

Cognoscitur ex iis, quae in definitione Signa.
exposita sunt. Hic tumor etiam à meli-
ceride & atheromate distinguitur duri-
tate. Nam *Steatoma* plenum ac solidum
est; and it doth so resist touching, that
it will in no wise yield to the thrusting
of the fingers: yea it is harder then
the other two; and if it should chance
to yield to the pressure of the finger,
yet it doth not speedily and easily re-
turn to its former figure, because the
matter is more gross.

*Quo ad prognostica, vide supra, in ca-
pite precedente.*

Steatoma nec discuti, nec exedi potest, Curatio.
sed sola sectione curatur, ut in nodis, glan-
dulis, & aliis hujusmodi dictum fuit.

Igitur

Igitur si opus erit, ad ipsa capita recurre.

Sometimes this tumor hath a very broad top, and a very narrow and slender foundation; in such a case it will be good to cut it up quite even by the root, for so the labour of the Chirurgion shall be quickly ended, the Ulcer made plain and equal with the other parts, and the cure shortly dispatched.

Caput 12.

De Meliceride.

Meliceris.

M^{ΕΛΙΚΗΡΙΣ} is a Tumor, void of pain, but round, wherein the humour which is included in some finewy coat, is found somewhat thin, representing the substance of honey. *Itaque meliceris ab atheromate differt figura & humoris substantia. Nam et figura rotundior, et humoris substantia tenuior.*

Causa.

It arises from a phlegmatick humor.

Signa.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt.

Moreover, this tumor takes up a large space,

space, and yields to the touch, as being a loose and soft body; and as it is easily disposed and diffused by the pressure of the finger, so it quickly returns to its former place.

Quó ad Prognostica, vide supra, in capite de Atheromate.

Meliceris tum medicamentis discutientibus, tum erodentibus, tum Chirurgia, id est, sectione, curatur. Vide supra, in capite de noda.

Paulus did usually discuss *Melicerides* with that medicine which containeth of pressed Grapes (*exemptis acinis*) *viginti*, of the scourings of Brass $\zeta. \beta.$ which medicine must not be applied before the member be nourished with fomentis. Another Emplaster appointed for *Meliceredes*, which *Ætius* reported unto *Leonides*, is this.

Recipe Passularum, detractis vinaceis lib. i. cumini minutissime triti $\zeta. vi.$ nitr $\zeta. iiij.$ bray all together in a mortar, and binde them to the tumor.

The way to cure it *per exedentia*, is, first to break the skin that incloseth the matter, with such medicines as can procure a crust; *et postquam crusta de-*
cide-

ciderit, exedentia adhibeto; among
which this remedy following doth no-
tably waste without gnawing or bi-
ting:

Recipe Squama eris ʒ. iiij. sandara-
cha (i. e. arsenici rubr.) ʒ. ij. ellebori ni-
gri tantundem: apply them with the
oyl of Roses.

Caput 13.

De Testudine seu talpa.

Testudo.

Testudo seu talpa, is a soft Tumor,
or not greatly hard, yet some-
what big, in the which is contained
a gross matter lying hid in a certain
Tunicle, which doth so cleave unto
the whole head of a man, that often-
times it corrupteth the same. *Vel si
aliter desinare velis; Testudo (ut Guido
scribit) abscessus est magnus, humoralis,
mollis, latiore forma, in modum testudi-
nis: unde nomen accipit, quæ si in capite
(inquit) nascatur, talpharia vel talpa
dicitur: in collo bocium: in testiculis
hernia.*

Te-

Testudo (no doubt) is to be accounted among the number of abscessions, and comprehended under *Meliceris*: but *Talpa*, because it containeth a white matter, is rather referred unto *Atheroma* then unto *Meliceris*: notwithstanding *Guido* affirmeth, that it is a kinde of *Testudo*, yea also that it is *Testudo* it self.

Causa ejus sunt, malum vita regimen, Causa et pituita redundantia.

The Signes are set down in the definitions.

Si in capite sunt hujusmodi tumores, Prognostici sunt, ob cranii vicinitatem, stica. tumorem cranium corrodant et corrumpant, præcipuè circa suturas.

Qui verò absque cranii corruptione sunt, tutius curantur.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet; and let the Patient abstain as much as possible from moist things, *quoniam exiccatio in hoc casu plurimum confert.*

Alterantia sint, syrupi de stachade, de betonica, et mel. ros. cum aquis de betonica, et de cichorea.

Evacuantia sint, pilula de hiera, et de agarico. Vel

Recipe pilularum cochiarum ℥. ℞. extracti Rudi ℥. i. Misce, et fiant pil. numero quinque, vel vi. Let the Patient swallow one over night, and the rest in the morning.

Quantum ad localia. Si tumor sit sine ulcere et ossis corruptione, discutientia adhibeantur. Sed raro discutientibus hi tumores curantur; and therefore if discussives prove not sufficient, suppurating medicines are to be used.

If the bone of the head be corrupt, apply this capital powder.

Recipe myrrha, ireos, aloes, corticum thuris, aristolochia longa, sarcocolla, ana ℥. i. misc. et fiat pulv. subtilissimus, de qua ponatur parum super os mane et sero.

But if a great part of the bone be corrupt, as sometime it happens, then the powder may be used cum cerato de betonica. The corruption of the bone being removed, *ulcus, ut alia ulcera, curatur.*

Caput 14.

De Nata seu Napta, et Fungis.

Nata, seu Napta, is a great and *Nata.*
fleshy tumor, not, in shape, un-
like a melon or gourd, or rather the
flesh of a mans Buttocks.

*Materia quidem in eo interdum vide-
tur carnosa (ut diximus) sed non verè
caro est, verùm adipi similis, ideoque ad
teatomata referrì potest.*

This Tumor more usually breeds
upon the buttocks, than upon any
other part of the body: And it bor-
roweth sundry names according to the
variety of the fashion and member
wherein it is placed.

*Cause sunt eadem, quæ in testudinis Causa:
capite descripta sunt.*

2. Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.

Moreover, this Tumor is soft, and
without any pain, except peradven-
ture it be so great, that by continual
drawing of the parts of that member,
it bringeth some grief to the Pa-
tient.

Prognostica.

Si napta fuerit infiltrata inter vasa, venas, nervos, et arterias; ac ejus radix lata, tunc est relinquenda cura: nam incurabilis est.

Quantum ad universalia, in victu, ratione, ac in alterantibus, et evacuantibus, ad curam œdematis, nodi vel testudinis, recurre.

Curatio.

Si radix fuerit subtilis, tunc fiat incisio juxta membrum à quo napta ortum habet; facta incisione, permittatur quoad aliquantulum sanguinis exeat, postea cauterizetur.

Si verò radix fuerit lata, in parte tutata ac in membro ignobili, poteris eam auferre, sed prius fiat prognosticum de difficultate, ac de periculo ob sanguinis fluxionem, quæ ut plurimum in hujusmodi casibus accidere solet.

Fungus.

There is, moreover, another certain kinde of Tumor much like unto *Napta*, called *Fungus*, being a pale, soft and spungy flesh, which springs forth from a hurt, wounded, or contused Membrane, with a small root, and a broad top, like a Fungus or Mushroom, increasing and decreasing, according to the plenty of the flowing matter.

matter, and industry of the Chirurgion, by art, hindring its growth.

These kinde of *Fungi* are generated from a superfluous humor, or, as *Paræus* saith, from a melancholly blood, both in temper and consistence, which sweating forth through the moist membranes, is changed into this substance by the formative faculty of the part.

Fungus is not covered with a skin as the *Tumor Natta* is, but hangs forth all naked and bare.

Malum hoc periculosum est, & curatu difficile, ac nisi rectè tractetur, facile in Cancrum naturam abit.

Many things are propounded by Authors to dry, waste, and consume this superfluous flesh, as Sugar of Saturn, burnt Lead, Tutty prepared, the Ashes of Frogs and Sea-crabs.

Recipe sabinæ ℥. ij. acori veri, rad. Aristolochiæ rotundæ, ana ℥. β. pulverizantur simul, aspergatur caro excrescens.

Or else, *Rx. Hermodactylorum combustorum ℥. β.* make a powder for the same use. But if so be that this fungous flesh come to such growth, as to

H equal]

equal the bigness of an egge, it must be tied and straight twitched, close to the root with a filken thred; and when it shall fall away by reason of this binding, the place must be strewed with the forementioned powders.

Reve-

Rev
Doc
Faco
E
N
Rober
qu
Tuo
la
lin

Reverendo Theologo,

ET

Doctissimo Philosopho,

DOMINO

Jacobo Le Franc, B. D.

Et

Ecclesiæ Gallicæ

In Civitate

Norwicensi Pastori,

*Robertus Bayfield hanc suam
quartam Sectionem De
Tumoribus ab humore Me-
lancholico ortis, humil-
lime dedicat.*

H 2

Sectio



Sectio Quarta.

De Tumoribus ab Humore Melancholico.

Caput primum.

De Scirrho.

N Kιρρῶς, seu Scephiros ut Barba-Scirrhus. ri loquuntur, is an hard Tumor without pain, springing from a Melancholick humor, which is thick, clammy, and roping. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scirrhus est Tumor durus & indolens, non tamen omnino sine sensu, ab humore melancholico naturali & minime corrupto procreatus, ut recentiores loquuntur Chirurghi.*

Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291.

Scirrhus, ut Galenus scribit, qui pl- Prognostica.
nè omni sensu destituitur, non curatur.

Scirrhus verò, qui omni sensu non destituitur, etsi incurabilis non sit omnino, præcipuè si ab initio commoda remedia adhibeantur; tamen ita facile non curatur, propter materia contumaciam, & præsertim, si in parte aliqua nobiliore, ut hepate, vel etiam liene, hæreat.

Scirrhus tumors, in their beginning are wont to appear very small, but in process of time by little and little, they become great and mighty; whereof some do annoy one onely member; but other some of the said tumors do leave that member which they did first infect, and afterwards do pass over into the possession of another.

Hi tumores si ritè tractentur, resolutione terminantur, nonnunquam indurati remanent, & non raro in cancrum (quod pessimum est) degenerant ac mutantur.

Curatio.

For the Cure; first, you must appoint a sober and moderate diet, and such a one as declineth unto heat and moisture, in those things which they call *Res non naturales*. Give him therefore meats of good juyce, and which

can.

can ingender good blood. Let his bread be of good Wheat, meanly salted and leavened. Let his drink be small Ale or Beer, or Wine both thin and sweet smelling. For his meat, give him rear eggs, the flesh of Chickens, Capons, Hens, and the broths of them. Let him also eat the flesh of Partridges, Pheasants, sucking Calves, and of Wethers of a year old. For Pot-herbs, let him use *Sphinachia*, *Borrago*, *Lactuca*, *Buglossa*, *atque id genus alia, quæ sanguinem expurgant, & puriorem reddunt.* To conclude, let him fly and avoid all those things which naturally do engender melancholick blood, *ut sunt carnes caprinæ, cervinæ, bovis, leporum, aprorum, limaces, brassica, legumina, panis fursuraceus, vina crassa & nigra, caseus, salita, frixa, acria, vigilia, & exercitium laboriosum.* Quietness and tranquillity of minde, with mirth and gladness, is greatly to be desired. *Aer debet esse calidus & humidus.*

Secondly, *si res postulabit, mittatur sanguis à vena communi, aut basilica ejusdem lateris, secundum prudentis me-*

dici consilium. And to prepare the humor, you may frame this Julep; *Re.* Syrupi epithymi, fumar. capill. vener. ana ℥. i. aq. borrag. lupul. & flor. sambuci, ana ℥. iij. pulv. elect. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. i. fiat julepus. Vel,

Recipe Syrupi de fumaria, de buglosa, vel endivia, surupi de scolopendria, Syrupi de epithymo, ana ℥. i. β. Aquarum lupuli, cichorii, ana ℥. vi. pulv. santali mosc. cinnamomi, ana ℥. i. *Fiat* Syrupus, clarificetur, & aromatizetur, pro quatuor dosibus. The humor being thus made ready,

Recipe confectiois hamech ℥. iij. medulla castia ℥. v. pulveris sancti ℥. i. aq. fumaria ℥. iij. Decoctionis epithymi, & quat. sem. frig. ℥. iij. misce, & fiat potio. Give it the Patient in a morning warm. Let him not eat any thing untill noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools. *Convenit etiam in hoc casu* syrupus magistralis Fallopii. Cujus descriptio haec est. *Re.* Myrobalanorum omnium grosso modo contusorum, ana ℥. ij. infundantur in lib. iij. β. aquae fumiterræ per xxiiij. horas, postea adde polypodii, epithymi, foliorum

liorum senæ, ana ℥. β. liquiritiæ rasæ,
 caryoph. sem. citri, ana ℥. i. corticum
 ellebori nigri ℥. i. ꝑ. misc. & bulliant ad
 consumptionem tertiæ partis, & colentur,
 de qua capiat ℥. v. vel ℥. vi. syr. de po-
 mis ℥. i. misc. pro syrupo calido in au-
 rora.

Nota, quod medicus non debet esse con-
 tentus una, nec bina evacuatione, respé-
 ctu materiæ crassæ, & duræ, nec exqui-
 site evacuare, sed per intervalla, & mo-
 derate, ac paulatim procedere, ut natura
 possit preparare materiam, & regulare
 evacuationem, authore Mesue, ex mente
 Galeni, cap. de Melancholia.

Quò ad localia, autoritate Avicen-
 næ, & Pauli, medicamenta non debent
 esse omnino resolutiva; neque debent
 esse secundùm totum mellitiva; sed lau-
 dantur ea quæ mixtam habent facultate-
 tem, scilicet resolvendi, & mollificandi,
 ut Galenus docet; for by the use of
 onely resolving things, there is fear
 of concretion, the subtiler part be-
 ing resolved, and the grosser subsid-
 ing; and onely of emollients, there is
 danger of putrefaction, a Cancer, and
 a Fistula. Ad hanc intentionem optimum

H 5 est

est ceratum Joan. de Vigo, cujus descriptio hæc est.

Recipe rad. altheæ lib. i. ß. sem. cindoniorum, sem. lini, fanugraci, ana M. i. i. misc. & bulliant in aqua ad perfectam cocturam, postea pistentur omnia finissime; quibus adde olei chamomillæ, anetini, rosati, ana ℥. ij. medullæ vituli ℥. iij. ping. anatis, olei amygd. dul. ana ℥. i. misc. & cera albæ q. s. lento igne fiat ceratum molle, quo utere.

Ad idem, ex mente Rhasis, libro septimo, ad Almanforem.

Recipe Bdellii, ammoniaci, Galbani, ana ℥. i. misc. cum ol. lil. alborum mollificentur, postea adde mucillaginis fanugraci, sem. lini, & ficuum, ana ℥. i. misc. in mortario, donec in unum coeant, & fiat emplastrum, & utere.

Moreover, the aggrieved member may be every day anointed with some thin oyl, as oleum Sabinum, quod omnium est tenuissimum, vel oleum Sambucinum, wherein either the root of the wilde Cucumber, or of Altheæ, or green and fresh Dill, or some such like thing, hath been boyled and infused. Now when you have sufficiently used

used emollients, fume the tumor with strong Vinegar and *Aqua vite* poured upon a piece of milstone or flint heated very hot; for so the mollified humor will be rarified, attenuated, and resolved; then some while after renew your emollients, and then again apply your resolvers to waste that which remains, which could not be performed together and at once; for thus *Observa-*
Galen healed a *Scirrhus* in *Cercilius* his Son.

If it come to suppuration, cleanse away the quittor with the Plaister of *Diachylon simplex*, omitting heaters, and section or lancing, *ne in cancrum facessat.*

Quó ad pleniorém curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291. & 292.

Scirrhusi lienis, atque etiam jecinoris curationem, medicorum prudentia committo.

A certain maiden of twenty years old, having a *Scirrhus* on the back of her hand, a leaden plate smeared with Quick-silver was applied thereunto, which in the space of eight

eight dayes wholly discuffed the
Tumor.

Caput. 2.

De Cancro.

Cancer.

KΑγκίρ seu Cancer, is a round Tu-
mor, blew or blackish, having
veins round about it, full and swelling,
resembling the feet of a Crab; and
springing from black choller. *Vel, ut*
Weckerus scribit, Cancer est tumor
durus, inaequalis, rotundus, venenosus, co-
lore nigricans, calidus, subito accrescens,
agros maximè fatigans, & perpetuò fe-
rè dolore affligens, Gracè καρκίνομα
dicitur.

Cancer nomen trahit à cancro aqua-
tico. Nam quemadmodum in isto ani-
mali est rotunditas, & habet pedes in
utraque parte corporis: ita morbus iste
est rotundus, & habet venas in cir-
citu tumentes, sanguine melancholico
plenas, quas Galenus cancri radices
appellat.

Quò

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag.
292. & 293.

Cancer, or Carcinoma, generally is *Progno-*
a grievous and pernicious disease, *stica.*
which can scarcely be healed, by rea-
son of the grossness and malignity of
the humor; *non raro etiam profundas*
venas occupavit, ut nec purgatione cor-
poris, nec repellentibus, nec discutienti-
bus, nec sectione, nec ustione tolli possit;
sed remedia mitiora contemnat, fortio-
ribus exasperetur.

The thicker and blacker that the
humor is, so much the worse is the
effect.

Oritur Cancer in omnibus corporis
partibus, sed maxime (ut Celsus ait)
in partibus superioribus, circa faciem,
narem, aures, & labia: enascitur quo-
que in mammillis, ac in mulierum
pudendis, in quibus menstrua defecerint,
& quæ rara ac laxa sunt, ac etiam quæ
cibus crassis, ac melancholicis nutri-
untur.

Cancers, for the most part, light
upon those men, which have been ac-
customed to hemorrhoidal purging,
and !

and have now lost the benefit of the same.

Moreover, when this melancholious humor, resembling in proportion the dregs of wine, doth descend and flow into any member, and there abideth compact together, it causeth sometimes the disease called *Varices*, and sometimes it breedeth a *Cancer*, as when the same is somewhat cool'd. But when it is thrust out to the whole skin, it causeth that evil which they call *Elephantiasis*.

Those *Cancers* are onely curable which are small, fresh, and do stick in the outward part of the body: but those that have gotten deeper lodgings, admit no cure.

Si Cancer sit inveteratus, atque jam confirmatus, curationem non admittit, nisi radicitus extirpetur, aut per sectionem, aut per ustionem.

If the *Cancer* be seated in *cavitate corporis*, in the palate, fundament, or womb, the Cure is not to be undertaken.

Cancer confirmatus & in parte nobiliore sedens, incurabilis est. Yea no man

is thought able, by some, to cure a confirmed and ulcerated Cancer. Et observatum est saepius, quamvis excisi & aliquando curati fuerint cancri in exterioribus, eosdem tamen postea rediisse in eadem, vel etiam in aliis partibus, ut cancro in mammis curato, alium in utero subortum fuisse. And Celsus saith, that although Carcinomata be cut off, and brought to a scar, yet they will return again, and give occasion of death. It will be sufficient therefore, in great and inveterate Cancers, onely to keep them from spreading further, by gentle medicines, and a palliative cure.

Quo ad curam universalem. Apparen-
 te cancro, observabis sex res non natura-
 les, ut in scirrhi curatione adnotavimus;
 statim evacuabis corpus, & à sanguinis
 missione inchoandum est, ex vena hepatis
 ejusdem lateris, dummodo vires, ac vir-
 tus permiserint: injecto tamen prius
 clysterio lenitivo. Si fuerint mulieres,
 ducantur menstrua, si nondum quinquag-
 gesimum annum attigerint, teste Gale-
 no lib. 2. ad Glauconem. At si in viris
 fuerit morbus, & hemorrhoides fuerint
 suppressæ, recludantur.

Dige-

Digeratur humor cum syr. de sumoter-
ra, de succo acetosa, violato, de epithy-
mo, cum aquis sumiterra & buglosse.

Purgetur corpus in principio cum sim-
plicibus, ut est Epithimum, quod in hoc
casu tenet principatum. Ut

Galenus
serum ca-
prinum so-
lum com-
mendat,

Recipe Epithymi ℥. β. infundatur in
quantitate sufficienti seri caprini cocti de-
sero, aut mulsæ: misc. secundum artem:
fiat infusio, quam calidam capiat in au-
rora. But this quantity of Epithimum,
or somewhat more, must be offered
every third day, that the melancholick
humor which is gathered together in
the veins, may by little and little be
emptied and purged out, because it is
impossible to evacuate all at one time.
Afterward (if the matter so requireth,
and the ministring of simples doth lit-
tle avail) you may use the help of some
compound remedies.

Recipe florum violarum, florum borra-
ginis, buglosse, ana P. i. epithymi ℥. iiij.
Sena, ℥. β. macerentur per decem horas
in ℥. vi. seri lactis. then strain it, and
adde to, syrupi violati ℥. i. β. Diapru-
norum sol: ℥. ii. Fiat potio. Also see the
former Chapter de Schirrho.

Quan-

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima & experta sunt.

Recipe olei ros. omphacini ℥. ij. cum ℥. i. succi solatri, & agitentur omnia in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, inungendo locum affectum manè, & serò.

Vel

Recipe succi solatri ℥. ij. β. ol. ros. omphacini ℥. ij. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. i. opii, gr. iiij. misc. & deducantur in mortario plumbeo, & fiat linimentum, & utere ut supra.

Ad idem expertum, cum corpus perfecte purgatum fuerit.

Recipe boli armeni, terra sigillata, cerussa, ana ℥. β. tutia preparata ℥. ij. pulv. ranar. virid. ℥. iiij. lythargyrii ℥. i. β. olei ros. omphacini ℥. i. β. è ranis ℥. i. aceti ℥. vi. cera q. s. Diu agitentur in mortario plumbeo, & F. linimentum.

Ad idem optimum.

Recipe mucilaginis psyllii, succi solatri, succi plantaginis, olei ros. omphacini, ana ℥. i. lythargyrii finiss. pulv. tutia preparata, ana ℥. ii. plumbi usti loti ℥. iiij. cerussa lotæ ℥. i. semis. opii, gr. iiij. camphora gr. ij. misc. & utere ut supra. Al-

so *Emplastrum Diacalcitheos* dissolved with juyce of nightshade, and oyl of Roses, is very fit for not ulcerate Cancers. *Hæc medicamenta cancri augmentum tollunt, & agris longiorem præbent vitam.*

Moreover, how great the force of lead is in all such Cancrous dispositions, especially that which is burnt and washed, all men may sufficiently know, which have had some experience thereof, and which have studiously perused those things which *Galen*, *libro nono de simplicium medicamentorum facultate*, doth write of lead, which he himself calleth in Greek *molybdos*.

Si cancer fuerit parvus, & in summa corporis parte hereat, radicitus extirpandus est, ut Avicenna scribit: sanguinisque multum emittendus, ac crassior sanguis circumquaque ex vicinis partibus exprimendus, ex Tagaultii sententia. Deinde ferro ignito cauterizetur locus. Hoc enim reliquias materia dissipat, membrum corroborat, & sanguinis fluxionem prohibet. Postea remove escharam, ut in carbunculo dictum fuit. Deinde curabis ut alia ulcera. Now we know.

know and understand that all the Cancer is taken away, and all the malignity thereof extinct, when the Ulcer casts forth laudable matter, when that good flesh begins to grow by little and little, like to the grains of a Pomegranat, the pricking pain, and all the symptomes being asswaged. But truly, although Galen and Avicen did allow that Cancers might sometimes be cured by Chirurgery; yet to avoid the danger of immoderate flux of blood, and of ulceration, yea and the life of the sick, omitting those things, we ought rather to follow the prescript rule of curing, which is onely accomplished by gentle medicines.

If there happen any furious motion, or pain in the place, which breedeth extraordinary disquietness, mitigate the pain with this unguent.

Recipe olei rosati ℥. iij. Seminis papaveris albi ℥. i. Seminis hyosciami, opii, ana ℥. β. Gummi Arabici ℥. β. cera parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.

At si cancer fit ex acriori, maligniorique humore, cutem exulcerat, unde cancer exulceratus dicitur. In this case

it

it will be good to use *Pompholyx* or *Tutia*, washed in juyce of night-shade or Plantain. Besides, this following medicine is very commendable. *Rx* *Lythargyrii, cerussa ana ℥.i. terantur in mortario plumbeo cum oleo rosarum, donec reducantur ad consistentiam liniamenti vel unguenti.*

Galen beats into powder rivee Crabs burnt; the which being mixed with oyntment of *Roses* is most profitably applied upon lint to *Cancerous Ulcers*.

Arsenici operatio in hoc casu est excellentis, ut Valescus de Taranta, cap. de cancro, scriptum reliquit; Dicens vidisse se quendam experimentatorem, cum hoc medicamento, sanare canculos, fistulas, & ulcera maligna in cruribus. For my own part, I never saw any cured thereof with, neither do I think it safe for the young artist to use it, seeing it is a hot, acrid, and vehement medicine, able to increase the pain, fever and all the symptomes, to the dejecting of the powers, the wasting and consuming of the body, and the hastening of death. Indeed I reade of some that were

were cured therewith, and have held
well a whole year, *sed postea in eodem*
locotres supervenerunt cancri, & cum
his perierunt.

If the Cancer affect the womb,
make injections of the juyce of Plan-
tain, Knot-grass, Lettice, and Pur-
slain mixed together, and agitated or
laboured in a leaden mortar with a
little Oyl of Roses; for this kinde of
medicine is commended by *Galen*, in
every kinde of ulcerated Cancers.

Now to strengthen the heart against
the filthy vapours which do usually
arise from the carrion-like filth, R.

Fragmentorum lapidum pretiosorum ana

℥. ij. margaritarum preparatarum ℥. i.

coralli rubri, coralli, albi ana ℥. β. sem.

indivia, sem citri, sem. portulaca, ana

℥. iiij. limatura eboris ℥. ij. santali

nosci. ℥. i. β. myrobal. emblicorum con-

dit. cortic. citri saccharo conditi, ana ℥. ij.

Moschi, Ambra, ana gr. vi. Sacchari al-

visimi, in succo pomorum dissoluti q. s.

quant tabula, which the patient shall

use every morning daily. For the

poorer sort this electuary may serve.

Recipe conserva rosarum, radicum

bug-

buglossæ, ana ℥.i. ꝑ. conf. borraginis, an-
thos, ana ℥. i. ossis de corde cervi ℥. i. ꝑ.
coralli rubri ℥. i. syr. de pomis q. s. fia-
electuarium. Also sometimes the Pa-
tient may drink a little good Wine
diluted with the water of Bugloss.

*Quò ad pleniorè curatiònìs cogni-
tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medi-
cum, lib. 3. pag. 293. & 294.*

Observa-
tio.

A certain old woman had a Cancer
in her left Dug, which she had borne
thirteen years together; wherein lit-
tle Cancerous Tumors grew out,
which pained her more than the great
one, upon which they grew, because
they were ulcerated. These little Tu-
mors were taken away by frequent ap-
plication of waters of red Poppy,
Plantain, and Roses, mixed with Ho-
ney of Roses, at first, but afterwards
the waters were used alone. And in
another woman that had a Cancerous
Ulcer in her breast, the same medi-
cines cured the Ulcer quite, and clo-
sed it up.

A near Kinswoman of mine being
troubled with a small cancerous Tu-
mor in her breast, which put her to
much

much pain, she was cured in a very short time, chiefly by the use of that excellent unguent, set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. Also I remember I gave her this Apozem which wrought very well.

Recipe syrapi rosarum sol. ℥. i. syr. de rhubarbaro ℥. β. Decoctionis communis ℥. s. F. Apozema. She took the one half over night about ten of the clock, and the other in the morning about seven.

A certain Gentleman of a Noble Family, being troubled with a Cancerous Tumor, which covered almost all his upper lip; after many things used in vain, he was cured chiefly by the use of this Oyntment. Take green Frogs that live among trees, or in pure waters, and put them in an earthen pot full of small holes in the bottom, and fill their mouths with butter, cover the pot close and plaub the juncture with clay, and set it over another empty pot which must be set in the ground up to the brim; then make a fire round about it fit for Distillation, and gather the oyl that drops

drops into the pot in the ground, and mix it with the powder of Frogs into a Liniment.

Now although this indeed was the principal remedy, yet you must note that he was twice purged with the extract of black Hellebor, four grains at a time, in three drams of *Diaprunum Salutivum*: Also Horse-Leeches were applyed to his Hemorrhoidal veins, and he drunk whey boiled with *Epithimum* for a moneth together.

This water following is highly commended by *Paracelsus*; for an ulcerated Cancer in the womb.

Recipe stercoris bubuli lib. iiij. herbarum Roberti, plantag. sempervivi, hyoscyami, portulac. lactuc. endiv. ana M. i. canceros fluviatiles, num. 12. let them be all beaten together and distilled in a leaden Alembick, keep the liquor for use, and with it make often injection into the part; or if the site of the part will permit, let the cancerous Ulcers be washed therewith, and pledgets of lint steeped therein, be applyed and renewed ever and anon; for

for so the acrimony and force of the inflammation is retunded, and the pain affwaged:

Caput 3.

De Scabie & Volatica.

Y *αἰμα*, seu Scabies, is a Tumor *Ψερα*. arising from corrupted blood, vexing the Patient with distemper and exulceration of the skin. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scabies est infectio cutis, aliquando squamosa, pruriginosa, aliquando sicca, aliquando humida, aliquando saniosa, ut plurimum in extremitatibus, aliquando magnam corporis partem occupans.*

Causa est sanguis corruptus, cum atra Causa, bile & pituita salsa mistus; which either comes from suitable Diet, especially when the Liver is distempered with heat; or it is corrupted by congection: and being brought unto the skin, it sticks therein, and causeth exasperation.

The Signes are set down in the de-*Signis.*

I finiti-

initions. Si Scabies sit à sanguine, cognoscitur per ruborem membri & plenitudinem totius, per mollitiem, per pruritum delectabilem, & per copiosam sanie & citam generationem, & cito exit sanguis ex unguium scalpellatione, & sapor in ore sentitur dulcis. Si autem sit à Phlegmate salso, pruritus erit virulentus, intolerabilis, & sine rubedine: delectatio etiam in scalpendo, sed in fine est vehemens dolor.

Si scabies ex adustione cholerae fuerit, pruritus erit acutus, & locus scabiosus citrinus, cum siccitate, punctione, & scissuris. Si vero scabies provenerit à melancholia, parvus erit pruritus, & membrum scabiosum lividum. Et si humores sint commixti, signa quoque mixta erunt.

Prognostica.

Scabies excorticata & impetigines multiplicantur in autumno: in vere quoque magis suppullulant.

Scabies est egritudo contagiosa, quia per contactum insicit. Et inter scabie species curatur difficilius sicca, quam humida.

Sanies plurimum accidit inter digitos eo quod sint partes teneriores, & debiliores.

In-

Interdum scabies motu critico acci-
dit, cum morbificus ad cutem expulsus est
per humor.

Scabies in decrepitis est difficilis cu-
rationis, aut impossibilis, ut addit Gor-
donius; quia naturaliter sunt sicci, &
nutrimentum eorum est indigestum, &
non bene nutritibile, & phlegmatica &
serosæ superfluitates in senum corporibus
quam plures aggregantur.

Scabies fœda, seu ulceratio fœtida, multas
partes corporis occupans & corrumpens,
habet malam radicem, & approximatur
ad malas egritudines, & est difficilis cu-
rationis, ut dicit Gordonius.

At si fuerit parva, modicam partem
corporis occupans, non angustiosa, neque
somnia auferens, facile curabitur.

Propterea sciendum quod scabies hu-
mida fit à phlegmate salso, per admixti-
onem cholerae rubrae; scabies autem sicca
fit ab humoribus siccis, ut est cholera adu-
sta, per se, vel mixta cum melancholia,
vel aliqua specie alicujus humoris.

Quò ad curam universalem, primo Curatio.
leniatur venter cum castia, aut clysterio
lenitivo. If the liver be very much af-
fected, open the Basilica, which hath

society with *vena cava*, and draw out
 a large quantity of blood, if nothing
 forbid. *Sed si scabies fuerit à melancho-*
lia, cut the vein in the left arm, o-
 pen the *Salvatella*, between the lit-
 tle and ring finger. *Vel si patiens con-*
suetus fuerit pati fluxum hæmorrhoidum,
aperiantur cum sanguisugis.

Facta phlebotomia digeratur materia
cum sequenti syrupo :

Recipe syr. de fumoterra, de lupulis,
& de endiv. ana ℥. β. aquarum fumiter-
ra, scabiosa, & cichorea ana ℥. i. misc.
pro syr. Vel,

Recipe Decocti senæ ℥. ix. syr. de fu-
mar. de epithym. de cichor. cum rhabarb.
ana ℥. ij. misc. aromatizetur cum cin-
nam. & spec. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. β. Dosis
℥. iv. vel v.

Digesta materia evacuetur corpus cum
diacatholicon, confectione hamec, elect.
de succo rosarum, aut castia, vel syr. ros.
sol. After other preparations and pur-
gations, it will be profitable to use
the infusion of black hellebor pre-
pared after this manner.

Recipe rad. cichor. polypod. quercini,
ana ℥. i. β. fumarie M. β. flor. borag.
bug-

iugloss. cichor. ana P. i. Epithymi, pas-
 tular. ana ℥. ij. coq. pro unc. v. In co-
 atura infunde per noctem hellebori nigri
 veri ℥. i. β. cinnamomi ℥. i. sem. dauci,
 nisi, ana ℥. β. caryophyl. gr. v. Colatu-
 e expressæ adde syr. de fumar. de cichor.
 um rhabarb. ana ℥. iiij. Aromatizetur
 um spec. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. i. Fiat hau-
 sus, qui toties repetatur, quoties opus fu-
 erit. But first it is convenient to give
 the Patient the whey of milk, (pre-
 sertim caprini) in which Fumitory
 hath been boiled.

When the body is sufficiently pur-
 ged it is needful to procure sweat.

Recipe theriaca, mithridat. ana ℥. i.
 ucci fumar. inspissati ℥. β. syr. de succo
 cetos. ℥. ii. Dissolv. in aqua fumar. &
 anè sumantur, & in lecto sudor pro-
 ocetur.

Quod si scabies sit contumacior, etiam
 decocto sarsaparilla uti possumus, quibus
 amen commodè aq. vel syr. fumar. ad-
 miscetur. Also if a little of the in-
 ward or green bark of Elder be boil-
 ed in the decoction, it will be the more
 effectual.

Quantum ad localia. Cave, ne in-

ungas scabiem ante corporis evacuatio-
nem, quoniam ab unctiōe cutis porrosi-
tates clauduntur. Prohibita vero malorum
humorum expiratione, magis intus pu-
trescant, unde febres, & apostematas
sepiissime inducuntur. And therefore
after convenient evacuation, si tem-
pus fuerit calidum, fiat hoc balneum,
quod expertum est.

Recipe rad. & fol. lapathi acuti, M. iij.
enula ꝑ. iij. bryonia lib. semis. malva,
scabiosa, fumaria, chelidonia, sopanar.
ana M. ij. hordei integri lupinor. fabar.
ana lib. semis. fursur. lib. i. flor. cha-
mæmel. M. iij. coq. pro balneo. Or if
you see it fit, a bath may be made ex ra-
dicibus polypodii, ireos, cortic. sambuci
ebuli, flor. meliloti, absynthio, parietaria,
beta, artemisia & similibus. But if
the disease, age, and strength of the
Patient require a stronger bath. R.
Alumin. ꝑ. i. ꝑ. sulphuris ꝑ. ij. nitr.
ꝑ. i. salis M. i. F. pulv. qui in aqua ca-
lentis labrum conjiciatur. Sub ingressum
balnei detur conserva fumaria, vel syr-
rupus, aut aqua fumaria cum theriaca.

Postea ungetur cum hac unctiōe.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio re-

con-

centis ℥. iij. unguenti albi Rhasis ℥. semis.
misc. & ungetur factō balneo. Vel,

Recipe succi lapathi acuti ℥. i. sulph.
citri ℥. iij. nitr. ℥. ij. styrac. liquid.
farina lupinor. ana ℥. ij. semis. olei ros.
q. s. cere parum. F. unguentum: Or if
you please, this oyntment which is
much commended pro consolidatione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio recen-
tis ℥. iij. sulphuris pulv. salis com. pul.
ana ℥. i. succi limonum parum, misc. &
fiat unguentum.

Quod si scabies maligna sit & invete-
rata & sicca, argentum vivum admif-
ceri debet, quod extinctum in succo li-
monum, mirum in modum probatur ab
Avicenna.

Recipe unguenti enulati & diapom-
pholigos ana ℥. i. semis. unguenti albi
Rhasis ℥. semis. succi plantag. & fumar.
ana ℥. i. lithargyrii & cerussæ lotæ, ana
℥. ij. olei de tartaro q. s. fiat unguen-
tum. Vel,

Recipe terebinthinæ ℥. ij. axungie
colatæ ℥. iij. sulfuris vivi pulv. ℥. i. salis
com. ℥. ij. butyri recentis loti ℥. i. ar-
genti vivi optime extincti ℥. i. vel. ℥. i.
semis. misc. & ungetur factō balneo.

Si inflamatio adjungatur, unguentum
rosato & populeo extinguetur. Pro pu-
eris. R. terebinthina sapius lota ℥. ij.
butyri usculati ℥. vi. succi limonum ℥. i.
salis & aluminis ustorum ana ℥. i. β.
vitellum unius ovi, cera alba. q. s. F. un-
guentum.

Ad scabiem inveteratam & indura-
tam & maxime proveniente[m] ex phle-
gmate salso: R. succi fumiterre, sca-
biose, lapathi acuti, enula campana, ab-
sinthii, ana ℥. i. β. picis nigr. ℥. ij. olei
nucis, facis olei olivæ, ana ℥. i. β. deco-
quantur succi cum istis, deinde colentur,
& addatur tartari ℥. i. nitri ℥. i. fiat
unguentum, & liniatur ut supra.

Observa-
tio.

I have cured very many after this
manner. Take unguentum enulatum,
and anoint the Patients joynts three
nights together, then leave three
nights, and then anoint three nights
again; so do until you have bathed
him nine or twelve times against a
good fire: Let him not shift him in
three weeks; but remember first to
purge and blood him. If he be trou-
bled with the French Disease, then let
him sweat one hour after every an-
oint-

ointing with the decoction of *Carduus benedictus*, *Sarsaparilla*, and liquoris. Let him also drink fumitory water, sweetned with the syrup of fumitory; and in time of year clarified Whey boiled with Fumitory.

This oyntment following cureth any Scab that is not of the French Disease.

Recipe succi chelidoniae, fumiterreae, boraginis, scabiosae, lapathi acuti, ana ℥. iij. cum face aceti, & axungia veteri misceantur.

Some women cure their Children after this manner. Take a clean shift, & boile it in water with a penniworth or two of Brimstone, dry it, and let the Patient wear it.

A certain young man was exceedingly tormented with a filthy Scab, with Felons frequently breaking forth; of which Diseases he could not be freed by blood-letting, and many purges used at times, in the space of six moneths; *Tandem ei exhibetur Mercurii dulcis ℥. i. cum diagrid. ℥. i. semis, quibus optimè purgatus est, & à scabiè illa intra paucos dies libera-*

Petrus Pachequus, a famous Physician tells us, that this oyntment following is most effectual to cure that great scabbiness which after long sicknesses, especially the Quartan Ague, breaks out upon the legs, having cruel pains attending the same.

Recipe unguenti basilic. ℥. iv. terebinth. ℥. ij. olei rosati ℥. ij. semis. vitellos ovor. num. ij. cera tantillum, make of all an oyntment, and anoint the scabby places therewith.

A certain Gentleman aged forty six years, labouring of a grievous scab and itch, was thus helped,

Recipe fumarie, boraginis, buglossæ, scabiosa, absynthii, of each a like quantity as much as you please, draw out the juyces, of which take two pound, boiling it in Whey to the consumption of the juyces, alwayes scumming it: after it is boiled, suffer it to settle, the next day he drank a good draught with Sugar: with this many have been cured.

I have known many Children cured of this Disease, by the use of an Oyntment framed of Cream, juyce
of

of Housleek; and Brimstone.

Volatica est quaedam scabiei species, Volarica, quae totam cutem unicâ ferè nocte occupat. In this, universal remedies being premised, 'tis good to wash the Scabs, *ex sanguine in partu ex utero elapso, cum tota secundina, vel ejus parte, ut Agricola scribit.*

Ancilla Domini Dallisoni ulcerosis supra faciem pustulis gravissime laborabat; for the removing of which, I prescribed this following Bolus :

Rx. Calomelanos ℥. i. Diagrydii, gr. viij. Diacatholiconis ℥. iij. Misce. It gave eight stools, after which the Scabs dryed away very much : It was repeated again with like success. Her face every evening was anointed with this following Liniment :

Rx. Sacchari Saturni, Cerussa, ana. gr. viij. mellis ros. ℥. vi. misc. & utere. With these (through Gods blessing) she was perfectly cured in a very few dayes.

Caput 4.

De Malo Mortuo.

Malum mortuum.

Malum Mortuum, is a certain kinde of Scab, springing from a Melancholick and Scorbutick juyce, coming chiefly in the legs with a leaden and black colour, crusty pustules, black, dry, without sence or pain.

Causa.

Fit, ut nonnulli aiunt, à melancholia naturali adusta cum phlegmate salso: vel à phlegmate salso, cum sanguine cholericò.

Causa autem hujus scabiei est multa comestio ciborum melancholicorum, opilatio splenis, retentio menstruorum, & similia.

Signa.

The Signes are set down in the Definition.

Prognostica.

This evil is hard to cure, being slowly driven away, quia ab humoribus crassis fit: morbus est chronicus, nisi cito succurratur.

This infirmity is taken (as some men think) by contagion either à muliere

liere leprosa, or à muliere noviter menstruata, ac etiam à morbo gallico, ut sepe vidi.

Quo ad curam, in materia melan- Curatio.

cholica cum sanguine crasso & corrupto,
 R. Syrupi de fumoterra comp. syr. de
 endiv. ana ℥. vi. oxymel. simpl. ℥. iij.
 aquarum fumiterre, capil. ven. endivie,
 ana ℥. i. misc. capiat. pro syrup cabido
 usque ad numer. vij. Digesta materia:

Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. i. confectionis
 hamech ℥. ij. misc. cum decoctione
 floxum, & fructuum cord. fiat brevis po-
 tatio, quam calidam capiat in aurora:

and because this disease is of a wicked nature, and for the most part of long continuance, therefore the matter is to be often digested and evacuated.

And if need require, a vein may be opened, either the Basilica on the right arm, or the vena lienaris on the left.

In materia melancholica cum phlegmate salso, digeratur materia cum syrupo de fumoter. & oxymelle simp. Vel,

Recipe Radic. fœnic. petros. brusci, asparagi, graminis, corticis capparis, fraxini, thamarisci, ana ℥. ij. conquassentur.

sentur & temperentur in aceto albo per diem & noctem: tunc R. borag. scabiosa, melissa, fumiterra, lapathi acuti, buglossa, stachados utriusque, ana ℥. β. foliorum sene, epithymi, polypodii, anthos, florum borag. viol. ana ℥. iij. anisi, ℥. i. mel. ros. panis sacchari, ana lib. i. fiat syrupus.

Concocta materia evacuetur cum pilulis de fumoterra, vel cum infusione sene orientalis.

Convenit etiam in hoc casu syr. magistralis Fallopii cum sene & elleboro, descriptus in cura scirrhi.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta, in capite de Scabie descripta.

Si morbus fiat ulcerosus, considerabis ulceris qualitatem, & vide librum de Ulceribus. Si vero morbus spernit medicamenta, vide curam morbi gallici.

Si supervenerit ex rheumate, vel scrophulis, vel glandulis, vel splene, vel menstruis repressis, aut hemorrhoidibus retentis, tunc illa prius debent curari, & mundificari, & potissimum splen.

Caput 5.

De Lepra Græcorum.

Λ *Ἐρεα Græcorum*, or the Leprosie *Lepra* of the Greeks, is a Disease of *Græcorum* the skin, with roughness, itching, and falling off of scales.

Oritur ab atra bile, cum pituita salsa causa sæpè conjuncta.

It differs onely gradually from other *Signa* Leprosies. And 'tis known hereby, because it eats deeper into the skin; and scales as it were of Fishes fall off, whether the Patient scratch, or scratch not, and the scabs stink filthily.

This Disease is a crabbed and stub-*Progno-* born evil. And if not timely prevent-*stica.* ed in *Lepram, seu Elephantiasin* degenerat.

For the Cure see the Chapter *de Curatio* Scabie. *Epar etiam maximè corrigendum per Syrupum corallorum Quercetani.* Also sweat must be procured *cum decocto sarsaparille, Guajaci, & China.*

Caput

Caput 6.

De Albo, seu Morphea.

Albus. **A**λφθ, Morphea, or the Morp^hew, are great blots or spots upon the skin, changing the colour thereof, which are spread up and down here and there, with a certain roughness.

Hac passio varia sortitur nomina; ab Avicenna morphea, & albaras, à Celso, & grecis λευκη, & αλφθ: à latinis vitiligo. De nominibus autem nulla sit contentio, dummodo res intelligamus.

Causa. It is to be understood, that all those things which are the cause of the Leprosie, are also the cause of the Morp^hew; so that Morphea convenientiam cum lepra habet, because as in the Leprosie, so in the Morp^hew, the assimilative vertue doth err. But they differ, in that the Leprosie is in the flesh and the Morp^hew in the skin.

Qui barbaram sequuntur medicinam, tres causas morphea constituunt: Primitivam; quæ melancholicorum ciborum,

sey.

seu pituitosorum, seu rerum sanguinem adurentium est usus. Antecedentem, quæ (ut habet Valescus) error digestiva in stomacho & in intestinis virtutis est: at ego potius in hepate vel in venis mesaraticis esse crediderim. Nam error in prima & secunda digestiva factus, in tertia corrigi non potest. Conjunctam, quam Valescus immediatum virtutis assimilativæ in cute (ut supra adnotavimus) errorem esse vult.

They are either black, springing *Signa.* from melancholly blood through default of the spleen, or yellow, arising from Choler, or white, but not exactly agreeing with the whiteness of the skin, which spring from phlegmatick blood, chiefly through the default of the Liver. The skin is by them made white, but not the hairs, and if it be pricked, blood follows. *Infestant etiam viros magis quam fœminas & pueros.*

Vitiligo equidem periculum vitæ nullum infert: turpis tamen est affectio. *Prognostica.*

If the Morpew be new, it is curable; if old incurable, or removed with great difficulty.

Si

Si ab hepaticis vel lienis vitio foveatur, curatu difficilius malum est.

The white Morphey is cured more easily than the black one.

Si modicum occupaverit spacium, curabilis est: si magnum, difficilis.

Si locus morpheatus pungatur cum acu, in superficie cutis, ita quod non profundetur ultra cutem & sanguis exierit, curabilis est: si autem aquositas, incurabilis, aut cum magna difficultate curatur.

Curatio. Quo ad curam universalem. In morphea alba, vitæ regimen, ac etiam digestentia, & evacuantia, sint ea, que diximus in capite de œdemate, & de scirrho. Let them beware of those things which generate flegm, as are raw fruits, Fish, Milk, Cheese, & quæcunque impediunt coctionem primam, secundam & tertiam.

They require not blood letting by reason of the coldness of the blood.

Ad absumendos humores frigidos & crudos theriaca adhibeatur.

Quantum ad localia, hoc remedium est singulare.

Recipe succi artemisia, scilla, ana ℥. ij. succi lapathi acuti ℥. iiij. misc. & fricatio prius

prius loco cum panno aspero, donec locus
rubescat; postea epithimetur cum dictis
succis.

Ad idem optimum, ungetur locus cum
oleo de tartaro hora somni.

Ad idem plurimum valet.

Recipe olei de tartaro ℥. ij. olei amygd.
amararum ℥. i. succi lapathi acuti ℥. i.
semis cera q. s. & fiat unguentum quo
ungatur ut supra.

In morphea nigra, Authoritate Avi-
cennæ curatio incipiatur à phlebotomia, si
sanguinis redundantia aderit. Alii Au-
thores autem in nulla morphea phleboto-
miam admittebant.

Let the Patient beware of all salt
and melancholy meats.

The place is to be anointed with
mustard-seed mingled with water,
very thick, & tamdiu detineatur, do-
nec mordicatio quedam percipiatur.

In primis verò bonâ victus ratione
opus est, ut sanguinis vitium emendetur.
Utendum ergo cibus boni succi.

Quotidie locus affectus manè fricetur,
vel linteo aspero, vel manibus ol. amygd.
amar. madidis.

Guilhelmus de Salyceto in morphea Observa-
tio.
nigra

nigra fricat locum cum cepa & oxymellee squillitico, & jubet fieri hoc emplastrum.

Recipe cantharid. ℥. i. pistetur cum fermenti ℥. i. & cum aceto fortissimo, & apponatur loco morphea affecto, & dimittatur per integram horam, ita ut locus vesicetur. Post lavetur cum unguento albo, & ung. de lythargyrio.

This unguent following hath been oftentimes used with good success.

Recipe sulphuris vivi ℥. vi. cerusse ℥. iiij. olei tartari, ℥. iiij. olei rosacei ℥. vi. Album unius ovi, Aceti fortissimi ℥. ij. cera alba q. s. mix them together and anoint the place.

This remedy following hath been often tried. Take Bean-meal, and meal of Lupines, of each two drams, Sulphuris vivi one dram, oaten meal two Scruples: Beat them into a very fine powder and tye it up in a piece of fine cloth, then dip it in the water of white distilled vinegar, and with the same wet the place where you see the Morpew.

A certain Gentlewoman aged forty six years, being troubled with a filthy Morpew, was thus helped. Take white

white Sope ℥. ij. quick Sulphur, ℥. i.
verdigreece ℥. i. Camphire ℥. i. with
oyl of Tartar make a Globe, and
moisten it in a little vinegar, and an-
oint the face with it, and let it dry by
it self, the morning after wash it off
with milk. With this she was deliver-
ed. *Habeas pro secreto.*

Caput 7.

De Elephantiasi.

ELEPHANTIASIS, is a Cancerous Tu-
mor of the whole body, spring-
ing from black choler infected with a
venomous quality, and shed into the
whole habit of the body, causing ma-
ny symptomes.

*Hic morbus Leontiasis etiam nuncupa-
tur, ab horrore, superciliis protuberan-
tibus, & frontis laxitate. Vocatur quo-
que Satiriasis, à rubore genarum, menti
contorsione, & libidine.*

Some from the opinion of the Ara-
bians have termed it *Lepra*, or Lepro-
sie (but improperly, for the *Lepra* is a
kinde

kinde of Scab and Disease of the skin)) which word for the present we will use, as that which prevails by custom and antiquity.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. cap. 47.

Quatuor etiam lepra species ab authoribus assignantur.

Prima generatur à sanguine in se adusto aut corrupto, & dicitur Alopecia, à vulpecula depilata. In this there is an obscure redness and swelling of the face, redness of the eyes, bleeding at the nose. The hair of the beard and eye-lids fall off, and at length the whole body doth consume.

Secunda fit à bile, vel sanguine cholericò adusto, & dicitur Leonina, so termed from the ruggedness of the Lions forehead. In this there are prickings, bitings, and tetter in the face and eye-lids: *facies & totum corpus etiam citrinum colorem acquirit.* The Patient is altogether deprived of sleep, and so hungry and thirsty that he cannot be satisfied.

Tertia oritur à phlegmate adusto, vel sanguine adusto phlegmatico, & dicitur

Tyria;

Tyria, from the scaly Serpent *Tyrus*, which casts off his skin in the Spring. In this there is whiteness, scales, and dandruff.

Quarta vero à melancholia adusta & vocatur Elephantiasis, either à morbi magnitudine, or because the skin of such as are troubled therewith, is rough, scabious, wrinckled and unequal, like the skin of an Elephant. *Hæ species rarò sunt separata, frequentissimè complicantur.*

Prognosticare pro certo possumus, quod Prognostica.
in sempiternum lepra, postquam venit ad

manifestam corruptionem formæ & figuræ, non posset curari. Quomodo enim (ut Avicenna scribit) curabitur lepra? quæ est cancer universalis, cum non potest curari cancer particularis. Indeed Alopecia is less dangerous, more gentle and of easier curation, especially at the beginning.

Leonina comes speedily, but Elephantiasis somewhat slowly to its augmentation.

Such as are troubled with this most fearful and horrid Disease, *sunt omnino vitandi, tum propter contagium,*
tum

tum etiam propter aerem vitiatum, ex inspiratione, & respiratione factum redditur ob narium ulcera.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first, prescribe easy and convenient diet. Let his bread be kneaded with water of Purslain, Lettice, or of Endive, and not eaten before it be two dayes old. All flesh must be light and easie of digestion, as namely Pullets, Partridge, Pheasants, Finches; but especially the flesh of sucking Calves, of Lambs, young Swine, and of Wethers of a year old. All River Fish which is not slimy is very good, rather sodden than roasted. So are ripe Melons, because they cool and moisten. For Pot-herbs let him use Spinage, Lettice, Beets, Endive and Purslane: And let him wholly refrain from all salt and melancholly meats, such as are set down in the Chapter *de Scirrho*. Let his drink be wine diluted with water, *aut aqua cum cinnamomo. A vino puro & à venere, durante morbo, omnino abstineat.* And so he must abstain from strong Beers, Spices, hot Waters, and all sharp things; for vinegar and whatsoever

else is four, doth harm very much the melancholick persons.

Secondly, in the spring, let blood be drawn, *ex utroque brachio à vena hepatis, aut à communi: Sed si Lepra fuerit confirmata, non multum convenit phlebotomia: Hemorrhoides etiam, & menstrua, si opus fuerit, aperiantur.*

Thirdly, after bleeding, concoct and prepare the matter for seven or nine dayes with this Syrup.

Recipe succorum scabiosæ, borag. sumiterre, lapathi acuti, & buglosse, ana ℥. β. florum violarum, boraginis, buglos. polypodii quercini, epithymi, liquiritiæ munde, ana ℥. i. misc. & bulliant parum, & coletur; cui colatura adde sacchari albi q. s. & fiat syr. de quo dentur ℥. ij. cum aquis sumiterre, buglosse, aut aliis hujusmodi. For this purpose also you may use the decoction of tamarisk, or the water of Strawberries or Dodder.

Digesta materia evacuetur cum his quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de Cancro & Scirrho. Moreover, let the Patient be oftentimes purged, even twice or thrice in a moneth, *si res postulaverit: nulla enim sanatio sperari potest, nisi*

humores vitiosi è corpore crebro evacuatur. And seeing Bezoar is so highly commended by many, I think it will be convenient to give after evening purging, three or four grains in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water.

Mirabile quoque elephantia remedium est usus viperarum; the flesh of them boiled, their head and tail being cut off. But the wine of them is exceedingly commended by all.

Aliqui imponunt vino vipers excoriatas, & sine visceribus, ne vinum foeteat.

Moreover, some do highly commend Electuarium de viperis, quæ sic præparantur. Abscindantur capita, & caudæ viperarum, postea excoriantur, & extrahantur viscera sine pinguedine: deinde laventur bis, aut ter; postea coquantur in multa aqua, donec flamma molles, & in dicta aqua sint porri, anethum, & parum olei. Decoctis viperis separabis carnem à spinis, cui adde carnem pectoris gallinæ, cum zinziberis, safforin, & nucis muscatæ, quant. suff. vel loco carnis gallinæ pone micam panis, & fiat electuarium. The Patient, at

somoc

some men say, ought to follow this electuary, or the wine above noted; *donec corpus inflatur & cutis exoriatur, ac etiam supervenit vertigo; quibus apparentibus abstineat à tali usu;* and afterward if need require he may use them again.

Fourthly, let the whole body be rubbed and washed in one of the baths set down in the Chapter de Scabie, and afterward besmear all over with Hares blood hot. *Deinde capiat ℥. i. theriaca cum vino.* After that the blood be dried up, wash again with the decoction of Lilly roots and bran. *Postea unguatur totum corpus cum unguentis dictis in scabie, & morphea, ut res postulabit, aut cum hoc unguento,*

Recipe unguenti citrini recentis, unguenti albi camphorati recentis, ana ℥. vi. unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. i. ping. vipera ℥. ii. olei ros. myrthini, ana ℥. β. misc. & utere.

Avicen commands that the whole body (the head and beard being first shaven) should be washed with water, *in quibus coctæ fuerint vipera.*

Quò ad pleniorè curationis cogni-

tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medlicum, lib. 3. pag. 314. & 315.

Caput 8.

De Elephantiasi Arabum.

Elephantiasis Arabum.
Causa.

Eλεφαντίασις Arabum, or the Leprosie of the Arabians, is a Tumor of the feet, springing from melancholick, flegmatick blood, and the
Varices.

Signa.

In this Disease the Thighs are swelled, of a leaden colour, black and full of Ulcers. *Pedes acri pedibus Elephantis figura & crassitie similes etiam sunt: unde Elephantiacus morbus nuncio- patur.*

Prognostica.

Varices & Elephantia, in corpora consueto, ut diximus, praeservant à multis malis passionibus, scilicet lepra, cancro, hydrope, splenetica affectione, melancholia & similibus.

Item in Varicibus & Elephantia, menstrua vel haemorrhoides superveniunt post eorum restrictionem diuturnam, sobolivit aegritudinem.

Ele

Elephantia proceeding from a hot cause with stinking pustules is more dangerous then that which arises from a cold; *quoniam lepram minatur futuram.*

If this evil be confirmed by continuance, there remains scarce any hope of recovery, *ut Rhafis scribit.*

Si in Elephantia crus inceperit fornicare, malum: quia caloris naturalis oppressionem portendit.

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet, such as may engender good blood: *Ager abstineat à cibis crassis, qui humores melancholicos generant. Custodiendus est etiam ab ambulatione nimia & statione; yea he must neither walk nor stand, nisi prius pes fuerit ligatus.*

Secondly, if nothing hinder, let some blood be drawn *à vena communi aut basilica ejusdem lateris.*

Thirdly, vomits frequently given are very much commended by *Rhafis, Gradus,* and *Gatenaria*: *Bertrutius* would have the Patient to take one every moneth, *precipue si à caussa frigida sit.* But first it will be very fit to

loosen the belly *cum clysteribus appropriatis*, & materiam digerere cum digestivis. Moreover, Rhasis prescribes Pills de hermodactylis, quæ faciunt stypticitatem post solutionem succedere.

Fourthly, let the member be bound with a Ligature, beginning at the heel, and so upward until you come to the knee, or (if need require further) *ad radicem natis*. Ante tamen constrictionem, epithemanda est ex aloe, myrrha, acacia, hypocystide, alumine, cum aceto forti dissolutis.

Moreover, this following remedy is held *pro secreto*. Take a marble or flint stone, and heat it very hot in the fire, then sprinkle it with strong vinegar, and hold the leg or tumefied place over the fume, but cover it with some cloth, that so it may receive the vapour the better. It procureth a sweat, and dissolveth the matter.

Lixivium etiam ex cinere quercus, sambuci, ebuli, Absynthii, stirpium caulium, vitis, cum exiguo aceto, commendatur. It is a good fomentation to discuss and dry up the matter of the Tumor.

Lastly,

Lastly, if a weakness remain on the member, let it be strengthened *cum styptico emplastro, ex medicinis calidis & frigidis commixto.*

Caput 9.

De Thymo seu Thymio.

Thymo seu Thymium, is a little *Thymon.* Wart appearing upon the body, representing the flower of Time, slender beneath, but at top broader, very rough and somewhat hard, yielding forth oftentimes blood.

Oritur vel à materia crassâ, melancholica & pituitosâ, *Causa.* or from such juyce as is ordained to nourish the skin and scarf-skin called *Epidermis.*

Cognoscitur ex his, quæ in definitione signa. *exposita sunt.* Moreover, this *Verruca* which in colour represents the flower of Time, is almost as great as an *Ægyptian* Bean: sometimes there groweth up one alone, and sometimes many together, either in the hands, or in the ankles or soles of the feet. But

the worst *Thymia* of all, are in the unclean or secret parts of the body where they do commonly bleed. These have many times a certain malignity and hidden virulency joynd with them, by occasion whereof they are aggravated even by touching onely because they have their matter of a fierce and raging humor: The Latines call them onely *Ficus*, but the French-men Saint *Fiacrius Figs*.

Prognostica.

Thymon sepè per se finitur, ut Celsus scribit, and the lesser it be, the sooner it is ended.

If it be cut off, there ariseth up underneath a little round root, which descendeth down somewhat deep into the flesh, and there abiding, it doth again cause the aforesaid evil to grow.

Curatio.

Quò ad curam universalem, Æger abstineat à cibis qui crassos ac frigidos humores procreant. Also the Patient must abstain from much exercise, especially from venery; because venereous acts do exceedingly exasperate these verruca. *Purgandum est corpus cum his, quæ melancholiam aut pituitam educunt, aut utrosque.* The

The Warts that grow on the hands, may be cured by applying of Purslain beaten or stamp't in its own juyce. The leaves and flowers of Marigolds do certainly perform the selfsame thing, as *Paræus* writes.

Paulus Ægineta in his fourth Book and fifteenth Chapter, rehearseth very many remedies, which do take away and utterly abolish *Veruccæ*. Of the which kinde are *Elaterium* (which is the juyce of wilde cucumbers) rubbed on with salt. *Cantharides* put into unguents, the juyce of Willow-leaves, and *Cichorium varrucarium* or Wart cichory, Sheeps dung with vinegar, The water which stands on the stumps of felled Oaks, *Cepa cum sale contusa*. Also the juyce of Spurge, called *Lac rithymali*.

But if nothing hinder, binde the *Thymon* very surely and strongly with a silk thred, and still every day more and more gird it, until it fall off; or else remove it by section; and lest it should again grow up, let one drop of oyl of vitriol be dropped on the place, *aut gutta elaterii cum sale,*

ant cum lacte rithymali. This water following is held most effectual to consume and waste warts.

Recipe aqua plantag, ℥. vi. viridaris, ℥. ij. alum. roch. ℥. iij. sal. corn. ℥. β. vit. rom. & sublim. ana ℥. β. beate them all together, and boil them; lee one or two drops of this water be dropped on the place, but take heed the sound flesh be not touched there with. Some, the better to prevent any danger, that may happen by the use of such kinde of Medicines, do cover the parts round about the verruca with leaves. Others do anoint them *cum unguento ex bolo armeno, terra sigillata, aqua rosacea & aceto.*

If there be need of burning with fire, then you must provide an iron plate made fit, with a hole, to couch close about the borders of the Wart, so that none of the sound skin round about it may appear. Adustion being made, you must resolve the crust with butter, or with some other unctuous thing, and afterward cure the place, as other ulcerations.

But if *Tbymon* groweth in the feet
cret.

cret parts, and be very painful and hard, then we must onely use a palliative cure. The most excellent Medicine that I know of in this case, is the unguent set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*.

A certain man, studious of *Phy-Observa-*
sick, affirmed, that Oxe-dung tem-*tio.*
pered with the leaves or powder of
Savine, would waste the Warts of
the Womb, if it were applyed there-
to warm; which, whether it be true,
or not, let experience, the mistris of
things be judge.

Simeon Jacoz, a most expert Phy-
sician, tells us of a man that had ma-
ny Warts upon the fingers of his hands,
which he cured by anointing them four
or five times with the milk of a fig-
tree.

Caput 10.

De Myrmecia.

M*υρμηκία seu Verruca sessilis*, is a *Myrmecia*.
small, callous, round and thick.

tu-

tubercle, sitting with a broad foundation, and yielding a sence like to the biting or stinging of a Pissemirre or Ant, when it is handled. And therefore it is called *Verruca formica*.

Causa. Oritur a frigido, crasso, melancholico pituitosoque humore, qui non putret, sed indurescit.

Signa. Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Moreover, observe that *Myrmecia* hath a broader root, and slenderer top than *Thymon*; it is lower, harder, fuller of pain, and less subject to bleeding. Scarce at any time doth it exceed the bigness of a Lupine, or Hop.

Prognostica. *Myrmecia* sine curatione vix unquam desinit.

It sticketh in with broad roots, so that it cannot be cut out, without great ulceration.

Curatio. *Myrmecia* are to be cured by burning, eating, or corroding medicines, of which you have plenty in the foregoing Chapter, and therefore thither I refer you.

Observatio. Galen maketh mention of one in his time at Rome, who cured them af-

ter

ter this manner. First he brought out the evils by applying his lips, or by sucking them into his mouth for a space, and then setting to his foreteeth, he utterly destroyed them, by biting them clean out.

Caput II.

De Acrochordone.

A *Κροχορδων* is a kinde of Wart, *Acrochordon.* having a thin or slender root, with a callous bunch, like unto the knot of a rope, hanging by a small thred, round and without pain. It is called of the Arabians, *Verruca bottralis*, and of the later writers *Verruca pensilis*.

Oritur ex materia crassa melancholica Causa. & pituitosa, quam natura discutere non possit.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa. Moreover, *Acrochordon* is distinguished from *myrmecia*, because it is slenderer in the bottom, broader in the top, alwayes standing out from the skin,

skin, seldom growing greater than a Bean, most commonly incident to Children: Sometime turning to matter, otherwhiles suddenly going away: and now and then moving in some measure an inflammation. Also (as *Celsus* saith) they grow up thick and many in number.

Prognostica.

Acrochordon saepe sine ullius medicamenti ope, ut Celsus habet, per se desinit.

If it be cut off, it leaveth no root behinde, and therefore it groweth not again.

Curatio.

Acrochordones are removed, either by Ligature, cutting, burning, or biting: all which I have sufficiently treated of before. *Vide supra in capite de Thymo.*

Caput 12.

De Clavo.

Clavus.

H^s seu *Clavus*, is a round callous Wart, of colour white, fashioned like the head of a nail, growing upon

upon the toes and soles of the feet,
and procuring pain in going.

Clavi be often caused of a bruise, *Causa.*
by the pressure and wringing of
shoes.

Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa.
exposita sunt.

Clavus doth scarce at any time cease
without curing. *Progno-*
stica.

If it be cut you shall see a round
root underneath, which causeth the
Corn or Agnail to grow again.

If it do bleed in the cutting, it of-
tentimes dyeth and ceaseth. *Cavendum*
tamen ne vel inflammatio, vel cancer
consequatur, ut Avicenna adnotavit,
nam aliquando accidit.

For the Cure, it must be anointed *Curatio:*
cum sanguine anguillæ and oyl of Mer-
cury; and when it is softned, with oyl
of Snails. When it is cut, smear it
with the Urine of a Dog, and lay on
a plaister of red wax.

Efficacissimum etiam est ad clavos in
pedibus hoc emplastrum.

Recipe picis navalis ℥. i. galban. acet.
diss. ℥. β. sal. ammon. ℥. i. empl. diach.
magni ℥. i. β. misc. F. Emplastrum.

This

Observa-
tio.

This Plaister following hath been oftentimes used with happy success.

Recipe emplāstri diachylonis magni ℥. β. resina sutorum ℥. β. salis ℥. iij. mixthem, and the same being spread on a cloth, apply it to the Corn, changing it every fourth day. Lamina plumbi hydrargyro illita, etiam commendatur.

But the surest way to cure Corns, is, to cut them when the Moon is in the wane, first washing the feet a pretty while in hot water, and then to apply Ivy-leaves bruised, renewing the same every day morning and evening: for within fifteen dayes the Corns are drawn out; by which also we learn, that there is in Ivy a most potent attractive faculty.

Quò ad pleniorē curationis cognitionem, vide supra in capite de Thymo.

Caput 13.

De Moro.

Morosus is a soft Tumor, increased Morum.
from the flesh, in carne rara
accidens.

It arises from an alimentary humor *Causa.*
which hath melancholick blood ming-
led therewith.

Hoc tumoris genus facile cognoscitur, Signa.
multoties in palpebris enascitur. And
one I saw lately upon the belly of an
Infant, representing the colour, form,
and bigness of a Mulberry.

Morum facile in cancri naturam ver- *Progne-*
titur. *sticum.*

It is the office of a prudent Chi-
rurgion, *antequam deveniat ad curam, Curatio.*
notare colorem, substantiam, tumoris
qualitatem, & locum. Si timetur can-
erositas, recurre ad cancrum.

At si fuerit benignum, incidatur aut
ligetur, ut dictum fuit in capite de Thy-
mo. Postea cauterizetur cum ferro ignito,
aut cum aliquo caustico, removeatur es-
chara.

*chara cum emollientibus: Deinde curetur
ulcus, ut alia ulcera.*

Caput 14.

De Callo.

Callus.

T*ύλλωμα seu Callus, or Brawniness,* is an hardness bred in the surface of the skin, in the palms of the hands, and the lowest parts of the soles of the feet.

Causa:

It is caused by continual labour or much walking.

Signa:

It hath no deep root; it is void of all pain, and so it is distinguished from *Clavus*.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first let the feet be washed *cum aqua aut lixivio, in quibus sit malva decocta. Vel*

Recipe fol. beta, malva, flor. Chamæmeli, meliloti, ana M. ij. bulliant in aqua aut lixivio q. s. Fiat Balneum, & utere: Postea incidatur callus usque ad partem vivam, & post incisionem conveniunt localia supra dicta, capite de clavo.

Caput

Caput 15.

De Cornibus.

Cornua, are long, thick, crooked Warts like unto horns, breeding upon the joynts, by reason of vehement operation.

Causa sunt eadem, quæ in myrmecia vel nodi capite descriptæ sunt.

The Signes are set down in the Definition.

Cornua difficulter curantur, & toto vitæ tempore sæpe durant.

If they be nigh the joynts, and hinder their motion, or by pressing do cause continual pain, they must be cut off, which is done with more safety, *cùm in nudis ossibus solâ cute obdurtis consistunt.*

Cutis primò aperienda, & cornu de- curandandum; Postea ferro acuto ab osse abscindendum, & vulnus conveniente modo curandum.

I read of one that had seven horns upon his head, one bigger then another, and in several places. Of which

which horns there was one as big, and sharp, as the horn of a little Goat, of the length of a mans thumb, *multum ladebat cutem*, so that it was wonder the skin was not ulcerated.

Avenzoar maketh mention of another that had a bone, less hard than a natural one, growing upon his back *ad similitudinem unius cornu.*

Alexander Benedictus declares, that in *Crete*, out of a knee wounded by an arrow, he saw a black horn come forth, almost like to the head of a wilde Goat: The matter (as he saith) which should have been converted into the nature of a bone was easily turned, *afflatu aëris*, into the nature of a horn.

Zacutus Lusitanus doth relate, that a poor man whom melancholiness did naturally affect, often complained of a dolorous pain on his right heel, and did feel in it a kinde of hardness, which afterward did turn into a tumour about the bigness of a small chesnut, hard, rough, and of a leaden or livid colour, which did so increase by the space of eight moneths, that it came

to be of the length of the palm of a mans hand, and of the very likeness of a horn; which being afterwards cut off, by the counsel of the Physicians, and his body oftentimes purged, he lived by the space of two years in very good health. But not long after he did feel in the same place intolerable pains, and in six months the horn grew again, somewhat longer then it was before, hard, and full of several very sharp points; which being again cut off by the root, there did remain a wide and deep hole, from whence a great quantity of a black and putrid humor flowed forth, so sharp and biting that it eat the flesh round about.

A certain old woman had growing upon the bone *Zygoma* or Cheek-ball under her eye an hard body two fingers breadth long, just like an horn both in matter and shape, being broad at the Basis or bottom, and sharp or pointed at the top, which in process of time fell off by its own accord, and a *Cancer* arose in its place.

Caput 16.

De Varice, Dracunculo, & Malo pilarii

Varix.

Kίρσος is the dilatation of a vein some whiles of one and that is a simple branch, otherwhiles of many hapning chiefly in the legs, thighes under the navil, and sometimes in the temples. Also the testicles, wombe and fundament, are subject to the *Varices*. *Quae sunt circa testes, hernia varicosa, seu varicosus ramex dicitur.*

Causa.

Oritur à crasso melancholico sanguine, èd vel pondere delapso, vel à causa violenta detruso: as leaping, running, a vehement concussion of the body, the carrying of a heavy burden, a fall, or a painful journey on foot.

Signa.

This kinde of disease gives manifest signs thereof by the largeness, thickness, swelling, and colour of the veins, which are blacker than other; soft, easily yielding to the finger, and soon returning. *Varices* often grow in men (*vix tamen ante pubertatem*) of a melancholly temper, and which usually

feed

feed on gross meats, or such as breed gross and melancholick humors. Also women with childe are commonly troubled with them, by reason of the heaping together of their suppressed menstrual evacuation.

Varices non debent curari, si sunt critici, & ab aliis morbis liberant, ut ab *Prognostica.*

insania solent; according to the saying of Hippocrates, if the swelling of veins in the legs, called *Varices*; or the *Hæmorrhoides*, shall happen to them which are mad, their madness is dissolved. *Quoniam totum corpus à*

*Τοῖσι
μανο-
ιδίοισι
κίρσῳ ἢ
αἰμορροί-
δων ἐπι-
γενομέ-
νων, τῆς
μανίας
λύσις.*

seculento sanguine per eas expurgantur. *Interdum varices in elephantiam Arabum transeunt.*

*Hipp. lib. 6.
Aphor. 21.*

It is best not to meddle with such as are inveterate; lest being cured, there happen a reflux of the melancholly blood to the noble parts, whence there may be imminent danger of malign ulcers, a *Cancer*, madness, or suffocation.

Varix etiam in testibus difficulter Chirurgiam admittit.

Quò ad curam universalem, tam in morbis non naturalibus, quam in evacuatione,

tione, observabis ea quæ in scirrhi curatione scripsimus. Ager etiam semel in hebdomada capiat vomitum, & pariter deambulet.

Quantum ad localia, ea omnia quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de aneurismate conveniunt.

Moreover, Terra Lemnia or Bolle armoniack, with the white an egge, and vinegar, have been oftentimes used with happy success. Also a rowl dipped in vino austero, vel decocto astrinente, and applyed from the ankle to the knee is much commended. Also is this plaister: R. olei myrtillorum, & rosacei, ana ℥. i. β. acacia, hyssopistidis, thuris, mastiches, boli armeniaci ana ℥. ii. gallarum, nucum cupressi, mastichis, licorii, ana ℥. i. cera q. s. Fiat emplastrum & utere.

A Varix is cut or taken away, either to intercept the passage of the blood and other humors flowing to an Ulcer seated beneath; or else lest that by the too great quantity of blood the vessel should break, and death be occasioned by a hæmorrhagy proceeding from thence. Quò ad modum

sectionis, vide Paræum lib. 13. cap. 20.
pag. 354.

Dracunculus is the condensation of ^{*Dracunc-*}
some certain small nerve, which seems ^{*culus.*}
both to the Physicians and Patients to
have some kinde of motion under the
skin; being a Disease very like the *Va-*
rices; causing great pain, when increa-
sing by little, and little, it begins to be
moved.

Hunc morbum Avicenna Venam
Meden vocat, because it is a Disease
frequent in the City Medina. Haliabas
venam famosam nuncupavit; aliique
Doctores venam cruris nominarunt.

The *Dracunculi* are bred in the dry
and Sun burnt Regions of *India*, *Ara-*
bia, and the higher parts of *Ægypt*, like
worms in the musculous parts of mans
body.

They are generated of evil and un-
laudable blood, of a venenate kinde,
cross, hot and melancholick, or of
dust phlegm very much dryed, as
Lanardus writes.

This kinde of Tumor is round and
long, often stretched from the joynt
of the shoulder even to the wrist; or
from

from the groin even to one of the ankles, with tention, heat, renitency, pricking pain, and a Fever. Also this tumor is somewhile stretched forth streight, otherwhiles it is crooked and twining like a Serpent.

Dracunculus curatur eodem modo quae Varices. Which thing chiefly seems to have moyed Guido to refer this kinde of Disease to the *Varices* in his Treatise of *Imposthumes*.

Quò verò ad pleniorẽ Dracunculi cognitionem, vide Galenum, Avicennam, & alios qui hanc materiam tractarunt.

Malum pilare.

Malum pilare called by the French *Cridones à Crinibus*, ariseth from thick strong, and short hairs, which are scarce of a pins length, chiefly troubling children, pricking their backs like thorns, and keeping them from rest.

Curatur aquae plusquam tepidae fomentatione, after which to draw forth the hairs, you must presently apply an oynment made of honey, and wheate flower; and being thus drawn, they must be plucked out with small mullets.

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Alia forte sunt à nobis carptim relegendo non animadversa, sed levioris momenti, quorum pauca sensum immutant, cum consistant in quarundam literarum defectu, inversione, & permutatione, aut in quarundam interpunctionum omissione, quæ nullo negotio æquus lector animadverteret, & emendabit.

