The physical dictionary. Wherein the terms of anatomy, the names and causes of diseases, chyruyrgical instruments and their use; are accurately described. Also, the names and virtues of medicinal plants, minerals, &c.;, and the method of chusing the best drugs; the terms of chymistry, and of the apothecaries art, and the various forms of medicines, and the ways of compounding them / By Stephen Blancard.

### Contributors

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# THE

Physical Dictionary.

## WHEREIN

The Terms of ANATOMY, the Names and Caufes of DISEASES, Chyrurgical Instruments, and their Ufe, are accurately Described.

## ALSO

The Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, Sc. And the Method of chufing the best Drugs : The Terms of Chymistry, and of the Apothecaries Art; and the various Forms of Medicines, and the ways of Compounding them.

By STEPHEN BLANCARD, M. D. Phyfick-Professor at Middleburg in Zealand.

# The Fifth Edition :

With the Addition of many Thousand Terms of Art, and their Explanation, more than in any former Impression : Also a Catalogue of Characters used in Physick, both in Latin and English, Engraved in Copper.

# LONDON:

Printed for Sam. Erauch, at the Corner of Popes-Head Alley, near the Royal-Exchange in Cornhil; and John Sprint, at the Bell in Little Britain. 1708.

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THE

PREFACE.

TIS undoubtedly needlefs to trouble the Reader with a long Recommendation of a Treatife of this Kind, the Usefulness and Necessity of Dictionaries, being very Obvious to every one that is in the least conversant with Books, or studious to improve in any Art or Science : So that it would be altogether as pertinent to waste Time in proving the Use of Words or Speech, without which Commerce betwixt Man and Man would in a manner cease; and the Beasts might as well converse with one another, and be full as sociable as Men.

Nay, could we as readily understand Men by their Words, as the Terms of Physick, Chirurgery, Chymistry and Pharmacy, by this Excellent and Faithful Interpreter, it were well for us. For alas! some Men have so far deviated from the Primitive Institution of Speech, that they may be better understood by any thing than their Words.

In short, I count there are only Two things necesfary to be mentioned, viz. the Condition of the Author, and the Usefulness of the present Undertaking.

# The PREFACE.

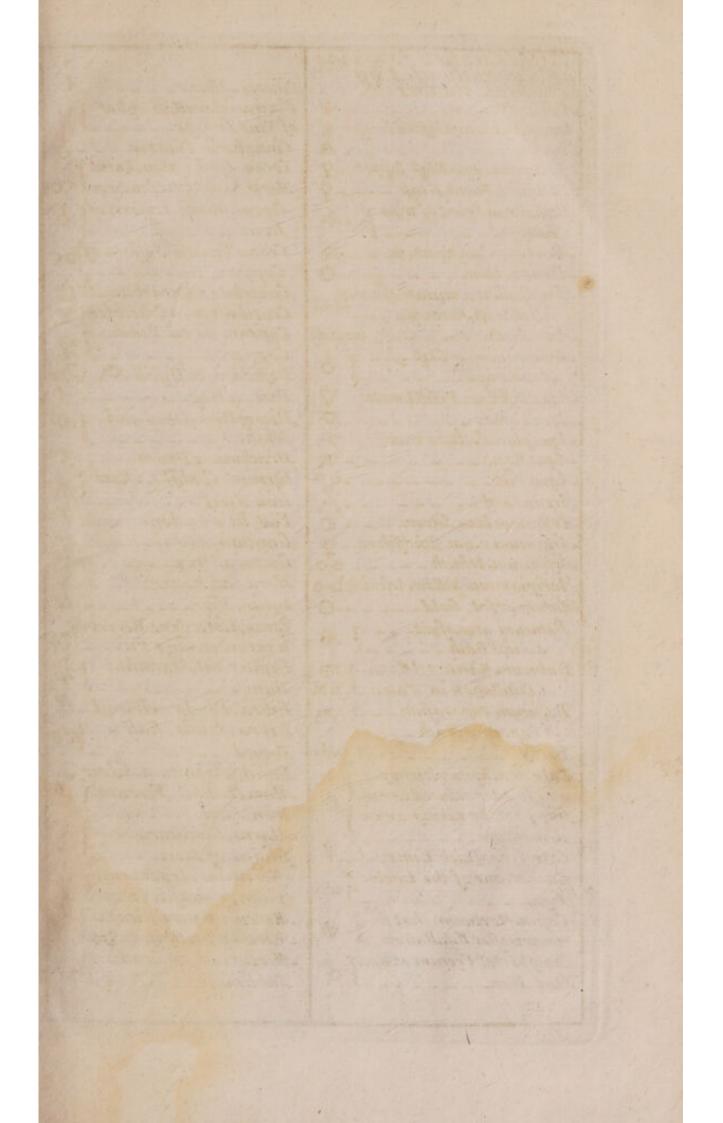
The Worthy Author is Physick Professor at Middleburgh in Zealand, and is there, and every where elfe, Admired for his great Proficiency in Learning, and his assiduous Reading; and indeed, the Perusal of so many voluminous Authors as were used in compiling this one Treatise, would methinks, tire any one but the indefatigable BLANCARD.

As to the Usefulness of it, it is plentifully stored with all things used in the Commonwealth of Physick. Here Physicians may find the various Names of Diseases, and their Causes, the Terms of Anatomy, and the Vertues of Drugs, and Medicinal Plants. Here Chirurgeons may learn the Name of Users, and their Causes, the Names of their Instruments, and their Use. Apothecaries may here find the various Forms of Medicines, and the Names of them, and the Method of Compounding them; and how to choose the best Minerals, Plants, and Drugs. The Chymist may find the Terms of his Art; And the Druggist, the Names of the Countries from whence the best Drugs come.

To conclude, I must acquaint the Reader, That the Words are more orderly disposed; and the Capital Letters at the Top of each Page, render the Search for any Word much more easy than in the former Edition. Many Thousand Terms of Art, with their Explication, are added more than the former: So that upon the whole, it may be modestly Affirmed to be, The Most Compleat Medicinal Dictionary now Extant.

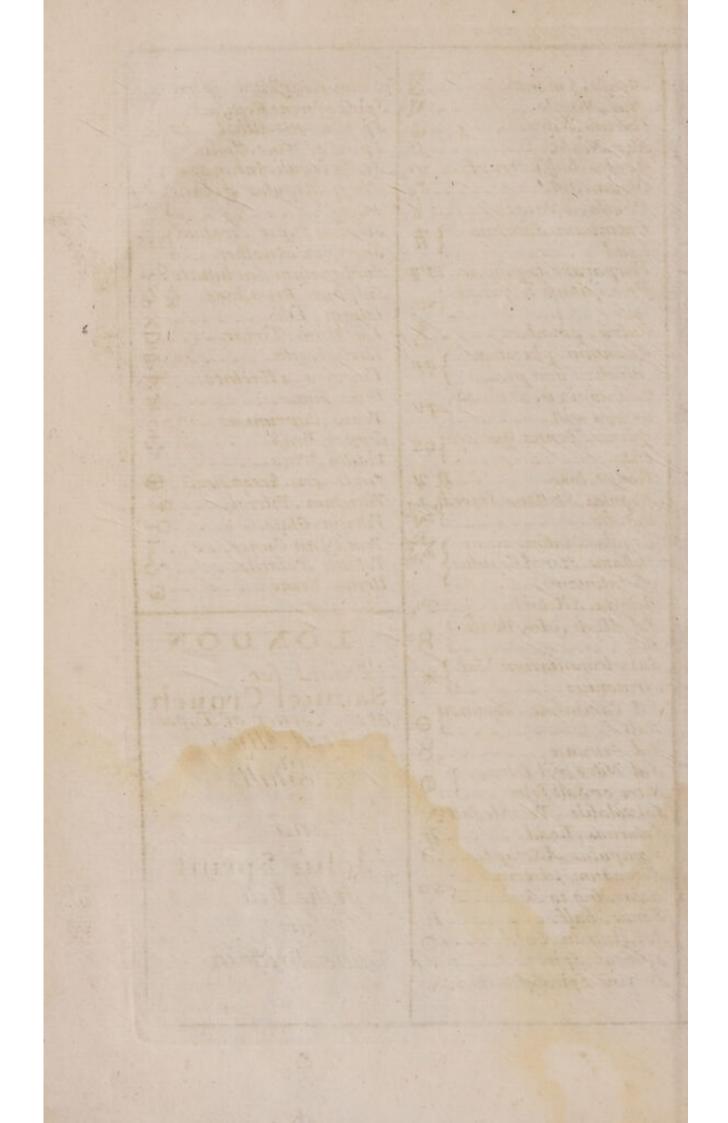
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allow and the Upplatage of the prefere Underta-



These Characters following are frequently used by Physical Authors. Coneres Afhes - - - - -Acclum Vinegar\_\_\_\_\_H Acetum Difullatum Difulld Vinegar \* Cineres, clarellati Afhesof Vine Twiggs - - - - -Cinnaberw, Cinaber\_ - ler. Air\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Cornu cervi ustum, burnt Es cuprum venus Bras Copper - - 9 Harts horn CCV. Conu Cervi S CC As ustum, Burnt Brafs - - -Crocus Martis Safforn of Alcohol Vini Spirit of Wine 7 Rectifyed\_ \_\_\_\_ Iron\_ - - -Crocus Veneris, Safforn of Alembicum, an Alembick\_ \_ \_ \_X Alumen Alum - - - - - - 0 Copper\_ - -Cucurbita, a Cucurbite \_ 0 Amalgama, a mixture of somo metall with Mercury \_ \_ \_ jaña Crucibulum, a Crucible H V Cuprum as vel Venue\_ Ana, Fach\_\_\_\_ \_ an,a,aa) Copper\_ \_ - - - -Antimonium, or Glafs of ----Destillare, to Distill\_ Goo Antimony\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Dies, a Day\_ ---- o Aqua Distillata, Distilla water  $\nabla$ Dies ot now a Day and 3 60 Aqua Fortus\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ VF Night -----Aqua pluvialis, Rain water P AquaRegia\_\_\_\_ - R Ferrim, Chalifbs, Mars Aqua, Vita-----Arena Sand \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Iron, Steel ----Fiat. let it be done \_ \_ -Argentum luna, Silver - - - C Granum, a Grain \_ - - - gr Argentum vium Quickfilver\_ - V Gutta, a Drop\_\_\_\_\_ autt ArfenicumArfnick \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Hora, an hour\_ \_ \_ \_ - - - -Auripigmenta, Vellow Arfenick 0=0 Ignus, Fire-----Aurum, or Sol, Gold\_\_\_\_O Ignis, Rota Sive Reverbrie Babneum arenofum\_\_\_\_\_ areverberating Fire \_\_\_\_ (D) Tupiter vel Stannum Balneum Maria velMaris- ? NB A.Difullation in Water \_ S BM Tinne -----Libra, Ponda, aPound\_ tt Balneum Vaporofum - -? VB Libra, Semw, half a AVaporous Bath\_ - -Et B Borax ---- TA Pound ----Luna, Argentum, Silver D Calx, is achymicalterin for Mars Chalibis , Ferrum ) any Powder reduced to very fine parts by taking away Martes, Limatura---ik mouture\_\_\_\_ filings of Steel ---Cale Viva, Quick Lime\_-Mercurius Argentum; Cancer, one of the twelve } signs ----vium, Quickfilver .--Mercurius pracipitatus [ 8 Caput Mortuum, that Wi remainsafter Difillation \_\_ Mercury precipitate \$=) MercuruoSublimatus\_? Chalybs vel Ferrum et Marg Sublimate\_ Steel Iron\_ --

p: vini Rectificatus Spirit Se Menfis, amonth \_ \_ \_ \_ Spirit of wine Rectified \_ \_ Muse, Mingle - - - - - - M Sp: vini racts Alchol\_ \_\_ Nitrum, Nitre ----- 0 Nor, Night\_ - - - - - - 0 Spirit of Wine Alcolized Stella reguli, Antimoni Obolus, halfaScruple -- on Starry Regulus of Anti-Oleum, Oyl-----00 Phiala, a Voial ----- 6 -mony\_\_\_ Plumbum, Saturnus -- } ħ Stratum Super , Stratum ] 555 Lead---one vpon Another\_ Præparare, to prepare PPP Sublimatum Sublimate In-Præcipitare to preipi: Sulphur, Brimstone\_ - 44 tate ----Talcum, Talk --Pulvis, powder ---Lartarum, Tartar\_\_\_\_ Quantum, placet as Terra Earth ----much as you pleafe Tinctura, a Tinchure ---- R Quantum Pis, as much Tutta, Tutte ----Venus, Cuprum.as- - as you will ---quinta Esentra Quintes QE Copper, Brass----Vinum, Wine ---ence-Recipe, take - - - - - R 24 Vinde aris-Green Brak - 🕀 Regulus , Stellatus, Stared Sha Vitrolum, Vitrol ---- O+ star Regulus -----Regulus, Antimonium Pnaa, an Ounce\_\_\_\_ Stellatus, Stared Regulus Volatile, Valatile\_\_\_\_ of Antimony\_ -Urina, Prine \_ - - - -Retorta, a Retort ---Sal Alcali, An Alcali LONDON Salt ------Sal Armoniacum , Sal }\* Printed for Armoniao\_ \_ \_ \_ Samuel Crouch Sal Commune , Common at the Corner of Popes -30 Salt\_\_\_\_\_ Head Ally Sal Gemma - - --Cornhill Sal Nitre, vel Petre, -- ? Nitre or Salt Peter. Salvolatile, Volatile Salt ON and Salurnus, Lead - -John Sprint Secundum Artem \_\_\_ sa at the Bell according to Art ----Semis, half ---- B in Sol, Aurum, Gold ----- 0 Little Brittain Spiritus, Spirit ----- sp Spivini Spirit of Wine -- - St



# THE Phyfical Dictionary OF Dr. BLANCARD.

(I)

AB

A, or aa, fee Ana. A, aa, fee Ana. Abaptiston, fee Modiolus: It is derived from the Privativ. Part. a and Baæriga, to dip.

Abarticulatio, or Dearticulation, fee Diarthrofis.

Abdomen, the lowermoft Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteffines, Bladder, Gc. It is begirt with the Peritoneum on the in-fide : The foremoft part is divided into the Epigastrium, the right and left Hypochondres, and the Navel; and the lowermoft Region is call'd the Hypogastrium.

Abductores, Musculi, those Muscles which pull back the Atms, Legs, Eyes, Grc. whose Opposites are called Adductores.

Abies, call'd alfo Sapinus, the Firr-tree; the Branches and Tops are infufed in Diet-drinks for the Scurvy, with very good fuccefs.

Abiga Herba, its Leaves are like those of the Firr-tree, whence it is also call'd Chamapitys : It hastens Delivery.

Ablastatio, the Weaning of a

Abluentia, see Abstergentia.

AB

Ablutio, the Washing of Chymical Medicines with Water, to cleanse 'em from their Impurities 5 as likewise the Lye of Ashes, and the washing off of the acrimonious or faline parts from calcined or diffolved Matters, by Water.

Abomasus, one of the Ventricles of those Animals which chew the Cud; in which there are reckon'd Four, Venter, Reticulum, Omasus, and Abomasus.

Abortus, Abortus, Abortio, & A. bortivum, fignify one and the fame thing, an untimely Birth or Mifcarriage; which happens through divers Caufes, Inward and Outward, by defect, fuperfluity, or depravation of the nutricious Juice, by a Fall, Blow, Fright, fudden Joy, diuretick Medicines.

Abrotanum, Southern-wood, it's fomewhat affringent, and difentient; it refifts Putrifaction, cures the biting of venemous Creatures, kills Worms, and is good for the Jaundice and Mother fits.

Abscessus, see Apostema.

Abfinthium, Worm-wood, it firengthens the Stomach, excites Appetite, and opens Obstructions, B Some

A

Some derive its Name from the Abfinthit a Nation of Pontus, others from the Greek.

Abforcentia, all Alcalic Medicines, which qualify, and as it were drink up the Acid Humours.

Abstemius, he who abstains from whatfoever Meats and Drinks his Physician has forbid him : Its Derivation is from Abs and temetum.

Abstergentia, such Medicines as confisting of rugged, hard, sharp and pointed Particles, do as it were shave and scour off all Filth from the Superficies, and the Pores and Passages of Bodies, according to their different Motions: They are also called Abluentia. Abstersive Medicines.

Acacia, according to Diofcorides, a Woody and Thorny Shrub, from the ripe Seed of which is expretied a blackifh Juice of the fame Name, and a reddifhor deep yellow, when it is not ripe : But our Acacia, or Prunus Sylvefiris, is the Sloe-tree, or Thorn-tree ; the Infpiffated Juice of whofe Fruit, is called Rob. Acacia.

Acamatos, the best Constitution and Shape of Human Body. Also Unwearied : He that performs any thing without Labour or Pain, from the privat. part. a and xáµro, 1 Work.

Acanaces, all Thiftles, that are prickly and have heads, are fo calied.

Acan's, is an Herb or Shrub with prickles.

Acantabolus, a Chyrurgeon's Infirument, called alfo Volfella, like a pair of Pincers, wherewith to take out any prickly Subfrance that fhail chance to flick to the Oefophagus, or Gullet; as alfo the fragments of corrupted Bones, Eul-

lets, Hair, or any thing that by chance remain in a Wound : It is alfo used for that Inftrument, wherewith People pull out the Hairs from their Eye-brows.

Acantha, the most backward Protuberance of the Vertebres, called Spina Dorsi. As also the Thorn of Trees or Plants.

Acanthium, the fame with Acanthus.

Acanthus, a Thorn, Tree, or prickly Herb. Acanthium and Acantha fignify the fame thing.

Acanthus, Bears-breech, so called from the refembling of its Leaves to the Bears Paws.

Acarna, and Acorna, a prickle Plant. These two Words are confounded by some; for Acarna is properly the Laurel-tree, but Acorna a prickle Plant from xbgrG-, a scharp point.

Acaron, Butchers broom, the Root, is one of the five opening Roots; it's chiefly used for Obftructions of the Liver, the Urine, and the Courses.

Acarus, an Animal very fmall. Acatalis is a Greek Word, fignifying Juniper berries.

Accessio, see Paroxymus.

Accidens, fee Symptoma.

Accipitrina, the Hawk herb, fee Hieracium.

Accipiter, a Hawky

Accyfetum, is a species of Alyffon, fee Alyffon.

Acer, the Maple tree ; at the beginning of fpring when the buds grow big, but before they unfold themfelves into leaves ; this Tree being cut in the Trunk, Branches or Root, yields plentifully like the Eirch tree, a fweet Liquor fit to be drunk. It is called Aceris by Solings.

Acer-

Acerbus, fower. Acervus, an heap

Acerus, the fame with Acer.

Acetabulum, Navel-wort, the fame with Umbilicus veners, having a round Leaf, but fomewhat turned towards the end. It's cold and moift, and fomewhat aftringent ; it is good for Inflammations, and St. Anthony's Fire.

Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Huckle Bone, which is appointed at first. to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone within it. Alfo certain Glandules in the Chorion are called Ace- folium. tabula, concerning which lee Cotyledones.

Acetabulum was also call'd by the Antients, a certain Measure containing two Ounces and half of Wine, and two Ounces and two Drachms of Oil.

Acetofa, Sorrel, an Herb of a Jourish taffe, whence it got its Name : 'Tis cold and dry, it provokes Appetite, Jupprefies Choler, and quenches Thirft; wherefore it is frequently nied in Fevers.

Acetofella, leffer fort of Sorrel, but of the fame Nature and Kind.

Acetum, in general, may fignific any acid Liquor; whence fome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, Gre. Acetum. But in the Shops, and where it is mentioned fimply, it only fignifies Vinegar of Wine or Grapes. It is either natural, diftilled, or compounded with other Ingredients; as Vinegar of Roles, Elder, Oc.

Acetum Alcalicitum, is distilled Vinegar, which is faturated and fharpened with its proper Alcaly Salt.

Acetum Philolophicum, is an Acid diffilled from Honey.

part of the Vinegar, which has its Phlegm drawn off, and afterwards firengthned with its own Salt ; whence by fome it is alfo called the Alcalifed Vinegar.

Achamenis, is a fort of Polium, fee Polium.

Achatites Lapis, it is faid that it expels the trouble of the mind. Some derive its Name from Achates, a River of Sicily, where it was found

Achalais, a fort of Barley.

Achillea of Achilleus, see Mille-

Achlys, a certain dark Diffemper of the Eye, which is reckoned amongft the Species of Amblyopia, or Dimnels of Sight.

Achor feu Cerea, a Species of the Herpes ; a fort of crufted Scab, which makes an itching and flink on the Surface of the Head, occafioned by a ferous, fait, and fharp Matter. The difference between an Achor and Fauns confilts in this, that in Achors the Holes or Cavities are fmall, and fometimes not vilible; but in a Favus, they are more large and confpicuous.

Achroi, Men that have loft their natural Colour ; as Melancholy Perlons, Men of an ill habit of Body. and fuch as are troubled with the Jaundice, Oc.

Acia Celfi, the fame that Fibula Chirurgorum.

Acida Dyspepsia, see Despepsia. Acidula, see Balanaum. Acidus, Marp.

Acinefia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereot; as in a Pally, Apoplexy, Swooning, orc.

Acini, finall Grains ; whether they grow by themfelves, as Elder-Ber-Acetum Radicatum, the sharpest ries; or be shut up in a Husk, as B 2 Grape.

(4)

Grape-flones ; nay, fometimes they accompany'd with the lofs of Colour are taken for the Grapes themfelves. in the Face. It is call'd Acinus by Columella; the Imall Kernels which are scarce visible the Hearing, or against Deafness. as well in the Liver as in the Skin, dyc. are allo call'd Acini glandulofi.

AC

Aciniformis Tunica, the fame with the Tunica Uvea of the Eye.

Acinus vel Aconos, ice Ocimastrum. Acipenser, a fort of Fish.

Acmastica Febris, the fame with Judgment upon it. Synochus, from an µala, I encreale.

Acme, the height of a Difeate : Many Diftempers have Four Periods, the first is called again, or the Beginning, when the Matter is but yet Raw, as it were unripe; the fecond is avalans, the Growth or Increase, when the Morbifick Matter becomes a little Digested and Ripened; the Third is ax uni, when tis fully and compleatly fo; and then it is that the Patient, for want of fufficient ftrength, dies : The Navel, whereunto is fastened the Fourth is mapan win, or the Declension of a Diftemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient is judged beyond Danger; for none die in the Declension of a Disease. Acme fignifies likewife the utmost Vigour and Strength of a Man.

Aconitum, Wolf-bane or Monk (bood, commonly grows on barren Rocks where there is no Earth.

Acopum, a Fomentation or Ointment of Warming and Mollifying Ingredients, which allays the Senfe of Wearinels, contracted by a too violent Motion of the Body.

Acorna, See Acarna.

Acorum, and acorus, a fort of Flag. It is faid to be a good Remedy against the dimnels of the Eyes. In the Apothecaries Shops the Calamus Aromaticus goes by that Name alfo.

Acomia, an ill flate of Health,

Acoustica, Medicines which help

Acrasia, the Intemperature, or predominancy of one quality above another in their mixture.

Acrifia, when a Diftemper is in fo uncertain a condition, that a Phyfician can hardly pais a right

Acrochordum, a fort of Warts very painful, round and imall at the bottom, call'd Verruca pensilis, or a banging Wart. It fignifies alfo a Wart under, and of the fame Colour with the Skin.

Acromium, the upper Process or increase of the Shoulder-blade, or the top of the Shoulder, where the Neck-bones are joined with the Shoulder-blades.

Acromphalum, the middle of the Navel firing of the Child whilft in its Mother's Womb : 'Tis call'd alfo Acromphalium.

Acros, the height and vigour of Difeafes, and of Men. It fignifies allo the prominency of Bones, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

Acte, Elder, see Sambucus.

Actio, an Operation or Function, which Men perform either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind; and it is either Voluntary or Spontaneous ; Voluntary, is that which depends upon the Will, as Seeing, Walking, Running, Jrc. Spontaneous, which depends not upon the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart and Arteries, Orc.

Actualis Ignis, lee Ignis actualis. Aculei. Thorns or Prickles, the pointed Extremities of Vegetables, which if touch'd occasion a pain.

Acuere.

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Acuere, is used by the Chymists in posed in a confused Manner. this fense, viz. when a weak Liquor fometimes also fignifies the fame is made more penetrating and fit with Bubo. for Diffolution by a ftronger; for Inftance, Spirit of Salt quickens Children, who ever now and then Juice of Citron, and Spirit of Nitre fall to fresh Feeding, before their diftill'd Vinegar, for the Diffolution former Victuals are digefted. and Preparation of Magisteries ; and Suppositories are quickned by Scammony, and fuch like things.

Acula, is a diminutive from Acus. Acus, Chaff.

Acus, fo called from the figure of a Needle, which the Sheath of fome Sceds represent.

Acutella, that is Ononis.

Acutus Morbus, an Acute Difeafe, is that which is over in a little time, but not without imminent danger : And it is either very acute, or most acute ; the latter is meant, when the the Observation of Malphigius. Diftemper is over in Three or Four Days; but the former is that which fuch as actually have, or pretend to continues till the Seventh day. Or elle'a Difease is called fimply acute, when it lafts Fourteen, or it may be Twenty Days; or laftly, acute ex decidencia, which lafts Forty Days Lungs; and therefore it is good at most. Livius calls it Percelaris, for those that have Coughs, and becaufe it either kills or cures.

its hardnefs.

Adductores Musculi, the contracting Mulcles, fee Abductores Mulcult.

Aden, a Glandule, which is either Conglobated, as the Glandules of the Melentery, or of the Groin, and the Pinealis, whole Office is to dispense the leparated Humours to the Veins; or Conglomerated like a Clufter, as called, because it is very infirumenthe Salival Glandules, the Pancreas, tal in lifting up of the Arm. or Sweet-bread, grc. which convey their Juice by their own proper brane of the Eye, called Conjunctive. Channels, into fome notable Cavities of the Body. They are made up of feveral little Bladders and Fibres, or little hollow Conduits, dif-

Aden

Adephagia, the Greedinels of

Adeps, or Pinguedo, Fat, is a Similar part, made of Earthy and Sulphureous Blood, White, Soft, Infenfible, apt to preferve Natural Heat, and nourish the Body in time of need. Adeps and Pinguedo differ in this, that Adeps is a thicker, harder, and more Earthly Subfrance than Pinguedo. The Fat which is particularly meant by Adeps, flows from the Blood through peculiar Veflels. into little Bags or Bladders appropriate thereunto, as is plain from

Adepti, Chymical Philosophers ; have the Philofophers Stone.

Adianthium, Maiden-hair; it removes the Tartareous and Viscous Mucilage that is contained in the short Breath; and for those that Adamas, a Stone fo called from have Pain in the Sides, Kidneys or Bladder.

> Adiatneultia, is when the natural Perspiration through the Infenfible Pores of the Body is ftopt, impaired or abolifhed.

Adiposi Ductus, see Sacculi adiposi. Adipfi, things that quench Thirft. Adjutorium os, lee Humerus; 10

Adnata Tunica, the common Mem-It fprings from the Scull, grows to the exterior part of the Tunica cornea; and that the vifible Species may pais there, leaves a round Ca-VILY

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vity forward, to which is annexed another Tunic, without any particular Name, made up of the Tendons of those Muscles which move the Eye. By reafon of its Whitenels, it's called Albuginea.

Adnata, or Adnascentia, five Appendices, Branches which fometimes iprout out of the Stalk.

Adonis Flos, Adoni's Flower.

Ador, semen Adoreum, see Zea.

Ad pondus omnium, fignifies, that the laft prefcribed Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the other to two of our Grains. Medicines preferibed before; as for instance, Crabs-Eyes and Antimony, Diaphoretick, of each half a drachm; of Sugar, as much as the weight of the whole, i. e. one drachm.

Adra, Rhiza, 'tis a hard and thick Root, commonly underftood of the Aristolochia.

Adrachine, see Andrachne. Adstrictoria, see Adstringentia. Æger, the lick.

Ægilops, Angilops, and Anchylops. is a little Swelling about the Glandule of the Eye, called Caruncula major, for the molt part accompanied with an Inflammation. Anchylops and Ægilops are often uled indifferently; yet some for diffinction's fake fay, that "Anchylops is a Swelling betwixt the greater corner of the Eye and the Nole, not yet open; but that Ægilops is a Swelling betwixt the Nole and Angle of the Eye, which if it be not fealonably opened, the bone underneath grows putrified. Ægilops is often taken for the Fistula lachrymalis.

Ægilops, an Herb which is faid to cure the Difeafe of the Eyes, called Agrops.

Ægoceros, Fænum Græcum.

Ægolethron, a certain Crow-foot salled Flammula. Entrate Finthermonds

Ægyptiacum Unguentum, is a very cleaning Medicine for Ulcers. It is improperly call'd an Ointment, fince there is neither Oil or any other fat Substance in its Composi-C10D.

Æipathia, a Paffion of long Continuance.

Aer Ingenitus or Innatus, is that which is contained betwixt the Membrane of the Tympanum, and the Tympanum it felf.

Æreolus, a Greek Weight, equal

Aeromeli, Manna, or Aerial Honey. See Manna.

Æruginofa Bilis, fee Bilis.

Ærugo, five Viride Æris, is when Copper is reduced into a green and friable Substance by Acids; Verdugreale.

Æ chynomene, the Herb called Noli me tangere.

Æ culus, or rather E culus, a Tree that bears Maft.

Æstuarium, the fame that Vaporarium.

Ætds, part of the Duration of Life, wherein Humane Bodies undergo a confiderable and fenfible Change. And it is Six fold. 1. Pueritia, Childhood, which is reckoned to the Fifth Year of our Age, is diffinguished into the time before, at, and after breeding of Teeth. 2. Adolescentia, Youth, reckoned to the Eighteenth, and Youth properly to call'd to the Twenty-fifth Year. 3. Juventus, reckoned from the Twenty-uith to the Thirty-fifth. 4. Virilis Ætas, Manhood, from the Thirty-fifth to the Fiftieth. 5. Senectus, Old-Age, from Fifty to Sixty. 6. Decripita Atas, Decripit Age, which at laft is all fwallowed up in Death:

> Athales a cashie o

AF

Affestio Caliaca, fee Caliaca Paf-Æthales, the Herb Semper Vivum, to called, because 'tis always fio. Green.

Æthiopis, an Herb with very downy Leaves, brought into Europe out of Athiopia,

Æthiops, Mineral, is a Preparation with one part of Quick-filver, and two parts of Flower of Sulphur, well mixed together ; and the Sulphur being burnt from the Quickfilver, there remains a black Powder, which fome make use of in the Venereal Difeafe, from two to eight Grains.

Ætiologica, is a part of Medicine, explaining the Caufes of Diftempers.

Ætiologia, the Caule or Reafon which is given of Natural and Preternatural Contingencies in Humane Bodies; whence Pars Ætiologica is that part of Phylick, which explains the Caules of Difeafes and Health.

Ætites, a Stone which, when shaken, is as it were pregnant, another rattling within it; of which there are Four forts. The First is ragged on the out-fide, of divers Colours, but inclining to black; it has within it the Stone called Collimus. The Second is of an Alh-colour, containing a kind of Clayifh Substance. The Third has Earth within it : Unto these Three Pliny adds the Fourth, called Taphulius, unknown to us in our Days. The First grows in the Eastern Countries, feldom exceeding the bignels of a common Plum : The Second and Third are found likewife near Sweinfurt in Germany, being of the bignels of a Fift. It is called alfo Lapis Aquila, because it is often found in the Eagle's Neft.

Affectio Nephritica, see Nephritis. Affectio Colica, see Colicus dolor. Affellio Hysterica, see Hysterica an Agony. Pallo.

Affectio Hypochondriaca fee Hypochondriacus affectus.

A G

Affectus, the same with Pathema.

Affricanus Flos. See Tunetanus Flos

Agalactia, want of Milk.

Agallochum, Wood of Aloes. It is commonly brought to us in fmall pieces. If burnt, it yields an Aromatick and fweet Fume. It is reckoned very good if it fwims upon the Water, notwithstanding its Ponderofity. It grows in the Ille of Sumatra, and divers parts of China. See Rhodium Lignum.

Agaricus, or Agaricum, Agaric ; a whitish Fungus, growing upon the Trunk of the Larch-tree. There is a Male and Female; but the laft is only made use of. It ought to be white, light and eafily crumbled. It comes from Italy, and grows in Sarmatia, efpecially in that part called Agaria.

Ageratum, is an Herb called Maudlin, it agrees in Vertue and Temperament with Cofimary.

Agerafia, a Vigorous Old Age.

Aggregative Pilula Mefue, the Inventer of these Pills, thought they worked on all Humours.

Agnata Tunica, the fame with Adnata.

Agnus Caffus, the Chafte-tree, from ay Or, i. e. without Seed ; becaufe they believed it to supprefs the Imaginations of Venery. It is good for those that are troubled with the Spleen and Drophe ; it increafes Milk, and provokes Urine.

Agompiasis, see Gomphiasis. Agonia, Fear and Sadnels of Mind,

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AI

Agonia, Barrennels or Impotence, nital Parts of both Sexes.

AG

Agresta, see Omphaicum.

Agria five Agrifolium, Holly; the Berries are uleful in Cholick, for they purge grofs and pituitous Humours by Stool, Ten or Twelve be- ferved in Fevers. ing taken at a time; the Prickles of the Leaves boiled in Poliet-drink, wonderfully eafe the Cholick, and Pains in the Bowels.

Agriacantha, a fort of wild Carduus.

Agrielaa, wild Olive.

Agrifolium, the Holly tree with prickled Leaves.

Agrimonta, Aggremony, it clenfes and ftrengthens the Blood, and opens Obstructions of the Liver ; wherefore 'tis good in Dropfies, for tle, for boiling, preparing and dian ill habit of Body, and the Jaundice; the Leaves being infuled in ordinary Beer or Ale.

Agrimonoides, a fort of Agrimony. Agriocardamum, a fort of Water-Crefes.

Agriocastanum, Earth-Nut, our Country People eat the Root raw, but when it is pild and boiled in fresh Broth, with a little Pepper, it is pleafant Food, and very Nourishing; it helps those that spit Blood, and void a bloody Urine.

Agriocinara, wild Artichoke.

Agriococcimelea, wild Prunes.

Agriomelea, a fort of wild Quin-Ces.

Agrion, fee Peucedanum.

Agriopaltinaca, Saxifrage of Candia. Agriophyllon, Peucedanum.

Agrioriganum, wild Origanum. Agriofelinum, a fort of Crow-foot. Agrioftari, a fort of wild Wheat. Agrostis, a fort of Grass.

Agrippa, one who is born with his Eeet foremoft. To the task in the

1. 23 1. 10 101

Agrypnia, five Pervigilium, aut Vieither in the Seed, Womb, or Ge- gilia Nimia, & Coma Vigil, is when People live without Sleep for a confiderable time, or frequent watching, or dreaming Slumber ; which proceeds from fome diforder in the Brain; and is frequently ob-

> Agrypnocoma, diforderly Sleeping is most properly, the fame that Coma Vigit.

Agrostis, a fort of Grafs.

Agynos, Agnus Castus. Aigine, the fame with Caprifolium. Aigipyrus Ononis.

Aigiros, the Poplar-tree.

Agyrta, Circulator, Circumforaneus, a Mountebank, one who vends his Empyrical Receipts to the Rabble.

Abenum, a Copper or Brass Ketftilling of Medicines : It is also called Cucuma.

Alpathia, or *Ælpathia*, perpetual Patience.

Aisthefis, or Sense, is either External, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tafte and Touch, unto which fome add, Hunger, Thirft and Venereal Appetite; or Internal, as the Common Senfory (as 'tis ufually called) the Fancy, the Effimative Faculty. and the Memory; but two of them will ferve the turn, the Fancy, and the Memory. Ailthefis, or Senfe, is a Reception whereby Motion from External Objects being imprefied upon the flender Strings or Fibres of the Nerves, is communicated to the common Senfory, or to the beginning of the Medulla Oblongata in the Brain, by the Mediation or continued Motion of the Animal Spirits in the fame Nerves.

Aisteterium, the Common Senfory; which Des Cartes places in the Glandula Pinealis, but Willis about

the

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AL

gata (or top of the fpinal Marrow) flicle is also called Albuginea, from - in the Corpus firiatum.

Ajuga, see Iva and Abiga.

Aizoon, a fort of Houfe-Leck. Al, is an Arabick Particle, which

chandal, Alkekengi, and the like ....

Ala, the fides of the Nole ; the little Fins as it were of the Nympha, or the Lips of a Woman's Genitals; the upper part of the Ear, the Armpits, and the process of the Bone Sphenoides.

Alabastri, the green Leaves of its white colour. Herbs, which enclose the Flowers before they are fpread. Alabaster, or Alabastrites, is also a certain fort of Marble Stone, but much fofter ; from whence it is call'd undigefted or imperfect Marble. If it be fo be the General Refolvent, Everlaftfort as to be cut with a Knife, it is called Gypfe. It is one of the Ingredients in the Unguentum Alabastrinum.

Alantoides, see Allantoides.

Alarea Offa, are the Pterygoid procelles of the Sphanoid Bone.

Alares Musculi, see Pterygoides.

always Green.

Albadara, an Arabian Word, and fignifies the largeft Bone of the Great Toe, at the top of the Metatarfus.

Alba Pituita, the fame with Leucophlegmatia.

Albaras Nigra, see Lepra Gracorum. Albaras alba, see Leuce.

Albinum, fee Cudweed.

to be

Albuginea oculi, a white Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the Pericranium, grows to the Tunica Cornea, and leaves a hole forward for the opening of the Apple of the as that of Harts-horn, Urine, dre. Eye, See Tunica adnata

the beginning of the Medulla Oblon- | which immediately contains the Teits white Colour.

AL

Albugo oculi, the fame with album oculi, the white of the Eye. It fignifies allo a white Speck in the Tuis often put to Words, to exalt the nica cornea, which proceeds either Thing, as in Alcali, Alchymy, Al- from Humours, a Scar or Ulceration.

Album Canis, white Dogs-turd.

Album oculi, that part of the Eye where the Tunica adnata, and the albuginea grows to the tunica sclerotes, the White of the Eye.

Album Rhafis, an Ointment called by the Author's Name, and from

Albumen oculi, or Albugo, the fame with album oculi.

Alburnum, the foft and worft part of the Wood next the Bark.

Alcaheft, or Alkahets, 'tis faid to ing and Immutable, which reduces every vifible Body into a Liquor of its own Concrete, preferving the Power of its Seeds, and its Natural Effential Form whole. This is very great, if the Effect be answerable, and yet every one attributes the fame to his own Process. Some take Alaternus, a small Tree that is it for Mercury prepared, others for Tartar ; but whether there were ever fuch a Liquor, or fuch an Universal Menstruum, I much doubt.

Alcali, all fuch Salt, without an acid, as is extracted from the Afhes of any Substances by a boiled Lixivium or Lie. 'Tis faid to borrow its Name from the Herb Kali, with whole Salt the Egyptians, as well as we, make Glafs. Our Glafs-makers call it Souda : It foon ferments, if mixed with an Acid. Alcali is of three forts : The Volatile alcali, fuch as is drawn out of living Creatures, The Skip The fix'd alcali is that extracted from

becaufe Metals and Stones will ferment with, and be diffolved by Acids. Unto these some add mix'd alcali's, as Nitre, Alom, all forts of Vitriols, Oc.

AL

Alcalifatio, is when for Inftance, Spirit of Wine is impregnated with fome alcali, fo that the Menstruum may become more diffolvent.

Alce Alces, that is, Force and Strength, from a Creature of exceffive Strength of that Name.

Alcea Vervain, Mallow, 'tis reck. ned amongft Emplastick and Emollient Medicines; and as it is like. fo it agrees in Virtue with the Mal-Jow .-It is derived from alanh, Strength, Vigour; becaufe it is judged a moft powerful Remedy in the Dyfenterie and Ruptures.

Alcedo, a fort of Bird that breeds in the Sea.

chiefly to Transmutation of Metals, for the reft is the fame with Chymia.

Alchimilla, Ladies Mantle, 'tis an excellent Wound-herb, 'tis Hot and Dry, and Aftringent; it ftops bleeding; the Leaves, the Tops, and the Roots, are used in vulnerary Potions, Powders, Plasters and Ointments : 'Tis alfo call'd Pes Leonis, from its round and broad Leaves, like the Lion's Paw.

Alcibiadium and Alcibium, Vipers, Buglois, fo called, because Alcibius first found out the Vertue of it, for the biting of Vipers.

Alcocalum, fee Cinara.

Alcohol, the purer Subfrance of any thing feparated from the impu-It fignifies also most subtil TCT. and refined Duft or Powder ; and fometimes a most highly rectified

from the Afhes of Vegetables, as the Spirit, which when fet on fire, burns Salt of Wormwood, Tartar, Gr. quite away, without leaving any The Metallick and Rocky Alcali, Phlegm behind it. It is an Arabian Wood.

> Alcol, the fame with alcohol. Alcool, the fame that alcohol. Alectorolophos, fee Crifta galli.

Alembicus, or Alembicum, vel Capitellum, vel Galea, a Chymical Inftrument used in Diftilling ; it has the shape of an Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without; and towards the bottom is placed a Beck or Nofe, about a Cubit long, by which the Vapours defcend : If they be made without a Nole, they are rather used in Circulatory Veffels.

Alephangina, or Aleephangina Pilula, they are compounded of Aloes, and feveral Spices.

Alercum, a venemous Herb. See Hypolyamus.

Alexicacon, is an Aumlet, refifting Poifon.

Alexipharmacum, a Medicine which Alchymia, or Alchemia, relates expels Poifon, fo that it shall not be hurtful to the Body: They are most commonly fuch things as attenuate the Blood, that it cannot be coagulated with Poifon in the Air; as all manner of Volatiles refilting the Coagulation of the Acids. Antidotes against Poifon.

> Alexipyreticum, and Alexipyretum, and Antipyretum, the fame with antipyretum.

> Alexiterium, a Prefervative againft Poifon.

> Alga, a Sea Vegetable, in English Sea-weed.

> Ax 9endor, a certain Fraction of the Bones.

Algema, & Algematodes, Pain, a fad troublefome Senfation, impref. fed upon the Brain from a fmart vexatious Irritation of the Nerves. Albandal, see Colocynthis.

Alha-

Albasef, the same with Hydroa. Alica, a Nutritive Potion.

Aliformes Musculi, or Alares, and Parygoides, they arife from the Pterygoide Bones and Proceffes ; partly with a nervous Beginning, and part- Urachus, receives the Urine that ly Flefhy : They end in the Neck of the lower Jaw, and also in the led likewise Farciminalis, because internal Seat of the Head. Aliformes Proceffus, see Pterygoides; the Prominencies of the Os Cuneiforme, from the fore part.

is either Meat or Drink, compoled of fuch a Substance, the most minute Particles whereof may pais thro' the imaller Paffages of our Body, and fo afford it Nourishment. Upon the account of its different degrees, it is taken three ways by Hypocrates; one is for future Nourishment, which paffes from the Mouth if rubbed betwixt your Fingers it into the Ventricle or Stomach; another is for that which is as it were for Nourishment, and that is the Arterious Blood and Animal Spirits; the third is true or proper Nourilhment, that which fastens to the Parts, and at laft is affimilated into their Nature.

Alindefis, an Exercitation of the Body, wherein People firft anointing with Oil, were wont afterwards to roll themfelves in the Duft.

Alipasma, a small Duft, which mixt with Oil, is used to be foaked into the Body to hinder fweating.

Alisma, is the Water Plantain as fome will have it. See Saponaria. Alites, Birds.

Alitura, the action of a live Body whereby the perpetual wafte of Inflamations. The Wood of this Blood, Spirits and Substance, is Tree is stubborn, and very apt to continually repaired by the acceffi- break. on of new nutritious Juice, rightly prepared and fermented, and then tain Plant, of which there are difluck upon the parts that are to be vers kinds; as the Indian, the Aranourified. 61- 15 . 10 . 1

## Alkahest, see Alcahest. Alkali, see Alcali.

AL

Allantoides, the Urinary Tunic, placed betwixt the Amnion and the Chorion; which by the Navel and comes out of the Bladder. 'Tis calthat in many Brutes, 'tis of the fhape of a Gut-pudding ; but in Man and fome other few Animals, it is round, and like the thin foft Skin which Alimentum, Nourishment, which wrappeth the Child in the Womb. Alleluja, five Oxytriphyllum five

Trifolium acetofum, Wood-forrel.

Alliaria, and Alliaris, Jack by the Hedge, Country People ufe it in Sauces, when it is green it provokes Urine, when it is dry it expels Poifon, being boiled in Wine or mixed with Honey it cures old Coughs, fmells like Garlick.

Allium, Garlick being beat up with Lard, and applied to the Soles of the Feet, it opens the floppages of the Lungs.

Allioticum, a Galenical Medicine, which by Fermentation and cleanfing, alters and purifies the Blood ; boiled up for the most part of the Root of Sowthiftle, Cichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, Currants, Sorrel, dyc.

Allogotrephia, a disproportionate Nutrition, when one part of the Body is nourifhed more or lefs than another, as in the Rickets.

Alnus, the Alder-tree, the green Leaves of this Tree applied to Tumours difcuffes them, and takes off

Aloe, Aloes, the Juice of a cerbian, (12)

AL

bian, American, Egyptian. It has thick fers from Leuce, in that it penetrates and long Leaves, and white Flowers; its juice is very bitter, which out of Arabia and Egypt. You meet now with four forts in the Shops, which differ only in being more or lefs refined : For the groffeft and blackest is called Aloës Cabalina : The purer fort Hepatica, being of a Liver-colour : The more purer fort ed : It is counted good for fuch as Succotrina, from its Colour, refembling to that of a Citron, or rather from the Ille of Socotoria, where tica. it grows in abundance; and the pureft of all Lucida, being transparent. and purifying of the Blood. It purges gently.

AL

chiefly confift of Aloes.

pillorum defluvium, a shedding of Tumours to Suppuration, and corthe Hair, fo called from a Fox, rects fliarp Humours; the Herb, the a hame, whose Urine is faid to make Root and Seeds are all good for the places bald and barren for a Year; fame purpofe. 'Tis chiefly uled for or from a Difease peculiar to a Fox. Diseases of the Bladder, the Stone It is called likewife, beiaons, from the of the Kidneys, and for an Afthma figure, because that the parts smooth and Plurify, 'tis also used in Gliand defiitute of Hair look winding fters and Cataplaims. like a Serpent, in Greek ous. It is common to both these Diftempers, Glaffes without Bottoms, put one that the Hairs fall off areatim, i. e. upon the top of another, and fitted by fhedding ; whence in general, to the Pot that is under them, ufed this Difeafe is called Area.

Alopecuroides Gramen, Fox-Tail-Grafs.

Alofa pifcis, or Alaufa, a little Fifh, called Clupea by the Latins.

Alphenic, an Arabick word fignifying Hordeated or Barley-Sugar.

Alphus, or Vitiligo, is thus defcribed by Celjus ; a Diffemper wherein the white colour of the Skin is fomewhat rough, not continued, but | rhea. rather like fo many feveral Drops : Sometimes it disperfes it felf wider, but with fome Interffices. Alphus

not fo deep.

Alfine, Chickweed, called likewife being inspissated, is brought to us Auricula Muris, and Morsus Gallina, from the shape of its Leaves, and because Birds are fond of it. It cools and moiftens moderately; upon which account it is good for Inflamations, and against Heat, either taken inwardly or outwardly appliare in wafting Conditions.

Alterantia, the fame with Allio-

Alteratio Sanguinis, an altering

Althaa, Eliscus, vel Ibiscus, by the Aloetica, are Medicines which Apothecaries Bismalva, Malvaviscus, and Evifcus ; Marfh-Mallows. It Alopechia, according to Pliny, Ca- foftens, discusses, eases Pain, brings

Aludel, or Aludelli, fublimatory in Chymical Sublimations.

Alvearium, the cavity of the inward Ear, near the paffage which conveys the Sound where that yellow and bitter excrementitious fluff is bred.

Alveoli Dentium, seu Boefia, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are placed.

Alvi fluxus, the fame with Diar-

Alviduca, Laxative Medicines.

Alvus, the Cavities of the Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Inteis likewife called Morphea. It dif- flines, Reins, Bladder, Orc.

Alu-

A M

AM

Alumen, Allom, of which there are commonly found in the Shops ; First, the Alumen Rupeum, or Rochallom; Second, the Plumeum, or Plumofum, concerning which fee Amianthus ; Third, the Sciffile ; Fourth, the Saccharinum, prepared of Roch-allom, the Whites of Eggs, and Rofe-water ; the Fifth is called Alumen Catinum, tho' it be no Allom properly speaking, but only a Salt extracted out of the Afhes of certain Woods, and well reverberated Pot-affnes : There is allo another kind, called Roman allom, not unlike the Roch-allom, but of a palered Colour: But that which is common in use is Roch-allom.

Alvus astricta, Costive.

Alvus Fluida, a Loofnefs.

Alypon, & Alypia, White Turbith. Alyffon, an Herb that cures the biting of mad Dogs.

Amalgamatic, five Amalgama, the commixture of Metals with Mercury, or reducing of Metals into a Pafte by Mercury.

Amaracum, an Odoriferous Herb. Amaranthus, an Herb, the Flower whereof never withers.

Amarella, Milk-wort.

Amaurofis, a dimnefs of Sight, whether the Object be placed near or at a diftance; but fo, that no external Fault appear in the Eye, if you infpect it never fo narrowly: The defect confifts in the Obftruction of the Optick Nerve. It is called alfo Gutta ferena.

Ambarvalis, the Flower of an Herb, that flourishes at Processioning time.

Ambe, a fuperficial jutting out of the Bones : Alfo a Chyrurgeon's Infirument with which disjointed Bones are fet again.

Amblojus, the fame with Abortus.

Amblotica, Medicines which caufe Abortion, as are all Diureticks.

Amblyopia, dulnefs of fight, which is fourfold, Myopia, Presbytia, NyEtalopia, and Amaurofis; of which in their proper places.

Ambona, the fame with Ambe.

Ambra Grysea, a kind of Bitumen, caft up out of the Sea. It is certainly a Vegetable, tho' fometimes it be alfo found in the Whale, who queftionlefs swallows it. It is found near the Shoar of Japan, the Molucca Ifles, and of Mauritius, on the Western Shoar of the Ifle of Sumatra, of Borneo, and of Cape Cormorant. The gray is the best; which being pricked with a Needle, diffils a fat Juice.

Ambrofia, fee Botrys.

Ambrofia, a folid Medicine, but prepared as grateful and pleafant as can be. It feems to take its Name from the Meat of the Gods, becaufe they are faid to eat Ambrofia, and drink Nethar.

Ambulatio, the fpreading of a Gangreen or Inflamation.

Ambufio, a Solution of the Continuum, caufed by fome External Burning, which always offends the Cuticula, very often the Cutis, and fometimes alfo the Mufeles, Veins, Arteries, Nerves and Tendons.

Amellus, an Herb fo called from the River Mella, in France, near which it grows plentifully.

Amentum, the fame with Alumen Plumolum, seu Amianthus.

Amethodicum, that which is done without any Methodical Rational Prefcription, as your Empyricks or Quacks do.

Amethystus, the Amethyst, a precious Stone of a Purple Colour; it grows in the East-Indies, the rocky Arabia, in Armenia, Egypt, Galatia, Tharsus, Cyprus, Bohemia, &c. A- (14)

Amianthus, a kind of Stone like times flick to close to one another. the Alumen Plumofum, which two that they can fearce be feparated. are often taken promiscuoully for this, that the Amianthus being caft lit. in the Fire, it will not burn. It is called Earth-flax, or Salamanders the Ancients was, is uncertain :; Hairs.

AM

Amminaum Vinum, an Italian Wine thought by fome to be the Vinum Phalernum.

Amma, or Bratherium, or Subligaculum, a fort of Girdle called a Trus, used in Ruptures, to hinder the falling out of the Intestines. It is also called Brachile or Brachiale.

Ammi, Bishops weed, the Seed of it is one of the four leffer hot Seeds ; it incides, opens and dries; 'tis good for the Gripes, Difficulty of Urine, and the biting of Venomous Creatures : 'Tis mixed with Blifter Plaifters, to prevent difficulty of Urine, which ufually comes upon the ule of fuch Medicines.

Ammoniacum Gummi, five Hammoniacum, Gum Ammoniack ; a Tear dropping from a Tree which grows near the Temple of Jupiter Hammon in Africa. It appears like Frankincenfe, of a whitish Colour, intersperfed with fome Seeds like those of the Angelica. It has an Aromatick Tafte, inclining to bitter.

Amnion, five Charta Virginea, the Membrane with which the Fætus in the Womb is most immediately clad, which with the reft of the Secundine, the Chorion and Alantois, is ejected after the Birth; it is whiter and thinner than the Chorion : It contains not only the Fætus, but the nutritious Humour, whence the Fætus by the Mouth and Throat fucks its Nourithment. It is outwardly cloathed with the Urinary Mem-

Amolyntum, a Medicine which one another, though they differ in will not defile the Hands that touch

> Amomum ; What the Amomum of fome will have it to be the Rofe out Jericho. The Shops flow two forths of Seeds under the Name of Amoomum, the first of which is black and round like Pepper or Cubebs, butt has no fharp Tafte, which feems too be the Sifon or Sinon of the Ancients :: The other is a fmall and pale Seed is either of them is feldom ufed. Inftead of the Amomum of the Ancients, they use Sweet-Cane. Bothh the Amomum and leffer Cardamomn enter into the Compolition of Theriac; and fome are of Opinion, thatt they are both the Fruit of a Plant off the lame fort ; fince their Leavess are the fame; and the Fruit differr only in fhape, one being round, thee other triangular.

Amoris dulcedo, the fame with Clitoris.

Amoris Flos, the fame with Amaranthus.

Amoris Poma, fee Mala Infana:

Ampeloprasum, a Leek growing about Vines.

Ampelos, See Vitis.

Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Diftemper, creeping fometimes back. fometimes forwards.

Amphibium, every Animal thatt lives as well in the Water as upon the Land, as the Caftor, Crocodile, Frog, and the like.

Amphisbæna, a fort of Serpent.

Amphiblestroides, or the Tunicas Retina of the Eye, is a foft, white, and flimy Subfrance; which is for named, becaufe that being thrown brane, and the Chorion, which fome- in the Water, it refembles a Net. 11:

AM

It fhoots from the very center of the Optic Nerve; and expanding it rent Ingredients in the fame Receit. felf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the Ligament of the Eye-lids. This Tunick, in that texture made like a Net.

Amphibranchia, Places about those through and draw it out. Glandules in the Jaws which moi- Anabrofis, a Confumption or waft darc.

diffection of Bodies.

Amphora, a double-handled Vef- the East-Indies. fel, a Measure of Liquids used a- Anacatharfis, a Medicine that half as much again ; according to Salivation, &c. our Modern Computation, it is a Anacathartica, Medicines that vo-Measure about 40 Quarts of Wine, mit. and 25 of Oil.

Neck to it.

Amuletum, the fame with Periamma. A certain external Remedy, worn about the Neck, or in Rings, against Agues, Poifons, and Witchcraft.

Amurca, the Lees of Oil.

Amygdala, the fame with Antias and Paristhmia.

Amygdalus, the Almond-tree.

Amygdalatum, an Artificial Milk, or an Emulfion made of Almonds, and other things. Almond-Milk. Amylum, white Starch.

Ana, an equal portion of diffe-Anabafis, the Increase of Difeases. Anabatica, fee Synochus.

Anabrochimus, when any thing it is whitish, and of a marrowy Sub- superfluous and corrupted is taken ftance, feems to proceed from the up, by the letting down of a band very Marrowy and Fibrous Sub- fit for that purpole : It is likewife ftance of the Optick Nerve; fo that a way of drawing out the inverted it is as it were an Expansion of Ner- prickling Hairs of the Eye-lids, by vous Fibres, which are there ga- the help of a Thread of fine Silk in thered into one Bundle, into a Con- the Eye of a Needle ; which when you have doubled, you put the Hair

ften the Afpera Arteria, Stomach, of any part of the Body by fharp Humours.

Amphideum, the top of the mouth Anacardium, the Fruit of an Outof the Womb, like the Lips of a landish Tree, of a darkish Red, or Cupping Glafs. rather of a fhining Black, being Amphismela, an Anatomical dou- fomething like a Man's Heart. It ble-edged Inftrument, ufeful in the grows in vaft plenty at Cananor, Calecut, Cambaya, and other places in

mong the Ancients. The Italian difcharges Nature by fome of the Am bira contained about Seventy- Upper parts ; as any thing that two Pounds, but the Athenian about provokes to Vomit, to Sneezing, to

Anacollema, a fort of Liniment, Ampulla, a round Glafs with a or dry Medicine, either applied to the Forehead or Noftrils, to flop Bleeding. It fignifies likewife a Medicine that will breed Flefh, and conglutinate the Parts.

Anactorion, fee Gladiolus.

Anadendromalache, the Role Mallow-tree.

Anadendron althea.

Anadiplofis, a frequent Reduplication of Fevers.

Anadofis, whatfoever moves upwards in the Body, as the difiribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

And-

Anagallis, Pimpernel, 'tis moderately hot and dry; 'tis counted vulnerary, and is used inwardly and outwardly; it cures the Pin and Web in the Eye. It is good for a Confumption, and for Purulent Spitting. Willis commends the Decostion as a Specifick for Madnels.

Anagyris, a small Tree, so called from the City of Anagyris, i. e. Athens.

Anarhinon, see Antirrhinan.

Anaisthesia, a defect of Sensation, as in Paralytick and Blasted Persons.

Analeptica, Medicines which cherifh and renew the Strength; Reftoratives.

Analgefia, Indolency, or absence of pain and grief.

Analogia, sce Analogi/mus.

Analogi/mus, a comparison and perception of Causes that help by likeness.

Analyfis, the reduction of a Eody into its firft Principles: Alfo an Anatomical Demonstration of the Parts of Man's Body, which is performed by infifting upon the Parts feverally.

Anamnestica, Medicines which reftore the Memory, as all Spirituous things do.

Anaphromeli, is Honey that has no Froth ; defpumated Honey.

Anaplerofis, that part of Chyrur gery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or that is by chance defective or decayed, is reftored by Art.

Anaplerotica, are Medicines that fill Ulcers with Flefh; and reftore, as much as poffible, what is defective.

Anafarca, a white, foft, yielding Tumour of the whole outward Body, or of fome of its Parts, which dints in by compreffing the Flefh : And

It is caufed by fome Obftruction in the Lymphatick Veffels, when the Lympha is too Thick, and the Blood Vifeid. But if the Humours are very Clammy and Vifeid, it is called Leuco-phlegmatica.

Anaftoichafis, a Chymical Refolution of Bodies.

Anastamofis, an Effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle, at the meeting of Vefiels that close not narrowly. It is also taken for the mutual opening of Veins and Arteries into one another, as fome long ago falfly imagined; for this were to offer Violence to the Laws of Circulation, yet it is not impoffible neither, fince Veins open into Veins, and Arteries into Arteries; as is plain in the Spermatick Vefiels, the Plexus Choroides, Rete mirabile, &c.

Anastomotica, Medicines which) open the Pores and Passages, as Purgatives, Sudoriferous Medicaments, and Diureticks.

Anatafis, the Extention of the: Body towards the Upper Parts.

Anatica portio, fee Ana.

Anatomia, a neat Diffection of an Animal, especially Man, whereby the Parts are severally discovered and explained, for the use of Phyfick and Natural Philosophy; Anatomy.

Anatomicus, a Phyfician that is: skilful in Diffections.

Anatripfis, a bruifing or Comminution of the Stone, or a Bone.

Anaxyris, a kind of Sorrel, and a good Laxative, it cures the Itch.

Anchois, a fmall Fifh.

Anchoralis processus. See Ancyroides.

Anchula, Alkanet.

Anchyle,

the larger corner of the Eye and feminate. the Nofe. It is most commonly without pain; but when it breaks is no more called Anchylops, but Agilops. See Ægileps.

Anchylofis, the fame that Anchyle. Anchyroides, 1ee Anciroides.

Ancon, or the top of the Elbow, is firictly taken for the backward and greater shooting forth of that lignifies as much as a Wind-flower. Bone of the Cubit which is called Ulna : Hence Anconaus musculus, he that extends the Elbow.

Anconaus, fee Ancon.

Ancoralis, see Ancyroides.

Ham. See Anchyle.

the Eye-lid to the Tunica Cornea, or with the Stone. to the Albuginea, or when (as it) fometimes happens) both the Eye- of the Arteries, always beating, and lids grow together : This Concreti- fometimes fwelling to the bignefs of on happens fometimes before the an Egg, which yields if you com-Delivery of a Child, and then 'tis prefs it, but recoils prefently. the fault of the Birth.

String under the Tongue is too or Artery, Phlebotomy or Letting ftraitly tied, which caufes difficulty of Blood. of Utterance.

Ancylogloffus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

Ancylifis, see Ancyloglossum.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife, wherewith to cut the String under the fes, haftens Delivery, is good for Tongue.

the Shoulder-bone like a Beek, which is allowed by all Phyficians, to be is called Coracoides, Anchoralis, and very Cordial and Alixipharmick, for Cornicularis.

Andrachne, Purflain.

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Androgynus, or an Hermaphrodite, or the back part of the Knee. See one who hath both Man and Woman's Members : Alfo one who has Anchylops, is an Abfcels betwixt had his Members cut out; alfo Ef-

> Androsemum, Tutsan, or St. John's Wort ; it flops Blood, and is an excellent Vulnerary Plant, ttken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

> Anemius Furnus, a Furnace, uled to make firong Fires, to diftil or melt things.

Anemone, an Herb fo called, it

Anethum, Dill, the Herb, bur efpecially the Seed, digefts, difcuffes, and ripens Tumours; increases Milk, disposes to fleep, lestens Venery, cures Vomiting, and the Hickops; Ancyle, the Contraction of the the tender tops, and the Root when frefh, provoke Urine, and are very Ancyloblepharum, the growing of good for those that are afflicted

Aneurisma, a dilatation or burfting

Angeiotomia, a cutting open of Ancylogloffum, when the little the Veffels, as in the opening a Vein

Angelica, in English Angelica, the Herb it felf, but especially the Root and Seed are hot and dry : It opens and attenuates, and is Sudorifick and Vulnerary. It moves the Cour-Mother fits, and malignant Difeafes, Ancyroides, the fhooting forth of and expels Poilon. The Root of it Prefervation against the Plague, the Root infuled in Vinegar, is to be Androface, fo called because it e- held frequently to the Nofe, or vacuates Urine in Hydropical Per- chew'd in the Mouth : Take one. dram of the Powder, of the Root R atonte

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alone, or half a dram, mixed with Martis, this Name is given it by a dram of Venice-treacle, every fixth Hour, to provoke Sweat.

AN

Angigleft, they that with Difficulty pronounce L. R. K. and flutterin their Speech.

Angina, an Inflamation of the laws or Throat, attended with a continual Fever, and a Difficulty of Respiration and Swallowing : It is two fold; either Spuria or Exquifita, a Baftard or a True Squincie. The latter is again four fold, Synanche, Parafynanche, Cynanche, and Parachynanche: Of all which in their proper places.

Angina Lini, Dodder.

Angiologia, a Discourse or Treatife of the Veffels of the humane Body.

Anglicus Sudor, Sudor Anglicus. Anguilla, an Eel, from its refemblance to an Anguis or Snake.

Anguis, a Snake.

Anguria, Citruls.

Anhaltina, are called Remedies which facilitate Respiration, as are vuloerary Plants, certain Preparations of Sulphur, and the like.

Anhelatio, fhortnels of Breath ; happens fometimes to healthy People, especially if they are not very frong and vigorous, if they le too much Exercife, run, leap, or go up a fteep and high place. Eat People are always less or more subject to it, for Wind in the Stomach, a Cough, for their intrails being very large, they are foon extended and prefied upon one another, after the ufe of a good quantity of Meats and drink, it has lefs Acrimony, and is fweeter. especially if they are not of an eafle Digettion. Fevers, the Drophe, Pleurific, Pain in the Stomach, and the Affhma, are always attended Scruple of the Seed powder'd grofly. with a fhortness of Breath.

Ani procidentia. See Procidentia ani Anima hepatis, Vitriol or Sal coides Cartilago.

Chymifts, because the Difeases of the Liver are cured by it.

Animal, a living Creature.

Anima Gummi, or Refina, a tranfparent Gum or Refin, of a whitish Citrine Colour, almost like Frankincente, diffilling out of very tall Trees in New-Hispaniola : It is likewife brought from Æthiopia, the East and West-Indies.

Animalis facultas, the Animal Faculty, and Action whereby a Man exercises Sense, Motion, and the Principal Functions of the Mind ; which are Three, Imagination, Ratiocination, and Memory.

Animi defectus vel deliquium. See Lypothimia.

Animi deliquium. See Deliquium animi, or Lipothymia.

Aniscalptoris Musculi Par, it is also called Latissimus Dorsi, from its It draws the Arm back-Largenefs. wards and downwards, and has the Name of Ami (calptor, or Scratcher of the Arfe, becaufe that Office is performed by the help of this Muscle.

Anisum, Anile, a Plant which produces an Aromatick and Carminative Seed. The Seed is chiefly uled, the Herb it felf but rarely, and the Root of it never ; it heats, dries, and is cephalick, epatick, pulnumonick, and ftomachick; 'tis us d and the like; 'tis more agreeable to the Stomach, than any other Medicine that is used to expel Wind ;; The Aucients extolled it wonderfully for a cold and moift Stomach; and it cures a ftinking Breath; at is good for the Gripes in Children.

Annularis Cartilago. See Caro-

Annu-

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Annularis Digitus, is the Finger, Digitus.

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Annularis Protuberantia, lo called from its figure ; a certain part of the Brain, between the Cerebellum and the two backward Prominencies.

Annus Climactericus, the Years 63 and 81, in which there is a foolifh Opinion, that Men muft needs die. These Years fall always in the 9th Year, as 7 times 9 make 63, the Gout. and 9 times 9, 81. But no Reason or Experience can perfuade us, that for Afthmatick People. Men are more obnoxious to Death in these Years than in others. Nay, as many die in 60 as in 63 or 81.

as in a Vomit, &c. oppofite whereunto is Kala purgare, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pains.

Anæa, Madnels, or an Extinction of the Imagination and Judgment.

Anomeomeres, the fame with Heterogeneous, or that which confilts of feveral and different Particles.

Anonis, or Ononis, Reft-harrow, Cammock, the Bark of the Root, and the Root it felf being infus'd in Wine, and taken inwardly for fome time, provokes Urine, expels Gravel, eafes the pain of the Teeth, and opens Obstructions of the Liver.

Anonimus, rather Euonimus. See the Falling-ficknefs. Evontmous.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, ariling from an ill disposition of the digeflive Juices of the Stomach.

An/erina, fo called becaufe the deffroy Worms in the Inteffines. Geefe delight in it. It is also called Potentilla, Argemone, Agrimonia Sylvestris, and Tanacetum Sylvestre ; Silver-weed, Wild Tankey. See Exrgentind.

Antiacida, Alcalic, or Olcaginous betwixt the little and middle. See Things, as well fix as volatils, which dettroy Acidities.

Antagonista, the opposite Situation of Muscles, as may be seen betwixt the Abductor and Adductor, that which contracts and expands the arm.

Antiphroditica, Medicines for the Pox; as alfo Medicines against the exceffive Inclinations to Venery.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine against

Antasthmatica, Medicines proper

Antecedens causa. See Proegumena.

Antecedentia ligna, Antecedent 'Are Purgare, to difcharge upwards figus are fuch as are observed before a Disease; as an ill Disposition of the Pancreatick Juice, or the Bile, or of the Mais of the Blood, is an Antecedent caufe to Infinite Difeafes.

> Antemetica, fuch things as hinder and ftop Vomiting.

> Antendeixis, a Contrary Indication, or a contradictory Indication, which forbids that to be used, which the former Indication suggested as proper ; as for inftance, in the Pleurifie abundance of ill Juice in Blood requires Evacuation ; but then again, the weakness of the Patient may forbid it.

> Antepileptica, Medicines againft

Anthelix, or Scapha, the Protuberance of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.

Anthelmintica, Medicines which

Anthemis, and Anthemon, is a Name whereby various Flowers are denominated.

Antherum, any thing that's florid in our Bodies. Anthera are allo the G 2 [0]到

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tops in the middle of Flowers, which lean upon little hairy threads, as also Medicinal Preparations of a florid Colour.

Anthophylli, or Antophala, a great fort of Cloves which are come to Maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within; in tafte they are not fo fharp as the common Cloves, unlefs it be on the out-fide. Antiart Antiart the Gout. Antiart the Gout. Antiart Antiart the Gout. Antiart Antias, Tonfilla, Almonds,

Anthora. See Napellus.

Anthos, fignifies a Flower, is chiefly ufed for the Rolemary-flower.

Anthracofis oculi, a fealey corrofive Ulcer in the Eye, attended with a Tumour of the whole Body, efpecially about the Eyes. The Caufe is now and then an Inflamation of the Eye from a malignant Fever.

Anthrax, Carbo, Pruna, or Carbunculus, is an Inflamation and Tumour that arifes in feveral Places, furrounded with hot, fiery and moft fharp Pimples, accompanied with acute Pain, but without ever being fuppurated; and when it fpreads it felf farther, it burns the Flefh, throws off Lobes of it when it is rotten, and leaves an Ulcer behind it, as if it had been burnt in with an Iron: There are two forts of them, peftilential, and not peftilential: 'Tis alfo called Ignis Perficus. Antiballomena, or Succedanea, Me-

Anthrifcus, is an herb more known to the Ancients than to us.

Anthropologia, the Defcription of a Man, or the Doctrine concerning him. Bartholin divides it into two Parts, viz. Anatomy, which treats of the Body, and Pfychology which treats of the Soul.

Anthropomorphus, the Man-drake, reprefenting the figure of a Man.

Anthyllis,'tis fuppofed to be Chamomile.

Anthypnotica, Medicines which Colick. hinder Sleep.

Anthypechondriaca, Remedies against the Discase of the Hypocondres.

Anthysterica, Medicines good againft the Fits of the Mother.

Antiarthritica, Medicines against the Gout.

Antias, in the Plural Antiades Tonfilla, Glandules of the Neck, which Chyrurgeons commonly call Almonds, which they do not too much refemble neither. They are Two Glandules, which in reality make up but one Body, placed at the fides of the Epiglottis, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its fubstance is fimilar, and made like feparate Grains, just like Honey or Oil, hardned with cold, but that they flick closer together, as if they were joined by a Membrane ; 'tis of a fomewhat Yellowish Colour, and fost : It has on each fide one common cous Matter, and to moiften the adcommonly called the Almonds. It fignifies also the Inflamations of

Antiballomena, or Succedanea, Medicines of a like firength, which are now and then used in the defect of one another: Apothecaries call them quid pro quo of substituta.

Anticachectica, Medicines correcting the ill Difpofition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a Cavity in the Breaft above the Region or place of the Heart.

Antichemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anticolica, Remedies against the Colick.

Antidinica, Remedies againft Giddinefs of the Head. Anti-

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Antidotum, a Medicine againft deadly Poifon, fuch as is taken in- wardly. Antidyfenterica, Medicines which cure the Dyfentery.	the Air in Winter-time is impregna-
Antifebrile. See Antipyrecticum. Antibectica, Remedies against a Confumption. Antiloimica, Remedies against the	breath, the Sulphurous Blood is more fermented and inflamed in the Lungs.
Peftilence. Antilyflus, a composition against Madness. Antimonium, a Mineral of a Me-	Poison; or a Remedy against any other Disease. Antiphthisica, Medicines against
tallick Nature; confifting, Firft, of a Mineral Sulphur, partly very pure and approaching to that of Gold, of a red Colour, and partly of a com-	Antiphora, a fort of Napellus, or of Thore. Antipleuriticum, any Remedy a-
buftible common Sulphur: Second- ly, of a great quantity of a fuligi- nous indigefted Metallick Mercury,	Antipodagrica, the fame with An-
Thirdly, of a Terrefial Subfrance, and a little Salt : That which is to be fold in Shops is melted, and made up commonly in form of a Py	lays too much heat in Fevers, as A- cids do; as allo a Febrifuge or Spe- cifick against an Ague. Antiquartanarium and Antiquarti-
ramid; the Mineral it felf is feldom to be met with there. It is found in Germany, Hungary, and Transyl- vania. 'Tis also called Stibium in	um, a Medicine against a Quartan Fever. Antiquartium, the same with An-
Latin, Antimad by the Arabians; and the Chymifts have given it great variety of Names.	Antiqui morbi, fuch Difeafes as af-
cure the diffempers of the Reins, but especially the Stone. Antipathia, or Antipathy, a Con- trariety and Repugnancy in the Bo-	Antirrhinum, Snap dragon. Antirrhizon, the fame with An- tirrhinon.
ing and abhorrence of any thing	eafe; that is, when Humours which flow into fome one Part, are turned into another, by the opening of a
the Air, as in Hay that is Cocked and made up into Ricks too moift. Hipocrates fays in his Aphorifms, That Bodies are botter in Winter, and	Antiscolica, Remedies that kill Worms. See Anthelmintica. Antiscorbutica, Remedies against

That Bodies are hotter in Winter, and colder in Summer : Which we inter pret thus, That this does not only lick.

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Antife

Antispasmodicum, a Medicine uled againft Convultions and Contractions.

Antispasticum, a Remedy or Application that diverts Diftempers to other Parts.

Antitafis, seu Contra Extensio, an opposite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen. It place. fignifies also the Extension of the two parts of a broken Bone, when a part in the Body, fo that it can it is to be Set again.

that extend the Thumb.

Antithora, the fame with Anthora.

the Ear, opposite to the Tragus.

Antivenerea, Medicines against the French-Pox.

Cochica.

Anus, Podex of Culus, part of the extremity of the Inteffinum Re-Etum ; it confifts of three Mulcles, two called Levatores, which diffend and open it in time of Necessity; and one called Sphindler, which fhuts it, and keeps it fo. It is allo a Cavity in the Brain, which ariles from the contact of Four Trunks of the Spinal Marrow; alfo the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled is a fign of Old-age.

Anydron, a fort of Herb, which makes those thirsty that taste it.

Aorta, or the Great Artery, is a Ventricle of the Heart, confifting lits Veffels; aperitive Medicines. of four Tunicks, a Nervous, Glandulous, Muscular, and Membranous, or Internal one: It beats continually, and diffributes Blood into the whole Body for Nourishment. The Branches which creep from the Heart to which run laterally towards the way Superfluities.

arms are called Humerarii : As the Trunk of it defcends, the Branches extend themfelves towards the Bowels; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends. Its Subftance is Muscular.

Apagma, the thrusting of a Bone or other part out of its proper

Apanthismus, the Obliteration of be no more found; as it often hap-Antithenar, one of the Muscles pens to a little arterious Pipe about the Heart.

Aparine, Cleavers, or Goofe-grafs. This Herb, beat up with Lard, cures Antitragus, the outward part of the King's-Evil. The diffilled Water ftops the Flux of the Belly, and is good in the Jaundice: The diffilled Water, or the Herb cut fmall Antrum buccino/um, the fame with and boiled in a fufficient quantity of Wine and drunk, is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Gravel. Apathia, an utter want of Paffions.

> Apella, or Recutitus, one that is Circumcifed.

> Apepfia, when the Stomach has no Concoction; an Indigeftion.

> Ariala ounala, Crude Tumours, or Knobs in the Body, not yet come to Maturity or Suppuration.

Aperientia, Opening Things, are those which confisting of sharp, small Particles, penetrate the Body profoundly; and by attenuating and expelling the more groß, open the Veffel which proceeds from the Left Pores and Paffages of the Body and

Aperistatos, a hollow Ulcer.

Apes, Bees to called, because they were thought at first to be without Feet.

Aphace, a fort of Vetch.

Apharefis, a part of Chyrurgery the Brain are called Carocides; those fo called, which teaches to take a-

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Aphonia, five Loquela abolitio, fuch as are dumb; as those who are born deaf, confequently remain dumb. adly, Children who, tho' not born deaf, yet remain dumb for fome time. 4thly, Dumbnefs owes its Perfons. caule lometimes allo to an Apoplexy, Epilepfie, Swooning, Hypochondriack Suffocation, or Vapours, Inflamations of the Throat, Obftructions of the Nerves, of the Tongue, hot Seeds. The use of this hot dec.

Aphorismus, a short determinative Sentence.

Approdisa Phrenitis, a mad and violent Love, or a Diftemper called otherwife Furor uterinus, or Frenzy of the Womb.

Appronitrum, the Scum of Nitre. Approdifius morbus, the fame with the outward Senfe. Lues Venerea, and Aphrodifia.

Tongue and whole Mouth is covered with a vifcid, white and flimy Subflance, which fometimes extend of a hard confiftence. to the very Stomach and Guts : Some among the modern Phylicians any part of the Body. will have them to be certain Wheals or Pimples about the internal Parts of the Mouth; as also about the Ventricle and Guts, accompanied with a Fever; a Diffemper to which Infants are very Obnoxious. These by vertue of binding and repelling Ulcers begin in the Gums, then by little and little spread over the Palate and the whole Mouth ; and then at last defcend to the Epiglottis, or Cover of the Wind-pipe, and the upper part of the Throat, which being once infected, the Child hard- taken for a Collyrium applied to the ly recovers.

Aphylanthes, as if you should fay, a Flower without Leaves.

Apiastrum, Balm fo called, be caufe the Bees much delight in it. See Batrachium and Meliffophyllum.

Apices, the fame that Anthera. Apinthion. See Abfinthium. Apios. See Pyrum. Apios, Horfe radifh.

Apium Mallage : 'Tis hot and 3dly, Some very decrepit dry ; it incides and opens ; upon which account, 'tis reckoned among the Five opening Roots. It provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and expels Gravel. It cures the Jaundice, the Seed is reckoned among the lefter Herb, certainly injures those that are afflicted with the Falling-licknefs; Parfly, Smallage.

Apium Rifus. See Rifus apium.

Apium Sylvestke, the fame with Batrachium.

Apnæa, a Suppreffion of Pefpiration, either wholly, or at leaft to

Apochylisma, called Succago, Robub, Aphthe, are called, when the Rob, and Robob, is a boiling and thickning of any Vegetable Juice with Sugar and Honey, into a kind

Apoclasma, the breaking off of

Apocope, the cutting off of a Part. Apocrifis, and Apocrifia, that which by reason of its Superfluity, is caft out of the Body.

Apperufficum, any thing that helps Medicines.

Apprynum, an Herb fo called, becaule it kills all four-footed Beafis that eat it, especially Dogs.

Apodacryticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears; tho' by fome it is Eyes, to flop and dry up the Defluxions and Tears in the Eyes.

Apodes, fuch as have little Feet, fo called as if they were without Fect.

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Apolepsia, or Apolepsis, the Interrits, or a Medium betwixt an Apoplexy and Pallie, or a Species of being vehemently haken, pull'd and the Apoplexy, attended by an Interception of the Speech, and a total Abolition of Senfe and Motion. 'Tis the fame with Catalepfis.

Apollinaris. See Hyofcyamus.

Apomeli, Oxymel, or a Decoction of Honey and Vinegar.

Aponeurofis, the End, Tail, or String of Mulcles: It is called also a Tendon. Chyrurgeons take it failly for a Nerve.

Apoflegmatica. See Apophlegmatimus.

Phyficians call it in barbarous Language, Masticatorium; it is a Medicine which being kept in the mouth, quently from viscous Blood, which and often also chewed, draws forth obstructs the least Pores of the Pituitous Humours, which are voided at the Mouth, made of the Roor of baftard Pellitory, Salt, Holly, Ma-Thich, Wax, orc. When it is uled in Arteries, or the Brain. this folid Form, it is called Mafficaforium : It is used allo in a Liquid Form, and is of the Nature of a Gargarifm, made up of Cephalicks, and attenuating Ingredients, boiled and prepared ; a Chaw or Mafticatory. . . . . . . .

Apophthora, an Abortion, or the Birth of a Fæins before its due time. Apophylis, Probole, Echphylis, Proceffus, Productio, Projectura, & Prosuberantia; is a part of a Bone that is not Contiguous, as an Epiphylis is, but Continuous with the Bone, and firetching it felf beyond a plain Surface ; as the Proceffus, Ptery goides, Mammiformis, Styloides, &c. Apoplettica Vena, the Jugular Vein, which the Ancients fally called the Soporales, or fleepy Vein. Apoplectica, Medicines against an is plainly elevated. Apoptery's a Makin He don't all and the she was

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Apoplexia, Attonitus, Stupor, Sideraception of Blood and Animal Spi- tio, and Morbus attonitus; is a profound Sleep, wherein the Patient prick'd, yet perceives nothing, nor affords any Sign of action ; accompanied with a Difficulty of Refpiration for the most part, and sometimes with none at all, Snoaring no otherwife than if they were fast alleep, with their Eye-lids thut, or at least contracted ; but the Pulie and Colour of the Face remains, unless it be in a confummated Apoplexy; in which, unless it changes into a Palfie, nothing but Death is to be expected; the Signs whereof Apoflegmati/mus, Comman/um, fome are, when the Pulle begins to flacken by degrees, and the Colour in the Face turns pale. It arties fre-Brain; or from Blood Extravalated about the Bafis of the Brain, which opprefles and firaitens the Carotidal

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Aporrhoe, Vapours, and Sulphureous Effluviums which exhale through the Pores of the Body, and other breathing holes.

Apolitia, a loathing of Meat.

Apopalma, when the Unity of Organical compounded Parts is difiolved, and those things which were of a different Nature, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoined by the Rupture of those Ligaments. and little Fibrous Threads or Filaments which held them together ; as when the Skin is feparated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Muscle, one Muscle from another : and in fhort, any one part from another, which naturally adhered to it. Aposceparnismus, a fort of a Fracture of the Skull, when fome part \$1.640 1

> Apo-Paper

Apostasis. See Apostema. Apoltema, which Pliny calls Apo-Itafis, Hippocrates Metastafis, and Cellus Abscellus; is an Exulceration left after a Crifis; but Apostalis and Metaffasis lometimes differ in this, That the former is meant of an apostume.

answers to the number of the Apofiles : 'Tis Vulnerary.

Skine or Bone.

Apotheca, an Apothecary's Shop ; dicines are kept in these Shops.

Apothecarius, an Apothecary.

Apotherapia, a Cure or Remedy ; also an Exercitation, which both acid Humour which arises from a purges the Excrements, and fecures from Wearinels.

A pothermus, the fame with Apochily ma; a boiled Wine.

a Decoction ; it is a Decoction of ought to be supplied. Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, ggc. which is boiled Cynodes Orexis, down commonly to Twelve, Fifteen or Twenty Ounces. It is either or the higheft degree of Swooning. Purging, Loofning, Altering or Drying; Cephalick (for the Head) Sto machick, Diuretick, Splenetick, or Hepatick, (good for the Liver.)

or those that cut for the Stone, ac- ment as the other. cording to the different Methods they take. They make use chiefly of two different ways; one by the that Suffusio. See Cataracta. help of feveral infiruments, called other with a few only. And a Wining the

Appendicula Vermiformis. See Cacum Intestinum, or the blind Gut. Appendix and Appendicula, See Epiphylis.

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conftitution of the Fancy, ariting from the motion of a curate Crifis, the latter of the Tran- Nerve of the Par Vagum, and the flation of a Difeafe from one part Intercostal, which for want of Nouto another; an Apoftume, an Im-rithment is moved inordinately in

the Stomach; whereby we are im-Apollolorum Unguentum, to called pelled by the Animal Spirits, to from the Twelve Ingredients, which those Motions of our Members which are most conducive to the procuring of Nourifhment. It is Apofurma, a flaving away of the occasioned in as much as the Animal Spirits being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, floot as also the Veffels wherein the Me- thence toward the Body of the Nerves : Or it may be thus defind, Appetitus alimentarius, is an Incitement to feek Nourishment, from an Ferment in the Stomach, with which the Nerves being vellicated, they communicate the Senfe of want of Nourishment to the Brain ; which Apozema, the Apothecaries call it | Want the Brain naturally judges

Appetitus Caninus, the fame that

Apfychia, a Deliquium of the Mind, Aptylius, want of Spittle, fo that a Man cannot fpit.

Apyrexia, an Intermission or abating of Fevers : The caule of it is, Apparatus major og minor, the that all the Morbifick Matter is fpent greater and leffer Preparation ; a in one Fit, and it intermits till new form of Speech used by Lithotomists, come, and begin to swell and fer-

Apyrothium, Erimftone.

Aqua, with the Arabians, the fame

Aqua distillata, or Stillatitia, dithe Greater Preparation ; and the stilled Water, is fuch as is drawn by Diffilling, confifting of Watery and

Watery. It is fometimes fimple, fometimes compounded of many Ingredients.

Aqua-Ductus, the bony paflage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is fo called from its Shape, which refembles a Conduit pipe.

Aqua florum omnium, is Water made of Cow-dung, by Diffillation, when the Cows go to Grafs; becaule they feed them upon all forts of Flowers.

Aqua inter cutim, Water betwixt the Skin; the fame with Analarca.

Aqua pericardii, that Humour which is gathered together about from Arabia and Senegallia. the Heart. It flows from the Glandules which lean upon the Balis of the Heart, and is fent back by the Lymphatick Veffels into the Ductus Chiliferus.

Aqualiculus, or the loweft part of the Belly; the fame with Hypo gastrium, Epision og Abdomen.

Aqueus humor, the Watery Hu mour. See Humores Ocult.

Aquila alba, Mercurius Dulcis, is often fo called by the Chymilis.

Aquila lapis. See Ætites.

Aquifolium, the fame with Agrifalium.

Aquileia, aquilina, or aquilegium, the laundice, if the Sick keep in ranea. Bed and Sweat. The diffilled Water of it discuties inward Tumours, expels Poison, and eases the Gripes : Arbor, and Arbos, a Tree. The Seed finely powdered, and tabufinefs, it must be repeated ; but its imell.

and Spirituous Parts, but more of it is most frequently used in Gargarifms, to cleanfe the Teeth, and to cure the Scurvy and Ulcers of the Mouth and Jaws.

Aquilina. See Aquilegia.

Aquula, the fame that Hydatis.

Arabicum Gummi, that which is Sold in the Shops is called by Galen, Gummi Thebaicum, and by fome Ba-. bylonicum. Some fay it is a kind of the Acacia or Sloe-tree; whereof they make two Sorts, the greater and leffer. The right Gum arabick is a Transparent and Glutinous Gum, eafily diffolved in Water, round, and looks on the out-fide as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought

Arabis, a fort of a Water-crefs. Arachydna or Arachidna, an Herb. Arachis or Aracus, a fort of pulle. Aracyana, the fame with Aracidna.

Aschnoides Tunica, seu Aranea Tunica, vel Amphiblestroides, is called the third and thioneft Membrane of the Spinalis Medulla; as also the Criftaline Tunick of the Eye, fo called from its likenefs to a Spider's Web.

Araotica. See Ravefacientia. Aracus, a fort of Pulfe.

Aranea. See Paris herba.

Aranea Tunica, or Crystallina, A-Columbine ; the Seed candied, is rachnoides of Amphiblestroides, that commended for Obfiructions of the which furrounds the Criftaline Hu-Bowels, and for Giddinefs. One mour, by reafon of its light thin Dram of the Seed poudered, and Contexture, like the Workmanship taken in Wise with Saffron, cures of a Spider; it has the name of A-

Aranea, a Spider.

Arantia. See Aurantium.

Arbor vite, the Tree of Life, a ken in Wine, helps Delivery ; if kind of a Cedar or Juniper tree, fo the first Draught does not do the called perhaps, because it revives by

Arbutus,

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Arbutus, the Strawberry-tree. Arcanum, is called a Medicine, which has fome Secret in its Prepa- Bones. ration or Administration. The Arcanum Theophrasti, is the Quinteffence as he fays, it is the virtue of a thing He boafts of Four Arcana's especially; I. The Arcanum of the First Matter. 2. Of the Philosophers Stone. 3. Of the Mercury of Life. 4. Of the Tinaure. Others call it an Extract fpecially fo called.

Arcenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Com buftible Soot or Juice. It is White Spirits. or Crystaline; Yellow which is cal-Poifons.

Arcenthos juniperus.

Archangelica, Water Angelica.

Arche, the beginning of a Difeafe. See Acme.

occult quality, which produces all heat of the Stomach. things from Iliastes, being only immediately fuffained by the Divine Vertue it Self.

lency.

Archigeni morbi, acute Difeafes. Arttofcordon, Ramfons.

Artoftaphylos. See Vaccinium. Arcuatto, the bending of the

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Arcuatus morbus. See IEterus. Ardea avis, a Bird fo called, beof a thing moft highly exalted, or, caufe he foars very high into the Air.

Ardentes febres, burning Fevers, Refined by a thousand Exaltations, are those which are accompanied with a great Heat and Thirft, by reason of a too high Exaltation of the Sulphur; as in that called Canfus and Lipria. See Caufus.

Ardor, feu Æstus, a very intense acute Heat, raifed in our Bodies by a too high Exaltation of Sulphur or

Ardor ventriculi, that which we led Orpment, and Rediffn, the San- call Heart-burning, is a particular daracha of the Greeks. All of them fort of Pain in the Stomach, which corrode, and are reckoned among at the fame time molefts the whole Gullet: Some call it a fervent Heat of the Stomach; Some an Ebullition, and a boiling bubling Heat of the Stomach; when a certain fiery Pain is felt in the Ventricle and the Archeus, according to the Chy- Throat, as if it burnt; it happens mifts, is the higheft, and exalted, often to People that are in good and invifible Spirit, which is fepa- Health enough, and that either feedrated from Bodies, is Exalted and ing or fafting; especially when they Afcends; an hidden Vertue of Na- belch, as if there were a fiery fort ture common to all things; an Ar- of blaft closely pent up, and which tift, a Phyfitian. Alfo Archiatros, could not break out. Yet it hapor the chief Phyfitian of Nature, pens fometimes allo in feveral Fewhich diffributes to every thing vers. It is caufed by a certain Efand to every Member its peculiar fervesence of little, sharp, bileous, Archeus occultly by the Air. Alfo and Sulphureous Particles; whence Archeus the first in Nature, is a most proceeds that Ebullition, or bubling

Ardor Uring. See Dyluria.

Area, the falling off of the Hair. Celfus reckons two Sorts; but this Archiater, the Prefident or Chief is common to both of them, that Phyfician. The Phyficians of Prin- the uppermoft little Skin being deces are fliled to by way of Excel-leaved, the Hairs are first leffened, and then quite fall off: And if the place be wounded, it fends forth a liquid Matter of an ill Savour; both of 1.200

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of them spread in some swiftly, in upon which account, it cures Spitt others flowly; that is the worft ting of Blood, and the immoderate that makes the Skin thick, fattifh, Flux of the Womb and Belly : 'Tim and perfectly bald : That which is good for the Stone in the Kidneys called a homenia, dilates it felf in any and is very uleful in curing Wounda fhape; it happens both in the Head and Ulcers : 'Tis much commendeed for eafing the Pain of the Teeth, and in the Beard ; the Former is called opiaons, from its refembling a and for removing the Putrefaction Serpent ; it begins at the hinder of the Gums : 'Tis good to allwaged part of the Head, exceeds not the the Heat of Fevers, which it does breadth of two Fingers, fpreads it very powerfully, being beaten upp felf towards the Ears in two Branwith Salt and Vinegar, and appliedd ches, in fome to the Forehead, till to the Soles of the Feet, and thee they both join in the fore part of Arm-wrifts. The Women use thee the Head : The one Diffemper is Diffilled Water, to take off Freck incident to any Age; the other les, Spots, and Botches from thee common to Infants. The Former 'Tis affirmed, that beingg Face. is fcarce ever cured, the later often worn in the Shoes, it will cure thee ceases of his own accord. Bloody Flux, bleeding at the Nofe. Area, a Space betwixt the Muland all immoderate Fluxes of thee cles and Glands. Belly. See Anferina. Aregon, an Ointment that refolves. Argentum vivum, the fame with relaxes and attenuates. Mercury or Mercurius. Arena, Gravel, is a thing bred in Argentum, Silver. our body of a great deal of Salt Argilla, white Earth. and Earth, which often grows up Argyrocome, to called from itss into a Stone. white Flowers, a fort of Cud-weed ... Arenaria, a fort of Coronopus, fo See Gnaphalium. called because it delights in Sandy Aridura, a particular Confumpti-Grounds. See Coronopus. on, or wafting away of fome Mem-Arenatio, a fort of dry Bath, when ber of the Body. the Sick fit with their Feet upon Arilli, the fame with Acini. hot Sand, often made use of in the Arifarum, a imall fort of Wake-+ Drophe. A Sand bath. Robin. See Arum. Areola Papillaris, the Circle about Aristalthea, common Marsh-malthe Teat, lows. Aresta bouis. See Anonis. Ariffolochia, Birth-wort, the Roott Argemon, a little Ulcer of the is hot and dry, both difcuis, atte-Eye in that Circle of it which is nuate, open, and cleanfe; but the: called Iris, comprehending part of round is of finer parts, the long off the white and black. groffer; both are Cephalick, Epatick, Argemone. See Argentina and and Pulmonick. It's faid to have: Anlerina. got its name from its Excellency of Argentina, the fame with Argepromoting the Delivery in Women. mone, fo called from its exceeding Armeniaca malus, the Armenian white Colour ; Silverweed cools Apple, doubtlefs fo called from its moderately, and is very aftringent; Native Soil. Ariftas

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Arifta, an Ear of Corn.

Armenus, five Armenius Lapis, a the fame with Ilterus. Stone full of green, blue and black Spots, as Lapis Lazuli is of golden ; fo that they differ only in Maturity. quently used by Women, inwardly But Lapis Laguli is more frequently and outwardly, in all the Difeafes found in Golden Mines, this in Sil- peculiar to them. Three Drams of ver. 'Tis called the Armenian Stone, the dried Herb taken in Wine, is an becaufe it was from thence first excellent Remedy for the Hip Gout. brought into Europe ; but now it is The green Herb, or the Juice of it found alfo in Germany, and especi- taken in some convenient Liquor, is ally in Tyrol, under the name of of great use for those that have ta-Melochites. The bleweft is the beft ken too much Opium. for use, being a Purgative, to be Scruples.

Armerius flos, an Herb called Sweet-William.

Armilla Membranofa, a Circular Ligament, comprehending the ma- paffing of the Gullet ; its upper part nifold Ligaments of the whole Hand is called Larynx, and the lower Bronin a kind of Gircle in the Region chius : Its use is for the Voice, and of the Carpus.

Armoniacum Sal, Nativum; the clear and white ; but if it be not fo, whole Body for its Nouriflument. it may be purified. The beft is reckoned to come from Antwerp teria. and Venice. It has a great many Names among the Chymifis ; and Arteria aorta. among the reft that of Sal mirabile, and of Clavis metallorum, or the which help the Voice, and correct Key of Metals, because it makes them melt quickly.

Armoracia, a Sort of Radifh.

Arnogloffum, Rib-wort, Plantain, Aroma, an Odoriferous Spice ; as Cloves, Cinnamons, Galangal, dgc.

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices. Aronia, and Aria Melpilus. Sec. Mespilus.

-Arquatus Morbus, five Arcuatus,

Ars. Art.

Artemisia, Mug-wort ; 'tis fre-

Arteria trachea, or Afpera, the given from one Drachm to four Wind-pipe, is a Cartilaginous Veflel, implanted in the Lungs, and confifting of various Rings and Parts. The forepart of it is full of Ligaments, and depressed for the better taking in Breath.

Arteria aorta, or magna, the great Native described by the Ancients, Artery, is a Veffel that beats contiwas to be found among the Lybian nually, fastened to the left Ventri-Sands ; but the Artificial is only cle of the Heart. It confifts of four known to us, which is nothing but Tunicks, and receives the Blood in a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, the Lungs, which is fent from the common Salt, Sal Gem, and the Heart, and Elaborated by the Nitre like. The beft Salt Armoniack is in the Air, and diffuses it thro' the

Arteria celiaca. See Celiaca ar-

Arteria magna, the fame with the

Arteriaca medicamenta, Medicines the Faults of the Wind-pipe.

Arteria venola, the vein of the Lungs, is the Veffel which conveys the Blood out of the Lungs, into the left Ventricle or Concavity of the Heart : It has two Valves or Covers, in the fhape of a Half moon.

Arthanita. See Cyclamen, Sowbread.

Arte-

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Arteriotomia, an artificial open- wandring Gout, is a Difeafe in th ing of an Artery, for the Letting of Joints that creates Pain, fometime Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, in one Limb, fometimes in another Madnefs, Falling-ficknefs, Pain and Inflamation in the Eyes and Ears. The Section is made in the Fore lame place, as the true Gout is: head, Temples, or behind the Ears: The manner of it is thus, After the Ligatures made in the Arms or Neck, the Artery is cut just as a Vein is, and when the Blood is Emitted, you apply a very aftringent Gout or Rhumati/m. Plaister, with a Leaden Plate, to the Orifice, and then Iwathe it well. The Cure is performed in feven or pipe Days time.

Arthetica, or Arthritica, is the Herb called Camapytis. See Chamæpytis.

Arthritica. See Arthritis.

the Gout exercises its Tyranny about Two or Three, or more joints, and their Interffices; and it is defined to be a Pain about the Joints, proceeding from an Effervelcence of the Nervous acid Juice, with the fixed Saline Particles of the Blood ; whence the Nerves, Tendons, Liga-|Soul. ments, the thin Membranes about the Bones are contracted, and mi- latio. ferably tormented ; whence proceeds Swellings, Rednefs, hard Sandy Concretions in feveral Parts of the Body, and other Symptoms that ac company it. It is Four-fold, Chiragra, the Gout in the Hands; Ifchids, in or about that Bone which, is connected to the Os-Illium; Gonagra, in the Knees ; and Podagra, in the Feet; almost an incurable Diftemper. Lucian has writa whole fwell into Knuckles or Joints, from Tragedy, concerning the Varieties of Gouts.

Arthritis planetica, the fame with Arthritis vaga.

Arthritis vaga, or Planetica, a

It is called Vaga, wandring, becauld tis not conflant to one and th 10 Caufe is owing to a Fermatition co the Acid and Alcali; which as happens in one joint or other, ver licates the Nervous Fibres, and prod duces that Pain. The wandring

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Arthrodia, the joining of Bones when the Cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the littl Head or top of the Bone that is rec ceived is deprefied ; as in the lower law-bone, with the Bone of thh Temples.

Arthron, a joint, or Connexion Arthritis, or Morbus articularis, of Bones, proper for the perform ing of Motion. Articult are fomee times the Knuckles of the Fingers.

> Anthropologia, the Doctrine on Man; which Bartholin diffinguithh es into Two Parts ; Anatomy, which treats of the Body and its Parts and Pleucologie, which Treats of that

> Arthrofis, the fame that Articum

Articoca, and Articocalis, Artichoke.

Articularis morbus. See Arthrid tis.

Articulatio, a Conjunction of Limbs for the performing of Motin on; and it is Two-fold, Diarthrofiss or a more loofe Articulation; and Synarthrofis, or a clofer.

Articuli, the parts of Plants, which whence Branches often come fortha Articulus. See Arthron.

Artomeli, a certain Cataplasm made of Honey and Bread.

Artopticius panis, Toafted Bread. Artus

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and diffinguilh ed by joints.

Arum, Wake robin, Cukow-Pintle, the Root especially of that which is Spotted, Green or Dry, taken to the quantity of a Dram, is an excellent Remedy for Poilon, and in the Plague; Some add to it the like quantity of Treacle: The Root boiled and mixed with Honey, cures all flegmatick Humours of the Breaft; it cures Ruptures, and provokes U rine. Women use the Diffilled Water of the Root to beautify their Faces, but the Juice of the Root fet in the Sun is much better. The dried Root is an excellent Medicine for the Scurvy, and is full as effectual in cold Difeafes of the Spleen and Stomach, especially for Wind.

Arundo, or Harundo, a Reed, Cane or Bulrufh.

Arytanoides, seu Guttales dy Gutfurnitformes, Two Cartilages, which with others make up the top of the Larynx : It is taken allo for certain Muscles of the Larynx.

Arythmus, feu Cacorythmus, Pulle loft to Senfe. See Cacorythmus.

As or Affis, a Pound containing Twelve Ounces, fome take it for two Drams.

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Ala Fætida, a Gum prefied out of the Root of a certain Plant which grows in Persia, betwixt Lura and Gameron.

Alaphatum. See Saphatum.

Als or Allis, the least piece of Money that is Currant, and in Weight a Pound.

proceeds from a loofe or ill Confii- number of fmall but very odorifetution or Contemparature of the rous Flowers. The ancient Phyfi-Organs.

Alarum, Alarabacca, it purges violently upwards and downwards, Flegm and Choler ; it is Diuretick alfo, and forces the Courfes.

Ascaris, or Ascarides, little worms which breed in the Intestinum reltum, and then tickle and trouble it. They are bred of fome Excrements which ftay longer than they ought, and there putrify.

Afcia, a fort of Bandage.

Afciticus, a Perfon that hath the Dropfy, called the Afcites.

Alcites, a Droply or Swelling of the Abdomen, and confequently of the Scrotum, Thighs and Feet, proceeding from a Serous, and fometimes Lymphatick or Chylous Matter, like the walhing of Fleth, collefted in the Cavity of those parts.

Asclepias, seu Hirundinaria, seu Vincetoxicum, Swallow-Wort, the Root of it is very Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick : Tis chiefly uled for the Plague, and other Contagious Difeales, for Obstructions of the Courfes, for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and Dropfie, and for the Stone ; the Flowers, the Root, and the Seeds, cleanle fordid Ulcers.

Ascyrum, St. Peters-port.

Alef, the lame with Hydora.

Ajellus-Pifeis, a Fish so called Af a Dulcis, the fame that Ben- from its Colour, refembling the Colour of an Als.

> Alema, a Crifis, or fudden change in acute Difeafes, beyond hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

> Afitia, leu Anorexia & Apofitia, a Loathing of Meat.

A odes. See Affodes.

Apalathum Lignum, the fame with Afaphia, a lowness of Voice. which Lignum Rhodium. It bears a vast clans, AS

cians, being unacquainted with the true Alpalathum, uled in its fiead the most venomous. the yellow Sandal-wood.

Asparagus & Asparagos, commonly called Sparrow-grafs. The Root is Diuretick, and Lithontriptick, and is one of the Five opening Roots : It opens the Obstructions of the Lithe Kidneys; and therefore it is frequently used in Diuretick Decottions. The Stalks boiled gently, according to Cuftom, and Eaten, loofen the Belly, and provoke Urine; but they make it imell ill. coction of the Roots drunk, relieves a Gonorrhea. See Splenion. thole that make Water difficultly, and those that have the Jaundice, and others that are afflicted with Nephritick Pains, or the Hip-gout.

Aspera Arteria, or Trachea, is an Oblong Pipe, confifting of various Cartilages and Membranes, which begin at the Throat, or lower part of the Jaws; it lies upon the Gullet, descends into the Lungs, and is dispersed by manifold Ramifications or Branches through their whole Subflance: The Upper part is called Larynx, and the Lower Bronchus: to which Malpighius adds a Third or Loweft, called by him Veficular. It is subservient to Speech and Respiration.

Aperella, the fame with Apprella. Aspergula, or Aspergo, or Asperula, the fame with Aparine.

Afphalatus. See Rhodium.

Afphaltos, a fort of Pitch gathered from the Lake Alphaltites in Palestine.

Alpharagos, the fame with Alparagus.

A/pendamnos, and Sphendamnos, Mountain Maple.

Aspodelus, the Herb Aspodill.

Apyxia, a Pulle that is fenfibly decayed.

Apis, a kind of a Serpent that iss

Aspidon, Alyson, of Dioscordes.

Alplenium, Spleen-wort ; 'tis cal-led Spleen-wort, because 'tis effectu-al in curing Difeafes of the Spleen ;; tis chiefly used for Swellings of the: Spleen, for Spitting of Blood, and ver and Spleen, and especially of a Loosenes; outwardly used, itt cleanies Wounds and Ulcers, one: Dram of the Golden Powder on the: under-fide of the Leaves, with halft a Dram of white Amber Powdered, drunk in the Juice of Purflain A De- relieves those wonderfully that have:

Aprella, the greater Horie-Tail.

Alla Fætida, and Dulcis. See Ala. Affa Dulcis, the fame with Ben--201n-

Affarius, a Weight containing: two Drams.

Allatio, ab Allare, roafting, toaft-ing or boiling, as we toaft Rhubarb. or boil or bake the Scilla in ani Oven.

Affodes, a continual Fever, where-in the outward Parts are moderate-ly warm, but with a great Heat! within, and an infatiable Drought, perpetual Tolling, Watching and Raving.

Astaphis, vel Staphis, a dried Grape or Raifin.

After, Star-wort, becaufe the Fi-gure of its Flowers are like Stars.

Afterion and Afterifcus. See After. Althma, a trequent, difficult and fhort Respiration, joined with ani hiffing Sound and a Cough, especially in the Night-time, which con-tinues dry for some time : It is of-ten attended with a Fever, Pleurify Coliks, Palpitation of the Heart, and divers other Symptoms. The: Caules therefore are, a Sharp and Scorbutick Blood, which too much Vella

AS

Vellicates the Organs of Respiration, Some will have it a Furnace adaptand puts them into a meer Convul ed for Sublimation, in the Great five Motion, whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the Circulation of the Blood is hindred; wheace Suffocations, Swoons, and Coughs eatily proceed.

Afthmaticus, he that labours under an Althma, or difficulty of Breathing, or fhortnefs of Breath.

Aftragaloides, an Herb like Aftragalus.

Aftragalus, a fort of Pulse.

Aftragalus, feu Os Balifta, the first and most principal Bone, which City Atina in Campania. together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that little part Head; fo called, becaufe it feems of the Foot, which immediately fucceedeth the Leg in Beafts, called the Paftern, the Huckle-bone.

Altrantia. See Imperatoria.

Astricta Alvus. See Alvus Astri-Sta or Coprofia.

Altrictoria. See Aftringentia.

Aftringentia, binding things, are lebore. those which with the thickness and figure of their Particles, force and bind together the parts of the Body. Adfiringent Medicines.

Herb like a Star.

Virtues of the Stars ; not fo necefiary to Phylicians as the Ancients imagined. Aftrology.

Aftronomia, a naming of the Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Confidentions ; ] or a knowledge concerning or about and gathered in the Spleen; for the Stars. Aftronomy.

Ataxia, a confounding of Critical Days, according to the Method ufed by the Ancients.

Atecnia, the fame with Agonia. Athanasia Tanacetum. Atbanatos. See Athanafia. Athanor, a Chymical Furnace

Work of the Philosophers Stone. By fome it is also called the Lazy Henry, and the Chymical Womb.

Atheroma, a Tumour, contained within its own Coat, ariling from a pappy Humour, without Pain, not eafily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after it is comprefied.

Athymia, a Defection or Anxiety of Mind.

Atinia Ulmus, fo called from the

Atlas, the first Versebre under the to hold up the Head : It has no Marrow.

Atle, an Egyptian Word, is our Domestick Tamarisk.

Atocia, or Atecnia. See Agonia. Atocium. See Lychnis.

Attomon, and Atomos, White-hel-

Atomus, a Body fo Imall, that it is not capable of being divided into lefter Parts, as are the Elementary Particles of Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Aftrion, seu Stellaria & Stella, an Water, and Earth ; tho' in effect there be no fuch thing ; for fince Affrologia, a reasoning about the even the least Particle has its threefold Dimension, it may be divided.

Atonia, a Faintneis, Infirmity, detect of Strength:

Atra Bilis, Sulphureous and Saline, Earthy, Aduft, and Black Blood, which is bred in the Body, there it is Volatilized, and exalted into a Ferment fit to mix with the Blood. See Melancholid.

Atractifis, a fort of Carduns. Atraphraxis, Atriplex. See Atriplex.

Atretus, one whole Fundament or Privy Parts are not Perforated.

Ð

Atri-

Atraphaxis. See Atraphraxis.

Atrophia, or Tabes, is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nourifhed, but gradually withers and decays. Tabes is often taken only for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little perifhes and decays. A Confumption.

Atta, is one who by reason of the tendernels of, or other defects in his Feet, touches the Ground rather than treads it.

Attenuantia, or Incidentia, are those things which opening the Pores with their acuminate Particles, cut the thick and vifcous Humours in the Body.

Attenuatio, the Subtilifation of the Particles of fome Medicine, that it may the better and eafter pafs the Latteal Veins.

Attonitus Morbus, the fame with an Apoplexy : Celjus takes it for a Blafting, occafioned by Thunder or Lightning.

Attractylis, the fame with Atra-Etylis.

through a thick inner Skin, gather refembling Gold. them under it, and swell it into Aurea Alexandrina, a fort of Opilike.

Auctio Corporis, Nutrition, whereby more is reffored than was loft. Aucupalis Sorbus, and Aucuparia Sorbus, or Ornus.

AU

Auditus, Hearing, is a Senfe wherein Sounds from the various trembling Motion of the Circum-ambient Air, beating the Drum of the Ear. are communicated to the common Senfory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there felt and perceived.

Avella Nux, the Hafel-nut.

Avena, Oats, they are Dry and Aftringent. The Meal is used outwardly in Cataplas, for it dries and digefis moderately. In the Cholick Oats fried with a little Salt. and applied hot to the Belly, gives great eafe, if the Guts are not fluffed with Excrements, if they are, a Clyfter muft first be given.

Augmentum Febrium, or Incrementum, is a Computation from what time the heat of a continual Fever has feized upon the whole Mais of Blood, till it hath arrived at the height.

Autcula Cyprea, are Aromatick Lozenges.

Aurantium Malum, an Orange, the Flowers of Oranges are much effeemed for a good Imell ; the diftilled Water of them is allo very tragrant, and is not only fragrant, Attrahentia, drawing things, are but uleful too againft the Plague. those which opening the Pores with and contagious Difeases : The Bark their little Particles, and dilating kills Worms, firengthens the Heart the Humours and expelling them, and Stomach : The Juice is cooling where their Refistance is weaker ; and creates Appetite, and extinnot only fwell the parts, and make guifhes Thirft, and therefore is of them red, but by driving more Va- good use in Fevers : Oranges are pours and Humours out of the Skin allo good for the Scurvy. Some and Flefh than can make their way derive its Name from its Colour,

little Bladders : Sometimes they ate or Antidote, fo called from draw out little Splinters, and fuch Alexander, a noted Phyfician; and bc-

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AU

because Gold is one of its Ingre- may be discharged by the Left Vendients.

AU

Aureum Unguentum, the Golden Ointment, fo called from its colour. Auremia. See Elichryfon.

Aureus Arabum, seu Denarius Romanus, the 7th part of an Ounce, being a fort of Weight amongst the Arabians of a Dram and a 7th part, the fame with Denarius.

Auricomum, a fort of Crow-foot. Auricularis Digitus, the little Finger. See Digitus.

Auricula Juda, Jews-Ear, a spongy Substance or Excreicency, that grows to the Trunk of the Eldertree; being dried, it will keep good of the Ear; its External Circumfea Year; boiled in Milk, or infused rence is called Helix; the Internal, in Vinegar, it is good to gargle the Mouth or Throat in Quinces, and other Inflamations of the Mouth and Throat; and being infuled in fome Mufcles, the Concha, or Hollownels, proper Water, it is good in Difea- the Foramen Ovale, the Oval Hole, fes of the Eyes.

Auricula Muris, Moufe-Ear ; 'tis very Affringent and Volnerary, wherefore it is used very fuccefsfully in Wound-drinks, Plaifters and Ointments ; it cures the Difentery, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ftops Vomiting, and cures Childrens mentations of the Bowels. Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone; it is also commended for any thing. the Chin-cough.

Auricula Urfi, Bear's-Ear.

Auricula Infima, the fame with Lobus Auris.

Auricula Cordis, the Ear of the because the Bran is cleanfing. Heart ; there are two of them, the Right and the Left; the Right re- Flower and Bran together. ceives the Blood from the Vena Cava, or great Vein, which is carried into the Right Ventricle, and then foever is good against a Difease by enters the Lungs, the Left is that which receives the Blood rightly Three-fold, Diet, Medicine, and prepared and fermented by the Ni- Chyrurgery. trous Air from the Lungs, that it

tricle, into the great Artery, and thence be diffributed into every part of the Body.

Auriga, a fort of Bandage, called the Waggoner, because it is often uled by Coachmen, to keep their Back and Sides strait, and free from Pain.

Aurigo, the fame with IElerus.

Auripigruentum. See Arcentcum. Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of Hearing, which is either External, whole Upper part is called Pinna or Ala, and the Under Lobus, the Lobe, or Auricula infima, the loweft part Anthelix : Or Internal, in which you may confider the Drum, the four little Bones, with the little the Labyrinth.

Austerus, Rough.

Autogenes, the Narciffus, with a white Flower.

Automatos, that which moves of its own accord, as the Motion of the Heart, the Digeftions, and Fer-

Autopfia, the Ocular Infpection of

Autopyros, what is made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from or added to it. This fort of Bread is preferred before any other,

Autopyros Artos, Bread made of

Autumnus, the Autumn, or Fall. Auxilium, or Remedium. is whatcontrary Vertue ; and it is a

D 2

Autora

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Auxyris, as allo Scoparia, becaufe formerly they used to make Brooms of it. See Ofyris.

AZ

Axilla, the Cavity under the upper part of the Arm, called the Arm-pit, Hairy in adult People.

and Arteries which, from the uppermoft part of the Vene Cave and Arteria Magna, ftretch above the cinia. Heart to the Arms and the Armpits.

Axioma, a Proposition built upon the Authority of Hippocrates or Galen; but of little validity, now and Experience.

Axis, the Third Vertebre from the Scull.

Axungia, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog.

Axyris. See Auxyris.

creale both in Price and Repute.

reaches to the Vertebres, and Great Hollow Vein. The Vein without a fellow.

Aquer, Sky-colour.

Azymus, Unleavened, Unwholefome Bread.

Β.

BA

DAcce, Berries; as of Juniper, D Bay, Oc.

Baccar Baccaris, a Sweet Herb; Axillares Vena og Arteria, Veins its Root smells like Cinnamon.

Bacchica. See Hedera.

Baccinia, and Baccinium. See Vac-

Bacilli, those Medicines which are of a long, round Figure, like a flick or Pillar; as for infrance, a flick of Liquorice, bruifed at one end, for the use of a Linetus, in cases of that Phyfick is built upon Reafon an Afthma or Cough, according to the Prefcription of the ancient Galenical and Arabian Phylicians. Bacilli allo fignify these Sweet-scented Candles, made use of when a corrupted dead Carcals is to be opened.

Balanæum, or Balneum, is properly Azoth, fometimes fignifies the a Remedy appropriated to the cure, Mercury of any Metallick Body, purifying and fweating of the Bofometimes an Universal Remedy, dy, being a washing of the whole as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, Body ; yet it is fometimes taken and prepared with Gold and Silver. for a washing of the Lower Parts A few Years ago, it was famous only, which they commonly call amongft the Vulgar, and Persons of Injeffus, and Semicupia; and it is Quality too, of different Colour, either dry or moift; the dry are preaccording to the divertity of the pared of Alhes, common Salt, Sand, Preparation, which proving often filed Steel, orc. The moiff are either too troublesome, it begun to de- l'aporous or Watery. The former are made of the Decoctions of Roots, Azygos, a famous Vein towards Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, dyc. the Vathe Left fide, about the Heart, pour whereof is all that is taken. called Sine Pari, or Jugo, which The Watery are either Artificial, which are made of Phyfical Deproceeds from the Vena Cava, the cottions ; or Natural, which are called Therma Baths, whole Waters are either Aluminous, Ironifh, Copperifh, Nitrous, Sulphureous, Bituminous, Vitriolick, orc. all which Waters are called Acidula.

Balanida or Valanida. See Esculus. Babanocastanum. See Bulbocastinianum.

Balanns,

Balanus, or Glans, the Nut of Balfamitox, an Herb fo called, the Yard, covered with the Fore- from the Balfamick fmell it hath. skin : Alfo the Clitoris of a Wo. Some apply it to the Minth. man : Alfo all Fruits and Roots Balfamus, or Balfamum, the Balnut, alfo an Acorn, an Earth Chef- like Rhue; this is to be underftood of each in their proper places.

guentaria, in the Shops called Ben. Twigs Xylobalfamus, and the Juice It comes from Egypt, Ethiopia, Ara- Opobalfamum. The Word Balfam bia, Syria, and Barbary. Pliny calls is used very differently in Shops : it Myrobolanum.

in the Tongue, proceeding from ence, like an Ointment; and this is the Relaxation of the Muscles, or its most usual Signification; as for its Ligament, accompanied with a inftance, Balfam of Rofes, Apople-Superfluity of Spittle. Sometimes Click, and the like. 2. There are a it is taken for a worthlefs vain Per- fort of Liquors diffilled from Gums fon. See Balbuties.

wild Pomgranate.

mering, occafioned by some Fault tick, Grc. 3. It fignifies a Liquor in the Muscles, and other Organs that is anointed into the Body, of the Tongue, which is the reafon thicker than Oil, and more Liquid they cannot pronounce certain Let- than an Ointment. 4. Salt things ters, or at least not without much funded and melted, are called Bal-Difficulty.

Balista Os. See Afiragalus. Ballote, a fort of Marrubium.

Balneum, this has various Denominations among the Chymifts ; as laftly, fome Gums of Trees are calthat of Sand, Alhes, Iron, of Mary, led Ballams. of the Sea, the Vaporous, Grc. according as the diffilling Veffel is put, either in Sand, Afhes, or Filings of Iron, or in Water, or placed fo high as to receive only the ften'd, as Bread fopt in Broth. Vapours of the Water underneath it; asis done also in Sweating, this laft being the fame with Balaneum.

Balfamella, the fame with Balfamina.

Herb, whereof a Balfam is made to heal Ulcers.

BA

that have round Heads, as a Wal- fam-tree, is a Shrub bearing Leaves nut; also a Suppository. See more of that in Syria : That of Egypt has Leaves like the Mallick tree. The Balanus Marepfica, five Nux Un- Fruit is called Carpobalfamus, the 1. It fignifies a certain fort of Per-Balatro, or Bambalio, is a defect fume, of a somewhat thick Confistand Refinous Subffances, with Spi-Balauftium, the Flower of the rit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and thefe are called Bal-Balbuties, a Stuttering or Stam- fams too, as Nervous Balfam, Sciafam, as the Balfam of Sait of Jewels. 5. There are a fort of particular Preparations called Balfams, as the Balfam of Sulphur, Ge. 6. and

> Bambalio, the fame with Balatro. Bambax, the fame with Bombax. Bamma, a Tincture, or a Liquor wherein any thing is tinged or moi-

Baptisecula. See Cyanus.

Baras, the fame with Alphus. Barba, the hairy part of the Lips and Chin.

Barba Caprina, an Herb fo called, Ballamina, and Ballaminum, an from the Figure of the Flowers, which feem to reprefent a Goat's Beard,

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Bar-

Barba Hirci, the fame with Tragapogum and Ulmaria.

BA

Barba fouls, is Semper Vivum, feu Sedum, or Houfe-Leek.

Barbarea, Rocket, or Winter-Crefs; it is fharp and hot, and much of the fame Vertue with Crelles; it is mixed with Sallets, efpecially in the Winter time, when Crefies are fcarce ; wherefore it is called Winter-Crefs : It is good in the Scurvy, the Juice of it is mixed with Ointments, to cleanfe fordid Ulcers : The Seed is Lithontriptick and Diuretick.

Bardana, Burdock, 'tis drying, Pulmonick, Diuretick, Diaphoretick, 'tis good in an Afthma, for the Stone, and spitting of Blood, for old Sores, and fwelling of the Spleen, and of all other parts, in very well ; the Syrup is very good Gouty Difeafes, wherein it is peculiarly proper. The Seed is an excellent Lithontriptick, being powder'd, and taken in Small-beer or Poffet-drink. The Leaves are applied outwardly, to old Sores, and to Burns. The Seed powder'd, and taken Forty Days together, cures Hip-Gout; it is the fame with Lappa. See Lappa.

Baryococcalon, is Stramonium.

Barycoja, heaviness or hardness of Hearing.

Baryphonia, a Difficulty in Speak. ing.

Barypicron, Broad-leaved Wormwood.

Basilare Os. See Basis:

Bufilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, called Hepatica, the Liver-Vcin.

· Bafilicum, a rich precious Medicine that excels all others.

Bafilicum, the fame with Ofimum, a very fweet-fcented Herb. J D B . . early A C & Cod 19

Basioglossum, a pair of Muscles that depreis the Tongue.

BE

Basis, the upper part of the Heart, which is opposite to the point; it is allo the Ground or Foundation of the Bone Hyoides. for the use of the Tongue : Alfo the principal Ingredient in a Prefcription.

Bathmis, a Cavity in the Eone of the Arm or Shoulder, on each fide one; whereinto, when the whole Hand is ftretched forth and bended. the Process of the undermost and lefter of the two long Bones of the Cubit enters.

Bathypricon, broad-leaved Wormcleanfing, and fomewhat aftringent; wood, noted for its exceffive Bitternels.

> Batinon Moron, Rasberries; the Berries are very Cordial, and tafte in Fevers.

Batis, and Batos, a Bufh.

Batrachioides, a fort of Geranium. Batrachium, Crow-foot. See Ranunculus.

Batrachus, Rana & Ranula, seu Hypogloffis, a Tumour under the Tongue, which makes one croak like a Frog when they fpeak.

Baucia, wild Parimp.

Bdellium, a Tear or Refinous Gum, drop'd from a thorny Tree growing in India, Arabia, and Media, refembling in tafte and colour to Myrrh, fomewhat bitterifh, traniparent, and well fcented.

Becabunga, Brook lime, it heats, and moiftens moderately; it is chiefly used in the Scurvy, it powerfully expels the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder; it provokes the Courfes, and expels a dead Child. Outwardly applied, it cures Inflamed Tumours, and St. Anthony's Fire; it is much of the fame 1 25 2 21 21 21 Vertue

+ \$1.83

Vertue with Water-Creffes, only Mr. Grimm fays, it is a beautiful not fo ftrong. Bechion, Colt's-foot. See Tuffi-

Lago.

Bechica, Medicines good against a Cough. Expectorating Medicines. what hairy ; the Leaves being pale na Alba.

difference among the Authors con- 6 Years old, they make an Incifion cerning the Roots of Behen, but at length in the Wood, whence ifmost probably are the Roots of fues a white, glutinous, and transwhite and red Valerian.

ing forth of a Bone, called Alifor- low and white Gum, very well fcenmis, made like a Wing, which is ted, and not unlike Frankincenfe. fixed in the Bafis of the Scull.

garita, a Plant bearing Flowers, they provoke Appetite, and firenggrowing in the Meadows; a Daify. then the Stomach, and therefore There is fome difference among the Conferve of them is frequently Writers, about the Temperament of used in Fevers, in a Loofnels, and this Plant : Some fay it is hot and the bloody Flux. The inward Bark dry; others fay it is cold and moift; of the Branches, and Root, infused but its sharp taste argues Frigidity, in White-wine, is an excellent Reand the Effects of its Siccity; both medy for the Jaundice. The Juice the greater and the leffer Daily, are of the Berries, a Decoction of the excellent Wound Herbs. Women Bark, or the Juice of the Leaves ufually give the Herb and Flower mixed with Vinegar, cure the Pain to Children, to loofen their Bellies. The Roots are used outwardly, with the Conterve of it frequently taken very good Succefs, in the Kings-evil.

Benedicta Herba. See Cartophyllata.

Benignus Morbus, a favourable Difeafe, is that which has no dread. ful Symptoms, but fuch as are confonant to its nature.

Benjamin, or Benzoin, a well-scented yellow Rofin, of divers Pieces and Colours, dropt from a tall Tree in China and Sumatra : According to Bontius, it is a Plant or Shrub like the Salfa parilla, growing in fava; out of the Rind of which,

Tree of a middle fize, growing in the West of Sumatra. The Fruit is of the bignels of a Hafel nut, enclosed in a Shell like Walnuts, fome-Bedegarim, or Bedeguar. See Spi- on the upper, and dark-green on the under-fide. The Kernel taffes Behen, there is a confiderable bitterifh. When the Tree is 5 or parent Liquor; which being coa-Belenoides, the Process or shoot gulated in the Sun, produces a vel-

BE

Berberis, the fame Tree with the Belladonna, fleeping Night-fhade. Oxyacantha, the Barberry-tree, the Bellis, Bellius flos & Herba Mar- berries cool, and are Affringent ; of the Teeth occafioned by Fluxion; cures Inflamations of the Month and Throat, or the Mouth being gargled, with fome of the Conferve diffolved in Vinegar.

Berriberi, a fort-of Cow's Lip. Beryllus, the Beryl ftone.

Bes, alias, Beffis, Baffis, Biffa, vel Bife, alias Libra numularia & Octonaria, Eight Ounces.

Beta, Beet, it is hot and dry, loofens the Belly, by reafon of its Nitrofity; it is an Errhine, efpecially the Root, for the Juice received into the Nostrils, occasions if cut, diffils the Gum Benzoin. Neezing. The young Plants, with their

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and cures inveterate Head-achs.

many Vertues are attributed to this fumptions. Flant, taken any way. Scroder denerary, and Diuretick; it is used Animal Bezoar is Twofold, Oriental frequently inwardly and ontwardly, or Occidental : The Oriental is found the Root are quite different from Goat ; it is found in the Stomach, the Vertues of the Leaves and Flow- and other Cavities of this Beaft; it ers; for it is very naufcous in the is of an Oval Figure, hollow within, Mouth and Stomach, and occasions containing fometimes Straws, Hairs, Belching and Vomiting; the Leaves and fuch like things; the Surface is on the contrary, are Aromatick, and even and bright, they are generally of a pleafant Tafte, and agreeable of the bignefs of a Walnut, lefs or to Nature : In Food and Phylick, more ; it hath no fmell, unless it Tea made of Sage Betony, Ground- be broken; and then it fmells like pine, fweetned and drank hot, is ve- Musk. Artificial ones are made in ry good for the Gout, Head-ach, and Imitation of them, but are not much Difeafes of the Nerves, and eafes effeemed. The Occidental comes Pain occasioned by these Diseases.

free, the Leaves are not and dry ; bigger than the Oriental, the Surcleanfing, refolving, opening, and face rough. bitter; for which realon they are of no fmall use in a Dropfy, and the Hearts of Vipers, dried and powlike. The Bark is Biruminous, and dered. is therefore mixed with Perfumes, that are to correct the Air; the of a Diaphoretick, or Sudorifick An-Blood miraculoufly. This Tree, in hath. the beginning of Spring, before the Leaves come forth, being pierced, lexipharmick, expelling Poifons and vields pleutifully a fweet and potu- Malignities. tent Inice, which Shepherds, when

their Roots, gently boiled, and eat- they are thirfly, often drink in the en with Vinegar, procure an Appe- Woods. Dr. Charleton, and others, tite, extinguish Thirst, and suppress commend the Vertue and Efficacy Choler in the Stomach. The Juice of this Liquor, and not undefervedof this Herb drawn up into the No- Iy, for the Stone in the Kidneys and ftrils, powerfully evacuates Phleg- Bladder, for bloody Urine, and the matick Humours from the Brain, Strangury ; it is also good for the Jaundice, to take off Spots from the Betonica, feu Veronica, Betony ; Face, and to cure Scorbutick Con-

Bezoar, is either Chymical or Afcribes the Vertues in fhort thus : nimal. The Chymical is a Compo-It is hot and dry, acid and bitter; fition of Eutter of Antimony, and it discusses, attenuates, opens and Spirit of Nitre, whereof a White cleanfes; it is Cephalick, Epatick, Powder is made good againft Poi-Splenetick, Thoracick, Uterine, Vul- fon, and to provoke Sweat. The especially in Difeases of the Head. in Persia, and in an East-India Beast 'Tis observed, that the Faculties of partly like a Stag, and partly like a alfo from the fame Beaff, but with-Betula, and Betulla, the Birch- out Horns in Peru. It is generally

Begoar Animale, is the Liver and

Bezoar Minerale, is a Preparation Fungus of it has an aftringent Qua- timony; to which is attributed the hty ; upon which account, it flops fame Vertue which Oriental Begoar

Bezoardicum, an Antidote, or A-

Bibenella, and Bipennula, the fame forth, that Heat gradually decays, afwith Pimpinella.

adducens, that Mulcle which draws accended by Nourishment and Nithe Eye down towards the Cup trous Air. They do but babble who when we drink.

alfo a Plant which is called Paper. whereof Paper was formerly made.

Biceps Mujculus, the Mufcle with two Heads, it is the first Muscle of the Cubit and Thigh.

Biconguis, a Measure which contains Twelve Sextaries, one of calita. which is just our Pint and an half.

Bilis, the Gall, a Sulphureous faline Excrement of the Blood, Sepa- brina, Dracunculus, vel Dracontium, rated in the Liver by little Glandules, and is fent either into the dries ; the Root is very Affringent, little Bag that contains the Gall, or Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick ; 'tis into the Gut called Duodenum, by the chiefly used to ftop Vomiting, and Ductus Hepaticus, that it may far- to prevent Milcarriage ; the Powther promote the Fermentation of der of the Root, mixt with Conthe Victuals, and carry off the Dregs ferve of Rofes, wonderfully flops that are left behind, when the Chyle the Spitting of Blood, and the bloois feparated from the whole Mais. dy Flux, and the Courfes when they The Gall confifts of Sulphur, adult are immoderate ; the Powder fprin-Salt, and a little Serum ; it is natu- kled upon Wounds, flops the Blood. rally Yellow : Preternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an tos. Egg, green like a Leek, Rufty, and sky coloured ; all which variety of a Defect in the Tongue, proceeding Colours proceed only from d fferent degrees of Heat and Fermentation : It cannot be called the Gall, before it is leparated from the Blood, contrary to the opinion of the Ancients. See Humores Sanguinei.

Biliofus, was called, according to the Ancients, he that abounded in Gall, or a bileous Humour ; Cholerick.

Bilis Atra, the fame with Melancholy.

Billychynion, Natural Heat, which s communicated to the Fætus from the Parents; but when it is brought

ter that the Blood and Spirits of the Bibitorius Musculus, five Oculum Child are altered, fermented, and tell us, that this Heat lafts for ever ; Bibliotheca, a Library of Books, for if it be Heat it is in continual Motion, and is therefore difpelled as other Fires and Heats are.

Bipinella. See Pimpinella. Bis Lingua, 15 Hypoglossum. Bismalva. See Althea. Bilmuthum, the fame with Mar-

Biffatium, See Pistatium.

Bistorta, seu Serpentaria, Colum-Biftort or Snake-weed ; it cools and Bitumen Judaicum. See Alphal-

Blassitas, the same with Balbuties, either from an ill Conformation or Obstruction.

Blaius, one that has an Impediment in his Speech : Alfo a Bandylegg'd Perton ; or one whole Backbone is bended either backward or forward : Alio a Paralitick Perfon. Blaptifecula. See Cyanus.

Blas, a Word uled and invented by Helmont, to fignifie the Motion of the Stars, and their Alterations, but without telling really what it is.

Blatta, a little Worm.

Blatta Bizanzia. five Unguis Odoratus, the Shell of a Fifh of a very [wcet (42)

fweet Scent, brown Colour, and oblong Figure.

Blattaria, Moth-mullein.

Blenna, a thick Snot which diftills through the little Holes of the Palate, and the Noftrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Procefies, called Mammiformer, like Teats, or rather thro' the Glands of the Nofe.

Blepharides, the fame with Cilia. Blepharon. See Palpebra.

Blepharoxystum, an Instrument used for pulling Hairs out of the Eye-brows.

Blittum, this Herb cools and taftes Inlipid.

Boa. See Pupula.

Bocchetum, five Decollum Secundarium, the Second Decoltion of a Decoltion.

Bocia, a Glass with a great Belly like a Cucurbit.

Bocium, the fame with Bronchocele.

Bolbocastanum. See Bulbocastanum. Bolbonac. See Bulbonac.

Bolbos. See Bulbus.

Boletus Cervi, or Fungus Cervinus, or Tuber Cervinum, a fort of Mufhroom growing in the Weeds, having a black Skin, and a black Powder within it.

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a Confiftance fomewhat thicker than Honey, and in quantity for one Dofe, as much as may be conveniently taken at a Mouthful.

Bolus, a fort of Pale-red Earth, impregnated with Martial Vapours, 'tis Armenian, Oriental, German, Bohemian, white, and the like. 'Tis called Bolus in all Languages.

Bombax, Bambax, and Pambax, and at length end are fynonimous; Cotton growing think it takes its of upon a kind of Shrub: As to its ufe bles wherein Eler in Phyfick, being burnt, it flops is white as Nitre.

Bleeding, especially of Wounds, the: Marrow of the Seed wonderfully relieves those that are subject to Coughs, and difficulty of breathing ;; the Oil of the Pith of the Seed, takes off Spots from the Skin; the: Down fired, and put under the No-strils, prevents Mother-fits.

Bombus, the fame with Borboryg-mus.

Bona, or Boona. See Faba. Bonifacia, the fame with Laurus: Alexandrina.

Bonus Genius, is Peucedanum.

Bonus Henricus, English Mercury,, 'tis excellent for cleansing and healing fordid Ulcers; the Leaves boiled with Pot-herbs, and eaten, render the Belly loofe; it kills Ulcerss of four footed Beasts, being bruised and applied to the Ulcers; the wholee Herb used in the form of a Cataplasm, mitigates the Pain of thee Gout; and there is no danger to bee feared from the use of it in this case; for it does not repel, but discusses and digests; and besides, it is Anodine, which qualities are rarely found in one Simple.

Borago, Borrage, this Herb is very Cordial, and the Flower is once of the four Cordial Flowers. The diffilled Water, and the Conferve of the Flowers, comfort the Hearth relieve the Faint, chear the Melancholy, and purify the Blood : The Water of it is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for all Fevers, an is also the Conferve of the Flowers

Borax, in English Borax, is a Salt made of Sal Armoniack, Nitre, Taratar calcined, and common Salt, and Allom, which are diffolved, filtered and at length evaporated; forme think it takes its original from Staa bles wherein Elephants are kept, ii is white as Nitre.

Berbou

Borborygmus, a murmuring Noise positive Opinion in few Words. in the great Inteftines. Grumbling Brachylogia is a Curt Expression; of the Guts.

Borozail, or Zail of the Moors, a Hippocrates. Difeale in Athiopia, which affects the Genital Parts chiefly, but quite ceeding from a depraved Disposition different from the French Pox, contracted by the promiscuous use of and want of sufficient Respiration. Venery.

Bosci Salvia, Sage of Boscus, the Breech. place where it grows.

Bread Corn.

Botanica, the knowledge of herbs;

which don't fpread, but are eafily the Leaves boiled in Wine, and apfuppurated, and vanish. It is be- plied to Ulcers, and the Leproly, fides, a great Appellation for Pim- do much good ; and fo great is the ples in the Face, Lungs, or other Vertue of it, that the Urine of those parts. The Arabians also call the that feed on it, is very useful and imall Pox and the Meafels Bothor.

Botrys, a Bunch of Grapes, as also cer, Teters, and fuch like Difeafes. the Name of a Herb called the Oak of Jerusalem; the Herb powder'd, is preferred before Garden-Cabbage. and mixt with Honey, is good for See Soldanella. an Ulcer of the Lungs, it provokes the Courfes, and expels a dead Child.

Bounias, a fort of Napus. See Napus.

Bovina Fames, the fame with Bulimus.

Brabula, a kind of Prunes that are one of the Elbow. Laxative.

Bracerium, the fame with Amma. Brachta, Branches of Plants or Trees.

Brachiale, the fame with Carpus. Brachtaus. See Lacertus.

Brachium, or Lacertus, a Member that confifts of the Arm properly to called, the Cubit, and the Hand.

Brachylogia, of the fame Signification with Brachylogus.

Brachylogus, one who gives his

as for Inftance, the Aphorifms of

Bradipepfia, flow Digeftion, proof the acid Ferment in the Stomach,

Branca, or Branca Urfina, Bears-

Branchus, a Hoarfnels in the Bosmores, or Bosporos, a fort of Throat, and in the Arteria aspera. See Raucedo.

Brasica, Cabbage, Warts anointand Botanicus, he that knows Herbs. ed with the Juice of it, are taken Bothor, Pimples in the Face, off in the fpace of fourteen Days; proper for curing the Fiftula, Can-

Brafica Marina, Sea Cabbage, it

Brathus, the fame with Sabina.

Bregma, Preema, the Bone of the Forehead. See Sinciput.

Breve Vas, the mortest Veflel that paffes from the Ventricle to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

Brevis Cubiti Muculus, the thort

Britannica, is an Herb that cures the bleeding of the Gums in the Scurvy.

Briza, a fort of Bread-Corn.

Brochi, blubber-lipp'd Perfons : Alfo a fort of Chyrurgeons Cord, or Halter.

Brodium, a Liquor wherein Medicaments are either kept or walhed : As alfo the expressed Juice out of any boiled thing; as out of a Capon, grc.

Bromos, a fort of Bread-Corn. Bronca,

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pera Arteria.

BU

or middle part of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchotomia, a Section of the Wind pipe, in a Membranous part betwixt two of the Rings. It is uled to prevent Suffocations in People troubled with a Quinfy.

Bronchus, the middle Fiftulous part of the Wind-pipe, whole fore-part is made up of fo many little Rings; the upper part is called Larynx, and the under Vesicularis; it is useful for the Voice and Respiration.

Bruchus, a certain Worm, that eats Herbs, and the Leaves of Trees.

Brunella. See Prunella. Bruscandula. See Lupinus. Brus See Ruscus. Bryon. See Muscus.

Bryonia, called alfo Vitis Alba, becaufe it will creep up and adhere to the Cheeks with the Lips, and ferver any thing like the Vine ; whence it alfo has got the Name of Viticella : toffes the Meat to and fro, and It is also called Pfilothrum. White Bryony purges firongly, Watery and Phlegmatick Humours; it is proper for the Difeafes of the Flower fo called from its likenefs too Spleen, Liver and Worms, for it opens the Obstructions of those Parts; it drains the Water of Hydropical People, by Vomit and Stool.

Bryopteris, or Dryopteris, Oak. Fern growing upon Oak-mols.

Bryton, Beer.

Bubonium, or Inguinalis, fo called, becaule it is faid to cure Buboes, or Tumours in the Groin.

Bubo, the Groin, or place from the bending of the Thigh to the Privy-parts: Alfo a Tumour in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox or Peftilence. A Bubo or Boile.

Bubo, a Tumour in the Groin.

Bubonocele, Hernia five Ramex inguinalis, a Rupture, when the In-

Bronca, are Branches of the Af- teflines fall into the Groin, or thee uttermoft 3kin of the Cods : Some Bronchocele, a Tumour in the top times it is taken for a Bubo on Swelling.

> Bucca, the inferiour lax part ob the Face, that may be fwoln or pufit up, as appears in Trumpeters.

Buccinator, the round Mulcle ob the Cheeks like a Circle, thin and Membranous, interwoven with var rious Fibres, and inteparably girth about with the Tunic of the Mouth Cafferius has observed a certain ffrong band, that grows outwardly in the Center of this Mulcle, which fpreading it felf about the Cheeke bone, is terminated in a little flender Muscle, directly opposite to the part of the Face called Bucca : Iff arifes from the upper Jaw-bone, and is fafined in the Lower, at the Root of the Gums. Its ule is to move as a hand to the Teeth, whilit its throws it upon the leeth, that ill may be more exactly chawed.

Buccinum Bucinus, or Bucinum, an a Horn.

Buccula, the field part under the Chin.

Buceros, Fænum Græcum.

Bucranion, is the fame with An. tirrbinon.

Bugloss, Bugloss, it has the fame Vertues with Borrage, and is very near of the fame kind. The Flowers are of great use in Melancholy, and Hypochondriack Difeafes, and are reckoned amongft the Four Core dial Flowers.

Bugula Buglum, and Bugla, Bugule, or the middle Confolidat the Vertues are much the fame with those of Self-heal : It is Vulnerary, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied ;

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applied ; it is used in the Jaun- | Buprestis, an Infect of the kind dice, in Obstructions of the Li- of Cantharides, that lives upon the ver, and for the stoppage of the Pine-tree. If an Ox happens to Urine : It is one of the Ingre- eatit, it causes a mortal Inflamadients for the Wound-drink, of tion, and Tumour, in his Bowthe London Difpeniatory, common- els. ly called the Traumatick Decoctions.

Bulapathum, is Lapathum Magnum, vel Bovinum. See Lapatbum.

Bulbi, are round Roots with Tunicks ; as of Onions, Tulips, Hyacinths, and Tuberous Roots, are alfo called Bulbows. Bulbs, are any round Root.

Bulbina, and Bulbine, are Diminutives of Bulbus.

Bulbocastanum, Earth-nut, or Pignut.

Bulbonac, or Bolbonac, the fame with the Herb Lunaria, or Viola Latifolia. See Lunaria.

Bulbonium. . See After.

Bulbasphodelus, is Alphodellus bul-60/25.

Bulbus, is every round Root.

Bulimia, the fame with Bulimus.

Bulimiafis, the fame that Buli-20165.

Bulimus, five Phagadana, feu Edacitas prater conjuctudinem, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits : It proceeds fometimes from oleaginous part of Milk. a too fharp Ferment of the Stomach, whence the Membranous Tunicks and Nerves being irritated, the Animal feeks after Nourishment for a remedy.

Bumelia, is Fraxinus bubula, or Fraxinus magna.

Bunias, the fame with Napus, a Tuberous, thick and large Root.

Buplenron, a Plant broad-leaved, and narrow-leaved.

Bupthalmum, or Cotyla Fatida. or Qculus bovinus, May-weed, or Oxe-eye.

Burfa Pafioris, Shepherds Purfe : 'Tis Aftringent, and thickens ; wherefore, it is good for Bleeding at the Nofe ; a Tent made with Cotton, and dipped in the Juice of it, being put up into the Noftrils : 'Tis allo proper for the Bloody Flux, a Loofeneis, and Bloody Urine, and the immoderate Flux of the Courfes : It is outwardly ufed, by the Common People, to heal Wounds. with good Success : It is also put into Febrifuge Cataplaims for the Wrifts.

Burfa. See Scrotum

Bur alis Musculus, a Muscle on the infide of the Thigh, fo called from its fhape.

Buselinum, is the Daucus Vulgaris. See Dancus.

Butomon, a fort of Red Grafs, commonly called Platanaria.

Butyrum, Butter, the congealed

Buxus, the Box-Tree, the Oil drawn from the Wood, is much commended for the Falling-Sicknels, and Pains in the Teeth ; 'tis faid, the Decoction of the Wood cures the French-Pox, as well as Gualacum.

Byne, Malt.

Byfum, or Byffus, the finest fort of Flax.

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Acabus, or Lebes, is an Earthen or Copper Veffel tinn'd within, for boiling of Medicines in.

CA

Cacatoria febris, an Intermittent Fever, (fo called by the Famous Sylvius de le Boe) accompanied with a violent Purging, and very painful, extreamly amitting, and weakening the Patient, when it comes. It may also be called the Dejectoria, or Purging Fever.

Cachecticus, one that has an ill habit of Body.

Cachexia, an. ill habit of Body, proceeding from an ill Disposition of the Humours of the Body ; whence lingring Fevers, Confumptions, and Dropfies are contracted : In this Difease the Face is often pale and difcoloured, and the Body big and Iwoln. Cachexia, taken in a large Senfe, is oppoled to ivigia; and as a good Habit of Body is common to all found Parts, 10 an ill one is propagated by the ill Strictly, Cachexia is only Parts. taken for an ill Disposition of the Habit of the Body; and Euexia, on the contrary, for a good Dilpolition of the Humours, or Blood, and Body.

Cacalia, or Leontice, is a Plant tates. like Colt's-foot, or Butter bur.

Cacoa, the Fruit of a Tree, feldom exceeding the bignefs of an Almond, and of a yellowith Colour, inclosed in a thin Peel; though the whole Body, which furrounds it, is near as big as a middle-fized Pumpkin. It is transported into Europe out of America, and from Guatimala. The Indians make a fort of Drink out of it; and the Europeans their Chocolate, being a mixture of in order from the Pylorus.

these Kernels toafted, powderee See Chocci with certain Spices. late.

CA

Cacochymia, the abundance of iil Humours in the Blood : And it : either Sulphureous, Bilious, Pituitouus Melancholick, Acid, Salt, or Sharp These Terms are now much out co date among Phylicians.

Cacochylia, a bad Chylification,

Cacocholia, a bad Difposition co the Gall.

Cacoethes, Chironium ulcus, or Tee lephium, a Difeate or Ulcer beyonn Cure, which is called a Malignann Ulcer: This happens when an Ull cer is callous, or finuous, under which there fometimes lies putrified Bones.

Cacopathia, an Evil Paffion.

Cacophonia, an ill Voice, proceedd ing from an ill Conflictation of Orr gans.

Cacopragia, is a Depravation co the Vifcera, ferving to Nutrition.

Cacorythmus, an unequal Pullee See Arythmus.

Cacofphyxia, a bad Pulfe.

Cacotrophia, an ill Nutrimenti proceeding from a fault in this Blood ; as in a Leprofie, Ringg Worms, grc.

Callos, a fort of Carduus.

Cacumina, the fame with Summin

Caducus Morbus. See Epilepsia. Cadaver, a Carcals.

Cadmia. See Lapis Calaminariss Sometimes the fame Name is given alfo to the Tutia. See Tutia.

Cadus, or Ceranium, a Measure ou the Ancients, containing an Hum dred and Twenty Pints of Wines and an Hundred and Five Pints on Oil.

Cacum Intestinum, the Fourth Gua

CA

Calestis, is Iris.

Cali Donum, or Gramen Manna, is tiafis, if it be used frequently. the greater Celandine.

Celi Ros, a fort of wild Millet. Cali Rofa, and Cali Flos, is Lychnis Coronaria.

Capa, Cepe, & Cepa, an Onion, Onions are hot and flatulent; they are proper for those that abound with cold Vifcid Humours, in whom they procure Sleep, help Concoction, and prevent four Belchings ; latation, about the Fourth Ventrithey open Obstructions, force Urine, and promote intentible Tranipiration, but they injure those that its Name. are Cholerick, and offend the Eyes. A raw Onion infused in Water, the Flowers of Lillies refemble. next Morning given to Children, kills the Worms. A large Onion hollowed, and filled with Venice-Treacle, and roafted under hot Afhes, and applied in the manner of a Pultis, mollifies effectually hard Swellings, and opens them. A raw Onion pilled, and applied prefently with a little Salt, cures Burns, if the outward Skin is not Ulcer'd, for it draws out the Fire, and prevents Blifters.

Cafarea Sectio, the fame with Hylterotomia.

Cafareus Partus. See Partus Calareus.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Stone, dug out of the Mines, of a yellowifh colour, and not very hard; which, when burning, gives a yellow Fume. Of this Copper-fmiths make Brafs. Calaminar-stone.

Calamintha, or Calaminthum, Calamint, a kind of Minth; 'tis hot and dry : Stomachick, and Uterine, it provokes Urine, opens the Liver, and cures a Cough; a Decoction of the Leaves, is good for those that nicum. are short breathed. The Herb used

kills Worms, and cures an Elephan-

CA

Calamita, 15 Styrax.

Calamagratis, and Calamogroffis. the Reed-grais.

Calamus, a Reed.

Calamus Aromaticus, Iweet-Imelling Reed or Cane : Some will have it to be Galangal, others the Acarus. It grows all over the Indies.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dicle of the Brain, which afterwards ends in a point, from which it has

Calathus, a Basket which the

Calcaneus, the fame with Calx. Calcaris Flos, is Flos Regius.

Calceolus D. Maria, Sacerdotis, Marianus, a fort of Alisma.

Calchoides, three little Bones in the Foot, which with others, make up that part of the Foot which fucceeds the Ancle : And Fallopius calls them Cuneiformia, made like Wedges.

Calcinatio, the Reduction of a mixed Body into Powder, by Fire. or any corroding things ; as Mercury, Aquafortis, &c.

Calcinatio Philosophica, or Spagyrica, is when Horns, or Bones, or Hoofs, are hanged over boiling Water for fome Hours, till they having loft all their Mucilage, can be eafily powder'd.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard præternatural Concretion in a Mans Body, which is often bred in the Reins, Tefficles, and other Parts, from Saline and Earthy Particles congeated together.

Caldarium, the fame with Laco-

Calendula, a Marigold, the Flowin Drink, with Salt and Honey, ers are Cordial, Hepatick, and Alexiphar-

xipharmick, and provoke Sweat, and the Courfes, and haften Delivery: The diftilled Water dropt into the Eyes, or Rags wet in it, and applied to them, cures the Rednefs, and Inflamation of them.

Calidum Innatum. See Emphitum thermum, or Byolichnium.

Callicreas, or Pancreas, a conglomerated Glandule, placed under the hinder part of the Stomach, about the length of Three or Four Fingers in a Man. It is encompaffed with a thin Membrane from the It is terminated in Peritonaum. a Man near the common Ductus, or Paffage of the Bile into the Gut Duodenum, and diffils a Volatile infipid fort of Juice : But Sylvius and de Graaf affirm, That they have found an acid and fubacid Juice there; nay, fometimes an auftere and a fweet one; and this, they fay, is the Original of all Difeates : But we must know, that this possibly was obferved, when fearce one in twenty which they diffected was found exactly found. Its use is to temperate the Chyle, which is fomething acid, and the Bitternels of the Gall with its Volatile Juice, that it may at last enter the Lacteals with a fweet tafte. The Sweet-bread.

Calligonum, the fame with Polygonom.

Calix and Calices. See Alabafiri.

Callionymus, is Lilium Convallinm, Lilly of the Valleys.

Callitrichum, or Polytrichum, is an Herb that finely paints the Hair. See Polytrichum.

Callus, a kind of Swelling without Pain, like Skin contracted by too much Labour. A Hardnefs in the Skin, or a Tumour hardned.

Calomelas, is Mercurius Dulcis, purified by feveral Sublimations.

CA

Calor Nativus. See Biolychinium. Caltha, feu Calthula, the fame that is called in the Shops the Calendula, or the Flower of every Month.

Calva, called Calvaria by Pliny, and Cranium by Celfus, is the Scull; alfo the upper hairy part of the Head, which either by Difeafe or old Age, grows bald firft.

Calvaria, the fame with Calva.

Calvitium, & Calvities, that Baldnefs which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, feu Calcaneum, the Second Bone in that Part of the Foot which is joined to the Ancle, bigger and ftronger than the reft; oblong, and grows backward, that a Man may ftand more ftrongly upon it, and not fall fo eafily backward.

Calx, is a Chymical term, ufed when any Powder is rendered Impalpable, by the taking away of its moifture; and this is to be underftood of Metals and Minerals, Corroded and Calcined, as of the Calx of Salt, Antimony, and the like; and fo fome Stones are burned to a Calx; and the Afhes of Vegetables, the Horns and Bones of Animals, deprived of their Volatile Parts by the Fire, are called a Calx by fome. Camarium. See Fornix.

Camarofis, is a Blow upon the Scull, whereby fome part of the Bone is left fufpended, like an Arch.

Cambium, a Secundary Humour, according to Avicen, whole use was faid to be to nourish the Parts : The first was called Ros, or Humor Innominatus : The Second Gluten : And the Third, which was very near converted into Nourishment, was called Cambium : But these Figments:

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ordinary course of Nature; the other ill, and as Ariffotle calls it, Dileafed.

Canna Major, the lame with Tibia.

Canna Minor, the lame that Fiba-12 05.

torium.

Canabis, Hemp, the Seed of it boiled in Milk, is good for a Cough, and five or fix Ounces of it taken, cures the Jaundice ; an Emuliion of the Seeds does the lame. The Juice of the Herb, and of the green Seed, cures Pains and Obstructions of the Kars; the Oil of the Seeds mixed with a little Wax, is excellent to take out the Pain and Fire in Burns. Galen reckons, that the Vertue of Hemlock and Hemp are much the fame.

Canon, a Chyrurgeon's Inffrument, which they make use of when they fow up Wounds. It is either ftrait or bent, according to the condition of the Wound to be fowed up.

Cantabrica Plinii, it is supposed to be Scorgonera; it was found in Spain, by the Cantabrians, from whom it took its Name.

Canthus, or Hircus, the Angle or corner of the Eye ; which is either the Greater or the Internal, or the Leis or External.

Cantum, or Candum Saccharum, Sugar-candy. See Candum vel Candifatio.

Canum cerafa. See Xylofteum.

Capella, the fame with Cupella.

Capbora, the fame with Campbora. Capillamenta, are the fine Threads like Hairs.

Capillaria Vafa, are small Veffels, called Capillary Veffels, becaufe they are no bigger than Hairs.

Capillaris Herba, vel Capillus Veneris; though this Name is not only given to the Capillus Veneris, or Maiden-hair but also to the Capillus Terra, Capillus Aureus, Muscus Capillaris, &c.

CA

Capillatio, is a fort of Fracture of Cannabina, the fame with Eupa- the Scull, which can fcarce be found but often occasions Death.

> Capillorum Defluvium. See Alopecla.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head. Capillus Veneris, Maiden-Hair.

Capiftrum, a Swathe for the Head, ufed by Chyrurgeons.

Capita, among the Vegetables, lignify the Buds, wherein are contained the Seed and Flowers. Sec Codia.

Capitellum. See Alembicus.

Capitiluvium, a Liquor, wherein the Head is walhed.

Capitis Dolor, the fame with Cephalalgia. See Cerebraria.

Capitis Granum, is Staphis Agria. Capitulum Martis, 15 Eryngium.

Cappites, Capnium, and Capnos, the fame with the Fumus Terra, or the Fumaria.

Capparis, the Caper-tree. Capers are brought to us in Pickle, and are frequently used for Sauce ; they quicken the Appetite, promote Concoction, and open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen : It is faid. that they who eat Italian Capers daily, are not troubled with the Palfy, nor Pains of the Spleen; and they are also good for the Hip-gout. The Bark of the Caper-tree boiled in Vinegar, especially the Bark of the Root, foftens the Spieen when arifing in the middle of Flowers, it is hard, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Capreolaria Vafa, the twining Veffels, as the Sanguincous Veffels in the Tefficles.

Capreoli,

Capreoli, certain Tendrels or Li-I that it might be either preferved to others, as the Vine, and the like.

Capreolus Auris. See Helix.

CA

Caprificus, quafi diceres Caprificus, the wild Fig-tree.

Caprifolium, Wood-bind, or Honey-fuckle; it is Spleniatick, and very Diuretick; it is chiefly used in an Afthma, and for a Cough; it dries moift and fordid Ulcers; it cures Scabs, and other Difeates of the Skin; it helps Difficulty of Breathing, haftens Delivery, and expels Gravel. The Diffilled Water, and the Juice of it is in ufe; the Leaves allo are frequently used in Gargarisms; but some think they are too hot and acrid for fuch a ule.

Capficum, of this there are divers forts; but it is, for the most part, accounted Braile-pepper.

Capsule Artrabilaria, or Renes Succenturiati, aut Glandulæ Suprarenales, Glandulous Bodies placed above the Reins; their use is to receive the Watery Subfrance called | thraz. Lympha, into their Cavities, wherewith the Blood in its return from the Reins being thicker, and much destitute of Serum, may be diluted, and circulate more fluidly.

C'apfula cordis, see Pericardium.

Caspula communis, which Glisson has observed in the Liver, is nothing but a Membrane which proceeds from the Peritonaum, and which includes both the porus, bilarius, and the Vena porta, or Great Vein in the Liver.

Capiule Seminales, the Extream Cavities of the Vefiels which convey | though not always. A Cancer. the Seed, dilated like little Coffers, which by two Imall Holes emit the Seed received from the Tefficles, mine, and Cardamon, it is a fort of

gaments, whereby fome Plants flick there against the Time of Coltion, or be conveyed back into the Blood by the Lympatick Veffels.

CA

Capulum, a Diffortion of the Eyelids, and other Parts.

Caput, the Head.

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Caput, among Vegetables, is that which fwells into a Globe.

Caput Gallinaginis, is a Caruncle in the Urethra, through which the Seed is conveyed, from the Seminal Bladders into the Urethra.

Caput Mortuum, that thick dry Matter which remains after the Distillation of Minerals especially : But most commonly it denotes that which remains of Vitriol.

Caputpurgium, the fame with Errbinum.

Caranna, a hard Rafin almost like Taccamahaca, but fweeter, brighter, and more Liquid. It is brought into Europe from Carthagena, out of the Weft-Indies.

Carbo. See Anthrax.

Carbunculus, the fame with An-

Carchefius, a fort of Bandage, confifting of two Reins, that may be equally extended.

Carcinodes, a Tumour like a Cancer. A corroding Ulcer.

Carcinoma, Carcinus, or Cancer, a Tumour that arifes always in the Glandes, from Saline, Sulphureous, Sharp, and Melancholy thick Humours. It is round, hard, livid, painful, at the beginning as big as a Pea, but afterwards it is furrounded with great fwelling Veins, which refemble the Feet of a Crab,

Carcinus. See Carcinoma.

Cardamantice, Cardamina, Cardainto the little Seminary Bladders, Crefs, and is good for an hot Scurvy. 臣 2 Cardi-

which there are two forts, a Greater and a Leffer, called Grains of Paradife, and Cardamom.

Nasturtium.

Cardia, the Heart, or Principle Mulcle ordained for the circulating of the Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, good for the Diftempers of the Heart, or rather of the Stomach.

Cardiaca Paffio, the fame with algia. Cardialgia : It is also called Cardiacus Morbus, Cardiaca og Stomachica exolutio; the Pain of the Heart, or rather of the upper Orifice of the Stomach ; a Suffocation of the Heart from a Polypus, or coagulated Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, it is commended by fome for Difeafes of the Heart ; but it is peculiarly good for Hypochondriack Difeafes; provokes the Courses and Urine, and cleanfes the Breaft of Flegm, and kills Worms : A Spoonful of the Powder taken in Wine, haftens Delivery wonderfully: A Decoction of it, or the Powder mixt with Sugar, is very good for the Palpitation of the Heart, and for Hyfferick and Hypochondriack Difeafes.

Cardiacum, five Cordiale, a Medicine which (as they formerly thought ) corroborates the Heart ; but it rather only puts the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation ; whereby the Spirits formerly decayed, are repaired and invigorated; whereupon, the Blood by confequence circulates more eafily and briskly.

Cardinale, the fame with Cardiacum.

Cardialgia, and Cardiogmos, a

Cardimomum, Cardamoms; of called Par vagum, and the Intercoftal implanted in the Stomach, proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle; fo that the Cardamon, Garden-creffes. See Heart being straitned and contracted by confent with the Stomach. occations a Swooning away.

Cardinalis Flos, five Trachelium Americanum; fo called, becaufe its Flower is very red like a Cardinal's Garment, especially about Noon.

Cardiogmos, the fame that Cardi-

Cardopatium. See Chamaleon. Carduus, a prickly Herb.

Carduus Fullonius. See Diplacus. Carduus Suarius. See Chamaleon. Carduus Varius. See Chamaleon. Carebaria, a Pain, or rather heavinefs of the Head.

Careum, five Caros & Coros, Caraways, the Seed is Stomachick and Diurctick, it expels Wind, and helps Concoction ; it is of great ule in the Cholick, and for Giddinels of the Head, and the like.

Carex, Burr-Reed.

Carica, the Name of a Fig growing in Carta.

Caries, Teredo, Teredum, & Padarthiccace, the Corruption of a Bone, from the continual Afflux of vitious Humous, or from their Acrimony and Malignity, or from a Bruife that fome way affects the Bone, or from tharp Medicines.

Carlina, or Carolina, fo called from Charles the Great, the First of that Name, Emperour of the Romans, whole Army was laved and preferved from the Plague, by the ule of this Root; it is Alexiphatmick and Sudorifick; it is also Diuretick, and good in a Dropfy, and alfo for Hypochondriack Pains.

Carminantia. See Carminativa : gnawing or contraction of the Nerve Carminative Medicines which difperfe

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perfe Wind, as Annifeed, Fennel, Lovage, dyc.

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Carminativa, the fame with Carminantia.

Carneolus. See Sardius Lapis. Membrane.

Caro, Flesh, is a fimilar Fibrous part, bloody, foft, thick, together with the Bones, the prop of the Body, and what covers the Spermatick Parts ; it is Five-fold. Musculous, Fistulous, or Fibrous, as in the Mulcles, and the Heart ; Parenchymous, as the Lungs, Liver, Spleen : Viscerous, as the Guts ; Glandulous. as the Pancreas, the Glandules of the Breafts, those for Spitting, &c. Spurious, as the Gums, Lips, the Nut of the Yard, Gc.

Caro, alfo fignifies that foft pip py substance of succulent Fruit which we call the Pulp ; as the Pulp or Flesh of a Quince, Gc.

Carnoja, that which extends the Palm of the Hand.

Carota, and Caryota, it is Uterine and Diurctick; it is chiefly ufed in Obstructions of the Courses, in a Suffocation for the Pain of the Matrix, and for a Flatulent Cholick the Hicop, Obstruction of Urine. and an old Cough : The Seed of it infused in Beer, and drunk, is much commended by fome modern Au thors for the Strangury, and the Stone in the Kidneys. Two Drams of the Seed infused in White-wine. and drunk, is good for Mother-fits. The little Purple Flower of it is counted a certain Remedy for the Falling ficknefs.

Carotidis Arteria, is either Exter nalor Internal; the External which arifes near the Heart, and divide: it felf into two Branches, the out ermoft whereof is varioufly diffri

buted to the Jaws, the Face, the top of the Head, and behind the Ears; but the other, with a peculiar fort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, paffes thro' the Carnola Membrana, a Carnous Os cuneiforme; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both fides of it, wherein this Artery, for its greater fecurity is cloathed with a new adventitious and thicker Tunick, and there reprefenting the hgure of an S. it goes double out of its Channel of Bone, puts off its borrowed Coat, and tends toward the Brain with its charge of Blood; afcending therefore about the Ocular Nerve, it spreads it self towards the fides, then to the foremost part of the Brain, betwixt the Paffa; e of the Olfactory Nerves. Laffly, it tends backward, and taking leave of the Brain near the Medalla Oblongata, and the Spinal Marrow, vaters it with its Blood, as far as down the Os Sacrum. They are called Soporales, or Carotides; in as much as if they be tied, they immediately incline the Perfon to sleep : But the Ancients millook, when they aferiad Natural Sleep to them. The Carotick Arteries.

Carpentaria, the fame with Nafurtium Hyemale, and the Herba Fudaica.

Carpefium, what this Plant is, is difputed among the Learned : Some lay it is Cucube, others Ruscus, and others fomething elfe.

Carpia, a Tent that is put into a Wound or Ulcer to cleanfe it. Linteamentum carptum, vel Linteamentum rafile, is the flavings of Linnen-cloth, to make a Lint of for the Wounds. Delinamentum fanarium, vel Linamentum tortile, is Lints twifted, ufed for the cleanfing of a Wound or Ulcer from is Corruption.

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Carpinus, the Horn-beam Tree. Carpobalfamum, is the Fruit of the Balfam-tree. See Balfamus.

Carpus, commonly Brachiale, the first part of the Palm of the Hand. Hefichius calls it, that part of the Arm which is betwixt the lowermost part of the Cubit, and the Hand, the Wrist: It confists of eight small Bones, with which the Cubit is joined to the Hand.

Carthamus, Bastard Sassron. See Cnicus.

Cartilago, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and fofter than a Bone : It is faid to be Similar and Spermatick, but falfly; for it is no more made of Seed than any other Parts; it renders Articulation more eafy, and defends feveral Parts from external Injuries.

Carum, and Caruum. See Careum.

Caruncula Myrtiformes, the wrinkles of the Orifice of a Woman's Vagina, or Membranous Inequalities, not to be reckoned in any certain number, which in Women with Child, and after Child-birth, are fo obliterated, that they are altogether imperceptible ; there are for the most part four of them.

Caruncula Lachrymales, the fame as Caruncula Oculi.

Carus, a Sleep, wherein the Perfon affected being pulled, pinched, and called, fearce fnews any fign of hearing or feeling; it is without a Fever, greater than a Lethargy, and lefs than an Apoplexy. It proceeds from an Obfiruction, or Comprefiion of the Pores and Paffages which go towards the middle of the Brain, and are placed at leaft in the utmost Extremity of the Corpus Callofum. A kind of a Lethargy.

Caruncula Oculi, Glandules placed

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at each greater corner of the Eye, which feparate the Moifture for moiftning the Eyes, generally called Tears, which afterwards by the *Pun&a Lachrymalia*, placed in the Bone of the Nofe, are difcharged into the Noftrils. The Caruncles in the corner of the Eyes.

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Carunculæ Papillares, Ten little Bodies that are in the Reins: They are properly little Bundles, which arife from the centring together of a great many fmall Channels, which the Reins are in a great measure made up of; and these receive the Serum from the little Ductus's, and convey it into the Pelvis.

Caryocoffinum, an Electuary fo called from Cloves, and Coffos that are Ingredients of it; it is chiefly used for Pains in the Limbs, and the Gout.

Caryon, a Nut of any fort, but chiefly a Walnut.

Caryophillata, Avens, fo called, because its Root has the fmell and tafte of Cloves ; it is allo called Herba benedicia and Sanamunda, from its fingular Vertues; 'tis fomewhat Aftringent; it ftrengthens and difcuffes; it is Cephalick, and Cordial, and refifts Poifon; it is chiefly uled inwardly, to cure Catarrhs, and for quickning the Blood when it is coagulated. Wine wherein the Root has been infuled, has a fine pleafant Tafte and Smell ; it chears the Heart, and opens Obstructions. The Root infuled in Beer, is excellent for ftrengthning the joints and Bowels.

Caryophylleus Flos, Clove July-Flowers; it is Cephalick and Cordial, the Syrup of it is chiefly ufed.

Cargophylli, great Cloves, different from those common Cloves which are fold in the Shops; for that

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that is but blue unripe Fruit. The Tree that bears this Fruit is much taller than any Laurel-tree; but its Leaves are very like those of the Laurel, only fomewhat narrower. The ripe Fruit is fometimes no bigger than the unripe. There is alfo another kind leis than any of the reft, but much rarer, and more excellent, called Royal Cloves. There is a certain Bark in America, not inferiour in Scent or Tafte to Cloves, called the Clove-bark ; but what Tree it belongs to I am not able to tell. There are also a kind of Cloves to called by Pliny, growing in Branches like Grapes, with very large Leaves; the Seed whereof has a tafte refembling, but very faintly, that of Cloves.

Caryophylli Plinii. See Caryophylli. Caryota, a Carot. See Carota.

Caffia Fiftula, Nigra, Solutiva, Laxativa, Caffia in the Pipe or Cane; it is black and laxative; it grows in both the Indies and Africa. The Tree is not unlike a Walnuttree; its Leaves are the fame, only narrower like the Peach-tree. It brings forth fweet-fcented yellow Flowers, and thefe black, round, hard Husks or Rinds, containing a black Pulp.

Cassa Lignea. See Cinamomum. Cassutha. See Guscuta.

Castanea, Chefnut-tree; the Nut of it is Aftringent, and confequently good for Fluxes of the Belly, and for Spitting of Blood; but they are Windy, and Injurious to the Stomach and Head, and to those that are subject to Cholical Pains, and the Stone.

Cafforeum, it is difficult to know what this is from Foreigners; for our Merchants buy it of others, who have it from other Countries. It comes from both the Indies. Castratio, a Gelding or cutting away both the Tefticles.

Cafus Uvula. See in Cion.

Catacless, the fame as Cataclida, Cataclida, the first Rib, called the Subclavian.

Catagma, the Fraction, or breaking of Bones, or a Separation of the Continuum in the hard Parts of the Body; which is effected by fome hard Inftrument forcibly imprefied upon the Part; whole Differences are taken from the Form, the Part, and feveral other Accidents.

Catagmatica, Remedies for the curing of Fractures.

Catalepfis, or Catochus, Prehenfio, leu Congelatio, an Abolition of all the Animal Functions, wherein the Respiration remains entire, and the Patient in the fame Habit and Pofition of Body, that he had before he fell Sick : The Palfe continues all this while, the Eyes are open, but without any Motion, Speech or Senfe ; it happening very feldom, that they understand what is faid, or can fivallow what is given them : The Caufe of it feems to confift, in the Obstruction or Augustation of the Corpus firiatum, in those Pores by which Objects are reprefented in the Brain, fo that there's no Perception of any Object; but the Pores, by which the Animal Spirits are conveyed from the Brain to the Organs of Senfe, are left free and open. Among the External Caufes, are commonly reckoned, Thunder, Lightning, and exceffive Cold.

Catalotica, the fame with Cicatrizantia, or healing Medicines.

Catamenta, Women's Courfes, which gathering every Month by the Fermentation of the Blood, and being come to a Turgency, by the E 4 Acceffice

the Womb, discharge themselves at their fet-time : Others fay, they proceed from Seed bred in the Teflicles, and communicated to the tife. Blood. Some afcribe the Courfes to the Motions of the Moon; but if this were true, then all Women ing Pills. would have them at the fame time. They begin at Twelve, Thirteen, or Fourteen Years of Age, and Itop about Fifty; but this cannot be exactly determined : They are suppreffed in breeding Women, and Nurles; yet this is not a Rule neither.

Catapasma, fragrant Powder, which by reafon of its Scent, is ftrewed amongft Clothes : Alfo a fragrant Powder, which after anointing, is applied to the Stomach or Heart.

Cataphora, the fame with Coma; they only differ in this, that Cataphora is taken as the Genus to all forts of Stupors, that are not attended with a Fever. A most profound Sleep.

Cataphractica, is the Name of a certain Bondage or Ligature, accommodated to the Breaft.

Cataplasma, a Topical Medicine of the confiftence of a Pultife; it is usually prefcribed two ways, either boiled, or without it; the former is more frequent, the latter of more efficacy : In the former, they are to take fuch Vegetables as are proper, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, orc. adding proper Meals, or omitting them ; all which are boiled up in a convenient quantity of Liquor, v.g. Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, orc. to the confiftence of a Pultife : The latter is prepared commonly of Vegetables fored fmall, with the Infusion of fo much Liquor only as may make it of the former Daly is my adde if a list in the

Acceffion of a Ferment that is in | confiftence ; you may add here Meal, crumbs of Bread, Oils, Ointments, as in the former fort of Cataplaims too. A Cataplaim or Pul-

> Catapotium, commonly Pillula, is a Medicine given inwardly; Purg-

> Cataptofis, one Symptom of an Epileply; when Men fall fuddenly to the Ground : It is the fame with Decidentia.

Cataputia. See Lachyrus.

Catapulta, was an Engine among the Ancients, which threw out Darts and Stones.

Cataracta, is Two-fold, either beginning, or a suffusion only, or confirmed, or a Cataract fo called ; the incipient is but a suffusion of the Eve, when little Clouds, Motes and Flies feem to fly before the Eyes; but the confirmed Cataract, is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part covered and fhut up with a little thin Skin; fo that the Sun-beams have not due admittance to the Eye. Confirmed Cataracts are cuted, with thrufting a Needle through the Albugineous and the horny Membrane, as far as the Cataraft, which is to be depretted with a Needle, and if it flart back, to be broken; then the Eve is to be tied up with Water of Roles, the White of an Egg, and Alumn, all fhaken together.

Catarrhopus, when Humours, Vapours, or Wind, fall downward from the Head. 'Tis the fame with Catharrus.

Catarrhus, was taken by the Ancients, for a Defluxion of Humours from the Head to the subjacent Parts, as the Noffrils, Mouth, Lungs, Oc. as happens in the Coryza, and Branchus : But there are no fuch thiegs T the 3 "

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things as Catarrhs, for there is nothing falls from the Head to those charotica, Medicines that make an Parts : But the Glandules of the Noftrils, and those that are about fluous Flesh, or Excrescencies. the parts of the Mouth, are often obstructed. It is thus diftinguish- ticum. ed; if it fall on the Breaft, the Catarrh is called Rheum; if on the laws, Branchus; if on the Noftrils, ticum. Coryza.

Catarrhus Suffocatorius, a imothering Rheum, when (as the Aucients fancy) the Excrementitious Humours fall on the Relpiratory Organs, and threaten Suffocation : But I should rather effect it a Iwelling of the Glandules about the Laring, by which the difficulty of fed.

Catarrhus Spinalis Medulle, when certain Lymphatick Veffels, which furround the Marrow of the Backbone, are broke.

Catalarca, the fame with Ana farca.

Cataschesis, a good state of Body, opposite to an Hectick.

Cataffafis, a Disposition of human Body, or of time.

Catatafis, an Extention of the Body towards the lower Parts.

Catechu, improperly called Terra faponica; a luice fqueezed out of feveral aftringent Fruits : It comes from leveral parts of the East-Indies, from Pegu, Surat, the Great Mogul's Country, from the Coaft of Malabar, Bengal, and Ceylon. They use Bladder, that then the Spinster of it with the Leaves of the Herb Betel. The true Fruit and Ground of it is Acacia, an Oriental Plant fome thing like a Tamarind. If you Fundament and the Privities, chaw only a fmall quantity of it, you find it at first astringent, but tion or Operation of Injecting any afterwards leaves behind it a fweet- thing into the Bladder, by a Catheish and agreeable Tafte, not unlike ter, or a Siringe. the Leaves of Thea.

the same a side

Catheretica, five Cauffica, five Efopening into, or take away luper-

Catharma, the fame that Cathar-

Catharrus: See Catarrhus. Catharfis, the fame with Cathar-

Catharticum, seu Catharma, a Purging Medicine, which cleanfes the Stomach, the Guts, and whatfoever is Vitious and Heterogenous in the Blood, and throws it into the Common fhore of the Guts. Catharticus are commonly diffinguished in Cholagoga, fuch as purge the Choler; as Rhubarb, Scammony, Caf-Respiration and Suffocation is cau- fia Fistula, the Diaprunum Solutivum, &c. Or Phlegmagoga, fuch as purge the Phlegm ; as Colocynth, Jalap, Mechoacanna, &c. Or Melanagoga, fuch as purge Melancholy; as Black Hellebore, Sena leaves, Confectio Hamech, &c. But this Division is rejected by most modern Physicians, who allow of no luch specifick Purges. See Purgatio & Vomitorium.

> Cathemerina, the fame with Quotidian Febris, or the Quotidian Ague.

Catheter, five Immiffor vel Demiffor, a Fistulous Instrument, somewhat crooked, which is thruft up the Yard into the Bladder, to provoke Urine when it is suppressed by the Stone; or into whole Cavity an Inftrument called Itinerarium is thruft, to find out the Stone in the the Bladder may be fhewn, and an Incition be made in the Perinaum. i. e. in the Interffice, betwixt the

Cathetetri/mus, the Administra-

Catho-

Catholicum, feu Panacea, a general or common Medicine that expels or corrects all ill Humours ; which is kept in the Shops.

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Cathypnia, a long and profound Sleeping.

Catillus cinereus, seu Obrusa Catillus, is a kind of a Kettle, or Pot filled with Afhes, well wafhed, ufed for the refining of Gold and Silver. See Cupella.

Catinus, the fame with Cupella.

Kala purgare, to purge downwards; the opposite of which is A'ro, to Vomit, or purge upwards.

CatocatharStica, Medicines that orc. A Cauftick. purge by Stool.

Catoche, the fame with Catalepfis. Catochus, the fame with Catalepfis.

Catopfis, the fame with Myopia. Catoretica, the fame with Cathartica, or Purgantia, things that purge downwards.

Cattaria, the fame with Nepeta, Nep, or Cat-Mint ; it is hot and dry, and chiefly used for Obstructions of the Womb, for Barrennefs, and to haften Delivery, and to help Expectoration ; it is uled outwardly in Baths for the Womb, and for the Itch.

Cava radix. See Radix cava.

Caudex, the Stem or Trunk, or Body of a Tree or Shrub, through which Nourishment is convey'd from the Root to the Branches.

Gava vena. See Vena cava.

Cavitates, the greatest Cavitics in the Body, wherein fome principal Part is contained ; as the Brain in the Head, in the Cheft, the Lungs, Heart, dec. in the Abdomen, the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteftines, Bladder, dyc. and they are three, the Head, the Cheft, the viums, or Lime and Soap. Belly.

Cavitates minores, the Ventricless of the Heart and Brain, of which in 1 their proper places. See Ventriculi ..

Cauledon, the breaking of the: Bones a-crois, when the Parts off the Bones are fo feparated, thatt they will not lye direct.

Caulis. See Braffica.

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Caulis, the Stalk of any Herb.

Caulodes, the fame with Caulus.

Caustica, or Escharotica, vel Ca-theretica, those things which burns the Skin and Flesh into an hard Cruft; as burnt Brafs, quick Lime, fublimated Mercury, and hot Iron,

Caulus, or a burning Fever, is ; that which is attended with a greater Heat than other continued Fe-vers, with an intolerable Thirft, and and other Symptoms, which argue: an extraordinary Acception of the: Blood ; and that which diferimi -nates it from other putrid Fevers is, that the Temperature of the Blood is hotter, t. e. abounds more with combuffible Sulphur; and therefore, when it begins to boil, is accended in a greater measure, and in its Deflagration, diffuses Particles of most : Intenfe Heat through the whole: Body; its Motion is acute, it comes; prefently to its Height, is accompanicd with dreadful Symptoms, has a very difficult Crifis, and a dangerous Event. A burning Fever.

Cauterifatio, an Artificial Burning, made by a Cautery.

Cauterium, a Chyrurgeon's Inffrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which after it is heated, has an actual Power of burning into any thing; they differ in Bulk, and in Form ; it is fometimes taken for a potential Cauterie, prepared of Lixi-Au actual and Potential Cautery.

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Cedmata, Defluxions upon the ints, efpecially the Hip.

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Cedrus, the Cedar tree. Celastrus, a Tree which has Fruit ry late.

Cele, a Tumour in any part. See ernia.

Cellula intestini coli, the little Caties, or rather Receptacles of the ut Colon, are where the Excreents lodge fome while, that they ay refresh some adjacent Parts ith their Heat, and digeft and ferent any remaining Crudities.

Gementatio, is an Art of purifyg Gold by means of the Royal Ceent. See Cementum.

leans Cementatory Calcination is perormed: Or as others fay, it is a everberated to cement; and it is a form of a Powder, or of a Pafte. Cement.

amation, which we call Wild fire, alled Herpes Miliaris, from the reemblance it bears to the Seed of the mall Grain called Millet, or Hyrle. ice Herpes.

Cenchros. See Milium.

Veffels, by opening a Vein. I. It s expedient in a Plethora, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. It s expedient to draw back the Blood by way of Revuilion, when it rufhes too plentifully towards any one part. 2. To divert the Blood from one part to another, though it be no way lodged there, nor be Extravafated. 4. To ventilate and cool the Blood in Burning and in Putrid Fevers.

Cenofis, the fame with Evacuatio, Capa. or an Evacuation. 18 11-1 24 183 1911 14

Centaurium, called likewife Chiromum, because Chiron was cured by it; it is also called Febrifuga, the Antifebritick; Fel terra, Limnefium and Limnaum; Centory, Gallen, by reafon of the wonderful and great Virtue of this Plant, wrote a whole Book of it; it is Splenetick and Hepatick, bitter without biting; it is cleanfing, opening, and vulnerary ; it is good in the Jaundice, in Suppreffion of the Courles, in the Gout, and for Worms, and is a Specifick for the biting of a mad Dog. The Decoction of it is used with Succefs in Tertian Agues; therefore it is called by fome, the Cementum, a Powder, by whole Febrifuge Plant; it is one of the Ingredients of the bitter Drink fo much used by the London Phylicians, ery fharp piercing Mineral Matter, a Decoction of the tops of it takes. therewith Metals being firewed, are off Pimples, Spots, Morphew, and other Difeafes of the Skin ; a Lee ither fimple or mixed ; and either made of it cleanfes the Hair, and makes it White : A Man almost deftroyed by the Jaundice, was cured Cenchrias, a fort of fpreading In- by drinking every Morning a firong Decoction of this Herb.

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken Mathematically, but Phyfically, and that they fay is the Heart ; from which, as from a Center, the Blood continually circulates Ceneangia, an Evacation of the round the most distant Parts of the Body; for Mathematically, the middle Point is the Center of any Circumference whatever.

Centum Capita. See Eryngium.

Centum Morbia, the fame with Nummularia, Money-wort; it is allo called Hirudinaria.

Centum Nogia, the fame with Polygonum.

Centunculus and Centuncularis Her-See Gnaphalium. ba.

Cepa and Cepe, the fame with

Cepha-

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Cephalaa, an obfinate Head-ach, I fharp Cherries, and Cherries them curable.

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Cephalalgia, five Capitis dolor, differs from the Cephalaa, becaufe ries, is excellent in Hypochondriach it is not inveterate ; it feizes fometimes upon the whole, fometimes upon one part of the Head; and is fo common, that it is a hard matter of the Head, the Falling-fickneff to find any one who can boaft, his Apoplexy, and Palfy. A Lord that Head never pained in his Life. The was feized with an Apoplexy, and Parts affected with the Head-ach, speechless three Days, recovered him are either External, as the Skin, Speech by taking Spirit of Cherriess Mulcles, the Pericranium; or Inter- in Stammering, and other Vices on nal, as the Meninges, Nerves, the Speech, walk the Mouth often with Brain and Periofteum; an Head-ach the Spirit of black Cherries, foo that proceeds from Intemperance, or ill Conformation of the Parts.

purge the Head.

tile Medicines used in the Diffem- commended and used for Childrenn pers of the Head; as the Spirit of Convultions; the Oil drawn from Sal Armoniac, of Hartfhorn, Cafto- the Kernels in a Prefs, is faid the ream, with many others, called Ce- take Spots and Pimples from that phalicks : Alfo the outermost Vein in the Arm is called Cephalica, be caufe it uses to be opened in Difeafes of the Head.

Cephalopharyngei, the first pair of Muscles of the upper part of the Gullet, which proceed from befide the Head and Neck, and are spread more largely upon the Tunick of the Gullet.

Cephalophonia, a pain or heaviness in the Head.

Cerea, the Horns of the Womb in Brutes, wherein Generation is performed.

Ceralus, a Cherry-tree, Cherries, when they are freih, they loofen the Belly ; but when dry, they bind : Those that are fweet, purge, the one or the other be contracted but they are offensive to the Sto- fingly, they move it to the right on mach. Sharp and harfh Cherries lett fide. are binding; the diffilled Water of

of a long Continuance, and fcarce felves, extingufh Feverifh Heats, and quench Thirft, and create an App petite; the Decoction of dry'd Cherr Difeafes, and many have been cureer by this Remedy alone. Sweet Cherry ries are peculiarly good for Difeafee they are very Cephalick, and dec much firengthen the Mulcles of that Cephalartica, Medicines which Tongue, and the Spirits defigneed for their use; the diffilled Water Cephalica, Spirituous and Vola- of fiveer Black-cherries, is much Skin, by anointing it; and it is reco koned good for the Gout and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder ; thm Gum of Cherries diluted with Winee cures inveterate Coughs, quickenne the Sight, and provokes Appetite: it is counted also Lithontriptick ta ken in Wine.

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Ceranium. See Cadus.

Ceratium, the fame with Siliqual Ceratoglossum, the proper pair of Muscles belonging to the Tongues. proceeding from the Horns of this Bone called Hyoides, and joined ter the fides of the Tongue; their ufil is to move the Tongue firaight downwards toward the inward parts when they act jointly; but if either

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atomalagma, a foftning Com-	fort to its fell
on, prepared of Wax, and o	vered with the
ngredients.	ter; it is wro
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, a Medicine applied outward-	the Animal S
ade of Wax, Oils, and fome-	The Inferiou
Dust mixed thicker than an	ceives the A
neut, and foster than a Plaister,	former, and d
ionly called a Sear-cloth.	Corpus Calloju
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x, which is felt as it were like	and the second of the second se
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eds a little dry Cough.	received from
ress, the Second Bone of the	
, called Radius, because it is	A state of the sta
the Spoke of a Wheel.	of the Oblon
rfis, a Tree whole Leaves fhake	
the Wind is quiet, and make	
ife.	Imagination
rcopithegus, a kind of an Ape	
a Tail.	the afhy ba
ercofis, a fleshly Excrescence	
ng out of the Mouth of the	
nb, filling the Privy Parts of a	1
nan, which extending it fel	
times without the Extremitie	s Sleep is like
ofe Parts, looks like a Tail.	Brain, conce
erea, the fame with Achor.	proper place
erebellum, the hinder part o	f Cerelaum,
Brain, confifting like the Brain	n Wax and Oi
lf, of an alhy or barky Sub	
ce, and a white marrowy Sub	- is wherein I
ce, wherein the Animal Spirit	, ny Difeafes
ch perform Involuntary and mee	r Cerevisia,
aral Actions, are Generated	
dan, but not fo in Beafis,	it Cereus, a
ns to confiit of a great man	y Ceria, th
Plates that lay upon one and	- Achor.
r.	Cerinthe,
cerebrum, the Brain, is strict	y whereon Be
a for the foremost Part of th	therefore ca
	1

ch is within the Scull; bitance of a peculiar outwardly it is co-: Skin called Pia Maught with many turangs, its Exterior Subn afh Colour, wherein pirits are Generated : r is white, which renimal Spirits from the hicharges them by the m, and the Medulla to the Nerves; upon ary Actions do chiefly ewife the Brain is the nagination, Judgment, Reminiscence; for pecies of things being m the Organs of the ifes, are carried to the fory, or the beginning g Marrow; and then to triata, and the Corpus re the Judgment and are formed ; but the lemory is faid to be in rky Subflance ; and if er fome time chance to out of the place of the en it is properly laid to nce, or Remembring : wife transacted in the erning which, fee in its

Cerelaum, an Ointment made of Wax and Oil; a kind of a Sear-cloth.

Cerevifia medicata, Phyfick-orink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Difeafes have been infufed.

Cerevifia, cervifia, cererifia, celia, Beer, or any fort of Malt Drink.

Cereus, a fort of Houfe-Leek.

Ceria, the fame with Favus and Achor.

Cerinthe, an Herb with Flowers, whereon Bees frequently feed, and therefore called Honey-wort.

Cerio, the fame with Favus, and Achor.

Ceroma, the fame with Ceratum. Cereneum, the fame with Ceratum, a Sear-cloth.

Cerotum, the fame with Ceratum. Cerrus, and Cerris, the Maftbearing Tree.

Cervaria athiopic seseli.

Cervicaria or Tracheltum, a fort of Campanula. See Trachelium.

Cervinum cornu. See Coronopus.

Cervix, the hind-part of the Neck, as the fore-part is called Collum.

Womb.

Cerumina, the Filth of the Ear, which feems to fweat out from the Cartilages; others think it comes from the Glandules, which border upon the Ears; it confifts of abundance of Salt and adult Sulphur, which gives it its Bitternefs: It is they flick clofer to the Yolk, and good to hinder Duft, Motes, or lit- are faftned to its Membrane. They tle Animals from getting into the are fomething long Bodies, more Ears. It is commonly called Ear-wax.

Lead prepared by Vinegar, whole Light, as Hail, whence they have Vapour it is made to imbibe, for it their Name; for each Chalaza conturns into a white Ruft, which is fifts as it were of fo many Hailgathered up, and made into little ftones separated from each other white Cakes ; this, and all other by that White ; one of them is Preparations of Lead, are of a dry-bigger than the other, and farther ing Nature; they may be mixed from the Yolk, is extended towards with Ointments and Plaifters; they the Obtuse end of the Egg: Thee unite with Oils, or fat Substances, other is less and extends it fell in the boiling, and they give them from the Yolk, towards the Acutee a good folid Confistence; and the end of the Egg. The greater is greateft part of our Plaisters derive made up of two or three Knots likee their hardness from it.

Cestum betoniza. See Betonica.

Cete, a Whale, or any very large Fifh.

Ceterach, a fort of Spleen-wort.

Charefolium, and Cherefolium, and Cherephyllum, and Gerefolium, Cher-

vil, efpecially that which grows Gardens, is hot and dry, and Di retick; it provokes the Courfele and is Lithontriptick; it quickee the Blood when coagulated, and disposes to Sleep; it is used out wardly, with great Success, for this Cholick, and Obstructions of the II rine, used in Cataplaims ; it difeu fes Tumours, and clodded Bloom like Solomon's feal ; 'tis chiefly plee for Swellings, and Hardnefs of the Paps.

Chalastica, Medicines of a moifil ning and emollient Quality, whice Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the relax the Parts that are to harm bound up.

> Chalazia, a little Swelling in this Eye-lids, like a Hail-ftone.

Chalage, every Egg has two co them, one in the Obtuie, and thin other in the Acute end : There ii more of them in the White; year Concrete than the White, and white Cerussa, or cerusa, White-lead, is ter ; knotty, have some fort on fo many Hail ftones, which are moderately diftant from each other. the lefs in order fucceeds the grea-ter. It is also a Dilease incident too Swine, called the Meafels of any Hog.

Chalbanum. See Galbanum:

Chal-

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Chalcitis, is a Metallick Thing, rowing in Veins of Brafs, and is othing elfe but a Mineral of Vitril, as Sory and Miffy. That which s Friable, and not Stony, and like Brafs, is beft. The Apothecaries now-a-days fubfitute, for Chalcitis, White or Crude, or burnt Vitriol. Chalcus. See Cereolus.

Chalybs, Steel, Iron is turned ino Steel, by means of Horns or Nails of Animals, with which it is tratified, and fo calcined. These Matters containing a great deal of Volatile Salt, which is an Alcali, do kill or deftroy the Acids of the Iron that kept its Pores open, and do render it more compact ; befides, the Fire carries off many of the more Volatile and Soluble Parts of Iron, whence it comes to pais, that Steel will remain longer without rufting than Iron. Steel is to be preferred before Iron, for the making of Utenfils; but for Remedies, Iron is better beyond Comparison : Steel is almost always Aftringent by Stool, and Aperitive by Urine.

Chalinos, Aurelian fays, is the Ultimate Angle, and joining of the Mouth, or that part of the Cheeks which adjoins upon the Lips.

Chameaste, five Ebulus, five Sambucus bumilis, Ground-Elder.

Chamabalanus, five Terra Glans, Earth-Nut, Mufhrooms, or the like. See Apion.

Chamabatos. See Rubus.

Chamacedrys, Female Southernwood.

Chamacerasus, Dwarf Cherrytree.

Chamæciss. See Hedera Terre-

Chamacypariflus, Dwarf Cyprefs tree, has the fame Shape and Smell with the Cyprefs-tree.

Chamadaphna. See Clematis Daphnoides.

Chamadrys, Germander, 'tis hot and dry, and fomewhat bitter; it is good for a Cough, at the beginning of a Droply, for an ill Habit of Body, the Green-ficknels, the Strangury, and Obstructions of the Bowels. The Garden Germander provokes Urine and Sweat powerfully; upon which account, it is good in Fevers, for the Scurvy, and for the Blood, when coagulated; but especially for the Gout, the Jaundice, and Suppreffion of Urine. It was commended to the Emperour Charles the Fifth, as an Arcanum for the Gout ; it is outwardly used for corroding Ulcers, for the Piles, the Itch, and to dry up Catarrhs; it is frequently uled in a Decoction, to open Womens Obstructions; it is called by some English Treacle.

Chamaleon, a fort of Carduus, it is fo called from the Variety of the Leaves, for it changes Colour with the Earth; it grows in, as the Animal call'd the Chamaleon does.

Chamaleuce, the fame with Tuffi-

Chamamelum, Camomile, it digefts, loofens, mollifier, eafes Pain, provokes Urine, and the Couries; wherefore, it is much uled in the Cholick, and for Convultions, that proceed from Wind; among all the Plants that are uled in Baths, for the Stone, none is fo Effectual as the Flowes of Camomile; it is outwardly used in Paregorick, Emollient, and suppurating Cataplasms, and for Clyflers. The Oil of Camomile foftens hard Swellings, and difcuffes them, and eafes the Pain : Some drink a Decoction of it for the Stone : A Perfon that had the Stone, and

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and had tried many Medicines to no purpole, was wonderfully relieved by a Decoction of two Handfuls of the Flowers, in a Quart of Rhenish Wine ; he took two or three Spoonfuls of this Decoction at a time, in a fmall Draught of hot Wine; and leveral others fo afflicted, found much Relief by this Decoction.

Chamapitys, it is allo called Abiga, Ajuga, and Ibiga, Ground Pine, it ftrengthens the Nerves, incides, opens, and is Diuretick, and provokes the Courfes; it expels a dead Child, and the After birth; and works to powerfully, that Women with Child are wholly forbid the use of it, because it occasions Mis- landine; 'tis hot and dry, it evacucarriage; boiled in Wine, or powder'd, and made into Pills with Hermodactils, and Venice-Turpen tine, it does much good in a Dropfy, outwardly used; it cures Ulcers by cleanfing them, and taking off a Tetter, (called in Latin Herpes the hardness.

Chamalyce, the Dwarf Fig-tree.

Chaos, a Rude and Indigested Heap, fuch as was at the Beginning of the Creation of the World.

grow about Valleys.

Character, a Mystical Sign or Figure, which fignifies or denotes fomething amongst Chymists.

Chariftolochia, Mug-wort, a Specifick in expelling the Lochia in Women.

Charlatan, originally a French Word, fignifying a Mountebank.

Charta Emperotica, or Bibula, is Paper made without Glue very porous; it ferves to filter Liquors; it is commonly called Cap-Paper, or containing two finall Spoonfuls. Brown Paper.

Amnios.

Cheilococe, or Labrosulcium, 15 2 Difeafe of Infants, for it feldom befalls grown People ; their Lips fwell much with an hard Tumour, fomewhat rediff, but not inflamed, and which never suppurates; it is sometimes more inward than outward : There are most commonly small UIcers in the Mouth, Palate, Tongue, laws, Lips, and Gums. This Difeale is called in English, a Canker of the Mouth, or a Water-capker.

Cheimetlon, the fame that Pernio. Chela, the fharp-edged Claws of Craw-fifhes, Crabs or Lobiters.

Choeironium, the fame that Cacoethes.

Chelidonium, or Chelidonia, Ceates Choler by Urine and Stool, and clears the Sight. A Syrup made of the whole Herb, is good in the laundice, for Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Kidneys; it cures Miliaris) effectually, it being daily anointed with the Juice : Great and large Warts may be taken off, by rubbing them daily with the Leaves of this Herb. The Juice or Characias, Plants fo called, which diftilled Water of it, outwardly applied, firengthens the Eyes, and cures Ulcers; but because the Juice is very Acrid, it must be mixed with those things that will abate the Acrimony of it. A great quantity of the Juice is made ule of, in the Composition of Aqua Mirabilis. There are two forts of it; the Chelidonium majus, or greater Celandine or Swallow-wort, and the Mimus, or the lefter.

Chema, a Measure of the Ancients,

Chemia, the fame that Chymia, an-Charta Virginia, the fame with ciently fignified the Art of making Gold, and transmuting of Metals.

Che-

Chemofis, vel Chymofis, the Tumour of the Albugineous Tunic, that makes the black of the Eye appear Concave.

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Chenocoprus. Goole-dung.

Chenopus, Goole-foot. See Pes An erinus.

Cherefolium, and Cerefolium, or Cherifolium. See Chærefolium.

Cheronia, the fame with Centau-Yium.

Chiliophyllon, the fame with Millefolium.

Chermes Grana. See Kermes.

Chermes and Kermes, an Arabian Word, but fufficiently known in the Shops. See Coccos.

Cheronia, five Centaurium Majus. See Centaurium.

Chilephyllon, the fame with Millefolium.

Chimetlon, the fame that Pernio. Chimia, the fame with Chymia. Chimiatri, Chymical Phylicians. China China. See Cina Cina.

of two forts, Oriental brought from China, and Occidental from New-Spain and Peru; the Oriental is effeemed the beft, and of a redifh, or a faint black Colour, on the outfide, but within whitish, or a faint red. The Occidental is more red within; it is very good in the Gout. Pox, and other Difeales that are hardeft to be cured.

Chiragra, a fort of Gout in the Hands, ariling from the Effervelcence of Acid Particles, and fixed Salt.

Chiromantia, a Divination from inspecting the Hand, when Men predict Futurities from the Lineaments thereof, not at all neceffary to a Phyfician, fince it is rather a nefs. Deceitful Art: It is commonly called Chiromancy.

Chirones, the fame with Sirones. Chironium, a great and malignant Ulcer, and of difficult cure.

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Chironia and Chironium, got its . Name from Chiron the Centaure ; from whence the Briony is alfo called Chironium. See Centaurium.

Chirurgia, Chirurgery, is an Art, wherein by the help of our Hands or Inftruments, we endeavour to cure Difeafes : Or it is a part of the Art Theraputick, or Medicinal Art, wherein Difeafes are cured by Incifion, Burning, and Setting of Joints : Or it is a Science, which teaches the manner and way of working upon Living and Humane Bodies, by way of Manual Operation ; and it is Five-fold, though others chule rather to divide it into Four Parts : 1. Synthefis, a setting together of things separate. 2. Diæresis, a feparating of things that were contiguous before. 3. Diorthofis, a correcting of things squeezed together China Radix, China Root ; it is and contorted. 4. Exercíis, a taking away of Superfluities. 5. Anaplerofis, a reftoring of that which was deficient.

> Chirurgus, one skilful in the Art of Chirargery, who performs his cures upon humane Bodies by Manual Operations.

> Chlorofis, or Morbus Virgineus, commonly leterus albus, feems to be a kind of Phlegmatick Pituitous Dropfy, arifing from an Obstruction of the Couries, want of Fermentation in the Blood, and a Detention or Depravation of the Ferment in the Womb; whereupon the Mufcular Eibres being obstructed, they become Lazy, and unfit for Action; commonly called the Green-fick-

Choana, a fort of Cavity or Tunnel in the Basis of the Brain, by which CH

which the ferous Excrements are | Hours. The Cholera ficca, or dry brought down, from the Ventricles Choler, is an Eructation or Belching of the Brain, to the Pituitary Glan- of much Wind, with much Noife dule : Alfo the Pelvis of the Reins, and Pain. The Gaufe of it confifts of which in its proper place. It is fometimes in the very Acrimony of alfo an Infirument of Glais, Tin, or the Gall, which meets and ferments any other Metal or folid Matter, for the more convenient pouring of creas, as fharp and acid as it felf. Liquids from one Veficl into the other.

Checolata, Chocolate, it is a Composition of Cocoa Nuts, Cinnamon, Sugar, dec. reduced into a Pafte, and atterwards boiled in Milk or Water, and ftirred about till it be all diffolved, and fo taken gently whilft it is hot. See Cacoa. It is also called Succholata & Chuco-Lata.

Choenix, the fame with Modiolus.

Choenix, a fort of Measure, containing two Sextaries, which is three Pints of our Measure. Some fay it contains 44 Ounces of Wine, drawing back of the Yard, toward and 40 Ounces of Oil.

Cheeras, the fame with Scrophula. Cholagoga, are Medicines which purge Sulphureous and Bilious Humours ; as Rhubarb, Senna, &c.

Choledocus, the Dustus Bilarius, or Paflage of the Bile, called Common, wherein the Bile from the Bladder that contains it, and the baroufly called Miferere mei, by o-Ductus in the Liver, is carried on to the Gut called Duodenum. See Ca tharticum.

fome call it, is a convultive Motion Obstruction of Excrements, from of the Ventricle, and the Guts, whereby the Bilious Excrements are or Convultion of the Guts ; when discharged in great plenty upwards the upper part of the Intestines are Gall, and other Humours, by Stool. | teftini Coli or Iliaca paffio. It proves fometimes Mortal in a few

highly with the Juice of the Pan-

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Cholerica Pallo, the fame with Cholera.

Cholericus, he that abounds with a great deal of Choler.

Chondrilla, Gum-Succory.

Chondros, is a Grain, as of Maffich, Frankincenfe, and the like.

Chondros. See Cartilago.

Chondrosyndesmus, a Cartilaginous Ligament, or the joining of Bones by the Intervention of a Cartilage.

Chorda, the fame that a Tendon, Nerve or Gut, of which in their proper place.

Chorda, a Tenfion, or rather the Perinaum, with pain, contracted by cohabiting with unwholfome Women.

Chorda Membrana Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the fifth Pair, which is extended above the Membrane of Tympanum.

Chordapsus, fo Celsus calls it, barthers Illiaca paffio; by others Voluulus, commonly Ilieus; and it is an Ejection of the Excrements at the Cholera, five Paffio Felliflua, as Mouth only, proceeding from an Wind, Inflamation, or Contortion, and downwards. This Diftemper twifted with the lower; whereupon is attended with great Anxieties, the Periftaltick or Vermicular Motion pain of the Stomach, excellive of the Guts, whereby the Excre-Thirft, Inquietudes, a fudden Faint- ments are excluded, becomes In-nefs, and continual Ejection of the verted. It is also called Chorda in-

Char-

Chordata Gonorrhea. See Gonor-| Forty Days; as a Quartane Ague, a thea Chordata, and Chorda.

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Chorea fancti Viti, a fort of Madnefs, which formerly was very common amongft fome People, wherein the Person affected laid not down, cus. but ran hither and thither Dancing to the laft gafp, if they were not called fo, that have yellow fhining forcibly hindred. Horftius lays, Flowers. That he had spoke with some Women, who paying a yearly Visit to the Chap-City Ulm, have been taken with such a violent fit of Dancing Night and Day, together with a fort of Frantick nefs in the Mind, that they fall together like to many People in Extafies : and are fenfible of little or nothing for a Tear together, till next May ; about which time they perceive themselves so touched by the Fire, it makes a tormented with a reftlesnels in their Limbs, that they are forced to repair to the lame place again, about the Feast of St. Vitus, to Dance. It is commonly called St. Vitus's Dance.

Chorion, the outward Membrane, which with the reft of the Membranes and Humours, contain the Fætus in the Womb. It is of an Orbicular Figure in Women, and its upper part is annexed to the Placenta, where it adheres to the Womb.

Choroides, the folding of the Ca rotidal Artery in the Brain, wherein is the Glandula Pineales. It is alfo the Uvea Tunica, which makes the Apple of the Eye.

Christi Manus: See Munus Chrifti.

Christophoriana, the Herb Christopher.

Chromatifmus, the natural Colour and Tincture ; for Example, of U rines, Spittle, Blood or Excrements. Chronicus, a daily inveterate Di-Reinder; that has continued above catio.

Confumption, an Afthma, Drophie, fre. commonly called Chronical Diftempers.

Chronius, the fame with Chroni-

Chryfanthemum, many Herbs are

Chryfifceptron, white Chameleon.

Chryloceraunius pulvis, or Aurum pel of St. Vitus, which is near the fulminans, which is prepared of Gold, diffolved in a Menstruum, impregnated with Armoniack Salt, infused in Oil of Tartar; the Calx is precipitated to the bottom, which is fweetned and dried for ule. It is known under the name of the Fulminating Gold, becaufe when noife like Thunder.

Chryfocome, an Herb producing golden hairy Flowers.

Chryfolachanon, a fort of Atriplex. See Atriplenum.

Chrysolithos, a Chrysolite, as it was called by the Ancients; or Topasius, the Topale, as our Modern Jewellers term it ; a precious Stone of a Gold-like Colour. There are two forts, the harder, and of a finer Colour, the laft is chiefly found in Bohemia.

Chrysomela, Apples of a golden Colour.

Chus, called alfo Congius, Congiarium, and Choa, a Measure that contains Four Sextaries, or two Chanices, in our Measure Six Pints ; fome fay it contained Ten Pints of Wine, and Nine of Oil.

Chylification, a Natural Action of the Stomach, which by Digeftion and Motion, converts our Meats and Drink into Chyle.

Chylofis, the fame with Chylifi-

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Chylus

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Chylus, Chyle, a white Juice in mia, or rather the Art of curing Dithe Ventricle and Inteffines, proceeding from a light Diffolution and Fermentation of Victuals, especially of their Sulphur and Salt with which Edible things abound, and which by the intervention of the Acid Humour in the concavity of the Stomach, becomes white ; for if you is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile, it prefently turns milky ; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur, or the refinous Extracts Nay, Spirits of of Vegitables. Harts horn, and of Soot, abounding with Volatile Salt, if they be mixed with an Acid, or but with plain Water, grow to be of a milky Colour : At last the Chyle, after a Commistion and Fermentation with the Gall, and the Pancreatick Juice, either Volatile or Acid, paffing the Lacleal Veins, orc. is mixed with the Blood. It is called in Latin alto Chymus.

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Chymetlon, the fame with Pernio. Chymia, or Chemia, is a Refolution of Sublunary Bodies into their Elements; and again, a Coagulation of the fame Elements into the Bodies, which they conflitute before, in order to the Preparation of Medicines more grateful, and more fafe : There are two Parts of it. Solution and Coagulation : By the Addition of the Arabick Article, it is called Alchymia, though properly fpeaking, this laft relates more particularly to the Transmutation of Metals, the first to the Preparation of Medicines, or Alkymia. It is called alfo Spagiria, Hermetica ars, ars perfecti Magisterii, ars Segregatoria, Separatoria, and Destillatoria; in English Chymistry.

ftempers by Chymical Medicines.

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Chymica, or Chymicalia, Medicines which the Chymilts prepare, that they may be taken in a lefs or more grateful Quantity.

Chymicalia, the fame with Chymica.

Chymicus, one skilful in the Art pour an Acid upon any Liquor that of Difiolving and coagulating; one skilful in Chymiftry. A Chymift.

> Chymofis, or Chemofis, Differtion of the Eye-lids, by an Inflamation : Allo an Inflamation of the Tunica cornea in the Eye.

Chymus, the fame with Chylus. Cicada, a Grashopper.

Cicatrifantia, fuch things as by drying, binding, and contracting, fill up Ulcers with the Flesh, and cover them with a Skin.

Cicatrix, Cicatrices, Scars, or Marks which are left after great Wounds or Ulcers, 10 as to leave a Disfigurement upon the Skin: Some are fimple, others accompanied with a Cavity, Diminution, or Excrefcence in the Part affected. \_

Cicer, Chiches or Vetches, they cleanie, open, incide, digeft, provoke Urine, and leften the Stone ; but they hurt the Bladder when it is Ulcerated; they gently move the Belly; the Broth of them does good in the Jaundice; a Decoction of them kills Worms, moves the Couries, expels the Child, and breeds Milk : In Cataplaims, they cure the Swellings under the Ears. called Parotides, and Inflamations of the Tefficles and

Cicera tartari, are Pills made of Turpentine, and Cream of Tartar. Cicerbita, a fort of Sonchus. See Souchus.

Cichoreum, Succory, it is counted Chymiatria, the fame with Chy- cold by fome Authors, but its bitter

CI

ter Tafte argues Heat : It is Diure-| Cilia, and Supercilia, the Eyetick ; it attenuates and cleanfes ; it brows, hard cartilaginous Bodies ; is chiefly used in Obstructions of but Supercilia denotes properly the the Liver and Spleen, and for Fe- Hair upon the Eye-brows, at the vers : The Water diffilled from the Extremity of the Forehead ; they blue Flowers, is an excellent Reme- are like two hairy Bulwarks or Ramdy for Inflamations, and Dimnefs parts to the Eyes, to defend them of the Eyes ; the Leaves boiled, from the fudden. Incurie of any and eaten in Vinegar, cure a Gonor- thing from the Head, or otherwife. rhea ; the Flowers of this Plant] open and fhut at Sun rifing and Sun- tex peruvianus, or Quinquina, or Kifet, whether the Heavens are clear na kina, the Peruvian Bark, or Feor cloudy : Syrup of Succory with fuite's Bark ; it is brought from Pe-Rhubarb is much in use, and is an ru; the Spaniards call it Palo de Caexcellent Purge for Children.

give light in the Night.

tains Twelve Sextaries, that is, Nine much better than the other; you Quarts.

Ciconia, a Stork.

Herb, noted for the Death of Socrates. Baubinus fays, he knew two medy that ever vet was known to Families who in Winter, thinking hinder the Fits of Agues; it is inthey had gathered Parinips, by fuled in Wine, or a Tincture or chance found the Roots of Hemlock, Extract is made of it; but it is for they are much like Parinips, and most frequently taken made into having eaten fome of them, they Pills, or an Electuary. This Bark were like to be Suffocated, and is not unlike that of a young Oak. were fenseless and mad, and just Cinamomum, Cinnamon, is the like Anticks; he cured them with Bark of a Tree as large as an Olive-Vomits. Hemlock is very cold, tree, with pretty large Leaves, not and supposed to be poisonous, yet unlike those of the Laurel; it bears it is frequently used now-a days, a Fruit blackish of colour, like an for Inflamations, and Tumours of Acron, and of the likenels of an Hathe Spleen : Some Phyficians fay it fel-nut. The Interiour Bark is the is hot, outwardly used it is Ano- true Cinnamom : It feems to be difdine; a Cataplasm, or Plaister of ferent from the Cassia, is thinner, Hemlock, with Ammoniacum, dif and when chaw'd affords a mucilacuffes powerfully hard Swellings, gineous Liquor ; perhaps they are and a Ganglion.

ly, or Cow-weed; the Leaves are the Cinnamom, and the leffer the like the Hemlock above-mention'd ; Caffia. Out of the Boots they draw but they are broader, and of a pale Campher ; the Wood fmells like Green, and fhine, and have a fhort Rofes, the Leaves like Juniper : Down.

Cina cina, or Chyna chyna, or Corlenturas, or the Wood against Fe-Cicindela, a fort of Chaffers that vers : There are two kinds of this Tree, the one is cultivated, and the Cicongius, a Measure that con- other grows wild; the cultivated is must chuse it of a compact Subftance, bitter to the Tafte, fome-Cicuta, Hemlock, it is a poifonous what Adftringent, and of a redaifh Colour ; it is the most certain Re-

both the Barks of one and the fame Cicutaria, common Hemlock, Cice | Tree, the larger Branches affording F 3 The

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The Fruit expressed, and boiled, affords an oleaginous Subflance, fame with Rubea tindorum. in its Scent not unlike Cloves. It grows in Zeilan, and is both an ex- lio, uva, uvula, uvigena, uvigera, epicellent Spice and Medicine. The glottis, sublinguium, penfilis de palate best Cinnamon is that which has Ifthmus, gutturis operculum, the cothe ftrongeft Smell, is quick upon ver of the Wind-pipe; it hangs bethe Tafte, and of a Reddifh colour; twixt the two Glandules, called Ait fortifies the Stomach, it helps midale, above the chink of the La-Perspiration of gross Humours, rinx, and is a Process from a Subftrengthens and rejoices the Heart ; ftance, as one would think, Glanthe Oil of it is an admirable corro- dulous, Spongy and Red; which, borative, and affifts Nature in her Columbus is of Opinion, arifes from Evacuations ; and it is given to the Tunick of the Mouth redoubled make Women have an eafy Delive- in that place : But Riolan fays, it ry. The Tincture of Cinnamon is proceeds from fome Muscles which an excellent Cardiack, it comforts are terminated there : It is of a Fithe Stomach, and chears the Vital gure roundly Oblong, in the upper Parts, and may be used like Cinna- part thicker, and ending obtuiely

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breed Melancholy Humours, are very windy, and hurt the Head; but being eaten with Pepper and Salt, they are lefs hurtful, and more pleafant. See Articocalus.

Cinefactio, the fame with Jacobea marina.

Cinerarium, the fame with Cont- ra. fterium.

Cineratio, the fame with Cinefa- dus. 2\$10.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, it is of two dus. forts, one Artificial, the other Nasural, or Mineral: The Artificial is made of Sulphur and Mercury, the Mixture of which makes a Sublimation ; the Native Cinnabar is a Mi neral red Earth or Stone, confifting of Mercury and Sulphur coagu- foraneous. See Agyrta. lated with Earth into a Stone ; 'tis gary, and feveral Parts of Germany; but the Hungarian is the beft.

have the or of the cherry what

Cinnabaris cinnabrion herba, the

Cion, collumella, gargareon, gargumon-water, but in a smaller Dose. in an Acute. Its use is to attempe-Cinara, Artichoke, it reftores rate the coldness of the Air, and to Nature, firengthens the Stomach, hinder the Drink from falling upon and the Buds provoke Urine, but the Noftrils. Sometimes this Uvuthey make it flink; but Artichokes la flicks out too far from the Humours that fall upon it, which cannot return by the Lymphatick Veffels, whence proceed the falling of the Uvula, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the fame with Cion.

Circaa, the fame with Mandrago-

Circuitus, the fame with Perio-

Circulatio Sanguinis. Sec Perio-

Circulatio chymica, the Exaltation of a pure Liquor, by a circular Distillation, in an instrument called a Pelicane, or a blind Alembick, by the Virtue of Heat.

· Circulator, the fame with Circum-

Circulatorium, a Glais Veffel, brought out of the East-Indies, Hun wherein the Liquor infused by its Afcending and Defcending, rowls about as it were in a circle. There are

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are feveral forts of these Veffels, Smell, and bitter Tafte; being dribut two especially of Moment and ed, it is very Cordial and Alexiphar-Ule, that called Pelicanus, and the mick; it heats and corroborates a Diota, with the blind Alembick, cold and windy Stomach; it difcufbeing an Alembick without a Pipe, fes Wind powerfully, concocting to convey the Liquor into the Re- and digefting crude Humours, that ceiver. See Diota.

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made of Iron, for the cutting of promotes concoction of the Meat. Glais, which is performed thus : and is good for Melancholy; it is The Inftrument being heated, is much commended for Hypochonapplied to the Glafs, and is there draical Difeafes, for Vapours, Wind, continued till it grow hot, then Palpitation of the Heart, Obftructiwith a drop of cold Water, or a ons and weakness of the Bowels ; cold Blaft upon it, it flies in pieces. the Pulp or Juice, though it be not

Agyrta.

Cirfion, a fort of Carduus. Fuchfins calls it Buglosla, or Lingua Bre-UK.

Cirfocele, a fwelling of the preparing Vefiels about the Tefficles, fo that they fometimes look like a third Tefticle.

Cirfos, or Varix, a Dilatation and Swelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and arifing in one or more parts of the Body, infomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Cisampelos. See Helxine Cisampelos.

Ciffium, feu Ciffophyllum, the fame with the Vinceroxicum; it has Leaves like the Ivy.

Ciffos, the fame with Hedera.

Cifterna chyli, the fame with Sac culus chyliferus.

Citrago, the fame as Meliffa, or Balm, because it smells somewhat Seed of it is one of the greater cold like Citrons. See Meliffophyllum.

Citrea malus, a Citron-tree, every part of Citron, the outward and young Shoots of Vines, others cominward Bark, the Juice and Pulp, and the Seeds, are all of great use cined and elixiviated Remnants of in Phyfick; the outward yellow the diffilled Lees of Wine : And Bark hath a curious Aromatick others understand by it, the Sale

are contained in the Stomuch or Circulatum minus, Spirit of Wine. Bowels ; being chewed in the Circulus, a round Inftrument, Mouth, it cures a flinking Breath, Circumforaness, the fame with Acid, is much more cooling than the luice of Limons; it is very proper in burning and peftilential Fevers, to quench Thirft, to suppres too great a Fermentation of the Blood, to recreate the Spirits; it is alfo reckoned good for giddinels in the Head; the Seeds are Cordial and Alexipharmick, are good for the biting of venomous Creatures, they ftrengthen the Heart, and defend it from the contagion of the Plague and Small-pox; they kill the Worms of the Stomach and Bowels, they provoke the Courfes, they caufe Abortion, and digeft crude and watry Humours.

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Citrulus, Citruls, the Fruit of it is cold and moift, and very fit to quench Thirft ; wherefore the Italians refresh themselves in the Summer-time, with the Pulp of it. It is good for a dry Tongue; the Seeds.

Cinis clavellatus, Afhes of the prehend under this Name, the cal-F 4 extract-

extracted, by Lixiviation, out of certain Herbs, which is well reverberated afterwards.

CI

Citta, or Pica, a depraved Appetite, when People Long for thole things which are not fit to be, nor are ever eat; as Lime, Coals, Shells, Cloth, lides, Sand, Oc. the caule lies in the Depravation of the ferment of the l'entricle.

Civetta, Civet, is a small Animal, from whole Eelly is taken a fat fragrant luice.

Claretum, a Wine impregnated with an Infusion, with feveral Aromaticks, and fweetned with Sugar: It is otherwife called Vinum Hypocraticum, Hypocras Wine; alfo a medicated Wine : It is fo called, becaufe it is percolated and purified by a Wine-fack, through which it is drained from its Dregs, called Manica Hippocratis.

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoction become clearer and finer, which is done Four ways, by Filtration or Percolation, by lubliding, Fermentation, or the Addition of Vinegar, the White of an Egg, or Milk.

Claudus, a Cripple, who is either bandy Legg'd, or has one Leg fhorter than the other.

clofe the Cheft of a Man, faftning now use Sand, or burnt Lead, the Shoulder-bone like a Key, with Climattericus Annus, is fo called, the Breaft-bone, that part where becaufe certain Pretenders have renthe Ribs join together : They are dered the 49th and 63d Year reotherwife called, Ligula, or Os Furcale, Furcala Superior, &c. They the degrees or diftance of the 7th are placed transverse under the ve- and oth Numbers : And according ry bottom of the Neck, in the top to this, they prefage fome notable of the Breast, on each fide one : Alterations, or danger of Death, in The Clavicular Bones.

as it were with Hands, Vines take mattericus. hold of other things.

See Helos. It is also a Clauns. kind of the Head-ach; for

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Clavus, according to Tornamita, is a Pain in a fmall part of the Head, commonly above the Eye in the Eye-brow, and feems as if that part of the Head were bored thro' with a little Augur or Wimble.

Cleidion, the fame with Clavicula. Clema, and Clematis, fo are called Plants that are full of Twigs, as the Vine, and the like.

Clematis Daphnoides, it is a famous Vulnerary ; it is used in the Fluxes of the Belly, for Dyfenteries, the Piles, bleeding at the Nofe, and for Wounds with Fluxion ; it is uled outwardly for overflowing of the Courfes, for Loofnels, and Pains of the Teeth. The Leaves of this Herb put upon Paper that will eafily receive moissure, and lowed to it with fine Flax betwixt, and perfumed with Frankincenfe, cured a Scrophulous Tumour in a fhort time, which continued obftinate under the use of other Remedies for the space of a whole Year. This Herb is allo called Vinca Pervinca. See Pervinca & Vinca pervinca.

Clematis paffiflora, the Flower of Paffion.

Clepfydra, was an Hour-glafs made Clavicula, two little Bones which with Water, inftead whereof we

markable, by diffinguishing betwixt these Years, commonly fliled the Clavicula, young Shoots whereby Climaterical Years. See Annus Cli-

Clinness 1.1 41111 cures by Diet or Medicament ; but dament into the Guts. Gliffers are this is done very often by Nurles emollient, laxative, detergent, anothat tend the Sick.

of a Bone, refembling a Bed.

Clinapodium, wild Bafil, the Virtue of this Herb is not certainly known, and none would judge, by the Smell and Tafte, that it has no great Virtue, though it is faid to be hot and dry, and to remove Melancholy.

Cliftus. See Clyffus.

Clitoris, seu Amoris Dulcedo, a part of a Woman, refembling the Yard of a Man, whole Ule is Titulation ; it confifts, like a Man's Yard, of Nervous Bodies, which arife from burning, proceeding from the burnthe lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is covered with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Fore-skin: Its Substance is Spongy, to that it is capable of Increase or Relaxation; but is not perforated as in Men. The Clitoris.

Clydon, a Fluctation in the Stomach.

Clypealis cartilago, the fame as ther. Thyoides.

Clyfma, the fame with Clyfter.

Clyflus, with the Chymifts, is that which contains the Effence of and Metalic; an earthy Mineral, of any thing; or when the Species of one Body, prepared feparately by and Silver. It is cauftick and erodivers Operations, are reunited; as ding, and therefore to be effeemed when common Salt, Sulphur, Oil, the Spirituous part, and Mercury, in Germany. are reduced, and coagulated into one Body : It is also taken for a certain Mineral Spirit, made chiefly out of Antimony, and some other Mineral Sulphurs, which is otherwife called Aqua Stimmea, vel Sulphurea. See Essentia quinta.

an internal Remedy, which being in all Berries. Stil I.S.

Clinius, a Phylician or Quack, that | fluid, is injected through the Fundine, and directed for feveral other Clinoides Apophyfis, a Protuberance Indications. As to Metrenchyta, 0tenchyta, Rifenchyta, &c. which also fometimes fall under the Denomination of Glifters; each of these will be treated of in their peculiar places,

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Cneorum, is a Plant that bites the Tongue.

Cnicus, and Cnecus, the fame with Carthamus; it has a Flower like the Saffron.

Cnide, a flinging Nettle.

Cnifmus, & Cnefmus, the fame with Pruritus.

Enistoregmia, or Soda, the Hearting up as it were of Meat and Drink in the Stomach, with four Belches,

Coagulatio, a curdling, or growing thing, being a real Privation of the Humour or Moisture, or at least appearing fo to our Senles, proceeding from fome Caufe.

Coalescentia, the Reunion of Parts before divided, or a growing toge-

Coarticulatio, the fame with Diarthrofis.

Cobaltum, Native Cadmia, Foffile, a blackifh colour, containing Brais poisonous. It is found about Gostar

Coccigra, or Coggyra, is a Mountain Shrub, with the Roots whereof Wool is dyed Purple.

Cocess, relates in general to all forts of Berries, but in particular to the Coccus Baybica, the fame with Kermes. Some will have it, that Clyfter & Clyfterium feu Enema, is Coccus fignifies a Worm that grows 0

melon.

Coccymelon, a fort of Prune.

Coccix, the laft Portion of the Back, made up of three little Bones, fometimes Four, which are under the Os Sacrum, and ferve for eafier fitting. . It is alfo called Orropygium, Uropygium, and Sacra Spina. The Rump-bone.

Cochlea, & Concha, feu Antrum Buccinolum, the Cavity of the innerpart of the Ear, fo called from its windings and turning; for it has Three or Four Rings which mutually fucceed one another : It is girt is against Lice. Indian Cockles. about with a very foft and thin Membrane.

Cochelaria, Scurvy-grais, it is hot and dry, and abounds with a Volatile Salt, which makes the crude and fixt Humours of the Body more Volatile ; it cures those Difeases that proceed from too great a quantity of fixed Salts, but especially the Scurvy.

Cochleare, a Spoon or Ladie.

Collie, Concoction or Digeftion, is the Fermentation of the fmalleft Particles which our Nourishment confifts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nourishment from the Trunk of the great Arterie, and Increase of a Living Body. The first Concoction is made in the Stomach, by a rement which partly remains there, from the Relicks of Purging, wherein the Meat either the former Meat, and partly flows wholly unchanged, or in part is ethither from the Caliac Arteries. jected, without any Chilification; The fecond is made in the Guts by and it is two-fold : The first, in the Gall and Pancreatick Juice. The which the Meat is only digefted in sbird is in the Glandules of the Me- the Stomach; the other, when Confenterie, from a Lympha or Water, coction or the Fermentation is perwhich makes it felf with the Chyle. formed in the Stomach and Inte-The fourth is in the Lungs, from fines both at once ; but by reafon the Infpiration of Nitrous Air. The that the Lasteal Vefiels or little fifth is in the Veffels and Bowels, as Teats of the Guts are obliterated

Coccymelea, the fame with Coccy- It is erroneoufly called Coction, or boiling, because it is the property of Fire to boil; for, if Heat were the caufe of Fermentation, what fhould then become of Fish and other things, wherein there is no fenfible heat at all. The Apothecaries allo call the Preparations of their Medicines made by Ebullition, a Cockion.

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Coculus, Indi, a Fruit for bignefs and fhape like a Laurel-tree; they are called alfo Bacca Levantia, Bacca Orientales, Bacca Cotila Elephantina, Cuculus Indicus; the vulgar use of it

Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup; in a more general fenfe, it is taken for the tops of every Plant.

Cœcum Intestinum, the Fourth, in order from the Stomach, and first of the thick Guts; in Children new born, it is found full of Excrements, but in Adult Persons its cavity often difappears, and only hangs like a Worm.

Calia, a great Cavity, as the uppermoft, middle, and the loweft Region or Cavity of our Body.

Caliaca Arteria, that which arifes and fpreads it felf towards the Ventricle and Liver with its Branches.

Coliaca passio, or Affectio, is a in the Spleen, Liver, Tefficles, drc. through long Faffing, a Purulent Diffen(75)

Diffenterie, or the like, the Chyle is not diffributed.

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Cœli Donum, the fame with Chelitonia.

Cæloma, a hollow and round Ulcer in the horny Tunick of the Eye.

Calum, the cavity of the Eye towards the corner. The Palate is al- junction with others. lo called Cœlum.

Comentatio og cementum. See Cementum.

Coffe, in English Coffee, a kind of Beans of the Product of Arabia falix, which being roafied and grinded, a Tincture is thence made with hot fair Water, much in use among the Turks, Egyptians, and Persians, and now also among the Europeans. It is called Coffee, Coffi, Coava, Bon, Bunchum, Chaova; the Decoction of it ftrengthens a cold Stomach, helps Concoction, and opens Obstructions of the Bowels and Womb ; but it is most taken notice of, for removing Droufinels and Giddinels; and it is commended indeed, for most other Difeafes of the Head, as Headach, Lethargy, alfo for Catarrhs, and is used with good Success by those that are of a gross Habit of Body, and of a cold Conffitution, and times keeping its certain times, atwhole Blood is Watery, and their tended with pungent Pains, which Brains moift, and their Animal Spi- fometimes move from place to place, rits dull; but on the contrary, they who are of a thin Habit, and an hot and Melancholy Conflictution, Inquietudes, and Suppreffion of Uought by all means to forbear Coffee; as allo those that have but weak Spirits, or are subject to a Trembling, or Numbnels in the a Scorbutick Gout, and for the Gravel.

Coggygria. See Coccigria.

Cobobasio. 11242 145 Cittingell 1

Cohobatio, when a diffilled Liquor is poured upon its Remnants again. and afterwards is Diffilled feveral times again, to render the Body more Porous and Spirituous.

Coindicantia, Signs which do not indicate by themfelves, but in Con-

Col. ADD. fignifies add to the Colature, when fomething elfe is to be mingled with the percolated Decoltion.

Colatorium, a Strainer, or Straining-cloth.

Colatura, & Colatio, that which, after Boiling or Infufion, is percolated through a Sive or Cloth.

Colchicum, Meadow-laffron, reputed poisonous. See Ephemerum.

Colcothar, the dry Subfiance which remains after Diffillation, commonly called Caput Mortuum, chiefly underftood of the Remnants of the Vitriol after Diffillation.

Coles. See Penix.

Colica paffio, or Colicus dolor, has its Name from the Intestinum Colon, but erroneoully, fince it affects alfo all the other Inteftines. It is either a Continual or Intermittent, Iomefometimes are fixed in one, with Vomiting, violent Belching, Fever, rine; if it continue long, proves violent, and fixed in one place; it is often fucceeded by a Palfy in the Limbs. The Colick is a vehement Limbs, or a Palpitation of the Pain in the Abdomen, from an ill Heart; but it is reckoned good in Difposition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous Foldings of the Mesenterie, and is sometimes failly imputed to this Gut Colon. Cohob of Cohobium, the fame with Others make this Difease to proceed from an Acid Pancreatic Juice,

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or the Acid Juices in the Inteffines, and Glandes of the Melenterie ; Others other ways, but fally.

Colicus Dolor, the Cholick.

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Colla, Glue.

Collatitium, is roafted or boiled Fleih of a Pullet or Capon ; which, after it is beat in a Mortar, is mixt with Veal or Mutton-broth, and mixed with the Juice of Limons, for the use of fick People.

Collectio, is when various dry Medicines, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, and the like, are preferibed, and mixed together, to be infused in Wine.

Colletica, Medicines that Conglutinate.

Collicia, the joining of the Puncta Lachrymalia into one Paflage on both fides, which convey the Humour of the Eye-lids into the cavity of the Noftrils; the Holes that are made in the very tops of the Eye brows, in Men and Women, defcend in little Channels, eatily to thin Membrance) they fpread them-Noftrils : The fame Holes or Openbrows; but a little more inward; and most of all in Birds, where they are larger than in any other Creatures; the Membrane which feparates the Holes here, are very fhort.

Collum, the fore-part of the Neck. Collum Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Collutio, a walking of the Mouth, Gums, or Ulcers.

Collyrium, once an oblong Medicine which was taken in Diftempers of the Eyes: It is prepared in an i oblong, fometimes in an orbicular Form, and is diffolved in a convenient Vehicle for curing the Eyes.

Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eye-lids, Ears, Noftrils, and the: like, when one part either from our Nativity, or by fome Accident, grows to another, which were ei-ther before actually alunder, or at: leaft ought to have been fo.

Colocafia, it is supposed to be A. gyptian Wake-Robbin.

Colocythis, is an extream bitter fort of Citrul, or Citrul cucumber, brought to us, without the Rind, out of Italy, Spain, and France : It: is diftinguished into the greater and l leffer, in the round and oblong ;; the first is in use : The Seed is allo exceeding bitter; it is a violent! Purge. We call it Coloquintida.

Colon, the fecond of the great: be shewn, unless the Bones of the Guts; it is thus fituate: It arifes Noftrils be fo nicely broken, that from the Cacum Inteffinum, in the the Tunicks remain entire; for after right Flank, and adheres to the: they have penetrated the Bones right Kidney; then it tends upwards : (whither they are separated with a under the Liver, where sometimes) it is annexed to the Bladder of the felves into a larger Channel, and Gall, which dyes it of a dark yelare continued to the Tunick of the lowifh colour : It goes on further transverse under the bottom of the ings in Sheep, Hares, Calves, Rab- Stomach, and on the left hand, is bits, are not found in the very Eye- joined to the Spleen; then again it is fastened to the left Kidney, where it winds and turns very obliquely; and after that, defcends in 1 a right Line; it is commonly about Eight or Nine Hand breadths in length; but the wideft and largeft; Gut of all : It has a great many little Cells or Cavities in it ; a certain Ligament is twifted with it, the breadth of the middle Finger about when we fcour loofe Teeth, the its middle upwards; and then, by reation

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reason of its largeness, it is guarded | fallen, more like to one dead than with two ftrong Ligaments, the one upwards, and the other downwards. that it may be failned to both the upper and under Parts: About the beginning, it has a Valve that flands upwards, left any thing fhould return from the great Guts into the imall.

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Colon. See Membrum. Colophonia, Rofin Pitch.

Colpus, the fame with Sinus.

Colubrina. See Dracontia. The fame Name is also given to the Bi ftorta, or Snake-weed.

Colubrinum Lignum, or Semputarium, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale Alh-colour : It is good in Fevers, and the biting of Serpents, whence it is called Snake-weed.

Colum, is called through which we strain or percolate, and purify any liquid thing, as a fmall Sive, the Manica of Hipprerates, Linnencloth, Brown paper, Gc.

Columella, the fame with Cion.

Columnæ cordis, the Tendons and Mufcles, by which the Ventricles and Auricles of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columna nafi, the flefly part of the Nofe prominent in the middle, near the upper Lip.

Columna oris, the fame with Cion. Columellares dentes. See Dentes. Colutea, Baffard Senna. They fay, that if the leaft Twig be broken off from this Tree, it dies immediately.

Colytea, the fame with Colutea. Coma. See Summitates.

Coma formolentum, a deep Sleep, lefs than a Lethargy, without a Fever; wherein the Patient being awakened, answers to any Questions propounded to him, but falls into a

alive. It proceeds from an Obstruction of the Brain, when the Serum has invaded the Tegument of the Windings and Foldings of the Brain. and the little fireaks of the Marrow that are included therein. It is the fame with the Cataphora.

Coma vigil, five Agrypnia, a Difeafe wherein the Patients are continually inclined to Sleep, but fcarce can fleep, being affected with a great drowzinefs in the Head, a flupidity in all the Senfes and Faculties, and many times with a Delirium too, being frequently diffurbed with certain Imaginations of Spectors or Vifions, which interrupt their Sleep continually. Hence it is, that when they are awakened they look wild, fall immediately as it were to Sleep again ; and being full of Inquietudes, they cannot lie long ftill in a place : So that the Coma vigil feems to be a Medium, betwixt a Lethargy and Phrenitis, or Madnefs; whence it is also called a Typhomania. If the reason of these things be demanded, we may folve them thus, That the Pores and Paffages of the Brain, wherein the Spirits move, are very much fluffed up with a thick Soporiferous Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hindered from their ufual Explosion, and Commerce with one another, feem to induce a profound and almost irrefistible Drowzinefs upon the Perfon affected ; but in as much as there are fome fharp volatile Particles, like fo many Springs, intermixed with the Spirits, and which keep them in perpetual Motion, therefore fome of them still force their way, and diprofound Sleep again, with his rectly, or obliquely, as they can find Mouth open, and his under Jaw a Paffage, meet and exert their Motion, tion, which, fuch as it is, confuted and wandring, though it do not perfect the compleat Exercise of the Animal Function, yet eafily interrupts its Rest; fo that Persons thus Affected, enjoy neither perfect Day nor perfect Night, but live in a continual Twilight, betwixt fleep and waking.

Comarus, is Arbutus.

Combustio. See Ignis Altualis.

Comitialis morbus, the fame with Epilepsi.

Commansum, a Chaw. See Apophlegmatismus.

Complexi morbi, fuch Diftempers as are infeparable from one another, as the Pleurify and Fever.

Complexi musculi, Muscles which belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgarly taken for the Temperament; it is otherwife used for complexed and complicated Diffempers; and also for Agues and Fevers that come by Fits; fo the difference and various meeting of the Pulses, are reckoned in the number of Complexion.

Complicati morbi, Complicated Difeafes, are when divers Difeafes concur in one Subject; for Inftance, if to the Wound of the Head a Fracture of the Scull, the Meninges hurt, the Brain wounded, and the like, are joined with it.

Composita, Medicines made up of many fimple Medicines; as the Compositions of certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, Opiates, Trochies, Ointments, Plaisters, Grc. fuch as we meet with in all the Apothecaries Shops: There are also certain Chymical Compositions; as divers Spirits mixt, the Volatil oleous Salts, Tinctures, Balsams, Effences, Powders, Grc. which are all

tion, which, fuch as it is, confused comprehended under the Name of and wandring, though it do not Compound Medicines.

Compositio, when several Medica-ments are mingled together, as inn the Theriac and Mithridate.

Comprefive Medicina, caufing Sic-city, or drinefs in any affected Mem-ber, and a killing or ruin of it felf f by which means the Paffages are: ftopped.

Conarium, or Glandula Pinealis, hangs in the folding of the Choroides in the Brain, fo called from the: shape of a Cone. It is seated betwixt the two Beds of the Optick: Nerves, and the Prominences of the : Nates. We can scarce believe, that this Glandula is the Seat of the Soul, or that the Principal Faculties in a Man arife hence; becaufe that feveral Animals, which are in a manner wholly deftitute of the Prime Faculties of the Soul, Imagination, Memory, Gc. yet have this Glandula very fair and ample : It ought therefore to be looked upon rather as a Senfory, whence the Nerves arife; to wit, about the beginning of the Oblongated Marrow. Its ule is, to receive and contain the Serous Humours, which are Excerned from the Arterious Blood, till either the Veins being emptied, fuck them again; or elfe the Lymphedults (if away : Yet the Learned F. Boyle doubts of its ufe, when he fays, That it is not to easy to determine what its ule is. Since I have obferved this Glandula to be always impregnated with an apparent and pretty tharp Saltness, in the Brains of Men, Oxen and Sheep, I cannet but imagine, that it separates some Volatile Humour from the Blood, Analogous to a Volatile Armoniac Salt: Ыf

of the Spinal Marrow, communi- |certain Tumour in the little Skin of mal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation. It is commonly called Toes, proceeding from black Huthe Pineal Gland.

Concavatio, the fame with Arcuatio.

Concentratio of Concentrantia Medicamenta, luch Medicines the Acid is fo moderated, by the Addition of the Fingers, thicker about the of Alcali, that neither of them predominates ; as in the Tartar Vitriolate, it is faid to concenter the Humours, when the fuperfluous Acidity is lubdued by the Alcali. See Abforbentia.

Conceptus or conceptio, when an Ovum is out of the Ovariano's, be- and it is two-fold, either dry, as ing impregnated with the Seed of Lozenges, &c. or moift, as Opiates, the Male, is got into the Womb. Preferves, Conferves, and all forts A Conception.

Choncha, the fame with Cochlea. Item, the winding Cavity of the in- Health or Sickness; and therefore ner part of the Ear, and fome of the is either good or bad; it confifts in external Part.

Concretio, a Condensation of any Liquid Coction or Juice into a more face and Situation. folid Mais, as the infpifiated Juice of Wormwood, Gc.

Condensantia & Condensatio. See Incrasantia.

Conditum & Conditura, a Compofition of Conferves, Powders, Spices, made up into the Form of an Ele-Etuary, with a convenient quantity of Syrup: It is taken alfo for a fimple Medicine, fweetned with Honey or Sugar; as candied Ginger, or Helicampane.

Condrilla, the fame with Chondrilla.

Conductor, is an hollow Infirument thrust into the Bladder, to direct another Inftrument into it Gland, fubfifting by it felf, as are to cut and extract the Stone.

ting or joining of Joints. Also a Lympha. A Conglobated Gland.

cates fome new Vigour to the Ani- the Fundament ; an hard and Callous Swelling on the Fingers and mours that flow thither, and rather troublefome than painful : Sometimes also it is accompanied with an Inflamation.

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Condyli, the Joints, and Knuckles Joints than in other places.

Confecta, are things, (as Seeds, Almonds, Cinnamon, (Jc.) crufted over with dry Sugar.

Confectio, a Composition of Powders, Gums, Sugar, Honey, Syrups, (gc. made up into one Subftance ; of Antidotes.

Conformatio, an effential part of these fix following Particulars, Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Sur-

Confortativum of Confortantia, the fame with Cardiacum.

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduced into a Mais like Ice, as all Chryftalized Salts are.

Congelatio. See Catalepfis.

Congelaticus, is one that is taken with an Extafy, who are fomething as it were ravifhed out of themfelves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils. See Ecftafis.

Congius of Congiarius, a Measure that contains fix Sextaries, or nine Pints of Oil, and ten of Oil.

Conglobata Glandula, is a round the Glands of the Melentery, and Gondyloma & Condylus, the knit- all others which receive and carry off

Conglo-

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glomerated Gland is that which the Flowers boiled in Red Wine, confifts of various Glands, as the are very proper for those that make Pancreas, and the Salival Glands, a Bloody Urine ; outwardly appliand it has a proper excretory Duct. ed, it ftops the Blood of Wounds, A Conglomerated Gland.

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Furnace, the Receptacle of the eafes the Pain of the Gout, and Afhes underneath the Fire-place.

Goniza, vel Conyza, Flea-bane ; the Herb being spread under Foot, or burnt in any place, will, as it is believed, drive away Venomous Creatures and Fleas, and kill Guats, wherefore it is called Flea-bane : Some prepare an Ointment of the (correcting the Acid, and cleanfing Root and the Leaves for the Itch.

Conjunctiva tunica, the fame with Adnata.

Consides, the fame with Conarium.

Conquaffatio, is faid to be when Juicy Vegetables, or fresh Fruit, are beat grolly with a Pefile, to prefs out the Juice.

Confensus, a Difease by Conlent, is when one Difeale is cauled by another, as Respiration is hindered by a Pleurify ; it is likewife the correspondence of different Parts, by the mutual and common Ligaments of both, to wit, Nerves and Tendons. Sympathy.

Conferva, a Conferve, it is a Composition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every Pound whereof, if they be dry, are added Three Pounds of Sugar ; if moifter, Two Pounds; fo that they may be kept leveral Years.

Confiligo, an Herb that is frequently found among Rye.

"Confolida, Comfrey, it is an excellent Wound Herb, is mucilaginous and thickning, and qualifies its Being depended alfo the Being the Acrimony of the Humours; it of the Difeafe; and if it be taken

Conglomerata Glandula, a Con- the Belly, and for a Confumption; and helps to unite broken Bones, Conisterium, the Ash hole in a wherefore it is called Bone-set; it cures eating Ulcers.

> Confistentia, when any thing is boiled to a certain thickness, as in boiling Syrups, or evaporating Juices, or other Liquids, to a certain Confiftency.

Confolidantia, those things which with a moderate heat and force, by taking Corruption out of Wounds, and preferving the temperature of the Parts) caule the Nourishment to be fitly applied to the Part affected.

Conffitutiones, the fame with Cataltalis.

Constrictiones Musculi, fuch as bind and firaiten any part. See Sphinlier.

Confummatum, is when the juice or Moifture of a Hen cut into imali Bits, is extracted by B. M. being first stopt close in a Vessel, without any Addition or Mixture, the Head, Feet and Fat, being hrit taken away.

Contagium, a Poifon, which from one Subject is propagated to another; which happens two manner of ways, either at a diffance by Air, or by fimple Contact.

Contemplabliles dies. See Critici dies.

Continens caufa, the Internal caufe of a Difeafe, with the matter of it, which arifes elfewhere ; which is fo near a kin to the Difeafe, that of is used in all Fluxes, especially of away, the Difease follows of course:

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ftructs the Ureters.

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Continens febris, a Fever that continues without an Intermiffion, those of the Flower de luce, or Cyis Two-fold, either Primary, or prefs, which not many Years ago Secundary ; the former proceeds first was brought to us out of Peru. the Sulphur, as in a burning Fe- fome Sharpnefs : It is a good Suver, a Pleurify, Quinfy, Grc. the dorifick, and prefcribed against Poi-Latter, which is also called Sympto- Ion. It is also called Radix yerve, matica, is caused by Wounds, Ul- Bezoardica, Cyperus odorus Peruviacers, &c. as in a Confumption, nus, Dracena, &c. Wounds in the Head, dyc.

Continua febris, a Fever (or Ague) which is continually troublefome, but with fome Intermiffion; and it is either Quotidian, Tertian, Quar- inwardly it is otherwife. tane, or Erratick. The caule of its continuance proceeds from a too vulus. high Exaltation of the Sulphur, as in the former fort of Fevers : But Smilax. See Helxine cifampelos. the Paroxi ms, or Fits, proceed from that portion of Chyle which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorfio, when any Member is a little diflocated from its Juncture, though not entirely.

Contractura, fo is a Contraction called that is made by degrees of any part of the Foot, Hand, Elbow, Back, dye. by which the bending is fickness, Cramp, dye. of which in hindred, or at leaft cannot be without fome pain and force.

Contra fillura, is when any one See Motus convultions. has failen on the left fide of the Head, Eone or Brain-pan, and the Fiffure is found on the oppofite hard, very white, or a little yelfide : But whether there be really any fuch thing, is much queffioned by most Physicians.

Contra-indicatio, an Indication which the first Indication suggest- the other Copal Cabuitl. ed; and it is either Contra-indicans,

As the Stone, which proceeding pugnans, which is Secundarily Refrom ill Humours arifing from ill pugnant, and in Conjunction with Qualities in Meats and Drinks, ob. other Indications. See Antendeix-15.

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike from a too great Exaltation of It has an Aromatick Tafte, with

Contusio offis, a bruifing of a Bone, is when a Bone is fo hurt with fome hard blunt Inftrument, that outwardly it appears whole, when as

Convolvulus, the fame with Vol-

Convolvulus, and Convolvulum, is

Conus fuforius, or Pyramis, a fort of Crucible made of Iron and other Metals, uled for the Separation of the Regulus.

Convulfio, Convulfion, an unvoluntary Motion, whereby the Nerves or Membranes are contracted towards their Principles : It is alfo called Spajmus, as in the Fallingtheir proper places.

Convultivus motus, a Convultion,

Conyza. See Coniza.

Copal gummi, a Rolin fornewhat lowith, pellucid, well coloured, fweet fcented : It is brought from New-Spain, where it drops out of a wounded Tree. There are two which hinders that to be done forts of it, one called Xoloch copalli,

Copayus Balfamum, fen Copal Tus which hinders of it felf; or Corre- Oleum, it is gathered from a Tree, G whole

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an Auger, from which Hole it di- Its use is only to receive and difftils like Turpentine. The Tree grows in Brafil; its Wood is red, the Leaves roundifh, about five Fingers long, and three broad : It bears a Flower of five roundish Leaves, and a round husky Fruit, or as fome will have it like a Laurel-berry, which the Inhabitants eat.

Copella. See Cupella.

Cophofis, a Deafnels.

Copos, a weariness of the Body, when the Muscles, or their Fibres rather, are loaden and obstructed with fuch Vifcous Humours, that they are rendred unfit for Motion.

Coprocritica, Medicines which purge away the Excrements in the Guts.

Coprophoria, the fame with Purgatto.

Coprostacia, Costiveness, or binding in the Belly.

Gog. ad Med. Confumpt. that is, boil it to the Confumption of half.

Coq. in S. Q. AQ. that is, boil them in a lufficient quantity of Water.

Coq. S. A. that is, boil them according to Art.

Cor, the Heart, a flefhly Fibrous Substance, made up of leveral Mulcles and Tendons : It has two Auricles or Ears, and as many Ventricles; the Vena Cava, or Great Vein, is fastened to the Right Auricle, and the Pulmonary Vein to the Left; the Pulmonary Artery is joined to the Right Ventricle, and the Great Artery to the Left ; It is cloathed with a little Membraneous Bag, cal led the Pericardium, wherewith it is joined to the Mediastinum, and the Diaphragme : Its Basis is up wards, and Point downwards, and is placed in the middle of the Cheft, with rough or hairy, orc. It is

whole flock is bored through with amongst the Lobes of the Lungs. perfe the Blood to all Parts in the Body; though others place I know not what Flame, others a Ferment in its Ventricles, which are all Fables, and no way confonant to Reaion, as we have fufficiently evinced in our Tract, concerning The Circulation of the Blood. Cor fignifies also the inward Pith in Vegetables.

> Coracobotane, a Name which is given to Brujcus, and Laurus Alexandrina.

Coracobrachiaus, the fame with Coracoideus.

Coracobyoides, Muscles which proceed from the Proceis of the Shoulder-bone, called Coracoides, and go on as far as the Bone Hyoides : Their use is to move obliquely downwards.

Coracoides Proceffus, a Process of the Shoulder-blade in Form of a Crow's Bill.

Coracoideus Perforatus, or Coracobrachiaus, one of the Muscles that gives Motion to the Arm.

Corallina, a ftony Marine Mols. that flicks to the Rocks in the Sea. and the Shells of Fishes, as the Moss does to a Tree : It is of a greyilh Colour, and a faltish Taste : It is reputed an excellent Remedy againft Worms. We call it Coralin, and Sea Sofin.

Coralloides. See Dentaria.

Coralium & Coralium, Coral, of which there are feveral Species in both the Indies, as well as in Europe and Afia, and those of several Colours : There is Red, White, Black, and Sky-colour : They differ also in form, some branches it self out like the Boughs of Trees, fome with bare and naked Branches, fome agreed

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agreed on all hands, that Goral is foft under the Water, but grows hard as foon as it is exposed to the Air. It is prepared into Tinctures, Magifteries, drc. But a Scruple of it fris. powdered, inwardly taken, is a potent Correcter of the acid Humours.

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Cordialia, Corroborantia, seu Cardiaca, Medicines which are commonly thought to ftrengthen the Heart : But they only put the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, which corroborates and facilitates the Motion of the Heart. See Car. diacum.

Cordis palpitatio. See Palpitatio cordis.

Coriandrum and Coliandrum, Coriander.

Coris. See Hypericum.

Cornea oculi tunica, or Ceratodes, which is also called Sclerotes, and Dura, the hard Tunick, proceeds from a Skin in the Brain called Dura Meninx : It is pellucid forward, striformis, in form of a Beak. that it may transmit the visible Species : Its fides are covered with the Albugineous Tunick; inwardly it concains the Aqueous Humour.

Cornicularis proceffus. See Ancyvoides.

Cornua uteri, or Cerea, two lateral Parts of the Womb in fome Brutes, as Gows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, Oc. yet fome Authors have attributed the fame Parts to a Woman's Womb, from fomething that imitates them there; for at the fide of the bottom of the Womb, there is a fort of Protuberance on both fides, where the Vala deferentia are inferted : A Woman's Womb is rarely bipartite, as it is in Brutes.

Cornu cervi. See Coronopus.

Cornus, the Cornel-Tree, or Dog-Tree.

Cornita, the fame with Retorta:

Corona, the upper Superficies of the Teeth, called the Grinders.

Corona regia. See Melilotus.

Corona terra. See Hedera terre-

Coronalis sutura, a Cleft in the Head, made like a Comb, and joins as if the Teeth of two Saws were closely compacted into one another. It is placed in the upper part of the Scull, from one Temple to another, and is circumfcribed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly called Bregma, in the middle whereof the Suture, filed Sagittalin, is terminated.

Coronaria vala, the Veins and Arteries which furround the Heart to nourifh it; as also the Veins and Arteries which furround the left Orifice of the Stomach.

Corone, an acute Procefs of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likenels to the Beak of a Raven, called Ro-

Coronopus, seu Pes cornicis, vel Sanguinalis og Sanguinaria, called alfo by fome Herba Stella; Buckthorn, Plantain.

Corpora nerveospongiosa, the fame with Corpora nervofa penis.

Corpora nervoja penis, they are two long Bodies, composed of abundance of Membranous fmall Receptacles or Cells, which make up the greateft part of the Yard ; if those little Bodies are extended, it produces the Erection of that Member.

Corpus callofum, the Marrowy, or rather the Fibrous part of the Brain, whole Complication makes the foremostVentricleoftheBrain, and is wholly Marrowy, without any Membrane, and is faffened on both fides to the little Tufts of the oblongated Marrow; from which, as from its rife, this Medullary Substance which over-G 2 ipreads.

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expanded towards the hinder Parts, and gradually diminifhes; at length the exterior Edge of this expanded Substance is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is joined to the Trunc of the Oblongated Marrow, by the connexion of Membranes and Vellels; and farther, that the Connexion may be firmer, there arifes a Medullary Process from its former part near its little Tufts, which fubtending the opening of the Brain, goes to the very Extremities of it; with which, as with two Arms folded, it is united on both fides; which Arms embrace the Trunc of the Oblongated Marrow, and fo unite that Limbus of the Brain more firmly to themfelves.

Corpus glandulosum, or Glandosum, the same with Prostata.

Corpus varicosum. See Varicosum corpus.

Corpus pampiniforme. See Varicosum corpus.

Corpus pyramidale. Sce Varicofum corpus.

Correctio, is when fome Salt, or other thing is added to a Medicine, to quicken or allay its violent Operation.

Correctorium, Correction, is when the Medicaments are meliorated or mended, that they may not be injurious; as when Fennel-feed is added to the Senna.

Corroborantia, the fame with Cordailia.

Corrofio chymica, a Calcination of mixed Bodies by Corrofives.

Corrofiuum, a Medicine that has a power of Corroding; as Lime, Aquafortis, Grc. As for Inflance, to take away Excreferencies, or to make Iffues, Grc.

Corrodentia, Corroding things,

fpreads the Arches of the Brain, is are those which eat up and confume expanded towards the hinder Parts, Excrescent Flesh, by their sharp and gradually diminishes; at length Particles.

Corruda, wild Asparagus.

Cortex, the outward Cover, Rind or Skin of Vegetables, which we call Bark ; as of Nuts, Pomegranates, Oranges, Grc. as alfo the Exterior part of the Cerebrum, and Cerebellum.

Corticalis substantia cerebri & Cerebelli, the outward Substance of the Brain, full of Labyrinths, and Meanders in the out side; it is covered with a thin Skin; it is of an Ash-grifly Colour, and full of little Vessels; inwardly, the Medullary Substance is next to it. Its use is to segregate the Animal Spirits from the Blood, and hence they are conveyed by the Medullary Substance to the Nerves, and distributed through the whole Body. Secondly, The Seat of the Memory, and Sleep is placed there.

Cortula, a fort of Avens.

Corglus, the Halel nut-tree, or Filberd-tree.

Corymbi, the fame with Summitates.

Corymbia, Corymbos, Corymbe, climbing Ivy, it is frequently used outwardly upon Iffues, and for Pains in the Ears, proceeding from Matter contained within : The Ancients boiled the Leaves in Wine, and applied them to Burns and Malignant Some that are afflicted ulcers. with the Gout, apply the green Leaves to the painful Parts. A Pugil of the dried Flowers taken in Wine, cures the Bloody-flux. A large quantity of the Powder of the ripe Berries taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Plague. A Dram of the Stones taken in Wine, provokes Urine, and expels Gravel. Three

Three of the Stones powdered, and which, with other Parts, make the it provokes the Courfes, expels towards the Vertebres, Remulus. Gravel, and cures fordid Ulcers. mach.

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alfo the interior Extremity of the that is in it. We call it fweet-Fingers, near the Nails.

Coryz, or Gravedo, a Defluxion of a fharp, falt, and thickned Humour, by an outward Cold, into the the Quince-tree; it was brought first Mouth, Lungs and Noftrils, from from a City of Crete; the Fruit of the Ventricles of the Brain, by the it is very agreeable to the Stomach; Nerves of Smelling ; for when it it is Aftringent, and cures Spitting grows thick, it can neither be Per- of Blood, the Bloody-flux, and all colated, nor pals from the Pituita other Fluxes ; the Mucilage of the ry Glandules, thorough the Infundibulum into the Veins, and therefore Spawn of Frogs, is an excellent it diffils into the Noftrils by the Gargarism in Fevers ; a Syrup is aforefaid Nerves, which if it meet made of the Juice of it, and Marwith an Accention of Sulphureous malade of the Quinces. Particles, it produces a Fever, and confequently Thirft. Hence comes Xylon. it that Coryza is either with or with out a Fever.

Cos vinum, a Wine that is excellept for Colour, Smell and Tafte, the first Letter fignifying Colour, the next Smell, the third Taffe.

Colmetica, Medicines which whiten and foften the Skin, as Oil of Tartar, a Diffolution of Sublimated Mercury, Sulphur, Camphor, &c. Cofmeticks.

Coffe, the Ribs, are those Bones

taken with a little Saffron in Peony- Cheft or Thorax : Backward they are royal Water for fome Days in the connexed with the Vertebres of the Morning, fearce ever fail to move Back, forward with the Cartilages the Couries; it must be taken hot of the Breast-bone; they are twelve The Berries purge upwards and in number on both fides; the feven downwards. The Oil of the Ber- upper are called true, the five lower ries drawn by Diffillation, is very spurious; the broader part of the good for cold Dileafes of the Joints. Ribs is called Palmula, the firaiter

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Cofius, it is a fweet-fcented Herb. Take one Dram of the ripe Berries it heats much, forces Urine, and dried in the Shade, and powdered the Courfes; and is good for Difin a Glais of White-wine, this is eafes of the Womb : Half an Ounce very Sudorifick, and is good in the of it taken in a proper Liquor, is Plague, and tor Pains of the Sto- good for the biting of Vipers; it ftimulates Venery, and expels broad Coryphe, the Crown of the Head ; Worms by reafon of the bitternefs fcented Coftus.

## Cotinus, the wild Olive-tree.

Cotonea, Citonia and Cydonia malus, Seeds extracted, with the Water of

Cotonium, Cotonum, Cotum. See

Cotula of Cauta, flinking Mayweed, it is a fort of Camomile, the Decoction of this Herb is used fuccefsfully for the King's Evil.

Cotyla attica, Nine Ounces, as an Italian Hemina, but Cotyla Italica contains Twelve.

Cotyle, feu Cotyla, the fame with Acetabulum, the Cavity of the Huc-. kle-bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the fame with Cotyle.

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Coty-

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perfed up and down the uttermost varia. See Calva, the Scull. Membrane of the Fætus, called Chofrom the Womb, to nourish the Wine. Fætus; but this is found only in fome Animals; the Placenta in the convenient mixture of Qualities : Womb fupplies their place in Women : Alfo the gaping meetings of the Veins in the Womb, are called quality exceeds the reft, as hot, Cotyledones, and Acetabula; theic cold, moiff, dry, falt, tharp, drc. Glandules are fo called, from the refemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb Penny-wort, in Latin, Cotyledon.

Courap, a fort of Indian Itch, refembling an Herpes.

Coxe os, the Hip-bone, called otherwile Innominatum; and Ilium, Coxendix, because it contains the Gut called Ileum; it is annexed to the fides of the Os Sacrum; in Infants it confifts of three Bones, Ilium, Ischium, and Os pubis, which are joined together by Cartilages, till feven Years of Age; then it is diftinguished by a Triple Line; it grows into one continued Bone in Adult Persons.

Coxendix, the fame with Coxa and Ichium.

Crama, Croma, and Chrama, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.

Crambe, the fame with Braffica. See Braffica.

Crania. See Cornus.

Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the Head, to which belong the Bones of the Forchead, of the fides of the Head, of the hinder part of the Head, of the Temples, Furnace. the Bone called Sphenoides, and another called Cribriforme like a Sieve : It is like a KgarG., an Helmet to the Read, which defends it from the theat of the west of a ne

Cotyledones, or Acetabula uterina, | External Injuries ; its upper part is vel Umbilicus Veneris, Glandules dif- double : Some call it Calva and Cal-

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Crapula, an Head-ach, proceeding rion; which leparate Nutritious Juice from the drinking of too much

> Crasis, or Temperamentum, is a Temperament is either Simple, or Compound; Simple is when only one Compound is when more qualities exceed, as hot and dry, hot and bitter, falt and fharp, acid and frigid. acid and acrimonious ; and alfo one is inherent, which is fixed in the Parts ; another influent, which is derived upon the Parts, from the Blood and Spirits; and it is either moderate or immoderate, total or partial, natural or acquired, permanent or transitory, to an equality in weight, or a just proportion; and fo they make a great many Diffinctions which fignify little or nothing. The Temperament, Temperature or Confitution.

Crassula, a fort of Telephium.

Crategonen, an Herb, much of the fort of Melampyrum.

Creffio. See Cardamon.

Craticula, a Chymical Inftrument made of square pieces of Iron, as thick as ones Finger, placed fo near one another in acute Angles, that there is half a Fingers space betwixt them : It is used in making of Fires, to keep up the Coles, and to afford a paffage for the Afhes to fall into the Afh-hole underneath it. The Grate or Gridiron of a Chymical

Crea, feu Ocrea. See Tibia.

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Cremasteres, are two Muscles of the Tefficles, called Supenfores. Hangers; they grow outwardly to

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the Membrane of the Vagina, and proceed in Men from the Ligament which is in the Os pubis; and are fast connexed to the lower part of the Testicles.

Crena, the indented Leaves of Herbs that are cut round like a Saw.

Crepatura, is faid to be when Barley or any other thing is boiled till it cracks.

Crepitus Lupi. See Orbicularis. Cribratio, the fifting of Powder through a Sieve.

Cribrosum os. See Ethmoides. Cribrum, a Sieve.

Cribrum benedictum antiquorum, the Ancients fancied two Cavities placed long-ways in the Reins; one uppermoft, whereinto the Serous Blood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries ; another lowermost, which they fancied was diffinguished with a certain transverse Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve, whence they called it Colatorium, a Strainer, and Benedictum cribrum, a bleffed Sieve, through which they would have the Serum Percolated into the Ureters; and the good Blood Itay behind for the Nourifhment of the Reins.

Cricoarytanoides, Muscles which proceed from the Cartilage called Cricoides, and are inferted into the Arytanoides, which whilst they draw backward and outwardly, the opening of the Larynx is dilated.

Cricoides, the Cartilage of the Larynx or Wind-pipe, which is in fafhion of a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muscles, which proceed from the Cartilage like a Ring, and are terminated in that which is called Scutiformis, or like a Shield; they dilate the opening of the Larynx, by moving a little obliquely.

Crimnoides, or Crimnodes, Urine with thick Sediment at the bottom, like Bran.

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Crinis or Pili, Hair commonly divided into Capilli, or Locks; Crines common long Hair, Pili fhort Hairs in any part of the Body.

Crinon. See Lilium.

Crinones, Cutaneous Vermicles; called likewife Dracunculi.

Crinonia, the fame with Crinon.

Crisima, Signs by which one may differn and judge.

Criss, a sudden Change in a Dileafe, either towards a Recovery, or Death. It fometimes fignifies a Secretion of Humours; but is more frequently taken for a Judgment palled upon a Difeafe. One Crifis is called perfect, another imperfect ; the perfect is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Diftemper; and it is either Salutary or deadly. 1. It must be judged by very good Signs. 2. Be manifest. 3. Happen upon a Critical Day. 4. Be faithful. 5. Secure. 6. Suitable to the Difeafe, and the Diftemper of the Patient. An imperfect Crifis, is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Difeafe, but leaves room for another Grifis; and this is Two fold, either for the better, or for the worfe : The latter, is when the Difeafe becomes more violent and dangerous. That Crifes depend upon the Motion and Influence of the Moon and Stars, and follow their Quadrate and oppofite Afpects, or their Conjunctions, is falle and frivolous; for Critical Evacuations are determined only according to the different Maturation : But in these Countries they are quite neglected.

Crispinus & Crespinus, is Berberis. See Berberis.

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Crifta,

growing about the Fundament, from tes, or Provocatorii, are those which a prepofterous use of Coition, the Roots whereof are often chapt and pes or Indices, and they only aim at cleft.

Bone Ethmoides, or the inner Procels, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock: It arifes betwixt the Olfactory Nerves, and has the Extremity of the Third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, called Dura meninx, implanted in it.

Crista Galli. See Alectorolophus. Criterium, the fame that Crifis. Crithamum, the fame with Crith-

mum. Crithe, or Hordeolum, a little oblong Pufh, or Swelling, which grows to the Eye-brows where the Hairs are, to called from its refemblance to a Barley-corn. See Hordeum.

Crithe, is Hordeum.

Crithmum, Crithmus, Crithamum, and Creta, Sea-Fennel or Sampire, being pickled, it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it provokes Urine fuch as are taken from a Crifis, 'eimoderately, opens Obstructions of the Bowels, and excites Appetite.

Critici dies, those Days whereon there happens a fudden change of the Difeate; and they are Threefold ; fome are called truly and perfeetly critical, others Indices, others Intercidentes. The perfectly critical Days are called Principes, or Radicales, because that the Crifis which happen on these Days have all the Marks of a perfect Crifis ; and thefe' are the Seventh, the Fourteenth, and the Twenty-first Day. Indices, which are called alfo Contemplabiles, |er, whole Flame-coloured Stamina and Internuncii, are those which in- is the Saffron in the Shops, dicate that the Crifis will be on the are divers kinds of this. Seventh day; and these are Three: brought from the Indies, France, The Fourth, the Eleventh, and Se- Spain; but the best is the English ventcenth Day. Intercidentes, which Saffron ; being moderately ufed, is 

Crista, Excrescencies of Flesh are called also Intercalares, Irrepenfall betwixt the Days called Princian imperfect Crifis, and are the Crifta Galli, the third part of the Third, the Fifth, the Ninth, the Thirteenth, and the Nineteenth ; but all other Days, which are neither Principes, nor Indices, nor Intercidentes, are called Vacui, and Medicinales, and they are the Sixth, the Eighth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, and the Eighteenth. The Computation of Critical days, is to te Inflituted from that Hour wherein the Patient first felt himself ill. We may observe by the by, That the Computation of Critical days in these Countries, does not exactly correspond with Hippocrates his Accounts. All these Days depend upon the fooner or later Fermentation and Maturation of the Morbifick Matter: They are commonly called Critical days.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are ther towards Death, or a Recovery ; and fome of them are antecedent, which either foretell the time of a Crifis, or fignify a kind of Crifis : Others are Concomitant, which appear at the fame time with the Crifis : And others, Laftly, are Subfequent, which shew whether an imperfect Recovery be to be expected : or there be fear of a Relapfe.

Crocomagina, a Composition whole Basis is Crocus.

Crocus, Saffron, is a Bulbous Plant, bearing a very yellow Flow-There It is good

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good for the Brain, it renders the Senfes brisk, it fhakes off Sleep and Dulneis, and cheers and ftrengthens the Heart ; it concocts the crude Humours of the Breaft, and opens the Lungs, and frees them from Obstructions ; and it is such an effectual Remedy for the Breaft and Lungs, that it fometimes revives confumptive People, when they are in a manner worn out; it is frequently uled for Fainting, for Apoplexies, in the Jaundice, and for Obstructions of the Liver, in the Plague, and other Malignant Difcales; it is allo good in an Afthma, mixed with Oil of Almonds ; it provokes Urine, and the Courles, and haftens Delivery : Half a Scruple or at most a Scruple of it infufed in Canary-wine, is very effectual in the Jaundice ; it is much uled to drive out the Small-pox, but un doubtedly it does many times much hurt, by inflaming the Blood, and occationing Frenfies, and making them Flux.

Crocus, is with the Chymifts, a Calx, or any other Powder, of the colour of Saffron, and is prepared out of Steel, Copper, and Antimony; as Crocus Martis, Veneris, Metallorum, and the like.

Crommyon, is Cepa.

Crotaphites, the Mufcles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples. Sometimes Crotaphium is taken for a pain in the Head. See Temporais Musculus.

Crotaphium. See in Crotaphites. Crucialis Incifio. See Incifio Crucialis.

Cruciata, Crofs-wort, a kind of called the Leg. Gentian ; it dries, is Aftringent, and one of the chief Vulneraries, inwardly taken, or outwardly ap- this difference, that an Achor infects plied ; drunk in Wine, it is good only the Head, but this, not only Port 1

for Ruptures ; it also expectorates Vilcous Humours.

Crucibulum, seu Tigillum, a Crucible, it is a Vefiel for melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily hardned by Fire, with an acute Bafis, but a larger Top, Round or Triangular. There is alfo a fort of Crucible made, commonly called Telta, which is fufficient to melt Metals.

Cruditas Morborum, a Crudity in Difeales, is when the Blood (as in continued Fevers) is not yet duely fermented, and brought to a right confiftence.

Cruditas Ventriculi, a Crudity of the Stomach, is when Meat out of a defect of Nourishment, or fome other caufe, is not rightly fermented, and turned into Chyle : And it is Three-fold, Apetsia, Bradytepfia, and Dyfpepfia; of which in their proper places.

Cruor, Blood. See Sanguis. Helmont makes a Diffinction betwixt Sanguis and Cruor; the former whereof he fays, Is the Blood in the Arteries; the latter, that in the Veins.

Cruraus Musculus, it lies under the Valti, affixed to the Integument of the Thigh-bone every where but in the Extremities. Its four Tendinous Expansions, collected into one, make a ftrong Tendon, to extend the Tibia.

Crus, or Magnus pes, is all that part of the Body which reaches from the Buttocks down to the end of the Toes; it is divided into the Thigh, Leg and Foot, commonly

Crusta Lastea, a Species of Achor, a Scurf, or crufty Scab ; only with the

the Face, but almost the whole Bo- Reduction of any Salt into Crystals. white, but Achors have another colour.

Crusta Vermicularis, the fame as Velamentum Bombyciuum.

Crusta ulceris. See Eschara.

Crustula, the fame as Ecchymoma in the Eye, that is, Blood defcending to the Tunica conjunctiva from the Arteries; breaking by a Stroke, Wound, or other ways.

Crymodes, a cold fhivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflammation of the inner Parts. Cryforchis, an absconding of the Tefficles of a Male within the Belly.

Cryftalli, are Puffules difperfed all over the Body, of the bignefs of a Lupine, White and Diphanous like Cryftal.

Crystallina Tunica. See Arachnoides Tunica, and Aranea.

Cryftallinus humar oculi, called alfo Glacialis, the Gryftalline Humour of the Eye, within the opening of the Tunica Uvea, like a Glafs put over a Hole, collects and refringes the Rays which firike upon it from all Parts. Its Substance is like Glue, or the Gum of a Tree, very pellucid, and of a confiftence like melting Wax; which though it be preffed, does not yet eafily yield and feparate. In Men it is fhaped like a Lintel, whole outward Surface is pretty plain, but the inner gibbous and rifing : This Humour, though it be not apt to spread abroad, yet is cloathed with a imail Membrane of its own, called Aranea, by reafon of its thinnefs, like to a Spi-The Cryftalline Huder's Web. mour of the Eye.

dy of an Infant, at the time of its It is faid properly of Salts, unto first Sucking. Crusta Lastea turns which Tartar or Sugar may be added ; where note, all the fuperfluous Liquor must be exhaled; and after they are taken out, becaufe the Liquor is in too great Proportion, it must be evaporated a new, to acquire more. Cryftallized Matter. Crystalloides Tunica, the fame with Aranea Tunica.

> Crystallus, a transparent Stone relembling Ice. It may be called a Gem, but the fofteit of all; becaufe coloured Cryftal refembles them; as a falle Emerald, falle Sapphire, falle Topaz, which are all fofter than the true ones. So the Iris may be called a Gem, from the Colour it exhibits when applied to the Face. Several forts of Cryftals are found in divers Places ; as in Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Cyprus, Portugal ; and fometimes in the Fields: Though the coloured ones are not to be neglected as the counterfeit Diamond, yet in Chymical Preparations the mofi pure pellucid Cryftal is to be preferred.

> Cubeba, Aromatick Fruits of the bignefs of Pepper, each having one Stock. The tafte is like Pepper, and grow in the fame manner, climbing The Fruit about the Tree like Ivy. hangs in Bunches. The Flower is fragrant. It is brought from the East and Welt-Indies.

Cubebs, are hot and dry, they ftrengthen the Stomach when it is opprefied with Wind or Flegm; they purge the Breaft, by carrying off clammy and grois Humours ; they relieve the Spleeo, and expel Wind, and cure cold Difeafes of the Womb ; being chewed with Maftick often, they firengthen the Cryflattizatio, the Depuration or Brain, and draw Flegm from the Head ; (91)

Head; being infused in Wine, they | Cucuma, the fame with Abenum. provoke Venery, and heat the Stomach; they cleanfe the Urinary by fome Anguria, Cucumber; the Paffages, and expel Gravel from the Seed of it is one of the 4 greater cold Reins and Bladder ; they are an In- Seeds ; it cleanfes; opens, and progredient in the compound Spirit vokes Urine ; it is frequently used London Difpenfatory.

Cubiforme. See Cuboides.

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External. The first being fixed to that the Substance of the Cucumber the Internal Process of the Arm and is cold, and moift, and of an ex-Cubitus, ends with a ftrong Ten- crementitious Juice, and therefore don near the Integument of the to be used only by those whose Sto-Fourth Bone of the Metacarpus. machs are ftrong : But Scroder is of The External arifing from the Ex- a quite contrary Opinion, for he ternal Apophyfis of the Arm, and ly. thinks they are very agreeable to ing according to the length of the the Stomach, and may be eaten all Cubitus, ends with a notable Ten- the time they are in feafon, being don, in the Fourth Bone of the fliced and fprinkled with Salt, beat Metacarpus, near the little Finger. betwixt two Difhes, fo that the

middle part betwixt the Shoulder- Vinegar, Pepper and Oil, they are bone and the Wrift ; it confifts of undoubtedly not unwholfome. Elatwo Bones, one called Vina, and terium is made of the Juice of wild the other Radius; the ends where- Cucumber, prefied out and thickof meet indeed, but the middle ned ; it purges Flegm, and Watery parts are separate, though they be Humours upwards and downwards, tied together a little by a Membra- but it kills the Child in the Womb, nous Ligament. Cubitus is alfo a wherefore it is feldom ufed, especi-Measure, containing in length as ally for that it is accompanied with much as will reach from the bend- Malignity; it is the most durable ing of the Elbow to the Extremity of all Juices, for it is supposed to of the middle Finger, commonly continue good above an Hundred

Bone in that part of the Foot which ing them two Pills of the bignefs immediately fucceeds the Leg, and of a Vetch, made of Wheaten Flowthat in both Feet. It is called alfo er, and with this Juice, afterwards Grandinolum and Os tellera.

is the first Muscle of the Scapula, gave them the Pills again, and fo called fo from the refembling a perfected the Cure. Monk's Cowl. It begins from the Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, Occiput, and ends on the upper part made of Odoriferous and Cephalick of the Shoulder. 42 - 12 - 24 We want to the and

Cucumer, and Cucumis, called alfo and Water of Worm-wood, of the in Emulfions, for Pleurifics, and the Stone in the Kidneys; the Flower of it is reckoned good to clear Cubiteus Musculus, is Internal and the Skin; it is generally reckoned. The Muscles; Benders of the Wrift. Watery Humour may be drained Cubitus, or Gibber Brachii, the from them; and being eaten with computed at 6 Palms, or 24 Inches. Years. A certain Emperick cured Cuboides, seu Cubiforme, the 4th several People of Dropfies, by givhe washed their Legs with a Lotion Cucullaris Musculus, or Trapezius, made of the Stalks, and then he

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Spices beat to Powder, and flitched be-

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on the Head against Catarrhs, and other Difeafes of the Head. AD Aromatick Cap for the Head.

Cucurbita, a Chymical pointed Vefiel, made of Earth or Glafs, uled in Diffillations by an Alembick : Sometimes it is taken for Cucurbitula. A Cucurbite.

Cucurbita, a Gourd.

Cucurbitini Lumbrici, are broad Worms like the Seed of a Gourd.

Cucurbitula, or Cucurbita, a Cupping-glass, is a wide hollow Veffel, latter. The Ægyptians at this dayy made of Glafs or Tin; which is applied to the Body with Scarification, or without it, to divert, to drive the Blood into another part, or to let it out : If it be applied without Scarification, it is called Cucurbita ceca (9 ventoja. Cupping glaffes are applied to the moft tlefhly Parts, where the large Vefiels the Seed of it refolves and difcufiers and Nerves cannot be hurt. The Wind, and therefore is good in thee drawing which is performed by Cholick, and for a Timpany, and a these Glasses is done thus : After Vertigo; taken in Wine, it relieves the Skin is fcarified, the Air in the those that are afflicted with a diffi-Cupping-glailes is rarified and dila- culty and heat of Urine ; boiled ted, by the Flame of the Tow that with Figs in Wine, it cures a Cought, is fired within it, which after it is and cleanfes the Breaft ; it is concooled and condenfed, takes up lefs veniently baked in Bread, for its room than before ; fo that the Ex- helps Concoction, and diffipates ternal Air preffing upon the Flefh Wind; but the frequent use of itt without, forces the Blood into the in a large quantity, renders thee Glafs. There are two forts of Cup- Countenance Pale ; it cures a flinks equally open on one part, and the or Maltha. other has a little Hole : Burning Tow is thrown into the Brazen one, and to its Mouth is applied and forced upon the Body till it flick : That of Horn is applied fingly by Shapes, by reafon of the various

betwixt two pieces of Silk ; or elfe the little Hole, which muft prefent. fowed within a Cap, and worn up- Iy be ftopped up with Wax, it flickes as fast as the other : But if otherr things fail, then a little Cup our Goblet, with a ftrait Mouth, mayy be very fitly applied to the fame etfect; after it has fluck, if the Skim be fcarified before with a Pen-knife; it draws out the Blood; if it bee whole and entire, it draws out thee Flatulent Matter ; therefore, wheree the Matter is hurtful and offenfiver it must be applied the former way where there is an Inflamation, thee ufe those of Horn, as appears from Proper Alpinus.

> Guleus, a great Measure of thee Ancients containing Forty Urns.

> Culmus, the Straw of Wheatth which fuffains the Ear.

Culus. See Anus.

Cuminum, Cyminum, Cummin :: ping-glaffes, fays Celfus, one of ing Breath : The Chymical Oil obt Brass, and the other of Horn: The it, is excellent for Wind and Utee Former is open on one part and rine Difeates ; it is fown in great fbut on the other; the Latter is abundance in the Illand of Melitan

Cuneiforme Os, fo called from the refemblance they fay it has to a Wedge ; in Latin Cuneus ; the Ani cients called it Multiforme, of many it felf, and by a violent Sucking at Proceffes infide and outfide, which render

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render it rough and unequal: It is fituate in the midft of the Bafis of the Brain, and is placed under it like a Bafis, fo that it touches upon moft of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw. It is alfo called Bafilare os & Sphenoides os. The Wedge-like Bone.

Cuneiformia offa, are those Bones which make the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Bones of that part of the Foot which immediately succeeds the Leg; which Fallopius calls Sphenoidea, Innominata, and Calcoidea. The little Wedge-like Bones in the Foot.

Cunnus, a Woman's Privy Parts, confitting of a Clytoris, Nympha, and the Lips. It is alfo called Natura, and Muliebria, by Pliny; Cun nus by Horace and Virgil; Hortus by Ovid; Genitale Arvum by Virgil; Interfeminium by Apuleius; and Vulva and Porcus by Varro.

Cupella, Copella & Capella five Catinus, a Teft Cupel made of burnt Bones, or other Matters, for feparating Gold and Silver from other Metals, and purifying or refining it from their Drofs. See Catillus Cinereus.

Cupreflus, the fame with Cypreff us, the Cyprefs-tree, the Wood of it is very lasting, for it has continued fresh and found to be so above fix Hundred Years ; and the finell of it, which is very curious, continues many Ages : The Fruit and Leaves are drying and aftringent; the Decoction of the Leaves in fweet Wine, helps the Strangury, and Cough, fhort Windednefs, Fluxes of the Belly, Spitting of Blood, and Ruptures; the Powder of the Leaves provokes Urine ; the Leaves beaten with Figs foften Tumours, and are good in the King's Evil, being applied outwardly.

Curatio, feu Medela, a right way or method of finding our, by Symptoms and Indication, proper Remedies for any Difeafe, in order to the Recovery of Health. A healing or curing of a Diftemper.

Curativa indicatio, an Indication which respects the Disease to be cured.

Curculio, the fame with Cion.

Curcuma, five Crocus Indicus, Turmerick, an Indian Root of a Saffron colour, tinging other things fo ; fome long, fome round Root. The laft is much ftronger, and often brought with Ginger. It has Flowers like the Indian Cane. See Herman's Catalogue of the Leyden Garden. Turmerick, is an excellent Remedy for Obstructions of the Lungs, Liver and Spleen, and alfo of the Mefaraick Veins, and for Nephritick Pains; it is also very good for the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, it also opens Womens Obstructions, and hastens Delivery, but it is peculiarly good for curing the Jaundice; in fhort, this Root is reckoned the beft of all Medicines for opening Obfiructions.

Cuscuta, Cassutha, Dodder, it is supposed to participate of the Plant it flicks to, for it hangs and climbs about other Herbs, and defrauds them of their Nourishment, fo that which grows to Broom is reckoned Diurctick; that is counted moift which flicks to Flax, that aftringent which climbs up Madder ; that which grows on Nettles is very Diuretick. It is hot, dry, and cleanfing, it opens Obstructions, and purges Melancholy : Is of good ule in the Itch, for the black Jaundice, and Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; but that which grows upon Nettles is preferred before all the other in Phylick. CH[-

dage, or rather two long Bandages of about two Fingers breadth.

Custos oculi, an Instrument to prevent hurting the Eye in lome Operations.

Cuticula, the little thin Skin, is a Cover of the Skin, without Senfe, extended outwardly over the whole Skin like a Membrane, full of innumerable fmall Pores, accommodated to the avoiding of Injuries from Abroad, to the flutting up of theCutaneous Vellels, and to the more accurate perfecting of Tactile Qualities : It is nourished by the Blood; for if it be loft or perilhed, it comes again, though its Veffels be but little confpicuous. It is not condenfed by cold; for I have often fhewn it in Abortions : Nor is it condenfed by oily Vapours, becaufe that condenfed Vapours eafily flide off again. It is commonly called in English alfo the Cuticula.

Cutis, the Skin in a living Man; but Pellis is that which is flea'd off. and it is the outermost cover of the whole Body, or a pretty thick Membrane wrought of feveral Filaments of the Veins and Arteries, and Nervous Fibres, complicated and interwoven with one another, full of Glandules and Limpheducts, or Veffels that convey away the Vapours and Sweat, abounding with a great number of Pores here and there, and fenfibly perforated in many places, to let in and out, as occaiion requires, as at the Mouth, Noftrils, Eyes, Ears, Privities, Fundament, dyc. It is thickeft of all upon the cians call Magdaleo. Head, moderately hard in the Neck and Back, finer in the Face, Yard, and outer Skin of the God; thin on outwardly; from whence is derived the Sides, thinneft of all on the Cyllofis, claudicatio, a being Lame Lips; in fome places, as the Elbow, or Grooked.

Culpis dy Hamus, a fort of Ban- | Forchead, Soles of the Feet, dyc. itt flicks very close together.

C-Y

Cyamus, is Faba.

Cyanus, vel Baptifecula, or ratheri Blaptifecula, called also Flos frumen-torum, or the Corn flower, becaule: it grows in the Cornifields, muchi commended, besides it Medicinall Vertues, for its fine Sky-colour Blew-bottles. The Flowers and the: diffilled Water, are useful for Infla-mations of the Eyes, and for the: blearedness of them; the Juice of t the Flowers diffilled, is good for putrid Ulcers; the Powder of it taken inwardly, is very effectual in the : Jaundice ; the Flowers infuled in 1 Spirit of Wine, or common Water, impart their Colour to the Liquor ;; and they also colour Sugar very curioully, as do the flowers of Succory.

Cyathus, five Bickarium, Cuathum, Alcuatus and Alcuatum, we English it properly a Beaker, is a Measure of Dry things as well as Liquids ; not : as some think a common fort of cup. but the Eighth part of a Sextary.

Cyclamen or Arthanita, Sow-bread. It is also called Rapum terra, Terra tuber, Umbiliens terre, og Panis porcinus.

Cyclifci, Surgeons Tools wherewith they fcrape away corrupt Flefh. or the like, made in the form of an Half-moon.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the fame as the Circulation of the Blood.

Cydonia malus. See Cotonia:

Cyema, the fame with Embrion.

Cylindrus, a Plaister made oblong. in the form of a Roll, which Phyli-

Cyllofis. See in Cyllum.

Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint

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Cyma, or Cyma, little Shoots or cools and dries; it is used to ftop Sprouts. Blood, a Loofnefs, a Gonortheea.

Cymbalaria, Penny-wort.

Cymbiforme os. See Os naviculare. Cyminum. See Cuminum.

Cynanche and Lucanche, fo called, because it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves, is an Inflamation of the inner Muscles of the Larynz, accompanied with a Difficulty of Breathing, and a continual Fever. See Angina.

Cynanthemis, is Cotyla fætida; called alfo Flos caninus, or the Dogflower.

Cynanthropia, Madnefs given by a Dog, wherein the Patient flies Light, and any thing that is bright and fplendid, fears Water, and trembles at the fight and remembrance of it; it proceeds ufually from a poifonous Bite, or the like, of fome Creature, as a Dog, a Wolf, &c.

Cynicus spasmus. See Spasmus cynicus.

Cynobotane, is Cotyla fætida, or Herba canina.

Cynocoprus, Dogs-turd.

Cynocrambe, Braffica canina, five Mercurialis, Dogs Mercury. Prevotius, in his Book of Medicines for the Poor, ranks this Herb among those things that evacuate Scrofities gently.

Cynodes orexis, a dog-like Appetite, or an extream Hunger joined with Vomiting, or a Loofnefs : It arifes from too much, or too acid a Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodefmus, or Caninum Vinculum, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodontes, are those Teeth betwixt the Axle Teeth and the Grinders, called Canini, Columellares, and Oculares, Eye-Teeth, as we fay.

Cynogloffum, Hounds-tongue, it

cools and dries; it is used to ftop Blood, a Loosness, a Gonorrhœa, and Catarrhs. An Ointment made of the Juice with Honey and Turpentine, is much commended for old Fiftulous Ulcers.

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Cynorexis, the fame with Cynodes orexis.

Cynorhodos, the wild Rose, is Rosa canina.

Cynosbatos, is Rubus caninus, the fame with Cynorbodos.

Cynosorchis, or Testiculus canis, Dogs-stone, a kind of Satyrion.

Cypariffus, the fame with Cypreffus, Cyperus, is of two forts, long and

round; brought from Italy, Syria, Alexandria, India. It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root. Cyperus Root.

Cyperus, a fort of Rush.

Cypoma, the fame with Cyphofis.

Cyphos, the fame with Cyphofis.

Cyphofis, in Latin, Incurvatio, the bending of the Vertebres of the Back towards the back Parts.

Cypressus, the fame with Cupressus. The Cypress tree.

Cyrtoma, a bunch on the Back, or a preternatural Tumour in any other part.

Cyrtofis, the fame with Cyrtoma.

Cyffaros, the Gut called Rectum, the lowermost of all: Alfo the Fundament.

Cysthepaticus ductus, is that Duct, which is implanted into the Hepatick Duct, and the Gaul Bladder.

Cystica, Medicines used against Distempers in the Bladder.

Cysticus ductus, the same as Porus Bilarius.

Cytinus, is the Flower of Pomegranate.

Cy/lis, the Bladder that holds the Urine, or the Gall.

Cyflis

Folliculus fellis.

DA

Cystoromia, the Section of the Bladder, or Lithotomy, whereof in its proper place.

Cyflus Fellis, the fame as Folliculus Fellis.

Cytifus, a Shrub, fo called from the Ifland Cythnus, wherein it grows plentifully. Some derive it from the Ifle of Cynthifa, one of the Cyclades.

## D.

A Formerly they underflood by this Letter, in a Myftical Senfe, the Quartan Ague.

Dacridium, is the Juice of Scammony, hardened and prepared in a Quince made hollow, called Lachrymula by the Latins.

Dacryodes, five Lachrymofus, an Ulcer which continually fends forth Matter.

Dacryon, the fame as Lacryma:

Dastylios, the Podex, the Fundament. There are fome who underftand by it, the ftraight Gut.

Dallylus, the Palm Fruit, oblong and round, fweet, containing with-'Tis a large in a most hard Nut. Tree which grows in Judea, Syrta, Ægypt, Africa, India, &c. having Leaves like Swords. It flourishes in the Spring, bears fmall, white and Iweet-fcented Flowers, the Fruit is not ripe till Autumn, it is called Digitus, or the Finger, by the Latins. Some Authors have miltaken the Dactylus for the Balanus, by reafon of its refemblance, it bearing as well as that, an Acron-like Nut.

Dates, are aftringent, and are used for Fluxes of the Belly, and the Whites ; they flop Bleeding, and cure Wounds; the fresh are more affringent than the dry, but they occafion the Head-ach, and if many | Money, Metals, O'co

Cyftis choledochus, the fame with of them are eaten they intoxicate as when they are dry, they ftop fpit-ting of Blood, and are good for the: Bloody Flux : A Decoction of them is a very aftringent Gargarilm # Boiled in Wine they take off proud l Flefh, and cicatrize Ulcers : A De-coction of them makes the Hair black; and being taken inwardly,, it cures Dileafes of the Reins and I Bladder ; when they are ripe, they ! are good for a Hoarineis, and Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, a Pleurify, and a Peripheumonia :: They are an Ingredient of the pe--Aoral Decoction of the London Difpenlatory.

> Danich, weighs no more than 83 Grains, the fame with Lupinus.

Daphne, is Laurus. See Laurus.

Daphne Alexandrina. See Lauruss Alexandrina.

Daphnoides, is Laureola.

Darfis, an Excoriation of the Skins. See Intertrigo.

Dartus, the second Tunick of thee Cotes, which immediately cover thee Tefticles of a Man : It arties from the Fleshy Membrane; but in Women the Tefficles are immediately covered with the Cote of the Peritonæum.

Dafymma, a Superficiary Inequality of the inner part of the Eyelids, accompanied with a Rednefs.

Datura, a fort of Solanum. 3660 Stramonia.

Daucus, Wild Carrot, affwager Pain, and procures Sleep.

Dealbatio, five Leucosis, relater properly to Cometicks, or beautifying things; the Whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, Grc.

Dearticulatio, five Abarticulation the fame with Diarthrofis.

Deauratio, the Gilding of Pills to avoid ill Taftes ; as also the Gilding DEI

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Debilitas, a Weakness proceeding from Swooning, Fainting, Hun- plication, to defend a part from ill ger, Difeafe, or otherwife.

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Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by Inclination of the preparing Medicines, by fetting Veflel. Decanting.

Decidentia, the fame with Cataptofis, Decay or Tendency to any Diftemper.

Declinatio morbi, the Declention of a Difeate is when it recedes from its height, and the Patient is be- pecia. yond danger; for none dies in the decleafion of a Difeafe but acciden- rhus. tally. See Acme : Per Declinationem effundere, is when we decant or as Sap to Thirds. pour off gently a Liquid out of a Veffel, in order to leave the dregs nimal Action, whereby Meat chawbehind.

Decoctum of Decoctio. gema.

Decompositum, the increasing of the Gullet. Swallowing. a Composition.

Decorticatio, the freeing any thing, as Roots, Seeds, Fruits, Ge. from its Bark.

and other fuch like Salts, when they are Calcined by the Fire without Fufion, because they Crack till the humidity be confumed.

Decupelatio, the fame as Decantatio.

Decuffis, the fame with Denarius.

Decussorium, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument, wherewith the Dura Mater being highly prefied, is accurately adjoined to the Scull, that the Pus or fnotty Matter gathered betwixt the Scull and the Skin called Dura Menna, or Mater, may be Evacuated, by a Hole made with a Chyrurgeon's Inffrument called Tre panum.

Defatigatio, Wearinefs, proceeding from hard or long Exercise or Labour.

Defectio Animi. See Lipothymia.

Defensivum, any Chyrurgical Ar-Symptoms. A Detenfive.

Deflagratio, is a Chymical way of them on Fire; fuch is the Conflagration of Nitre with Sulphur, and of Antimony with Nitre, whence fuddenly arifes a Flame.

Deflagratio febrium. See Apyrexia. Defluvium Capillorum. See Alo-

Defluxus, the fame with Catar-

Defrutum, Must boiled to Halfs,

Deglutitio, Swallowing, is an Aed in the Mouth, or any thing more See Apo- Liquid, descends into the Stomach by the Contraction of the Fibres of

Dejectio, an Evacuation of the Excrements by the Periffaltick Motion of the Guts, which is various, as well in ftate of Health as Illnefs ; Decrepitatio, is faid of common as Liquid, moderate Confiftence, differently coloured, White, Black, Yellow, Green.

Dejectoria. See Catoretica.

Delapsio, a falling or bearing down, for inftance, of the Womb, the Fundament, Grc.

Deleterium, any venomous thing.

Deligatio, a part of Chyrurgery that concerns the binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, erc, and it is either Simple or Compound. The Simple is either equal or unequal; the equal is only round, which fwathes the affected Member without any Declention to either fide; the unequal is divided into Afcia and Sima, which at leaft differ upon the account of one being greater, and the other lefs; Afria declines little from a round, but Sima H much.

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mùch. the likenefs of the Parts which are moift place. fwathed, or from certain Animals, and other things. A binding up.

has its degrees, and is called Eclyfis, Motion of the Animal Spirits ; Lipothymia, Lipopfychia, Apopfychia, whereupon, the Perfons affected Syncope, Afphyxia, which are to ma- fpeak feveral abfurd and incongruny Degrees. It is observed, That ous things, the antecedent Caufe the proceeding Symptoms, are Car whereof lyes either in the Blood, dialgia, fudden Anxiety, preflure or in the Animal Spirits. There of the Heart, Yawning, murmur in are feveral Species of it ; fome who the Gut, heavinefs or aching of the fpeak little ; fome dote in their Head, Noife of the Ears, Darknefs Talk, and not only think but fpeak and various Colours before the Eyes, thingsridiculous, ftrange, magnificent Chilnefs of the extreme Parts, Pale- and malicious; others again, really exnefs and Change of Pulfe. Second- ecute what they think, and that eily, when these appear and increase, ther with Laughter, or in great follow prefently falling down, grea- earneft : But all these Orders of ter Palenefs and Chilnefs, Pulfe doting People, are reduced to cerfmall, flow, weak, Refpiration fmall; tain Diffinctions, mentioned under Laftly, Interception of Senfe and feveral Denominations by Hippocra-But in a Syncope, the tes and Galen. Motion. Pulse ceases, as also Breathing, and Delphinum, or Flos Regius ; it is all Motion ; cold Sweat, with the alfo called Confolida Regalis, Larks-Discharge of Urine, the Excrements, Spur; the Juice of the Flowers and Seed. deep Sighs, Languishing, Weaknefs, clear the Sight, and ftrengthen it ; Wearinefs, Sloth. It is often in and fome fay, looking always upon Fevers, Afthma's, Dropfies, violent it does the fame, wherefore they Pains, dyc. Sometimes it is Heredi- take care always to hang it in fight; tary, Weak, Cachectick, Hypochon- it is fuccefsfully used in Vulnerary driack, Perfons recovering from any Potions ; a Decoction of the Flowlong or dangerous Diftemper ; ers in Wine, with a Dram of Safyoung Lads, old People, very Lean fron, opens Obstructions. or Fat Men, eafily fall into it. O. thers from ftrong Perfumes, fight like the Greek A, it proceeds from of offenfive things, eating (without the Channel Bone, from the upper knowing it) fomething they have Process of the Shoulder-blade, and Effusion of purulent Matter, Pains, and being fastned to the middle Poifons, Bites of venomous Creatures. | ftrong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts

Deliquium Chymicum, is a Diffil- up the Shoulder it felf. above it. It is also a Diffolution of ing a fort of Delirium.

There are a great many Di-| Calcined Matters or Salts, into a liflinctions of Swathing, taken from xivious Matter, in a Cellar, or other

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Delivium, a Depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, arifing Deliquium Animi, Swooning, this from a Tumultuary and diforderly

After the Paroxy(m, infue the diffilled Water of this Herb,

Deltoides, a Triangular Muscle. Aversion to, violent Exercise, Paffi- from the Process of the fame, which on, Purging, Bleeding, Sweat, great is called Spiniforme, or like a Thorn,

lation downwards, by putting Fire Dementia, the fame as Ancea, be-

Demer-

Demersio, five Immersio, the putting any Metal into a diffolving Liquor.

Denarius, the Seventh part of an Ounce. See Aureus.

Dendroides, fignifies a Plant like a Tree.

Dendrolibanus, Rofemary.

Dendromalachne, Tree-mallow. Dendron, a Tree.

Dens Caninus, five Satyrion Erythronium, fo called, because the Leaves of its Flowers refemble a Dog's Tooth.

· Dens Leonis, five Taraxicum, a kind of Wild Cychory, Dandelyon ; it is Epatick, and much of the fame Vertue with Endive, and is alfo Diurctick. See Taraxicum.

See Forfex. Dentagra.

Dentalium, a fmall, white, fmooth little Shell, having an indented Cleft. It is one of the Ingredients in the Unguentum Citrinum.

Dentaria, as Coralloides, fo called, because its Root is like Teeth, and knotty as it were like Coral.

Dentarpaga. See Forfex.

Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, faitned one within another like fo many Nails. Men are faid to have Thirty, and Women Twenty-eight ; as far as they appear above the Gums, there is no Membrane about them, otherwile they would be worn out by daily grinding: They are not only provided with Veins and Atteries, but with Nerves too; as the great Pains which they are subject to manifestly evince. The Four foremost Teeth are called Incifores by Isidore, and Tomici by Celfus.

Dentiducum. See Forfex.

Dentifricium, a Medicine for white ning, fcouring and fastning the lare. See Deliquium. Teeth, and for firengthning the Qums. A Tooth powder.

Dentium dolor, the fame with Odontalgia.

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Dentillaria, the fame with Dentaria. Dentio, the fame with Dentitio.

Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is about the Seventh Month, or later ; and ufually the upper Teeth come first, in tome the under; and amongft thefe the Fore-teeth first. Many times Fevers, Convultions, Looinefies, Gr. attend Children in the time of breeding Teeth.

Dento, is a Perfon whofe Teeth and Mouth flick out.

Deobstruentia, the fame with Deoppilantia.

Deoppilantia, and Deobstruentia, are Medicines which remove Obftructions.

Dephlegmatio, is an Operation, whereby superfluous Water is feparated from a Spirit, and this is done by Distillation repeated.

Depilatorium, the fame with Pfilotbron.

Depuratio, a cleanfing, or more properly a Separation of the more impure Parts from the purer, by Defpumation and Clarification.

Derivatio, a means whereby a Humour, purulent Matter, Urine or Blood that flows to one part, but is not fixed there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Derma, the fame with Cutis, or the Skin.

Deplumatio, the fame as Ptilofish where the Eye-lids, with their Callous Tumour and Hair, fall together. It is a Diffemper compounded of a Madaruofis and Sclecopthalmia : But it is not always accompanied with a Fall of the Hairs.

Descensum, or per descensum destil-

Descensorium, a Furnace to diffill Per descensum; H 2 BeDI

perfluous Moistness by Heat.

ment that is called Deliccative or Drying.

Desipientia, a fort of Delirium, the fame with Paraphrolyne.

Despumatio, taking the Filth of Honey, Syrups, Gre. whilft they are a boiling.

Desquamatio, a scaling of Bones, in the Caries or Corruption of fiphonem. It is an immoderate Flux Bones.

Destillatio, an Extraction of the moift or unctuous Parts, which are rarefied into a Mift, or Smoak as it were, by the force of Fire. Diftillation is performed by a Bladder, or rather a Copper, by the Chymical he has feen but twice. The Fa-Infirument called Cucurbita, (before described) by a Retort, by Deliquium, Filtration, by Descent, Grc. and that either in Balneo Maria, Sand, great a Fufion of the Blood, where-Vapours, Dung, the Sun, or in a Re- upon the Serum joined with a vioverberatory, &c.

Destillatio, the fame as Catarrhus. Detergentia, à detergere. See Abftringentia.

Detonatio, Deflagration with noile, when fulphureous Matters being mixed with Niter, put to the Fire, burn out on a fudden, with a great noise tinuum, by corroding the Parts. not unlike Gun-powder, as in making Antimonium diaphoreticum, or Firing Aurum fulminans, &cc.

Deunx, Eleven Ounces.

Deuteropathia, a Difease that proceeds from another Difeate ; for Example, the Head-ach from the from their places. Diftemper of another part, the Morbifick Matter being translated thither, from its former Repolitory.

Dextans, a Weight of Ten Oun-CCS.

Deficcatio, an Evaporation of fu- | Diaprunum, i.e. a Composition made of Prunes, Diafena, Diaieros.

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Deficcativum, is a Plaifter or Oint- Diabetes, fo Galen calls it, and Agineta Diplacus, from the great Thirst that attends it, from a certain fort of Serpent called Dipfacus, found especially in Libya, which poifons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirft upon the Perfon affected. Some call it Matulam inter Cutem, aut Urine profluvium og of Urine, attended with excellive Thirft, and Weakness of the whole Body : Befides the Urine, whatever the Patients drink, is voided again It is a without any Alteration. rare Diffemper, which Galen lays, mous Doctor 7. Van Dueren, and I, observed it once in a Reverend Paftor of the Church ; and it is too lent Thirst, passes the Reins, and it is Excerned in great quantity by the Paflages of the Urine ; it proceeds ordinarily from a too much exalted, or a too acid Ferment in the Reins.

> Diabrofis, a Solution of the Con-A Corrolion.

> Diachorefis of Diachorema, the Separation of any Excrement.

> Diachylon, a Plaister to called made of Juices and Gums.

Diacinema, when Bones recede

Diaclysma, a washing of the Mouth to cleanle it, or to ftrengthen the Teeth or Gums ; the Walhes are made of feveral Aftringents, as of the Herbs Britanica, Tormentil, Bark, of Pomgranates, Galls, Allum, Flow-Dia, pro Ex, a Preposition before ers, or Bloffoms of wild Pomgranates, Names of Medical Compositions, as &c. Under the fame Head are also com( 101 )

mallows, orc.

of the Bones of the Head, occafionother fuch like external Caufe.

Ears, called Parotides.

Diacrifis, a diffinction and dijudication of Difeafes and Symptoms.

Diacritica. See Diacrifis.

rifhment through all the parts.

ming of Veffels, as Senertus fays, The first is done by a good quantity when from fome acrimonious corro- of firm folid Meats, and fuch as afding Caufe, fome ways and paffa- ford good Nourishment; this fort ges are made, which naturally ought of Diet is called *fimply full*, and was not to have been ; or when fome formerly made of whole Barley-corns which really are, yet are dilated husked and boiled, like Furmety : more than ordinary, fo that the Hu- Or it is more full and thick, which mours which ought to have been is done by Pullets Fleih, and poched contained in the Veffels, run out : | Eggs; or it is most full, which al-For first, a Diarefis may be occasio- lows of eating of things Gelt : That ned by fharp Humours which diffolve of a moderate Confiftence, is which the Unity, and cut a way, which confifts of Meats of a moderate likewife fharp Medicines will do, if quantity and fubftance ; this was they confift of thick parts ; for formerly done by Bread fopped in those of minute parts are not cor- Pottage, or with young tender rofive, because they flick not long Flesh : That of a thin confistence is, enough. Again, plenty of Humours which is done by little Nourishment. may occafion a Dierefis, by diften and that thin and weak; which for ding and burifing the parts. Third- the most part is agreeable in acute ly, There are feveral evident Caufes Difeafes : And this is Three-fold. of a Dierefis ; to wit, all those either fimply weak, which was forwhich by Contufion and Stretching merly done by the Juice of Ptifane; do break the Contiguity of the Vef- or more weak, when the Patient fels; fuch as are vehement Motion, drunk Water and Honey boiled to-Noife, great Weight, things that gether; or weakeft of all, when the and the like ; amongft which, you days Diets are not fo firicily obfermay reckon Wind, which being long

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Pop- pent up, does fometimes fo forcibly py Heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marsh- diftend the parts of the Body, that it does not only dilate the natural Diacope, is called by Galen, the Cavities which contain it, but make Solution of the Continuity in any new ones when it breaks out, and diffolves the Unity of the parts alfo ; ed by fome fharp Inftrument, or a Chyrurgical Operation, which either by Incifion, Burning, Perfora-Diacopragia, a Medicine made of ting, Shaving, Filing, Sawing, or Goats-dung, against Tumours in the Eating, folves the Continuity of Spleen, and Glandules behind the the parts. A corroding of the Veffels.

> Diaretica, Medicines which corrode and eat.

Dieta, Diet, a method in found Perfons of living moderately; in Diadoche, a fucceeding by a Crifis. Sick, a Remedy confifting in the Diadofis, a distribution of Nou- right use of things necessary to life ; and upon that account, is either of Diarefis, is a Corrofion or confu- a thick moderate or thin Confiftence. Wound, that Bruife, a Fall, a Leap, Patient took no Meat : But now-a-H 3 ved

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Countries.

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Diatetica, a part of Phyfick that prefcribes the ufe and knowledge of Six things which are not Natural, viz. The Air, Meat and Drink, Exercife and Reft, Sleep and Waking, Paffions, things to be voided and retained; which if they are immoderate, prove the caufes of Difeafes.

Diagnofis, the Knowledge of prefent Signs ; or a Knowledge whereby we understand the present condition of a Diftemper; and it is Three-fold, either a right Inveftigation of the part affected, of the Disease it felf, or of its Caule.

Diagridium. See Scammonium.

Dialeimma, the fame with Apy. rexia.

Dialepfis, that middle space in Wounds or Ulcers, which is left fis. open for their Cure.

Diapama, according to Pliny, is a dry Medicine, made up of dry Powders, to be fprinkled upon fomething; as either upon Clothes to Perfume them, or upon Ulcers and Wounds feveral ways; into Drink, to make it more delicious.

Diapedefis, an Eruption of the Blood, by reafon of the thinnefs of An Eruption. the Veflels.

Diapegma, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument, called alfo Intercolumne.

Diaphanum, that which is Tranfparent, as the Humours of the Eyes, the Tunica Cornea, &c.

Diaphænicum, a Composition of Dates.

Diaphorefis, five Transpiratio of Sudatio, Sweating, is a Perspiration of all manner of Effluvia, through the invilible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or Septum Transver-

ved as formerly, especially in these Muscle, which separates the Thorax or Cheft from the Abdomen; in the middle it is Membranous ; the Gullet, the great Artery, and the great hollow Vein, all pais through it a It conduces to Respiration with other Muscles, and preffing upon the Guts, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrements. The Midrift or Diaphragm.

> Diaphrattontes, Membranes called Pleura, which cover the infide of the Thorax, and leave a kind of partition in the middle, called Mediastinum.

> Diaphthora, a Corruption of any part of the Body.

> Diaplasis, the setting of a Limb which is out of Joint, or broken.

> Diaplasma, an Ointment of Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the fame with Diaphore-

Diapyema, the fame with Empyema.

Diapyetica, Medicines which ripen i the Pus, or gross ilimy Matter.

Diaria februs, the fame that Ephemera.

Diarrhoea, a loofenefs in the Belly which ejects feveral Bilious, Pitui-tous, and other fæculent Excrements, without Pain, Blood, or any purulent Matter : It is Five-fold ;; I. Gravis, attended with a Tumour, Anxiety, and exceffive Weaknels of the whole Body. II. Serofa, when they void only a ferous watery Mat-ter, which often happens in Con-lumptions, Dropties, Scurvies, ori fuch as have taken a great Cold in III. Maligna, which their Feet. happens in the Plague, malignantt Fevers, Meafles and Small-Pox. IV .. Critica, which happens to give cafe: in, or carry off certain Diftempers ;; fum, and Diffeptum, is a Transverse and is often proficuous also to healshy

Superpurgatio, i. c. a Loofeneis, occafioned by too ftrong a Purge or Vomit.

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Diarthrofis, five Abarticulatio or Coarticulatio, seu Dearticulatio, 2 good Conflitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move cafily and ftrongly; fuch as is in the Arm, Hands, Thigh, Foot, Gc. See of a venomous Creature, is a pre-Articulatio.

Diastole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood flows into it, from the place where it is accended, wiz. the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the Art of preferving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conftitution of Men. See Diata.

Diatessarum, a Medicine compounded of Four Ingredients, viz Roots of Gentian, round Birth-wort, Myrrh, Bay-berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diathefis, the Natural or Preternatural Disposition of the Body, whereby we are inclined to perform all Natural Actions, ill or well.

Diazoma, the fame with Diaphragma, or Septum transversum.

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulse that beats twice it downwards. or doubled.

Distamnum, and Distamnus, it hath all the Vertues that Pennyroyal hath, but it is much more effectual, for it expels a dead Child ; not only by taking of it inwardly, but alfo by outward Application, by Fumigation. It is faid, that the Goats in Crete, when they are wounded by Darts extract them, and to are cured by feeding on it; it has moreover a Purgative Quality, being applied to the Soles of the Feet, or any other part of the Bo-

thy Perfons. V. Hypercatharfis, five dy; it draws out Thorns, it alfo cales the Pain of the Spleen; the Root of it taltes Hot, and haftens Delivery; and fo great is the Vertue of this Herb, that the fmell of it drives away venomous Creatures, and kills them if they but touch it; the Juice of it applied to Wounds made by a Sword, or by the biting fent Remedy; if at the fame time it be also taken inwardly. Hippocrates counts it the best Remedy to expel the Secundine, and a falle Conception; being taken in Wine, it provokes the Courles, and haftens Delivery fo powerfully, that it ought not to be kept in the Chamber or near where big-bellied Women are. A Woman that was in a defperate, Condition, by reason of a dead Child, was foon delivered, by taking the Powder of the Leaves of this Herb.

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Didymi, Twins : Alfo the Tefticles.

Dies Critici. See Critici dies.

Digastricus, five Graphoides, a double-bellied Muscle, which arises from the Process, called Mammiformis, or like a Teat, and ends in the inner middle part of the Chin, and draws

Digerentia, or Praparantia, those things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which refift Action. Digestiva, or Digestives, are fuch Ointments or Liquids as promote Suppuration in Wounds or Ulcers.

Digestio Chymica, a Chymical Digeftion, when Tinctures, Infufions, are by the help of a constant moderate Heat, refined and exalted fo, that the groffer part and Crudities be attenuated, and the dregs caft down to the bottom. This is done either

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or a Digestion-furnace.

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Digitalis, Fox-glove, it is Vomitive; the Country People in Somerfet(hire, purge and vomit the Sick in Fevers with it; it is very good in the Falling fickness, if you take in the Temples, Legs, frc. two handfuls of it, with four Ounces of Polypody of the Oak, and boil them in Beer, and then drink it; for fome have been cured by this Decoction, that have had the Falling-lickness above twenty Years, and that used to have two or three Fits every Month; but this Medicine must be given only to itrong People, for it purges and vomits violently : Being bruiled, and ap plied to the King's-Evil, or the Juice of it made into an Ointment, does much good ; fome confide very much in the Flowers, in King's-Evil-Swellings; they put a great many of them into May-butter, and fet them in the Sun; others mingle them with Lard, and put them under-ground for Forty Days, then spread the Ointment on a Cloth, and apply them to the Swelling, and purge every Sixth Day, and in the mean while use continually a Decoction of the Herb Robert, with the thinner part of the Ointment they anoint the red part of the Swelling, the thicker they use on Cloth; a large quantity of this Ointment ought to be provided, for iometimes it is a Year and more before the Cure is perfect: This Ointment is chiefly of ule in moift Ulcers of the King's- Evil. "hu

Digestiva. See Digerentia.

at all the care services and

Digitus, a Finger or Toe in the Hand; they are called the Thumb, Fore-finger, Middle-finger, Ringfinger, and Little-finger. Digioffon. See Hypogloffum,

either in warm Sand, Horfe-dung, also called Laurus Alexandrina, and Biflingua.

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Dilatatio, when any Paffages or Receptacles in the Body are too much diftended, as in Veins that fwell with melancholy corrupt Blood

Dilatatorium, a Chyrurgeons Infirument, wherewith the Womb or its Mouth is dilated or opened, It is called likewife Speculum of Dioptra, becaufe by it one may fee into the Mouth, or the Womb.

Diluentia, fuch things as dilute the Blood ; as Drinkables in a confiderable quantity, Coffee, Thea.

Dilutum, is properly what is mixed; fo Wine mixed with Water is called Dilutum : But the Substantive Dilutum, fignifies a Liquor, wherein fomething is for fometime infuled and macerated : 'Thus, if you put Wormwood into a Veffel with Wine, and after fome time draw it off, it shall be called a Diluted Wormwood-wine; it is the fame with Infusio.

Dinica, Medicines against a Vertigo.

Dinus, the fame with Vertigo. Diobolon, or Gramma, one Scruple. Dionycia. See Hedera.

Dioptra, is the lame with Speculum matricis, or Dilatatorium, an Inftrument used to extend the Womb, in the Delivery of a dead Child," or an Exulceration of that part. See Speculum Matricis.

Diorthofis, a Chirurgical Operation, whereby crooked Bodies or Members are reduced to their due State.

Diota, a Vefiel that furrounds a thing; lo called from its two Ears, which environ both Arms, applied comprehended Gargari mata og Apo-"Tis phlegmatifmus. See Collutio."

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" still a to My

Dias denist

to its fides : Its Inferior part is mours, by their fubtil Particles. made like a Cupping-glais, upon which an Alembick is put, wherein there is a Channel at the top which it, when the Simples of a Composiferves to pour Liquor in ; and it tion are dispensed in order, left any has befides two crooked Nofes con- of the Ingredients fhould be forgotveniently placed, which convey the Iten. condenied Humour from the Head of the Inftrument into the Cucur- Book uleful for Apothecaries, wherebite : It fignifies also a Cup or Vef- in all Medicines, at least the most fel, made of odoriferous Wood, and crufted over with Rofin.

Dipcadi, Tipcadi, a fort of Hyacinth.

Dipbryges, a fort of Drofs which comes from the melted Brais, when round. It is washed with cold Water.

Difeafes : Alfo two Muscles of the an Action. See Diathefis. Arm, which ferve to turn it about.

Diploe, the lower thin Plate or phragma. Shell of the Scull : Alfo a double Vefiel usual with Chymifts, when are such as can be divided into vathey put a Vefiel filled with Water, into another of Afhes.

Diploma, the fame with Diploe, or Diplois : Sometimes it is taken for a complicated or folded Cloth.

Diplacus, the fame with Diabetes. Dipfacus, feu Labrum Veneris, feu Virga Pastoris, Tealel, the Roots of it boiled in Wine, cure Ulcers of the Fundament, called Rhagades, and Warts. The Water that is received in the Hollowneis of the Leaves, is good for Inflammations of the Eyes; it also takes off Spots from the Face, and beautifies it; boiled in Wine, it purges by Urine. Diptamnum. See Distamnum.

Difcreterium, the fame with Diaphragma.

Diferimen, a fort of Bandage which is used in Bleeding in the Forehead and Temples.

Discutientia, Discutients, such Me dicaments as diffolve impacted Hu-Martine & so is

Diflocatio, the fame with Luxatio. Dispensatio, fo Apothecaries term

Dispensatorium, a Dispensatory, a ufual. are contained and preferibed, by the Society of the practifing Phylicians in each Place, as London, Amsterdam, that they may be prepared in the Shops all the Year

Dispositio, an Habit whereby we Diplasiasmus, a Reduplication of are well or ill disposed to perform

Diffeptum, the fame with Dia-

Diffimilares partes, diffimilar parts. rious parts different from one another; as the Hand into Veins, Mufcles, Bones, grc.

Diffolventia. See Discutientia.

Diffolatio, is when Metals, Stones, Salts, Gums, or other Matters, are diffolved in Spirit of Wine, or any other Liquor; or when Bodies are diffolved into their Principles by Chymiftry; as also when Electuaries and Powders are mingled and diffolved in Water, or a Decoction.

Distentio, when parts are puffed up, dilated or relaxed by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, railed from Effervencies within them, whence Oppreffions and Pains frequently proceed.

Distichia, and Distichiasis, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye lids : Item, a continual flux of Tears.

Diffichum, the leffer Barley.

Distorsio, when parts are ill placed, or ill figured.

Diffra-

D O

ftributed, when after a due Fermentation in the Stomach and the Guts, it foaks into the little Teats in the Inteffines, (which Dr. Willis calls the Glandulous Tunick) and paffing through the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel, called thence the Ductus Chyliferus, along the fide of the Thorax, at laft falls into the Subclavian Vein, that it may circulate with the Blood, and receive its colour: Or when the Blood from the Heart, and the Nervous Juice from the Head is diffributed through the whole Body.

Diurefis, a Secretion of the Urine by the Reins, which is done after this manner : There are little Glandules placed near the Emulgent Arteries, wherewith the Serum is feparated from the Blood, and is conveyed by little Channels (of which the fubftance of the Reins does principally confift) to the Caruncula Papillares, little pappy pieces of Flefh, thence to the Pelvis, the Bafon, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and io out of doors.

Diuretica, five Uretica, those Medicines which by parting and diffolving the Blood, do precipitate Bladder.

DodecadaEylum, five Duodenum, the first of the small Guts, beginning from the Pylorus of the Stomach, and ending where the Gut Jejunum begins : It is fo called, as if it were the length of twelve Fingers, which yet is never observed in any Men amongst us; perhaps the Ancients miftook, from infpecting the Guts of fome Brutes, or underftood the length of twelve Fingers breadth.

Dodecapharmacum, is a Composi-

Distributio Chyli, the Chyle is di- tion of twelve Simples, as the Apo-Itles Ointment.

DO

Dodrans, Nine Ounces; as alfo a Measure of Twelve Fingers length, and is called by the Latins, Palmus major.

Dogmatica Medicina, or Rational : Hippecrates was its first Author, and after him Galen ; who both added Reafon to Experience.

Dogmatici, Physicians that feck Reafon for their Experience.

Doliches, is Smilax hortenfis; or Phaseolus.

Dolium, the fame as Lolium.

Dolor, Pain, the fame with Alge -ma. It has various Epithets, ac-cording to its different Natures; for it is called Algens, if attended by an Cold; Gravativus, when it makess the Head, or any other part, heavy and lumpifh; Pungens, when it iss very acute and exceffive ; Offoco+cus, is called the Pain in the Bones ;; Stupidus, a Pain that is fcarce perceptible; and Tenfivus, when it iss accompanied with a Tenfion, our drawing Pain : It also borrows ites Name from the affected Parts ; ass the Pain in feveral parts of thee Head is called Cephalalgia, Cephalaaa, Hemicrania, Crapula, &c. In the the Serum, by the Reins, to the Joints it is called Arthriticus Dolor in the Kidneys, Nephriticus, and Conlicus in the Belly.

Donax, the fame with Calamus. Doria herba, a fort of Solidage Saracenica.

Doronicum, a fort of Aconite.

Dorfum, or Tergum, the back, in the hinder part of the Thorax ; thhe Dorlum Manus, or Pedis, the back co the Hand or Foot, is their out-fidee Dofis, a fet quantity of Phyfick or as much as is given at once. 10 Dole of Phyfick.

Dothieun

DR

Dothien, an hard Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg, accompanied cunculus, Colubrina, and Serpentaria, with a grievous Pain, and proceed- Dragons-wort; it is hot and dry, ing from thick Blood, the fame aftringent, and of an acrid Tafte; with Furunculus.

Draba. See Arabis.

to Weight and Measure, and was formerly divided into the Athenian and Egyptian : The laft weigh'd only an Obolus, or half a Scruple; but the first three Scruples, or fix Oboli; and fo it continues now in the Shops. A Dram is the eighth part of an Ounce, it contains three Scruples.

Draco herba, Tarragon, called alfo formerly Tarcon, Tarchon, Tragum, & Tragium ; it is frequently uled in Sallats, to correct cold Herbs, and the Crudities of them ; it is good lus. for those that have cold Stomachs ; it procures Appetite, and expels lus. Wind; it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and opens Obstructions ; Medicines, being chew'd, it evacuates Flegmal and fo cafes the pain of the Teeth ; the External Members being exteit is also Sudorifick.

gui, is the fame with Lapathum ru- ple or Compound : The Simple is brum, Dragon's blood ; it is an Ex- made of a little Pitch melted with otick Tree, from whence diftils a Oil : The Compound, befides that, Gum or Rofin of a deep red Co- has Pepper, wild Pellitory, Brimlour, which being held to the Fire ftone, and Rofemary-feed in it ; foon melts, and if it be caft upon and if there be occasion for drying, the Fire it flames; if it be rubbed they add Natural Brimstone, as it is upon any thing it makes it red, digged out of the Earth, Salt, and but it mixes difficultly with Oil and the Afhes of Vine-branches : But if Water ; it is of an aftringent Ver- it be to Vellicate, then you must tue, and is frequently used in the add Euphorbium, (a Tree first found Bloody-flux, and for other Fluxes, by King Juba) it is made up in diffor Spitting of Blood, and to fettle ferent Forms, fometimes like an the Teeth when they are loofe. Emplastrum, other times like a Ca-Dragon's Blood comes from one of taplaim. the Canary Islands, called Portus Sanctus, near the Maderas.

Draconthema, the fame as Sanguis Draconk.

Dracontia, Dracontium, and Drait is fomething of the Nature of Cuckow-pint; it is good in Coughs, Drachma, relates properly both Catarrhs, and Convulsions. The Leaves are good for Ulcers, and venomous Bitings; the diffilled Water is good in the Plague, and other peftilential Fevers,

> Dracunculus, the fame with Dracontia.

> Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats through a Nerve it felf : Alfo a long fort of Earth-worm, white, plain, but not very broad ; which frequently grows to Indians Legs.

Drageta, the fame with Tragea. Dragma, the fame with Manipu-

Dragmis, the fame with Pugil-

Drastica, are the most excellent

Dropacifmus, that wherewith all nuated or loofened, cold and moift, Draco Arbor, and Draconis San- are anointed; and it is either Sim-

> Dropax, the fame that Dropacifmus.

Drofomeli. See Manna.

Drus

DU (I	08) DU
Drus, quercus, or an Oak. Drypepes, Oliva. Dryopteris, a fort of Fern.	out of it, that was fomething Acid, though other Phyficians doubt of it, and of certain Difeafes which the
Drypes, a thorny Plant.	Excellent Sylvius attributes to the Effervescence of this acid Pancrea-
Ductus Adiposi. See Saculi Adi- posi.	tick Juice, with the Gall in the
	Duodenum ; but we affirm, that :
rius.	there is fometimes an acid Juice:
	found in it, and often a Salt and
	Auftere; but frequently an infipid
	volatile Liquor. See my Anatomy Reformed, Cap. 11. 1. 1. The Pan-
Glandule of the Kidney on the left	creatick Dut.
	Ductus Roriferns, fo the Noble:
rax near the great Artery, ends at	Bilfius calls it; the fame with Duff
the Subclavian Vein on the Left	us Chyliferus.
	Ductus Salivares, or Salivarit,
Valves, that the Matter which al-	Paffages which proceeding from the
scain . Betwivt the Fourth and	Maxillary Glandules, go as far as the: Jaws and fides of the Tongue,
	where they emit the Juice we call
ed, as Nature hath been pleafed to	Spittle, which conduces to the bet
fport. Its use is to convey the	ter chewing and fwallowing of folid l
	Meat, and fomething to its Fermen
lower parts to the Heart. The Tho-	
racick Duct.	Ductus Thoracicus. See Ductus:
Dustus Hygroblephari, are certain	Dullus Umbilicalis. See Funicu
Lymphatick Juice under the Eye-	lus Umbilicalis.
	Dustus Urinarius, the fame with
Ductus Hygrophthalmici, the fame	
with Ductus Hygroblephari.	Ductus Versungianus, the fame with
Ductus Lachrymales, by which the	Ductus Pancreaticus.
conveyed into the Nofe.	Duella, an ancient Weight of 81 Scruples, or the third part of an
Ductus Pancreaticus, is a little	
	Dulcamara, or Glycypicris, woody
creas or Sweet-bread, which is in-	Night-shade or Bitter-sweet, it iss
	faid to provoke Urine, and to be:
	good in a Dropfy, and for the Jaun-
tick Inice which it dicharges into	dice : The Juice of the Leaves, fayss Parkinfon, purges much; the Leavess
the Gut Duodenum, to ferment and	are used outwardly with good Suc-
volatilize the Meat from the acid	cefs, in Inflammations, and itching
Ferment of the Stomach, and the	Humours of the Hands and Feet.
mixture of Gall. The Learned	Dulcedo Amoria. See Amoria Dul-

Dr. Graaf knew how to get a Juice cedo, and Clitoris.

Dulco-

DY

Dulcoratio. See Edulcoratio. Duodenum Intestinum, the same with DodecadaEtylon.

Dupondium, the Weight of Four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater. See Mater Dura. Dysesthesia, a difficulty of, or fault

In Sentation. Dyscinesia, an Inability or difficul-

ty to move. Dyscrafia, an unequal mixture of

Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dysecoia, Dulness of Hearing.

Dy/elfes, one who is troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be cured.

Dy/enteria, a Loofenefs, accompanied with Gripings in the Belly, wherein bloody and purulent Excrements, and membranous pieces of the Inteffines too are excerned, always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought; when the Patient voids frequently a mucilaginous Matter, it is called the White Dy/entery, or Bloody-Flux : It is fometimes Epidemical; as in the time of Plagues, or in the Army.

Dysepulotica, are very malignant Ulcers beyond Cure.

Dyfodes, any thing that fmells ill, as Excrements.

Dy/orexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Difpolition of Juices in the Stomach.

Dyspathia, an Impatient Tem- See Althea. per. Ebullitio.

Dy/pepfia, a Difficulty of Digeftion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts; whereupon, the Nourifhment is often turned into Acidity, and fmells ill.

Dy/phonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an ill Difposition of the Organs.

Dysphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dy/pnœa, a difficulty of Breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, obftructed, or irritated Organs. It is diftinguished in Asthma and Orthopnœa, differing only in Degrees, of each in its proper place.

Dystherapeuta, Diseases of difficult Cure.

Dyfthymia, a Sicknefs of the Mind.

Dyflocia, a difficulty of bringing forth; or a preternatural Birth; as when the Fætus comes forth obliquely, transverse, or with its Feet foremost; or when the Passages are straitened by Inflammation, or otherwise; or when the Fætus is very large, Weak, Fat, or Dead : A difficult Eirth, or hard Labour.

Dy/uria, a Difficulty of Urine, proceeding from an ill Difposition of the Organs, or from an Obstruction of them by the Stone, Gravel, or viscous clammy Humours, accompanied with an heat of the Urine.

E.

E Benum, and Ebenus, or Hebenus, the Ebony-tree; it is the hardeft, heavieft, and blackeft Tree that is.

Ebiscus, the same with Hibiscus. See Althea.

Ebullitio, a Boiling, a Rarefaction of Liquids by Fire, or Bubbling up; as when an Alcali and an Acid are mixed, and produce an Effervency. Ebulus, Dwarf-elder, or Danewort; it is faid to have the fame Vertues with Elder, but they are ftronger. The Bark and Seeds purge Water, wherefore they are good

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good in Dropfies, and other Difea-	<i>Ephraxis</i> , a taking away of Ob
fes arifing from watery Humours;	ftructions in any part, by opening
the Root likewife purges very	and cutting Medicines,
ftrongly; the Leaves of it, as well as those of Elder, applied to Burns,	Ecphylefis, a breathing thick, or very fast.
cure them.	Ecphyfis, a Process that coheres
Echolica, Medicines which help	with the Bone. See Apophyfis. It
the Delivery in hard Labour : Alfo	fignifies alfo as much as the Duode- num.
Medicines which caufe Abortions. Eccathartica. See Catharticum.	Ecpiesma, a Juice squeezed out :
Ecchyloma, the fame with Extra-	Alfo Dregs which remain of any
Elum.	thing that is fqueezed : Likewife a
Ecchymoma, five Ecchymofis, Marks	Fracture of the Scull, wherein the
and Spots in the Skin, from the	broken parts prefs upon the Menin-
Extravalation of Blood.	ges or Skins of the Brain.
Ecchymofis, the same with Ecchy-	Ecpiesmus, is a Proeminency, but
moma.	particularly a very great Protube-
Eccope, the fame with Extirpa-	rance of the Eyes.
tio.	Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.
Eccoprotica, the fame with Ca-	Ecpneumatofis. See Expiratio.
tharticum.	Ecptofis, the fame that Luxatio,
Eccrimocritica, Signs from parti-	and Excidentia.
cular Excretions. Eccrifis, a Secretion of Excre-	EcpyHica, condenfing Medicines.
ments. Echidnium, is a Diminutive of E-	Ecpyema, the fame with Empye-
chium.	Ecpyesis. See Ecpyema.
Echinomelocactos, is an Indian	Ecrbythmus, a Pulse which ob-
Plant, called alfo Melocarduus.	ferves no method nor number, in-
Echinopoda, is Genista.	cident to any Age. An irregular
Echium, and Viperina, Vipers Bug- lofs.	Ecfarcoma, the fame with Hyper-
Eclegma, or Lindus, which the	farcofis.
Arabians call Loch, and Lohoch;	Ecstafis, an Ecstafy, is a Commo-
others Illingtus, is a Medicine ap-	tion of the Mind ; fometimes at-
plied inwardly, of a middle Confi-	tended with Silence, fometimes
ftence, between a Syrup and an O-	with a furious Frenzy, continual
piate, made up of feveral Pectorals,	waking, or continual fleeping: It
against the Distempers of the Throat	is also applied to those who fancy
and the Lungs.	themselves to be carried into Hea-
Eclipfis, a Defection of Spirit.	ven. A Trance.
Eclyfis, when the firength is a	Ectafis, is an Extension of the
little decayed, proceeding from a	Skin both in length and breadth.
want of fufficient warmth, and fpi-	Ecthlimma, an Ulceration arifing
rits in the Body. See Deliquium	from a violent Compression in the

rits in the Body. See Deliquium Animi. Ecphracticum, a Medicine good a-gainst Obstructions.

Écthy=

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( III )

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Ecthymata, Pimples, or certain Elsofelinum, or Eleofelinum, is Abreakings out in the Skin, as in the pium. Small-pox, Gc. Pimples, Pufiules.

Ectome, the fame with Extirpatio.

Estillatica, Medicines which confume callous parts, and pull out teftine Commotion of the Air. An Hairs.

Ettropium, a growing of the Eyelids, when the lower is morter than the upper.

Abortion.

Edylotica, Medicines which confume callous parts.

Eczemata, red-hot, and burning Pimples. Some take Hydroa for Eczema, but it is a mistake.

Edulcoratio, Or Dulcoratio, the nus. washing of things that are Calcined from their Salts, with fair Water, ple Ingredients, Paps or Pithes, but chiefly with hot Water, to make Gums mixed with Syrup or Honey, them fweet, because the Sait is ta- of a Confistence like a Conferve; ken away by the Water: Or when and it is either Simple or Compound; Potions are fweetned with Sugar or the Simple confifts only of the Pith Syrups.

teftine Motion of Particles of different Nature and Qualities; as an condenfated Juices, Gums, &c. Acid and Alcaly diffolved in, or made up with Honey or Syrup. Emixed with Water, tending to lectuaries are Digeflive, Loofning, their mutual Deftruction ; fome- Purging, Strengthning, Alexiphartimes attended with heat and a flame, mick, drc. as is unquenched Lime, Hay laid up moift, Chymical Mixtures, grc. Effervelcency.

Effloratio, or Efflorescentia, fame with Exanthema.

Efflurium, the fame with Aporrbœa.

Egestio, the fame with Dejectio.

Ejectio, the fame with Directio.

Etipnoe, the fame with Infpiratio. Elan, an Olive-tree.

Eleagnus, is Agnus Castus, but is applied also to divers other Shrubs.

and Sugar mixed together.

Elaphoboscum, is Allium Cervinum.

Elastica Vis, an Explosion of Animal Spirits, as is frequently in Cramps, Convultions : Alfo an In-Elaftick Force.

Elate, is Abies.

Elaterium, the Juice of wild Cucumbers made up in a thick and Edrotica, Medicines which caufe hard Confiftence : Alfo any Medicine that purges the Belly.

> Elatine, is by fome counted Veronica, by others a fort of Helxine.

Eletica. See Attrabentia.

Elcus. See Helcus.

Eleagnus, the fame with Eleag-

Electuarium, a Confection of Simof Cassia, Tamarinds, or Prunes; Effervescentia, ab Effervere, an In- but the Compound for the most part of feveral Simple Ingredients, Pulps,

Elementa, or Principia, are the An Simpleft Bodies that can be, which are neither made of one another. the nor of any thing elfe, of which all things are made, and into which they are ultimately refolved. Some fay, there are Five Elements, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, or Water and Earth. Others make but Three, viz. Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury ; but not fo well. The Peripateticks reckon Four, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth; but all those E-Elsofaccharum, is a distilled Oil lements are compounded of others : WhereEL

Wherefore, to fay that any thing confifts thereof, is as if one fhould izy, that a Tree is compounded of a Root, Trunk, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, dec. Des Cartes comes neareft to the Mark, when he fuppoles a first, fecond, and third Elemental Matter, viz. That which caft forth Light, that which tranfmits, and that which reflects it. See our Treatife of Fermentation. The first Principles or Elements.

Elemi, is a Gum, or Rafin, or pellucid Tear, whitish, mixt with yellow Particles, reduced into a Maís, of an odoriferous Scent: It comes from Æthiopia, where it flows from a Tree, supposed by some to be an Olive-tree, others a Cedar, and others another Tree.

Elemni, the fame with Elemi.

Eleochryfon, and Heleochryfon, is Ageratum of Tiniaria, vel Elichryfe. Eleofelinum, the fame with Elasfelinum.

Eleofaccharum, diftilled Oil mixed with Sugar. See Elsofaccharum.

Elephantiasis Arabum, (of which the Greeks speak nothing, but the Arabians do frequently) is a kin to a Varix, or crooked Swelling in the Veins, and proceeds from thence ; and is a Tumour properly in the Feet. Avicenna treats of this Diftemper, where he fpeaks of the Varices : Yet Rhafes differs from him; and Haly Abbas follows the Greeks, who fays, That an Elephas is a Difease which corrupts all the Members of the Body, and is as it were an Universal Cancer : But neither is he confiftent with himfelf. when he writes, That Olcers in the Legs and Feet are called Elephas; and that Elephanticus Morbus is an A pofthume proceeding from Melan-

fign of it is, that the shape of the Foot is like the figure of an Elephant. All the reft treat feparately of a Leprofy, and an Elephantia, and make the latter to be a Swelling of the Feet, proceeding from Melancholy and pituitous Blood, and the crooked Swelling of the Veins, whereby the Feet refemble the Feet of an Elephant in fhape and thickness; and this fort of Tumour is often feen in Beggars who wander much.

Elephantialis Gracorum, which the Arabians call a Leprofy : It is called alfo Elephas, Elephantafis, and Elephantia, from an Elephant, as fome think, because it makes People big like an Elephant ; which is a foolifh Notation of the Word, for the Body is no bigger though the Difcafe be. Others think it fo called, because the Diftemper lying in the Legs, makes them ftiff and equal, like an Elephant ; or becaufe it is a ftrong vehement Difeafe like an Elephant, with fuch like Stuff. Galen, in his Fourteenth Chapter of Tumours, Says, That this Difease is called Satyrialmus, when it first begins, becaule it makes the Face like that of a Satyr : For the Lips are thick, the Nofe smells, the Ears decay, the Jaws are red, the Forehead is let with Tumours, like so many Though others think it is Horns. called Satyriasmus, because the Perfons affected are much inclined to Leachery at the beginning, as Satyrs are. Celfus defcribes it thus : The whole Body, fays he, is so affected, that the very Bones may be faid to be Corrupted : The upper parts of the Body are full of Spots and Tumours, the Redness whereof is gradually turned into Black : The top of the choly in the Legs and Feet; and a Skin is unequally thick, thin, hard, fofta 1

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foft, rough, as if it had Scales on it ; 1 the Body decays, the Bone, Calves of ing up, is a Chyrurgeons Inffruthe Legs and Feet swell : When the ment, wherewith Sculls that are Difease is old and inveterate, the Toes depressed are raised up again. and Fingers are bid in the Swelling, and a fmall Fever arifes, which eafily chryson. confumes a Man loaden with (o many Infirmities.

Elephantiasis, five Lepra & Leprofis, is a cutaneous Diftemper, appearing first of all with Pustules in the Face, Forehead, Breaft, Arms, pale blewifh Colour, like the Can- the fame that a Tincture. ker, but without Pain. 2dly, Such Skin, but their Extremities or edges be uled, fays Tragus, being infuled moved in one place, they break ven in Wine to mad and melanchoout in another. 4thly, By degrees ly People ; but either of the Hellethey feife alfo upon the Nofe, which bores, fays Gefner, may be used inand Wind-pipe. 5thly, There is very uteful for many Flegmatick the Nofe and Ears. 6thly, The Breaft; as an Afthma, difficulty of Eye-apple is covered with a Skin. 7thly, The Skin is very rough, and they wonderfully purge the Belly, chopp'd in many places, and covered the Urine, and all the Paffages. In with Scales. 8thly, The Hairs fall off, the Nails grow crooked, like the Talons of Birds of Prey. The First, That the Difeases are obsti-Mufcles appropriated to Infpiration loofe a part of their ufe, by reafon ent hath fufficient ftrength to bear of the many Exulcerations; and in the Operation ; wherefore the Root Process of time the languiferous Vef- ought not to be given to old Men; fels are fo firaitned, that when you Women or Children, or to fuch as prick them with a Pin, no Blood are weakly, and Coffive in their enfues; but you may fee a purulent Matter. The Leproly.

Elevator, the fame with Elevatotitin.

Elevatorium, fo called, from lift-

Elichryfon, the fame with Eleo-

Elizatio, when things are fostned with boiling.

Elixir, to called from the Arabick Word Elecschir, or Elieschir, or Eleschis, is the Effence of any thing extracted with the Spirit of Wine, about the Hips. They are of a or fomething of that Nature; is

Eleborus, or Heleborum, seu Veralike Puftules appear on the Tongue, trum, Hellebore, the Root of white and in the Throat. 3dly, Thefe Hellebore, which is only used in Exulcerations are broad, but not Phylick, purges very violently updeep, reaching never below the wards and downwards; yet it may are hard : They are most frequent- twenty four Hours in Wine or Oxyly on the Fingers and Toes, and mel, and afterwards dried ; half a their Joints; and if they are re- Dram of it fo prepared, may be giis often eaten up with Bones and offenfively, being boiled to a Syrup all, and at laft fix on the Palate with Honey and Vinegar, and are a Swelling near the Extremities of Difeafes, especially of the Head and Breathing, and the Falling ficknefs the use of white Hellebore, two things are chiefly to be minded. nate ; and Secondly, That the Pati-Bodies, and the Hellebore ought to be well prepared ; the Root boiled in Vinegar, and held a while in the Mouth, takes off the pain of the Teeth :

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Teeth; a Decoction of it made in Lee, kills Lice, and cleanfes the stillation, is a fort of Fomentation, Head from Scurf, it being washed when a Liquor is distilled from on with it, and cures the Itch, and high, like Rain, upon a part, which other Vices of the Skin ; the Pow- is either done by a Veffel with a der of it blown up into the Noftrils, occations Sneezing, wherefore it is called in English Sneezwort. Parkin/on lays, the Spaniards make Poifon of the Juice of the Root, being fermented in an earthen Pot, wherewith they anoint their Arrows, that the Wounds inflicted by them may be rendered incurable. To conclude, both the Hellebores are now only used in great Difeases, as for the Falling-fickness, Giddiness, Madnels, Droply, Hip-gout, Convultions, and the like.

little Worms bred in the Guts; el- a Sear-cloth of Santalum (fome ermoft.

Elodes and Helodes, a continual Fever, attended with continued Sweats, wherein the Patients are almost melted through moilture. The Sweating Fever.

Elongatio, a fort of imperfect Lusation, when the Ligament of any quite out of its Place.

Elymos, 15 Panicum.

Elyth oides, or Vaginalis, is the fecond proper Tunick which mediately involves the Tefficles.

Embaphium, a Saucer or [mall] Vefiel, wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put or meafured.

Embafis, a fort of a hot Bath, Crochet. made with Water.

Emprocatio, the fame that Em- fection of a Fortus. broche.

brocke.

Embroche, an Irrigation, or In-Nofe that inclines, or by Diffillation, or out of an Ewer. First, it is used in Diftempers of the Brain, where the Liquor is first poured upon the Suture called Coronalis, and is permitted to run by that called Sagittalis. Secondly, It is applied to the top of the Spinal Marrow, in Difeafes of the Nerves, and is permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. Thirdly, It is uled to warm or dry the Stomach, and the Liquor is fuffered to run through the whole Abdomen; and Eleminthes, and Heleminthes, are if the Bowels be weak, they apply pecially that called Rectum, the low- English it Sanders) to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be over-heated. The Matter whereof these Embroches are made, is commonly Bath-Water, a Decoction, Milk and Oil, according as the Diftemper of the part, and necessity require. Some fay this Wood relates also to this kind of Fomenta-. Toint is firetched and extended, tion, which is performed by laying ; but not fo as that the Bone goes the Hand warm upon the affected part, or fomenting it with Spunges Eluxatio, the fame with Luxatto. full of a Liquor appropriated to the Diseafe.

> - Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child I in the Womb. An Embryo.

Embryothlastes, or Embryulcus, ant Infirument wherewith the Chyrur-geons crush the Bones, to draw the: dead Child out of the Womb. AL

Embryotomia, an Anatomical Dif-

Embryulcus, is an Iron Hooks Embrocha, the fame that Em- made use of in drawing out a dead Child.

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Emetica, or Vomitoria, Medicines contract the Fibres of the Stomach, and fo eject at the Mouth whatfoever is offenfive to the Stomach ; they are made of Decoctions, Tinctures, and Infufions, grc. and therefore for the most part are Liquid, though fometimes also in Pills and that it confifts of Three parts, of a Powders. An Emetick, or Vomit.

Emetologia, a Description of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emetos. See Vomitus.

Emmemagoga, Medicines which excite the Courfes.

Emmenia, the fame with Catamema and Menfes.

Emmoton, a Liquid Medicine, which is injected into Ulcers, with a little Inftrument which they use ring the Sick by guess, without Reain Wounds, fashioned like a Man's Yard.

Emollientia, ab Emollire, foftening things, are fuch as with a moderate heat and moifture, diffolve the parts, which before cohered clofe ; and diffipating others, make them loofe and foft.

Empasma, is an adstringent Powder, used to correct a flinking Breath, or check exceffive Sweating; the fame with Catapafina.

Empeira, or Empira. See Empirica

Empetalon, the fame with Eupetalon.

Empetron. See Saxifraga.

Emphraxis, Obstruction in any part.

Emphractica, the fame with Emplat comena, fuch things as obstruct the Pores of our Body.

Emphyjema, an Inflammation proceeding from an Effervelcency, or otherwise, either in the Concavities, as in the Tympany, or in fome plattomena. particular part, as the Stomach, the Inteffines, grc.

Emphyton Thermon, the innate which with their pungent Particles, Heat, or heat first fown in the Fetus, from the Parents Seed ; which afterwards, when Respiration is begun, and the Fatus fubfifts of it felf, decays by degrees. Both Philofophers and Phyficians call this Heat an innate and native Spirit, and fay primogenial moisture, an innate Spirit, and Heat. Whence Fernelius defines innate Heat, to be a primogenial moisture, every way qualified with an innate Spirit and Heat. But these Toys of the Ancients are nothing to us; for it is certain, that, this Heat belongs only to new-born Creatures.

Empirica Medicina, Quacking, cufon, the use of Anatomy, or knowing the Caufes of Diftempers ; but to certain Symptoms only prefcribed fuch Medicines as they had experienced in fuch like Cafes before. Acron Agrigentinus, or as fome will have it, Serapion, was the first Author of it, who neglecting the Reafons of things, contented himlelf with bare Experience. Quacks first flourished amongst the Agyptians ; who as He o tote tells us, had a per culiar Phyfician for every particular Disease. In process of time, People began to feek for id from their Experience in Reafons; fo that even before Hippocrates his time, among the Cnidii, Rhodii, and Coi. there arole a Sect called Dogmatica, or Rationalis. From this Trade came Mountebanks, and Quack Mcdicines.

Emperalon, the fame with Expetalon.

Emplastica, the fame with Em-

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cine applied outwardly to the Skin, flammations. fpread upon Linnen, or Leather ; it is commonly made of Oils, or of those things which are of a like Confisience with Oil ; as Swinesgreafe, Butter, flimy vifcous Extractions from Gums, Roots, Grc. alfo of Powders and Wax, or those things which are of a like Confiftence with Wax; as Rofin, Pitch, Gum, Oc. the Mais whereof being yet hot, is formed into a Cylindriacal Figure.

Emplastrum de Ammoniaco, the Plaifter of Ammoniacum, it diffolves hard Swellings, eafes the pain of the Breafts, and difiolves the fwellings of them.

Emplastrum e Baccis lauri, Plaifter of Bay.berries, it expels Wind, ftrengthens the Stomach, and eafes Pain, proceeding from Cold or Wind.

Emplastrum barbarum magnum, it is reckoned good for the biting of venomous Creatures, to take off Inflammations, and for Pains and led Calaminaris; it cools, heals and weakness of the Joints.

Emplastrum de betonica, Plaster of Betony ; it is uled for Dileafes of the Head.

Emplastrum Calaris, it is very af. tringent, it ftrengthens the Back, and takes off the Pains of it, and is good for the weakness of the Joints.

Emplastrum Cephalicum, a Plafter for the Head, it ftrengthens the Plafter, it is applied to the Navel Head, and eafes the Head-ach, being applied to the crown of the Head fhaved ; but it is most commonly applied to the Soles of the Feet, to draw the Humours from the Head.

Emplastrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, the Platter of Hemlock with Ammoniacum; it is good to foften eafe, is drying and cooling.

Emplastrum, a Plaister, a Medi- hard Swellings, and to take off In-

Emplastrum e Cymino, it is uled for windy Ruptures, and to expel Wind.

-Emplastrum diachalciteos, Plaster called Diachalcitis, it is commonly uled to drive away Milk.

Emplasirum diachylon simplex, fimple Diachylon, it foftens, discusses and heals.

Emplastrum Diachylon Magnum, great Diachylon, it is cleanfing, healing, and anodine.

Emplastrum diachylon magnum cum Gummi, great Diachylon, it diffolves, digefts, and ripens hard Swellings.

Emplastrum de mucilaginibus, Plafter of the Mucilage; it is a good Plafter to suppurate Tumours.

Emplastrum epispasticum, bliftering Plaster.

Emplastrum, called Flos unguentorum, it difiolves and digefts Tumours, and is good for Strains.

Emplastrum griseum de lapide calaminari, the Plafter of the Stone caldries.

Emplastrum de hermodactilis, the Plaster of Hermodactile ; it cafes pains of the Gout.

Emplastrum ad herniam, Plaster for Ruptures ; it is uled for Ruptures, firengthens the Back, flops Fluxes, and prevents Milcarriage.

Emplastrum hystericum, Hysterick for Moiner fits.

Emplastrum oxycroceum, it comforts the Limbs, it is good for Aches, and difcuties cold Tumours.

Emplastrum de ranis, Plaster of Frogs; it is chiefly used to diffolve hard Swellings.

Emplastrum de Sandice, it gives

Empla-

Emplastrum de Sapone, Plaster of led also Ecpyema and Ecpyesis, an Soap, it is proper for the Gout, and Impoftume in the Concavity of the pains of the Joints.

Emplastrum stipticum paracelsi, it is commonly used for Bruises and mains after a Crifis; also that thick Aches.

Emplastrum Stomachicum magistrale, the Magisterical Stomach-plaster, it comforts and ftrengthens the ments. Stomach. The way of making all these Plasters, may be seen in Peachey's London Difpensatory, reduced to the Practice of the London Phyficians.

Emplattomena, or Emplastica, Salves which fo conftipate and fhut up the Pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot pafs.

Empneumatofis, five Infpiratio, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheft, whereby the Nitrous Air is continually breathed in, and by the Windpipe, and its bladdery parts are communicated to the Blood to accend it : But if we inspect the matter narrowly, Infpiration does feem to depend principally upon the Thorax, and upon the Contraction of the der, dyc. Emunctories. Membrane which covers the Windpipe, the upper part of the Gullet, and the Noftrils; for take this away, and you take away the motion of the Cheft, the Lungs, and the ftops or diminishes the fluidity and Abdomen.

Emprosthotonos, the continual Contraction of the Mulcles of the Neck, and other parts, towards the foreparts; fo that you fee the Chin bent down to the Cheft, and the Knees or Hips drawn up to the Belly, which thus continues for fome time.

Empyema, properly fo called, is a Collection of purulent Matter in the Cavity of the Thorax; but largely taken, fignifies the fame in the Abdomen, or any other part : It is calBreaft.

Empyreumata, little Feverifh, reviscous Matter which subfides to the bottom in diffilled Waters, and that burning Scent of the Sedi-

Emulgentia Vala, or rather Renalia, because they are the Arteries and Veins which pafs under the Reins.

Emulfio, ab Emulgere, an Emulfion, a Medicine to be drunk, made of the Kernel of fome Seeds, infufed in a convenient Liquor; unto which, after Percolation, are added Syrups, Laudanum, Gc. An Emulfion.

Emunctoria, Cavities into which fomething is emptied, as the pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Noftrils ; the yellow thick Humour which we call Ear-wax, into the Ears ; the Excrements into the Bowels; the Urine into the Blad-

Enemon, a Medicine which flops the Blood ; or which by binding, cooling or drying, close the Paffages of the Veffels which were open, violent Motion of the Blood.

Encorema, five Nubecula aut Nubes, that little Cloud which hangs in the middle of Urines.

Enarthrofis, Jointing, when the Cavity that receives is deep, and the Head of the Bone that is inferted is oblong, as may be feen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavity, in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately fucceeds the Leg, with the Bone called Cymbiforme, or like a Boat.

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Encan-

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malis, or an Excrefcence and Swel- at ling of the inner Angles of the a Eve.	<sup>o</sup> Endemius, or Morbus Vernaculus, nd Communis, is a Difease which lways infects a great many in the ame Country, proceeding from ome Cause peculiar to the Country,	
fus. Encauma, seu Inustio, a Burning S in any part of the Body. It also	buch is Scurvy to the Hollanders. Endemus, the fame with Ende- nius.	
filthy Scab, which often follows a Fever. Encephalos, whatfoever is within H	Endivia, or Intubum, Serie, Seri- la, vel Scariola, it is a cooling Herb, and the Water of it is used	
the compass of the Scull : As the	Endive. Energia, an Agitation or Opera-	
Encheirefis Anatomica, a readinels in Diffections, when an Anatomiff fhews the parts of a Carcals dexte-	tion of the Animal Spirits and Blood. Enervatio, a weakness about the	
Enchriftum, an Ointment, or Lini ment. Enchula, the fame with Anchula.	Tendons or Nerves. Engizoma, a blow upon the Scull, wherewith the Bone defcends to the inner Membrane of the Brain,	
Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the external Parts	and prefies upon it. Alfo an In- ftrument which we use in fuch like cafes.	
Alfo an Afflux of Blood, by the quickness and suddenness of its Mo- tion," as in Anger and Ioy.	or Leg. Ens, ab Esse, is the effential part of any mixed thing.	
Enchyta, or Infundibulum, an In- ftrument wherewith Liquids are in- ftilled into the Eyes, Noftrils or Ears.	Enfiformie Cartilago, the loweft part of the Breaft-bone pointed like a Sword. Enixum Sal, by this they under-	
Enclysma, the fame that Clyster. Encope, an Incision of any part, as is in a Gangrene!	ftand a Salt, which partakes both of an Alcali and Acid. It is also called Sal Neutrum, because it is neither	
Encranium, the fame that Cere- bellum. Endeixis, an Indication of Difea- fes, whereby is fnewn what is to	fort are common Salt, Nitre, Alum, Vitriol, &c. Entalium, a certain Sea-fhell, long	
be done : As for Example, a Ple- thora, too much fuinels of Blood, indicates the opening of a Vein ;	and hollow like a Pipe, white, icol- lop'd without, and imooth within, about the length of a Finger. 'Tis one of the Ingredients in the Un-	
Indication.	Ente-	

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Enteron, a long Membranaceous Wind-pipe, annexed to the Mefentery, that the Guts be not confounded with one another ; and they are Six (unlefs you reckon the Gullet, the Stomach, and the Bladder amongft the Inteffines, which I should not stand upon, fince they have the fame fubftance, and almost the fame action) the Gut Duodenum, Jejunum, Ileum, Cacum, Colon, and the Realum; the Three uppermoft are called finall Guts, the lower great Guts, or rather narrow and broad Guts ; they are clothed with Four Tunicks, the outermost is Membranous, which arifes from the Peritoneum; the Second is Fibrous or Flefhy, whole Exteriour Fibres are long, the Interiour round, placed upon one another at Right Angles : The Third is Nervous, and contains the meetings of both Lacteal and Sanguinary Veffels, to which there inwardly adheres a Fourth Tunick. which is Glandulous, or rather of a pappy Subffance, whereby the Chyle is imbibed and communicateds to the Milky Veins. The Inteffines for the most part, are about Six times as long as the Man whofe they are. Some take Lattes to fignifie the Imall Guts only; others take them for fat Guts, as particularly Perfins.

Enterenchyta, a Clyfter-pipe ; which is also called Siphon, and Syringa.

Enterocele, or Hernia Inteftinalis, Hei the fall of the Inteftines, effectially of the Ileum, through the Proceffes of the Peritoneum, dilated into the Groins, or outer Skin that covers the Cods.

Enteroepiplocele, a fort of Hernia, when the Caul and the Inteffines fall both together into the Cods.

Enteromphalos, Hernia Umbilicalis, when the Inteffines bunch out at the Navel, which is common with Great-bellied Wome; each of these Three is a peculiar fort of a Rupture.

Entrichomata, the outmost Circle of the Eye-lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypofis, the Jointing of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Enula Campana, the fresh Root being candied, or dried and powdered, mixed with Honey or Sugar, is very good in a difficulty of Breathing, an Afthma, and an old Cough, being taken after Supper it helps Concoction ; it is also commended as an excellent Prefervative against the Plague ; being taken in the Morning, it forces Urine, and the Courfes ; half a Pint of White-wine, wherein the fliced Roots have been infuled three Days, taken in the Morning fafting, cures the Greenlickness; a Decoction of the Root. taken inwardly or outwardly applied, is commended by fome for Convultions, Contufions, and the Hip-gout ; the Roots boiled in Wine, or the fresh Juice infused in it, and drunk, kills and expels Worms; Wine prepared with this Root, and often drunk, wonderfully quickens the Sight ; Elecampane diffilled in common Water, yields a volatile Salt that Imells, and has the fame Virtue with Salt of Harts-horn. See Helanium.

Enyphion, a Dream, or rather want of Sleep.

Epacme, the fame with Anabafis.

Epacmaffica, a Fever that continually grows ftronger.

Epagogium, the Forc-skin of a --Man's Yard.

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Epis

Reduplicatio. Epanadiplosis, or See Anadiplofis.

EP

Epaphærefis, an iterated Phlebo-Forny.

Epar. See Hepar.

Eparmata, Tumours of the Glandules, called Parotes, behind the Ears.

Ephebaum, the place from the Hypogastrium, or lower part of the Abdomen, to the Privy Parts. It is alfo called Sumen, Petten, Pubes, Aqualiculus.

Ephelcis, that Bloody Substance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood : Alfo a Shell or Cruft that, grows over Ulcers.

Ephelis, five Lentigo, dewy Spot, we call it a Freckle, which proceeds most commonly from Sun-burn ; they grow efpecially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in those who have very thin Skins; but about Winter they difappear again : They are about as big as Flea-bites, and often disfigure the whole Face.

· Ephemera, or Diaria, a continued Fever, which lafts but a Day, arifing from a Commotion and Accenfion of the fine parts of the Blood : If it last above a Day, it is called Synochus Simplex.

Ephemerum, a Plant that dies the fame Day it fprings.

Ephialtes, or Incubus, the Nightmare, is a depraved Imagination, whereby People alleep fancy that Name. their Wind-pipe is opprefied by fome superincumbent Body, that fir. their Breath is ftopped, and they are excited to Venery : This pro- all ill Humours in the Blood, or a ceeds from a compretiion of the Cerebellum, when the Ventricles are too full of moisture : Or if those cafe. who are thus affected lye upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the parts, with light Ferula's, an ufual Brain lyes upon the Cerebelium ; Cuftom amongst the Japanejes.

whereupon, all the Pores and Paffages being ftopped by fo much weight, the Spirits are hindred from influencing the Nerves, called par vagum, and the Intercostal Nerve, which being thus deftitute of Spirit, the Lungs are opprefied, and flag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidrofis, Sweating.

Ephippium, or Sella Equina, or Turcica, any part of the Bone Sphenoides, wherein the Pituitary Glandule is placed.

Epiala, five Quercera, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epialtes, the fame with Ephialtes.

Epicarpium, a Medicine applied outwardly, like a Plaster or a Cataplasm, to the Pulle or Wrift of the Hand, to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a cruity Ulcer, that fometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epicerastica, Medicines which obtund and temperate fharp Humours.

Epicheirefis, the fame with Encheirefis.

Epicolica Regiones, or Laterales, or Lumbares. Gliffon calls that part Epicolica, which lyes upon the parts of the Gut Colon, whence it has its

Epicophofis, the fame as Copho-

Epicrafis, a gradual Evacuation of Critical Evacuation.

Epicrifis, a judging of a Dif-

Epicrafis, a percuffion of the foft

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Epicyema, a Superfectation, or Superimpregnation, which rarely happens.

proceeding from a common Caufe, spreading it self over divers Countries, at divers times; fuch are the Plague, malignant Fevers, drc. The Comitialis, because that the Persons reason is, that the Nitre of the affected fall down on a sudden : Or Air, with other Particles that are Hercules, because it is hard to be in it, acquire the Vertue of an Arsenick, or a Sublimate, as we see in making Sublimates; for the Particles of which that confifts, if they be given feverally, are not fo deftructive ; but taken together, they make a deadly Poifon. An Epidemical or General Difeafe.

Epidermis. See Cuticula.

Epidesis, sive Deligatio, the binding of a Wound to ftop the Blood. Epidemus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or Parastata, in Latin nefs. Supergeminalis, and it is a winding Veffel, making a Figure like the elfe than a Convultion, which arifes winding of crooked Veffels that are from things irritating the Bowels, fwoln with ill Blood, and is affixed to the Back of the Tefficles : Its greater Globe is annexed to the vulfions : Infants and Children are Tefficles, confifting of one Veffel fo often feized with Convultions, or Paffage above five Ells long : The that Childrens Convultions are the leffer Globe is connected to the Veffel that carries the Seed.

lowermost Belly, whose upper part is called Hypochondrium, the middle part Umbilicalis, and the lowermost Hypogastrium.

Epigennema, that which happens to a Difeafe like a Symptom : Alfo the order of parts in Generation, which is done fucceffively.

Epigenefis, the fame that Epigennema.

Epiglossum, the same with Laurus Alexandrina.

Epiglottis, five Epiglottalis, the Fifth Cartilage of the Larynx, the cover of the opening of the Wind-Epidemius, a common Discase, pipe : It is also called Sublinguium. Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the KBcc.

Epileplia, or Morbus Caducus, or cured; also Lues Deifica, Sonticus, Sacer, &c. And it is an Interpolated Convulsion of the whole Body. which hurts all Animal Actions, proceeding from an Explosion of Animal Spirits in the Brain, whereby the Perfons affected are fuddenly caft upon the Ground. This Explosion arifes either from an Irritation or pricking in the Spirits : Or when fomething Heterogeneous is intermixed with the Animal Spirits. The Epileply, or Falling fick-

Epilepfia Intestinalis, is nothing which often happens to Children.

Epilepfia Puerorum, Childrens Conchief and most frequent of all Convullions; and they are most incli-Epigastrium, the fore-part of the ned to them the first Month after the Birth, and upon breeding of Teeth, though they may also come at other times, and from other Caufes; as from a fickly or breeding Nurfe, from the Milk Coagulated in the Stomach, from a Fever, or Ulcers of the Head, or other Parts. from breakings out fuddenly, from a change of the Air, and the like. See Epilepfia.

> Epileptica, Medicines against an Epilepfy.

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EP.

cians.

Epimelis, is Mespilus.

EpinyStides, Pimples that fend forth Matter, that are painful, efpecially in the Night.

Epiparoxymus, when a Patient endures more Fits in a Fever than ufual, which happens in inordinate Fevers.

Epiphænomena, Signs which appear later than ordinary, or is usual in Difeafes.

Epiphora, properly an Inflammation of the Eye; but it is fometimes taken more at large, for an Inflammation of the whole Body, or any part thereof.

Epiphysis, Appendix, Adnascentia, Additamentum, fignify one Bone that grows to another by fimple and immediate Contiguity, tho' not with fo even a Surface, but with fome kind of Ingress of one Bone into the Cavity of the other, like that Coarticulation where with the Bones form the Joints, but without any Motion.

Epiplasma, the same with Cataplajma.

Epiplocele, five Omenti Ramex five Hernia, a Rupture, when the Cawl falls into the outward Skin of the Codš.

Epiplocomifia, fat big-bellied Men, who have fat huge Cawls ; which Writers fay, has fometimes hindred Conception in Women ; and therefore they are named Cawl-bearers.

Epiplomphalum, five Hernia Umbilicalis, a Navel Rupture, when it juts out by reafon of a fwoln Cawl that is fallen down.

Epiploon Omentum, or Reticulum, the Cawl, a Cover ipread over the rances of the Navel. Inteffines, arifing from the bottom

Epilogismus, the Vote of Physi- of the Ventricle, and the back of the Gut Colon; to wit, from the doubling of the Peritonaum : It is shaped like a Net, or a Fowler's Bag, and abounds with feveral Sanguinary Veffels : Its use is to cherifh the Stomach, and the Guts, with its Fat.

Epiporoma, a hard Callus in the oints.

Episarcidium, vel Hyposarcidium, the fame with Anafarca.

Epischion, the Os Pubis, seu Petien. Episcopales Valvula, which are alto called Mitrales and Sigmoides : There are two of them in the Vena Pulmonaris, to hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Epilemalia, the very time that a Difease first feizes a Person, and is properly called Significatio.

Epifion, the place of the Secret Parts, or Aqualiculus,

Epi/pheria, windings and turnings in the outer fubftance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Veffels may pais more fecurely through the jubftance of the Brain.

Epispaffica, the fame with Attrabentia.

Epistomia, the utmost openings and meetings of Veffels.

Epistropheus, or Cardo, the fecond Vertebre of the Neck ; fo called from turning, because the Head turns upon it.

Epithema, a liquid Medicine applied outwardly to the more noble Parts of the Body, especially to the Heart and Liver, with a Spunge or Gloth dipped into it.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, called alfo Acromium.

Epomphalum, a Plaster, or any fuch thing applied to the Protube-

Epfema,

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Eplema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boiled away.

Epulu, an Excretcence in the acute Particles. Gums which reaches the farthest Axle-teeth; fo that it hinders the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotica, the fame with Cicatrizantia.

is very aftringent, and therefore is used to cure the Whites, and Fluxes of Blood, one Dram of the Powder, or Four Ounces of the Deco-Gion of it in Wine, being taken either Liquid, Soft or Solid. The Morning and Evening : Three Liquid is made of the Juices of Ce-Spoonfuls of the Diffilled Water, phalick cleanfing Herbs, extracted taken two or three Mornings, cures by Wine or other Liquor, to which Bleeding, and Ulcers of the Kid- Spirit of Wine is fometimes added : neys outwardly applied ; it cures Or of a Decoction of fit Simples, to Wounds, even when the Nerves which are added fometimes luices, are cut : For Ulcers of the Lungs, drink three Ounces of the Decodi. The Soft is made of Powders, with on made in Water, or two Ounces Honey, Oil or Juices, boiled to a of the Juice, Morning and Evening. A Dram of the Powder, taken given either in form of a Powder. in three Ounces of Plantain-water, Morning and Evening, for fome dicines which provoke Sneezing ; Days, is commended for a Confumption.

Eranthemum, or Delphinium, is Camomilla.

Erebinthus, is Cicer, See Oro-645.

Erica, Heath or Ling.

Ericerum, a fort of Collyrium.

Erigerum, or Senecio, Groundsel, the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoction of it with Honey, vomits gently; outwardly applied, it is good for the Inflammations of Wild Rocket is hot and dry, and the Paps, and for the King's-Evil : It is very probable, that it may be and for Prefervation against Apoufeful against Worms, for Farriers plexies; outwardly applied, it exuse it as a present Remedy for the tracks Splinters of Bones. Bots. See Senecio.

Erinus, is a Name given to various Plants.

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Fleth, with their

Erofio, the fame with Corrofio.

Ericerum, a fort of Wash for the Mouth.

Erpes. See Herpes.

Errhinum, barbaroully called Na-Equisetum, Horse-tail, this Herb sale & Caputpurgium, a Medicine which being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Nostrils, and cleanses the Brain of vilcous Humours, elpecially without Sneezing : And it is Honey, Syrup, and Powders too. kind of Ointment. The Solid is and that has place effectially in Meor in a form of a Pellet, and it is called Nafale, and is prepared of fit Powders mixed with vifcid Extractions from Seeds, Gums, Roots, eyc. with Wax, or with Turpentine. A Sternutatory or Snuff.

> Eruca, Rocket, this Herb is acrid and hot, and much of the fame Virtue with Creffes; it is mixed with Sallads, efpecially in Wintertime, when Creffes are fcarce; wherefore it is called Winter-crefs. chiefly used to stimulate Venery,

Erustatio. See Rustatio.

Ervilla and Ervum, is a fort of the leffer Pulfe.

Eryz-

Eryngium and Eringium, a fort of Carduus, called Eringo or Sea-holly; it is Epatick, Nephritick, and Alexipharmick; it forces Urine and the Courses; it expels Wind, and eales Gripes, and cures the Jaundice; the Roots of it candied, are accounted excellent Sweet-Meats, and are Provocatives to Venery; and are good Prefervatives against the Plague, and Contagion of the Air, and are good for Confumptive People; the Root candied cures a Gonorrhoei, and is useful in the French-pox; and used in the form of a Gataplaim, and applied to the Belly, prevents Abortion.

ES

Ery/mum, Hedge-mustard, a Decoftion of this Herb in Wine, is good in the Cholick; the Syrup of it is much in use, and is an excellent Medicine for Coughs, and other Diseafes of the Lungs.

Eryfipelas. Ignis fantti Antonii, Ignis facer, St. Anthony's-Fire, is a Swelling in the Skin, or any other thefhy or membranous Part, red, broad, not fpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking fort of a Pain, arifing from a fharp, and frequently a fulphureous Elood. I take the caufe of it not to be the Blood, fo much as a ferous Sweating, which is fharp and fulphureous, and flows from the Fibres themfelves.

Erysipelatodes, a Swelling like an Erysipelas, or a Bastard Erysipelas.

Erythremata, red Spots like Fleabites, common in Pestilential Fevers.

Erythroides Membrana, a red Membrane of the Tefficles, the first of the proper Tunicks.

Eschara, a Cruft or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or raifed with a Seering-iron. An Escar. Escharoticum, a Seering Iron Fire, or the like; which burns the Skin and Flesh into a crusty Substance. See Causticum.

ES

Esculus. See Æsculus.

Escura, the same that Eschara.

Effentia, Effence, in accurate fpeaking, fignifies the Balfamick part of any thing feparated from the thicker matter, fo that whenever this is done by means of Extraction, the Balfamick part is called Effence by way of Præeminence; otherwife fometimes, thickned Juices are called Effences. But it is better to call thefe by their own Name, to avoid Confusion. Some call Compounds of Oil and Sugar Effences: But it is an abuse of the Word.

Essentia Quinta, or Clyssus, Quintessence, a Medicine made of the entire Energetical and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Effere, Sora, & Sare, little Puftules or Wheals, fomething red and hard, which quickly Infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were ftung with Bees, or Wafps, or Flies, or Nettles; yet they vanish after a little time, and leave the Skin as smooth and wellcoloured as before. This Disease differs from an EpinyEis in this, that an EpinyEis emits a certain Ichor or Matter, but an Effere does not.

Effhiomenos, a winding Inflammation that confumes the parts : It proceeds from this, that the little pappy Subfrance of the Skin keeps a certain Humour in it, which for want of Perspiration, corrupts and gnaws not only the Skin with its Acrimony, but the parts which are under it.

Esula, seu Etula, a sort of Tithymal. Eth-

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EU

Ethmoides, the Bone which re- Yellow, and Acrid ; which being fembles a Sieve, placed above the just touched by the Tongue, heats inner part of the Nofe, and full of the Mouth a great while after 3 but little Holes to receive the ferous and it grows milder by time, and therepituitous Humonrs from the foft fore when it is fresh, it ought to be pappy Proceffes of the Brain.

Spontaneous, or by Art: By Art, from the whole Body; but it is a is either of the Blood, when it a- Churlish Medicine, for befides the bounds too much, as in a Plethora, Malignant Propriety of its Subwhere opening a Vein is requisite : stance, it has an inflaming Faculty ; Or of ill Humours in the Blood, and and Hofman is of Opinion, that Enthe Prime Vie, as they call them, phorbium ought not to be taken inwhich is done by Purging or Vomi- wardly: It is much used for the Caries ting. A Spontaneous Evacuation, of Bones, and for Wounds, by the is Hemorrhagy, or Bleeding ; for ex- way of outward Application ; but ample, at the Nofe, the Monthly care must be taken, that it be not Courses, by Urine, Stool, Oc.

phorefis : Alfo when Juices, or o- on those places where Tendons or ther moift Substances, are evaporated till they become of a better Vellicating, and biting of them, it Confiltence.

Euchora, a good Colour and Tem- toms. perament of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with gia. good Juices or Humours. It is alfo faid of Aliments which afford good Nourishment.

Ruchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucrafia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body, fuitable to all Ages, and both Sexes.

Eudiaphultos, he that has a good Diaphoresis, or Perspiration.

Enectica, the fame with Gymnaflica, or that part of Phyfick which teaches how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

Eucles, one that is troubled with Ulcers, eafy to be cured.

Euexia, a good found Habit of Body.

Euforbium or Euphorbium, is a con creted Juice that is very Acrid : You must chuse that which is pure

uled with great Caution ; it won-Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either derfully purges watery Humours fprinkled upon Ulcers of the Jaws, Evaporatio, the fame with Dia- Noffrils, Palate and Tongue, or up-Nerves are exposed Naked, left by fhould occafion dangerous Symp-

Eufrasia, the fame with Euphra-

Eugeos, the Womb, to called, from its Analogy to fruitful Ground. The Hymen is to called.

Euodes, a fweet fmell of Excrements.

Euonymus, the Spindle-tree, three or four of the Berries vomit and purge. Women use the Powder of the Berries to kill Lice; the whole Tree has a ftrong and unpleafant Smell.

Euofma, the fame with Euodes.

Eupatorium, Hemp agrimony ; it is Epatick and Vulnerary; it is chiefly uted for an ill habit of Body, for Catarrhs, and Coughs, for Obftructions, and the Jaundice.

Eupathia, five Euphoria, an cafinels in fuffering.

Eupepfia, an easy Concoction or Digeftion.

Euphor-

Euphorbium, a concreted Gummy luice, drawn from the Libyan Feru- Judged. la, being cut. There are two forts of it, one yellow and clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, refembling are ftrong, and in a good Tem-Sarcocol : Another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almost like Glass. It grows in Libya, Mauritania, and Peru.

Euphoria, the fame with Eupathia.

Euphragia, and Euphrafia, and Eufrafia, & Ophthalmica, Eye-bright, the Herb Eye-bright, which way foever it is taken, either in a Powder by it felf, or in White-wine, or the juice, or the diffilled Water, wonderfully firengthens the Eyes, and repairs a weak Sight; it is applied outwardly, being bruifed, for Inflammations and dimnels of Sight, or the Juice is dropped into the Eye, but especially the Water : The Oculifts in England, and beyond Sea, use the Herb in Sallads, in Broths, in Bread, and in Table-beer; and apply it outwardly in Fomentations, and other external Medicines for the Eyes. Fabritius Hildanus, who is an Author of the hrit Rank, fays, That the Vertues of Eye-bright are to effectual in weakness of Sight, that he had observed some of Seventy Years of Age to have received their Sight (which they had loft by long Watching, and much Study) by the use of it.

Euphrofyne, the fame with Euphragld.

Eupnoca, a right, good, and ealy tus. natural Respiration.

Euporia, an eatinels in preparing Medicines, or their eafy Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent natural, and orderly Pulle.

ed.

Eujemia, a Crisis, excellently well

ΕX

Eusitia, a good Appetite.

Eusplanchnos, he whose Viscera per.

Eustomachus, a good Stomach ; as also Meat convenient for it.

Euthanafia, a fost easy Passage out of the World, without Convulfions or Pain.

Euthyporos, a going upright.

Euthrophia, a good Nutrition of the Body.

Eutocos, five Facunda, the that is Fruitful, and brings forth with eale.

Eutonos, one that is firong, lufty, and well proportioned in his Limbs. Eutrophia, a due Nourilhment of the Body.

Exacerbatio. See Paroxylmus.

Exercfis, the extracting of things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exagium, a Weight of the Aucients, being four Scruples.

Exaltatio, or Sublimatio, an Operation, whereby a thing being changed in its natural Qualification, is elevated to an higher degree of Vertue and Subfrance; or it is a Subtilizing of things by gradually Difiolving them, and Exalting them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities; and it is done either by Circulation, Ablution, or Fermentation.

Examplosis, the same with Abor-

Exanaftomofis, an opening of the Extremity of Veliels.

Exanthema, a certain Efforescence upon the Skin of the Head, like those which appear in the Skin of the whole Body : It is defcribed Enfarcos, one that is well flefh- two ways by Sennertus; one is, that 21

at least it changes the colour of the Skin, as in continued malignant Fevers, wherein the Skin is fpotted as with Flea bites ; the other is, when certain little Swellings break out in the Skin, which may be called Papille; as for example, the Small-pox, Pimples, Puflules.

Exarthrema, the fame with Luxatio. A Luxation.

Exarticulatio, the fame with Luxatio.

Excathisma, or Semicupium, a Bath of hot Water.

Excidentia, or Ecptofis, the fame with Luxatio.

Exceptio, the Incorporation or mixture of dry Powders with fome moifture or other ; thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulp are mixed with Honey or Syrup: And Exercise is a most powerful and prethe Powder of Pills with Syrup, Honey, Wine or Juice.

Excipulum Chymicum. See Receptaculum Chymicum.

Excisio, or Eccope, the fame with Extirpatio.

Excipulum, the fame with Recipiens.

Excoriatio, the fame with Darfis. Excorticatio, the taking off the outward Bark of Roots, Fruit, Seeds, grc.

Excrescentia, the fame with Hyperfarcofis.

See Excrementa. Excretio.

Excrementa, Excrements, are whatfoever is feparated from the Body open : The light Exercifes Aliments after Concoction, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as the moisture in the Mouth, Spittle, best time for Exercise is before Snot, Milk, Bile, Sweat, the Wax of Meals, having first evacuated the the Ears, the Excrements of the Excrements of the Belly, and of Belly and Bladder. The Action it the Bladder ; and after violent feif is called Excretio.

Bones from the Surface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary Motion of the humane Body, attended with an Alteration in Breathing, undertook either for preferving or acquiring Health. Exercite of the Body.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health; and it is Three-fold : 1. What proceeds only from things Extrinfick; as in Riding, Navigation, orc. 2. What proceeds partly from other things, partly from those who are moved, as in Gladiators and Wreitlers. 2. What comes from those only who Exercise, as in Walking, and the Ball; and beft of all at the Hand Ball. The end of Exercife is Three-fold likewife; either Heat, Sweat, or Breathvalent thing to preferve Health, being that which purges and drives away the fuperfluous Humours of the Body. There be many forts of Exercife ; as Walking, Riding in a Coach, or Horfe back; the temperate Exercife is that which contributes much to Health ; for it corroborates the natural Health, waftes Superfluities, enlivens Youth, chears Old Age, hinders Fulnels, fortifies the Senfes, renders the Body light and agile, firengthens the Nerves, and all the Joints, for the exerciled Parts become more robuff, helps Digeftion, keeps the Paffages of the are Fishing, Fowling, and the like, which also chear the Mind : The Exercile, one ought to beware of Exelci(miss, a bringing of the leatching cold, for Motion and Exercife having opened the Pores, cold

EX

along with it Catarrhs, and other Infirmities. Exercifes are beft in which caufe the Perifialtick Motion the open Air.

Exhalatio. See Evaporatio. Exinanitio. Sec Evacuatio.

EX

Exifchios, when the Os Femoris is moma. out of joint. A Luxation.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel common to Infants.

Exophthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye, out of its natural Polition.

Exoftofis, a Protuberance of the Bones out of their natural place, and Prominencies in feveral Parts, occafioned fometimes by the Venereal Difeafe.

Expiratio, seu Ecpneumatofis, an the Contraction ot Alternate Cheft, whereby the Air, together with Fuliginous Vapours, is expelled by the Wind-pipe ; the Caule of Expiration does not leem to confift in the Contraction of the Cheft, but in the Relaxation of the Tunick of the upper part of the Gullet, and the Wind-pipe ; for take that away, and you take away the Motion of the Cheft, and the Abdomen.

Exploratorium, the fame with Specillum.

Explosio, an Action of the Spirits, whereby the Nerves are fuddenly contracted ; the reason is, That some Heterogeneous Particles are mixed with the Animal Spirits, or that they are driven into a Confution, like Gun-powder out of a Gun.

Expulsio, the fame with Vis Expultrice.

Expultrix Vis, feu Facultas, according to the Ancients, was that are forced to chufe the Joint it felf: Faculty which expelled the Excre- It is a furer way to make the Exciments. But we need not have re- fion id a found part, though it be to those blind Faculties, more painful. coarte

cold eafily enters therein, bringing fince we know that this is performed by the Animal Spirits, of the Guts.

Exfolutio, the fame with Eclyfis.

Ex/uccatio, the fame with Ecchy-

Exstasis, a Depravation of the Judgment and Imagination, familiar to Mad and Melancholy People.

Extafis, the fame that Eltafis.

Exjudatio, the fame with Ephidrofis.

Exfuffiatio, the fame with Ecphylefis.

Exta, the fame with Vilcera.

Extenuatio, the Leannels of the whole Body.

Extergentia. See Abstergentia.

Extinctio, a quenching, relates chiefly to Stones and Cryftals, which being frequently made red-hot, are as often extinguished in fair Water, till they become friable. Metals allo made red-hot, are often extinguished in Water, that it may participate of their Vertues : Thus Iron is quenched in Water, Gold in Wine, with feveral others of that Nature, commonly practiced in the Preparation of Medicines. Mercury is also faid to be extinguished, when it is thus involved in Oil of Turpentine; or any other Matter, that there does not appear the leaft of its Subitance.

Extirpatio, the cutting off of a part, by reason of a Cancer, or Blafting : It is beft to cut it off two, three, or more Fingers breadths from the Joint, unless the Mortification hath reached the upper parts of the Arms or Thigh ; for here we

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Extractio, ab Extrahere, a separating of the fubtile parts of a mixed Body from the more grofs : For example, when, the strength of any Medicine is extracted by Spirit of Wine, that which is left after the cundum Artem ; and F. L. A. Fias Evaporation of the Menstruum is Lege Artis. called the Extract. Among the Chyrurgeons it is taken for the extracting of any thing out of our Bodies, as Teeth, Stones, leaden Bullets, drc. much uled for beautifying the Face, and efficacious Subftance, which by the Gravel, make a Lee of the Afhthe help of fome Liquor, is fepara- les, ftrain it, and fweeten it with ted from the duller and more unact Sugar ; take fix Ounces, with 20. ive parts. An Extract ..

EZ

Extracts, may be prepared of any lit. thing almost that belongs to the three or four Months, was cured by Materia Medica, or of any Medicine, eating red Beans boiled in Milk, whether it be Simple, as Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, and the like; or Compound, as Species, Pills, and the like, which is wont to communicate a Tincture to the Menstruum, is the least windy. wherein it is infuled.

Extuberatio, the fame with Apophyfis. Exumbilicatio, five Hernia Umbilicalis. See Exomphalos.

Exulceratio, a Solution of continued parts, proceeding from fome gnawing Matter, and in foft parts of the Body, attended with a loss of their quantity. It differs from an Abscessus in this, that an Abscessus is occasioned by a Crifis. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, ! thort, narrow, ftrait, transverse, winding, equal, inequal, deep, drc. An Exulceration.

Exumbilicatio, five Hernia umbili-See Exomphalos. cali.

Exuftio, a burning by Fire, it is Three-fold; the first is when the Cuticula, which rifes in Blifters, is only burnt; in the fecond, the Cutis is likewise affected; and in the third, the parts also under the Cuti,

Egulas See Eluias

F In the end of Prescriptions, fignifies Fiat, as F. S. A. Fiat Se-

Faba, a Bean, Beaus are very nourifhing ; the diffilled Water of the Flowers provokes Urine, and is Extractum, that pure, unmixed, and taketh Spots from thence; for Drops of Tincture of Cinnamon in One that voided Blood by Stool Morning and Evening, when other Medicines would do no good : But they are windy, and occasion troublesome Dreams. The French-Bean

Fabaria. See Telephium.

Facies Vultus, the forepart of the Head, composed of the Eyes, Nofe; Mouth, Lips, Chin, Cheeks, and the Forchead. The Vifage.

Facies Hippocratica, when the Noftrils are fharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobs Inverfed; the Skin about the Forehead hard and dry, the Complexion pale, livid, of a Leaden Colour, or Black.

Facultas, an Action in Man, which is performed either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind. Faculties are either Natural, which depend upon the Cerebellum ; or Animal, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made Three Faculties, Natural, Vital and Animal, but the Vital belongs to the Animalia Facula. See Fecula.

K

Faces

Eaces, are the Impurities of Li- at the ends or middle : Others quids, which when fettling at the bot- fewed together, which confift of tom, leparate themfelves from the pure Liquor after Fermentation. See Excrementa. Fagitriticum and Fagotriticum, the fame with Fagopyrum. Fagopyrum, Buck-wheat. Fagus, the Beech-tree, the Leaves of the Beech-tree bruiled, and ap-

plied to hot Swellings, does difcuis them; the Water contained in old hollow Oaks and Beech-trees, cures the Itch in Men, and Cattle when they are Mangy.

Falx, a doubling of the Dura Mater, like a Sickle, annexed below to the third Cavity, whereby the Brain is divided into the Right and Left Hemisphere.

Fames, Hunger, is either Natural, which is a defire of Food, when an Animal from a Vellication of a Nerve of the Par vagum, and the Intercoftal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an Acid Humour, carried thither by the Caliac Arteries, or Glandulous Tunick, is excited to feek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication; or it is Preternatural, which is either depraved, as Longing in Women with Child; or it is a Canine Appetite. &c.

Fames Canina. See Cynodes Oтехи.

Parciminalis Tunica, the lame that Allantoides.

Farfara, is Tuffilago.

Farfarns, is Populus Alba.

Farina, Meal.

Falcia, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately broad, which Chyrur-

Swathes and Thongs of feveral ends, and like feveral Swathes : Others are longer, fome fhorter; and others broader, fome narrower.

Fascia Lata, Fascialis Musculus. See Membranofus Mujculus.

Fascia Lata, is a white Worm in the Inteffines of the length of three or four Yards.

Fasciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cured.

Fasciculus. See Manipulus.

Faselus. See Phaseolus.

Faltidium Cibi, the fame that Anorexta.

Faucus and Frumen, the fame as Pharynx.

Favus. See in Achor.

Febrifugum, a Remedy against a Fever.

Febrie, a Fever, is an inordinate Motion, and too great an Effervelcence of the Blood, attended with Cold first, and atterwards with Heat. Thirft, and other Symptoms, wherewith the Animal Oeconomy is varioully diffurbed. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical ; as allo into Quotidian, Tertian, Quartan, Erratick, &c. Agues or Fevers. Scotur in his Magick affures us, That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.

Febris ungarica theriodes, or Lues pannonia, vel Cerebri vermis, a Pcstilence of Hungary, whereof Shen-kius gives us this Description : It : was a Diffemper raging in the Armies: It commonly feized the Patient about Four a Clock in the Afgeons ule. Swathes are wound up, ternoon, with fome fhivering, but ! long, and all of a breadth : Others in half an Hour after with a vi-are cut, which are indeed of one olent Heat, which continued Day piece of Linnen, but that cut either and Night without Intermittency. They

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FI

They complained of Oppreffion and Pain about the Heart. At the be- of the Ear, adjoining to the Tympaginning they felt an exceffive thirst, num; one called Ovale, the other but on the fecond, or at furtheft on Rotundum. the third Day, they grew Delirious. The Diftemper encreated always to wards Night. Some were troubled with a Loolenefs, or voiding coagulated Blood, or a Liquidity like the tural, which comes of its own ac-Water wherein Flesh has been wash- cord, as in Natural Actions ; or ed, by Stool. Sometimes they became Deaf, were afflicted with the fay in Beer, Wine, Bread, dr. by Cholick, Pains in the Side, or Palfy. A Tumour arofe in many in the mentation. Foot, of fo malignant a Nature, that the Foot was forced to be cut | Pulle. off: Hard Drinkers never escaped with Life. They had Spots like Flea-bites, fome larger, fome broader ; fometimes all over the Body, but most generally about the Region of the Chefi and Back, along the Trees, of the Eark of the Herb Sa-Medulla Spinalis; they would also appear about the Shoulders and Arms, of a deep Colour ; except that upon the approach of Death they turned blewifh and black.

FE

Fecule, Dust that subsides in the Iqueezing of certain Vegetables, as in Briony, Aron, &c.

Fegopyrum, the lame with Fagopy Yum.

Fell. See Bilis.

Femen. See Femur.

Femur, and Femen, the Thigh, the part from the Buttocks to the Knee; it is to called from bearing, because it holds up and fustains an Animal; it confifts but of one Bone, but that the greatest and longest in the whole Body, whole external and fore-part is gibbous and rifing, but the Internal hinder-part flat and bending. Grammarians make Femen to be the hinder flefhy part, and Femur the former outward part:

Fenefira, two Holes in the hollow

Fermentatio, an inteffine Motion of Particles, or of the Principles of any Body, tending to Perfection, or a Change : And it is either Na-Artificial, which we make, as we adding fomething to them. A Fer-

Ferrum equinum, a fort of lefier

Ferula, little light Chips or Planes which are made of different Matter, according to the Nature and Neceffities of the Places to which they are applied; as of Barks of gapene, in Latin Ferula ; whence they have their Name. They are made of Firr, Paper glewed together, Leather, dyc. which are applied to Bones that have been loofned, or disjointed, after they are fet again.

Ferulago, the fame with Ferula. Felluca, a fort of Bread-corn.

Fibra Auris, the fame with Lobus Auris.

Fibra, Fibres, are little round oblong Veffels, and are either Mufculous or Nervous : The Nervous are fuch as have no Valves, and by which the Spirits flow conveniently from the Nerves to the feveral Parts : The Musculous Fibres receive the Blood from the Arteries. and discharge themselves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves : They are called lorg round or oblique, from their Situation : Some fmall Threads interwoven with Trees and Leaves are KŽ called

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fmall Threads which flick to their Roots. Sprouts, Filets.

FI

Fibrilla, are the finalleft Threads, whereof Fibres confift; which tho they don't appear like fmall Channels or Veffels to the Eye, yet by the help of the Microfcope are found to be fo.

Fibula, the Ancients mention them; for if there be a Wound in the Fiefh, fays Celfus, that gapes, and cannot eafily be closed, it is improper to few it, you must apply a Fibula ; but because this way of clofing the gaping of Wounds by Fibula's was fo usual amongst the Ancients, they have not been at all follicitous in defcribing either their Matter or Form. Guido tells us, that they made these Fibula's of Iron Circles as it were, or Semicircles crooked backward on both fides, the Hooks whereof being faftned on both fides to the gaping Wound, answered exactly one another ; but fince this muft be an unsupportable pain to the poor Patient, it is hardly credible, that they meant any fuch thing by their Fibula's. The Opinion of Fallopius is more probable, who tells us, That it was only a fewing up the Wound with a Needle and Thread, which is commonly uled at this day. San-Horius writes thus, We need not discourse much of Fibula's, fince the use of them is almost out of doors; and though the Ancients have not defcribed them, yet they forbear not to acquaint us how to ule them, as Argenterius fallly imagines ; for not only Phylicians, but fome of the Ancients, knew the form of fes ; as also Marifca, Sycofis & Sythem, fince Corn. Cellus has informed us, That Fibula's, as well as Suwres, were made of a Needleful of latiles, and concenter Acids.

called Fibres too; and fo are the foit untwifted Silk or Thread, wherewith they fewed the gaping Lips of the Wound together. Some call Acia, or this Needleful of Thread, Vinculum, Ligatura, Colligatio, Obligatio, Ligamentum ; all which fignify tying or binding. Whoever would be farther informed in this Particular, may confult the incomparable Rodius, in his Difcourie about Acia.

> Fibula, the leffer Bone of the Shank, called Sura by Celjus; it feems to join the Muscles of the Leg like a Button or Clafp, in Latin Fibula; it is the hinder Bone betwixt the Knee and the Foot, imaller than the other Bone, called Tibia, and fastened outwardly to it; as the Bone called Radius in the Arm is to the Cubit : Its round Head does not extend as far as the Knee upward, but downward ; it goes farther than the other Bone called Tibia, and therefore is altogether as long a Bone as the Tibia. They part in the middle, because the Mulcles of the Feet are placed there; in which interval, a flender broad Ligament joins them together length-ways. It is joined likewife to the Tibia with a common Ligament above and below; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix to it, which growing thicker and thicker, makes a Procefs called Malleolus Externus.

Ficus, a Fig, a Fruit sufficiently known ; but from their Similitude, are also to called certain Excretcencies about the Fundament, and other Parts, like Figs ; if they grow big. then they are called Ficus, or Sycocoma.

Figentia, fuch things as tame Vo-

Filano,

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Filago, a fort of Cud-weed. Filicula, is Tricomanes. See Po-Lypodium.

FI

Filipendula, five Oenanthe, common Drop-wort, the Root attenuates, and is fomewhat aftringent, a Decoction of it provokes Urine, and expels Gravel; it cures the heat of Urine, and takes off the difficulty of it; the Powder of the Root, and the Juice of it, is com mended by fome in the Fallingficknefs; it is excellent for the Whites, and the immoderate Flux of the Child bed Purgations; the Dole is one Dram of the Root in Wine : It alfo cures the Bloodyflux and Ruptures.

Filius ante Patrem, this is faid of a fort of Lysimachium, or Saffron, Pulsatilla, and other Plants, whole Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, Fern, the Roots of Malefern is reckoned injurious to Women, occasions Barrennels, hinders Conception, and caufes Abortion ; it is peculiarly good for the Rickets; ting Paper, through which Liquors the Ashes of the Male and Femalefern, are made up by some with a Manica Hippocratis, a Wine-fack, Water, to wash their Cloaths with them, having first dried them in the Sun, and burnt them in a light Fire, till they are red hot ; the Powder of the Root of Female-fern taken in Water and Honey, kills them. the broad long Worms of the Belly, a Dram of it being taken at a time ; the Juice of the Root is good for Burns ; the Root of flowering Fern cures Ruptures and Ulcers, and is good in the Cholick, and for Dif- cium. eafes of the Spleen; the whitish part of the Root is very effectual for Bruifes, and those that are Wounded, it being boiled in fome Liquor; it is also excellent for the Rickets.

Filtratio, the percolating any Liquor through a woollen Cloth, or course Paper. It is a Chymical Term, and is by fome termed a Distillation downwards, because the Liquor falls down by drops. It is performed Three different ways : Firft, through a woollen Cloth, as we do in the Clarifying Syrups. Secondly, Through the Manica Hippocratis, i. c. through a kind of a Sack, pointed at the bottom, and wide on the top; this is chiefly used for Medicinal Wines. The Third, belonging most properly to the Chymifts, is done thro' brown course Paper ; whereof, if they have a Sheet, they double crofswife, fo that the right Angles meet, and thus they double it again till the Papper be four doubled. which being opened, they put it into a Funnel, or Tritorium, by which means the Liquor paffes through the Paper, leaving its Sediment behind. A Filtration.

FI

Filtrum, a woollen Cloth, or blotare strained to clarify ; as through which draws Wine from the dregs.

Fimbria, are the Extremitics of Garments, from whence Leaves of Herbs are faid to be fimbriated. when they have a fringe about

Fissura offis, a fracture of a Bone length ways, tho' it is also applied to other Parts, as to the clefts of the Lips, Fingers and Hands,

Fistatium, the same with Pista-

Fiftula, a firait long Cavity, or a winding narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure, proceeding for the most part from an Aposteme. Fistula's differ from winding Ulcers in K 3 this

FL (134) FO Fluor Muliebris. this, that Fiftula's are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not. Somebus. Fluor Uterinus. times an Ifine is also called a Fibus. Hula. Fistula Lachrymalis, when the Punctum Lachrymale, the little hole rhus. in the Bone of the Nole, through Diarrhæa. which the Liquid Matter palles to the Noftrils, is grown hard and callous, from an Ulcer of a Caruncua, placed at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears. Fifula Pulmonis, the fame that Apera Arteria. of it. Fiftula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is Perforated. Fistula Urinaria, the fame with Urethra. Fiftularia, a fort of Cristagalli, Tibia. called the Cock's Comb. Fixa, fuch things as cannot be the Cubit called Radius ; or the Elevated or Exalted by Fire. Fixatio, the Fixing of any Volabula. tile Subflance, that it may not fly away. Flagella, the tops of Trees; as alfo the fmall and long Twigs of a Fevers. Vine. Flammula. See Batrachium. Flatus, Effervelcencies excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from flatulent Meats, or from the Bile and Pancreatick Juice mixed together, whence Wind and Noife. Flores Chymici, the fubtiler parts of the Body, separated from the grotter by Sublimation, in a dry Form.

Flos Februarii, is Leucoion Album, five Hexaphyllum album Bulbojum.

Flos Frumentorum. See Cyanus. Fluor Albus, or Fluor Uterinus, is a continual Evacuation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or Pores Urine, and expels Gravel ; the in the Vagina. The Whites in Wo. whole Herb, boiled in Broths, is I A HAN CH IN . BEEDSE · Un HEA Min

See Fluor Al-

See Fluor Al-

Fluxio, the fame with Catar-

Fluxus Alvinus, the fame with

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dyfentery, wherein black fhining Blood and too long roafted as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament, but without Pain : It is fometimes taken for a Dyfentery, wherein ferous fharp Blood is evacuated, and is often the Confequence

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit called Ulna; or the greater Bone of the Leg called

Focile Minus, the lefter Bone of leffer Bone of the Leg, called Fi-

Focus, some place in the Melentery, and other parts, whence they formerly deduced the Original of

Fodina, is a subterraneous Passage in a Mine; as also the lefs Labyrinth in the Bone of the Ears.

Fœcula. See Fecula.

Fæmina. See Modiolus.

Fæniculum, Fennel, the Powder of the Seed taken daily in the Morning fafting with Sugar, clears the Sight wonderfully; the Seed ftrengthens the Stomach, and takes off Naufcoufnefs; and being mixed with Pectoral Medicines, it relieves the Lungs ; the Leaves boiled in Barley-water, increase Nurses Milk ; a Decoction of the Leaves and Seeds affwages Nephritick Pains, forces reckona state straig to day

1 contrase

FO

neis.

Fænum, Hay.

Fænum Gracum, and Fænigracum, Fenugreek, the Flower of the Seed, which is only in use, mollifies, digefts, ripens, discuffes, and is Anodine; and the ule of it is fo frequent, that there is fcarce a Pultels made without it, or its Mucilage : It is also often used in Emollient Clifters ; for the Mucilaginous Subftance blunts the Acrimony of the Humours, and keeps the Guts from a potential Seering-iron, with a Erofion.

Fætor Oris, a ftinking Breath, proceeds from the Filth about the Teeth and Gums; fometimes from the Lungs, and a Confumptive or Scorbutick Blood ; and fometimes alfo from the Stomach, when the Superiour Orifice is not well closed up.

Fætus, immediately after the Woman has Conceived, it is called an Embryo : Afterwards, when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly called the Fætus.

Foliaceum Ornamentum, is the Fringe in the Extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Folium Indicum, the fame with Malabathrum.

Folliculus, is a kind of Bladder or Skin, containing fome Liquid thing : It is also applied to the Involuere of the fides in Vegetables.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder faltened to the Concave-part of the Liver, which receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it felf into the Gut Duodenum, by a Dullus, or Passage called Choledo. chus. The Gall-bladder.

Fotus, that which applied to the & Dentarpaga. Body, cherifhes and warms it; and

reckoned good to prevent over fat- it is Two fold, either wet or dry ; the first is a Decoction, Liquor or Vapour applied to leveral parts of the Body for to cherifh it, by the help of a Linnen or Woollen Cloth, a Spunge, Bladder, dyc. A Fomentation.

> Fontanella, five Fonticuli, Iffues, are little Ulcers which Chyrurgeons make in found parts of the Body, to evacuate bad Humours, Cure Difeafes, or prevent them. Iffues are made either with an actual or Launce, and a pair of Sciffers ; You must always observe to make lilues betwixt two Muscles. In the Fætus, and New-born Children, Fontanella is called the opening betwixt the Bone of the Forehead, and the two Bones of the hindermost part of the Head,

Fontalis, the fame with Potamogeiton.

Fonticuli, the fame with Fontanella.

Forceps, an Inftrument wherewith dead and corrupt Parts (alfo things befides or against Nature) are feized, cut off, or pulled out; they are of feveral fhapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Beaks, in fafhion of an Half-moon, fuch as will open the Mouth, or the Womb ; and by which you may fee into either of them; which according to the difference of their fhape, are of different ule.

Forceps Deceptoria, is an Inftrument fitted for Incifion, which the Chyrurgeon may hold in his Hand, unperceived by the Patient.

Forfex, an Infirument to pull out Teeth with. It is alfo called Odon-Fomentum, vel Fomentatio, five tagra, five Dentagra, or Dentiducum

K 4

Formi-

but allo a fort of Wart, callous and black, broad at the bottom, and paintul when it is cut, like the biting of a Pilmire, from whence it has its Name. Wierus fays, this Diftemper was brought among us out of Spain.

Formicans Pullus, or rather Vermiculans, an unequal Pulle, refembling the motion of Pilmires.

Formicatio. See in Formica.

Formix, the lame that Esthiomenos Herpes, or Noli me tangere, or Lupus.

Formula, a Phyficians Prefeription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Fornax. See Furnus.

Fornix, the Callous Substance of the Brain, fo called, becaufe it feems to fultain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the bulk of the impending Brain, like an Arch or Vault.

Fossa Magna, five Rima Magna, the Interior Cavity of the Pudendum Muliebre : It may be called also Navicularis, from its shape like a Boat.

Fotus, the fame with Fomentum, Fovea, the fame with Fossa mag-

na. Fovea Cordis, the fame with Anficardium.

Frattura Offis, the breaking of a Bone, is a Solution of the Continuum in the hard parts of the Body, which is done by a hard External Infirument, forcibly impelled upon the part ; the differences whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it.' The Rupture or rather Fracture of a Bone.

Frenulam, a Membraneous Ligament under the Tongue; in New-

and the said in a set

Formica, is not only an Infect, over the whole under-fide of the Tongue, that the Midwife fometimes is forced to pull it alunder with her Nail (which yet ought not to be allowed of) or the Chyrurgeon with his Penknife. The Bridle of the Tongue.

> Franulum, or Franum penis, is a Membrane which tyes the Fore-skin to the Nut of the Yard. The Bridle of the Prepuce.

> Fragaria, Straw-berry, the Fruit cools and moiftens; the diffilled Water of it comforts the Heart, purges the Blood, and cures Ulcers of the Mouth, and is good in a Quince, the Mouth being gargled with it; it is Diuretick, and expectorates those that are troubled with hot Puffules in the Face, or a dry Itch in the Body, they flould take two Spoonfuls of the Water every Morning, the fame quantity at the fame time is good for fuch as have the Stone, for it cools the Reins, and expels Gravel; a Decoction of the whole Herb is very good for the Jaundice.

Frangula. See Alnus Nigra.

Fraxinella, fo called from the refemblance of its Leaves to the Fraainus, or Afh-tree, White Dittany, the Root which in a manner is only uled, is Cardiack and Alexipharmick; it is a good Prefervative against the Plague, taken any way; and is reckoned good against Poison, and the biting of Vencmous Creatures; it kills Worms, a Dram of it being taken at a time ; it is used in cold Difeases of the Womb, and to force the Courfes and Urine; it haftens Delivery, expels the Secundine and a dead Child, two Drams of it being taken at a time in Wine; it is alfo good for the Gripes and Gravel ; born Children it fometimes spreads and is mixed with Vulnerary Potions for 612

fes of the Head; the Roman Wo- Product of Trees or Shrubs, which men make a Colmetick of the diffil- contain allo the Seeds, as Apples, led Water, and they also use it for Pears, Plums : But in general re-Inflammations of the Eyes, the Cods lates to other Fruits alfo. and Flowers being touched occasion itching, and in hot Countries burn the Skin; it is one of the Ingredients of the Orvietan, fo much cried up by fome.

Fraxinus Arbor, the Afh-tree, the Seed of the Afh powdered, and ta- Ifle of Candia, wherewith they dye ken in Wine, forces Urine; the Linnen and Woollen into a Purple Juice of three or four Leaves taken Colour. Women use it as a Cofevery Morning, makes those Lean that are Fat. The Bark and the of Hofmann. Wood dry and attenuate, and are supposed to foften the hardness of rhea. the Spleen, by a Specifick quality; the juice of the Leaves and tender natio. Twigs, taken in the Morning daily in a fmall quantity, is faid to do metory, it purges Choler, and pugood in Dropfies; one Dram of the rifies the Blood, and is much used Seeds powdered and taken in Wine, for a Leprofy, the Itch, and other is also beneficial in the Dropfy, the Difeases of the Skin; it is likewise Salt of it provokes Sweat and U- commended for the French Pox, it rinc.

Moift ; Dry, when the Body or any uled in Whey in the Spring-time ; part of it is rubbed with the Hands, it is also good for the Scurvy; the or dry Towels. Moist, is either Juice or Water of it dropped into with Water or Gil, or both mixed the Eyes cures dimnefs of Sight ; together.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upper part of the Face : It is alfo taken among the Vegetables for a Branch or Twig, or rather for the Vinegar, cures the Itch. whole Product of the Branch.

Fritillaria, Fritillary.

Frontale, an External Medicine, frequently applied to the Forehead for a pain or heat in the Head. It is made for the molt part of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moiftened with Vinegar of Roles. A Frontlet.

for the Falling fickness, and Difea- ly taken for the juicy and large

Frumentum, Bread-corn.

Frutex, is a Vegetable betwixt a Tree and a Herb, but of a woody Substance, a Shrub. See Tham-7105.

Fucus, a Sea-herb, growing in the metick or Paint. See in the Alga

Fuligo, the fame with Apor-

Fulminatio, the fame with Deto-

Fumaria, five Fumus Terra, Fuopens Obstructions of the Liver, Fricatio, is Two-fold, Dry and and cures the Jaundice ; it is much being mixed with Treacle, it is good for the Plague; an Ointment made of the Juice of Fumetory, and of fharp pointed Dock, and a little

> Fumigatio Chymica, is an Erofion of Metal by Smoak or Vapour.

Fumus Terra, the fame with Fumaria.

Functio, the fame with Actio.

Funda Galéni, a Swathe divided into four parts, uleful in Accidents that happen to the law-bone.

Fungus, a Mushroom or Toad-Fruitus, Fruit, is most common- flool, which either grows from Trees

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FU

comes forth of the Earth.

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Fungus, foit spongy Flesh which grows upon Wounds. A Spongeous Excrescency.

Funiculus, Intestinum, Laqueus, or Dudus Umbilicalis, the Navel-Aring, is a membraneous Channel or Conduct in a Fætus, which reaches from the Navel to the Placenta in the Womb; it contains two Arteries, one Vein, and the Urinary Pallage in the Fatus.

Funis Arborum, is Smilax Levis, fo called, because it twifts it felt about the Trees.

Furcale Os, the fame with Furcula.

Furcula Superior, the upper Bone of the Sternum, or Breaft-bone : Others call it Jugulum.

Furcella, the fame that Furcu-La.

five Porrigo, when Furfuratio. Dandruff falls from the Head in Combing. It comes for the moft part from that Skin which is under the Hair ; alfo from the Beard and Eye-brows. Scurff.

Furnus, a Furnace or a place where a Fire is conveniently kept is an acute Swelling, as big as a Pifor Chymical ules; and it is either open or covered, round or fourfquare, grc.

Furor, the fame with Mania.

Furor Uterinus, an unfeemly Diftemper, which is wont to feize upon Maids, especially those of riper Years, and fometimes Widows too. They who are troubled with it, throw off the common Veil of Modelty and Decency, and delight only in Lafcivious Obscene Discourses : They covet a Man greedily, and even furioully, and omit no inviting Temptations that may induce them fooner from his trouble, to fatisfy their Defires. At the be-

Trees and Shrubs, or immediately | ginning of this Difeafe, they appear melancholy and filent, with lafcivious Looks, their Countenance fometimes very red, sometimes pale; fometimes they will laugh, fometimes dance lafcivioufly, and promilcuoully invite any Man, to enter with them into a Venereal Com-The Caule feems to be in merce. the Seminal Juice, which being exalted to the higheft degree of Maturity, drives the Maid into a kind of Fury; which is confpicuous every Year in some Brutes; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Diftemper a-kin to this, which the Ancients called Fervorem Matricis, or the Fervour of the Womb, or the Matrix, when the whole fubstance and body of the Womb is extream hot, accompanied with a pain and heaviness of the Loins; a roughness by the growth of Hair, Loathing, and a Suppression of the Urine and Excrements ; and the Woman all the while covets to be lain with, but by reason of pain is ftill afraid of it. The Madness of the Womb.

Furunculus, five Dothien, a Boil, geon's Egg, attended with an Inflammation and Pain, efpecially when it begins to corrupt and putrify. When it is open'd and the Matter let out, part of the Flefh underneath is turned into Corruption, of a whitifh and reddifh Colour, which fome call the Ventricle : There is no danof the Furunculus. ger in it, though you apply no Remedy to it, for it ripens of it felf, and burfts ; but the Pain makes it more convenient to apply a Remedy, because that frees the Patient !

Futios

Heat, by the help frequently of cold Difeafes of Men and Beafi ; it Smiths Ballifes, as in the melting is Cephalick, Cardiack, and Stomaof Metals and Minerals.

Firr-tree : The undermost part is being chewed in the Mouth, it difcalled Sabinea.

G

HEG, of the Greeks T fignifies as much as an Ounce among the Phylicians.

Gala, the fame as Milk.

Galactophori Ductus, are properly the Vafa Lastea, or Lasteal Veffels, ing proceeding from a cold Caufe. or certain Dustus's which carry Milk, convey the Chyle (as fome modern Galbanum. Authors have fancied) a ftrait way from the Guts to the Glandules of called Metopion, or Ferula Galbanithe Breafts: Yet the Arteries were fera, being yellow or whitifh, inmore properly to called, because flammable, and scented almost like they carry the Chyle along with the to Opopanax : It is also called Chal-Blood to the Breafts, wherein Milk banum. is referved for the use of the Fatus. This Name is also given to the not be diffolved with Oil, in Water Glandata Mammaria, or rather their it may; being of a middle Nature little Channels, which convey the betwixt a Gum and a Rofin, for it Milk into the Breafts.

Galastopoietice Facultas, an Aptitude or Faculty to sequester Milk in |ifh and acrid, and smells very strong, the Breafts : Of the leparating of the chief use of it is to mollify and Milk, fee in the Word Lac.

Two forts, Greater and Leffer ; the ry, to expel the Secundine, and a Leffer is the beft, tafting like Pep- dead Child ; it is also outwardly uper. It is Aromatick, and of a fed for Mother-fits and Vapours, a red Colour, and comes from India Plaster made of it being applied to and China. Galangal is used in all the Navel; the Fume of it is good Cafes, wherein Ginger is ufed, and for the Falling ficknefs, Mother-fits it is wont to be candied like Ginger ; it provokes Appetite, as Ca- way to purify it is to diffolve it in cut into flices, is boiled with Flefh

Fusio, a melting with exceffive help Concodion; it is used in the chick; it firengthens the Sto-Fusterna, the upper part of the mach, and takes off four Belching; cuffes Wind, and cures a flinking Breath being candied ; it eafes the Pain in the Limbs, is good for Difeafes of the Nerves and Head-ach, it is good for the Palpitation of the Heart, being taken with the Juice of Plantain; the Powder of it taken in good Wine or Balm-water, or in the Juice of Borrage, cures Faint-

GA

Galbanetum, is a Composition of

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant

Galbanum, is a fat Juice, but canwill burn like Rofin, and diffolve in Water like a Gum, and tafte bitterdigeft ; it is used inwardly to pro-Galanga, Galangal, which is of voke the Courses, to haften Deliveand Fainting, and the like : The pers and Olives do; the fresh Root Vinegar, then straining of it through a Cloth, all the moissure is to be and Eifh for the fame purpole ; it evaporated away over the Fire, and is also eaten Raw, with Oil, Salt and by this means it is cleanfed indeed, Vinegar, with Fish and Flesh, to from Straws, and some other Impuritics

GA

rities that are contained in it, but good for the Hemorrhoides, and takes then part of its volatile Spirits is evaporated at the fame time, and in them confifts its greateft Vertue, while fome others are fixed by the acid, which always hinders the Motion of Volatiles; it is therefore better to use it without this Purification, only powder it in a Mortar, to mix it with what may be thought fit; but becaufe it is too moift to be powdered, you must first cut it into flices, and dry it in the Sun.

Galea, a pain in the Head, fo called from the likeness of the place, because it takes in the whole Head, like an Helmet; in Latin Galea.

Galea, is likewife when the head of the Fatus is clothed with part of the Membrane called Amneos, as it comes into the World.

Galea, a Chymical Vefiel, being that upon which a Retort is placed, of which in its proper place.

Galea, is allo called, when the Head of a New-born Child is covered with part of the Membrane Am. ntos : In Female-children it is called Vitta, of which the Women will tell you ftrange Stories.

Galenica Medicina, that Phylick which is built upon the Principles of Galen, and therefore they are Galenifts who embrace the Foundation of Art which is fetched from Galen, and the Philosophers, proved by Reafon, and confirmed by Experience. They found their Principles chiefly upon the Four Elements of the Peripateticks ; hence their Noti- Stink, Blackneis and Mortification. ons of Temperaments, Humours, Orc.

Galega, Goats-rue.

mort Arms.

English flinking Dead Nettle ; the it is either a Decoction, wherein

off Warts, and discusses hard Tu-mours ; a Decoction of it, or the: Powder of the Herb, is commend-. ed for Difeates of the Spleen.

Galla, a Gall, is a round Excretcency on the Leaves of the Oak-tree. A certain kind of Flies or In-fects hide their Eggs within the: Leaves ; these producing a vaft number of their own Kind, cat the: inner part of the Leaf ; which by degrees turning hard and fwelling, produces what we call the Gall, or Oak-Apple, which is of a drying and burning Nature.

Gallicus Morbus. See Lues Venere.

Gallinaginis Caput. See Caput Gallinagink.

Gallium, seu Galium, Ladies Beditraw, the tops of this Herb turn Milk like Rennet; the Herb, or the Powder of it, flops Bleeding, and is commended for Cancerous Ulcers. Galreda, or Gelatina, Gelly, is a thickned, vifcous, and lucid Juicy Substance. It is commonly made of the Cartilaginous parts of Animals boiled; as of Galves Feet, dyc.

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendinous and Nervous parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwife ; it refifts if ftirred, if preffed upon its fide, is not diverted, nor can be turned round.

Gangrana, a Gangrene, is a Cadaverous Corruption of a part, attended with a beginning of

Gargareon. See Cion.

Gargarisma, a Gargarism, is a li-Gallancones, those which have quid Medicine which cleanses the Mouth, and the adjacent Parts, by Galiopfis, vel Gallopfis, the true Gargling, without iwallowing; and Juice of it given with Vinegar is convenient Syrups are diffolved, or diffildiffilled Waters mixed with Syrups, and fometimes with Mineral Spirits.

Gargari(mus, the fame with Gargari(ma.

Roots whereof fmell like the Indian Caryophyllon, or Cloves.

Garyophylli, the fame that Caryophylli.

Gas, a Term uled by Helmont, and fignifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirir of Life, a Ballam preferving the Body from Corruption. Gas pingue sulphureum, that which kills People, efpecially in fubterraneous Places. Gas Silweffre, Gas Ventofum, the fame with the Air. Gas Siccum, sublimate. Gas Cerevifia, the Spirit which evaporates, whilft the Beer is working in the Barrel. Gas Salium, the fame with Water, as allo Grapes.

Gafter, fometimes fignifies the whole Abdomen; iometimes it is only taken for the Stomach, and fometimes for the Womb.

Gastricus Succus, the Juice of the Stomach, which proceeding from its Glands into the Gavity, ferments and dilutes the Aliments.

Galfrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Mulcles are called Gafrocnemii, from their fwelling like a Belly.

Gastrocnemii Musculi. See Gastrocnemium. The Mulcles of the Calf.

Gastroepiploica, the Vein and Artery which goes to the Ventricle and the Caul.

Suture in the Wounds of the Abdomen.

Gastrotomia, the cutting open of the Abdomen and Womb, as in a Sectio Cafarea.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulnefs, proceeding from the Apprehention of fome good obtained, or to be obtained, loy.

Gelatina, à Gelare, or to congele, Garyophyllata, Avens, a Herb, the almost the same with Galreda, but that is of more general Signification, and is taken for any Pellucid Glutinous Juice, which used first to be made of the Juice of Fruits ; as of Apples, dyc. as the Gelly of Quinces, dyc.

Gemma, precious Stones.

Gemma Sal, or Sal Foffile, a fort of common Salt which is taken out of Pits, and thines like Cryftals ; whence it has got its Denomination. Sal Gem.

Gemma, a Bud of a Tree.

Gemurfa, a Diftemper in the Toes. Gena, Mala, part of the Face from the Nofe to the Ears : Alfo the Chin, the Jaw-bone, which is either the upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the fame Species, of convenient Seed in Generation : The firft thing we fee is a red Speck, which is clothed with a little Bladder, next a little Heart, whence Veins and Arteries flow, at the Extremity whereof you fee the Vifcera, the Bowels, grc. afterward the whole Fætus is formed and clothed with Membranes; before Generation, the Seed of the Male being caft into the Womb, enters and prepares its Pores, afterwards fweats out a vifcous Substance like the White of an Gastrorhaphia, a Connexion or a Egg, which moves the Egg out of the Tefficles and Tubes; for the Womans Eggs being impregnated by the Influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Tefficles, and received by the Fallopian Tubes. Gattaria, the fame with Cattaria. Procreation, or Generation.

Gent-

caule it has many Knots.

GE

Geniculi, or Genicula, are the Knots Roots.

Genioglossum, five Mesoglossum, a pair of Mulcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin, under another tian. pair called Geniohyoides, and are faftened in the Bafis of the Bone Hyoides.

Geniohyoides, Muscles reaching from the Internal and lower Seat of the Chin to the Bafis of the Bone Hyoides, which is placed at the Bafis of the Tongue.

Genista, Genesta, or Genestra, Broom, the Leaves, the Branches, and the Tops, boiled in Wine or Water, or the Juice of them, are good in the Dropfy, and all Obftructions of the Kidneys and Bladder ; for they partly purge watery and fuperfluous Humours by Stool, and partly by Urine, one Dram of the Seed does the fame ; the Flowers, when they are green, are commonly pickled and made an agreeable Sauce, for they provoke Appetite, and force Urine ; the Afhes are moft in ule, and frequently commended in a Droply.

Genistella, a leffer fort of Broom. Gentina, Gentian, the Root of it which is chiefly ufed is Alexipharmick ; it is used in the Plague, and other contagious Difeafes, for Ob- ed. flructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the like ; it is good for Motherfits, weaknefs of the Stomach, the Worms, Agues, and for the biting of a mad Dog; it is frequently used outwardly to dilate Ulcers, and to make Iffues run. The Compound Water of Gentian, of the London Dispensatory, is a good Prefervative ing not only the Gums, but also the against ill Air, and contagious Dif- Arms.

Geniculata, an Herb fo called, be- eafes ; it opens Obstructions of the Liver, ftrengthens the Stomach, and creates an Appetite, and helps Diwhich appear in Herbs, Shrubs or geftion; it is good for the Jaundice, and Womens Obstruction ; the Extract is also much in ule.

G'I

Gentianella, a lesser fort of Gen-

Genu, the Knee.

Geranium, or Rostrum Gruinum. Cranes-Bill, or Herb Robert, it is Vulnerary, inwardly taken or outwardly applied ; it ftops Fluxes of the Blood, and refolves coagulated Blood ; it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, it expels Gravel, and eafes cholical Pains; it is also commended for Ruptures ; it is uled outwardly in an Eryfipelas, and for UIcers of the Mouth and Paps. Country People make a Decoction of it for Cattle, when they void Blood by Urine.

Gerocomia, a part of that part of Phyfick called Hygieina, or Prefervation of Health, which teaches the way of Living for old Men.

Gerla, is much the fame as Facula, it fignifies a fine Powder of fome Root, as of Snake-weed, Wake-robin, and the like.

Gestatio, that time wherein the Fætus flays in the Mothers Womb. The time of bearing a Child in Women.

Gibbus, he that is hunch-back-

Gilla dy Grillus, the Emetick Salt of Vitriol. Some take it for the Subflance of Vitriol diffolved into a Liquor, by a spontaneous Diffolution : Others for the Sal Armoniack melted. Gilla is properly an Arabian Word, fignifying as much as Salt. Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infeft-

Gingi-

Gingidium, the Name of a Syriack Herb.

GL

Gingipedium, the fame with Scorbutus, infetting not only the Gums, but also the Feet.

Gingiva, the Gums is a hard fpurious fort of Flefh, which furrounds the Teeth like a Rampart, and in People that want Teeth, helps to the chewing their Meat, which being either eat out, relaxed, or too dry, the Teeth fhake or fall out.

Ginglymus, five Cardiniformis, a Conjunction of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Cavity of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavity of that.

Glacialis Humor. · See Humor Oculi.

Gladiolus, is a Plant whole Leaves reprefent a small Sword, called Sword-gras.

Glandula, a Glandule, is a Subflance of a peculiar Nature, flefhy, white or gray, and friable; and it line Humour into a gray or skyis Two-fold, Adventitious, as those Kernels which are fometimes under the Arm-holes, and in the Neck, the Kings-Evil, a Swelling in the Larinx and middle of the Windpipe, orc. Or Perpetual and Natural. as the Thymas, Pancreas, Glandula Pinealis, &c. The Perpetual is again Two-fold ; either Conglobated in one entire piece, which fends the feparated Humours into the ginous moveable part of the Nofe. Veins; as the pituitary Glandule, the Pinealis, the Glandules of the Mefentery, of the Groins, drc. Or Conglomerated in a Clufter, which convey the Juice by their own Channels, into fome notable Cavities of the Body; as the Pancreas. the Glandules of the Breaft, the Salival Glandules, &c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumour like a Glandule, foit, fingle, moveable, without Roots, and Separate from the adjacent Parts. The Glands of Avicenna feems to be a Ganglion.

GL

Glandula Pinealu. Sec Conari-HIM.

Glandula Pituitaria, a little Body in the Sella Equina, a place in the Brain fo called, covered over with the Rete Mirabile in many Brutes, but not in Man; it receives the Serous Humour from the Infundibulum and the Rete Mirabile, which it fends into the Jugular Veins, and the Lymphatick Veffels.

Glandulofum Corpus, the fame with Prostata.

Glans, the fame with Balanus and Suppositorium.

Glastea Bilis. See Bilis.

Glaucedo, the fame with Glaucoma.

Glaucoma, a fault in the Eye, or a Transmutation of the Crystalcolour.

Glaucofis, the fame with Glaucoma.

Glene, the fame with Pupilla : Allo the Cavity of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides, Two Cavities in the lower part of the first Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Nafi, the lower Cartila.

Globulus, or Nodus, fignifies a round moveable Tumour, with little pain, in the Glandulous part of the Lips.

Gloffocomium, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument for broken Limbs, fo called from the shape of a Merchants little Casket, which was formerly carried upon the Back,

Glottiss

Glottis, the Chink of the Larynx, which is covered by the Epiglottis.

Gluma, the Husk or Calc of any Grain.

Glycypicrum, 15 Dulcamara.

GL

Glycyrhiza, Liquorish, ir is good for the Lungs, and the Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expectoration, and gently loofens Childrens Bellies; it is chiefly used for Coughs, Hoarfeneis, Confumption, Teeth. Pleurify, Erofions of the Bladder, and Inarpnels of Urine.

Gluten, fays Avicen, is a Secundary Humour, and is fo called, when that dewy Humour is Agglutinated to the Parts. There were reckoned Four of them, Humor Innominatus, that had no Name ; Ros Gluten, and Cambium ; but those Names are now out-dated.

Gluta, Six Muscles which move the Buttocks, on each fide Three.

Glutia, Two Prominencies of the Brain, called Nates.

Apophysis in the upper part of the Thigh-bone fo called) of the Buttock, and the Thigh-bone named gether with a Gonorrhaa, the Ure-Trochanter.

Gnaphalium, called alfo Centuncu- downwards. weed, the Diffilled Water of it is lent Claps. of excellent use for Cancers, espedip Leaves of Afarabacca in the Wa- Breathing. ter, and apply them to Cancers : of the Seed takes off fes and Stripes.

Gomphiasis, or Agomphiasis, Diftemper of the Teeth, when whole Fields fown with it. they are loose and ready to dropout.

Gomphoma, the fame that Gomphofis.

Gomphos, when the Pupil of the Eye going beyond a little Skin of the Tunica Uvea, is like that Swelling of hard Fleth in the corner of the Eye, called Clavus.

Gomphofis, or Conclavatio, is when one Bone is fastened into another like a Nail, as may be icen in the

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumour that happens to the Nervous Parts, with hardness and roundness.

Gongyle, or Strongyle, the Root of a Turnep.

Gonorrhæa, a too great Effusion of Seed : And it is either Simple, when crude thin Seed, which is not white neither, is emitted, and that rather from the Proftates than the Seminary Veffels: Or Virulent, when a poifonous liquid Subftance, of a white or yellowifh Colour, is eject-Giutos, the greater Rotator (an ed. An involuntary Emiffion of Seed.

Gonorrhea Chordata, is when, tothra is bent like a Bow with Pain A Cordée, a Symplus, and Centuncularis Herba, Cud- tom attending fometimes very viru-

Goffipium, feu Goffypium, Cotton, cially of the Breaft, for it hinders being burnt it ftops Bleeding, espetheir Growth, and prevents their cially of Wounds; the Marrow of breaking, Rags being dipped into the Seed relieves those that are fubit, and applied to them; but fome ject to Coughs, and Difficulty of The Oil of the Pith Spots It is of a drying and aftringent Na- from the Skin: The Down fired, ture ; the Herb infused in Oil, is and put under the Noffrils, preufed to take off black and blue Brui- vents Mother-fits. It grows in the illand of Crete, betwixt Jerufalem a and Damafcus, where there are

Gracilis

Gracilis Musculus, the Muscle of the Leg, arifing from the jointing Cuboides. of the Os Pubis, and ending in the Tibla.

Gradus, a Degree. This had formerly a relation to the degrees of Heat, Cold, drying and moiftning qualities of Medicines; but now among the Chymifts is applied chiefly to the degrees of Fire, to be obferved in Diffillations or Digefti-OBS.

Gramen, Grafs.

Gramma, the fame with Scrupulus.

Grana Paradifi. See Cardamomum.

in France, Italy and Spain : The Apples are reckoned to contain a Sometimes Verdegreafe is added to good Juice, that is agreeable to the lit. Stomach, but it yields little Nourifhment : Pomegranates, with ref- Hyflop. pect to their Tafte, are diffinguished into Sweet, Acid and Vinous ; the Sweet, and the Syrap of them, are used for Chronical Coughs, and berry, the Fruit is very agreeable a Pleurify; the Acid are Cold and to the Stomach, being boiled in Aftringent, and Stomachick, where- Broth before they are ripe : They fore they and the Syrup of them are do good in a Fever, they provoke ufed to quench Thirft, for Fevers, the running of the Reins, for Ulcers of the Mouth, and the like ; the Vinous are of a middle Nature, betwixt Acid and Sweet, they are Cordial and Cephalick, and chiefly uled for Fainting and Giddinels, and the like.

Granatus, the Granate, a fhining transparent Gem, of a Yellow Red, almost like Fire, being a kind of a Hyacinth, and is either Oriental or Occidental. beft. The Occidental is found in Spain, Bohemia, and Silefia : But the Bohemian exceed the other two ioris.

Grandinofum Os, the fame with

GR

Grando. See Chalafia.

Granulatio, is nothing but the Reduction of melted Metal into Grains. Granulation.

Granum, a Grain, is the leaft Weight we use : They take inflead of it fometimes white Pepper-Corns, Twenty make a Scruple.

Graphoides, a Process like a Pen for a Table-book, about the Bafis of the Brain, inclining backward. Graphoides is also called the Musculus Digastricus : See in its proper place.

Gratia Dei, a Plaister so called, Granatum, Pomegranate, it grows made of Wax, Rofin, Suct, Turpentine, Mastick, and Olibanum :

Gratiola, & Gratia Dei, Hedge-

Gravedo, the fame with Coryza. Grillus. See Gilla.

Groffularia, five Uva Crifpa, Goole-Appetite, and flop the Fluxes of the Belly : They also cure a Gonorrhoea, and the Whites : They are outwardly applied for Inflammations, and St. Anthony's Fire ; but before they are ripe, many of them must not be eaten, for they occasion the Cholick and Gripes. Wine is made of them when they are ripe.

Groffus, an unripe Fig.

Grus, a Chyrurgeons Inffrument The Oriental is the or Forceps, refembling the Beak of a Crane.

Gryphus, a fort of Forceps like the Beak of a Griffin.

L

Guaid-

Guaiacum, or Lignum Sanztum, the wood of a Tall Tree growing in the West Indies. Galbanum, and hath a bitterifh Tafte : It attenuates and resolves,

Guaiacum, five Lignum Sanctum. is an Exotick Tree growing in America. There are different Kinds of it. The Wood is ponderous, of a yellowish Colour, with refinous blackifh Veins, and a biting Tafte. The Wood, Gum, and Bark, are uled in Phylick. In Curing the French-Pox, there is no Medicine better or furer than the Decoction of Guaiacum; for if the Cure be managed as it ought, and the Decoction be taken in due time, it is a certain Cure for this Difeafe : It is alfo good in a Dropfy, for an Afthma, the Falling-ficknefs, for Difeafes of the Bladder and Reins, and for Pains in the Joints, and for all Difeafes proceeding from cold Tumours and Wind. The Spaniards learned the use of it from the Indians. The Oil of it is good for the Tooth-ach. Though Gualacum be a very dry Body, yet abundance of Liquor is drawn from it; for if you put it into a Retort, four Pounds of this Wood, Sixteen Ounces to the Pound, you will draw Thirtynine Ounces of Spirit and Flegm, and Five Ounces and an half of Oil.

## Gula. See Pharynx.

Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the French-Pox, or in fome other Difeafe.

Gummi, Gum, is a concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gum-ammoniacum, chufe that which is without Sand, and clear within, which burns clear when it is fired, and foftens, and flicks to the Hands when handled, and flies into many fhining Pieces when it is knocked with an Hammer : It will diffolve

Galbanum, and hath a bitterifn Tafte : It attenuates and refolves, and draws violently, and moves the Belly : it is chiefly uled for Pains of the Gout, to refolve the vifcid and thick Mucilage of the Lungs and Melentery, and for obftinate Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, and for the Stone; it is used outwardly for a Scirrbus, for the King's Evil, and to diffolve other hard Swellings. The Spirit of Ammoniacum is a good Remedy against the Plague, and all forts of malignant Difeafes; it is uled in the Scurvy, and all manner of Obstructions. The Oil of it is good for the Palfy, and hyfterical Difeafes, the difeafed Parts being rubbed with it ; and it is given Women to fmell to.

GU

Gum arabick, the most Transparent and Whitest is the best, it will easily diffolve in Water, it mitigates Acrimony, and is good for Fluxes, Coughs, and Catarrhs.

Gum caranna, the Indians use it for Tumours, and all forts of Pain; it is commended for those Difcases which Tacamahaca is wont to cure; but it is more effectual than that. It is brought from Carthagena.

Gum.copal, it is very clear and transparent: The Indians use it in their Sacrifices for Perfumes; and their Priefts use it fo frequently in their Temples, that when the Spaniards came into those Parts first, they smelt it; it is good for cold Diseases of the Head, and may serve instead of Frankincense, and Gum Anime; it is also good for tresh Wounds. It comes from the West-Indies.

Gum.

GU

GU

Gum-elemi, it is of the Colour the Head, and to ftop Catarrhs : and Confiftence of Wax, it taftes it incarnates Ulcers, and cures fomewhat bitterifh, and fmells like Wounds, mixed with Lard, it Fennel ; it discusses Tumours, clean- cures Chilblains, it eafes the pain fes fordid Ulcers, and Cicatrizes of Ulcers of the Fundament, powthem; it is of excellent Virtue in dered and mixed with Milk; it is Wounds of the Head, and therefore mingled with Plaitlers, Ointments, Practitioners always use it in Plai- and Balfams, to cleanfe and incarfters and Ointments, for Fractures nate Ulcers and Wounds ; but the of the Scull, and Wounds of the Head.

Gum-gutta, it is a Concreted Juice of a yellow Colour, and if it be moistened with Spittle, it becomes more yellow. What Plant it comes from is uncertain, but it is a great Commodity in the East. Indies.

Gum-lac, it is a Juice of an Indian Tree, call'd Malus Indica by the Portu guefe. It is not certainly known how | it is made, the beft comes from Pegu and Martaban; it is Two-fold, Panax Herculis being cut, especially Seed Lac and Shellac; it is alfo Factitious, it attenuates and opens, the Summer time, which is called and purifies the Blood, and pro- Opopanax; it is good for Wounds, vokes Sweat, and is Diuretick; it it mollifies, digefts, difcuffes Wind, is chiefly used in Obstructions of purges thick and clammy Flegm, the Liver, Spleen, and Gall-bladder; from the remote Parts, from the it is good in a Dropfy, for the Head, Nerves and Joints: The beft Jaundice, and Afthma, and Impost- is Yellow without, and White or humes of the Lungs, to expel Malignity, and to force the Courfes : The Species called Dialacea is much fat Confiftence, diffolves eafily in commended by most Physicians : The fine hard Sealing-wax is made of Gum-lac.

Gum olibanum, or Frankincenfe, it heats, dries, and is affringent ; it is chiefly used inwardly for Difeafes of the Head and Breaft, and fes the Lungs of thick Matter that for Fluxes of the Belly and Womb, flicks to them : It is used in the for a Cough and Spitting of Blood ; Falling-ficknefs, and for Difeafes of but the inward use of it is much the Spleen, and the Palfy : It prodilliked by fome ; for they fay, it vokes the Courfes, and taken in occasions Madnefs ; it is used out. Wine it cures those that are bit by

chief ule of it is in the Fractures of the Scull, being powdered, and mixed with the White of an Egg, and applied to the Temples, it does good for an Hemicrania, and the Head-ach; infused in fweet Wine, and dropt hot into the Ears, it eafes the pain of them, and cures Ulcers in them. The Bark of the Frankincenfe is more effectual than the Frankincenfe it felf, and is more Affringent.

Gum opopanax, the Herb called in the Root, the Juice flows out in Yellowifh within; it taffes very bitter, and fmells ftrong ; it is of a Water, and is light and friable.

Gum-Jagapenum, the Plant, whole Juice it is, is unknown, it opens, discuffes, attenuates and cleanfes : It is used for pains of the Side and Breaft, and for Ruptures : It cleanwardly for Fumes, to firengthen Venomous Creatures ; It takes off 1 2 Mothers.

GU

GU

Mother-fits, being held to the No-1 it; it is also good for Pains of the ftriks; it is reckoned among the ftrongest Purgers; but Mejne lays, it hurts the Stomach and Liver; it may be corrected with Maftick, Spike, and the like; it must not be used to Women with Child, for it kills the Child; it is outwardly uled for a Pleurify, and other Tumours, for it refolves and eafes pain; the Fume of it takes off a Fit of the Falling-ficknefs, and cures the little in Milk or Rofe-water ; it takes off Excreicencies on the Eye-lids, called Hordeola.

Gum-farcocolla, it is fo called, becaule it agglutinates . Flefh ; it is best when it is fresh, and of a palifh Colour ; for when it is old, it grows reddifh, it has a bitter Talte, and is of a Porous Substance, and eafily diffolves in Water; it heats, dries, and is aftringent ; it Confolidates, Glutinates, ripens, and Concocts; it is chiefly used for cicatrizing and healing of Wounds; it is excellent for Fluxions, for the Albugo and Nubecula of the Eyes, being infuled in Womens Milk, and mixed with Rofe-water.

Gum-tacamahaca, it is much used the Indians, in Tumours of all kinds, in any part of the Body, it wonderfully refolves, ripens, and difcuffes, it takes away all Pains, proceeding from Cold and Flegmatick Humours; the Fume of it takes off Mother-fits; it is commonly applied in the Form of a Plaifter, to the Navel, in Hyfterick Difeafes ; it ftops all Defluxions from the Head, being wrapped in a Cloth, and applied behind the Ears ; being applied in the form of a Plaifter to the Temples, it diverts Defluxions on the Eyes, and other parts of the Face; it cures the Tooth-ach, the hollow Tooth being flopt with Nofe monftroully big.

Hips and Joints, proceeding from cold Humours,

Gum tragacanth, it opens Obstructions, and attemperates Acrimony, it is uled in Medicines for the Eyes, and for Coughs and Hoarfenels, and Diffillations, and it eafes the Pain of the Kidneys, and Erofions of the Bladder; it is good for the Bloodyflux used in Clyfters, and diffolved Rednefs of the Eyes, and flops tharp Diffillations on them ; a Mucilage is made of it in Water to form other Medicines; for Inftance, Troches, it flows from the Root, being cut, that which is brought to us is Glutinous, White or Yellow, and of a Sweetifh Tafte.

Gurgulio, the fame that Cion.

Gustus, the Talte, is a Senie, whereby the Soul perceives the Tafte of things, from the Motion of the Nerve inferted into the Tongue and Palate for that purpole.

Gutta Gamandra, or Gutta Gamba, a concrete Juice or Gum brought from the East-Indies first not above Fifty Years ago, but especially from China and Siam. It is of an Orange Colour, and brought to us often in Canes : It is alfo called Gutta Gemau, Catta Gauma, vel Gemu, Gummi Peruvianum, five de Peru, de femu, de Gamandra; and by others, Succus Cambici vel Cambrici.

Guttalis Cartilago, the fame with Arytanoides.

Gutta Rofacea, a rednefs with Pimples, wherewith the Cheeks, Nofe, and whole Face is deformed, as if it were fprinkled with red Drops; these Pimples or Wheals often increase, fo that they render the Face rough and horrid, and the

Gutta

HÆ (	149) H Æ
Gutta Serena, the fame with A	
maurofis.	OI MILLOUS AIF, which accends the
Guttur, the fame with Larynx.	Surphureous Blood in the Innas
Gutturis Os, the fame that Hy-	Sanguificatio is performed in all the
oldes Os.	parts of the Body, and not in any
Gutturniformis Cartilago, the fame	particular part, as the Heart, Liver
with Arytanoides.	or Spleen.
Gymnastica, the fame that Eue	Hamoderum, Diers Broom.
Elica.	Hamodia, a great pain in the
Gynacia, in general, are the Ac-	Teeth, which proceeds from Acid
cidents incident to Women; but	and Auftere Particles which nene-
Hippocrates takes them more firicily	trate the Pores of the Teeth whenas
for the Courfes : They are also ta	the Nerves being vellicated and con-
ken for the Purgations of Women	tracted, caufe pain.
after Delivery. See Menstrua.	Hamophobus, one who fears to be
Gynacomastum, a growing of the	let Blood.
Breafts.	Hamoptoica, are those things which
Gynacomystax, a Tuft of Hair at	cure fpitting of Blood.
the upper part of a Womans Se-	Hamoptyfis, is the Spitting up of
crets; from this fome take their	Blood from the Lungs which me
effimate of the Temperament of	ceeds either from a fweating out at
the Womb and the Tefficles.	the Glandules of the Larynx, with
	which its Tunick is cloathed within,
Н	to wit, when the openings of the
	Afteries are too much Relived . On
Abena, a fort of Chyrurgical	trom tome great Valial at a
B. B. Balluage, whereby the Lips	DIOKE : OF out of the little Pladden
Le channe cogether III-	of the Lungs themfelves
nead of mitching.	Hamorrhagia, a Flux of Blood at
Habitus, the fame with Hexis.	the Noftrils, Mouth, or Eyes, but is
Hamalops, when the Eye is	cipecially understood of the first
Blood-fhot by a Fall, or any other	Hamorrhoides, fwelling Inflamma-
Accident.	tions in the Redum or about the
Hamatoides, whole Roots are of a	Fundament, red and painful which
Colour like blood, a lort of Gera-	fometimes fend forth Blood or Mat-
-1116/11.	ter. Hamoryhoides Coco are T.
Hamatites, a dark red Stone,	mours in those Parts without
Tound chickly in the fron Mines :	Emittion of Blood , far when the
at grows in Dobenna, and other pla-	do they are called Damanh 1
ces, but the opanian is the bell	Derte They are called Inte
At is taken inwarmy to hop the Ei-	Internal, if they are within the Ent
inton of blood , whence it is called	dament; and Externa, or Faternal
the Blood-Stone.	It without Sometimes no Diand
Hamatofis, Sanguificatio, depends	Dut a nurnient Matter (Gues themes
Principally upon the reimentation.	DP Hamarrhaidan on D'
minution, and union of Parti-	morrhoidie Vena is a Deapah of all
cles; to wit, Spirit, Sulphur and	Vena Porta, proceeding from thence
	L2 to

TT	T	
H		
	E	
11	and	

Fundament.

Hagiospermum, is Semen Santonici. Hamostaticum, a Medicine to ftop Blood.

Halicscabum, is Fructus Alkekeng1.

Halimus, the fame with Halymus.

Halo, a red Spot of Flesh which furrounds each Nipple in the Breafts.

Halymus, or rather Halimus, is Sea-Purllain.

Halmycis, is a fort of Sea-Cabbage.

Hama, when a Dole is took off at once.

Hamma, the fame with Amma.

Hamus of Hamulus, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inftrument used for the extracting a dead Child or Mole: And fometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Harmala, is the lame as wild Rue. Hamus. See Culpis.

Harundo, is Arundo.

Harmonia, is in a general Signification a proportion of the Members or Qualities, or in the mixture of Medicines ; but more particularly is a joining of Bones by a plain Line, as may be feen in the Bones of the Nofe and Palate.

Haustus, or Potio, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, made into one Dole, of leveral Ingredients, mixed with a fuitable Liquor by Decoction, Infusion or Dificlution, to Purge, Alter or Sweat.

Hebenum, the fame with Ebenus, Ebony, the Wood is as black as Pitch, and as imooth as polified Ivory ; it is good for Difeates of the Eyes. A Man that was feized with fistulent Convultions, was cured by using a Decoction of Ebony for the

to the Intestinum Redum, near the space of Forty Days, whereby he fweated much.

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Hebiscus, the fame with Hibiscus. Hecatontaphyllum, a Rose full of Leaves.

Hectica, a continued Fever arifing from the very Habit of the Body, and introduced in a long time, and has fo rooted it felf into the very Conflitution, that it is infinitely difficult ever to cure it : For the most part it is accompanied with an Ulcer of the Lungs, Leannels, and a Cough. A Heltick or long continued Consumption.

Hedera, Ivy.

Hedera Terrestris, five Corona Terre, or Chamaciffus, Ground-ivy, it is Vulnerary, either outwardly applied, or taken inwardly; it is allo Diuretick, and moves the Couries; it is frequently used for Difeases of the Lungs, for Obfiructions of the Kidneys, and the Jaundice, and in Clyfters for the Cholick ; it clears Beer, and therefore is called Alehoof; the Juice of it drawn up into the Noftrils, cures inveterate and violent Head-achs; a Tincture of the Leaves made into Nants Brandy, is excellent in the Cholick.

Hedra. See Eccope.

Hedychroum, is a Medicine of a pleafant Colour.

Hedyo mos. See Mentha.

Hedypnow, is a fort of Succory.

Hedyfarum, Honey-luckle.

Hedy ma, any thing that gives Medicines a good fcent.

Hegemonice, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcoma, the fame with an Exulceration ; it is also called Melcyma and Helcofis.

Helcos is the famewith Ulcus, or an Vicer.

Helcy-

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Helcydria, are certain little Ul-	Hemerocallis, a fort of Lilly, that
cers, thick and red in the skin of	opens it felf in a clear Day, fhuts or
the Head, like the Nipples of the	contracts it felf in the Night.
Breafts, which fend forth Matter.	Hemiceraunius, formerly the name
Helctica. See Attrabentia.	of Bandage for the Back and Breaft.
Heliofis, a Sunning.	Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.
Helix, the Exterior brim of the	Hemieton, half a Sextary; it al-
Ear, fo called from its Winding :	fo feems to fignify a kind of
The Interior is called Scapha.	Chair, whereby Women may re-
Heleagnus, Mirtle of Brabant.	ceive Fumes.
Heleanum, or Elenium, Enula Cam-	Hemicrania, an Head-ach in ei-
pana, and Inula, Elecampane.	ther part of the Brain.
Helianthe, and Helianthemum, or	Hemina Italica, a Meafure con-
Helianthe, or Helianthos, Sun-	taining half an Attic Sextary, and
flower.	Nine Ounces : So much is a Cotyla
Helice, a fort of Willow.	Attica, and a Cotyla Italicais twelve
Heleochryfum, a Name whereby	Ounces.
various yellow Flowers are called.	Hemiobolion, the Twelfth part of
Helioscopios Tithymallus, a fort of	a Dram.
Tithymal, that turns about to the	Hemiolium, feu Sefquiuncia, Sef-
Sun.	cuncia, an Ounce and an half, or
Heliosia, is funning ones felf.	Twelve Drachms.
Heliotropium, a Name given to	Hemipagia, the fame that Hemi-
all Plants that turn to the Sun.	crania.
Helix, is Hedera.	Hemiplegia, a Palfy on one fide
Helleborine, is Elleborine.	below the Head, proceeding from
Helleborns, is Elleborus.	an Obstruction in one part or other
Hellecebra, is Illecebra.	of the Spinal Marrow; or from a
Helminthagoga, Medicines that ex-	Blow, whence it comes to pass,
pel Worms, the fame with Helmin-	that the Animal Spirits are obstru-
thica.	dted in their Passage.
Helminthica, Medicines that kill Worms. Helminthes. See Elminthes. Helodes. See Elodes. Helos or Clavus, is a round, white callous fwelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fixed with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot,	Hemiplexia, the fame that Hemi- plegia. Hemionitis, a fort of Afplenum. Hemitrit.eus, a Semitertian Ague, but whether there be any fuch thing is much queftioned. Hemiuncion, half an Ounce.
commonly called a Corn. Helofis, a reflexed Inversion of the Eye-lid, and a Convulsion in both the Muscles of the Eye. Helxine. See Parietaria. Hemeralopia, Hemeralops, or Acies Notturna, when one sees better in the Night than in the Day.	mina. Henophyllum, or Unifolium, an Herb called One-blade. Hepar, five Jecur, the Liver, a Parenchymous Substance placed un- der the right fide of the Diaphrag- me, confiderably thick and big in a Man; it is cloathed with a thin L 4 Mem-

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the Peritonaum; and is faffened to are now out of doors. other parts with three flrong Right-fide. 2. To the Diaphragme Itops Blood in Wounds. likewile, by a round and exceeding quently walking it. The Blood of Sanguification to the Liver. the Spleen which is carried thither by the Vena Porta, does in fome measure ferment in the Liver, with the Arterious Blood which the Cali ac Artery affords (to wit, when after Nutrition it is discharged into Remedy more proper for Fluxes in the Veins again) and diffolves the the Belly and Womb, than the Contexture of the Blood; where- Roots of Tormentil; befides, they upon its Saline Sulphurcous Particles, which conflitute the Gall, are wherefore they are used in all Me-Segregated by the Glandulous Clufters, and conveyed to the Gut Duo. | nant Difeafes, efpecially when Fluxdenum, by the Bladder of the Bile, and the Dulliss in the Liver, called moreover, they are mixed with Hepaticus. There are no Lobes in vulnerary Potions, Ointments, and a Man's Liver; but in Brutes it is Plasters, for they cure old and pudivided into feveral Portions, which | trid Ulcers ; half a Dram or a Dram they call Lobes. The Ancients' believed, That the Chyle was elaborated and fanguified in the Liver, whilft only its bilious Recrements are leparated there.

Hepar Uterinum, the fame with tain. See Plantago. Placenta Uteri.

Hepatica Vena, the fame with Bafilica.

Hepatica, were formerly Medicines, fuppofed to have a Specifick Quality to cure the Dileafes of the or that which has Leaves from the

Membrane, which proceeds from | Liver : But thefe forts of Specificks

Hepatica, Liver-wort, it is chiefly Ligaments. 1. To the Abdomen, uled in Obstructions of the Liver by the Navel-Vein. 2. Upwards, and Bladder ; it is good in the to the Diaphragme, by a broad Jaundice, for the Itch, and a Gothin Membraneous Ligament on the norrhoea; outwardly applied it

Hepatheus Fluxus, vel Morbus, Defirong Ligament ; the Bladder of jection of a watery fharp Blood, like the Gall, and the Dudus Hepaticus, the walking of Flefh, when the Nerare in the low flat part; it is of a vous Juice, or Watery Blood, being reddifh Colour : Its Subfrance feems | not rightly concocted, but fharp, is to be compounded of feveral Mem- difcharged into the Guts. Alfo branes and Clufters, or Glandules when black, fhining, dried Blood is joined together like concreted driven into the Guts: The Difeafe Blood, which I observed from fre- is so called, because they attributed

Hepatorium, is Eupatorium.

Hepiala, the fame with Epiala.

Heptaphyllum, feu Septifolium, the Tormentil, it dries, and is very Afiringent, wherefore there is no are diaphoretick and alexipharmick; dicines, for the Plague and maliges of the Belly accompany them ; of the Extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an Epidemick Dyfentery, Rhubarb being uled before, if there be occafion.

Heptapleuron, is the greater Plan-

Heraclea, this Name is given to divers Plants, but for what Reafon I know not.

Heracleoticum, is Origanum. Herba, a Plant leis than a Shrub, Root ;

HE (153) HE Root; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seed in its Stalk, but in the phyfical Practice it is on- ly ufed for the Leaves. Herculeus Morbus, the fame with Epilepfia. Herba benedi&a. See Caryophyl- lata. Herba Stelle. See Coronopus. Hernia Weneris, the fame as Hernia Scrotalis. Hernia Weneris, the fame as Hernia Scrotalis. Hernia Weneris, the fame as Hernia		
and often bears its Seed in its Stalk, but in the phyfical Practice it is on- ly ufed for the Leaves. Herculeus Morbus, the fame with Epilepfia. Herba benediata. See Caryophyl- lata. Herba facra. See Perifleron. mours or Swellings. Hernia guttalis, the fame with Bronchaele. Hernia Scrotalis, when the Tefli- cles grow too big by reafon of the too violent ufe of Venery. Hernia Veneris, the fame as Hernia Scrotalis.	H E . ( 1	53) HE
Hereditarii Morbi, are thole which the Parents had, and have already feized the Children, as the Gout, Confumption and Stone. Hereditar ry Difeajes. Hermaphroditus, one of both Sex- es: But they only use the Womens Inftruments, they are feldom Men. This abuse in Nature happens, when the Clitoris hangs out too far.	Root; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seed in its Stalk, but in the phyfical Practice it is on- ly ufed for the Leaves. Herculeus Morbus, the fame with Epilepfia. Herba benedicta. See Caryophyl- lata. Herba facra. See Perifleron. Herba Stella. See Coronopus. Hereditarii Morbi, are those which the Parents had, and have already feized the Children, as the Gout, Confumption and Stone. Heredita- ry Difeajes. Hermaphroditus, one of both Sex- es: But they only use the Womens Instruments, they are feldom Men. This abuse in Nature happens,	from flatulent Matter; Watery Hu- mours or Swellings. Hernia guttalis, the fame with Bronchacele. Hernia Scrotalis, when the Teffi- cles grow too big by reafon of the too violent ufe of Venery. Hernia Veneris, the fame as Hernia Scrotalis. Hernia Oteri, it is rare, and chief- ly occafioned by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See Providentia Oteri. The bearing down of the Womb. Herniaria, Herba Turca, and Poly- gonum Minus, Rupture-wort, Burft- wort, Knot-grafs. Herpes, a fpreading and winding Inflammation, is. Two-fold, either
	cury, refers the Caufe of Dileafes to Sait, Sulphur and Mercury, and pre- pares most noble Medicines, not on- ly of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too. Hermetick Medi- cine. Hermetice Sigillare, is often ex-	which not only feizes the Skin, but the Mufcles underneath: The caufe of it is, That the Glandules of the Skin are too much fluffed with falt Particles, which if the peccant Mat- ter abound, grow into a Cruft, and eat the parts they lye upon. A
cury, refers the Caufe of Discases to Sait, Sulphur and Mercury, and pre- pares most noble Medicines, not on- ly of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too. Hermetick Medi- cine. Hermetice Sigillare, is often ex-	viz. H. S. to feal Hermetically, is to ftop a Glafs fo as nothing can ex- hale, either by melting the Glafs, or by a Lute of another kind. Hermoda&ylus, a round headed Root: It is brought from Syria: It	Hefperis, a fort of Leucoium. Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head, the fame with Hemicrania. Heterogeneum, five Anomeomeres, when any thing difproportionate is
Sait, Sulphur and Mercury, and pre- pares moft noble Medicines, not on- ly of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too. Hermetick Medi- cine. Hermetice Sigillare, is often ex- prefied by thefe two Letters only, viz. H. S. to feal Hermetically, is to ftop a Glafs fo as nothing can ex- hale, either by melting the Glafs, or by a Lute of another kind. Hermoda&ylus, a round headed Root : It is brought from Syria : It	dilated into the Groin : Alfo a Pro-	

tuberance of the Navel. The falling down of the Womb is improperly fo called : Alfo Swelling in the Larynx, windy Tumours of the Spermatick Veffels, Differtions beats diverfly.

Hexa

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Hexagium, Four Scruples. Some	per or foremost Ventricles of the
fay it is a Drachm and a half, or	Brain.
4 1 Scruples. The Latins call it	
Sextula.	Hippocratica.
Hexis, a Habit, or Habitude of	
Body.	Hippocratis.
Hibifcus. See Ibifcus.	Hippoglossum. See Hypoglossum.
Hidroa, Sudamina, Papula Sudora-	Hippolapathum, Rhabarbarum Mo
les & Sudosa, Pimples about the	nachorum, seu Lapathum Magnum,
	Monks-Rhubarb or Garden-Patience,
Neck, Shoulders, Breaft, Arms and	the Root purges Choler, and watry
Hips, but especially about the Se-	Humours, those that use it for Rhu
cret Parts, proceeding from a fharp	barb take a double quantity ; the:
Humour, most commonly in the	
Heat of the Summer, and among	Root expels Gravel : This Dock is:
young People.	fometimes as high as a Man.
Hidrocritica, critical Judgings of	Hipposelinum, the Herb Alexanders,
Diftempers, taken from Sweating.	it is frequently used in Broth in thes
Hidronosus, a Fever, wherein the	Spring-time, to cleanfe the Blood,,
Patient sweats extremely. The	and ftrengthen the Stomach; the:
English call it the English Sweat, or	Root pickled is a good Sauce. Half at
Sweating Fever.	Dram of the Seeds powdered and ta
Hidropyretos, is Sudor anglicus.	ken in White-wine, provokes Urine
Hidros, the fame with Sudor.	Hippuris, the Herb Horfe-tail.
Hidrotica, seu Sudorifera, Things	Hippus, an Affection of the Eyes,
that provoke Sweating, are those	wherein they continually thake and I
which by their fermenting and at-	tremble, and now and then twin
tenuating Parts, penetrate the clo-	kle, as it happens in Riding.
feft Pores of the Blood, cut into	Hirci barba, Goats-beard, the Root!
and rarify them, and turn them into	boiled is reckoned delicate Food ;;
a kind of Vanour, whatfoever they	it is alfo ufed in raw Sallads; it nou

a kind of Vapour, whatloever they it is allo uled in raw Sallads; it not meet they carry along with them, rifhes much, and therefore is good ! and drive it to the Surface of the for confumptive People; it is ufed Body; where being condenfed into in Difeafes of the Breaft, and for at an infenfible Liquor, it makes its Cough, and Difficulty of Breathing way out. Sudorifick Medicines.

Hierobotane. See Perifteron.

Hieracium. See Hawk-weed.

"Hiera Picra, an Electuary of Aloes, Lignum Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Maftick, Honey, dyc.

Hieroglyphica Nota, are Foldings and Wrinkles in the Hand, from which vain Curiofity fome pretend to predict strange things. Chiromancy.

Hippicampus, not only a Sea-Fifh,

of it do the fame. Hirculus, a fort of Spikenard.

it is supposed to expel the Stone,

and to force Urine ; the Juice of

the Root, and the diffilled Water

Hircus, Hirci, or Hirqui, the cor-ners of the Eyes ; as also the Hairs; on the Arm pits, and the Prominency of the Ear. See Tragus.

Hirquus, the fame with Canthus.

Hirudo, five Sanguiluga, a Leech. Hirundinaria, Asclepias, five Vincebut alfo the Proceffes of the up- toxicum, Swallow-wort, it grows in 1 Ger-

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Germany, Italy, and France ; the | and Cervix : Its use is to firengthen Root of it is very Alexipharmick and Sudorifick; it is chiefly uled for the Plague, and other contagious Difeafes, for Obstructions of the Courses, and for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Dropfy; it is allo commended for the Stone, and it is also used outwardly; the Flowers, the Roots, and the Seeds, cleanse fordid Ulcers; it is good for the biting of Venomous Creatures, for Ulcers of the Paps of the Breafts, and the like.

Hirundinaria. See Centum Morbia.

Hirundo, fignifies a Fifh, a Bird : And the Cavity in bending the Arm is called fo by Phyficians : Some will have it fignify a Womans Privities.

Hispanicum Olus, is Spinachia.

Hiltos, a wooden Instrument, at the top whereof is placed another piece of Wood transverse, on which the Pulley hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.

Holippa, little Cakes or Wafers. made of a Medicinal Infusion, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Homœomeres. Sec Seminales Partes.

Homogenea Particula, fuch Particles as are Pure, Entire, Unmixed, and altogether like one another. Homogeneous.

Homoplata, Scapula, Spatula, Scoptula aperta, the Shoulder-blade, a broad and triangular Bone which conftitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin especially in the middle, but thick in its Proceffes, on each fide one, lying upon the upper Ribs behind like a Target : It has Three Proceffes, Acromium, or the Shoulder-point; Coracoides, or Anchoralis;

the Ribs, to joint the Shoulder and the Neck-bones, and to implant Muscles therein.

Homotonos, a continued Fever that acts always alike,

Hoplochrisma, is when they bind up and drefs a Sword, Knife, or Dagger ; by which they purpole to heal the Wound given with it : But this is very ridiculous.

Hoplomochlion, an Universal Chyrurgical Inftrument to be used for the whole Body.

Hora, an Hour, fignifies the determinate space of a Year with Hippocrates.

Horaa, are leafonable or Summer-Fruits; as Apples, Orc.

Horarii Fructus, the fame with Horaa.

Hordeatum, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, prepared of Barley beaten and boiled, and beaten with the Addition of fuitable and firained Liquors; to which are frequently added Almonds, and the Seed of white Poppies, Gc. Barley milk.

Hordeolum, the fame with Crithe. Hordeum, a Tubercle growing upon the top of the Eye-lid, of the bignels of a Barley-corn : Another Species whereof is called Grando, a hard Tubercle, moveable, pellucid. and round : But the great Tubercles that grow here, are to be referred to Nodes, and the Tumours called Meliceris, and Steotema, and Cancers. All of them, by their Weight or otherwise, obstruct the Motion of the Eye-lids.

Hordeum, or Ordeum, Barley, the French Barley is much used in Fevers, and for Dileafes of the Breaft, and for heat of Urine : A Pultis of Barley-meal and Butter, is very Anodyne, and cales painful Tumours : Barley-

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water and Cinnamon-water with Barley, are much used in Physick. Horminum, five Orminum, Clasy, Wine fermented with this Herb, is very agreeable to a cold Stomach ; it is also good for Barren Women, and for those that are troubled with the Whites; the Herb powdered, and applied to the Noftrils, provokes Sneezing, and cures a Catarrh, and purges the Head; a Decoction of it in Water provokes the Courses, and expels the Afterbirth ; Cakes made of it are reckoned good to ftrengthen the Reins. and to ftimulate Venery : The Mucilage of the Seeds is proper for Difeafes of the Eyes ; it is also faid to be good for the Falling-ficknefs and Mother-fits : The Seed put into the Eyes, takes away Motes. See Sclarea.

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Horrifica Febris. See Phricodes.

Horror, a Vibration and Trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilnels after it.

HumeEantia, moiltaing things are fuch as can infinuate their moift Particles into the Pores of our Bodies; as likewife all Fluids and Liguids.

Humerus, the Shoulder, that part of the Body which appears in the Articulation, whereby the Superior part of the Shoulder, Epomis and Superhumeralis, approaches the Neck, and behind the Scapula, but downwards, to that Bone which plainly appears (and is called Ala) when the whole Arm is lift up : And fometimes the Humerus fignifies the first part of the Arm which has oniy one Bone, and which is otherwife called, Brachium per excellentiam.

Humidum Primigenium, may be accurately, diffil the Blood, and difproperly called the Blood and Ner- folve it Chymically, he shall find

veous Juice, which is feen in Gene-ration before any thing elfe.

Humilis Musculus, that which depreffes the Eye; fo called, becaufe: it draws the Eye downwards towards the Cheek.

Humilus, the fame with Lupu-lus.

Humores Oculares, the Humourss of the Eye are Three : I. The Watery, which is contained between the Tunica Cornea and Uvea. 2. The Crystalline, or Icy Humour, which iss contained in the Tunica Uvea, and is thicker than the reft. 3. The Vitreous, or Glassy Humour, bigger than any of the reft, fills the backward Cavity of the Eye.

Humores Sanguinei, the Ancients: made Four Humours in the Blood. the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, and the Blood, properly to called, and that according to the Four Peripatetick Elements : But this Opinion is Cafhered, fince the Invention of the Circulation of the Blood : Yet they are found, when the Blood preternaturally departs from its due Temperature ; but they do not conflitute an integral part of the Blood; for the Blood is only one Humour; if otherwife, Tartar in Wine, and Dregs in Beer, were conffituent parts of Wine and Beer. In Blood that is let, there appear only Three different Species of Bodies ; for in the Surface you fee a kind of a Fibrous Cruft of Coagulated Blood, which spreads it felf over all the whole Mafs; then you fee certain red Particles amongst the Fibres, which grow black about the bottom, by reafon of their fewnels : Lattly, you fee the Serum wherein it fwims. But if any one will proceed more accurately, diffil the Blood, and dif-Five

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Five pure Bodies in it : To wit, Spirit, Sulphur or Oil, Water, Salt, and Earth. There are Three General Humours which walh the whole Body, Blood, Lympha, (a) fort of pure Water) and the Nervous Juice ; but there are feveral The Oriental ones have the Prefeparticular Humours, as Chyle, Bile, Spittle, pancreatick Juice, Seed, Grc.

Humores in Secundinis, Humours' in the Three Membranes that cloath the Eye, contained within the Coat ' the Fætus in the Womb, are Three in those Animals which have Bladders : At the beginning, when the Vertebres, the fame with Cyphofis. Eggs fall down from the Telticles into the Womb, the Humours which are to this purpole in the bottom of the Womb, first link into the Membrane called Chorion, and then into the Amniam : But in progrefs of time, when the Fætus is formed, and the Navel Vetiels are extended to the Chorion, and the Amnium, we imagine that the Nutritious Humour being received by the opening of the Veins, is carried to the Fætus, and thence by the Arteries, fome part of it is carried into the Amnium, as into the Childs Store-houfe ; fo that at the faid time, the Liquor of the Membrane Amnium may be increased upon this double account. At laft, when the time of Delivery draws near, that way of fweating through feems to ceafe, and the other to take place ; unless (as Wharton writes) the Nutritious Humour defcends from the Placenta by the Navel-ftring, and by the little foft Protuberances, thence pais into the Cavity of the Amnium : The use of these Humours is to nourifh the Fætus at the Mouth. The Third Humour is the Urine, which flows from the Bladder by the Urinary Paffage, into the Urinary Membrane.

Hyacynthus, the Herb Hyacinth : This Name is given also to many other Flowers.

Hyacynthus, a pellucid Gem, called Hyacinth, of a pale-red Colour, though fome are darker than others. rence to the Occidentals, which are found in Bohemia and Silefia.

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of called Retina and Uvea.

Hybona, an Incurvation of all the

Hydatides, & Hydroa, five Aquula, little Watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or fome other Vifcus, common to Hydropical Perfons : Alto an increase of Fat about the Eyelids.

Hydatodes Vinum, Wine mixed with Water.

Hydatoides, the Watery Humour of the Eye, contained betwist the Tunica Cornea, and Uvea.

Hyderos, the fame that Hydrops.

Hydragogia. See Vena Lymphatica.

Hydrargyrus, Quick-filver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by Fermentation, Attenuation and Precipitation, purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrargyrofis, is a Mercurial Unction, in order to raife a Salivation, in Venereal and fome other Difeafes.

Hydrelaum, a mixture of Water and Oil.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the Inteffines, together with Water, into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Hydroa, certain little, broad, moiff, itching Pimples, like Millet-feed ; fometimes without itching, which render the Skin Ulcerous and rough. The occafion of them is, That Nature endeavouring to expel the Sweat

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Sweat by the Skin is hindred fome. Matter being lodged there, and the Subtiler parts being either carried back by the Lymphatick Veffels, or Evaporated, the Skin fwells. This Diftemper is familiar and common to Boys and young Men, especially of a hot Constitution, when they ule too much Exercile in Summer : It infects the Neck, Shoulder-blades, Breaft, Arms, Thighs, yet more frequently the Secret Parts, and the Fundament.

Hydrocardia, a Dropfy of the Pericardium, fo that the Heart fwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a fwelling of the outermost Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a Watery Humour.

Hydrocephalum, a fwelling of the fmart. Head, by reason of a Watery Humour, whence the Sutures of the ry Humour in the Habit of the Bo--Brain are forced alunder; it proceeds fometimes from a burfting of the Lymphatick Veffels : But this only happens in Children, for in other People these Sutures never burft alunder. The Dropfy of the Head.

Hydrocrithe, Barley-water.

Hydrodes Febris, the fame with Typhodes, vel Flodes.

Hydrolaum, the fame as Hydrelaum.

Hydrolapathum, the fame as Pippolapathum.

Hydromel, Mead, a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydromphalum, five Hernia Aquofa, a Protuberance of the Navel, proceeding from Watery Humours in the Abdomen. The Watery Rupture of the Navel.

Hydronolos, the fame as Sudor Anglicus.

Hydropege, Fountain-water.

Hydrophobia, five Aque Metus, an times by its thickness; fo that the Diffemper highly Convultive, accom-panied with Fury, and fhunning off all things that are Liquid and Splendid; fometimes with a Delirium, an Fever, and other Symptoms, nott without great danger of Life, pro--ceeding from a Bite of a mad Dog or a Contagion analogous to it. ADI Hydrophoby.

> Hydrophthalmia, is when the Eyes increases to a wonderful bignels, and flicks almost out of the Head.

> Hydrophthalmion, is that part un-der the Eyes, which is wont to) fwell in cachectick and hydropicks Perions.

Hydropica, Medicines that expell the watery Humours in a Dropfy.

Hydropiper, Water-pepper, or Arie-

Hydrops, a Stagnation of a watedy, or fome other Cavity; and it iss either general, as an Anafarca and I Acites, to which fome add a Tym-pany, but ill: Or particular, conti-ned to one part, as a Dropfy in the: Head, Breaft, Hand, Foot, Gr. off which in their proper places feve-rally. A Dropfy.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the lame that Diabetes.

Hydropyretos, the fame with Su-dor Anglicus.

Hydrofaccharum, a Syrup boiled of Water and Sugar.

Hydroselinum, Water-parily.

Hygieia, Health, which confifts in 1 a good Temperature, and a right! Saxitas or Conformation of Parts. Health, is a Disposition of the parts i of humane Body, fit for the performance of the Actions of the Body. Signs of Health are Three, due Actions, fuitable Qualities, and when things to be retained, or to be difcharcharged or ejected, keep in their due Proportion and Function.

ΗY

Hygieina, that part of Phyfick which teaches the way of preferving Health. Some divide it into Three Parts : Prophylactick, which takes notice of future imminent Difeafes; Synteretick, which preferves prefent Health ; and Analeptick, which re- ing. covers the Sick.

for curing the Lyes.

Hygrocirfecele, a Branch of a winding Vein fwoln with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moifture.

Hygrophobia, the fame with Hydrophobia.

Hymen, properly a Membrane : It is taken alfo for the private Membrane in a Virgin, which ariles from the wrinkling of the lower part of the Vagina; and in Women with Child, when the Womb grows thicker, it dilappears. It is by fome called the Maidenhead or Virginity.

Hyoides, five Lambdoides, a Bone at the Mouth. placed at the Basis of the Tongue.

Hyofcyamus, corruptly Julquiamus, Hen-babe, it cools and mollifies very much, it disposes to Sleep, eafes Pain, and mitigates Acrimony; it is good for the hot and fharp Defluxions of the Eyes, it flops Eruptions of Blood, and overflowing of the Courfes; it is applied for Inflammations of the Tefficles, and other parts.

Hyothyroides, two Muscles of the Larynx, proceeding from the Bone Hyoides, into the Cartilage called Scutiformis, like a Shield, and deflined to contract or that up the opening of the Wind-pipe.

Hypaleiptron, an Inftrument used Plant the Juice is preffed. to fpread Plaiffers with ; it is allo called Spatha and Specillum, a Spa- pochondriacus Affestus. tule.

Hypecoon, fome call it Alcea veficaria, others Cuminum Sylvestre, others a fort of horned Poppy.

Hypercatharfis, a Purge that works too much.

Hypercrisis, a critical Excretion above Measure.

Hyperephidrofis, a too much Sweat-

Hypericum, St. Johns-wort, it is Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine an excellent diuretick and vulnerary Herb ; a Decoction of it cures Tertian Agues and Quartans; it flops fpitting of Blood, and expels Gravel; a Tincture of the Flowers is excellent in a Mania, and the Flowers infuled in Spirit of Wine kill Worms; the compounded Oil of this Herb is much used; it is excellent for Bruifes and Aches, and for fpitting of Blood.

> Hyperoon, are two Holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the Pituitous Humours from the Mammillary Procefies, and after they are separated, discharges them

> Hyperfarcofis, five Ecfarcoma, an Excretcence of Fleth in any part of the Body. A Spongeous Excreicency.

> Hypnotica, those things which by fixing the Spirits, by firaitning and fhutting up the Pores of the Brain. caule Sleep. Hypnotick or Soporiferous Medicines.

Hypocatharfis, gentle purging.

Hypocaustum, is a Place or Stove. where Medicines are dried or kept. Hypocharis, is Sonchus levis.

Hypociftis Succus, a fmall Plant (growing like Miffletoe on an Oak) from the Root of the Shrub Ciltus, when it Flowers; and from this

Hypochondriaca Affectio. See Hy-

Hypo-

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Hypochondriaca Medicamenta, are Medicines uled in the Cure of Hypochomariack Diffempers.

HY

Hypochondrium, or Subcartilagineum, the upper part of the Abdomen, under the Cartilages of the Cheft.

Hypochondriacus Affectius, Icu Affectio Hypochondriaca, a pure flatulent and convultive Pattion, ariting from flatulent and pungent Humours in the Spleen, or Sweetbread, which afflicts the Nervous and Memoraneous parts. The Hypochondriack Difeale.

Hypochyma, a depraved Sight, whereby Gnats, Cob-webs, little farca. Clouds, or fuch like, feem to fwim feems to confift in turbid Humours, or fometimes in the Optick Nerves, whole little Pores are obstructed by the matter that is thruft into them.

chyma.

Hypocratu Manica. See Manica Hippocratis.

Hypoclepticum Vitrum, a Glafs Funnel, to leparate Oils from Water.

Hypodefis, the Bandage that is uled before the Bolfters are applied.

Hypodefmis, the fame with Hypodefis.

Hypogastrium, the outermost part the Hypochondres and the Navel.

Hypogloffis, or Ranula & Batrachion, an Inflammation or Exulceration under the Tongue : Allo a Medicine that takes away the Afperity of the Larynx.

Hypoglossum, five Laurus Alexandrina, seu Bislingua, sive Hippoglos-Jum, Horie-Tongue.

Hypoglettides Pilule, are Pills to be put under the Tongue, to allwage a Cough.

Hypopedium, the fame with Supplantale.

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obierves a mean betwixt a plain and an exquiite Diet.

Hypopheon, is Hypecoon.

Hypophore, deep and fiftulous UIcers which gape like Ulcers and Ca-vities in the Flefh.

Hypophyfis, the fame with Cataracta. Hypophthalmia, a pain in the Eyes under the Horny Tunick.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matterr under the Horny Tunick of the Eye. Hypofarca, the fame with Ana/ar-ca.

Hypofarcidium, the fame as Ana --

Hypofpathy mus, an Incition made: before the Eyes: The caufe of it by Three Divisions upon the Fore-head to the Pericranium; nor is it! fufficient to make Incifion by thole: Three Lines, but the Spatule muft ! be thrust under, for which reason, Hypochyfis, the fame with Hypo- this fort of Incifion is fo named.

> Hypofpadia, those that from their Birth render their Urine under the : Bridle of the Glans.

> Hypofphagma, a Blood-fhot from a firoak upon the Eye.

> Hypoftafis Urine, that thick Subfiance which generally lublides at the bottom of Urine.

Hypothenar, the space from the of the Abdomen or Belly, betwixt Fore to the Little-finger ; as alfo one of the Mulcles of the Thumb.

> Hypothesis, the Supposition of 2 thing. A Suppolition.

Hypozoma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the Mediafinum in the Thorax.

Hypfiloides. See Hyoides.

Hyfjopus, Hyflop, it is hot an acrid, it attenuates, opens and cleanfes; it is chiefly used in Diseases of the Lungs, frequently applied outwardly, to remove Blood that is fettled in the Eyes; a Bunch of it being boiled in Water, and applied to the

HY

the Eye, is allo very good for Bruifes.

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Hystera, the same as Oterus.

Hysteralgia, a pain in the Womb, proceeding from an Inflammation, TAcea, a Name used for divers or otherwife.

Hysterica Passo, five Suffocatio bypochondriaca, Uterina, uteri ascen- cers, Inflammations, and a Fistula; Jus, Fits of the Mother, a Convul- being applied hot to the Belly, in fion of the Nerves of the Par Va- form of a Cataplaim, it cures the gum, and Intercostal in the Abdo- Gripes. men, proceeding from a pricking Irritation, or Explosion of Spirits : without, within fomewhat red, This Diftemper does not always de- with black and refinous Circles if it pend upon the Womb, as is com- is good ; it is also called Gialappa, monly thought ; we have feen it Chelopa, Celopa, Jalapium, or Gelamore than once in Men, because po; also black Mechoacan. It purthe Spleen, Pancreas, and other ges ftrongly : It comes from Inadjacent Bowels, are often the caufe dia. of it.

Hylterica, Medicines against the Difeafes of the Womb.

Hyfterocele, the falling of the Womb.

Hysterotomotocia, or Sellio Cafarea, a cutting the Child out of the and the like. Womb, which is dove thus : You make a Semilunar Section under the cian. Navel, along the White Line, the Cavity whereof looks towards the it is also called Lepidium, Hiberis, faid Line ; then according to the Naffurtium agreste, Cardamantice & leading of the Fibres, the Fætus Agriocardamon. bein extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts as Abiga. See Iva. it felt, fo that the Blood fcarce flows more plentifully than in a Natural Birth; but if the Mother be dead, chuse the most convenient rum of the Blood, and, sometimes place you can.

Hysterotomia, an Anatomical Diffection of the Womb.

Plants.

Facobea, Rag wort, it cures Ul-

Jalappa, the Root is blackish

Fanitor, the fame that Pylorus.

Jasminus, or Gelseminum, Jessamin, the Flowers are chiefly ufed to perfume Gloves, the Oil of it heals, mollifies and opens, and is uled in Contractions of the Limbs,

Fatrochymicus, a Chymical Phyfi-

Iberus, a fort of Water-croffes :

Ibiga, five Chamapytis, the fame

Ibifeus, and Hibifeus, is Marfhmallows. See Althea.

Ichar, fometimes fignifies the Sea Sulphurcous and Watery Humour which flows from Ulcers.

Ichoroides, a Moisture like Corruption ..

1Sterica, Medicines for the Jaundice.

18terus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a Yellow Colour, from an Obstruction of the Dullus M Chole-

(162) IG IG Choledochus, or the Glandules of the Bones and Horns of Animals are the Liver, or because the Gall a- Calcined by an actual Fire, till they bounds more than can be conveni- become white by the Exhalation of ently excerned, fo that it flays in the oleaginous and faline Particles. the Blood. It takes its Name from called otherwife Combustion : Thus ixris, a Ferret, whole Eyes are tin- Lead is turned into Minium, or red ged with the like Colour : Or from Lead ; and the Filings of Steel or a Bird called Itterus, of the fame Iron, into the Crocus Adstringens, Colour, which the Latins call Gal- by being exposed on every fide to bulus, which if one fick of the Jaun- the immediate Contact of the Fire dice fees, fays Pliny, the Party is called by the Chymifts Reverberacured, and the Bird dies. The tion. Latins call it Regius Morbus, the Ignis Circulatorius, fuch a degree : Kingly Difeafe, becaufe it is eafily of Heat, as the Fingers can eafily cured in Courts with the Pafiimes bear. and Divertifements there, which Ignis Potentialis, potential Fire, cheer the Mind. It is also called a a Medicine, which after it has been laid fome time upon the part, exertss Suffusion of the Gall. its Operation; as a Ruptory, and Itterus Albus, the fame with Chloother Corrofive things of that Na--70/15. Ichthyocolla, the Glue of a certain ture: Thus Metals, Minerals, and Stones may be faid to be diffolved Fifh faid to have no Bones. by a Potential Fire; fuch as are thee Idaa. See Victorialis. Idea Morbi, the Propriety and Acid Spirits, those of Nitre, Vitriol, &c. Effence of a Dileafe. Ignis Perficus, the fame that Gan-Idiopathia, a primary Dileafe, grana: It is taken alfo for a Carwhich neither depends on, nor probuncle. cteds from any other. Ignis Reverberii, a destructive Idiofynerafia, a Temperament pe-Fire, the Flame being heightened culiar to any particular Body. Fecoraria Vena, the fame with by Bellows. Ignis Rota, is when the Flame inn Bafilica. Fecur, the fame with Hepar. the Furnace forrounds the diffilling Fecur Uterinum. See Placenta Vetici on all fides. Ignis Sacer, the fame that Eryli-Uteri. Jejunum Intestinum, the Second pelas : Yet some take it for and of the fmall Guts; fo called, be- Herpes. canfe it is frequently empty : The Ignis Suppressionis, is when them little Glandulous Nipples in it im- Retort or Diftilling Veffel, being bibe the Chyle, and convey it to put into Sand in the Furnace, iii Varro calls it plyed with a fierce Fire both below the Milky Veins. and above the Sand, as it is practice Hilla. ced in the Preparation of the Cinna-Fefeminum, the fame with Falmi-

bar of Antimony.

Ignis Sylvestris, the fame that

feleminum, the tame with falm-

Ignis Allualis, actual Fire, that Ignis S which burns at first touch, as Fire Phlythema. it felf, and Seering-Irons. Thus

İgnito

Ignitio, Calcination made by the Tendon of the Mulculus Plous Fire.

to the Bones of the Thighs. Pliny observes. That all the Inteffines in all Animals, except a Man and a minus acre, Wall-pepper, Stone-Sheep, are called Ile.

Ileum Morbus. See Iliaca Paf-110.

Ilex, the Scarlet Oak.

domen, betwixt the laft Rib and the as Children, Old Men, Infirm Peo-Secret Parts.

Ilingus. See Scotomia.

Guts : It begins where the Jejunum tion of Strength. ends, and ends it felf at the Gut called Cacum : It is one and twen- Minerals into fome corrofive Matter, ty Hands breadths in length.

of the Gut Ilium, and is called Vol- tion, or Washing, when Matters vulus, when the upper part of any are put into Water, in order to Inteffine is involved in the under, clear them from fome exterior ufelefs and on the contrary.

minatum, without any particular to Water, to free them from their Name : It is fo named, because it acrimonious Particles. contains, the Gut Ilium. Its Circumference is circular, the upper Infra Scapularis. broadeft, it is connected to the Os Sacrum : The upper part of it is ter is mixed with fomething more called Spina, the interior Cofta, and folid, to reduce it into a Paffe. the exterior Dorsum : It is larger in Impatiens Herba, or Noli me tan-Women than Men. . . . . .

Iliaca Pallo, five Dolor Iliacus, Miferere mei, Volvulus, Tormentum, wort, this Herb is Alexipharmick and & Chordapsus, the fame with Ileum Sudprifick, it expels Wind, and is Morbus.

Veffels of the Trunks of the Great Creatures, and Malignant Difeafes ; Artery, and the Great Vein of the it helps Expectoration, and cures a Abdomen, about the place where ftinking Breath, and is good for the Bladder and the Womb are fi- | Flegmatick Difeafes of the Head, a tuate.

bend the Thigh, it is inferted by a ken in Wine, an Hour before the

it arifes from the whole Internal Ile, the Cavity from the Thoraz Cavity of the Os Ilium, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Illecebra, Hellecebra, Sempervivum crop.

IllinEtus. See Eclegma.

Imbecillitas, fignifies that degree wherein they are placed, which are Ilia, the lateral parts of the Ab- neither fit nor firong to Labour ; ple, and those that are recovering : But with respect to those that are Ilium, the Third of the finall Sick, it fignifics a greater Profira-

Immersio, the putting Metals or that they may at length be reduced Ilium, a Difease for the most part to a Calx : It is also a kind of Loor noxious qualities : Thus Lime, Ce-Ilium Os, part of the Bone Inno- russ, Tutia are put whilft red-hot in-

Immerfus Musculus, the fame with

Impastatio, is when a certain Mat-

gere, leaping Mercury.

Imperatoria, or Offrutium, Mafterexcellent in the Cholick ; it is chief-Iliaca Vafa, those double forked ly used for the biting of Venomous Palfy, Apoplexy, and the like ; half Iliacus Musculus, one of those that a Spoonful of the Powder of it ta-Tendon which grows together with Fit comes, is faid to cure a Quartan M 2 Ague :

Imaginatio, the fame with Phantalia.

Imperialis Corona, Crown Imperial.

Imperfecta Crisis. See Crisis.

Impetigo Celfi, the fame with Lepra Gracorum. Celsus makes Four forts: The most harmless, lays he, is that which is like a Scab, for it is red and harder, and exulcerated and gnawed : But it differs from it, in that it is more exulcerated, and is accompanied with speckled Pimples; and there feem to be in it certain Bubbles, from which after cines generating Flefh, the famee a certain time there fall as it were little Scales, and it returns more certainly. Another fort is worfe, almost like a fort of Meezles, or hot gentle foaking, till the Substance Pimples in the Skin, but more rugged and redder, and of different loft Wax. Figures : In this Diffemper little Scales fall from the Surface of the Skin, and it is called Rubrica. The Third fort is yet worfe, for it is thicker and harder, and fmells more, and is cleft on the top of the Skin, and gnaws more violently; it is fcaly too, but black, and fpreads broad and flow : It is called Nigra. The Fourth fort is altogether 'incurable, of a different Colour from the red; for it is fomething white, and like a fresh Scar, and has pale Scales; fome whitifh, fome like the little Pulle called Lintil; which being taken away, fometimes the Blood follows : Otherwife the Hu mour that flows from it is white, the Skin hard and cleft, and fpreads All these forts arife efpefarther.

Ague ; it is also counted very good [cially in the Feet and Hands, and] for the Dropfy, and long Fevers; a infeft the Nails likewife. Impetigoo fome reckon the fame with Lichen. See Lepra Gracorum.

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Impetigo Plinii, Pliny's Impetigo, is the fame with Lichen Gracorum.

Impragnatio, when one thing 155 filled with another; for inftance; when Tartar is faid to be impregnated with an Emetick Vertue byy Antimony; or when an Alcali iss totally impregnated with an Acid :: But properly Impregnation is faid. when a Woman has Conceived after Coition.

Inauratio, a Gilding of Pills.

Inappetentia, want of Stomachi, for want of Ferment in it, or out fufficient Respiration.

Incarnantia og Incarnativa, Mediiwith Sarcotica.

Inceratio, a mixture of Moifturee, with fomething that is dry, by :a be brought to the confiftence out

Incidentia, the fame with Attenuxantia.

Incineratio, the Reducing the Boodies of Vegetables and Animals intro Afhes by a violent Fire. This is performed fometimes allo by thhe Sun, through the help of a Burnings Glais ; as for Inftance, in Antimonit, Vitriol, &c.

Incisio. See Encope.

Incifores dentes, the fame than Primores.

Inciforii, the fame with Primmo res, is a fharp fmall Knife ufed boy Chyrurgeons to cut off what is Suu perfluous, or to dilate a Wound Orc.

Inclinatio, when the clear liquin part is fep rated by a gentle Decana tation from the grois Sediments ; 23 11

N

in certain Liquors, who fine them- be done that ought to contribute felves by ftanding; or when you thereunto. An Indication. pour off the Water after Edulcoration.

Incorporatio, a mixture, whereby moift things are contemperated with dry into one Eody, as into a Mafs, therefore here is no lingring Nutrition, but as much moifture is added as is requifite to the confi- it is Three-fold : Prefervatory, which ftence of the mixed Body, fo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be called alfo feized upon a Perfon; and Vital, Impastatio, and in fome things Subactio, a Kneading. Things thus incorporated, must be left in a digeflive Heat, that by mutual Action and Suffering, they may get one temperature common to them both. [cle that turns the Eye afide.

Incraffantia, thickning things, are those which being indued with to be done in order to the Recovethick ropy parts, and mixed with ry of Health. thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker confilience by joining and knitting their parts.

Incubus, Incubo, and Asthma No-Hurna, the Night-mare. See Ephialtes.

Incurvatio, the fame with Cyrtoma.

Incus, one of the Bones in the inner part of the Ear. It is like a from flatulent Matter. Grinder, and lies under the Bone called Malleus. It has Two Proceffes below ; one fhorter, which carnous and broad, and comes from leans upon the fealy Bone; another longer, which fuffains the top of ends in the Third Ligament of the the Stapes, or Triangular Bone, that Shoulder, with a Tendon broader bears upon the Cavity of the inner than the reft. part of the Ear, whilft it immerges it felf into the place called the fcapularis Secundus, proceed under Oval Window, with a pretty broad Balis.

Index, the Fore-huger.

thing observed in the Body, upon der with a short and broad Tendon, whole account fomething is faid to which is reckoned the Fourth.

IN

Indicantes dies, those Days which fignify that a Crifis will happen on fuch a Day, which are therefore called Indicant ; fuch are 4, 11, 17, 24.

Indicatio, that which demonfirates what is to be done in Difeafes; and preferves Health ; Curative, which expels a Difeafe that has already which respects the Strength and way of Living.

Indicator, one of the Muscles extending the Fore-finger.

Indignatorius Musculus, the Muf-

Indicatum, that which is fignified

Indices Dies. See Critici Dies. Indurantia, See Sclerotica. Indusium. See Amntios.

Inedia, abstaining from Meat when one eats lefs than formerly.

Infimus Venter. See Abdomen. Inflammatio. See Phlegmone. Inflatio, the diffention of a part

Infrascapularis musculus, called alfo Subscapularis and Immersus ; it is the lower fide of the Scapula, and

Infraspinatus Musculus, or Suprathe Spine, from the Bafis of the Scapula with the Second, Suprafcapulary, Carnous and Thick, and Indicans, is nothing elfe than fome- runs into the Ligament of the Shoul-

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Infune

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Tritorium, a Funnel.

that Choana.

Infundibulum Renum, the Pelvis or Bafin through which the Urine paties to the Ureters and the Bladder.

Infusio, is an Extraction of the Virtue of Medicines with a convement Liquor, which if it be purgative, it may be taken at once; and to this the Name properly agrees : It is also used for such Medicines, as having been infuled for tome time, ferve for outward Applicati-It is allo called Maceration, ODS. Dilutum, Infusion.

· Ingredientia, various Simples that conflitute ouc Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts., The Groin.

Injectio Intestinalis, the fame that Clyfter.

See Alter. Inguinalis.

Intum, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow, which is the common Senfory, becaufe the Species which are received from the External Organs, are conveyed thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Glandula Oculi. See Caruncula Oculi.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunick of the Eve that wants a Name, is a certain fubrile Expansion of the Tendons from the Mufcles, which move the Eye to the circumference of the Iris or Honey Membrane.

Innominata Officula. See Cunei formia. ....

in Innominatum Os, others call it Os Coxe, or Ilium, is placed at the fide of the Os Sacrum, confilling of fermented. Three Bones, Ilium, Os Pubis, and Ichium, joined by Cartilages, and of the Cheft, whereby the Nitrous

Injundibulum, five Enchyta, or appear diffinct by Three Lines till Seven Years old, but grow all into Infundibulum Cerebri, the fame one Bone at riper Years. They are called allo Cuneiformia, and Offa Innominata, nameleis Bones.

> Innominatus Humor, or Infitus, a Secondary Humour, as the Ancients call it, wherewith they thought the Body was nourifhed : For those nutritious Humours they talk of are Four ; Innominatus, Ros, Gluten, Cambium. The Innominate Liquor.

Inquietudo, a Convulsive Motion of the Muscles in the Loins, Neck, and Limbs, wherein the Sick throw themfelves from one fide to another. lifting up their Arms and Legs, fometimes lying on their Backs, fometimes on their Bellies, fometimes fitting up in the Bed, sometimes rifing : This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of a Fever, or continues as long as the Fever lafts, and is a common Symptom in the Plague : Alfo great Pains occafion refflefnefs, especially in the Cardialgia Colica, and Nephritick : Moreover, Inquietude often accompinies a Delirium, but most of all when Death is near at hand, and the Patients ftrength is not quite exhaufted.

Infania, or Amentia, Madnels, an Abolition or Depravation of Imagination and judgment.

Infellus, a Bath for the Belly, proper for the lower Parts, wherein the Patient fits down to the Navel. They are for feveral uses, as for eafing of Pain, foftning of Parts, difpelling flatulent Matter, and frequently for exciting the Courles.

Infolatio, an Infusion of things in the heat of the Sun, before they are

Infpiratio, an alternate Dilatation

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to accend it by the Wind-pipe, and its Vesicular parts. The cause of Respiration does not feem to confift only in the Dilatation of the Thorax, as is commonly thought; but in the Contraction of the Tunick, which covers the upper part of the Oefophagus, and the most close Receives of the Wind-pipe.

Inspissatio, is when a liquid Substance is, by Evaporation, reduced to a thick Confiftency. Inpilla-\$1011.

Infuccatio, the thickning of Aloes, or the like, in the Juice of Violets or Rofes, and the like.

Intellectus, Cogitation, whereby a Man apprehends an Object : It feems to be transacted in the Corpus Callofum, for the Expansion of Spirits is there.

Intemperies, seu Dyscrasia, & Acrafia, a Difease which confists in inconvenient Qualities of the Body, and these are either manifest or occult : The Manifelt are either Simple or Compound ; the Simple is, when one Quality is peccant, as an not, thin, hard, acid, falt Dilpolition, orc. The Compound is, when more Qualities than one are peccant; as an hot and falt, a cold and acid Disposition, dyc. An Occult ill Disposition or Distemper is such as proceeds from fome poilonous Qualities, as from the Air, from poifonous Animals, grc. It comes from the Air, when the Nitre in it becomes contagious, by reafon of ceeding from the Spinal Marrow standing stinking Waters, daily added to the Par vagum, which al-Drought, Earth-quakes, grc. whence fo branches in the Abdomen thros malignant pestilent Fevers, and all the Viscera. Plagues themfelves arile : For the Vapours being taken away, that which remains of the Air (by reafon Peringum, of the Sulphur and Salt in it) con-

Air is communicated to the Blood, tracts an ill favour, whereupon the Air and its Nitre degenerate from their due Temperature and Crafis : And I believe the fame happens from very dry Grounds, for Sulphureous and Saline Particles intermixed with the watery ones abound. which render the Nitre of the Air fharp and pointed like Arfenick, fublimated Mercury, or Aqua flygia, which being fucked into the Lungs, do coagulate and corrode the Mais of the Blood, and make its Spirits vanish; whence proceed Quinzies, Pleurifies, Peffilential Swellings, Orc.

IN

Intentio, the fame with Indicatio.

Intercalares dies, or Intercidentes, which others call Provocatorii, are those Days wherein Nature, either by reason of the vchemency of the Fit, or fome external Caufe, is excited to expel her Load unfeafonably; fuch are the 2d, 5th, 9th, 12th, 19th.

## Intercidentes dies. See Intercalares.

Intercostales Musculi, on either fide Twenty-two, Eleven External, and fo many Internal, all are weaved between the Ribs; they have oblong Fibres, and crofs one another like an X; the External arife from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and defcending obliquely towards the hinder parts, are inferted into the higher parts of the interiour; the Internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercostalis Nervus, a Nerve pro.

Intercus. See Analarca.

Interfemineum, the fame that

Inter-

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IN

Intermissio febrium. See Apyre-

Intermittens Febris, is called a Fever or Ague, which ceafes and 'returns at certain times : It is either Quotidian, Tertian or Quartan; unto which fome add the Quintan.

Intermittens Morbus, a Difeafe Face. which comes at certain times, and then remits a little. Intermittent Fevers or Agues proceed not from any fictitious Focus, but only from a wrong Affimilation of the Chyle.

Internodium, the joining together of the Bones of the Fingers; their Articulation and orderly Coherency.

Internuncii dies. See Critici dies.

Interoffei Musculi, or Abductores, are Six in the space of the Metacarpus, Three outward, and Three inward : They somewhat help Extension.

Interpassatio, the fitching of Bags, that the Matter included should not fall in a Heap, is the fame with Intersure.

Interscapularia, the Cavities betwixt the Shoulder-blade and the Vertebres.

Interscapularium, a Process of the Scapula, in the part of it that rises, commonly called the Spine.

Intertrigo, or Attritus, an Excoriation of the Parts near the Fundament, or betwixt the Thighs; or a Fleaing of the Skin, proceeding from a violent Motion, especially Riding: It happens frequently to Children, that the Cuticula in their Thighs and Hips is separated, and as it were shaven off from the true Skin, which pains them so that it makes them reflies. Galling in the Skin.

Intestina. See Enteron.

Insubus & Intubum. See Endi via. Intumescentia, the same with Tumor.

Inula Campana. See Helenium. Involucrum Cordu. See Pericardium.

Jonthus, or Varus, is a little, hard, callous Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Jouis Barba. See Barba Jouis. Jouis Flos, is Crocus.

Irio, or Irion, Bank-crefs.

Iris, or Confectatriz, the Flowerde-luce.

Iris, that Fibrous Circle next to the Pupil of the Eye, diffinguished with variety of Colours.

Istis, Woad, used in Dying.

Istodes, a blew Bile, refembling in Colour the Herb Woad, with which Cloth is dyed Blew.

Ifchama, Medicines that ftop the Blood, which with a binding, cooling or drying Virtue, close up the opening of the Veffels, or diminish and ftop the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Ischamon, a fort of Grafs.

Ischas, a dried Fig.

Ischias, the Gout in the Hip, or Sciatica.

Ischium, the Hip, or Huckle-

Ischophonus, a small Voice.

Ischuretica, Medicines which force Urine, when it is suppressed.

Ichuria, fuch a Suppreffion of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be difcharged; as it happens in the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, in the Obftruction of the Arteries, of the Kidneys, or of the Urinal Paffages or Urethers, by a flimy groß Humour, by coagulated Blood, or Gravel fixed there: It is also fometimes a Symptom in exceffive Sweating, Vomiting, Loofeness, loss of Strength, Palfy

1 11 1

Frenzies, Apoplexies, and Lethargics,

Ifthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth and the Gullet, like a Neck of Land : Alfo the ridge that feparates the Noffrils.

Ithmoidea Offa. See Ethmoides.

Itinerarium, a Chyrurgeons inftrument, which being fixed in the Urinary Paflage, shews the Neck or Sphindler of the Bladder, that an at a time ; the Nuts being infufed Incifion may be more furely made in Water till the Skin of the Kerto find out the Stone. See Catheter.

Iva Arthetica, or Moschata, is the fame with Chamapytis, called Ajuga, five Abiga, by the Latins; as also Ibiga. See Abiga.

Juba, a hairy Substance like that at the Tops of Reeds; as you may observe also in the Millet.

Judaicum Bitumen. See Afphalites.

Judaicus Lapis, is a Stone shaped like an Olive, with many fmall Streaks lengthwife, of a dark Afhcolour, almost as hard as a Flint Stone ; found in Judga, from whence it receives its Name, though nefs of the Blood, and are good for it is found also in Silefia. Some call the bigger fort the Male, and the leffer the Female. Aëtius calls for Difeases of the Reins and Bladit Lapis Syriacus; and fome others, Phrenicites & Tecolithos. It is often prescribed in a Nephritis.

Jugale Os, the fame that Zygoma.

Juglans, the Wallaut-tree, the outward Bark of the Wallnut dried, vomits ftrongly; the Catkins are a gentler Vomit, the fresh Nuts move the Belly, the dry are hot and hard to digeft ; they increase Choler. and caule a Cough; the Juice of inwardly, of a grateful Tafte, and the outward Bark gargled in the clear, made of a convenient Liquor Mouth, is very uleful in a Relaxa- with Syrup or Sugar, without any

Pally of the Bladder or Yard, or tion of the Almonds, and for an Inflammation of the Throat; a Decoction of the outward Bark of the green Nuts forces Worms out of their Holes; the green and unripe Nuts candied with the Bark, gently move the Belly, two or three being taken at Bed-time; the Oil of the Nut mixed with Oil of Almonds, is excellent in the Stone, two or three Ounces of it may be taken in wardly nels comes off, and infused 2 Days in Aqua Vita, are faid to be peculiarly proper for Obstructions of the Courses; take two or three of the Nuts fo infuled daily in the Morning fafting, for ten Days before the utual time of their flowing.

TU

Jugularis Vena, that Vein which goes towards the Scull by the Neck.

Jugulum, the lame that Furcula. Jujuba, a fort of Prunes, of a red

Colour without, and a luscious tafte. They are brought to us chiefly out of Italy.

fujubs, are moderately hot and moift, they attemperate the fharp-Difeafes of the Breaft and Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, der, and for heat of Urine : The Syrup of Jujubs is a cooling Syrup, and proper for Coughs, Pleurifies, and for Ulcers of the Lungs and Bladder. Jujubs are used in the Loboch fanans, and in the pectoral Decoction.

Julap. See Julepus.

Julapium, the fame. Julep & Juleb. See Julepus.

Julepus, a liquid Medicine taken Boil(170)

Boiling, and in the quantity of Three or Four Dofes, to alter or reirigerate. A Julep confifts commonly of one Pound and an half of Barley-water, or of Diftilled Waters, rarely of Wine, of the cooling Syrup of red Goole berries, Berberries, Violets, Gc. to which they commonly add fome drops of Sulphur, Vitriol, Salt, Gc. to give it a good Tafte. Juleb, whence the Word Julepus comes, is a Perfian Word, and fignifies a fweet Potion.

IX

Julus, Juli, the Leaves that first come out, but most properly the long Flowers of the Wallout-tree, called by fome Catkins.

Junstura, the fame with Diarthrofis.

Funcus, a Rufh.

Juniperus, the Juniper-tree, the Wood of this Tree being burned, perfumes the Air; the Berries are good for a cold Stomach, and are good againft Wind and Gripes; they provoke Urine, and expel Poifon, and are good in Difeafes of the Head and Nerves: The Oil of Juniper is much in ufe, it helps the Tooth ach, and is good in the Cholick. and againft Gravel.

Junonis Rofa, is Lilium.

Jupiter, fignifies, amongst the Chymists, as much as Tin : Some attribute certain Influences to the Planet of that Name, but with more Vanity than Certainty.

Jusquiamus, is Hyoscyamus.

Juvans, Auxilium, seu Remedium, Help, Remedy. The same with Indicatum.

Juxtangina, a fort of an Inflammation in the Throat, called Cynanthe. See Cynanche and Angina.

Ixia, the fame with Cirfos or Varix.

Ixia, and Ixine, Chamaleon, a fort of Carduus. K

KI

K Ali, a Sea-herb, of whole Alhes Glafs and Soap are made : It is alfo called Alcali and Salicornia. Keiri, or Cheiri & Keirim, Wall-Flower; the Flowers are cordial, and good for the Nerves; they eafe Pain, provoke the Courles, expel the Secundine and a dead Child : The Conferve of the Flowers, the Diffilled Water, and the Oil made of the Flowers by Infufion, are in ale for Apoplexies and Palfies; the Oil is very anodyne in Wounds, and Inflammations of the Nervous parts. It is the fame with Leucoion.

Kermes, Chermes, Coccus Infelioria, Granum & Coccus Baphica, Granum Tinctorum, Scarlatum, Chermesberries, the Fruit of a very famous Shrub, known alfo by the Name of Ilex : They come from Candie, Spain, and fome parts of France.

Kermes, or the Scarlet-cak, grows on ftony Hills about Montpellier, and in other parts of France, and in Italy : The Grains of Kermes are counted, by Philosophers and Botanifts, the fpurious or excrementitious Fruit of the Scarlet Oak only : But the Learned and Ingenious Dr. Martin Lifter found fuch kind of Grains growing in England upon the tender Branches of Cherrytrees, and supposes that they are not Excrelcencies, but the Work of fome Infect, for receiving as in a Nefts its young ones : The Grains are Attringent, and uled fuccelsfully for Wounds, and wounded Nerves, to prevent Milcarriage, for an Apoplexy, Pally, Palpitation of the Heart, for Fainting and Melancholy.

Kina Kina. See Cina Cina. Kirath, feu Siliqua, a Weight weighing & Grains. LA: LA (171) LA

rations : It belongs alfo to the Apothecaries Shops.

Labrofulcium. See Cheilocace. Labrum Veneris, is Dipfacus. Labrusca, is Bryonia. See Bryonia. Laburnum, a fort of Andgyris.

Labrum, a Vefiel for Bathing : It fignifies also the fame thing with

Labyrinthus, a Body full of windings and turnings, as may be feen Labia pudendi Muliebris, are thole in the inner part of the Ear, and in

Lac, Milk, made by feparating

Lacca, it is made by winged Emthered in Bengala, Malabar, Siam, Labia Leporina, fuch Lips as by Peru, from the young Sprouts of a like the Plum-Tree, and feveral other Places: It is Red and Diaphanous; and being caft upon the Fire. it emits pleafant Fume.

Lacertus. See Brachium.

Lachanum, is Olus.

Lachryma Christi, or Lachryma Jobi, is Lithospermum Majus.

Lachrymales Ductus. See Ductus

Lachrymale Punctum, an Hole Labor, the fame with Exercitium, made in the Bone of the Nofe, by cer in one of the Glandules at the Laboratorium, a Place adapted by Corners of the Eyes, thence arifes

Lachry-

See Labia, Abella, Leporina. Leporina.

L

Labdanum, idem quod Laudanum.

Labes, a Prominence of the Lips, Labium. or a Spot or Speckle.

Labes, a Spot.

two Protuberances, or the exterior the outer Surface of the Brain. part of the Womens Privities, hairy without, betwixt which is the first of Chyle from the Arterious Blood, Entrance of the MensYards, whence by the Glandules of the Breaft : they are also called the Hills of Ve- Milk begins to be made for the most nus, being of a peculiar Substance, part after the going with Young, fuch a one as is not to be met with or a little before the Birth ; but it in any other particular part of the ceases in old Creatures, those that Eody. In Virgins, this opening are with Child, and in menftruous betwixt them is inwardly, almost Perfons. The Chyle it felf is alfo closed up by certain small Liga- called Milk, as are also some white ments; but after Coition becomes Juices flowing from divers Herbs. wider, and increases in bignels after Child-bearing. The Lips of a mets; as Honey by Bees: It is ga-Womans Privities.

reafon of their ill fhape will not very large Tree, whole Leaves are meet together, which fome call Rofira Leporina.

Labis, Volsella, or Forceps, an Infrument to extract any thing.

Labium of Labrum, is the Extremity of the Bones at either end; it is the Extremity of the Mouth; it is the outward edges of a Womans Privities ; it is those of Wounds : The Proceffes of the Lachrymales. Bones are also called Labia.

hard Labour or Exercife. The Chy- which the Matter that makes Tears, mifts working in Laboratories, are passes to the Nostrils : If the Holes allo called Laborantes, or Labouring grow hard and brawny from an Ul-Men.

Chymifts on purpose for their Ope- a Fistula Lachrymalis.

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Lachryma, a moifture which is feparated by the Glandules of the ero. Eye, to moiften the Eyes, which if it be too much, fo that it cannot the. be received by the Punctum Lachrymale, they fall from the Eyes, and res. are called Tears ; as also certain Juices flowing from Vegetables naturally; as the Tears of Frankin. cense, Opium, Dragons-blood, &c.

LA

Lachrymales Ductus. See Ductus Lachrymales.

Alla, or Balneum Aereum, was formerly a Cellar without any Water, made to provoke Sweat, which was done by an hot Vapour, or a dry Heat included therein. Some call it Calida Sudatio, and Cicero Asta. A Dry Bath.

Lacrymolus. See Dacryodes.

Lastatio, the fucking of Milk from the Breafts, for the Nourilhment of the Child.

Ladea Febris, the Milk Fever, that which comes upon Child-bed fumes. Women on the First Days. The Milk-Fever.

Lattea Vaja. See Vaja Lattea.

creas, or for the Mefentery, others or in a Marble or Stone Mortar, in for the Milky Vefiels, and ferve alto for the Guts. Latter is also the grind their Colours. The Chymifts Seminal Matter of the Filhes, which call it an Alcool. impregnates their Eggs.

Lactuca, Lettice, it cools the Lips. See Labia Leporina. Stomach, and qualifies Choler and Heat, and disposes to Reft, and en- rinus, is when the upper Eye-lid creales Milk, and yields good Nou- does not quite cover the Eye it felf, rilhment. and burning Fevers, and the like, closed, when they are afleep : Of apply to the Temples, and the Co- this there are Four forts ; I. When ronal Suture, and alfo to the Wrifts, they are born fo : 2. By Cuftom, Rags dipt in Lettice-water, wherein in looking often backwards : 3. By Sal Prunella has been diffolved.

Hier asimmo

Lactucella, is Sonchus, seu Lact-Sow-Thiftle.

LA

Latiucimina, the fame that Aph-

Laclumia, the fame that Acho-

Lacume, little Pores or Passages in the Vagina of the Womb, but no where greater than in the lower part of the Urinary Paffage. There flows a certain Serous Pituitous Matter out of these Ductus's which Laconicum, five Caldarium, and lubricitates the Vagina, and is looked upon as Seed : It flows out in a great quantity in the Act of Coition.

> Ladanum, or Labdanum, is a Fat Liquor that is received with certain Infiruments in the Dog-days, in Cyprus, Candia, Libya, and Arabia, and afterwards hardened in the Sun ; That which comes to us is hard, friable, of a blackifh Colour, and inflamable ; the Fume whereof is pleafant, and therefore fit for Per-

Lavigatio, properly is, when Medicines are ground and reduced to an impalpable Powder, by the help Lattes, some take for the Pan- of some Liquids, on a Marble-stone, the fame manner as the Painters

Lagochilus, one who has cloven

Lagophthalmus, live Oculus Lepo-In Frenzies, Madnefs, fo that the Eye-lids are not quite Convultions; and 4thly, by a hard Laciuca Sylvatica, the fame with Scar, after the cure of a Wound or Ulcer in that part. Hares Eyes.

Lago-

Lagopus, Hares-foot, a fort of Trifolium, or Trefoil.

LA

Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain.

ful of the Herb beaten up with Hogs Lard, and applied to the Kings-Evil Swellings in the Neck or Throat, discusses them; a Conferve of the Flowers is much commended in the Whites.

Lampfana, Nipple-Wort, it is reckoned good for the Nipples, when they are fore.

Lanaria, is Saponaria. See Struthium.

Lancetta, a Chyrurgeons little Knife ftreight pointed, Two edged, uled in opening of Veins, cutting of Fiftula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb that is shut. A Chyrurgeons Lancet.

Lanugo, in Phytiology, fignifies chotomia. tender Filaments growing to the Cuticle, like Hairs or Wool, as in len, Larynx is properly the Head or Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tender Hairs or down of the Face.

Lapathum, live Rumex, Dock, of this there are leveral kinds; the in the Neck called Adam's Apple : Root of tharp-pointed Dock is of great use in Physick, for Diet-drinks, for the Scurvy and Itch, and Jaundice ; the Powder of the Seeds ftrengthens the Liver, and ftops all Fluxes of the Belly.

Lapides, Stones, the hard Shells including the Kernels among Vegetables, and Stones are found in Men and Beafts: Among the Minerals we have precious Stones; and fome Medicines, by realon of their hardnefs, are called Stones; as Lapk Prunella, Infernalis, and the like.

Lapidillum, a Chyrurgical Inftrument, to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Lapis Porcinus, Lappa, or Bardana, Burdock.

LA

Lappago. See Aparine.

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Laqueus, a Band fo tied, that if Lamium, Arch-angel, one hand- it be attracted, or prefied with weight, it fhuts up close : Its ufe is to extend broken or disjointed Bones, to keep them in their Places when they are fet, to bind the Parts clole together : The Differences of these Laquei, or Bands, are feveral, having their Names cither from the Inventers, or from their use, or from their likeness to, or fhape of any thing, or from the manner of lying, or their effect, which unless they were here delineated, can fcarce be underftood by a bare Description. Bands or Snares. Larix, the Larch-Tree, Turpen-

tine diffils from this Tree.

Laryngetomia, the fame that Bron-

Larynx, Guttur; according to Ga-Top of the Wind-pipe, which confifts of Five Cartilages. The first pair is called Scutiforme, like a Shield, which conflitutes the protuberance The Second pair is called Annular, because it is round like a Ring : The Third and Fourth Cartilage fome reckon but one, but if the Membrane be took off, it appears to be Two, and are called Guttalis and The Fifth is called Epi-Glottis. glottis, which covers the opening of the Wind-pipe at the Top. Its use is in the Voice and Respiration. Laserpitium. See Silphium.

Lassitudo, Wearinels, proceeding from feveral Caufet.

Lateralis Morbus. See Pleuritis. Lathyris, a fort of Tithymal.

Lathyrus, a fort of Pulle. A Cicheling.

Lat fi-

Latissimus Dorse Musculus. Aniscalptor.

Lavamentum, the fame that Fotus.

Lavatio, a washing, it is chiefly meant of Refinous and Earthy Minerals and Metals, cleanfed from their Filth, by walking of them in Water, or fome other Liquor.

Laudanum, meant only of a Medicine made of Opium, and that they call Opiate Laudanum, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give feveral Descriptions of it. It allays the most unsupportable Pains, and itops any Flux.

- Lavendula, or Lavandula, or Pseudonardus, Lavender ; it is Cephalick, and good for the Nerves, and is much of the fame Virtue with Steechas, it is chiefly used in Catarrhs, for the Palfy, Convultions, Giddinefs, Lethargy, and the like ; it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and haftens Delivery, and is used for flatulent Gripes ; it is used outwardly in Fomentations; the diffilled Water, the Conferve, and the Oil, are in ule.

Laver, or Sion, Becabunga Aqua. tica. See Becabunga.

Laurel, being chewed, it inflames the laws, taken inwardly it provokes Vomiting, and hurts and burns the Stomach, and inward Parts ; and therefore by reafon of its great Acrimony, it is feldom preferibed by Phyficians; the Powder of it infuled in Vinegar, and fprinkled upon Cancers, does good before they are Ulcerated.

Laurocerafus, is a Shrub with Laurel Leaves, but greater and greener and and is brought from the Eaft; and imooth, and the Fruit of it is like the other is not fixed, and loles its Cherries, and therefore it is called Colour in the Fire ; and this fort Laurel-Cherry.

See Laurus, a Bay-Tree, a Decochion of the Bask, Berries, and Leaves, makes a good Bath for the Womb and Bladder : The Berries are very uleful against all Poisons of Venomous Creatures, and the ftinging of Walps and Bees; and allo in the: Plague, and for infectious Difeafes, and therefore are an Ingredient in 1 the London Treacle; it is faid, that : leven of the Berries taken inwardly will haften Delivery, being made: into an Electuary with Honey, they cure old Coughs, and fhortness of Breath, and flop Rheums, they expel Wind, and provoke Urine, and comfort the Stomach. The Oil, which is made of the Berries, is very ufeful in cold Difeafes of the: Joints and Nerves: The Electuary of it is frequently used in Clyfters, to expel Wind, and to eafe the Pain of the Cholick; to do the Berries themfelves.

A

Laurus Alexandrina, has got its Name, becaufe Alexander wore it, after having obtained a great Victory; in Imitation of which, the Conquerors among the Ancients have cholen these Leaves, as an Emblem of their Victories : It has also got Laureola, or Daphnoides, spurge the Name of Victoriola. See Hypogloslum.

> Laxantia, Loofening Medicines, are those which with their benign Particles foftning and fcouring the Inteffines, cleanse them of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, it is of a deep Skycolour, not pellucid, adorned with Veins; the Ultramarine Colour is made of it. One fort is fixed, and does not change Colour in the Fire, comes from Germany. It is given inward-

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zur-ftone.

LE

Lebes. See Cacabus. Ledum, Hill Role. Legumen, Palfe. Lelythus. See Pilum.

Lenientia, the fame with Lazantia.

Leno, and Linon, that part of the Brain called Torcular Herophili, that place where the Third Cavity of the Mening is joined to the First, Second and Fourth.

Lens and Lenticula, Ducks Meat, it is cooling and good in Inflammations ; it also cures Childrens Ruptures : An Infusion of it in Whitewine cures the Jaundice, fix Ounces of it being taken every Morning for Nine Days. It grows in flanding Pine-Tree, and with Frankincenfe; Water.

Lenta Febris, whereby a Man confumes leifurely, occasioned frequently by the Obstructions of certain trafis. Viscera. A Confumptive Fever.

Lenticulare Instruinentum, a Chyrurgical Infirument to make the ons Foot. Bones Imooth.

Lentigines, five Ephelides, Freckles, are little Spots, especially in the Herb bruiled cures the Hip-Women, and chiefly in their Faces, Gout, boiled in Beer it haftens Debut fometimes in their Hands, Arms, and the upper part of the Cheft, profy. which is exposed to the Air; the Skin is sometimes spotted thicker, Scull. See Mendofa. fometimes thinner with them, like as with fo many Drops, but with- gechilus. out any Trouble or Pain ; in some they appear only in Summer, and mus. difappear in Winter; in others they continue the Year round.

ther Shrub, which produces the Ma- phus, in that a Leprofy is rough to flick; all the parts of it are binding, the Touch, and caufes an Itching ; the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, for the Skin is the only part affectthe Fruit, and the Bark of the Root ; ed, and therefore that being flea'd the Juice preffed from the Birk of off the Flefh, underneath appears the Root, and the Leaves boiled in found and well.

inwardly to loofen the Belly. La- Water, taken inwardly, is good for a Loolenels, and the Bloody Flux, and for the Falling of the Womb and Fundament : The Oil of the Maffick-Tree is mixed in Medicines for curing the Leprofy, and is much commended for the falling of the Hair, and for Inflammations of the Gums, the Oil being held in the Mouth moderately hot. Maffick-Trees grow only in the Island of Chios. Maltick is preferred before all other Medicines in all those Difeafes where there is a need of binding : The beft Maffick is of a light Colour, clear and transparent, fweet fcented and friable; it is fometimes adulterated with the Refin of the but the Cheat may eafily be difcovered by the imell.

Leontiafis, the fame with Elephan-

Leontopetalon, Lions Blade.

Leontopedium, five Pes Leonis, Li-

Lepidium, vulgo Piperitis, Pepperwort; the Leaf is Acrid and Hot, livery ; it is commended against Le-

Lepidoides, the fealy Suture of the

Leporina Labia, the fame with La-

Leporinus Oculus. See Lagophthal-

Lepra, a Leprofy, a dry Scab. whereby the Skin becomes fealy like Lentifcus, the Maftick-Tree, or ra- Fifth : It differs from Leuce and Al-

Lepra

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Lepra Arabum, the fame that Ele. phantiafis Gracorum.

LE

Lepra Gracorum, or Impetigo Celfi, is the highest degree of Scabbednefs ; but it muft be obferved, leaft any fhould be gravelled in the Reading of Authors, that we here fpeak of the Leprofy of the Greeks, not the Arabians. That which the Arabians call a Leprofy, is the Elephantiafis of the Greeks, which is nothing elfe than an Universal Canker of the A Leproly is a Difwhole Body. eafe proceeding from black Bile, diffuled through the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at laft the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and it is a Canker commonly to The Arabians the whole Body. call the Leprofy of the Greeks Albaras Nigra, which is the fame with a kind of Ring-worm or Tetter which fleas the Fleih, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanicd with Scales like Fifth, and itch-There is a greater Corruption ing. of Humours in a Leproly than in a Scabbednefs, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dandruff from the Head, but from the former as it were Scales of Fifb, fo that one palles from Itching to a Leprofy by the Scab : For Pruritus, or Itching, is a certain fmall Afperity of the Skin, wherein unlefs you fcratch very hard, nothing talls from the Skin : When it is grown to a Scab, the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dandruff fall off, whether it be icratched or no: For in a Scab the Matter is thinner, and at last preys upon the Surface of the Skin : But then in a Leprofy the Matter is thicker, and not only feeds upon the Surface, but the inner part of

the Skin. Celfus doubtless meantt this Leprofy of the Greeks by the: Word Impetigo, but not the Lichem of the Greeks, which fome call Impetigo The Leprofy of the Greeks.

LE

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting; Medicines, which part the Crafss and Vifcous Humours with their Acute Particles.

Lethargus, a Lethargy, is a Drowzinefs caufing an heavy Sleep called Coma, accompanied with a Feverr and a Delirium; and it is nothing elfe but an heap of too much of incongruous moift Matter within the Pores of the barky Subftance off the Brain. This Diftemper does nott feem to come of it felf, but rather from the Demigration of Fevers.

Levator Musculus, one of the Muscles of the Scapula.

Leucacantha, is the Spina Alban Carlina, Chamaleon. Cotton Thiftle: Leucanthemum, as much as Whites-Flower, is fometimes applied to thee Camomile Flowers.

Leucanthon, fignifies in general at Plant bearing white Flowers.

Leuce, feu Vitiligo Alba, when thee Hairs; Skin, and fometimes thee Flefh underneath, turn white, thee Flefh being pricked with a Needler is not fenfible, nor emits Blood, but a milky Humour. It differs from Alphus, in that it penetratees deeper, and changes the Skin, fea that the Hairs are changed too. Its is called by fome the White Leprofy.

LeuceleEtrum, white Amber.

Leucenus, White-wine.

Leucoion, Wall flower.

Leucolachanum, wild Valerian.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the hore ny Tunick of the Eye.

Leucophagum, made of Almondi macerated in Bofe water, and ou Capon or Partridge boiled, bruifect and and firained through a Sieve made dry is made of falt pituitous Matter of Briftles : It is uled in a Confum- turned into Melancholy Blood. And ption.

LI

Leucophlegmatia, five Anafarca pituitofa, a pituitous Dropfy, or a Dropfy that has feized the whole ther does not; and that one is am-Body.

Leucopiper. See Piper. Leucofis. See Dealbatio.

Levisticum, also called Smyrnion, and Liguiticum, becaule it grows in Liguria, Lovage, it is Alexipharmick, Diuretick, and Vulnerary ; it ftrengthens the Stomach, and does good in an Afthma; it opens Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice; it is used outwardly in Baths and Cataplaims; the Virtues of it are much the fame with Angelica and Mafter-wort.

Libanos and Libanotos. See Thus. Libanotis. See Rolmarinum.

Birk of Vegetables, next to the Wood.

Ounces in Phyfick, but 16 among Traders.

Liburnum, the fame with Vibur-สามาก.

Lichen, a kind of Mols fo called, because it is the chiefest Remedy in green Moss. the Diftemper called Lichen.

Lichen, barbaroully called Serpigo or Zerna : Halliabbas calls it Petigo and Sarpedo; the Vulgar Volatica. Lichens are certain Afperities of the Skin, and as it were Tumours, which itch much, and fend forth Matter : The Greeks and Arabians have made Two forts of Lichens; the one mild and gentle, the other fierce and cruel : And according to Avicen, fome are moift, which being rubbed fend forth a kind of Dew; others are dry; and

again he writes, that one Mangines (Impetigo) brings off the Skin by reason of its great driness, and anobulatory and malignant, another fixed and ftanding; as allo one is old, another fresh. Hence it appears, that the Scabies of Corn. Cel-Jus was nothing but the Lichen of the Greeks, and the Impetigo of the Arabians. It comes in any part of the Body, but especially in the Face and Chin, as Galen has it ; for a Lichen, fays he, is a most ungrateful Diftemper in the Chin, becaufe it makes it itch exceedingly, and Aretches out the parts affected : It is not a little dangerous, it spreads over the whole Face, and fometimes reaches the Eyes, and at laft makes Liber, is the inner part of the the Perfon affected extream filthy and loathfom. Lichen of the Greeks is Pliny's Impetigo, or an Inequality Libra, a Pound, contains Twelve of the Skin, extending it felf to the neighbouring parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary itching, and dry Pimples, a Ring-morm. Lichen is also the callous part in an Horfe's Foot ; likewife a fort of

Lien. See Splen.

Lienteria, a Loofenefs, when the Meat is feat out before it be altered, not ftaying in the Stomach, but falling immediately down into the Inteffines with a Noife, Diftenfion and Pain.

Ligamentum, a Ligament, is a folid and very fibrous part, proceeding almost from Matter like a Cartilage, different in Size, Number and Situation, broad or round, as it comes near the Conflictution of a Membrane or Cartilage, drier or the moift are more fafe, but the moifter, harder or foster, more or N leis.

lefs, tough and flexible, and defign | Corruption or Excrefcencies of the ed by Nature for the connecting of Parts, especially Bones, that they may better perform their Motions. A Ligament.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-lid, or the Cillar Ligament.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the fame that Clavicula. Ligasticum. See Levisticum.

Ligustrum, Privet.

Liliago, a Diminutive of Lilium. Lifiafrhodelus, is Hemerocallis.

Lilium, a Lilly, the diffilled Water of the white Lilly is given to Women that have hard Labours, and to expel the After-birth; the Root is commonly used in Cata plasms, to aliwage Pain, and to ripen Tumours, the Oil of Lillies terves for the fame purpofe : It is filid, many People in Drophes have been cured with the luice, mixed with Barley-flower and made into Bread, which Bread they must use naly for the fpace of a Month or fix Weeks : The Root, the Leaves, the Flowers, and the Seeds of the wellow and white Water hilly, are uled in Fluxes, especially for a Go-1. orrhoed : The Root of the white Water-lilly moderates the Flux of the Courfes, and will cure the heat of Urine.

Lilium cinvallium, Lilly of the Valleys, the Flowers and the Leaves are counted good in Apoplexies, Palfres, for the Falling-ficknefs, and Giddinels, and other cold Difeafes of the Head.

Lilium inter Spinas, Caprifolium, fen Matrilylva, Wood-bind.

Limatio, or Filing, is a reducing to Fowder of hard Bodies by the File; it is also used in thirp Teeth, or

Bones.

LI

Limodorum. See Orobanche.

Limonia malus, and Limonium. Limons, they are more Acid than Oranges or Citrons, and therefore it is probable the fuice is colder : It is proper for all those uses that Citrons are, but it is not to effectual against Poilon, yet is it more powerful in hot Difeafes; it quenches Thirft, and leffens Feverifh Heats: The Juice of it is very proper for the Stone, and to cleanfe the Urinary Pallages : The Syrup of the Juice is good for Obstructious of the Ridneys, it quenches Thirft, is uled in burning Fevers, and it ftrengthens the Heart and Stomach, reffrains the Effervescence of Choler, and is used with good fuccefs to flop Vomiting, the Hickcup, and to take off a burning Fever : The Peel is Candied with Sugar for Sweet-meats : The diffilled Water of Limons is reckoned an excellent Cofmetick.

Limonada, Lemonade, a kind cf a Mixture or Julep, made with Juice of Limons, Water and Sugar.

Limonium, Pyrola, and Tintinnabulum, are the fame thing : See in their proper places.

Linamentum, the fame with Motos

Linaria, five Urinalis, Toad-flax. a fmall Glafs of the diffilled Water of this Herb, with a Dram of the Powder mixed with it, evacuates Urine powerfully in a Dropfy; the Water also purges by Stool, and cures the Jaundice, but especially the Decoction of the Herb in Wine. which also opens Obstructions of the Liver; the Water or the Juice dropped into the Eyer, cures Inflimmations,

from the Face.

LI

Lingus, the fame with Eclegma. Tendons of the Muscles of the Ab domen, excepting the Tendons of ces where there are remarkable Pits the ftreight ones; for the Tendons in the Tongue disposed in like orof the oblique Muscles unite, and meet fo on both fides, that they ner part of the Tongue there are a make a kind of Tunick that covers great many of them, which are the Abdomen, as if they were all but firmly implanted in a certain viscous one Tendon : It is white, and not fort of Body. When the Membrane flefhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage, to the Os Pubis ; and is narrower below the Navel than above.

Linee Fatales, certaio Wrinkles in the Forehead, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

broad, thick Member, and thicker appears, are little Nipples in greaat the Root, and thinner and fharp- ter abundance than those spoke of, er at the end, of a moderate bignefs, and of another order ; for as many that it may move more quickly. In little Protuberances as cover the outthe exterior and upper part of the fide of the Tongue, fo many Ner-Tongue, there are a great many vous Nipples of this fort are found little Bodies which break out from within ; thefe proceed from the the Surface of the Tongue, and common pappy Subffance, grow tocrooking moderately, incline back- lerably high, and fhoot out farther wards towards the Root, fo that into nervous Sprouts from the top they look like a Comb that cards of them, about which you difcover wool. These Cartilaginous Bodies innumerable little Protuberances in an Ox efpecially, feem to refem- proceeding from the fame Stock, ble the Figure of a Boar's Tooth ; and of an equal height, only flenin the lower part they have a cer- derer, like a Cone, and which go tain Cavity. They are made of a within their proper Cavities ready thick, tenacious, fibrous Matter, made in the crafs vifcous Substance which feems like a heap of little beforementioned, and at laft end Rods : About the fides of the towards the outermost Membrane : Tongue they grow fmaller and Furthermore, the Subfrance of the fmaller, fo that they almost difap | Tongue is Musculous. The Centre pear, and certain Membranous Bo- of the Tongue confifts of feveral dies are placed at their Bains, which forts of Fibres, long, transverfe and look like a Cone, and then by and oblique; which being mutually inby a more obtufe pippy Subflance : terwever with one another, look

tions, and rednefs of them ; Rags All the little Protuberances are cloadipped in the Water cleanfes UI- thed with the Membrane of the cers, and the Juice takes off Spots Tongue; they are firmly implanted in a certain Tenacious Tunick of the Tongue, there being under Linea alba, a Concourse of the them a crass, viscous or nervous Substance, especially in those Plader and manner, fo that in the inthat covers the whole Tongue is taken off, there appears a certain glutinous Substance, then a Nervous Pappy Body fomething Yellow, which fpreads like the Membrane, and difcovers remarkable Nervous Protuberances disposed of in a won-Lingua, the Tongue, an oblong, deriul order. The next thing that

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like a Coverlet or Blanket : It owes its Motion to peculiar Mufcles of its own, wherewith it is contracted and abbreviated. The pairs of Mulcles are the Stylogloffum, Bafiogloffum, Geniogloffum, Ceratogloffum, and Myloglo Jum.

LI

Lingua Canis, vel Canina. See Cynogloja.

Linamentum, an external Medicine of a middle Confiftence, betwixt an Oil and an Ointment.

Linum, Flax.

Lipsdermus, a Difease of the Skin, covering the Glans of the Yard, fo that it cannot be drawn back.

Lipopsychia, a small Deliquium.

Lipothymia, Defectus Animi, Defectio Anime, Deliquium Animi, Weaknefs, when People are inclined to Swooning.

Lippitudo, a certain roughnefs within the Eyes, as if there was Sand in them. Blearedneis, Bleareycd.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, wherein the outward parts are cold, and the inward parts burn. This frequently happens in the Inflammations of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, OTC.

Liquatio, the fame with Liquetactio.

Liquefactio, the melting of Rofin or Wax, with Oil or Fat, over a gentle Fire; or the melting of Salts in a Cellar; as allo of the melting of Metals and Minerals in an open Fire.

Liquid-Ambra, five Liquida Ambra, fo called from its odoriferous Scent, being an oily refinous Substance, thicker at the bottom; which being a kind of Sediment, is kept by it felf, the more liquid part fwimming like Oil on the top. It flows from moft, with Oil of white Roles,

Liquiritia, Liquorifh, it is good for the Lungs and Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expectoration, and gently loofens Childrens Bellics ; it is chiefly used for Coughs, Hoarfenefs, Confumptions, Pleurifies, Erofions of the Bladder, and tharpnets of Urine. See Glycyrrbiza.

LI

Liquor, Liquor, tho' this is made ule of in all Juices, or liquid Subftances, yet it more properly belongs to those made by Deliquium, fuch as are commonly called Oil, and by fome Balfams, and frequently alfo diffilled Waters.

Livion. See Lilium.

Lithargyrium, Litharge, a frothy Excrement that remains after the Purification of Silver by Lead : There is two forts of it, the Golden and the Silver, tho' they differ only in Boiling.

Lithiafis, the Generation of the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Lithoides, Os petrojum, the ftony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines which break the Stone.

Lithospermum, Milum Solis in Latin, Gromwel.

Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus performed : The Operator lays the fick Perfon upon a foft Pillow, in the Bolome or Lap of fome firong Man, after he has leaped Three or Four times from on high ; then he ties the Hands on each fide faft to the Sole of the Foot, and Two People ftanding on each fide, hold the Knees as far afunder as pollible : After this, the Operator moiftning one Finger of his Left Hand, or if neceffity require, the Two Forethe Tree called Ococol in New-Spain. thrufts them up into the Fundament,

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ment, and with his Right Hand only if it be large, it is flitched, and the Fundament, near to the Suture and in this way no dribbling of Uof the Perinaum, bringing the Stone towards the Knife : And if the Stone come not out, either of its perator, who is skilful in cutting own accord, or by the thrufting of the Fingers, he draws it out with Pincers, or fome fuch Inftrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands being loofed, he binds up the Wound duely, applying Remedies to ftop the Blood, and takes care that the Wound be clofed up, left the Urine should continually drop through. This way is called Apparatus minor, and is used the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood, efpecially in Boys, though it be fre-| and the like. quently practiced too in adult Perfons in these Countries. But in the lap of the Ear. Apparatus major, or the greater Operation, the Patient bound as before, larger parts, wherein these Viscera is fet upon a Table and held there; then the Chyrurgeon thrufts in his Inftrument called Itinerarium, by the Urinary Passage into the Bladder, as far as the very Stone, and cutting an Hole as before, he puts another Infirument called Conductor into the hollow part of the Itinerarium through the Wound ; then the Itinerarium being taken out of the Eclegma. Urinary Paffage, he puts in his Inftrument called Forceps (a fort of of Linetus good for the Lungs. Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone through the Wound he made, that he may lay hold of the Stone and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and confolidated as it is in Children ; and Furnaces.

preffes the upper parts of the Secrets an Inftrument of Silver applied to lightly, that by this means the Stone it for Two or Three Days, which may be brought to the Perinaum, is useful to let out concreted Blood, which when he has forced thither Flegm, and gravelly Urine. There with his Finger, he cuts with a is yet another way of taking out Two edged Knife proportionably the Stone, to wit, by making an to the bigness of the Stone, in the hole in the Abdomen, by which the left fide betwixt the Tefficles and Stone is taken out of the Bladder, rine need to be feared.

LI

Lithotomus, a Chyrurgeon or Oout the Stone. A Stone-cutter.

Litus, is Linimentum.

Lividus Musculus, five Pettineus, one of the Muscles that move the Thigh.

Lixivium, Salt diffolved in Water; most commonly it is made out of Afhes, out of which by fair Water a Salt is drawn. Lic.

Lixivium Sal, a fixed Alcali ; as

Lobus Auris, the lower part or

Lobus Hepatis, aut Pulmonis, the are divided.

Lobus, is Phaseolus.

Lobuli Adipofi. See Sacculi Adipoli.

Localia Medicamenta, those which are applied outwardly ; as Plaifters, Ointments, Salves, Grc. Outward or Topical Medicines.

Loch, and Loboch, the fame that

Loch Sanum, & Expertum, a fort

Lochia, those things which are evacuated by Women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the Fætus, and the Membranes called Secundinas

Loci Chymici, Chymical Veffels

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Loci Muliebres, the fame with U terus.

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Loculamenta, the Pods of Seeds. Locufte, the fame as Oculi or Gemre; it allo fignifies a certain Iniect.

Loboch, the fame that Eclegma.

Loumographia, a Description of contagious Difeafes.

Loimos, pestilent Poilon, which proceeds from the Nitre of the Air, too highly exalted and pointed with Heterogeneous Particles, which being taken into the Lungs, infects and corrupts the Blood and the Aminial Spirits.

. Lomentum, Bean-flower.

Lonchitis, Spleen-wort.

See In-Longanon, the laft Gut. reftinum rectum.

Longifimus Dorsi Musculus, the longeft Muscle of the Bick.

Lopidoides, the fame that Lepiaotaes.

Lordofis, the bending of the Backbone forward.

Loricatio, a Term among the Chymifts, fignifying the covering a Retort with Clay, or fome other Matter, when it is to be expoled to a naked Fire.

Loripes, crooked Legg'd ; it is al-10 called Varus.

Lotio, in a manner a particular Bath, wherein the Head, Arm-pits, Hands, Feet, and natural Parts are washed, and that with Physical Decoctions : Some Medicines are alfo walhed frequently with fair Water, by reason of their Saltness and Acrimony; as in Calx, and the heavier Soil of Brais that flicketh to the higher places of Furbaces or Meltrag-houles; thus Herbs are walhed from the Sand, and other Impuricies adhering to them ; and Worms with Wine for a Alcdicinal afe! SHORE DELLARCES. + 17

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Lotium. See Uron. Lotus, is used both for a Tree and a Plant: This Name is also given to the fweet-fcented Trefoil and the Melilet, befides fome other Herbs.

Lozangia, Lozenges, the fan e that Mor uli.

Lues Moraulca, or Pannonica. Sce Febris Ungarica.

Lues Venerea, Morbus Gallicus, Italicus, leu Neapolitanus, Hilpanicus, and Siphylis according to Fracastorius, the French-Pox, is a malignant and contagious Diffemper, communicated from one to another by Coition, or other impure Contact, proceeding from virulent Matter, and accompanied with the falling of the Hair, Spots, Swellings, Ulcers, Pains, and many other direful Symptoms.

Lumbago, a Pain in the Mulcles of the Loius, clogged with Scorbutick Matter, fo that the Patient is forced to fland upright.

Lumbricales Musculi, or Vermiculares, are Four in each Hand, and fo many in the Feet; they are fo called, by reason of their Figure and Smallnefs.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produced by Corruption in Humane Bodies; they are of different Shapes, round, dyc.

Lumbus, or Lumbi, the Loins.

Luna, according to the Chymifts, fighines Silver.

Lunaria, five Bulbonac, Moonwort, an Ointment of it used to the Region of the Reins, is counted a certain Cure in the Bloody-Flux.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or those that have the Falling-ficknefs.

Luparia. See Lycostonon.

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Lupia, a Tumour, or Protuberance, about as big as a French Bean. Some take it for a Meliceris, others for a Ganglio. AT AT AT AT ATTACK THE

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Lupinus, a kind of Pulfe.	the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree
Lupinus, equal to half a Dram.	Pyxyacantha. It grows in many pla-
Fernelius fays it is only fix Grains,	ces; as India, Spain, Cappadocia, Ly
and Agricola and Mercurialis make it	cia, and the like. It is an Affria-
8 Grains, or rather the third part of	
a Scruple, fo that a Dram contains 9	
Lupines.	Ponticum, Luparia, Lupicida, vel Ca-
Lupinus, Lupine, they are chiefly	nicida, Wolfs bane.
uled outwardly for Gangreens, and	Lycoides, a Madnels like that of
	Wolves, proceeding from the Re-
Cataplaims.	tention of Seed.
Lupulus, Hops, they are Diure-	Lycopodium, Wolfs-claw, a kind
tick, good in the Jaundice, and for	of Mofs.
Hypochondriack Difeafes, and expel	Lycopfis, seu Anchusa, a Name
the Gravel; the Buds of Hops eaten	
	Lygmos, the Hickups, a convul-
	five Motion of the Nerves which
	fpreads up and down the Gullet,
ver and Spleen.	returning after fhort Intermiffions :
Lupus, a fort of Canker in the	
Thighs and Legs.	Matter that vellicates the Efophagus.
Lupus Receptitius. See Lupulus.	Lympha, a clear limpid Aumour,
Lupus Salistarius. See Lupus.	confifting of the nervous Juice and
Lutatio, a Cementing of Chymi-	of Blood, which being continually
cal Veffels. A Lutation.	leparated by the Glandules, is at laft
Luteola, Diers-weed.	discharged into the Blood again by
Lutum, Woad, used also by the Diers.	Vefiels peculiar to it. The Lympha comes not immediately from the
Lutum, a Lute whereby Veffels	Blood or nervous Juice, as fome
for Diffillation are cemented, made	think, but it is the Superfluity of
of fome glutinous Matter mixed	each, which was more than enough
with Water, fuch as Flower, White	for the Nourishment of a part, like
of Eggs.	the Marrow in Bones : It is taken
Luxatio, or Diflocatio, & Eluxatio,	fometimes for that Water which
Disjointing, is when a Bone goes	flows from the pricking of Nerves,
out of its own Cavity into another	and other Wounds, and which does
place, which hinders voluntary Mo-	not really flow from the Nerves
tion.	themfelves, but from the Lympha-
Lycanche, a Quinfy that is Mor-	tick Veffels which are cut and woun-
tal to Wolves. See Angina.	ded.
Lycanthropia, Rabies Hydrophobi-	Lymphatica Vafa. See Vene Lym-
ca, a Madness proceeding from the	
biting of a mad Wolf, wherein Men	Lyncis Lapis, five Belemnites, feu
imitate the howling of Wolves.	Dattylus Idaus, it is round and py-
Lychnis, five Lucernula, of this	
there are various kinds.	it is prefcribed in Nephritick cafes :
Lycium, a Julce extracted from	It grows in many Places of Germany,
AND	N 4 28

in Pruffia, Pomerania, Switzerland, Macrocofmus, the whole Universe, ac.

Lyngodes Febris, a Fever, accompanied with the Hickups.

Lynx, the fame that Singultus. Lysimachia, or Lysimachium, &

Salicaria, Loofe-ftrife. Lyteria, a fign of the loolening of a great Dileale.

M, In prefcribing, fignifies a Handful; it is often written with Three Letters, Man. At the end of a Recipe, it fignifies Milce, Mix.

Maceratio, a fort of Infusion, when fome hard Bodies are infufed with Heat in Water, or some other Liquor.

Machina, an Engine, fignifies in Phylick fome large Inftrument; as a Bench, Ladder, Table, or fuch like, made use of in setting of Bones after Diflocation.

Macis. See Moschata nux.

Mace, is the covering of the Nutmeg, and is very Aromatick, and full of much Spirituous Heat, and is therefore good for cold Difeafes : It is much of the fame virtue with the Nutmeg; but becaule its parts are finer, it works more powerfully, and is more penetrative. Macer Veterum, or the Mace of the Ancients, was a woody Bark of a Tree, thick, and of a reddilh Colour, brought out of Barbary, and of a bitterish and addringent Tafte : There is also a kind of the Macer in fome of the Eaftern Illands, which feems to relemble that of the Ancients.

Macrocephalos, five Capito, a great Head.

as Man is called the Microcolm or lefter World, in comparison of the Univerie.

Macropiper, Long-Pepper. Sec Piper.

Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown or of a lad yellow Colour, about an Hand's breadth broad, chiefly feizing upon the Groins, the Breaft and Back; nay, fometimes it covers the whole Body, is attended with a certain llight Afperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a fort of Dandruff from it, which yet do not flick altogether, but are diffeminated here and there, and fometimes difappear, fometimes break out again. Liver-lpots.

Macula Matricalis, live Nevus, a fpot with which a Child is born, of a brownifh Colour.

Macula Volatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which it it touch any Orifice in the Body, as the Mouth, Noffrils, Eyes, Ears, orc. and pierce lo far, it becomes Mortal: It is tatal to Children.

Madarofis, a Baldness of the Head.

Magdaleones, pieces of Plaifter made up in form of a Cylinder.

Magisterium, properly fignifies a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a refinous Matter made the fame way, which is more truly called an Extract. Magisteria, as they are various, lo are they varioully prepared; a lolvent Liquor is always poured upon a dry Matter, reduced to Duft, if it can be had, or (if necessary) calcined, which is different according to the diversity of the Magisterium, plain or diffilled Vinegar, both by it felf, and fharpened with Spirit

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are only in Minerals and Animals ; a Lixivium prepared of Salt of Tartar and Water in Vegetables, Spirit Face which is betwixt the Eyes and of Wine in things Sulphureous, that the inferiour or lower Jaw-bone. is, endued with an oily part; yet these things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liguor poured upon difiolved Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, per deliquium, Urine, falt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, oge. in Minerals and Animals common Water, or Allomwater in Vegetables ; and there will fublide at the bottom of the Glafs, a coagulated Subfrance which must be dried, and if necessity require, firft fweetned and then burncd. A Magistery.

Magistralia Medicamenta, those Medicines which Phylicians ule to prefcribe in the Shops for feveral ules, they are commonly called Ufualia, Ufual, because they ought to be used frequently perhaps once a Week, twice a Month, or the like.

Magma, is a thick Ointment, as allo the Dregs that are left after the ftraining of Juices.

Magna Arteria, the fame with Aorta.

Magnes, a Load ftone, highly uleful in Navigation, for the difcovery of the Poles ; it attracts fron, and is found in Germany, Norway, ting others. Softning Remedies. Sweden and Italy. The Load-ftone reduced into Powder is mixed with fome Plaifiers, to draw, as they pretend, Iron out of a Wound, but in vain ; for this Stone powdered, loofes, or at leaft not exerts its Vertue: It alfo ftops Blood, and is by fome called Sideritu.

Majorana, Marjoram, it digefts and attenuates; it is good in cold difeafes of the Head, taken any way, granate. the Powder of the dried Herb drawn

of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, de. Thefe up into the Noftrils, provokes Sneezing.

> Mala, feu Gena, that part of the The Cheeks

Malabatrum, according to the Description given thereof by Acosta, is a Twig or Branch of the Cinnamom Tree, with its Leaves and Berries, it being exactly the fame with a Leaf of the Cinnamom Tree, Ikcep by me. Diofcorides fays, these Leaves grow in marthy places, and fwim upon the Water. Garcias ab Orto, with fome others, will have them to be the Leaves of a Tree growing plentifully in India, but especially in Cambaja, near the Water-fide. Whether the Malabatrum of the Ancients be the fame with ours, is much to be doubted. The Indian Leaf.

Mala infana, or Melanzana, 25 the Neapolitans call them, or Poma Amoris. Mad apple.

Malacia, a depraved Appetite, which covets those things which are not fit to be eaten : Allo a Tendernels of Body.

Malactica, or Emollientia, those things which foften parts with a moderate heat and moifture, by diffolving fome of them, and diffipa-

Malagma, the fame with our Fore-fathers, as Catapla ma.

Malagina, the fame that MalaSticum.

Malaxatio, the working of Pills, and especially Plaisters, into a Mass with other things, either with the Hand or a Peftil, or the like Inftrument.

Malicorium, the Rind of the Pom-

Malicaia

MA

Difeafe, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature feems to pretend to, as a Peftilent Fever, grc.

Malinathalla, the lame with Cyperus.

Malleus, one of the Four little Bones in the Ear.

Malleus pedis. See Mallerlus.

Malleolus, or Malleus, is Twofold; external, which is the lower Process at the Foot of the Bone of the Leg called Fibula : Or internal, which is the lower Process of the Bone of the Leg called Tibia, thefe make the Ancie.

Malthacode, a Medicine rendred foft by the mixture of Wax.

Malum Mortuum, a fort of black Itch, with crusty Pustules, without any Matter or Pain, appearing moft commonly about the Hips and Legs.

Malogranatum, O. Malum Punieum, or Granatum, the Cartilage called Xipboides, otherwife it fignifies a Plant.

Malva, Common Mallow, it mollifics, eafes Pain, loofens the Belly, mitigates tharpnels of Urine; it is uled outwardly in Cataplaims and Fomentations, to ripen Humours and to eate Pain, and in Clyfters to loofen the Belly in Nephritick Pains. Three Ounces of the Decoction of the Leaves of the diffilled Water of them, with one Ounce and an half of Syrup of Violets, cure heat of Urine prefently.

Malvavilcum. See Althea.

Malus, the Apple-Tree : The Virtues of Apples are various, according to the different taftes of them; those that are four and harsh are ontward Protuberances Mamme. A affringent, and therefore are good in Fluxes of the Belly; and when and foft Body, laying upon the Pethey are roafied, they are proper foral Muscle on both fides, made Food for thole that have Fevers :

Malignus Morbus, a malignant | Such as are a little acid, are agreeable to the Stomach, and chear the Heart : Sweet Apples are fomewhat hot and loofening; rotten Apples take off Inflammations and Swelling of the Eyes; the Core of an Apple cut out, and a Dram of Frankincente put in, and roafted with the Apple and caten, opens Obstructions of the Lungs, and is good for difficulty of Breathing; the fame applied outwardly to the Side, cafes the pain of it; it is beit to eat Apples two or three Hours after Meals; the altering Syrup of Apples is good for Melancholy People; the purging Syrup of Apples is a proper Purge for melancholy People; the Confection of Alkermes is made with the luice of Apples; and the Ointment called Pomatum : The English Apples are accounted the belt in Europe.

> Malus Armeniaca, Apricock-tree. The English Apricocks are better than the French or Italian, and more wholfome than the Peach : The Oil of the Kernels is excellent for Innammations and Swelling of the Hemorrhoides, and for Pains of the Ears; the Kernels caten cure the Heart-burning.

Malus Perfica, the Peach-Tree ; the Fruit has a fweet and plealant. Smell, and refreshes the Spirits; the Leaves boiled in Beer or Milk, Kill Worms, and expel them ; the Water of the Flowers takes off Spots from the Face; the Syrup of the Flowers is a very proper Purge for Children.

Mamma, Mammilla, Uber, the Breaft, Dugs, erc. the Grammarians call the inner part Ubera, and the Breaft or Dug, is a globous, white, up

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up of conglomerated Glandules in] the in-fide, by the Mediation whereof, the Milk is separated from the Arterious Blood, and is conveyed out by very little Pipes, which pals through the Nipples.

MA

Mammiformes Proce ([145, Two Apophyles of the Bone of the back part of the Scull. See Mastoides.

Mammilla, the fame that Mamma. Mandibula, Maxilla, the Jaw, cither upper or lower. The upper is made of Twelve Bones, on each fide fix. The first is at the external corner of the Eye, which joined with the fore-process of the Bone of the Temples, produces the Jugal Bone. Jas, hard Tumours, and the Kings-The Second conflitutes the inner corner of the Eye, has a large Paffage in it, by which the superabundant moifture of the Eye defcends to the Noffrils. The Third is within the circle of the Eye, interpoled betwixt the other Two. The Fourth, the greatest of all, makes the greatest part of the Cheeks and the Palate, and is elaborately carved for the Reception of the Teeth. The Fifth helps to make the Nofe. The Sixth, with another Bone along with it, terminates the extremity of the Palate : And all these are joined rather by a plain Line, than by Sutures. The lower law at riper Years grows into one continued Madnels which is meant by Mania, Bone, extream hard and thick, and confequently very ftrong : Ir has Two Procelles, one acute, called Corone, the other in the form of a tity, to wit, as much as can be little Head, called Condylus : It has Two Holes within, and as many most part of Herbs. Fasciculus is a Nerves; the under Teeth are im- an Handful, for it properly fignifies planted in it, and it is jointed with an Armful. the inner fide of the Bone of the Temples called Os Petrojum. 9-10-15

with Masseteres.

Mandragora, the Mandrake; it is Male and Female, it grows fpontaneoully in hot Countries, as Spain and Italy, and the like in Woods, and fhady places. Mandrakes are reckoned amongst Narcotick Medicines : Some have queftioned whether the Apple of it were wholfom, but Faber Lynceus lays, that both the Pulp and the Seed may be caten. The Bark of the Root, which is brought to us from Abroad, efpecially from Italy, 15 Narcotick; but it is feldom used inwardly : It is outwardly used for Redness, and Pains of the Eyes, for an Eryfipe-Evil.

MA

Manducatorii Musculi, the fame with Malleteres.

Mania, a fort of Madnefs, a Deprivation of Imagination and Judgment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear. It proceeds from Sulphureo-faline Animal Spirits, like Aqua flygia, which caufe ftrange furious Impulses in the Body, not by confent of Parts, bet by their own Strength.

Manica Hippocratic, a woollen Sack, in form of a Pyramide, wherewith Aromatick Wines, Medicines, and other Liquors, are firained.

Manoides, a Phrenfy, like the

Manipulus, a dry Measure, usual with Phylicians in their Prefcriptions; for it is a determinate quanheld in one Hand, meant for the without, which make way for the different quantity from Manipulus. SAME ORSCHEUST

Manna, it is faid to be a fat Dew flicking to Trees. The. Bartholine, Mandibulares Musculi, the fame travelling thro' Calabria, fays he gathered

MA

MA

thered it from the Afh-Tree. The | part that was unfit for the Generabest Manna comes from Calabria, it tion of it, and changed into a whifweats out of the Branches (being tifh Mineral Body hard and brittle. cut) and Leaves of the Afh-Trees, It differs from Cachymia, becaule and grows hard by the heat of the that is composed of more volatile Sun : It is used to loofen the Belly; it is a very gentle Medicine, and first beginning of the Generation of may be fafely given to Old-men, Children and Women. Some fay, that certain fwarms of Infects, Barsholine fays of Grashoppers, Christian d Vega fays of fmall Bees, fuck this Juice out of the Trees, which they discharge upon the Twigs and Leaves: It grows also in the East-Indies, in Syria, Perfia, Goa, Ormus and Ceilon. Whilft liquid it is called Tereniabin, but when hard Maffichina vel Granata : It is alfo called Mel Aereum, seu Aeromeli, Men Siracoft, Thereniabin, Trungibin, Tevengibil, Drofomeli, &c. Some are of Opinion, That the Sugar of the Ancients was nothing but Manna.

Manna Chymicorum, fomething diftilled from white Precipitate whiter than Snow; it is also called Aqua Celeftis.

Manna Thurk. See Thus.

Manforii Musculi, the fame with Malleteres.

Manus Christi, vel Saccharum perlatum, a fort of Sugar fo called, becaule it is put into Cordials for very weak People.

Mara modes, a Fever which at laft ends in a Confumption.

Marafmus, the highest Degree of an Atrophia, or a lingring Confumption of the whole Body, attended with great variety of Symptoms. A confuming Fever.

Marathrum, is Feniculum, or Fennel. See Faniculum.

tallick Excrement, produced in the divers Colours, as the Porphyrites, or Generation of a Metal, from fome Ophites. Marble-ftone.

Parts, which were feparated at the the Metals; whereas this being more fix, was not fegregated till at Bismuth, Marcafite. laft.

Marcor, the fame with Marafmus.

Marga, Marle, a certain fat Matter contained in some Stones, from whence it is fiiled the Marrow of Stones.

Margarite, Pearls, called allo Perla, and Uniones, if they are large : They grow in certain Shells, as alfo in the Creatures themfelves living in these Shells, as we see in the English and other Oifters. They are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the beft, and most resplendent, especially the Persian. The Occidental ones are found in feveral places of Europe : In Scotland, Silefia, Frizeland, Bohemia : In Phyfick they are faid to firengthen the Heart ; but their chief Qualification is, to correct Acidity.

Marie, Eighty-three Pounds Four Ounces in Weight.

Marifca, the fame that Ficus.

Marmaryge, the Gliftenings and Corufcations of the Eyes.

Marmelata, & Marmelada, Marmelade, the Juice of Quinces condenfated into a Gelly with Sugar ; and is either plain or spiced, for the use of Families.

Marmor, Marble-ftone, is of divers forts ; Some being white, as the Alabastrites; some red, some Marcasita, or Bismuthum, a Me- black, as the Lydius Lapis ; some of

Marmo-

MA

## Marmoraria, is Branca Urfina.

Marmorata Aurium, Ear-wax, a certain Excrement of the Ears, laid there in the Auditory Paffage, from the openings of the Arteries, or fweat out from the Cartilages. See Cerumina.

Marrubium, five Praffium, Horehound, the Juice of white Horehound mixed with Honey, is good for those that have Coughs, and are Confumptive ; the Powder of it] kills Worms; the Tops of it infufed in Wine, and drunk Three Mornings, is good to provoke the Courfes, and to expel the Secundine, and to firengthen the Stomach, and to cure an ill habit of Body : A Conferve of the Flowers made with Honey, and an Ounce of it taken in the Morning for Forty Days, cured a Nobleman of a Scirrhus in his Liver, when Chalybeats and other Medi- connected to the lower Jaw, and cines would do no good.

Marrubium Nigrum. See Ballote. Mars, the God of War, but among Chymifts it fignifies Iron or Steel.

Marsupialis Musculus, or Bursalis, and Obturator Internus, the Ninth Muscle in order, according to our Anatomy, whereby the Thigh is moved.

Martialis. See Mars.

Martiatum Unguentum, a certain Ointment confifting of certain Aromatick Vegetables, Oils, Gums, Wax and Greafe.

Martius Panis, vel Pasta Regia, a Composition of fweet Almonds, beaten with Rofe-water into a Pulp, and being mixed with Sugar, is baked in an Oven like our Cheefecakes.

Marum, an Exotick Plant, like in Figure and Vertue to Marjotam.

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Mas, Male, alfo an oblong and (harp pointed Infirument, which is put into the Trepan, that it may ftand at first more firmly. See Mediolus.

MA

Maflach, a Composition prepared by the Turks of Opium, whereof one Dram is the Dofe, tho' fometimes they take Three Drams without any prejudice, especially when they are about to fight the Battels of Mars or Venus.

Maffa, all the Blood is commonly called the Mafs of Blood; and every Composition of Powder, and other dry things worked into one Substance with a Liquor, as of Pills, and the like, is called a Mais.

Maffeteres, Manforii, Icu Manducatorii og Mandibulares, Muscles of the lower Jaw, produced from the upper and the Jugal Bone, they are can move it right-fide, left-fide, and forward, by realon of the various Disposition of Fibres.

Masticatio, & Manducatio, chawing, an Action whereby we mince the Meat, and mix it with the Spittle in the Mouth.

Masticatorium, a Medicine which is to provoke Spitting. See Apophlegmatismus.

Maftix, or Mastiche, Mastick, is the Gum, Refin, or Tear of the Mastick-tree, growing in Chios, Syria, Candia, Provence, Spain, &c. the beft is yellowifh, transparent, well fcented, and friable. All the parts of it are binding; the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, the Fruit, and the Bark of the Root, and the Leaves boiled in Water, and taken inwardly, are good for a Loofenefs, and the Bloody-Flux ; the Oil of Maflick is fuccefsfully mixed in Medicines for the Leprofy.

Malloi-

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Maftoidei, vel Mastoides, Proceffes like Breafts or Dugs, which from a broad Bafis end in an obtuie Top. and are shaped like Teats in a Cows Udder : Allo Muscles which bend the Head, proceeding from the Neck bone and the Breaft-bone, terminating in the Proceis Mathiniformis, i.e. like a Dug or Pap. See Mammiformes Proceffus.

MA

Maftos, the fame that Mamma.

Mater, the fame with Matrix or Uterus : It fignifies allo a Woman who has brought forth a Child.

Mater dura, a Membrane which flicks close to the interiour part of the Scull in fome places, and mediately covers both the Brain and Cerebellum, or little Brain : It has mours ; among the Chymifts it is Four Cavities which supply the place of Veins, and come together betwixt the Brain and Cerebellum, which Conjunction Herophilus calls bone, is that which contains the Torcular.

Mater tenuis, a Membrane which immediately covers the Brain and Cerebellum, extreamly full of Sanguinary Vefiels, made to keep in the Spirits generated in the Brain and Cerebellum, that they fly not away.

Mater perlarum, Macra Perlarum, feu Margaritarum, are certain Shelis refembling Pearls in their Colours. Mother of Pearls.

Matersylva, is Caprifolium. See Caprifolium.

Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar, or the like, pricked here and there for the Emifion of Liquor, in a Cellar, or any other moift place : It is allo applied to an Urinal Glafs, fuch as used to be brought to Phyficians, to inspect and judge of the Urine ; called allo in Latin, Ma-Bula.

Matricalia, are fuch things as are uled for Dileales of the Matrix or Womb.

Matricaria, Feverfew, it is much uled in Difeafes of the Matrix; a Decoction of it expels the Afterbirth, it cures Mother-fits and Fevers, and does all a bitter Herb can do ; Bees cannot endure this Herb, and if any one carries it in his hand where Bees are, he need not fear ftinging.

Matronalis flos, feu Viola, Dames Violet.

Maturantia, are fuch Medicines as have a quality to bring Tumours and Ablceffes to a purulent Matter. Maturatio, the ripenels of Tutaken for Digestion, Circulation, Fermentation and Projection.

Maxilla inferior, the lower Jawunder Teeth; it has a Process on each fide, the foremost called Corone, the hinder Condylus.

Maxilla Superior, the upper Jawbone, has Eleven Bones belonging to it, Five on each fide, and one without a Fellow. 1. In the leffer Corner of the Eye. 2. In the great ter Corner of the Eye. 3. Which is the greatest of all, constitutes the whole Palate, and contains the upper Teeth. 4. With its Partner, conflitutes the ridge of the Nofe. s. Is placed at the extremity of the Palate, where the Holes of the Noftrils tend towards the upper part ! of the Gullet. See Mandibula.

Maza, a kind of Bread made in Hippocrates and Galenus's time, of toatied Barley-flower, with Oil and I Honey : But in after Ages, inftead! thereof, was made a kind of Bread of Almonds and Sugar, called Maza: panes, or Macaroons.

Meatus

Meatus, is called certain Veffels in our Body, fuch as Veins, Arteries, the Lymphatick Veffels, the Chilous Dusts, which afford a Paffage to fomething or other.

Meatus Auditorius, the Auditory Paffage, begins from the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and is clothed with a thin Skin as far as the brim of the Tympanum, or Drum of the Ear : Its use is to receive the Air and audible Species, and to contain the Ear-wax.

Meatus Urinarius. See Urethra.

Mechoacanna, a white purging Root like Briony; it is brought from the Weft Indies, especially from New-Spain: There is also Peruvian Mechoacan, or white Rubarb : For there are Two forts; the first comes from the Isle Mechoaca, whence it has its Name; and the other, which is much better, from the Continent, about Nicaragua.

Mechoacan, purges flegmatick and watery Humours, from all parts of the Body, especially from the Head, Nerves and Breaft ; it is good for old Coughs, the Cholick, and the French-Pox ; it is taken moft commonly in fubftance, being powder. ed and taken in a proper Liquor, especially in Wine ; it is not given in a Decodion, becaufe it has been found by experience, that Boiling destroys the Virtue of it ; it is corrected by adding a third part of Cinnamon, Annife or Maftick; it is beft when it is fresh, whitish within, and of an Afh Colour without.

Mecon, is Papaver, or Poppy.

Meconium, Opium, or the condenled Juice of Poppies : Allo the Excrements of a Fatus, which flick to the Intellines after the Birth, fo called from the Blacknefs of Poppy-Juice.

Meconologia, a Description of Opinm.

ME

Medela, the fame with Curatio.

Mediana Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit betwixt the Cephalick and Bafilick. It is fafely opened, becaufe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it; but you must have a care of hurting the Tendon that lies underneath it, which would produce Convultions, a Gangrene, Grc. The Median-Vein.

Mediastinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the Pleura, which divides the Lungs and other Viscera of the Breast into Two Parts. It proceeds from the Vertebres of the Back, and going on forward, reaches the Breast-bone, and makes this Partition. The Mediastin.

Mediastinum Cerebri, the fame with Septum Transversum.

Medica, a fort of Trefoil, called by fome the Hedghog Trefoil.

Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Difeafes are repelled for the Recovery of Health; and it is either Actual, which affects the Body at first touch with that Quality it is endowed with, as hot Iron, cold Water : Or Potential, whole Efficacy is not perceived, till it be flirred up after fome ftay in the Body, as Pepper, Raddifh, fharp Salts, orc. Again, a Medicine is endowed with First, or Second, or Third Qualities, all which depend upon the Temperament and the various Motions of Particles in our Bo-Medicine is Threefold, Chydies. rurgery, Phyfick firietly fo called, and Diet.

Medicina, Phyfick, has met with variety of Definitions, according to the various Intentions and Opinions of the feveral Authors that have trea-

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ted of it : But properly it is an Art affiftant to Nature, and preferving Health in Humane Bodies, as much as is poffible, by convenient Reme-Sennertus, and others, rightly dies. divide it into Five Parts. 1. Phyfologia, which treats of Humane Conftitution, as it is found and well, to which belongs Anatomy. 2. Pathologia, which treats of the preternatural or morbifick Conflictution of 3. Semiotica, which our Bodies. treats of the figns of Health and 4. Hygieina, which deli-Dileales. vers Rules of the Regiment to be observed in the Prefervation of 5. Therapeutica, which Health. teaches Diet, Chyrurgery, and the Medicinal part, properly fo called. The general Division of Physick, is only into Two Parts ; the Theore tick, and the Practick : The Subject of Phylick is Humane Body, as curable; and its End and Delign Health. Hippecrates calls it a long Art, and Paracelfus a fhort one :

ME

and noble Art. Medicinalis dies. See Critici dies. Medicus, a Phyfician, a Man highly skilful in the Art of Phyfick, modeft, fober and courteous. Scaliger defcribes a Phyfician thus, That he ought to be a learned, honeft, mild, diligent, a fortwate Man, and of ripe Years, one that relies upon God, not arrogant with his Know ledge, Labour or Succefs, nor Covetous.

But in reality, it is a long, a great,

Medimnus, a Measure containing one Hundred and Eight Pounds, this Measure relating only to dry things.

Meditullium, that fpungy Sub ftance betwixt the Two Lamina of the Scull.

Medium, the fame with Viola Ma riana. Medius Venter. See Thorax. Medulla in Mineralogia, in the Defeription of Minerals, is that foftifh part which is found in fome Stones. In Phytologia, or Defeription of Plants, it fignifies the middle, fofter and more excellent part, which they call alfo Cor and Matrix. In Animals it is the fat and foft Substance contained within the Concavities of the Bones, called Marrow.

ME

Medulla Cerebri, a white foft Subftance, covered on the out-fide with the barky Subftance, which is more of an Afhy Colour ; it makes that which is called the Corpus Cal. lofum, or callous Body within : Imagination and the Diffribution of Animal Spirits are performed there. Malpighius afferts, that it confifts of innumerable Threads or Filaments.

Medulla Lactis, or Lactis Flos, is Eutter.

Medulla Oblongata, the beginning of the Spinal Marrow, whence arife the Nerves within the Scull, it defcends to the Os Sacrum, through the Hole of the hinder part of the Head and the Vertebres. It fends out Ten pair of Nerves to the Cheft, the Abdomen, and the Limbs. It is called alfo the common Senfory, becaufe that where the Original off the Nerves is, there is the common place of the Reception of Species, from the External Senfes.

Medulla Offium, Marrow in the Bones, is a tat Subftance, laid upp in the Cavities or Porofities of ther Bones by the Arteries; it is kept in a Membrane, and is quite defitute: of all Seufe; it is red in the greaterr Cavities, white in the lefs, foft and fucculent in fpungy Bones. Wer may imagine likewife, that it is but

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a fweating of the Bones, in that culous things to themfelves. It pro they receive more Sulphureous Fat ceeds from the Degeneracy of the Matter than they can convert into Animal Spirits, from their own Spi-Nourishment, which afterward flows rituous Saline Nature into an Acid, to the inner part of the Bones by like the Spirit of Vitriol, Box-tree, Ductus's and little Cavities for that Oak, orc. Alfo it is called black purpose, after that is received by Choler, or black Blood, Aduft, and the Veins, and communicated to the Salino-Julphureous. Blood.

Medulla Spinalis, five Dorfalis, the Spinal Marrow, or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the Vertebres, and is terminated tillaria. at the Os Sacrum; it is also of the fame Nature and Use with the Brain. It is a Coagmentation of Nerves, in a Tunick, proceeding from Matand has the use of them ; upwards ter like Honey, without Pain, round, it is forked ; hence if either part yielding if prefied, but quiekly rebe obstructed, there arifes a Palfy turning again : It feems to proceed of one fide. It fends out Thirty from Lymphatick Particles which pair of Nerves on each fide to the do not circulate right, and which Limbs, great Cavities, and other when the moifture is evaporated, parts of the Body. If it be walked leave a honeyifh kind of Substance, with a convenient Liquor, it will as it happens likewife in a Steatoma fever into a great many little Fi- and an Atheroma. bres.

great Swelling Bowels.

Mel, Honey.

Mela, a Chyrurgeons Infirument, called Specillum, the Vulgar call it Tenta, a Tent, from trying. It is made for the most part of Silver or Ivory, and that to probe Ulcers, or to draw the Stone out of the Yard, erc. It is of different Shapes, according as it is differently uled.

Melampodium, Black Hellebore.

Melampyrum, vel Triticum Bouinum & Vaccinum, Cow-wheat,

Melanagoga, Medicines that expel black Choler.

Melanopiper. See Piper.

any evident Caule, whereby People and beating of the Heart, and for.

Melanofmegma, Black Sope. Melanthium, is Nigella. Melas. See in Alphus. Mele. See Mela. Meleagris, is Fritillaria. See Fri-

Melia, is Fraxinus.

Meliceris, a Tumour fhut up with-

Melicratum, Hydromel or Mulfum, Megalosplanchnus, one who has a Drink made of one part Honey, and Eight parts Rain-water, Mead, Metheglin.

> Meligeion, an almost obsolete Word, fignifying a Sulphureous fpreading Swelling, attended with a Putrefaction of the Bones.

> Melilotus, a kind of fweet fcented Trefoil, called also Sertula Campana, Melilot, it digefts, mollifies, and eafes Pain; for which parpoles, it is commonly used in Plasters and Cataplaims.

Meliphyllum, is Meliffa.

Melifa, Baulm, it is reckohed among the Cordial Herbs, it removes Melancholy, and chears the Heart Melancholia, a Sadnels, without it is much commended for fainting fancy terrible and fometimes ridi the Palfy, and Falling-fickness, Q and

Melissophyllum, sive Meliphyllum, is Melissa.

Melitema, a fort of Cake worked up with Honey and Medicines.

Melo, a Melon, it is cold and moift, and apt to putrify in the Stomach, and to occafion Fevers and Gripes; the Seed is one of the great cold Seeds.

MelocaEtus, is Melocarduus.

Melocarduus, Melocattos, Pomum Spinosum, Opontiatum, Echinomelocattos, is an exotick Plant like a Melon.

Melocarpus, is the Fruit of Birthwort.

Melopepon, a fort of Cucurbita, a Medium betwixt a Melon and a Pompion.

Melofis, fearching with a Probe. Melotis, the fame with Mela but Jeffer.

Membrana, a Nervous, Fibrous, Broad, Plain, White, and Dilatable Substance, which covers the Bowels, the great Cavities of the Body, the Muscles, &c. and is endowed with an exquisite Sense.

Membrana Adipofa, the Fat Membrane that comes round the Kidneys.

Membrana Carnofa, the fame that Panniculus Carnofus.

Membrana Urinaria, the fame that Allantoides.

Membranosus Musculus, or Fascialis Latus, and Fascia Lata, it moves the Tibia.

Membrum, a Member, an organical Body, made up of feveral fimilar parts, defigned for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the Retention of Marks or Footsteps impressed in Ses. feveral Places in the barky Substance,

or folding Fibres of the Brain, by the motion of Objects. Memory refides in the fubftance of the Brain, called *Corticalis*, like Bark.

ME

Mendola Sutura, or Squammea, a fcaly Connexion of Bones, as may be feen in the Bone of the Temples, and the Bone of the fore part of the Head. See Lepidoides Sutura.

Meningophylax, that which preferves the Meninx or Membrane of the Head, as thin Gold or Silver Plates, which are applied when the Scull is opened.

Meninx. See Mater dura ly Ténuis.

Mensa, the broader part of the Teeth called Grinders, which chaws and minces the Meat

Menfes, the Couries, are Excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paffage called Vagina. The caufe thereof confifts in a Fermentative Matter generated in the Subfrance of the Womb; or a Seminal Matter infused into the Blood from the Tefficles, or Ovaria in a Woman; which being mixed with the Mais of the Blood, ferments it into fucha Motion, that it is forced to difcharge it felf every Month. They begin utually when Young Maids grow ripe, at Twelve or Fourteen. but ceale naturally in Women with Child, paft Children, and those that give Suck. They are mentioned under divers other Names ; as Menstruum, Profluvium mulierum, Lunare virus, by Ovid ; Profluvium genitalei, by Pliny.

Menfis Chymicus, five Philosophicus, confifts of Forty Days.

Menstrua Alba. See Eluor Albus. Menstruum Mulierum. See Men-

Men-

ME

Menstruum, that which is to be diffilled, or a Liquor which corrodes Metals, and diffolves Stones, as Vinegar, Aqua fortis, Spirit of on. Wine, Grc. It may be taken allo for the Caput Mortuum, which is left the Peritonaum double, enriched after Distillation. A Menstruum or diffolving liquor.

Menjura, or Meajure, is a certain determinated quantity, relating both to dry and liquid Matters.

Mentagra, a fort of wild Tetter or Ring-worm, which was not known in Claudius's Days.

Mentha, Mint, it ftrengthens the Stomach, takes off Crudities and the Hickops, ftops Vomiting, and expels Wind ; Two Ounces of the Water taken ftops Vomiting ; outwardly applied it takes off the hardnefs of the Breafis, and difiolves curdled Milk, and prevents the breeding of it; the diffilled Water cures the Gripes in Children; the fmell of it firengthens the Brain, and preferves the Memory.

Menthastrum, a sort of Mint.

Mentula, the fame with Penis or Clitoris.

Mentum, the Chin.

Mercurius, called allo Hermes, Night. Ouickfilver. This Name is given, by Chymifts, to all Liquids that will cles, Twenty-two on each fide, Elenot take Fire, whether Spirituous, Acid or Aqueous. Some take it for the Spirit drawn from Plants or Animals, or for any acid Liquor prepared by Chymiftry.

Mercurialia, all things that are prepared with Quickfilver.

Mercurialis, an Herb fo called.

Merobalineum, a fort of Semicupium, adapted for the bathing of one or more parts of the Body.

Mefareum, the fame that Melenterium; whence its Veffels are called as well Mefaraick as Melenterick. wine, expel Gravel. There are a Sec Melenterium.

Mefaraica Vafa. See in Mejaraum.

ME

Mejenteria Vala. See Melara.

Mejenterium, the Membrane of with Glandules, Nerves, Arteries, Veins, Chyliferous and Lymphatick Veffels; it is in the middle of the Abdomen, and contains the Inteftines in a wonderful manner. It has a great Glandule in the middle, called Pancreas Afellii; about which are feveral other leffer Glandules, to which the Milky Veffels of the firft Bank tend from the Inteffines, and Lymphatick Veffels, from the Liver and other Parts ; from these Glandules again the Milky Veffels of the fecond Rank alcend to the Veffel that carries the Mafs of Chyle, and discharge themselves into it. The Melentery.

Me er sum. Sec Mefenterium.

Mefocolon, that part of the Mefentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Mefogloffum, the fame that Genioelolum.

Melonuctium, the middle of the

Melopleurii, the intercostal Mufven external, and as many internal. See Intercostales Muculi.

Melpilus, the Medlar tree, Medlars, the best Medlars are the biggeft, which have Pulp enough, and little Stones; let them be well ripened, either in Hay, or hanged up in the Air; they are pleafant to the Talte, comfort the Stomach and the Belly, mitigate the heat of the Stomach, ftop Fluxes and Vomiting, and provoke Urine ; the Stones beat to powder, and drank in White-02 Jorc

fort of Medlars without any Stones, which being grafted on a Quincetree, comes to be of a notable bignefs and pleafant Tafte.

Metabajis, the paffing from one Indication to another, from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air or Difeafes.

Metacarpus and Metacarpium, the Back of the Hand, made of Four oblong little Bones, which expand the Palm of the Hand, and they are called Post-Brachialia.

Metacondyli, the utmost Bones of the Fingers next to the Nails, the middlemost and first are called Procondyli.

Metalepticus, a Metaleptick Motion of the Muscles.

Metallum, Metal, a folid, rigid Subfrance, found in Mountains and Subterrancous Cavities. The feveral forts of them are comprehended in this Verfe :

## Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, Jupiter, Hermes.

Gold is the moft folid Metal, the Tincture whereof is highly extolled by the Chymifts. Hermes or Mercury is reckoned by fome among the Metals; but all Metals being malleable, it can at the beft be accounted but an imperfect Metal.

Metallurgus, or Metallicus, one who fearches after Metals as the Chymifts.

Metallurgia, is that Operation, whereby Metals are fearched after, and brought out of the Mines.

Metapedium, the fame in the Foot that Metacarpus is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the Diaphragme.

Metaptofis, the degenerating of one Difeafe into another, as of a Quartan Ague into a Tertian; and on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palfy, Gc.

ME

Metastasis, when a Discase goes from one part to another; which happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter which affects the Brain is translated to the Nerves.

Metalynerifis, the Operation of a Medicine externally applied, which fetches out the Humours from their closeft Receffes.

Metataris, the Five little Bones of the Foot, connected to the Bones of the first part of the Foot, which immediately fucceeds the Leg.

Methodica Medicina, that which was invented by Themison Laodiceus, and improved by Thessalus Trallianus, who faid that the Art might be learned in fix Months time.

Methodici, were those that endeavoured to reduce Medicines, by a certain Method, into a most Compendious System.

Methodus, a part of Phyfick, whereby Remedies are found out by Indications for the Reflauration of Health.

Metopium. See Galbanum.

Metopum, the Forchead.

Metrenchyta, an Inffrument wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb. A Mother-funnel.

Metretes, a Measure containing One Hundred and Light Pints, some say One Hundred and Twenty, and of Oil One Hundred and Five.

Meum, five Fæniculum Porcinum; it is one of the Ingredients of Theriack and Mithridate. It bloffoms in June and July. Wild-Dill, it expels Wind, and forces Urine and the Courfes, and is used for Motherfits, fits, for the Gripes, Catarrhs, and and for all Fluxes ; it is outwardly to help Expectoration ; it is an Ingredient in feveral Compositions in Treacle, and many others, but it caufes the Head-ach.

Mezeraum, seu Chamalaa, a Shrub of the kind of the Laureola; fome call it Pepper of the Mount, and Mezenon ; it is very hot and acrid, being chewed in the Mouth, it burns the Jaws and Throat, but it purges Choler ftrongly, being corrected by infusing it Twenty-four Hours in Vinegar; fome correct it by infuling it in Wine, and drying it again; but the Leaves, Bark or Berries, howfoever they are prepared and corrected, are feldom ufed by reason of their Malignity; nor indeed ought they to be used but in desperate Cales, or for want of fafer Medicines.

Miasma, a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as in the Plague and Scurvy.

a Medicine to ftop Micleta, Blood.

Microcofmus, Man is called the little World, as a Compendium of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one who has little Lyes from his Birth.

Migma, a mixture of divers Simples.

Migrana, the fame with Hemicrania, a Pain sometimes on the Right, fometimes on the Left fide of the Head.

Miliaris Herpes. See Herpes.

Militaris, seu Stratiotes, Aleopalustris, Sedum aquatile, & Aizoon Paluftre, Water-Houfleek, it ftanches Blood.

Milium, Millet.

Milium Solis. See Lithofpermon. Millefolium, Milfoil, it ftops Blood, is used for Bleeding at the Nose, and Iliaca Paffio.

applied for Bleeding at the Nofe, and for the Head-ach, and to heal Wounds and Ruptures.

Mina, or Mna, Sixteen Ounces, according to the Athenian Weight, but the Roman was only Twelve Ounce and an half, but that of Alexandria Twenty Ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter, whereof Minerals, and especially Metals are made ; as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and Tin.

Mineralia, those things which are neither Vegetables nor Animals; as the Six perfect Metals, Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead; and the Imperfect Metals, called more efpecially Minerals, as Antimony, Native Cinnebar, Sulphur, Marcafite, Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quickfilver, Bole, and forts of Stones, and the like : To these are added Salt-peter, Sal Gemma, Sea-falt, Alum, a fort of Vitriol, Borax; but these are mixed Salts compounded of an Alcali and an Acid, and acute Particles of Minerals : Some will add to this also the Amber, which however feems to be rather the Gum of a Tree, and the Coral, which is a lubmarine Vegetable.

Mirabilis Peruviana, the fame with Solanum odoriferum.

Mirach, the fame with Epigastrium.

Mi/ce, is in Preferiptions expreifed by an M. fignifying a mixture of two or more Medicines.

Miserere mei, or Chordapsus, a most vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an Inflammation of them, or Involution, and the periftaltick Motion inverfed, whence the Excrements are difcharged by the Mouth. It is called alfo Volvulus,

03

Miftio

MO

Mifto, the fame with Mixtura. Mifty, a Mineral, or rather an Efflorefcence of the Chalcites, of a Golden Colour.

Mitella, a Swathe that holds up the Arm when it is hurt or wounded.

Mithridatium, compounded by King Mithridates, and formerly ef teemed as a great Antidote, but is now out of date. Mithridate.

Mitrales Valvula. See Episcopales.

Miva, the Flefh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Confiftence. See Marmelata.

Mixtura, Mistura, Mixtio, Mistio, Crama, Croma & Chrama, a folid or liquid Subfrance, mixed together of feveral Medicines. Mixtures are very different, according to the fcope of the Phyfician; they are taken especially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and fometimes in Draughts : They are made either of Liquors only, fuch as are diffilled Waters, Spirit and Oil, any way mixed together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oil, Waters with Spirits, orc. or of Liquors with convenient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of them together, or only fome. A Mixture.

Mna. See Mina.

Mochlia, the Reftitution of Bones out of Joint.

Modiolus, Trepanum, or Anabaptifton, an Inftrument which they ufe in profound Corruptions, Contufi ons, Cuts and Fractures of Bone, not to be applied, unlefs, 1. The Chips and Prominences of the Bones prick. 2. When the upper Table is entire, but depreffed, and the lower broken. 3. When the Extravafated Blood would choak a Man with Corrupti-

on. The manner of perforating is thus : When the Hairs are fhaven off, the Skin is to be cut to the Pericranium, avoiding as prudently as may be the Mulcles of the Temples and the Sutures, and for this time the Wound is to be bound up, unlefs there be fo little Blood Ipilt, that the Membrane called Pericranium may at the fame time be pulled off from the Scull: Then after a few Hours, you may flop the Ears of the Patient, and take one of thefe Inftruments called a Masculine Modiolus, whole Point is to be fixed in the Scull, but fo far off the Fracture that it touch it not, much lefs the Suture, with its Teeth ; tho' fome never avoid the Sutures, and affure us, that they have perforated them as fuccefsfully as any other part : Then hold the Infirument fast with the Left-hand, and turn it round with the Right, till you have cut out a pretty deep Circle : After this, take a Feminine Modiolus (which has no point in the middle) and turn it round as before : In the mean time, take away the Duft that proceeds from the Perforation. and moiften the Inftroment in Oil and Water to make it cool and flippery : The Blood that appears will fhew, that you are now gone as deep as the Second Table, i. e. beyond the Scull to the Meniny, and then you must prefs very gently, left the Membrane of the Brain be unadvifedly hurt ; when the Bone begins to wag, put fomething in betwixt the fides of the Wound, loofen it, and take it out with a pair of Chyrurgeons Pincers. A Borer or Trepan.

Modius, a Measure containing 16 Sextaries.

Mogi-

Mogilalos, one that has an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola Patella, or Rotula, a round and broad Bone at the jointing of which proceed from an Aerial Conthe Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a Membranous Ligament.

Mola Carnea, a flefhy and fometimes a fpungy Subflance, without Bones or Bowels; it is often black tution of Body as renders us inapt like concreted Blood, and fometimes for the due Performance of our Actextream hard, preternaturally brought into the World inftead of a Fætus.

Molares, or Maxillares Dentes : See Dentes.

Mollientia. See Emollientia. Mollugo, a fort of Aparine.

Molopes, Vibices, Enchymoma, Sugillationes, all fignify the fame thing, Red Spots like those which remain in the Skin after Beating, in ma-Jignant and peftilential Fevers. See Enchymoma.

Moly, a fort of Garlick.

Molybdana, seu Plumbago, is Perficaria.

Molybdana, Native and Factitious, the Native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver Mine; the Factitious is a fort of Litharge.

Molynfis, the fame that Miasma. Monoceros, the fame with Unicornu. Monocolum, the Gut Cacum.

Monohemera, Difeafes that are cu red in one Day.

Monopagia. See Monopegia.

Monopegia, a fharp fixed Pain in the Head, afflicting one fingle place.

Mons Veneris, the upper part of a rea. Womans Secrets, fomething higher The Mountain of nerea. than the reft. Venus.

Monstrum, a Monster, is a Fætus rea. with a double Head, without Hands, Feet, or fuch like.

Mora Bacci. See Rubus. See Rubus. Mora Bati.

Mora Vacinia. See Rubus. Mora Vaccinia. See Rubus.

Morbilli, the Meazles, red Spots, tagion in the Blood, they neither fwell nor are suppurated, and differ only in degree from the Smallpox.

MO

Morbus, a Difeale, fuch a Confliions; or it is an ill Conftitution in a Man which hurts any of our Faculties, according to Sylvius de le Difeafes are Twofold, either Boe. from an ill Conformation, or an Indipolition : An ill Conformation is Sixfold, for it confifts in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface, and Situation. Indifpolition is either Occult or Manifest; the Occult is poifoned, contagious, and peftilent ; the Manifest is either fimple, as hot, cold, moift, dry, Oc. or compound, when more Qualities than one are peccant at once, as cold and moift, hot and moift, drc. There is a Difeafe by Idiopathia, peculiar to ones felf by Protopathia, when one has it first by Deuteropathia, at fecond Hand, and by Sympathy. Alfo Difeafes are fimple or compound, gentle or malignant, fhort, long, acute, continued, intermittent, hereditary, native, pituitous, bilious, melancholy, Summer, Winter, Autumnal, Epidemick, drc.

Morbus Gallicus. See Lues Vene-

Morbus Hispanicus. See Lues Ve-

Morbus Indicus. See Lues Vene-

Morbus Regius, the fame that Illerus.

Moretum, a fort of Drink which our Women ufe much, when they think 0 4

think they have conceived, for they another, by the too long use of tharp are perfuaded that it spoils a falfe Conception, and ftrengthens a true one : It is to called from the Mulberries they put into it.

Moria, Dulnefs or Folly, or Stupidity, is a defect of Judgment and Understanding, it proceeds chiefly from lack of Imagination and Memory.

Morofis, the fame that Moria. Morphea, the fame that Alphus. Morfelli, the fame that Morfuli.

Morfuli, Morfelli, Tabella, they are Medicines of a square Figure for the most part, made of Powders, and the like, mixed with Sugar diffolved, and poured upon a wooden Stone, or brazen Table, to be confolidated. Morfels or Tablets.

Morfus Canis rabidi, the fame that Cynanthropia.

Morfus Diaboli, the fame with Ornamentum Foliatum, Devils Bit.

Morfus Gallina, Chickweed, Henbit.

. Morsus Rana, a leffer fort of Wa ter-lilly.

Mortariola, Seu Caverna, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodged.

Mortarium, a Mortar, made either of Marble, Brais, Iron, Wood or Glafs.

Mortificatio, or Sphacelus, a Mor tification ; being the Extinction of the Native Heat, and Privation of Senfe, not only in the Skin, Flefh, Nerve, Artery, but the very Bones ; it is diftinguished from a Gangrene, by the total Corruption and flink, it and the Female round. It comes being also infentible both of the from the East Indies. Mace grows Rnife and Fire : In dreffing of Mortifications, the Chyrurgeon ought to Island Banda, fituated near the Econfider well in the Application of quator : It is about the bigness of a Medicines, that he does not in the Pear-Tree, its Leaves not unlike the excipguishing que Gangrene raife Peach-Tree, but somewhat shorter, Lettert Bight and Charte

Medicaments, therefore when he teels the Ulcer warm, and finds it cease gleeting, he ought to forbear the ule of them, and to drefs them with warm Digeftives, as Bafilicon, Oil of Turpentine hot, and the like.

Morum, the fame that Pladarofis vel Thymus.

Morus, the Mulberry-Tree, the Leaves are much used in Italy, Sicily, Spain, and France, to nourish Silk-worms : The Fruit of the black Mulberry before it is ripe, cools, dries, and is very aftringent, and therefore proper for a Loofenefs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courfes, and for Spitting of Blood, and is good for Inflammations and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, when it is ripe it loofens the Belly. quenches Thirft, and excites Appetite; the Syrup of it is much uled for Gargarilms, as is allo Honey of it, but they are windy and caule Pains in the Stomach, and are foon corrupted; being walhed in Wine they become lefs hurtful ; thole that eat fower Mulberries must ule with them a little Sugar, but in hot Weather they agree with young Men, especially if Sanguine and Cholerick, and with others whole Stomachs are clear and free from ill Humours.

Moschata Nux, a Nutmeg, it is al-10 called Nux Aromatica, Moschocaryon, Moschocarydion, Nux Myristica, or Unguentaria, the Male is oblong, round it. The Tree grows in the sounder

di ver fo

Founder and broader: The Fruit alfo refembles a Peach, whole exterior Rind when come to full Maturity, splits like the green Shell of our Walnuts, and is eaten by the After this comes the Inhabitants. Mace, confifting of many reddiff Leaves : Thefe grow over another hard Rind, in which is inclosed the Nutmeg. I keep one by me entire with the exterior Rind. It is fomewhat Aftringent, Stomachick, Cephalick, and Uterine; it difcuffes Wind, helps Concoction, mends a flinking Breath, prevents Fainting, does good in the Palpitation of the Heart, leffens the Spleen, ftops a Loofenels and Vomiting, provokes Urine, and quickens the Sight : Nutmeg is of great use in the Bloody-flux, and other Fluxes, for it has all the Vertues necessary for a Medicine fit for these Difeases : The rum. oily Subflance of it defends the Guts from tharp Humours, and eafes the Pain, the Aromatick Quality confifting in the Airy Spirit, penetrates the Noble Parts, and comforts them; the Earthy Part binds, dries up Ulcers, and Cicatrizes them : Candied Nutmegs are uled in all cold Difeafes of the Head, for a Palfy, and other Difeafes of the Nerves and Womb; befides, they formis Cartilago. are counted Cordial, but it has been found by Experience, that the fre quent and exceffive use of the Nuts occation fleepy Difeafes, for they are very Narcotick; they are good for Wounds, for a Palfy of the Parts that ferve for fwallowing. The beft Nutmegs are those that are weighty, the Oil of Nutmess is very Stomachick, ufed inwardly or outward-Iy.

Moschelaum, is a Composition of Musk and Oil Moschus, Musk, a fort of Matter flowing from the Navel of a certain Animal, as some will have it; but others fay it comes out of the Tefticles.

Motos, a piece of Linnen tefed like Wool; which is put into Ulcers, and ftops a Flux of Blood.

Motus Convulsious, a Convulsive motion, or Convulsions, relates chiefly to the Epileps.

Motus Peristalticus. See Peristalticus.

Moxa, a certain Down growing upon the lower part of the Leaves of Mugwort; it comes from Japan and China.

Muccus, the fame that Mucus.

Mucago, Mucilago & Mucus, a vifcous Extraction made of Seeds, Gums, Roots, Gc. with Water.

Mucarum, the fame with Mucharum.

Mucharum, a barbarous Word, fome will have it fignify Infufion of Rofes by it felf, others the Infufion boiled up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the fame that Mucage.

Mucro cordis, or Apex, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum Os. See Enfiformis Cartilago.

Mucronata Cartilago. See Enfiformis Cartilago.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick and vifcous Excrement, which flows from the Proceffus Papillares, by the Os Cribriforme, to the Noftrils and Palate.

Mucus Inteflinorum, the flime of the Guts, it is a fort of vifcous Matter that flows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are defended from fharp and hard things that pafs through them.

Muliebria, Sce Cunnus.

Mile

(202)

Mulo Medicina, the fame with Ve-

Muljum, the fame with Hydromel.

Mumia, Mummy, of this there are Four forts : 1st, The Arabian, being a liquid Substance, isluing forth out of the Sepulchres, from the Carcaffes embalmed with Aloë, Myrrh and Balfam. 2dly, The Egyptian, being a Liquor isluing from the dead Bodies embalmed with Piffasphaltus, or a fort of Pitch gathered in Palefine; with this they used to embalin the dead Carcaffes of those of leis Note, being the fame that are fometimes fold in Europe. The 3d fort is a factitious Piffasphaltus, being a mixture of Pitch and Rolin, which they fell for the true Mummy, The 4th fort, are the dead Carcafies dried under the Sands, by the heat of the Sun ; efpecially in the Country of the Hammonians, betwixt Cyrenaica and Alexandria, where Travellers are often buried in the Sands, by the violence of the Winds. The first kind is the beft.

Mundatio, is a Purification.

Mundificatioum, a Medicine that cleanfes Ulcers.

Muralis Herba, is Parietaria.

Musce caput, the fame that Myocephalum.

Muscari, a fort of Hyacinth.

Mulculus, a Mufele, an Organical part furnished with Two Tendons, and a Fibrous or Fleshy Belly or middle part : Its Office is to move the Members that are contiguous to it. This Motion or Contraction is performed by the flowing of the Animal Spirits from the Brain to the Tendons by the Nerves, and thence to the middle of the Muscles, where they contract them, and

when that is done, recede to the Muscles again. The Ancients divided the Body of a Muscle into the Head, Belly and Tail; in which Division they called the Extremity of the Muscle, connected to that part towards which the Contraction was made, the Head; the end or part of the Muscle inferted into that part which was to be moved, the Tail; and laftly, the intermediate part of the Mufcle, which is more (welled with Flefh, they called the Belly ; and then in the performance of motion they supposed the Muscle was fwelled about the Head and Belly, and confequently fhortned in its length, fo that it drew the Member to which it was fafined near to it : But how this was done they fay not. Muscles are destined either to the use of Cavities or Limbs, and are diverfly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions they perform.

MU

Mujculofa Expansio. See Myodes Platysma.

Muscus, or Usnea, Mols, it is an Excrement like Down, that flicks to Trees or Bones exposed to the open Air. The Powder of Cupmols being given in Poffet-drink, or Small beer, cures the Hooping-Cough, by a Specifick Quality, a Scruple of it must be given night and morning ; or an Ounce of the Mols may be boiled in a Quart of some Pectoral Water, till half is confumed, then ftrain it, and make a Syrup with Sugar-candy : This Cup-mols is of an Afh Colour, and like a Cup. Mols of dead Mans Scull, being put up the Noftrils, ftops Bleeding; this fort of Mois is common in Ireland.

Mustellanci. See Galiancones. Mutus. See Aphonia.

Myd-

MY

Myacantha, five Ruscus aut Brus-CHS. 15 Rulcus.

MY

Myceta, and Mycetes, are Mulhrooms.

Mysteres, the Noftrils, or the Receptacles of pituitous Humours, which diffil out of the Brain by the Procellus Papillares, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves.

Mydefis, Corruption or Rottennels from too much moifture.

Mydriafis, a too great Dilatation of the Pupil of the Eye which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, the Marrow of the Bones or of the Brain, or Spinal-marrow.

Myle, the fame that Mola genu.

Mylogloffum, a pair of Muscles which arife about the back-fide of the Grinding-Teeth, and are inferted into the Ligament of the Tongue, and are faid to turn the Tongue Chebuli, Citrini, Bellerici, Indi, Emupwards.

Hairs of the Eye-lids : Allo Medicines against the falling off of Hair.

Myocephalum, the falling of the Tunica Uvea just begun, like the Head of a Fly, whence it has its Name.

Myodes Platysma, a broad musculous Expansion in the Neck, proceeding there from a fort of a fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Description of Mulcles.

Myopia, a certain dimnels of fight ip diffant Objects, and yet a Perfpicacity in things near at hand. Purblindnefs.

Myopiafis, the fame that Myopia.

Myops, one that is Purblind ; which is occasioned by this, that the Sun-beams entering in to a great quantity, represent the Object confuledly in the Brain. See Myopia. Myofotis, 15 Muris Auricula.

Myrach, an Arabian Word, and fignifies the fame that Epigaffrium.

Myracopum, an Ointment that takes away Wearinels.

Myrica, 15 Tamari cus.

Myriophyllum, is Millefolium.

Myriftica Nux, the fame that Mofchata Nux.

Myrinx, the fame that Tympanum. Myrmecia, a fort of Wart; they are harder and lower than those flefhy Tumours called Thymi, take deeper Root, and occafion greater Pain, broad below, finall at top, and emit less Blood. They are fcarce ever bigger than a fort of Pulle called Lupines. They breed in the Palms of the Hand, or the fole of the Foot.

Myrobolani, the feveral forts are blici, all of them purge and bind Mylpha, the falling off of the like Rhubarb. Doubtlefs thefe are not the fame used and mentioned by the ancient Phyficians.

> Myron, the fame' that Unguentum. Myropola, one that fells Ointments.

Myrrha, Myrrh, it comes from Arabia, Ethiopia, and other Places. It is certainly a Refinous Gum, condenied of fome foreign Tree, tho' we don't know what fort of Tree. The beft Myrrh is the cleaneft, which is rough, light, and breaks cafily, fmells fweet, taftes bitter and hot : it heats, dilpoles to Reft, and is good in cold Difeafes of the Head ; it conglutinates and dries, it provokes the Couries, and haftens Delivery ; it is good for an old Cough. and difficulty of Breathing, and for Pains of the Breaft and Sides, and for a Loofeneis, and for the Bloody Flux, and it cures an Hoarfenels, being held in the Mouth, and what difiolves

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diffolves of it being fwallowed down; it heals wounds of the Head, and is frequently used to Bones, when they lye naked ; it was uled formerly to preferve dead Bodies : Some lay, it is good in a Droply, it is excellent in a Gangrene, for Swellings and Wounds, elpecially in the Head : The Troches of Myrrh are excellent to move the Couries with cafe, in fuch as ule to have them with Pain, a Dram of them being taken in fome proper Liquor. It is an Ingredient in the Elixir Proprietatis; and a Tincture is made of it allo, and Oil Per Deliquium.

Myrrhus. See Cicutaria, or Hemlock.

Myrtum, a little piece of Flesh in a Womans Secrets about the Cleft, proceeding from a Corrugation of are boiled cure the Quartan Aguer the Vagina.

Myrtus, & Murtus, the Myrtle-Tree.

Mystax, the upper Lip and the Hairs upon it.

and Three Ounces of Oil.

Mystrum Parvum, a Measure of the Ancients, containing Twenty Scruples of Wine, or Six Drams of Oil.

Myurus, a mutilated Pulle, increafing or decreating gradually.

Myza, Snot, a pituitous Humour, which descends from the Extremity of the Olfactory Nerves to the Noftrils.

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No, with Phyficians, fignificas Number; for Inftance, takee of Jujubes Nº vi. that is, Six inn Number.

Nevi, Moles, certain native Spots, and are Twofold, either plain orr protuberant, different in fhape and colour. They happen to Child-bearing Women from a falle Imagination, Drunkennels, Extaly, Gre-

Nakir, a flying Wind, or runningg Pain, from one Limb to another. Napellus, Wolf-bane.

Napta, the fame with Natta.

Napus, Turnep, it forces Urine ;; the Juice and Broth wherein they raw Turneps cure the Scurvy, Turneps roafted under Afhes, and ap. plied behind the Ears, cure thee Head-ach, and the pain of the Teetha, they are applied to Ulcers of thee Mystrum Magnum, is a Measure of Legs, and to Swellings of the Breast the Ancients, containing Three and for fcrophulous and fcorbuticks Ounces and Eight Scruples of Wine, Tumours, with good fuccefs ; thee Broth of them makes a good Gargariim for fore Mouths; half a Dram of the Seed is used at a time in malignant Difeafes, to expel the Vernom.

Napy. See Sinapi.

Narciffus, Daffodil, the Root it Vomitive, the Leaves bruifed area proper for an Eryfipelas.

Narcofis, a Privation of Senfe, as in a Palfy, or in taking of Opium.

Narcotica, Medicines that flupify and allay Pain.

Nardus Celtica. See Spica Celtica.

Nardus Indica, Spica Indica, Indian Spikenard, great quantities of it grow

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grow in Java; it grows like an O-[ Nasturtium Aquaticum, Waterbion. It is Hepatick, good for the creffes, they are much used in Jaundice, and Stone in the Kidneys. Spring-time, in Broths, to purify Nard Oil heats, attenuates, digefts, the Blood ; they are good in the and binds moderately, and is good Stone, for they provoke Urine ; for cold and windy Difeafes of the they open Womens Obstructions, Brain, Stomach, Reins, and Liver. Celtick Nard heals and dries, pro- fies : They grow frequently in vokes Urine, firengthens the Stomach, and discusses Wind; it is Flower in July and August, and frequently used in Lotions for the fometimes before. Head.

Nares, the Noftrils.

Nala, the fame with Natta.

Nafalia, the fame that Errhina.

Nascalia, little globular Bodies which are put into the Neck of the Matrix, made of the fame fubftance as Pellaria. See Pellaria.

Nafturtium, Creffes, the Gardenwhen the Seed is ripe, withers quite away, the Seed is acrid and hot, for expel a dead Child; it cures the and larger in Brutes. Tartarcous mucilage of the Lungs, and is good in the Scurvy ; it is out Pain and Colour, which grows outwardly used, beat up with Lard, especially in the Back, yet someto cure Scabs in the Head, and other times in the Shoulders. Its Root parts of the Body; for Lethargies is flender, yet it increases fo prodiand fleepy Difeafes, there is nothing gioufly, that it will grow as big as better than Creffes, either boiled or a Melon, or a Gourd. It is made eaten in Sallets; for Childrens Scabs, of fat Matter, and therefore ought or scaled Heads, nothing to effectu- to be reckoned amongst the Steatoal as Garden-creffes beat up with mata. See Steatome. Lard, for it makes the Scales fall off in Twenty-four Hours, and per the Genital Parts of both Sexes : feftly cures them, if they continue Some alfo call Nature, the Tempethe use of it. Garden-crefs is used rature and Constitution of any livevery where in Sallets, with Lettice ing Creature. and other Herbs, it qualifies the coldness of the Lettice, and com- culty, is an Action depending chiefforts the Stomach, and promotes ly upon the Cerebellum, whereby Concottion by its heat.

and relieve those that are in Drop-Brooks and Watery places, and

Nasturtium Indicum, Indian-cress, the Flowers of it fmell, and look very pleafantly in Sallets ; and it is good for a weak and cold Stomach, and for Wind. It grows in Peru.

Nafus, the Nofe.

Nata, the fame that Natta.

Nates, are the lower and hinder-Crefs Flowers in May and June, and most fleshy part of the lower Belly, whereupon we fit. The Buttocks.

Nates Cerebri, Two round Prowhich reafon it opens, attenuates, minences behind the Beds of the and cleanfes; it is chiefly used for Optick Nerves, which grow to the the fwellings of the Spleen, and for upper part of the marrowy Sub-Obstructions of the Courses, and to stance : They are small in Men,

Natta, a great foft Tumour with-

Natura, the fame that Cunnus, or

Naturalis Facultas, a Natural Fathe Body, without our notice, is neurifh.

NE

nourifhed, increased, and preferved, pend.

Naviculare Os, called allo Cymbimediately fucceeds the Leg.

to those that are Sea-fick.

in any part, produced by fucking the Skin.

Nettar, the Drink of the Gods, as Ambrofia is their Food ; but with Phyficians it fignifies rather a Medicinal Drink, but with a most delicious Colour, Tafte and Smell.

Nefrens, Toothlefs.

Memomena. See Nomas.

Nenuphar, five Nenufar, is Nymphea.

Neogala, is new Milk.

Nepenthes, Opiate Laudanum, a Medicine worthy indeed of Praife. It fignifies as much as without Pain and Trouble, and by realon of the incomparably admired Effects it produces, highly deferves the Name of Laudanum, (a Word importing Praife.) Nepenthes, they fay, was Helen's Remedy, wherewith the expelled all Sorrow from her Heart, and waxed merry and chearful.

Nepeta, is Cattaria.

Nephela, imall white Spots upon the Eyes : Alfo little Clouds as it; were that fwim in the middle of Urine ; likewife little white Spots in the Surface of the Nails like little Clouds.

Dileates o, the Reins.

Nephriticum Lignum, allo calledi by the Blood and Animal Spirits; Santalum Caruleum, it grows in upon which likewile all Excretions, New-Spain, and is used in Nephri-Digeftions, and Generations de- tick Cales; it is used for Difeafess of the Reins, and for difficulty off Urine ; and the Water of it is good forme, is the Third Bone in each for Obstructions of the Liver and Foot, in that part of it which im- Spleen : The Water of it is madee in the following manner, they cutt Naufea, Loathing of Victuals, the Wood fmall, and infufe it im with an Inclination to Vomit, as it clear Fountain water, and keep itt happens in many Difeafes, as allo in the Vefiel till all the Water bee drupk, then they put on fresh Wa--Necrofis, a black and blew Mark ter, and to they repeat it, as long as the Wood will tincture the Wa-ter in the space of about half an hour. The Wood imparts a light Sky Colour to the Water, which growss deeper in time : It is also good im Fevers, and for the Cholick.

NE

Nephriticus Lapis, comes from Spain, and is used in Nephriticka Pains.

Nephriticus, one who is troubled with a Discase in the Reins.

Nephritis, seu Affectio Nephritica, & Nephriticus Dolor, a Pain in the Reins, proceeding either from and ill Difposition, or an Inflammation, or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting, and firetching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each fidee of the Abdomen one, placed aboutt the Loins under the Liver and Spleen ; it is shaped like a Kidney -bean : Its Subftance is made up of a great company of little Conduits. On both fides it receives the Serum from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, and carries its to the little Bodies in the Reinss called Caruncula Papillares, (which fee) that fo it may be discharged Nephritica, Medicines againft the by the Pelvis, the Bafin, the Ureters, the Bladder, Grc.

Mephro-

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Nephrotomia, the cutting of the fo called by the moft Learned Willis, Kidneys, in cafe of a Stone or Exul- because that the Nervous Juice deceration ; but it is feldom put in parting from its own right natural Practice. Crafis, becomes the occasion of an Nerton, five Rhododendron, five Atrophy. Rhododaphne, five Oleander, Rofe-Neurologia, an Elegant Defcription of the Nerves, which Willis and bay. Nervalia Offa, the Bones of the Mr. Raymund Vieussen have perform-Sinciput. ed beyond any Man whatfoever. Neuron, the fame that Nervus. Nervina, are fuch Medicines as are used for the Difeates of the Neurotica, Remedies against the Nerves. Difeafes of the Nerves. Nervus, a Nerve, a fibrous, round, Neurotomia, an Anatomical Sectilong, white, porous Substance, like on of Nerves ; alfo a pricking. of an Indian Cane, which conveys the Nerves. Animal Spirits, to make the parts Neurotomus, one who is troubled of the Body moveable and fenfible. with a pricking of the Nerves; or Ten pair of Nerves proceed from one who diffects them Anatomicalthe oblongated Marrow within the ly. Scull; as the Odoratory, and Op-Nicotiana, is Tabacum. thalmick Nerve, that which moves Nidoroja Dy/pepsia. See Dy/pepsia. the flyes, the Pathetick, the Gufta-Nidus, the fame that Focus. tory, or that which perceives taites; Nigella, seu Melanthium, vel Pathe Nerve called Timidus or Fearful, paver Nigrum, Guiny-pepper, the that which ferves the Organ of Seed is chiefly in use, it expecto-Hearing ; the Par vagum, that rates, increases Milk, and provokes which moves the Tongue, and the Urine and the Courfes; it is good Muscles of the Neck. The Ancients for the biting of venomous Greaonly acknowledge Seven pair with- tures, and is reckoned a Specifick in the Scull ; below the Scull they for Quotidian and Quartan Agues ; reckon Thirty pair ; Seven from it is used outwardly in Epithems, the Spinal Marrow in the Neck ; and the like, or the Head-ach, and Twelve from the fame in the Back ; to dry Catarrhs. An Oil is preffed Five from the Loins, and Six from out of it, which many ignorant Athe Os Sacrum. All the Nerves be. pothecaries use instead of Nardlow the Scull proceed from the Oil. Spinal Marrow, which pais through Nibili Album, the fame with the Holes in the fides of the Verte- Pompholyze. Nitrum, five Salpetra, a Salt of bres, and are defigned for the ufe of the Limbs and great Cavities. | a bitterifh Tafte, Salt-Peter, where-A Nerve, a Tendon, and a Liga- of there are Three forts, not to ment, are impertinently taken for mention that of the Ancients, which one and the fame thing by Chyrur- is fcarce known to us; the first is geons. by Lixivium, from the Earth; the

Neuritica, the fame with Neuro- fecond grows upon Stone Walls ; ticas

the Third grows upon Rocks. It N.urodes, a fort of lir gring Fever, is a Salt impregnated with abundance

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which do render it Volatile ; it is taken from among the Stones and Karths of old ruined Buildings ; fome of it is likewife to be found in Cellars, and feveral other moilt places, because the Air does Condenie it in those places. Salt-peter is also fometimes made by the Urine of Animals falling upon Stones and The Native Niter of Alex-Earth. andria is inclining to a Role-colour, and io is the Neapolitan ; but that of Puzzolo is yellowith. The more Transparent it is, the purer it is; and that is reckoned the pureft, which contains the leaft thare of common Salt, which you may try, by throwing a little upon burning Coals, to fee whether it is confumed without leaving any thing behind it. Of Niter is made Sal prunella, and Aqua fortis.

Noctambulo, or Noctambulus aut Somnambulus, one who walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over the highest and most dangerous places without perceiving it : The Gaule of it is hardly to be given, unless Sleep be divided into Total and Partial; the Total is common ordinary Sleeps, but the Partial takes place in this cafe, becaule that Objects are leen indeed, and offered to the common Senfory, but penetrates not to the place of Imagination, to that they may be perceived.

Nodulus, Nodus, a Bag of fuitable Ingredients as the Difeate requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the fame that Ganglion and Nodulus.

Noli me tangere, a fort of Canker in the Face, especially above the There arifes a Tumour or of the Neck, called Cerviz. Chin.

dance of Spirits, out of the Air, Ulcer about the Mouth and Nofe, like an exulcerated Canker, which grows flowly at the beginning, like a little Pimple; it remains a whole Year, otherwife is lefs troublefome than a Canker, which gnaws and cats more in one Day, than a Noli me tangere doth in a Month.

> Nomas or Noma, a putrid Ulcer, that feeds upon the glandulous Parts of the Mouth, attended fometimes with a Corrolion or Corruption of the Bones.

> Nofocomium, an Holpital for poor fick People, where they are attended and cured if poffible.

Nojologia, the fame that Pathologia. Nofos, the fame that Morbus.

Note Materna, the fame that Næ-UHS.

Nothe Coffe, are the Five loweft Ribs on each Side, called Baftard Ribs, fo called because they do not join with the Breaft-bone as other Ribs, nor are as the others Bony, but Cartilagineous : Difeafes are likewife called Nothi, or Baftard, which exceed the ordinary and common Rule; as Tertian, Quartan, or Quotidian Eaftard Agues; a Baftard Pleurify, Jrc.

Nothus, the Back, the back part of the Cheft.

Novacula, a Chyrurgeons Knife, the thape whereof differs, according to the difference of Operations, and therefore can hardly be deferibed. A Razor.

Nubecula, little light Particles, which mutually but loofely clofe with one another, and fwim upon the Urine.

Nubes. See Nubecula & Encorema. Nucamenta, Catkins, or Cats-tail, on Nut-Trees.

Nucha, the hinder part, or Nape 1410 VHCIO-

Nuciofitas, the fame that Myopia. Nucleus, the Seed included in Nuts Lilly. or Fruit.

NY

Numero, not only Fruits and Seeds Uterinus. are measured by Number, but likewile the parts of Animak, as Yolks of Eggs. It is commonly noted thus, Nº or Num.

Nummularia, Money-wort, it is Dry, Aftringent, and Vulnerary ; the Flowers and Leaves beat, and applied to Wounds and Ulcers, efpecially of the Lungs, cure them ; but it is most of all commended for Ruptures in Children, the Powder of it being taken inwardly, or the Herb being outwardly applied. See Centum morbia.

mentum.

Nutritio, a Natural Increase, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Substance is purging Ingredients. repaired, by convenient Nourilhment.

Nux, a fort of pain in the Head, which afflicts a Place about as big as a Nut; as an Ovum, a Clavus, and other forts : It allo fignifies a Fruit, the Kernel whereof is inclosed in a light Impreffion eafily decays. hard Shell.

Balanus Myrepfica.

Nychthemerum, Four and Twenty do not use this Character. Hours space.

a Dimnefs of Sight in the Night, or in dark Places, without any Impediment in the Light ; the other is a Dimnels in the Light, and clear fis. Sight in the Night, or in Shades.

Nympha, little pieces of Fleih in a Woman's Secrets ; fo called, be- traction, or by fome foreign Body cause they fland near the Water that has entred within them. An that comes out of the Bladder : Obstruction. Allo the hollownels or yoid ipace in the acther Lip.

Nymphia, or Nenuphar; Water-

OB

Nymphomania, the fame that Furor

Nymphotomia, a cutting out of the Nympha, the too great Protuberance whereof, in marriageable Virgins, fometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at least renders it difficult : The Egyptians cut them frequently.

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Belaa, the Sagittalis Suture in the Scull (fee Sagittalis) which touches the Coronalis Suture forward, and the Lambdoides backward ; for Nutrimentum, the fame that Ali- it is made of the mutual Conjunction of the Bones of the Forehead.

Oblate Laxative or Purgantes, are made of Meal with Sugar and

Oblivio, Forgetfulnels, a lofs of the Ideas of Things once perceived out of the Brain ; which happens, when things make but a light Impreffion upon the Brain ; as a light Motion is fcarce perceived, fo a

Obolus, half a Scruple, is weight Nux Unguentaria, the fame with Ten Grains ; Phyficians mark it thus co, but now the Hollanders

Obleffus, one poffeffed by the De-NyEtalopia, Twofold; the first is vil: If this is to be understood of any Diftemper, it must relate to Madnefs and the Falling ficknefs.

Obstipitas, the fame with Scolla-

Obstructio, a shutting up of the Paffages of the Body, either by Con-

Obstruentia, things that ftop ot condenie the Pores of our Bodies, P 02

or allay the too fwift motion of the Optick Nerve, the Iris, and the Pu-Blood.

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Obturatores Musculi, fome of thole that bend and turn about the Thigh.

Obulus, the fame that Obolus. - Occiput, the hinder part of the Scull.

Occulta Qualitas, a hidden quality much spoken of by the Ancients, but now almost out of date.

Occulti Morbi, hidden Difeates, fex. are luch whereof we either know not the Caufe, or at leaft lay hidden within our Bodies; as Cankers, Inflammations of the Brain, gyc.

wherewith Medicines are mixed.

Ochrus, Ochrum, and Ochra, feu Pifum minus, Ervilia, a fort of Pulle.

Ochthodes, Ulcers whole fides are callous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Ocimalirum, a diminutive of Ocimum.

Ocimum, or Ocymum, or Bafilicum, Bafil, it comforts the Heart, and expels Melancholy; it cleanfes the Lungs, and moves the Courles ; it is an Ingredient of Three Com-See Dentitio. pound Waters in the London Difpenlatory, namely, Gilberts Water, trificium. Briony-Water, and the Celeftial-Water.

Ocrea. See Tibia.

Octunx, a Weight of Eight Oun- Civet, &c. C(S.

- the fame that Cynodentes.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; it is compounded of fix Mutcles, to wit, of Two Direct, implanted in the Membranes of the and as many Transverse, to which a Nofe. feventh is added in Brutes. It has feven Tunicks, the Adnata, Innominata, Cornea, Uvea, Retiformis, Cry-

pilla. See them fingly in their proper Places.

Oculi, the Forerunners of Flowers, which are likewife called Gemma, Buds.

Odaxismus, the itching of the Gums, when Children breed Teeth. See Dentitio.

Odontagra, an Inftrument for the drawing out of Teeth. See For-

Odontalgia, five Dentium Dolor, the Teeth-ach, which is cauled by black rotten Teeth, or an Effervelcence of fixed and acid Salt; and Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle therefore it is called the Gout in the Teeth. Cold also will cause it.

Odontiafis, the fame that Dentitio, and Odontophyia.

Odontica, Medicines against Pains in the Teeth. Remedies againit the Tooth-ach.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth ; as the Tooth of the Sccond Vertebre, and of other Bones. Odontolithos, that kind of ftony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontophyia, breeding of Teeth.

Odontotrimma, the fame with Den-

Odoramentum, a Medicine applied for its Smell. It is compounded of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Muska

Odoratus, five Olfactus, the Smell, Oculares Dentes, the Eye-Teeth, a Scole whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offered and reprefented to the common Senfory, from the Motion and Irritation of Nerves,

> Odoriferum, the fame as Odoramentum.

Oeconomia, the management of stalling, and Vitrea. It has also the Family-concerns ; as also the order-10g

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ing and management of a Patient : mixed with the Juice there, paties The Diffribution of the Juices of to the Ventricle. our Bodies is also called Animalis Tunicks; the outermost or membra-Oeconomia.

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Oedema, seu Undimia, sometimes taken in a large Senfe by Hippocrates for any Tumour, but firicily for a white, foft, infenfible Tumour, proceeding from pituitous Matter heaped up together. It has no Pulle, and yields eafily to the Fingers. It may proceed likewife in fome measure from the 1ympha, or nutritious Juice extravalated and furned into a Jelly. It has divers Names, according to its various kinds; as Oedema, Phlegmonodes, Eryfipelatodes. Scirrhodes.

Oenanthe, Water Drop-wort, what is faid of the Vertue of this Plant. namely, that it forces Urine, and expels Gravel, is not certain, there is another fort of Oemanthe called Hemlock-Drop-water, the Roots whereof are faid to be Venomous ; and therefore Johnson fays, the Ignorance of those is inexculable, who use the Roots of this Herb for the Root of Peony ; and he affirms, that the London Herb Women fell this Root for the Root of Waterlovage.

Oenoides, diluted Wine, or a Liquor analogous to Wine.

Oenolaum, a mixture of Wine and Oil.

Oenogala, a Composition of Milk and Wine.

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.

Lyfimachium, or Onagra.

Oefophagam, is the Mufcle that Araitens the Gullet, called otherwife Sphinkter.

Oelophagus, the Gullet, a membranaceous Pipe, reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the treated largely of it. The Oil beft Meat chewed in the Mouth, and

It has Three naceous Tunick, which comes from the Peritonaum, or inner Rind of the Belly, or rather from the Plenra, and clothes the Ventricle ; the innermost is Musculous : The whole Oefophagus feems to confift of Two Mufcles, which with their oppolite Fibres croffing one another. make Four Parellelograms. The Third is altogether Nervous, which is covered on the infide with an hairy fort of Coat, and which may pais for a Fourth Tunick.

Oestrum Veneris, the fame with Clitoris.

Oefypus, the Filth and Greafinels of Sheep proceeding of Sweat, and cleaving fail to their Wool ; therefore they are miftaken who take it to fignify the little Clods of Dung that flick to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries, the Chymifts, or the Chyrurgeons Shop.

Olea, the Olive-Tree, it grows in Italy and France, and other Places : The Leaves of Olives cool, dry, and are affringent; they are chiefly used outwardly for Fluxes of the Belly. of the Courfes, for an Herpes, and the like, and with Medicines for the Eves: The Olives, when they are ripe are black, and taffe acrid, bitter and naufeous, yet the Oil that is prefied from them is most commonly pellucid, and a little vellowifft; it taftes fweet and pleafant, Oenothera, it is supposed to be but that which is freest from Colour and Taffe is reckoned the beft ; fo great is the ule of the Oil for Meat and Medicine, that it would take up too much time to mention all : Galen, Diofcorides, Pliny, and others, both Ancient and Modern, have P 2 for

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for the Recovery of Health, is that which is made of Olives before they are ripe, and then it is called Omphacinum; of this Olutments, and many other Compositions are made. Oil of ripe Olives is hot, and moiftens moderately; the Old is better than the New, it mollifies, digetts, is vulnerary, and loofens the Belly; an Ounce of it being taken hot in Beer, it takes off the drinels of the Breaft, cures the Gripes, opens the Urinary Paffages, cleanfes and heals them when they are fore; it is outwardly used for Clyfters and hot Tumours, and the like ; mixed with warm Water, and taken inwardly, it Vomits, and therefore is used againft Poilons.

Oleander. See Nerion.

Oleaster, the Wild Olive.

Olecranum, or Ancon, the greater Process of the first Bone of the Cubit, called Olna. Also the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecranus, the fame that Ancone-Ws.

Olene, Cubitus, or the greater Focil.

Oleum, Oil, is a fat liquid Subflauce expressed out of Fruits or Seeds; as the Oil of Olives, Almonds, Rape-feed, &c. or distilled from some - fatty Substance ; as of Cinnamon, Cloves, Anifeed : Or compounded, as the Oil of Jeffamin, Camomile, &c.

Oleum Petre. See Petrolaum.

Oleum Terra, of a ftrong Smell like Petrolaum, but more pleafant, and of a bright red Colour; it is brought from the East-Indies, where - they fay it flows out of a certain Mountain. It is found allo in Bobemia.

for Coughs and Hoarfenefs, for the Stone, and outwardly for Pleurifies; the Side being anointed with it, is alfo very good in the Cholick, and Gripes of Children : Oil of bitter Almonds is chiefly used for Deafnels, and Difeafes of the Ears.

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Oleum ex vitellis ovorum. Oil of the Yolks of Eggs, it cures Chaps in Womens Nipples, Tetrers, and Ring-worms.

Oleum Rosaceum Omphacinum, Oil of Roles Omphacine, it cools and cafes pain.

Oleum Absynthidis, Oil of Wormwood, it firengthens the Stomach, and helps Digeftion, the Stomach being bathed with it.

Oleum Anethinum, Oil of Dill, it discusses, and strengthens the Stomach, and is good for Convultions, and eafes pains of the Head, Nerves and joints.

Oleum Camomelinum, Oil of Camomile, it is Anodyne, gives cale in the Cholick and Pleurify, by bathing the affected part; or it is given in Clyfters for the fame purpole.

Oleum Cherinum, Oil of Wall-, Flowers, it is good in the Palfy, Cramp, and firengthens the Nerves and joints.

Oleum de Castoreo, it is good in cold Difeafes of the Brain, Back and Nerves; being dropped into the Ears, it cures Deafnels and Noife, is good for the Rickets, Convulfions, Pally, and Lethargy.

Oleum Irinum, Oil of Orris, it digefts, diffolves hard Swellings, mollines, discuffes, and cafes Pain.

Oleum Euphorbii, Oil of Euphorbium, is much of the fame Vertue with Oil of Caftor.

Oleum Lumbricorum, Oil of Worms, Oleum Amygdalarum Dulcium, Oil it gives cafe, and is good in all cold of fweet Almonds; it is often used Difeases of the Joints and Nerves, is good

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good for Bruifes and Wounds, and the Reins being anointed with it 3 the Rickets.

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Oleum Majorane, Oil of Majora, is good for the Head, and the cold Difeases of it, for the Stomach, and Difeales of the Nerves.

Oleum Mastichinum, Oil of Maflich, it flops Vomiting and Fluxes, and is useful in Difeases of the Head and Nerves.

Oleum Meliloti, Oil of Melilot, it cales Pain.

Oleum Myrrha, Oil of Myrrh, it cleanfes the Skin from Spots, and taken inwardly, it is good for Hoarfnels and a Cough.

ftops Vomiting, and ftrengthens fies. the Stomach, it being anointed with it.

Oleum Myrtinum, Oil of Myrtles, it is very Aftringent, it ftops Vomiting and Fluxes, hinders the falling of the Hair, and ftrengthens mon, it is an admirable Corroborathe Limbs.

Oleum Nenupharinum, Oil of Water-Lillies, it is very cooling, and cures Inflammations, and it procures Sleep, the Forehead and Temples being anointed with it.

Oleum Nardinum, Nard-oil, it heats and ftrengthens, and is good for Convultions, and fleepy Difeafes.

Oleum Rutaceum, Oil of Rue, it Cholick, and to expel Wind. warms and firengthens the Joints and Nerves.

Oleum Sabina, Oil of Savin, it cures and cleanfes Ulcers, and Childrens Scabby-heads.

Oleum Sambucinum, Oil of Elderrefolves.

Oleum Scorpionum, Oil of Scorpions, it is good for the Kings-Evil, Cancers, old Sores, cures Inflammations, and Vices of the Skin, it gives

and cures the bitings of Poifonous Beafts.

Oleum Violaceum, Oil of Violets, it moiftens, cools and mollifies.

Oleum Hirundinum, Oil of Swallows, it is good for Lamenefs, and old Aches, and for pains and weaknefs of the Joints.

Oleum Hyperici, Oil of St. John'swort, it is an excellent cleanfing and healing Oil, and comforts the Limbs and Joints; it is good for Bruifes, and old Aches.

Oleum Vulpinum, Oil of Foxes, it is good for Pains of the Joints, Sci-Oleum Mentha, Oil of Mint, it atica, Aches, Convultions, and Pal-

Oleum Succini, Oil of Amber, it is uled inwardly for the Falling-ficknefs, Apoplexy, Palfy, and Hyfterick Difeafes.

Oleum Cinnamomi, Oil of Cinnative, and firengthens the Stomach; it eafes Womens Delivery.

Oleum Guiaci, Oil of Guiacum, it is an excellent Remedy for Rottennefs of the Bones, the Tooth-ach, and to cleanfe old Ulcers.

Oleum e baccis Juniperi, Oil of Juniper-berries, it is peculiarly good for the Stone in the Kidneys, the

Oleum Nucis Moschata per Expresfionem, Oil of Nutmeg by Expreffion, it is very Stomachick, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Oleum Lateritium Philosophorum, flowers, it discusses, mollifies and Oil of Bricks, it fostens hard Swellings, eafes Pain of the Spleen and Reins, and is excellent for a Sciatica, and all cold Difeafes of the Nerves and Joints.

Oleum Sulphuris per Campanam, cafe in the Stone of the Kidneys, Oil of Sulphur by the Bell, it is used P3 10

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vers; it is also good to force U-	Omoplata, and Homoplata, the fame that Scapula. The Shoulder- blade. Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes; as allo of unripe Olives. Omphalocarpus, is Aparine.
Pains, to cleanfe Ulcers, and to re- cover the natural heat of the Parts when it is decayed; it is also good	Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the Cawl or Inteffines are protuberant in that
in Gangrenes and Mortifications; and it is excellent for ftopping Blood in Wounds, being applied	part; which happens from a Rela- xation, or burfting of the Peritonæ- um, the inner Rind of the Belly. Omphalos. See Umbilicus.
hot. Oleum Cera, Oil of Wax, it dif- cuffes Tumours, and is good for cold Pains.	Onagra, or Onethera. See Oeno- thera. Onitis, a fort of Origanum.
Olfactus, the same that Odoratus. Olibanum. See Thus. Oligophoros, small Wine with few.	Onobrychis, Medick-vetchling, or Cocks-head. This Herb breeds a great deal of Milk in Cows, and o- ther Animals.
Spirits in it. Oligotrophia, a Decrease of Nu- trition. Oligotrophus, Meat that nourishes	Onolofat, an Arabick Word figni- fying half a Scruple.
little, to which is opposed Polytro- phus, that which affords much Nou- rishment.	Onyx. See Onguis. Ophioglossum, or Lingua Serpenta- ria, Adders-Tongue, it is an excel-
Oliva, an Olive. Olofteum. See Holofteum. Olus. See Lachanum. Olus Atrum, is Hippofelinum.	lent Wound-herb, either taken in- wardly, or outwardly applied, for Ruptures or burften Bellies. An Oil is made of it : The Leaves be-
Olyra, a fort of Bread-corn. Omajum. See Abomajum. Omentum. Reticulum, the Cawl, a	ing infused in Oil of Olives, is much commended for all Wounds and Ulcers, and is not inferior to the
double Membrane fpread upon the Inteflines, interwoven with Fat, and Veffels like a Fifhers Net, en-	Oil of St. John's-wort. Ophiscorodon, Serpents Garlick. Operatio, fignifies a Chymical Pro-
Glandules, annexed to the Stomach, the Gut Colon, and the Pancreas.	cefs, as well as a Chyrurgical Ope- ration. Ophites, the Serpentine-fione, is a kind of Marble as hard as a Por-
with its warmth. It hath fome Milky and Lymphatick Veffels; as also a great many Dudius's and little	phyrite, of a deep green Colour, but fpeckled with Spots of a lighter green. There are also some of an
Eags of Fat; concerning which, fee our Reformed Anatomy. Omogra, the Gout, or rather Rheu-	Ash Colour. They are found in Italy and Germany, and especially in Missia; but this last is somewhat
matilm in the Shoulder.	fofter than the reft. Opia-

Opia-

OP

OP

Ophiafis, when the Hairs grow but Meconium is the Juice expressed thin, and fall off here and there, to that they leave the Head spotted like a Serpent. See Alopecia.

Ophris, seu Ophrys, is Bifolium.

Ophthalmia, vel Lippitudo, is an Inflammation of the Tunicks of the Eyes, caufed by the gathering and Extravalation of certain Juices. An Inflammation of the Eyes.

Ophthalmica, are Medicines ufed in Diftempers of the Eyes; hence the Eupbralia, or Eye-bright, is called Ophthalmica.

Opiata, or Electuarium, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a confiltence like to those Opiates in the Shops, (Triacle or Mithridate) and is made up into feveral Dofes of leveral Ingredients, mixed with Honey or Syrup.

Opiatum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary, with Opium mixed in it; as Triacle, Mithridate, Diascordium, drc.

Opiologia, a Description of Opium.

Opifthocyphofis, the fame with Cyphosis or Opisthotonos.

of Cramp, or ftretching of the Mufcle of the Neck backwards ; which proceeds fometimes from a Palfy of Balfam, it has been famous in all the Muscles in the Neck, whereupon the Antagonists or opposite Muscles effectual has it been accounted, that move the intermediate parts too much ; or from a fharp and ferous have taken their Names from it ; Matter in the Tendons; or from and therefore Quacks and Mountethe Animal Spirits which enter the flefhy Pipes more than is usual, and the Name of Balfam, to make them will not eafily recede, fo that the more acceptable to the People : Parts are fwelled and wrinkled up.

Poppies. and Meconium. Opium is that which this Balfam ; it cleanfeth fordid Uldiffils out of the Poppy-heads after cers, it does much good in the bi-

out of them. The purefi Opium is made of white Drops. It is found frequently in Greece, in the Kingdom of Cambia, and the Territories of Grand Cairo in Egypt. There are Three forts of it, the Black, the White, and the Yellow: The Inhabitants of those Countries keep the beft Opium for themfelves, and fend us only the Meconium ; which is nothing elfe but the Juice of the Poppy-heads, drawn by Expression, which is not near to good as the true Opium. The best Opium comes from Thebes, chule it black, inflammable, bitter, and a little acrimonious. Its Smell is difagreeable and flupefactive. It is the most certain Soporifick we have in Phyfick; allays all Pains which proceed from too great an Activity of the Humours; it is good for the Toothach, applied to the Tooth, or elfe to the Temple-Arteries in a Plaifter; it is used to ftop spitting of Blood, the Bloody-Flux, the Flux of the Courfes and Hemorrhoides, for the Cholick, for hot Defluxions of Opifibotonus, or Tetanus, a kind the Eyes, and to quiet all forts of griping Pains.

Opabalfamum, the true Natural Ages, for curing Wounds ; and fo other Vulnerary Oils and Ointments banks grace their Medicines with There are many Observations of Opium, the condenfed Juice of dangerous Wounds that have been Some confound Opium cured in a fhort time, by the use of Incifion, whilf they are growing, tings of Serpents and Scorpions, inwardly

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wardly taken, or outwardly applied, Thalami of the Optick Nerves, afterhalf a Dram of it taken every Morning; it is a good Prefervative againft the Plague, it clears the fight, and is good in Difeales of the Ears; befides, it is ulciul in Convultions, that proceed from cold and moifture ; allo for Giddiness, Fallingfickness, Palfies, and the like, for Coughs that proceed from a cold Humour, for difficulty of Breathing, and Catarrhs, or Crudities, and Wind in the Stomach, for a moift and cold Intemperature of the Womb, for Barrennels, the Whites, difficulty of Urine, occafioned either by Wind or Gravel; Women allo make use of it to beautify the Face. Lobelius wrote a whole Book of the Vertue of it. It grows only in the Land of Judea.

OP

Opochrisma, the Weapon Ointment, wherewith they pretend to cure Wounds, by applying it to the Infirument that gave them.

Opodeldoch, the Name of a certain Plaister that cures Wounds and Ulcers. The Composition whereof, you may fee in Paracelfus, Wurtz, Mindererus, and others. It is a fictitious Name, without any real Signification.

Opopanax, a Gummy Juice diffilling from the Roots and Leaves, after Incifion made, of the Herb called Panax Heraclei. At first it is whitish, but when dried turns yellow, almost like Saffron without, tho' it remains white within.

Oppilatio, the fame with Obstru-Stio.

Optiea. See Opticus Nervus.

Optick Nerve, that which carries the visible Species from the Eye to from the Caliac Arteries ; with she common Senfory. The Nerves which the Nervous Tunick of the

wards thefe Nerves come together, and as they enter the Scull feparate again. Optica, are Medicines against Diftempers of the Eyes.

Opuntia, a fort of Indian Fig.

Orbiculares, Crepitus Lupi, a fort of a Mofs or Mufhroom, they are either round or half round, of an uncertain bignefs: They are Spungy within, and when they are dry and dufty, Chyrurgeons ule them to ftop Blood.

Orchis, a Tefticle, whole Subftance in Men is nothing elle but a Contexture of very little Veffels. which make the Seed : But it is quite otherwife in Women, where they are made of feveral Membranes and little Fibres, loofely united to one another, betwixt which feveral white Bodies are found, which are there either naturally or preternaturally. The Tefficles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly called Ovaria. They are alfo called Testes, Colei.

Orchis, Satyrion, and Tefficulus, there are various forts of this Plant, the Roots of all of them flimulate Venery, they also take off Inflammations, discuss Tumours, and cleante Ulcers.

Orchotomia, is the cutting out of the Tefficles. See Orchotomus.

Orchotomus, a Gelder, one who gelds Animals that they cannot Gopulate.

Ordeolum, the fame with Crithe and Hordeolum.

Oreofelinum, is Petrofelinum.

Orexu, a Natural Appetite of Opticus Nervus, or Viforius, the Meat, which proceeds from an acid Ferment in the Stomach, that comes of both Eyes proceeds from the Stomach, and its Nerves, are extract.

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traordinarily moved to covet Nourifhment.

Organica pars, that which confifts of various parts different from one another; Thus a Muscle confifts of Flesh, Membranes, Tendons, and divers other Vessels; the contrary to which is Similaris pars, whereof in its proper place.

Organum, a part which requires a right and determinate and fensible Conformation to its Conflictution, and the performance of its Actions, as an Arm, Muscle, Heart, Grc.

Orgalmus, an Impetus and quick Motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits rulh violently upon the Nerves.

Origanum, English wild Marjoram, it cleanses and binds; it is used chiefly in Obstructions of the Lungs, Liver and Womb, good for a Cough, an Asstruational and the Jaundice; it increases Milk, is Sudorifick, and is used outwardly in Baths for the Head, Womb and Itch.

Orminum. See Horminum.

Ornamentum Foleaceum, the fringed Extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Ornithogalum, Star of Bethlehem, it is a fort of Alphodil.

Ornithogloffum, Afhen Keys. Ornithopodium, Birds-Foot. Ornus, Wild-Afh.

Orobanche, or Rapum Geniste, the Herb Candied, or the Syrup made of the Decoction of it, is of great use for Splenetick and Hypochondriack Diseases; an Ointment made of it with Lard, is good for hard Tumours, and a Scirrhus.

Oroboides, a fubfiding in Urine, like to a kind of Pulle called Vetebes.

Orbus, a fort of Pulle.

Orthocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint. Orthopnaa, an ill Refpiration, when the Perfon affected cannot breathe but with his Neck erect.

O S

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the Invention of the Alexipharmick Electuary, called Orvietam, or from the Town of Orvieto in Italy, where it was first prepared and published.

Os, a Bone, an hard, dry and cold Substance, confisting especially of Earthy and Saline Particles, defigned for the upholding of the Body, to render its Motion eafy, and tor a Fence for leveral parts. Some make their Number 249, others commonly 304, and others as many as the Days of the Year : Yet the Number of them is uncertain, becaute the Bones of Infants differ from those of Adult Perfons : Alfo because the Bones called Sefamoidea (lee them in their proper place) and the Teeth, are not determined to a certain Number in old Men and adult Perfons. They are of different Shape, fome are round, others plain, acute, obtufe, hollow, fpungy, folid, oblong, triangular, dec. A Nut-fhell is also called Officulum; and the Word Os belongs also in a peculiar manner, to that part of our Face, which we commonly call the Mouth.

Ofcitatio, Yawning, a certain light convultive Motion of Muscles, which open the lower Jaw of the Face. Some look upon it as a light Motion, whereby Excrementitious and Halituous Matter, which irritates the Neighbouring parts, is expelled.

Ofcula, the openings of Veffels, at the end.

Ofculum Uteri, the Cavity where Conception is made, and the Man's Yard enters; it is fo fmall in Maids, that

of a fmall Pen we use for Writing Tables, and you cannot thruft your least Finger into it by any means : The Courses flow out of it. It flicks out in the Vagina, and is like the Mouth of a Tench, or as Galen will rather have it, like the Nut of a Man's Yard ; it has a Transverse Cleft; in Virgins it is very imall, but grows bigger in Women who have had many Children; if it be too much firetched or exulcerated, covered over with a Scar, or too moift, Barrenneis follows thereup. on. The Mouth of the Womb.

OT

Ofmunda, it is called Regalis, Palustris, Aquatilis, Florida, Ofmund-Royal.

Offa, the hard and ftony Barks that encompais the Kernels of Nuts.

Os Sepire, the Cuttle Fifh.

Oftaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Ofteocolla, a white or afh-colour'd Stone, fhaped like a Bone, it grows in Saxony, Silefia, and other Places : It is supposed to join broken Bones fuddenly, and therefore mixed with divers Plaifters.

Ofteologia, a Description of Bones. Offeon. See Os.

Oftocopi, Pains in the Bones, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves about the Bones; for Bones as fuch few. are infenfible.

Ostrutium or Astrantia, vel Magistrantia & Laserpitium, Pellitory of Spain, it is reckoned an excellent Remedy for the Palfy of the Tongue, and lois of Speech; the Root is very biting and hot; being chewed in the Mouth, it cures the Toothach.

Olyris, 15 Linaria. See Auxyris. fometimes to excellive, that it turns things.

that it can only receive the bignefs to a kind of Madnefs; fometimes it turns to an Ablcels, when you lee a purulent Matter illue out of the Ears.

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Otenchyta, an Auricular Clyfter. Cellus calls it Ægin. A little Syringe or Squirt which injects Medicines into the Ears.

Otica, Medicines againft Diftempers in the Ears.

Ova, the first Rudiments of living Creatures, as well as of Vegetables. Eggs.

Ovarium, a Woman's Tefticle.

Oviductus, the fame that Tuba Falloplana.

Ovum, a fort of pain in the Head, affecting a place about the bignels of an Egg.

Ovum Philosophicum, or Chymicum, a Glais round below, and has a long Neck, ufed by the Chymifts, in circulating and volatilizing their Spirits.

It is also called Hermes's Vefiel, or the Philosophical Egg.

Oxalis, Wood-forrel, it has the fame Vertues with common Sorrel; the Syrup, the Conferve, and the diftilled Water, is used to wash the Mouth in St. Anthony's fire, and to cleanse fordid Ulcers ; it is observed, that when this Plant bears a great many Flowers, the Year will be rainy, but dry when there is a

Oxelsum, a mixture of Vinegar with Oil.

Oxycantha, is Berberis. See Berberts.

Oxycantha, vel Spina Acuta, five Vallaris aut Sepicularis, is the Haw-Thorn.

Oxycratum, a mixture of Vinegar with Water, called Pusca, or Posca.

Oxycroceum, a Plaister made of Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears, it is Saffron and Vinegar, and other

Oxyder-

PÆ

Oxydercica, Medicines which quic- the Scurvy. See Caries and Teredo. ken the Sight.

Oxygala, four Milk.

Oxylapathum, fharp pointed Dock.

Oxymel, a Composition of Vincgar and Honey, like a Syrup. See Apomeli.

Oxyreglia, an acid and four Belch from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodinum, Vinegar of Roles, mixed with Role-water, or 10.

Oxus, Trifolium Acetojum, Alleluya, & Panis Cuculi, the fame with Oxytriphyllum.

Oxy/accharum, a Composition of Sugar and Vinegar. Sometimes the Glass of Antimony is first infused in the Vinegar, and then it is called Vomitivum ; fometimes the Scilla, and then it is called Scilliticum, or prepared with Squills.

Oxynofema, is Morbus Acutus.

Oxytriphyllum, Wood forrel.

Ozena, an Ulcer in the infide of the Noftrils that finells ill.

P, By it felf, fignifies a Pugil, and fometimes a Pound weight.

P. e. or Part. aq. equal parts.

P. N. preter Natura.

two.

ning Nature, but withal cold, and is poffible) incurable Difeafes, by full of thick and ramous parts, the Application of prefent Remewhich if they are mixed with a thin dies. Juice, by joining and fliffning the Parts, one with another, make a more denfe and firm Composition; as Bole-armoniack, Mill-duft, Water-Lillies, Almonds, Poppies, dyc.

Padarthrocace, fignifies a Caries of the Bone, especially in young that contracts the Palm of the Hand. People, proceeding frequently from See Colla of Palma.

Padotropica, a part of Hygieine that concerns the Management of Boys.

PA

Paoma, Peony, the Roots of Male Peony are much uled in Phylick, they are used for Diseases of the Head, and for Obstructions of the Courfes, and Child-bed Purgations. and to eafe the After-pains: The Roots are hanged round the Neck, to cure the Falling-ficknefs : The compounded Peony-water, and the Syrup of it, are much in ule.

Palatyrus, old Cheefe.

Palatum, the Palate, the upper part of the Mouth, which becaufe it fomewhat refembles the upper part of an House, is thence called the Roof of the Mouth.

Palimpiffa. See Pix.

Palindrome, a Recidive or Relaple of a Diftemper.

Paliurus, Chrift-Thorn, the Root and Leaves are Aftringent, they ftop the Flux of the Belly, and digeft and cure a Phyma; the Fruit is fo inciding, that it is faid to leften the Stone of the Bladder ; the Seeds bruiled are commended for a Cough, for the Gravel and Stone. Some report, these were the Thorns our bleffed Saviour was crowned with in contempt, by the unbelieving Parm, fignifies Paria, a pair or lews, just before his Crucifixion.

Palliatio, or Cura Palliativa, a Pachuntica, Medicines of a thick- Medicine which helps (as much as

> Palma, the infide of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palma Christi, is Ricinus.

Palmaria, a Plant that refembles the Palm of the Hand.

Palmaris Musculus, is the Muscle

Pa'mus,

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Palmus, a shivering, or Palpita-| Eggs; fometimes the Seeds of Me-vultion, or Irritation of the Nerves; the cause whereof confists in the Blood or Nervous Juice, or in the Water in the Membrane that covers the Heart.

PA

Palpebra, the Coverings of the forts of Noxious Humours. Eyes, made up of a Skin, a fleshy under Eye-lids.

Natural Palpitation of the Heart, is Liver and the Spleen. The Ufe in the Syftole thereof, whilft the and Office thereof is to convey a Cone and the Sides are prefied to: gether, the Bafis and the Roots of Juice; or as others will have it (for the Veffels being blown up with the it is a disputable Point) a fomething Blood that gathers there, grows big acid Juice, by its own Dustus to the and swoln. It oft proceeds from Gut Duodenum, in order to a faran extraordinary Contraction of the ther Fermentation and Volatiliza-Heart, or a thick and irritating Mat- tion of the Chyle, and to attempt ter which flicks in the Heart.

Pampiniforme Corpus, or Varicofum, or Pyramidale, is the Veins and Arteries that pais to the Tefficles, which are included in a common Coat, and make a Body refembling curled Leaves. See Varicolum Corpus.

Panacaa, a general fort of Phyfick for all Difeafes indifferently; but I queftion if there be any fuch thing. Many People brag much of Tobacco, and Morfels. Tincture of the Sun, the Philofophers Stone, vitriolated Tartar, &c. naritium. A Panace or Universal Medicine.

Panaritium, the fame with Parony. chia.

Panata, the fame with Panatella. Panatella, and Panata, Panade, is a mixture made of crumbs of Bread and Water, boiled to the confistence of a Pap. Sometimes Miller. they add a little Wine, fometimes

tion of the Heart, caufed by a Con- lons, when it is to be more than or-dinary cooling.

Pancenus, the fame with Pandemius.

Panchymagoga, Purgative Medicines that purge or difcharge all |

Pancreas, the Sweet-bread, Pan--Membrane, Muscles, a Tunick, and cration, Pancreon, Callicreds, Callianother little Skin called Tarfus, creon, or Lades, are all fynonymous. with Hair upon the uppermost skin. It is a conglomerated Glandule in They are either the upper or the the Abdomen, placed behind the Stomach, and fastened to the Gut Palpitatio Cordis Naturalis, the Duodenum, and reaches as far as the Volatile, Infipid, and Lymphatick rate and allay the Qualities of the Gall. It is the biggeft Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a Man. See Callicreas.

Pandalea, as the modern Phyficians call it, is the fame with a folid Electuary, but that it remains intire ; for the Sugar being rightly boiled, is let to grow hard. The Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambitive. It only in shape differs from Rolls

Pandalitium, the fame with Pa-

Pandemius, a Disease which is rite in fome Places or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and Convultive Diffention of the Muicles, by which the Vapours that annoy them are caft off.

Panicum, a kind of Milium or

P.anicus.

Panicus, a fudden Fear or Con- | dules wherewith the inmost Tunick fternation.

Panniculus adipolus, the fame with Panniculus Carnofus.

Panniculus Carnosus, a fat fort of Membrane, in fome parts thick and mufculous, in other parts thin, with many Dustus's of Fat in it ; covers the whole Body. The Flefby Membrane.

Panniculus Nervofus, the fame with Panniculus Carnofus.

Panis cuculi, See Oxus.

Panis porcinus. See Cyclamen.

Pannus, a Difeafe of the Eye, when the Sanguineous Veffels running to the Angles of the Eyes, fwell with Blood, by reafon of an Obstruction or Inflammation ; afterwards the Difeafes increafing, a carneous Web as it were covers either all or part of the Eye.

Panus, a fort of Botch or Sore under the Arm-pits or Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. It is also taken for Phygethlus.

Pannus, fignifies a Spot, or breaking out, of the bigness of a Man's Hand, fometimes of a red, fometimes of a yellowifh or blackifh Colour, owing its Caufe to the Venereal or fome other malignant Difcales and Leeves are comed on

Papaver, Poppy, the Flowers of the red Poppy cool and affwage Pain, and disposes to Sleep ; they are chiefly uled in Fevers, for Pleurifies, and Quinfies, and other Difeafes (especially of the Breaft) that need cooling Medicines, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courfes; the Powder, the distilled Water, the Syrup, and the Conferve of them, are in use, but the Syrup is most in ulc.

of the Entrails is full, they foak in the percolated Chyle, and difpenfe it to the Lacteal Veins.

PA

Papilla, a red Excrefcency in the midft of the Breafts, the Pores whereof receive all the Milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breafts. The Nipple of the Breast.

Papillare os, the fame with Sphenordes.

Papillarum proceffus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the flimy vifcous Humours by the Fibres, which perforate the Os Cribriforme to the Noftrils and Palate.

Papula, vid. Puffula, allo a kind of Small-pox. See Exanthemata.

Paracelfistica Med. vid. Hermetica.

Paracentesis, or Punctio, a Perforation of the Cheft and Abdomen, through a culpidate Channel. It happens in the Breaft when it is fluffed with putrified Matter or Water, and then there's a pricking in the Side between the fifth and fixth Vertebre. It happens in the Abdomen, when it is fwelled by a Dropfy near the white Seam in the Abdomen, in the Muscles that either afcend right or oblique. If a Man be ftrong, and has taken a Purge, and alfo his Lungs and the reft of his Entrails be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there you muft make the Incifion ; don't let Purulency and Water come out both together, for that were to kill the Patient, but one after the other, as in Seven Days a Pound or a Pound and an half, as the Patient can endure it. After the Operation is fi-Papilla Inteftingrum, little Glan- uifhed, draw the Wound up with

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an Aftringent Plaister. If the inward Vessels and Passages be broke through this pricking, it is to no purpose to endeavour the Cure. A Performion of the Abdomen or Belly.

Paracheteusis, vid. Derivatio.

Paracmastica, a daily declining Fever, also declining Age.

Paracme, vid. in Acme.

Parachynanche, an Inflummation, with a continual Fever and difficulty of Breathing, excited in the outward Muscles of the Larynx.

Paradifi Grana. See Cardamomum.

Paralyfis, five Refolutio, an Abolition of voluntary Motion or Senfe, or both, either in all the Body, or only fome part. It comes by either an Obstruction, Absciffion, Contufion, or preffing of the Nerves, or by an Indisposition, or ill Conformity of the Muscles.

Paralyfis Herba, seu Paralytica, 15 Primula veris, vel Betonica alba.

Paramefus, the next Finger to the middle one, called the Ring-finger. Paraphimofis of Periphamofis, is when the Praputium is too flort to cover rightly the Head of a Man's Yard; alfo a narrownels and Contraction of the Womb.

Paraphrenitis, Madnefs, accompa nied with a continual Fever through the Inflammation of the Midriff. with difficulty of Breathing, as the Ancients dreamed : But Dr. Willis has confuted this Opinion of it, and fays, the Matter of it lies in the Cerebellum, whereby the Animal Spirits cannot flow, and thence the Midriff and Lungs are troubled. Pari

Paraphrofyne, five Delirium, a flight fort of Doting in the Imagination and Judgment.

Paraplegia, a Palfy which feizeth all the parts of the Body below the Head, through an Obstruction of the Spinal Marrow.

Paraplexia, idem quod Paraplegia.

P

A

Pararythmus, a preternatural beat a ing of the Pulle.

Parastate, vid. Epididymis.

Parafynanche, an Inflammation obt the Muscles of the upper part of these Æfophagus with a continued Fever.

Paregorica, Anodyne Medicines.

Paremptofis, a falling, as when Blood flides from the Heart into the great Artery. See Coincidentia.

Parencephalos, idem quod Cere-

Parenchymata, Entrails by which the Blood patter for better Fermenatation and Perfection; as the Lungs, Liver, Heart and Spleen, Gre. Some times Parenchyma is taken in a larger Senfe for all the Entrails.

Parefis, a fort of Palfy, often fucc ceeding the Cholick. See Paralyfis. Parietale Os, the fame with Bregg ma, or Sinciput.

Parietaria, Muralium, Pellitory: it cleanfes and cools, it is used foo the Stone, and difficulty of Utinece and for Coughs, and in Clyfters, fon Pains in the Belly, Womb and Reins; it is outwardly used for Tunmours, St. Anthony's fire, and Burnss

Paris Herba, feu Uva Lupina, 80 Uva Verfa, True-love, or One-berry the Berries and Leaves are cooling and drying; the Berries are ufecinwardly in the Plague, and malignant Difeafes; the Leaves are ufecoutwardly in peftilential Buboes and other hot Tumours, and in old Ulcers.

Parifilmia, or Amygdale, or Ton filla, two Glandules tied togethere by a broad flender Production, there have one common Cavity large and oval, opening into the Mouth; the Use they ferve for is, to transmit : certain flimy or pituitous Matter into term to the Jaws and Mouth. The Al- the Neck of the Womb, frives to monds.

PA

via, a preternatural Swelling in the fome at Amsterdam born at Seven Fingers, and very troublefome. It riles from a fharp malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons, are forced for want of Paffage to be Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it felf. A Whitlow.

Paronychia, an Herb fo called, that cures the Whitlows.

Paronychia foliis Rutaceis, is Rue Whitlow Grafs, this Herb infuled in fmall Beer, and drank for fome Days, cures Kings-Evil Swellings, without any fenfible Evacuation.

Paropia, the lefter Angles of the Eye. See Canthus.

Pareptofis, an ancient kind of having been exposed to the Sun. Burning used in various Difeases.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears; alfo a preternatural Swelling of those Glandules.

Paroxysmus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Dileafes, whereby they increase and grow worfe. It is ei- tius Panis. ther ordinate, which returns at certain times, as in a Tertian Ague ; of fweet Duft, Wax, the Gum Stoor inordinate, that has no certain rax, and India Balfam, with a little time, but comes fometimes one day, Goats Flower and Turpentine. It fometimes another, as the Erratick ferves for Smelling. Ague. It is called alfo Periodus, Paltinaca, Parinip, the Root is ve-Accessio, Exacerbatio & Invasio.

inorganical, principal or infervient. | Patella, vid. Mola Genu.

Parthenis and Parthenium. See Cotyla foetida.

Partus, the bringing forth of a molefted. mature Fætus, or Young, in natu- Patheticus, the Nerve of the ral Births. The Fætus having bro- fourth Pair within the Scull, as Dr. ken the Membranes, turns his Head | Willis faith, tho' Fallopius reckons it forward, and inclining it towards one of the eighth Pair.

get forth; the usual manner is after Paronychia, Panarium, five Redu- Nine Months : Yet I have known Months, who have lived to 50 or 6c. Partus Cafareus, is when Children cut out of the Mother's Womb, as it is faid Scipio Africanus and Manlius were. The Imperial Cut.

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Partus difficilis, idem quod Dyftocia.

Parviviscerulus, he that has small Bowels, and fometimes dileafed.

Parylis, an Inflammation, Rottennefs, or Excretcency befides the Gums.

Palma, the fame with Diapalma. Passa & Passula Uva, a dry Fig

Passerina, is Alsine, Sparrows are greatly delighted with the Herb, and therefore it is called Pafferina.

Pallo, vid. Pathema.

Paffio Bovina. See Phthiriafis. Pasta Regia, the same with Mar-

Pastillum, a sweet Ball composed

ry Nourishing and Palatable, it fat-Pars, a Part, a Piece of the whole tens, and is a provocative to Venery. ferving each for their proper Ules. it opens, attenuates, and cleanfes : The Parts are either fenfible or in- The Root of Cow-parinip is emolfenfible, spermatick or bloody, si- lient, and asswages Tumours; the milar or the contrary, organical or Seed is excellent for Hyfferick Fits.

Pathema, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is

Pathog-

Pathognomonicum, a proper infeparable Sign, which agrees only to fuch a thing, and to all of that kind, and tells the Effence of its Subject, and also lass from the beginning to the end; as in a true Pleurify, there is always a continued Fever, hard Breathing, Stitches, and a Cough.

Pathologia, that part of Phyfick which teaches the morbifick Conflitution of our Bodies.

Patientia Musculus, the fame with Levator.

Pathos, vid. Pathema.

Patientia, the Word Patience.

tifm about the Articulation of the Cubitus. See Arthritis.

Petten Veneris, Acula, Venus-Comb, Shepherds-Needle, it grows among Corn, it is faid to firengthen the Stomach, and to force Urine, but it is feldom ufed in Phyfick now a days.

Petinis Os, the fame with Os Pubis.

Pettoralis Musculus, this Muscle moves the Arm to the Breast.

Pedoris os, the fame with Sternum.

Pettoralia, feu Bechica, pettoral Medicines, fuch as either by attenuating, or thickning, or allaying, render the Matter which caufes Coughing, fit to be expectorated.

Pellus, the foremost part of the Thorax, reaching from the Neckbone down to the Midriff.

Pedicula and Pedicularis, yellow Rattle Cocks-Comb, this Herb makes Cattle that feed on it very loufy.

Pedicularis. See Alectorolophos. Pedicularis Morbus, vid. Phthiriafis.

Pediculus, a Loufe, alfo the Stalkwhereon the Leaf, or Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pediculus Elephantis, is Anacardus.

Pedium, vid, Tarfus.

Pediluvium, a fort of Bath for the: Feet. A Foot-bath.

Peganum. See Ruta.

Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. Circula-tio Chymica.

Pelicanus, an Inftrument to draw Teeth; as alfo a Chymical Veffel,, whereim they circulate their Liquors.

Pelidnus, a black and blew Colour in the Face, frequent in Melancholick Men.

Pellicula, the fame with a Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beafts with the Hair or Wool on, for after it thas been cleanfed, it is called Corium, or Leather.

Peltalis Cartilago, the fame with Enfiformis Cartilago.

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are contained.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. Cochlea.

Pelvis Cerebri, vid. Choana.

Pelvis Renum, a Membranous Veffel or Receptacle in either Rein, , which receives the Urine, and pours : it into the Bladder.

Pemphigodes Febris, a spotted Fever; some say, a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pemptaos, an Ague that comes every Fifth Day; but whether there be any fuch thing is queftioned by fome.

Penis, the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies, the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin, dyc. It has got variety of Names among the ancient Greek and Latin Authors; to infert all which would be superfluous. A Man's Tard.

Penicilla, the fame with Turundula. Penicillus, a Pencil.

Peni-

Penidium, a fort of clarified Su- without doubt it was more effectugar. al in Greece than here, for most

PE

Penis Cerebri, the same with Conarium, or Glandula pinealis.

Penis Muliebris, vid. Clitoris.

Penfilis Verruca. See Verruca.

Pentacula, seu Periapta, the same with Periamma, things hanged about the Neck, to prevent People from evil Spirits; or certain written Characters. See Periamma.

Pentadastylon. See Palma Christi. fes and Excoriation.

Pentamyron, an Ointment compounded of Five Ingredients, viz. Maftick, Storax, Opobalfamum, Wax, and Nard Ointment.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine con fifting of Five Medicines; as allo of Five Nourishing Things.

Pentaphyllum, Cinque-foil, or Five leaved Grafs, it is vulnerary and aftringent, it ftops Fluxes of the Belly, bleeding at the Nofe, and the Hemorrhoids; it is good for fpitting of Blood, and a Cough ; it is allo commended for a Pally, a Confumption, the Gout and Jaun dice; it is also good for the Stone, and Erofions of the Kidneys ; it is uled outwardly for the Eyes, when they are inflamed, the Juice of it being dropped into them; and allo for Loofnels of the Teeth, and putrid Gums; it cleanfes alfo malignant Ulcers; the affringent Vertue of it is most remarkable, by means whereof it does what it does. One Dram of the Powder of the Root, taken before the Fit, cures Agues. Spon, in his Book of Fevers and Febrifuges, fays, That the Cinquefoil is a Plant lomewhat bitter, and very aftringent, whereby it ftrengthens the Fibres of the Stomach, relaxed by a Fever, and fixes and Iweetens its Acid. Hippocrates uled with this Plant to cure Fevers ; but dy.

without doubt it was more effectual in Greece than here, for moft Plants have more Vertue in hot Countries than in cold, efpecially those that are somewhat Aromatick-It has also been sound by Experience, that the Root of it cures Ulcers of the Mouth.

Pentapleurum, is the leffer Plantain, called alfo Quinque Nervia.

Pentatheton, a Plaister for Bruifes and Excoriation.

Pepanfis, reflifying and bringing into order the vitiated and corrupt Humours.

Pepaímus, a Concoction, of rather a Fermentation, or ripening of preternatural Humours, which is twofold; one tends to an end, as in an Inflummation; the other hath no Fermentation, as when it cannot conquer the Difeafe. See Costio of Fermentatio.

Pepasticum, a Medicine that allays and digetts the Crudities. A Digestive.

Peplion, Peplis, and Peplus, fmall purple Sea-purge, it grows on the Sands, near Penfans in Cornwall plentifully, and no where elfe in England; it is a fort of Tithymal, and is of the fame Vertues,

Pepo, a Pompion, a fort of Melon, it is cold and very moift, ic provokes Urine, and the Seed of it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Pepfis, the Concoction or Fermentation of the Humon's and Meat in a Man's Natural Conflictution, as when Meat is turned into a Chyle, and that into Blood. See Collio of Fermentatio.

Peracutissimus Morbus, vid. Acutus M.

Peracutus, vid. Acutus:

Percipiolum, an approved Remedy.

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REPA

Percolatio, a Straining. Perdicium, is Helxine.

ed a Trepan or Borer.

ΡE

Perfetta Crisis, vid. Crisis.

Perfoliata, thorow Wax, the Decoccion of this Herb in Wine or the Leaves powdered, are given for Ruptures and Contufions; it is alfo used for the Kings-Evil, for Fractures, and an Eryfipelas.

- Perforans Mulculus, the perforating Muscle.

Perforata, a sort of St. John'swort.

Perforatus Mulculus, the former Muscle flicking to the Fingers, bound to the inner Tubercle of the Shoul der bone about the Carpus; it difperfes Four strong Tendons, which near the end by a Cleft, make a Passage for the Muscle perforans, and at length they are joined to the second Joint of the Fingers, and with the Perforans bend the Fingers. The Perforated Mulcle.

Periamma, Periapton, Amuletum, Xenechton, a Medicine which being tied about the Neck, is believed to expel Difeafes, especially the Plague. An Amulet.

Periaptum, vid. Periamma.

Pericardium, Involucrum, Capfula, Burla, Scretum feu Sacculus Membraneus Cordis, a Membrane which furrounds the whole Subfrance of the Heart, and contains a Liquor in it to refrigerate the Heart.

Pericarpium, the Husk of the Seed.

Perichalus, very Cholerick.

Periclymenum; is Caprifolium.

Pericranium, a Membrane which infolds the Scull.

Perinaum, vel Interfemineum, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

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PerinyEtides, Puftules, Tubercless like Wheals.

PE

Periodus Morborum, the fpace betwixt the coming of Fits of Sicknels in intermitting Difeafes.

Periodus Sanguinis, seu Circulatio O Cyclophoria, a continued Circulation of the Blood through the Body, which is thus : The Blood is carried out of the Arteries by Fibres, either of the Fleih or of the Entrails, or the membranous Parts, to the Mouths of the greater Veins. Now we fay, that those Fibres are terminated at the Mouths of the Veins, and implanted in them, as we fee many other little Channels in the Veins; fo the Blood patting through these out of the Arteries, is prefently fent to the Veins, that it may be carried back again to the right Ventricle of the Heart ; and thence by an arterious Vein to the Lungs; in which, after the Blood has been accended by fome nitrous Particles, breathed in thither by the Air, it goes into the venous Artery, thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart, which again empties it felf into the Aorta, or great Artery; to that the Body may be noprished and enlivened, it goes into every part.

Perioficum, a thin Membrane that incloses immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periphimofis, vid. Phimofis.

Periploca, or Apocymum, Dogsbane, is a fort of Convolvula.

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Subftance of the Lungs, accompanied with a fharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and an heavy Pain.

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Perifcy-

Periscyphisus of Perischyphismus, a dry, it is chiefly used outwardly in fort of Chyrurgical Section in the Wounds, hard Swellings, and old forepart of the Head to the Scull.

PE

Peristalticus Motus, a Crawling as it were of the Entrails, whereby the Excrements are voided. Alfo the Motion of the Veffels whereby Humours, as Water, Chyle, the Blood, orc. alcend and delcend.

Peristeron, vel Columbina, vel Columbaris, vel Sacra Herba, vel Sagminalis. See Verbena.

Periferomata, the fick Man's Bedclothes; allo the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Perilyflole, the time of Reft between the Contraction and the Di latation of the Heart.

Peritonaum, a Memorane which clothes the whole Abdomen on the infide, and its Entrails on the outfide : It confilts of Two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the limes for a Gangrene. Body left after Digeftion : Alfo the Reliques of Difeafes.

Perizoma, a fort of Girdle fit for pa or Bardand. See Lappa. People that are burften. See Amma.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling, caufed by the Winter Cold, efpeci ally in the Hands and Fect, which at laft break out. Kibes or Chilblains.

Perla. See Margarita.

it joins the Muscles of the Leg, whence the first and second Mutcle in the Leg is called Peronaus. It is fort of Atriplex. the lefs and flenderer Bone, which is faftened outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, called Tibia. 11 is also called Sura, Canna Minor, Focile Minus, See Fibula.

Peronaus, vid. Perona. Perperacutus, vid. Acutus. Perfica Malus, the Peach-Tree.

Sores. The Water of Arfelmart, for that is the English Name of it, is of great use in the Stone of the Kidneys or Bladder, a Draught of it being taken every Morning, for 2 or 3 Months together : A Country Gentleman uled a whole Load of this Herb in a Year, to make the Water, wherewith he cured many of the Stone. The Root or Seed put into an aching Tooth, takes off the Pain. There is fcarce any thing that more effectually drives away Flies ; for whatever Wounds or Ulcers Cattel have, if they are anointed with the Juice of Arfelmart, the Flies will not come near, tho' it be in the heat of Summer.

Perficus Ignis. See Anthraz, or Carbunculus. It is also taken fome-

Perfolata, is Bardana.

Perfonata, and Perfonatia, is Lap-

Perfpiratio, the fame with Diaphorefis.

Perfultatio, the fame with Diapedefis.

Pervigilium, the fame with Agryphla.

· Pervinca, is the fame with Vinca.

Pes, the Foot, it is taken largely Perona, alfo called Fibula, becaule for the Thigh, Leg and Foot, or elfe only for the Foot alone.

Pes Anferinus, Goole-foot, is a

Pes Columbinus, Doves foot, it is a fort of Geranium.

Pes Cornicis. See Coronopus. Pes Leonis; the fame as Alchimilla.

Pes Leporis. See Lagopus.

Peffarium, an oblong Medicine, which being made in fhape like the Perficaria, it is plainly hot and middle Finger, is thruft up into the 2 2. Neck

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water ;

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water ; put a Pound of Quick-lime | panded towards its Circumference. into a large earthen Pan, and quench it with feven or eight Pints of Wa- tafia. ter; after the Lime hath been infuled five or fix Hours, and is funk to the against a Difease. bottom, pour off the Water by Inclination, and filtrate it ; this is called Lime-water : To each Pint of this Water are added 15 or 20 Grains of fublimate Corrofive in Powder, and the Water prefently turns Yellow; they are ffirred together a good while in a Glafs or Marble Mortar; and this Water is uled for cleanfing old Illcers, it eats proud Flefh, and is used likewife in a Man that understands to make up a Gangrene, by adding of Wine to it, fometimes Spirit of Vitriol; the precipitate of the Phagedenick Water being washed and dried, is eficemed by fome to be a good Purgative in Venereal Cafes ; it is given and therefore differs in this respect in Pills, for fear of blacking the Teeth. The Dofe is from One Grain to tallurgia, Spagyrica of Chrylopoietica, Three, it purges upwards and down- which relate to the Transmutation wards.

Phalacrofis, a falling off of the Hair.

Phalangium, and Phalangites, is a Plant fo called, becaufe it is faid to dicine, which by its contrary Quacure the biting of a Tarantula.

Phalangofis, a fault of the Eyelid, when there are two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank obferved in the Finger-bones.

Phalaris, Canary feed; it is also caled Gramen Tremulum, Quackings Grafs.

Phantasia, an internal Sense or Imagination, whereby any thing is Muscles. represented to the Mind, or impreffed in it. It feems to be a cer- beans, they provoke Urine, and tain Undulation, or waving of the they are good for the Gravel, a Animal Spirits in the middle of the Dram, of the Powder of them being

Phantasma, the same with Phan-

Pharmacum, any fort of Medicine

Pharmaceutica, the fame that Pharmacia,

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chuing and compounding Medi-The Apothecary's Art of cines. preparing Medicines.

Pharmacopea, the Doctrine or a Defcription of Things phyfical, in order to Cure. See Dispensatorium.

Pharmacopæus, five Seplafiarius, Medicines. An Apothecary.

Pharmacochymia, is that part of Chymiftry which only treats of the Preparation of Medicines, for the Recovery or Prefervation of Health, from that part which is called Meof Metals.

Pharmacopola, is he that fells Medicines.

Pharmacum, is a Remedy or Melity cures a Difeafe, and is either Altual or Potential, Simple or Compound, Dogmatick or Empirick, External or Internal, Natural or Artificial,

Pharyngetrum, fometimes used for the Pharynx, fometimes for the Bone Hyoides.

Pharyngotomia, vid. Laryngotomia. Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, confifting of Three pair of

Phaseolus of Phaselus, Kidney-Brain, which are afterwards ex- taken in White-wine. They are of

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an eafy Digeftion, and excite Venery.

Phegopyrum, the fame as Fagopyrum, Buck-wheat, Brank or Crop, it is ufed for Bread among poor People; it is alfo good to fat Chickens. They draw an Oil from it in Holland.

Phegus, the fame as Fagus.

Phellandrinm, a Water-plant like Hemlock.

Phellodrys, the Cork-tree, the Bark of it rubbed in hot Water flops a Flux of Blood; the Afhes of it do the fame. It grows in Spain, and fome other places.

Phellos, the fame as Suber:

Phiala, a Viol.

Philadelphus, is Aparine.

Philanthropos, 15 Aparine.

Philiatros, a Lover of Phyfick.

Philipendula, the fame as Eilipendula.

Phillyrea, & Phillyra, Mock privet, the Leaves are aftringent, and a Decoction of them cures Ulcers of the Mouth; and being taken inwardly, it provokes Unine and the Courfes.

Philochymicus, a Lover of Chymiftry.

Philonium, an opiate Medicine or Composition which has some Opium in it, though there are several different Prescriptions of its Composition.

Philtrum, the Hollow dividing like the former. the upper Lip; alfo a Love-cup, called in Latin Amatorium virus, Amatorium poculum. Phlyfacium, the former. Hana. Phlyfacium, the former.

Phimofis, the fame that Paraphimofis; also the Inversion of the Eye-lids through an Inflammation.

Phleborrhagia, the breaking of a

Phlebotomia, an opening of a Vein. Tree.

Phlebotomus, the Blood-letter; alfo an Inftrument called a Phleme wherewith to let Blood.

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Phlegma, five Pituita, a flimy Excrement of the Blood, caufed often by too much nitrous Air : It is likewife a watery diffilled Liquor, oppofite to Spirituous Liquor ; alfo those Clouds which appear upon difiilled Waters. *Hippocrates* uses it often for an Inflammation : It is also the Discase of Hens, called the Pip, and is sometimes taken for a Viscous Excretion.

Phlegmagoga, Medicines to purge away the Phlegm,

Phlegmafia, an Inflammation, Heat or Burning. See Phlegmone.

Phlegmatici, those that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmone, five Inflammatio, a Tumour of the Blood in the Flesh or Muscles, causing Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflammation like the former.

Phlogium, a fort of Violet.

Phlogofis, the fame that Phleg-

Phlogmos, vel Phlomos, & Phloz, is Verbascum.

Phlythena, five Papula, a Blifter raifed, or a Pimple in the Skin; alfo a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

PhlyElanodes, hot watery Puffules, like the former.

Phlysacium, the same with Phly-Hana.

Phlysis, the same with Phlystana. Phænicius Morbus, the same with Elephantiasis.

Phonygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red like Dropaw, and that Medicine called Sinapi/mus.

Phænix, the Date-Tree, or Palm-

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Phosphorus, a Stone that gives proceeding from an Inflammation light in the Night. Phragmites Arundo, a Reed fo cal-

led.

Phrenes, vid. Diaphragma.

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Phrenefis, the fame with Phrenitis. Phrenitiafis, the fame.

Phrenetici Nervi, are those Nerves which belong to the Midriff.

Phrenitis, Phrenitiafis, Ieu Phrenefis, a Dotage, with a continual Fever, often accompanied with Madnels and Anger, proceeding from too much Heat in the Animal Spitits, not from the Inflammation of the Brain, as the Ancients thought. Willis thus defines it, namely, an Inflammation of the whole fenfitive Soul and Animal Spirits. A Frenzy.

Phrice, the fame with Horror.

Phricodes, a dreadful Fever, whereby, befides the Heat, Men find themfelves thivering with Cold.

Phryganium, five Cremium, Brushwood, 1000 on a flame.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phtheiroftonon, is Staphys Agria, fo called, becaufe the Seed of it kills Lice.

Phthiriafis, five Morbus Pedicularis, the loufy Difease; also a skaly Skab on the Eye-brows; alio Crablice,

Phthirion, as Phtheiroctonon.

Phthificus, a Man in a Confumption, whole Lungs are spoiled.

Phthisis, a Confumption of the whole Body, rifing from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompanied with a flow continued Fever, fmelling Breath, and a Cough.

Phthora, a fort of hurtful Napellus. See Staphys Agria.

Phthoe, the fame as Phthifis. Phu, or Phy, 16 Valeriana.

Phygethlon, five Panus, a Swelling

of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels fomething ; as in the Plague about the Groin.

PhylaElerium, a fort of Amulet.to be worn, for the cure of Venomous Difeales.

Phyllitis; Harts-Topgue ; it is chiefly used in swellings of the Spleen, for the Flux of the Belly, and for Spitting of Blood ; outwardly applied, it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers; the Powder of it is of excellent use for the Palpitation of the Heart, for Mother-fits and Convultions, being taken in fmall Beer or Poffet-drink; a Conferve of the green Leaves is allo used for the lame purpole.

Phyllum, is Mercurialis.

Phyma, five Tuberculum, a Swelling : There are Five forts, Verruca, Calli, Vari, Furunculi, og Hydroa, or Defudationes; of which in their proper places. Others reckon it a Tumour in the Glandules only, which quickly suppurates.

Phymatodes, like the former.

Phymofis, the fame with Phimofis. Phymus & Phymofis, the lame with Phyma.

Phylalis, is Lupulus.

Phylalos, is Bufo.

Phyfema, Ieu Phyfefis, an Inflammation in any part of the Body, as a Tympany; alfo the Rofin of the Pine;

Physefis, the fame.

Phyfiognomica, Signs whereby we conjecture fomething by the Countenance.

Phy fiognomia, the Art of knowing Natures.

Phyliologia, a part of Phylick that teaches the Conftitution of the Body, fo far as it is in its healthy nztural State.

Phyfis, Nature.

 $Q_4$ 

Phy-

Pilulæ Macri, they are good for the Stomach and Breaft.

Pilulæ Maffichinæ, Pills of Maflich, they firengthen the Head, and firengthen and cleanfe the um. Stomach.

Pilula Rudii, they are a general purge.

Pilulæ de Ruffi, they help Digeftion, and are good in Surfeits.

Pilula Stomachica cum Gummi, the Stomach Pill, they open Obstructions, cleanse the Lungs, and strengthen the Stomach.

Pilulæ e Styrace, they are used for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pilulæ de Succine, Pills of Amber, they purge the Head and Womb.

Pilula Tartarica, Pills of Tartar, they are good in Melancholy, and for Difeafes of the Skin.

Pilum, the fame with Pistillum.

Pimpinella, Pampinella, Bipinella, feu Bipennula, seu Pompenella, Pimpernel, it is moderately hot and dry, it is counted Vulnerary, and is useful inwardly and outwardly; it does much good in the Plague, being boiled in Wine : But the Sick must go to Bed, and must be well covered as foon as he has drank a moderate draught of it, that he may A Woman cured many that Iweat. were troubled with a Pin and Web in their Eyes, with the diffilled Water of it. In a Confumption, and for purulent Spitting, let the Sick drink every Day, Morning and Evening, Twelve Spoonfuls of the diffilled Water mixed with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk fweetned with fine Sugar; it is frequently uled for the Gripes of New-born Children, it also moves the Cour-Ics. Willis commends the Decodion of it as a Specifick for Madnels." Pinealis Glandula, vid. Conarium.

Pinguedo, vid. Adeps.

Pinna Auris, the upper and broader part of the Ear called the wing. Pinna Nafi. See Ala & Pterygium.

Pinus, the Pine-Tree, the Bark and Leaves cool and bind, wherefore they are good in Dyfenteries, and Fluxes of the Courfes; a Decoction or Infufion of the Tops in Beer, or fome other proper Liquor, is reckoned very good for the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for the Scurvy, and Difeafes of the Breafts. The Nuts have a delicate Tafte, and are good for Confumptions and Coughs, and for heat of Urine; and they increafe Milk.

Piper, Pepper; there are Three forts of Pepper; the common black and round, called Melanopiper; the white, called Leucopiper; and the long Pepper, called Macropiper. It grows in most of the Provinces of India, especially Malacca, Java and Sumatra; there is fo much of it in these places, that it serves the whole World : The Plant is fo weak that it cannot fland by it felf, and if it has no Tree to climb upon, it falls upon the Ground lske Hops. White round Pepper grows upon the fame Plant, as there is no difference betwixt the Vines that bring white and red Grapes. All forts of Pepper heat, provoke Urine, Concoction, and difculs; being taken inwardly. it takes off the Gripes; it draws Flegm from the Head, being chewed with Raifins, and excites Appetite; mixed with Pitch, it discuffes Kings-evil Swellings, and is good for cold and crude Stomachs; there is great difference betwixt taking it whole and in Powder, for the Powder caufes the Hickup, and inflames the Bowels; they therefore that take

take it to help their Stomachs, Nourishment, and they are eaten the black, and this last is better Breast, cures Coughs, and are good than the long Pepper.

PI

Piperitie, Pepper-wort, the Leaf is Acrid and Hot; the Herb bruifed and applied cures the Hip-gout, boiled in Beer it haftens Delivery, and is commended for a Leprofy.

Pilo, the fame as Mortarium.

Piffasphaltus, 15 Bitumen Judaicum, and is either Natural or Factitious.

## Piffeleon. See Pix.

Piffacia, and Piffacium, Piffach-Tree, the Nuts are very grateful to pituitaria. the Stomach, whether they are eatco or drank in Wine; they do good for the biting of Beafts; they are bitterish, they open Obstructions, einecially of the Liver, and alfo of the Breaft and Lungs : They are rectioned very Nutritive, and pro-Trancative to Venery, for which reawhen you they are frequently used with other Reftoratives, by the Spanich, rinum, a red Substance like the Li-Italian, and Brench Phylicians ; and they to much depend upon them, that they fcarce make any firengthning Medicine without them. Oil of Pillach Nuts cales inward pains, that proceed from vifeid Flegm and Wind; it is allo uleful in Convulfions, and the Palfy.

Piftillum, an Inftrument wherewithal to beat things in a Mortar.] A Peftle.

Pistolochia, is Aristolochia.

Pifum, Peale, the fresh and ten-

should swallow it whole. It is used as Beans ; but they are different in outwardly in Gargarilms; the Oil this, that Peafe are not fo Windy of Pepper outwardly ufed, is an ex- or Absterfive, and therefore are cellent Remedy for the Palfy. Pep- not fo eafily evacuated out of the per affwages the Swelling of the U- Rody; but Beets boiled with them eula, and is good for cold Difeafes; loofen the Belly; the fresh or green mixed with Honey, it is good for a Peafe are very pleafant to the Taffe, Quinfy. The white is ftronger than ftir up the Appetite, cleanfe the for an Afihma, and all the Difeafes of the Breaft; but all forts of Peafe are Windy, and therefore are injurious to all that have windy Stomachs, and are troubled with the Spleen. Raw Green peale are good for the Scurvy.

PL

Pittacium, a little Cloth spread with a Medicine applied to the part affected.

Pituita, vid. Phlegma. Pituitaria Glandula, vid. Glandula

Pituitaria, is Staphys Agria.

Pityriafis, vid. Furfuratio.

Pityroides, a lettling in the Urine like Bran.

Pitys, is Pinus. See Pinus. Pityula, is Elula. Pix, Pitch.

Pix Graca, is Colophonia.

Placenta Uterina, seu Hepar Utever, full of Glandulous Kernels. 10 has an Artery and a Vein from the Navel-ftring, and perhaps Lymphatick Veffels from the Neighbouring parts; it outwardly flicks to the Womb, to either fide indifferently, yet more commonly to the middle : Within it is covered with the Cho-VIUm. It has its nourifhing moiliure from the Porofities of the Womb, (as it happens with the Papilla of the Guts which drink in the Chyle, land communicate it to the Milky der are the beft, they beget good Veffels) which through the Navel-Vein

vein feeds the Young, the fuperfluous part whereof thro' the Arteries put upon Sores. lodge in the Amnion, that the Young may be nourifhed by its Mouth. The Placenta, together with the Mem branes, is expelled after the Birth, and are called Secundina, Secundines.

Pladarofis, little fost Tumours which grow under the Eye-lids.

Plagula. See Splenia.

Artbritis Vaga,

Planta, a Plant, whether a Tree, Herb or Shrub.

Planta Noctis, vid. Sudamina & Hydroa.

Planta pedis, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, it is a Vulnerary Herb, it is used in Fluxes of Strength is over-loaded. the Belly, for fpitting of Blood, running of the Reins, in voluntary a Plethora. Urine, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courfes ; it is outwardly a Membrane that incloses the Breaft ufed to cleanfe and heal Wounds and its Entrails. and Ulcers; the Juice by it felf or mixed with the Juice of Limons, is mation of the Membrane Pleura, an excellent Diuretick; half a Dram and the intercoftal Mufcles, attenof the Seeds taken daily in Broth, or in an Egg, is good to prevent Stitches in the Side, difficulty of Milcarriage. See Arnogloffum.

Plantaris Musculus, covers all the Sole of the Foot, its Office is to extend backward.

Plastica Virtus, that which has a any thing. It is an old Saying, and things from the other. a fure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Ancients could not explain, they called a plaffick Vertue, an attenuating, expelling Vertue, dyc.

Platanaria, red Grafs.

Platanus, the Plane-Tree, the tender Leaves boiled in Vinegar has been formerly used for pains of the Brain like a Net. Teeth ; but now-a-days, neither the Leaves nor the Eark are used vers Nerves meet together, as it in phylick.

Platy/ma, a broad Linnen cloth

PL

Platysma Myodes, vid. Myodes. Plettrum, vid. Cion.

Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood ; the fame that Plethora. See Plethora.

Pleres Archonticum, a Cephalick powder.

Pierotica, Medicines that breed Planetica Arthritis, the fame as Flesh and fill up Wounds. Incarnatives. See Sarcotica.

Plethora, when there's more good Blood than is requifite. It happens either to the Veficis, when they are ftretched out and cannot hold all; or to the Strength, for fometimes, tho' the Veffels be not over full, the

Plethoricus, a Man troubled with

Pleura, five Membrana Subcoftalis.

Pleuritis, a Pleurify, an Inflamded with a continual Fever, and Breathing, and fometimes fpitting Blood ; and it is either a true Pleurify, this which we have defcribedy or a Baffard Pleurify.

Plouritis Notha, feu Spuria, a Bas power or Vertue to form or fashion stard Pleurity, that differs in fome

> Pleurorthopnoza, a Difease of thr Side, wherein the Sick canne. breathe unlefs he fits upright.

Plexus Choroides, feems to hang over the pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. It is an admirable Contexture of imall Arteries in the

Plexus Ganglioformis, is when diwere in one Knot.

Plexus

PO

Plexus Nervosus, when 2 or 3 Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus Reticularis, vid. Choroides. Plica, an epidemical Difeafe in Poland, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail : Befides, they are crook-back'd, have loofe Joints, it wrenches their Limbs and loofens them, breeds Lice, with other Symptoms. I keep fuch a twifted Lock of Hairs by me for a Rarity, being prefented to me by Mr. Ruifch.

Plumaceola, vid. Splenia.

Plumbago, the fame with Molybdena.

Plumbagy, is Persicaria.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is diftended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a short Breathing. Pneumatofis, the Generation of

Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky Subflance of the Brain. The little Arteries there are empti ed, and the Spirits diftil, which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain, they actuate and invigorate all the Nerves.

Pneumatomphalus, a Swelling in the Navel, got by Wind.

Pneumon, the Lungs. See Pulmones.

Pneumonanthe, is Campanula (Bellflower) autumnalis,

Pneumonica, things that help and facilitate Breathing.

Pnigalium, vid. Epialtes.

Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking. Podagra, vid. Arthritis, the Gout in the Feet.

Podagra dentium, is Odontalgia. Podagra lini, is Cu/cuta. Podex, the fame with Anus.

Pænia, Peony.

Polemonium, wild Sage.

Polium, Pole, it provokes Urine,

and the Courfes; it is good for the Dropfy, and the biting of Venco mous Creatures; it is an Ingredienn in Treacle and Mithridate; Sylving commends it much for the Fallingg ficknefs, becaufe it abounds with a Volatile Salt.

PO

Pollez. See Digitus

Pollutio Nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night, or an invooluntary Emiffion of the Seed with Titillation, proceeding from laferi vious Dreams.

Polyacanthus, a fort of Carduns. Polyanthemum, a Plant with manyy Flowers.

Polycrefton, a Medicine fit for maany Difeafes.

Polychronius, a Difeafe that holdd a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalactos, those Women than abound with Milk.

Polygala, Milk-wort, an handfuu of it infufed in Wine all Nightt, purges Choler by Stool very much.

Polygalum, the fame as Polygala.

Polygonatum, Solomons feal, it is Affringent and Vulnerar, it ftops all Fluxes, it cements broken Boness, and the Root boiled in White-winde drunk, is excellent for Contufionss and Ruptures, ufed outwardly its takes off Spots, and whitens the Skin. Fourteen or Fifteen of the Berries purge Flegm upwards and downwards; for the Whites takes candied Roots of Solomons-feal, and it is an excellent Remedy; it is alfon counted good for the Falling-ficknefs.

Polygonum, feu Centum Nodia, feun Proferpinaca, Seminalis, Sanguinalis & Corrigiola, Knot-grafs, it is vulnerary, drying and aftringent, and is is chiefly ufed for flopping of Fluxes; outwardly it is ufed for Wounds s and Ulcers, and for Inflammations s of

of the Eyes. A perion that vomited Blood, and had used other Me- ing of divers sweet-scented Ingredidicines in vain, was much relieved by the Juice of this Herb, in a little Civet, Benzoin, Oil of Cloves, and Styptick Wine.

Polygophora, Drinks or Wines full of excellent Spirits.

polymorphum os, the fame with Os Sphenoides and Cuboides.

polyneuron, 15 Arnoglossum.

Polyphagia, the taking much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the fame with Polychreiton.

Polypodes, Afelli & Millepedes, Sows, Hog-lice.

Polypedium, Polypody, the Root is reckoned among purging Medicines, but it purges very gently; it is very proper in Obstructions of the Mefentery, Liver and Spleen, for the Scurvy, and Hypochondriack Difeates; it is generally used in Decoctions, with other purging Medicines,

Polypus, a Swelling in the hollow of the Nofirils, and is twofold, either like a Tent, and goes by the general name of Sarcoma, or fuch a one that has a great many diffinct Branches or Feet, which extend either to the outfide of the Nole, or the infide of the Mouth : Their colour is White, oftentimes reddish, and fometimes Black and Livid. Excreicencies of this nature happen not only in the Noftrils, but fometimes in the Heart, and Cavities of the thicker Membrane of the Brain.

Polyfarcia, Corpulency.

Polypalton, a Machine for reducing joints.

poly(permos, abounding with Seed. Polytrichum, is Capillus Veneris, Majden hair, there is also a Goldcoloured Mofs called Polytrichum.

Polytrophia, much Noarifhment.

Potnambra, a Musk-ball, confiftents; fuch as Ambergreafe, Musk, Cinnamom, made up into Balls with fome glutinous or refinous Matter.

PO

Pomatum, Ointment made of Apples, it has a pleafant fmell.

Pompholyx, a fine fubtil Matter, which flicks to the upper part of the Furnace whilft they are making Brass. White Tutty.

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which are frequent if the Body be puft up or pained.

Pomum of Pomus, is a more general Word than Malum, because it fignifies all forts of Fruit with a loft Rind.

Pomum Adami, a Protuberance in the forefide of the Throat; fo called, because it is commonly thought a piece of the Apple fluck in his Throat as part of his Punifiment; and hence derived to his Pofterity.

Pomum Adami, a fort of Orange. Pomum, an Apple.

Pomum Ameris, and Pomum Aureum, feu Malum Aureum, fo called for its fair and lovely Afpect.

Pomum Odoriferum, the fame as pomambra.

Pondo, a pound weight. John Rhodius writes, That of all the Roman Weights and Measures, a Pound was the chief, and Standard of the reft.

Pons Varolii, certain globous Proceffes of the Cerebellum, called fo by reafon Varolius first found them.

Ponticum Abjinthium, Roman Wormwood, it is very good for a Dropfy. Matthiolus fays, he has known fome that have been given over in a Dropfy, recovered by the ule of this Herb.

Poples,

PO

Poples, the Articulation, whereby the Thigh is joined to the Tibia.

PO

whereby the Tibia is moved.

Poplitaa Vena, a Vein that confifts of a double crural Branch, which being covered with Skin, reaches down the Back of the Leg, even to the Heel.

Populago, is Tuffilago.

Populeum, the name of an Ointment, made of Poplar Buds, with many other Ingredients.

Popularis Morbus, the lame as Epidemius.

Populus, or Farfarus, the Poplar-Tree, or Afp-Tree, the Bark of Pop- Channel which transmits the Bile Burgs. black Poplar to beautify and thick- fome fmall Glandules. en their Hair; the Ointment is good for hot Swellings, to eafe the pain Noftrils and Temples, it dilpoles to Sleep.

Porcello, Millepedes.

Pori, Pores, little unperceptible Holes in the Skin, through which Sweat, and other Vaporous Effluviums, perspire through the Body.

Porocele, a Rupture proceeding from callous Matter, or the Stone.

Poromphalus, a brawny piece of Navel.

Porofis, the breeding of callous Matter.

Porotica, Medicines which by drying, thickning, and aftringent Qua lities, turn part of the Nourilhment into brawny callous Matter.

Porphyrites, a Porphyry-ftone uled to grind upon.

Porracea Bilis. See Bilts. Porrigo, vid, Furfuratio.

Porrum, a Leek, the beft fort is that which grows in marfhy places, Poplicaus Musculus, one of those and is small; they provoke Urinee and the Courfes, and cleanfe the: Lungs and the Stomach, cure at Cough, fhortness of Breath, and ana Afihma, clear the Voice, & make wo-men fruitful; but being caten raw, they are Windy, offend the Head, caule frightful Dreams, offend the: Stomach, and are injurious to fuch : as have Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, and corrupt the Gums,

> Porrus, vulgo Oculus Gallina, al fort of Wart.

Porus Bilarius, or Hepaticus, 2 lar, especially of the white Poplar, from the Liver, by the common is used inwardly and outwardly for Ductus or Passage, into the Gut Duothe Hip-gout, for the Strangury and denum, which Bile is fegregated in Women use the Euds of the Liver, by the Intervention of

Porte l'ena, vid. Vena,-

Portulaca, Portella, Porticula, Purof them; and being applied to the flain, it is cold and moift, provokes Appetite, cures heat of Urine, and the running of the Reins; the Juice mixed with Oil of Roles, cures Burns and Inflammations : It is eaten with good fucceis, by fuch as are troubled with the Bloody-Flux, and immoderate Flux of the Courles, and is an excellent Remedy for the heat of the Stomach ; it cures a Cough and fhortness of Breath, but Flefh, or a Stone protuberant in the being caten too often, it weakens the Stomach, offends the Sight, and takes away the Appetite ; it is therefore belt to cat it with hot Herbs : as Onions, Rocket, Tarragon, and the like; but young and languine Men may eat it alone. The Garden Purilain is the beft.

> Pofea, vid. Oxycratum. Poffetum, Poffet-drink. Polibrachiale, vid. Metacarpus. Potamogeiton, Pond-weed.

Poter-

Potentilla, is Argentina. See An ferina.

Poterium, a fort of Carduus.

PR

Potie, vid. Haufins, a Draught or Potion.

Pracipitantia, are called those Medicines which check the Acids in our Bodies, and as it were precipitate them; the Word being borrowed from the Chymilis, who by Precipitation alter the Qualities of Things. See Abforbentia.

Pracipitatio, a certain Subliding and Revivifcence of very fmall Particles, diffolved in a convenient Liquor, by the Infusion of another Liquor : Thus Corals, Pearls, Crabseyes, Quick-filver, dyc. being diffolved in fome ftrong Liquid Menftruum or Aquafortis ; if you add to the Solution fome alcaleous Sait, those the Man's Yard. Particles which were invifible before will immediately fall to the bottom. So if you diffolve fome fulphurcous Matters; as Amber, Lacca, &c. in Spirit of Wine ; fome fair Water will produce the fame effect. A Precipitation.

Pracordia, all the Entrails in the Cheft or Thorax.

Prafocatio Uterina, vid. Hysterica pa(10.

Præparantia Med, vid. Digerentia.

Preparantia Vala, or rather Teflicularia, the preparing Veffels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the The Leaves and Flowers are ufed Tefticles and Epididymides, fo called by the Ancients, thinking that they prepared the Seed. The Vein has feveral Branches and Anaftomofes : The Artery goes fireight on, but for two, or at the most three Divisions or Branches.

Praputium, the Fore-skin ; alfo the Prominency of the Clytoris.

Presepia, the holes of either Jaw, wherein are contained the Teeth.

Prafervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Difeafes.

PR

Prasidium, a Remedy, idem quod Auxilium, Remedium aut Indicatum. Prat. Nat. and P. N. fignity Pre-

ternatural.

Prafina Bilis. See Bilis. Praffum, 15 Porrum. Prafum, and Praffium, is Marriebium.

Pregma, vid. Bregma. Prehenfio, is Catalepfis.

Presbytia, a Dimness of Sight in things nigh at hand, though a Man fee tolerably well things at a diftance; usual with old Men.

Priapismus, or Tentigo, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luft : Alfo the Yard it felf.

Priapus, the fame with Penis, or

Primores Dentes, five Anteriores, the Fore-Teeth, where with we chew our Meat, and we shew in Laughing.

Primula Veris, five Betonica Alba, aut Herba Paraly/eos, Prim-role, it is hot and dry, and of an affringent Tafte; it is very good for flegmatick Difeafes, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and to firengthen the Stomach.

Primula veris flore rubo, or Paralyfis minor, Cowllips, it is common in Pastures and Flowers in April. amongft Pot-herbs, and in Sallets ; and are very agreeable to the Head. and Nerves ; they are used in Apoplexies, Palfies, and pains in the Joints : The Juice of the Flowers takes off Spots and Wrinkles from the Face, and other Vices of the Skin : The Water of the Flowerse the Conferve and the Syrup, are A+ nodyne, and gently provoke Sleep, and are very proper Medicines.for

weak

weak People. The Juice of the fome think the Womb may fall Leaves and Flowers, mixed with an equal quantity of Red Cow's Milk, cured an inveterate Head-ach, when other Medicines would do no good. A Decoction of the Roots of common Primrofe taken in Poliet-drink, is a prefent Remedy for Giddinefs: Vinegar impregnated with the Roots and drawn up the Noftrils, wonderfully eales the Tooth-ach.

Principes dies, vid. Critici dies. Principia, vid. Elementa. Probole, vid. Apophyfis.

Procataretica, the pre-existent Caufe of a Difeafe, which co-operates with others that are subsequent, whether it be external or internal, as Anger or Heat in the Air, which beget ill Juice in the Blood, and caule a Fever.

Procatarxis, the fame.

Proceffus, vid. Apophysis.

Proceffus Chymici, whole Chymical Operations.

Processus Ciliares, certain mulcuher Fringes in the Eye, whereby the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Procellus peritonai, two oblong Pipes or Channels, reaching to the Skin of the Cods, through the holes of the Tendons of the oblique and transverse Muscles, in which Productions, or Didymi, as the Ancients called them, the feminary Veffels defcend and return towards the Stones: They grow under and cover them.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut Rectum, by reason of its too much loofenefs, through the Fundament.

Procidentia Uteri, a relaxing of the inner Tunick of the Vagina of the Womb, which falls through the the other four-fquare, both move Privities, and was cut off by Phylicians : Formerly, and even ftill, fome

down, but the Ligaments of the: Womb hinder any fuch fall, unlefs; it be by the careleiness of a Midwife, who inftead of the After-burthen may pull down the Womb.

**P**R

Procondyli, the Bones of the Fingers next the Back of the Hand.

Prodromus, a Difease that comes before a greater; as the firaitnefs of the Breaft predicts a Confumpti-The Fore-runon, or the Rickets. ner of a Difeafe.

Productio, vid. Apophyfis.

Proegumena, an antecedent internal Caule of a Difease in the Body occasioned by another, and so caufing a Difease, that though it be taken away, the Difeate may ftill continue; as a Plethora, or ill Juice in the Blood, produced by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obftruction of Veffels and Pallages, and a Conffipation of the Entrails.

Profundus Musculus, the fame with Perforans Musculus.

Prognosis, & Signa prognostica, Signs whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectio, is a Chymical Term, fignifying when a Matter to be calcined is gradually, and as it were by Spoonfuls put into the Crucible.

Projectura, vid. Apophysis.

Prolabia, the outermost prominent parts of the Lips.

Prolapsus Uteri, vid. Procidentia Uteri.

Prolepticui, a Disease always anticipating, to as if the Ague come to Day at Four of the Clock, then to Morrow one Hour fooner, and fo OD.

Pronatores Musculi, one is round, the Radius.

Pros

PR

Propago, is when the Branch of Hollows of the Feet and Hands, and an old Vine is laid in the Ground, ] for the Production of a new Vinc.

PR

Prophasis, a Fore knowledge in Difeafes ; allo an Occafion or antecedent Caule.

Prophylactica, a part of that part of Phyfick called Hygieina (or what respects the Prefervation of Health) which gives notice of future, but imminent Difeafes.

Prophylaxis, the fame.

Propelis, a certain thick, yellowich, refinous Substance, adhering to the Honey-combs, but having no refemblance to Wax.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Honey or Sugar.

Propotifma, the taking of a Dole. Proptofis, the falling down of fome part ; as of the Eye, the Caul, Orc.

Proræos. See Basilare os.

Proferpinaca, is Polyganum.

Prospheromena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Prosphysis, a Coalition, or growing together, as when Two Fingers are connected to each other.

Prostate, Adstantes, or Corpora Glandulofa, Two Glandules under the cooling and moistening, and good Seminal Bladders, near the passage in Fevers, is made of Damascenes : of the Seed, which (as may be The English Plums, both white gueffed) Lubricitate the common and black, are cooling and aftrinpaffage of the Seed and Urine, and their Moisture is a Vehicle to the the Belly ; the Flowers are purg-Seminal Matter, and faid to pro- ing; the Gum of them diffolved in voke the Titillation in Coition : Vinegar cures Tetters. Ropy Wine Their Moifture being conveyed by is cured, by putting the plums incertain little Tubes, which termi- to the Veflel, and flirring them nate in the paffage near where the well about. Seeed is ejected, is emitted at the fame time with it. The Learned Bartholine has observed some such ness of the Skin, caused by Saline thing in Women.

betwixt the Fingers.

Prosthefis, a part of Chyrurgery, which fills up what is wanting ; as we fee in hollow and fiftulous Ulcers, filled up with Flefh by Chyrurgery.

Protopathia, a primary Difease, not cauled by another.

Protuberantia, vid. Apophyfis.

Provocatorii dies, fee Critici dies, and Intercalares.

Pruna, the fame with Anthraz.

Prunella, is fometimes taken for Aphthe, White, Black or Red, fometimes for a Quinfy or the Hungarick Fever.

Prunella, five Brunella, Self-heals it is much of the fame Vertue with Bugles; it is used outwardly in Wounds, and often in a Quinfy, and other Difeates of the Mouth and Jaws, a Gargarism being made of the Decoction, or the diffilled Water of it.

Prunus, the Plum-Tree, there are feveral Kinds of Plums ; the Sour binds, the Sweet move the Belly. The Electuary of Plums, called Electuarium Diaprunum, it is gent ; they are good for Fluxes of

Pruvigo. See Scalpurigo.

Pruritus, the Itch, a dry Unevenfixed Particles pricking the Skin, Proftethis, the fore-fide of the and kept in by others more reten-Breaft ; also a flefhy part in the tive, which cannot exhale. Itching

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it felf feems to participate both of pleafure and of pain.

PS

Pfammifmus, a Bath of dry and warm Sand, wherewith the Feet of Men in the Dropfy are dried. A Sand-bath.

Psammodea, fandy and gravelly Matter or Sediment in the Urine.

Plammos, a Gravel which breeds in Mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

Pleudodistamnum, falle Dittany.

Pfilotbron, is Bryonia.

Pfilothron, seu Depilatorium, a Medicine wherewith Hairs are either taken out of the Body or thinned, if they be extream rough.

Ploas, Mulcles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermost Vertebres of the Thorax, and the three uppermost Vertebres of the Loins or Flank : They defeend obliquely upon the Rotator minor of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pfora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin scaly. A Scurf.

Pforiafis, a dry itching Scab of the Cods, which is often accompanied with an Exulceration.

Plorica, Medicines against the a Womans Secret parts. Scab. Pterygoides, the Pro

Pforophthalmia, an itching Scab of Muscles of the Wedge-like Bone. the Eyes. Pterystaphylini, Muscles of t

Pfyflica, cooling Medicines.

Pfydracia, according to Paulus and Alexander, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like those which are wont to burn the Skin. Celsus fays, they are an hard fort of Pustule fomething whitish and acute, out of which is squeezed a moist Matter.

Pfydraces, according to others, are little Puftules and Pimples, which break out upon the Skin like Bubbles, by reafon of the Winter Cold.

Psylium, Flea-bane. Psylothrum. See Pfilothron.

PT

Ptarmica, or Sternutatoria, those things which being endowed with a more piercing Acrimony than the Errhinaceous Medicines, do so extreamly irritate and shrivel up the Membranes of the Brain, that it fends forth the pituitous Humour at the Nostrils in an extraordinary Measure.

Ptarmica, Sneez-wort, it taffes hot and acrid : The Powder of it provokes Sneezing, the Root chewed eafes the pain of the Teeth, by evacuating Flegm; the Herb is mixed with Sallets, to correct cold Herbs.

Pters, the fame as Filix.

Pterna. See Calx.

Pterygium, the Wing or round Rifing of the Nofe or Eye, or the: procefs of the Bone Sphenoides, which is like a Wing: Alfo a mem-branous Excrefcence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called Unguiss and Ungula, growing for the mofti part from the inner corner towardss the Apple of the Eye, and often obfcuring it. Alfo the Nympha off a Womans Secret parts.

Pterygoides, the Proceffes and Mufcles of the Wedge-like Bone.

Pterystaphylini, Muscles of the piece of Flesh in the Roof of the Mouth called Gargareon, which proceed from the Wing-like Processes, and are terminated in the Sides of the Uvula, or Gargareon.

Ptilofis, when the Brims of thee Eye-lids being grown thick, thee Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Ptisana, Ptisan, a Decoction off Barley husked, Liquorish, Raisins.

Ptyalifmus, a too great Spitting. Ptyalon, Spittle, or that Mattern which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing; for Saliva (which we

PU

we English Spittle) properly fignifies the Moisture which is excerned by the Dustus Salivales. See Saliva.

Ptysma. See Ptyalon.

Pubes, the Hair on the Privy parts, being the tokens of the Age of Puberty, in Males about Fourteen Years, in Women about Twelve.

Pubis Os, or Pellinis Os, the share Bone.

Pudendagra, the same with Lues Venerea.

Puerpera, a Woman in Child-bed. Pugillus, an handful of any herbs. Others interpret it as much as may be taken up with Three Fingers. A Pugil or fmall Handful.

Pulegium, Penny-royal, it is ufed to provoke the Courfes, and to help Delivery ; it is good for Coughs, for the Gripes, the Stone, Janndice and Dropfy. A Spoonful of the Juice given to Children, is an excellent Remedy for the Chincough, for an Hoarfnefs ; take Six Ounces of the Decoction of it fweetned at Bed-time. The frefh Herb wrapped in a Cloth, and laid in a Bed, drives away Fleas ; but it muft be renewed once a Week.

Pulicaria and Pulicaris, the fame as Pfyllium.

Pulmones, the Lungs, are Organs of Refpiration. The Famous Malpighius makes the Subftance of the Lungs (excepting the Nerves, a few Vefiels, and the Branches of the Wind-pipe) to be nothing but an heap of little Bladders, the Contexture whereof is fo ordered, that there is a paifage into them from the Wind-pipe, and into one another, till they all open into the Membrane which clothes the Lungs. The ufe of the Lungs is to breathe withal, and to mix and accend the Blood with the Nitre they fuck in.

Pulmonaria, the fame with Per ripneumonia.

Pulmonaria, a Plant that cures Difeases of the Lungs.

Pulpa, the flefhy part of Fruits, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by Infufion or Boiling, and paffing through a Sieve; as the pulp of Tamarinds, Cassia, Althea, Dates, &c. or by beating them; as in the Seeds of Cucumbers, Melons, Gre.

Pulfatilla, it is a vulnerary Herb; the diftilled Water of it is excellent for cleanfing and curing Wounds: The Root of it is much commended by fome, for a prefervative from the Contagion of the plague, againft poifon, and for biting of Venomous Creatures: Two Drams of it being taken in Wine, is alfo mixed with Antidotes. Tragus fays, That the Root dried provokes Sneezing, and that being chewed in the Mouth raw, it evacuates Flegm.

Pulsatio. See Palpitatio. Pulsatio Cordis. See Pulsus.

Pullus, five Pullatio Cordis of Arteriarum, the Pulle, is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the Mediation whereof the Blood is diffufed through the whole Body, and is differently affected thereby, according to the different Influx of the Animal Spirits; the Motion whereof is chiefly to be attributed to the circular and direct Fibres. Others affirm it to be the Dilatation and Contraction of the Heart and Blood. A Pulle is either Natural or Preternatural; of the former we have fpoken already; the latter is fuch as is different, according to the different Circumstances of the Fibres and Animal Spirits, to wit, flrong, weak, swift, flow, equal, unequal, in-

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Pul-

Pulverifatio, a bringing a thing dle whereof you fee first this Punttum to a Powder by beating it.

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Pulvilli, the fame with Splenia. Pulvis. See Species.

PU

Pulus Radicum ari Compositus, it is reckoned an excellent powder for the Scurvy; it is faid to be good to provoke the Couries, and to expel Malignity.

Pulvis e Chelis cancrorum Compositus, compound powder of Crabs-Claws, it is good to expel Malignity, and to revive the Spirits; it is tum. commonly called Galcoigns powder. Pulvis Cardiacus Magistralis, the Cordial Magisterial powder, it is good for malignant and peffilential Difeafes, it ftops Fluxes, is Cordial,

Spirits.

Pulvis Haly, it is good for heat of Urine, a Pleurify, Ulcers of the Lungs, and is excellent for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pulvis Thuraloes, it is good to be used in Wounds to flop Blood.

Pulvis Senna compositus major, compound powder of Senna, it is a gentle purge, and expels Wind.

Pulvis Commitis Varvicenfis, the Earl of Warwick's powder, it purges watery Humours, and is good for Rheumatifms, Dropfies, and the Pox.

Pumer, the Pumice-fione.

Puntium Aureum, a Term uled by Chyrurgeons in the cure of a Burftnels, when they keep close with a Gold Thread, the Paunch-flefh they are about to divide and fever.

Punchum Lachrymale. See Lachrymale panetum, and Collicia.

Punctus Saliens, in the growth of an Egg you fee a little Speck, or Cloud as it were, in the innermost Tunic of it, called Ammos, which growing gradually thicker, acquires hot hypochondriack Difeafes, for

Saliens (a little Speck that feems to leap) afterward the rude Body of an Embryo, juft like a shapeles kind of Maggot, which tends every Day more and more to perfection.

PU

Punclura Nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves, Tendons or Membranes, with fome fharp and pointed thing, which often produces mortal Symptoms.

Punicum Malum, is Malum Grana-

Pupilla or Pupula, the opening of the Tunic of the Eye, called Uvea or Choroides; it is round in a Man, and is wont to be contracted or dilated like a Mulcle, according to the cures Melancholy, and revives the different influx of the Animal Spirits.

Puppis Os, the fame with Os Frontis.

Pupula. Sec Pupilla.

Purgantes Aque, purging Waters. There are many purging Waters in England, but the most celebrated are Barnet, North-ball, Acton, Cobham, Dulwich, Ebesham, and Stre-The Mineral Waters near tham. Ebelham in Surry, were the first purging Waters that were found out ; they were discovered by a Countryman about the Year 1620. For the first Ten Years they were only uled outwardly, by the Neighbouring Country people to walk Sores : Afterwards the Lord North drapk them, and foon after the Queen-Mother, and others of great Quality. As to the Vertue of the Waters, they increase Appetite, and promote Digeftion, and are very agreeable to the Stomach : They take off Heart burning, prevent Vomiting, and cure pains of the Stomach; they are also good for a kind of flimy Matter, in the mid- the Cholick, Worms, Gravel, and NcPU

PU

alfo good for a Heat, or Suppreffion of Urine, and for Difeafes of the Head ; as Head ach, Giddinefs, and the like ; for hyfterick Difeafes, and the wandring Gout, and alfo the Itch, open Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Meferaick Veins, Pancreas, the paffages of the Choler, Urine and Womb. Dulwich Waters are of the fame Virtue with thefe, only they are thought to purge more ftrongly; and the Waters are faid to cure Barrennels, for they are furnished with such apt Qualifications for Fruitfulnefs, that they feem defigned by Nature as an univerfal Remedy against Barrennels, from whatloever caule it proceeds, by virtue of diverse mineral Impregnations, wherewith Nature, by its powerful Ferments, hath endued it. This Water outwardly uled, is very good fer moift Difeafes of the Skin ; as Leprofy, Itch, Scabs, Pimples, Ringworm, and the like; it alfo difiolves Tumours, and cures old Ulcers, if the parties ill affected be washed or bathed therewith, or if the Curd made by boiling Milk therewith be applied : This Water extinguishes all manner of inward Inflammations, it fweetens fharp Humours, is good for Salt Diffillations, it helps fealding Urin, the running of the Reins, whether fimple or virulent, and for other Difeafes, which have Analogy with thefe. The time for drinking thefe Waters is to be understood, either in reference to the Seafon of the Year, or to the time of the Day, as to the time of the Year, the Summer Months are undoubtedly moft proper, though they may be drunk Summer and Winter, Spring or Fall, as there is occafion ; but in general, too fmall, may be nied ; and fuch as

Nephritick pains : The Waters are the cleareft Weather ought to be cholen; the fitteft time in the Day, efpecially in Summer, to drink thele Waters, is any time between Sunrifing, and till it be an Hour high, or thereabouts, and fo you will be fure to receive it in its firength, but to take it oftener than once a Day is injurious to Nature, and prejudicial to most Constitutions; as to the drinking of it cold or warm, the Patient may take it either way, according to his own Mind : As to the Quantity of the Water to be taken at one time, is a thing that cannot poffibly be juffly appointed, in regard of feveral Differences of Age, Sex, Strength, and other manifold Circumstances; some may not drink above a Quart, and others may fafely drink Two or Three Quarts; but in general, it is beft to proceed daily by degrees, increafing the quantity, till you come to that Dole as you think, or you shall be advited is convenient for you; take care you do not over-charge the Stomach, by taking the Waters too haftily; after every draught or two of Water, it may be convenient to take a few Carraway-comfits, Angelica candied or the like; but above all, Temperance in respect of Diet is to be observed, all the time of drinking the Waters; as for the Quality of Meat, let fuch be uled as may not hinder the effects of the Water; fuch as be of good Nourifhment, of eafy Digeftion, and may pais freely through the Veffels, which ferve for its Diffribution; good fucculent Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Chickens, Pullets, Partridges, Pheatants, young Rabbets, and the like, are to be used ; as for Drinks, Beer or Ale that is not stale, nor R 3 are

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PY

are accuftomed to Wines may drink or too viscous a Matter, flick there White-wine or Rhenish-wine. But and cause an unequal Surface. you are to take notice, that Ebelham, Dulwich, and fuch like Waters, are on of a concrete Body, by natural not to be used in some Cases; for Rottennels, in a moist Heat which inftance, they are injurious to all Hydropical people, whole native Heat is penetrates the most intimate parts. languid; nor are they proper for Fevers or Agues, for fuch as fpit Blood, and for the Cholera Morbus; nor for the Palfy, if it proceed from a defect of natural Heat and Vigour ; but if it proceed from a hot caufe, fice of the Ventricle, which fends as from drinking Wine, or other the Meat out of the Stomach. fpirituous Liquors; the Waters may be fafely and fuccefsfully used; Women with Child ought not to drink thefe Waters without great Caution, nor fuch as are afflicted with a Suppreffion of Urine.

those which by reason of a peculiar lowest Tendons of the right Muscles. Disposition of their parts, irritate They are not parts of the right Musthe flefhy Fibres of the Ventricle, cles, as Vefalius and Columbus are of which become swoln, and conse. Opinion, but diffinct, as Falopius quently contracted at the right end, proves, though with fome pertinent, to that the whole Substance of the some impertinent Arguments. The Stomach is drawn up together, and peculiar Membrane wherewith they inclined towards the Pylorus, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, feu Catharfis, & Coprophoria, purging, an Excretory Mocion quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly Contraction of the Carneous Fibres of the Stomach and Inteffines, whereby the Chyle and Excrements, and corrupted Humours, either bred or fent there from other parts, are protruded from part to part, till they be quite excluded the Body.

Purpura Febris, the purple Fever. Pus. See Pyon.

Pusca, the fame with Posca.

of ill Blood that fhoot forth in the ted Marrow. Skin, and for want of Perspiration,

Putrefactio Chymica, the Diffoluticorrupts the very fubftance of it, and

Putrida Febris. See Synochus. Pycnofis. See Pycnotica. Pycnotica. See Incrassantia. Pyelos. See Choana.

Pylorus, or Janitor, the right Ori-

Pyon, or Pus, putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pyofis, a Collection of Pus in any part of the Body.

Pyracantha, is Oxycantha.

Pyramidales Musculi, are placed Purgantia, purging Medicines are in the Abdomen, and lye upon the are clothed, and the order of their Fibres, fhew them to be different from the right Mulcles. They proceed from the external Os pubis, and the higher they climb, the parrower they grow, and end about the Navel in the white Seam ; fometimes they are wanting, or the left is lefs than the right, or the right than the left.

Pyramidalia Corpora, Veffels which prepare the Seed, of which in their proper places. Alfo Mufcles of the Noftrils and of the Abdomen called Pyramidales, or of a pyramidical Figure. Allo Two Strings of Mar-Puffula, Pimples, are Recrements row about the Bafis of the oblonga-

Pyramis. See Conus.

Pyre-

Pyrenoides processus, the Tooth of the 2d Vertebre, called Dentiformis. Pyranus, is Alcohol vini.

Pyrethrum, five Salivalis, pellitory of Spain.

Pyretica, Medicines that cure Fevers, the fame that Antipyretica, & Febrifuga.

Pyretologia, a Description of Fevers ; of which Dr. Willis has writ most accurately.

Pyriformis Musculus. See Quadrigeminus.

Pyrola, Limonium, Tintinnabulum Terra, Winter-green, it is an excellent vulnerary Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Pyros. See Triticum.

Face.

Pyrotechnia, the fame that Chymia. Ins, & Pronator.

Pyrotica, or Urentia, Medicines vertually hot, which being applied to humane Bodies, grow extreamly hot; because that having Particles and Pores to ordered, that Vapours and Humours infinuating into them, the lubtle Matter finds luch pallages, that it being moved extreamly or violently, forces certain earthy, hard is manifeft, hidden, poifonous, conand acute Particles, which float in the pailages upon the neighbouring parts with great Impetuolity, and lo excites a Heat, which corrupts or changes differently, according to this Day a Scandal to Phyficians, the diversity of its Motion, and the because it is so hard to be cured by particles which are moved. Such those who follow the old way. It are things that caufe Rednefs, that is a preternatural Effervescence of Blifter, that Ripen or Rot, that close the Blood, which feizes a Man eveup and bring Wounds to a Gruft, ry fourth Day, and then leaves him.

Pears are agreeable to the Stomach, Affimilation. and quench Thirft; but they are beft baked and dried. Pears ftop drans. Fluxes of the Belly.

Pyulcon, an Inftrument where with in its proper place. pus or corrupted matter is evacuated.

Pyxacantha, Box-thorn. Pyxis, an Apothecary's or Chyrurgeon's Box, the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is called Acetabu-Lum.

Pyxidis Os. See Basilare Os.

PL. fignifies, as much as you please.

Q. V. as much as you will.

Q. S. as much as is fufficient.

Quadrans, Physicians reckon a Weight of Three Ounces, that 15, the fourth part of a Roman pound.

Quadratus Museulus, bends the Loins. There is another Quadratus Pyrofis, a burning rednefs of the that moves the Chin obliquely downwards. See Quadrigeminus Mujcu-

> Quadrigeminus Musculus, one of those that move the Thigh, whereof Quadratus is another, there being Four in all.

> Qualitas, a Disposition or Contexture of little Particles, whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of fuch a Quality. Quality tagious, peftilent, drc.

Quartana Febris intermittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients called Saturn's Daughter. It is at and that pull Hairs out of the Body. It is caufed by an acid auftere Blood Pyrum and Pyrus, the Pear-Tree, and nutricious Juice, hindred in its

Quartarium, the fame that Qua-

Quartio, Talus or Aftragalus. Scc

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Quer-

RA

Quercera, the fame with Phricodes, & Epiala.

Querula. See Chamedrys.

Quercus, the Oak-Tree, the whole Oak is aftringent, but efpecially the Bark; a Decoclion of it is given for the Eloody-Flux, and for fpitting of Blood. The Acorns are Diuretick. The Water diffilled from the Leaves of a young Oak, cures the Whites. Those that cut for the Stone ule a Bath made of the Bark, to heal the Wound. Galls grow on Oaks, but not in England.

Quid pro Quo, alias Succedaneum, dicitur & Antiballomenon, when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is fubftituted for another, which is not to be done without the confent of Phyficians.

Quincunx, half a Decuffis, or the feventh part of an Ounce : Alfo five that part which lyes under-ground. Trees fo ordered and fet together, that a regular Angularity and thorow Prospect is left on every fide.

Quinque Nervia, sec Pentapleuron. Quinta essentia, see Essentia quinta.

Quotidiana Febris intermittens, an intermitting Quotidian Ague, is that which returns every Day, and proceeds from crude Blood, and an ill Affimilation of Chyle.

## R

Take, which allo represents Jupiter's Arms, as if Phyfieians would first of all invoke the Deity : It is marked thus 1/ at the beginning of a Prefcription.

Rabdoides, the fame that Sutura Sagittalis.

Rabies Hydrophobica. See Hydrophobia.

Rachita, and Rachiai, Muscles belonging to the Back.

Rachitis. See Rhachitis. Radicales dies. See Critici dies. Radicula. See Raphanus.

Radians, a Muscle of the Carpus. It is external and internal, one bends and the other extends.

Radius, the leffer Bone of the Cubit, called Focile minus : It is more oblique than the great Bone called Ulna, and is diftant a little from it in the middle, where there occurs a small Ligament : Above, the Ulna receives the Radius, and below, the Radius receives it. The upper part of the Radius is jointed with the outward process of the Arm, by a Diarthrofis (which fee; ) the lower by way of Appendix with the Wrift-bone, at the middle Finger. Its upper end is small, and the lower thick : It is also the greater bone of the Leg.

Radix, is the Root of a plant,

Radix. See Raphanus.

Radix Cava, a fort of Aristolechia. Ramex. See Hernia and Cirfos.

Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veflels, and of a plant.

Ranina vena, those Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.

Ranula, five Rana & Batrachium. See Hypogloffis.

Ranunculus Bulbofus, this is called the Devil's Crow-foot; the Water of the Root, or the Infusion made in Spirits of Wine, is praifed in the plague; but becaule the Root of it burns violently, I think it ought to be used externally : It is of excellent use in beating down and drying up hard Tumours : It takes off long Warts.

Ranunculus Repens, creeping Crow-foot, this fort is not at all acrid, and therefore may be applied to the Body without danger ; and fome eat them in April when they are tender with other Herbs.

Rapa,

Rapa, & Rapum, Turnep, it for- fcrape or fhave filthy or fcaly Bones ces Urine, and roafted under the with. Afnes, and applied to the Ears, it cures the Head-ach, and the pain called a Raip, wherewith they raip of the Teeth. Turneps are applied to Ulcers of the Legs, and to fwellings of the Breaft, and for fcrophulous and fcorbutick Tumours, with good fuccels : The Broth of them makes a good Gargarilm for fore Mouths. Half a Dram of the Seed 15 uled at a time, to expel Malignity. Take of fliced Turneps, and of white Sugar, each half a pound, put them into an earthen pot, making a Lay of one, and a Lay of another, cover it with paper, and bake it with Bread ; when it is drawn prefs out the Juice, and keep it for ule : Take a spoonful Morning and Evening; this is good for Coughs, and at the beginning of a Confumption.

Raphanus, Raddifh, it is oftener uled in the Kitchen than for Medicine; but it is good for the Stone, and to force Urine.

Raphanus Rusticus, Horle-Radilh, it provokes Appetite, but it hurts the Head, it expels Gravel, and forces Urine, and is commended for Coughs, and is reckoned a fpecifick in the Scurvy : The compound Water of it is much in ufe.

Raphe. See Sutura.

Rapistrum, is Rapa Sylvestris, wild Turnep.

Rapum Terra. See Cyclamen.

Rapunculus, is a diminutive of them the more. Rapa.

Rarefacientia, rarefying Remedies, fuch as by diffipating a little the as the Jews and Mahometans, who Vapours and Humours, make the have part of the prepuce or fore. pores of Bodies larger.

Rafetta, the fame that Carpus or Brachiale.

Raspatorium, or Scalprum Rasorium, a Chyrurgeon's Inffrument, to neral, being diffolved by an acid

Raspatorium, seu Radula, is also Horns, Wood, Roots.

Rationis Os, the same with that of the fore-part of the Head.

Raucedo, Hoarfnefs.

Raved Seni, Oriental Rhubarb.

Receptaculum Chyli, the fame with Sacculus Chyliferus.

Receptaculum Chymicum, a Receiver, is commonly a large Vefiel, wherein are received the Vapours and Drops diffilling from the Alembick; it is also called Recipiens & Excipulum.

Receptum, the fame with Formula.

Recidivus Morbus, a Relapíe, when the morbifick Matter that was left in the first Diftemper, begins to work and ferment again.

Recipiens, the lame as Receptacu-Lum.

Recrudescentia, when a Discase is about to end, and then invades again.

Retti Musculi, are reckoned among the external Muscles of the Abdomen : There are also Two pair of right Mulcles of the Head, the greater and the leffer; both gently draw the Head backward, and to one fide.

Redificatio, a repeated Diftillation of Liquors, to exait and purify

Redum Inteflinum, the laft Gut.

Recutitus, or Apella, Circumcifed. skin cut away.

Reducia, the fame with Paronychia.

Reductio, is when a Metal or Mi-CorroCorrolive, is by means of an Alcali

reduced to its former Subftance.

RE

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chap in the Skin, at the Roots of the Nails.

Refectiva, the fame as Analeptica.

Reficientia, the fame as Analeptica.

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Vefiel full of Water, with a fireight or spiral pipe in it of Tin or Lead, which diffilled Water is to flow through to cool it.

Diet chiefly of Patients: The Chy-1 mifts appropriate it to the Degrees of their Fires.

Regina Prati, sec Ulmaria.

Registeres, Registra, & Ventilla, are certain Holes in Chymical Furnaces, whereby to govern the Degrees of the Fire.

Regius Morbus, see Rterus.

Regnum, is Threefold among Phylicians, viz. The Kingdom of the Vegetables, of the Metals, and of Animals or living Greatures.

Regulus, is by the Chymifts called that part of a Metal which in or afeer melting fettles at the bottom of the Crucible.

Relaxantia, fee Chalastica.

Relaxatio, is a Dilatation of the parts; as of Muscles, Vefiels, Membranes, beyond their Natural Pofi-LIOD.

Remedium, the fame with a Medicine.

Remini centia, Remembrance.

Remissio Febrium, is an Intermisfion or cealing of the Heat in Fevers; the laft takes place in Agues only, but the first in Fevers.

Remord, a Chirurgical Instrument to called by Hildan, used in fetting of the Thigh-bone.

Remora Aratri, 15 Ononk. Remulus, see Costa.

Renes, the Reins or Kidneys : There are Two of them in the Abdomen, placed under the Liver and Spleen : The right Kidney is lower in a Man than the left : They are chiefly made up of little Channels or Conduits, which arise from the Glandules that lye about the Extremittes of the Arteries, whence they receive the Serum, which palles on to the Caruncula Papillares, or little pieces of pappy Flesh, to the Pelus Regimen, relates in phyfick to the (or Bafin) to the Ureters, the Bladder, and fo out of Doors.

> Renes succenturiati, see Capsula Atrabilari &.

Repellentia, fuch things as by stopping the Heat and Afflux of Humours, and by fhutting up the Pores with their cold or binding Qualities, decrease the swelling of a part, and drive the Humours another way, according to the Notions of the Ancients.

Repercutientia, the lame with Repellentia.

Repositio, the Reduction of a diflocated Member.

Residentia, are the Faces, at the bottom of Liquors.

Refina, Rofin, the Tears of Trees or Herbs flicking together, being hardened by time and the heat of the Sun.

Res Naturales, five Res Debita aut Ordinata, Natural Things, are Three ; Health, the Caules of Health, and its Effects : Others reckon Seven; as the Elements, Temperaments, Humours, Spirits, Parts, Faculties, Actions; but Elements and Temperaments belong to Natural Philofophy ; Humours, Spirits and Parts, are reckoned amongit the Caules of Health, which confifts of a good

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good Temperature, and a due Con- in a Morning, for then it is purer, formation ; Faculties and Actions because it breathes from a place are comprehended under the Effects where the Sun is. Weft is also of Health.

Natural are Six: Air, Meat and Meat and Drink ; of Bread, that Drink, Motion and Reft, Sleep and which is made of Wheat is the beft; Waking, the Affections of the Mind, of the Flefh of Four-footed Beafis, Things that are let out of, and Veal is the beft; of Fowl, Chicken, Things retained in the Body. They Capons, Pigeons, Partridges ; of are fo called, because that if they Sea-fish, Cod-fish ; of River fish, a exceed their due Bounds, they of Perch, a Gudgeon, a Pike ; of those ten occafion Discafes ; and thus things which come from Animals, they ought rather to be called Res Eggs and Milk are the beft ; of Necessaria, Necessary Things. Air is Fruits, Raifins and Figs ; but these the First of the fix, for good Air is that are faid to be the best and most the beft thing to preferve Health; healthful, are not good for all, evewe ought therefore to chufe that ry one therefore must endeavour to which is most clear and ferene to- find out what best agrees with himwholfome Winds, and free from and have a good Stomach, Beef and nafty Exhalations, from Carcaffes Pork are best ; fuch as are Choleand Stinks, and the like : But when rick may eat thrice a Day moderateany Quality exceeds its contrary, it ly; fuch as are Flegmatick may eat requires an Air that is exceffive in once a Day ; fuch as are Melanchothe contrary; fo an hot Air is pro- ly twice a Day : It is proper to eat per for a Man that is very cold, and fo much at a time as will take off cold Air for one that is very hot, Hunger, without burthening the and for diverfity of Ages, diverfity of Stomach ; but the quantity is ac-Air is proper, for with them the Tem- cording to the Conffitution, and the perament is changed, and therefore quality according to the diverfity of with the virile Age, which is most Tempers, Age, Time and Custom : temperate and perfect. A tempe- Drink must be ordered to the Conrate Air best agrees : To the Air are stitution and Age ; for Children to be reduced Winds, for Wind is and young People Water or Wine, Air, together with Exhalations and and Water is beft, for old Men Winc. Vapours, agitated about the Earth, Sleeping and Watching, are the and the Wind is useful in moving Third of the Non Naturals, Sleep the Air about, and thereby prefer- corroborates, concocts, increases ving it from Putrefaction : The the Natural Heat, fattens the Body, North Wind is cool and dry, the and heals the Infirmities of the Mind. South is hot and moift, the Eaft but long and superfluous Sleep weahot and dry, the Weft is cool and kens the Natural Heat, and breeds moift 5- the South Wind is the moff flegmatick Humours, and is indeed unwholefome, the North is bad, very pernicious. Motion and Reft next to that the Weft ; the beft of are the 4th, fee Exercitium. Things all is the East, especially breathing to be evacuated and retained are

good if it blow in the Evening. Res non Naturales, Things not The Second of the Non Naturals, is wards the East, ventilated with felf; for those that Labour much, the.

RE

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the Fifth of the Non Naturals, they It is under the Bafis of the Brain. are the Excrements of the Belly, U- and comprehends the pituitary Courles, and the like; for thefe e. Sphenoides. The Use of it is, That vacuated in due time, and in due the Blood may caft off its ferous quantity, conduce much to the Pretervation of Health. The last of the Non Naturals are Paffions of the Mind ; as Mirth, Sadnefs, Anger, Love, Hatred, Shame, Hope, Defpair; these Paffions have great power, and do much contribute to the changing of the Body.

Res præter Naturam, things befide Nature, are Diseases, their Choroides. Caules, their Symptoms and Effects.

Refolventia, diffolving Remedies, fuch as are apt to diffipate or feat ter Particles that are driven into the Body, or any part of it, with their own spirituous and fulphureous Particles.

Refolutio, the fame with Paralyfis.

Respiratio, Breathing, an alternate Dilatation and Contraction of the Cheft, whereby the Nitrous Air is Room. taken in by the Wind-pipe for the Accention of the Blood, and by and by is driven out again with other vaporous Effluviums. The Caule of Respiration does not seem to confift in the Dilatation and Contraction of the Thorax, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunick, which covers the upper part of the Oelophagus, and the Wind-pipe, as far as its closeft Receffes.

Reftis Bovis, is Ononis.

Resumptiva, five Restaurantia, things that reftore Nature. Reftovatives.

Net in the Brain, is to called, by Calcined. A Reverberatory Furnace. reason of its admirable structure : It confifts of feveral imall Arteries : fis.

rine, intentible Transpiration, the Glandule, by the fides of the Bone parts into the pituitary Glandule, that it may afford finer and purer Spirits. Secondly, Left the Blood by rushing too fuddenly upon the Brain, fhould in fome measure suppreis it. It is not fo found in a Man and an Horfe, which perform noble things.

Reticularis Plexus, the fame that

Reticulum, the fame that Omentum og Epiploon.

Retiformis Plexus, see Plexus Retiformis.

Retiformis Tunica, a certain Expanfion of the inner Subfrance of the Optick Nerve in the Eye, which is to the Eye like a whited Wall in a dark Chamber, which receives and reprefents the visible Species that are let in by a Hole in a darkened

Retina Tunica, see Retiformis and. Amphiblestroides.

Retorta, Cornuta five Matracium, a Retort, a Chymical Veficl, made of Glais, Stone or Iron, of a round Figure, to the fide whereof there is fastened a bended, retorted and hollow Beak or Nofe, whereby the things that are to be diffilled are put in and out.

Reverberatio Chymica, a Burning, whereby Bodies are Calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace, called Reverberium; see Ignis Actualis.

Reverberium, a Chymical Oven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that Rete Mirabile, the wonderful are to be burned or diffilled are Revulfio, the fame with Antifpa-

Revi-

RH

Revivificatio, or Revivification, is| the Joints, Crookednels of Bones, when for inflance Quickfilver being firaitness of the Breaft, swelling of turned into Cinaber, is extracted the Abdomen, firetching of the Hythence, and received again by the pochondres, a Cough, dgc. The Eng-Addition of Salt.

when the Blood that gushes upon the spinal Marrow, the famous Glifone part is diverted a contrary way, fon calls it properly enough, Rachiby the opening of a Vein in a remote tis. and convenient place; a thing not allowed of in that lenfe, by most of the modern Phyficians.

Rha, Rheum, Rhaponticum, a purging Root, yellow, and longer than Rhubarb.

Two forts of it, that that comes Extremity of the Gut Rectum, and from the Levant, or the Eastern in the Sphincter or Muscle which Rhubarb; and that which is brought closes the Fundament. Rhagades out of Muscovy: The first is yellow, in the Fondament are certain oband the beft, the other of a darker long little Ulcers without Swelling, Colour. It grows in China, it pur- like those which are fometimes ocges gently yellow Choler and clam- cafioned in the Hands by great cold. my Flegm ; it is a Specifick for the Some are fuperficial, others deep : Liver ; it cures the Jaundice, a Some are not hard nor callous, o-Loofenefs, and the Bloody-Flux ; thers are ; fome are moift and fend it is reckoned to purge first, and forth Matter, others dry and canbind afterwards; it is commonly ordered to be torrefied, but it certainly leffens the vertue of it; ice Tunica. Rhaponticum.

Rhabdoides Jutura, the fame with Sagittalis.

Rhachis, the fame with Spina dor-11.

Rhachi (agra, the fpinal Gout.

Rhachita, the Mulcles of the Back.

Rhachitis, the fpinal Marrow, which fee in its proper place : Alfo a Difease common amongst the Rhabarbarum. English, which is an unequal Nourifhing of parts, accompanied with Loolenels of parts, Softnels, Weaknels, Faintnels, Droufinels, a great fwelling Head, with Leannels below

lifh call it the Rickets : But be-Revulsoria, V. S. is faid to be, caufe the occasion of it often lyes in

Rhacos, and Rhacofis, Rags.

Rhagades, the Latins fay Sciffura. Fillura, Rima, Chinks, Clefts, which as they happen in other parts of the Body, Hauds, Feet, Lips, the entrance of the Womb, fo they may Rhabarbarum, Rhubarb, there is happen in the Fundament, in the crous.

Rhagoides, the fame with Uvea

Rhammus Catharticus, Buck-thorn, the Berries are a ftrong purge, and are not to be given to weakly People; the Syrup of it is moft in ufe.

Rhanteres, the inward Angles of the Eyes. See Canthus.

Rhape, fee Sutura.

Rhaphanus, the fame as Raphanus.

Rhaponticum, Rhapontick. See

Rhegma, a breaking or burfling of any part, as of a Bone, the inner Rind of the Belly, the Eye, tyc.

Rheuma, Rheum, a Defluxion of the Head, with Protuberances about Humour from the Head upon the pirts

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parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or | fes, which is used for a Rheumatifm-Nole.

Rheumatismus, a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a fmall Fever, fwelling Inflammation, grc.

Rhexis, the fame that Rhegma. Rhinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Noftrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Mcdicine that eradicates a Difeafe.

Rhodelaon, Oil of Rofes.

Rhodia Radix, Role-wort.

Rhodinum, Role-vinegar, or any thing made of Roles.

Rhodium Lignum, it Imells like Rofes. It grows in the Ifland of Rhodes, and the Fortunate Illands : It is also called by fome Agallochum, and Olea Æthiopica. Role-wood.

Rhododaphne, is Oleander, fcc Ne-Tion.

Rhododendrum, the fame as Rho dodaphne.

Rhodon, or Rola, a Role, there are leveral forts of Rofes; the red Rofe is aftringent and bitter, it comforts the Heart, and ftrengthens the Stomach, it cures the Whites, and an immoderate Flux of the Courfes, it Itops Eruptions of Blood, and Fluxes of the Belly. A Decoction of it is used for the Head-ach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Spirits. The following Medicines are made of red Roles; first Vinegar of Rofes, which mixed with the diffilled Water, is good for Rednets or Inflammations of the Eyes, and is ufed to bathe the Temples in the Head ach, and to procure Sleep : Secondly, Aromaticum Rofatum, which is Cordial. Thirdly, Conferve of Rofes, which is much in ufe for flopping Catarrhs, and running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the | cold and moift, and provoke Appe-

Fifthly, Honey of Roles, which is good to walk the Mouth and Throat when they are fore, or any other Sixthly, Sugar of Roles, part. which is good for Coughs. Seventhly, Syrup of dry Roles, which is much in ule, and is indeed an excellent Medicine; it comforts the Heart, relifts Putrefaction, and ftops Fluxes of all forts. Eighthly, Oil of Rofes. Ninthly, Electuary of Roles. Tenthly, Ointment of Rofes; of Damask Roles are made Syrup of Rofes folutive ; a diffilled Water, Aloes Rofar, and Honey of Roles folutive.

RI

Rhoes, erratick Poppy, good in Pleurities.

R.hodomel, Honey of Rofes. Rhodofaccharum, Sugar of Rofes. Rhodoftagma, is Rofe-water. Rhoe, fee Rhus.

Rhads, red Poppy.

Rhomboides, a pair of Muscles proceeding from the lowermost Vertebres of the Neck, and as many ipinal Proceffes of the Vertebres of the Back : By and by they defcend, and being flefhy at the beginning and end, go as far as the Balis of the Shoulder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chirurgical Bandage. refembling a Rhombus.

Rhus, Rumach, it grows in Spain. and elfewhere.

Rhyptica, scouring Medicines, which cleanic away Filth. Some apply it also to Ruptories.

Rhythmus, a certain proportion of Pulfes, Time, Life, Age, Oc.

Rhytidofis, a wrinkling of any part,

Ribes, Currant-bufh, Currants are Belly. Fourthly, Tincture of Ro- tite, allay the Heat of the Stomach, quench

RO

quench Thirft, and therefore are good in Fevers; they temper the Heat of the Liver and Choler, and Ductus Chyliferus. refift Putrefaction.

RO

Palma Christi; as also a fort of In- falls from the Extremities of Vefiels. fect under our Skin.

of the Skin and Mufcles of the is a third fort of Moiflure whereby whole Body, accompanied with Chil- the parts of our Body are nourified, nels.

Rimd, the Fiffure of a Bone.

fo called, because it reaches from nion of the Ancients. the lower part of the Os Pubis, almost as far as the Fundament; fo firora, Sun-Dew. that the fpace betwixt the one and the other, which is called Perinaum See Rhodon. or Interforamineum, is scarce a Fingers breadth. By frequent Coition mary, the Leaves, the Flowers, the it grows larger. The Use of it is Seeds are in use ; they are cephafor Generation, Excretion of Urine, lick, uterine, and proper for the and other Excrements, and for the Nerves; they are chiefly used for bearing of Young. The Split or Difeases of the Head and Nerves, Opening of the Privities in Women. for Apoplexies, Palfies, Falling-fick-Rimula Laryngis, that which is pefs, and Giddinefs, and quicken covered by the Cartilage of the E- the Sight, help the Memory, and piglottis, left any part of Meat or cure a flinking Breath; they are Drink should fall into the Larynx, which would occafion a continual comfort the Heart, and open Ob-Cough, and danger of Suffocation.

Risigallum, fee Arsenicum.

Rifus fardonius, a convultive Contraction of each Jaw.

Risus Apium, a fort of Ranuncu lus, called also Apiastrum and Citrago.

Rob, See Apochylisma.

Robertiana, five Roberti Herba, a fort of Geranium.

Robigo, the fame with Rubigo.

Roborantia, the fame with Cordi-Alia.

Robub, fee Apochylisma.

Rochum Alumen, five Rupeum, Rock-Alum. Briss Istuist Robob, vid. Arochyli(ma.

Rorella, fee Ros Solis.

Roriferus Ductus, the fame that

Ros, in the account of the Anci-Ricinus, vel Cataputia major, vel ents, was the first Moisture that and is difperfed upon the fubftance Rigor, a Vibration and Concuffion of the Members. Ros, fays Galen, and is contained in all the parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew Iprin-Rima Pudendi, or Fillura Magna, kled upon them : This is the Opi-

Ros Solis, Rorella, Drofum & Sal-

Rofa, the fame that Eryfipelas.

Rofmarinum and Rofmarinus, Roleufed for Whites and Jaundice, and structions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb : The Herb burned corrects the Air, and renders it wholfome in the time of the Plague. A Decoction of it in Water taken before Exercifes, cures the Jaundice ; the Seed taken in Wine does the fame : The tops of it infufed in Wine or Beer, and taken daily, cures the Pally, and other Difeafes of the Nerves : The Flowers dried, and taken in a Pipe like Tobacco, are good for a Cough and Confuraption. The Queen of Hungary's Water is made of the Flowers, in used in Spirit of Wine. A Chymical Oil is also made of it.

Roffa-

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Rossalia and Rossania, vel Purpura & Rubores, red fiery Spots, breaking out all over the Body, at the beginning of the Difeate, or in the Fourth or Fifth Day of it, and afterwards appear red and hery like one continued Erysipelas, till at the Declination of the Difeale they by degrees fall off and vanish.

Rrostriformis Processis, Ice Coracoides.

Roftrum, the Pipe to convey the Liquor diffilling into the Receiver.

Roltrum Porcinum, fee Dens Leonu. Roftrum, a Chirurgical Inftrument, or rather Sciffers, fomewhat crooked at the Extremities.

Rotator major of minor, two Apophyles in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, called Trochanteres, in which the Tendons of many Muscles are terminated.

Rotula, the fame that Mola genu. Rotula, see Tabella.

Rotundus Musculus major brachii. it draws the Arm behind downward. Some diffinguish this Muscle into the Rotundus major and mi- Broom. nor.

Rubeola, a fort of Small-pox or Meafles.

Rubia, Madder, it is uled in vulnerary Potions ; but whether it is nant Difeafes ; it quickens the fight, aftringent or opening, is disputed : and is good for a Pleurify, it Streng-They that count it altringent, prefcribe it for the Bloody-Flux, the Cholick, and the biting of a mad Flux of the Courfes, and of the Hen torrhoides; they that suppose it Course; it is used outwardly for the on ens, use it in the laundice, for the Droply, and Obstructions of Urine ; and perhaps it partakes of both Qualities, first Opening and then Binding, as is the nature of Difeafes. Rhubarb.

COLD.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a natural falling of Tears. Scarlet Colour, a Ruby.

Rubrica, lee Impetigo. Rubus, a Bush, but more parti-cularly the Blackberry-bufh.

Rubus Idaus, the Berries are very cordial, and tafte very well; thee Syrup of it is very good in Fevers. Rasberry-bufh, Rasberries.

Rustatio, Belching, a depraved Motion of the Stomach, occasioned by an Effervelcence there, whereby Vapours and flatulent Matter are: fent out at the Mouth ; and it is ei-ther acid or flinking, or favours ! like fomething burnt or roafted.

Ructus, fee Bombus and Ructatio.

Rugitus, an Effervelcence of Chyle : and Excrements in the Blood, whereby Wind and leveral other: Motions are excited in the Guts, and rowl up and down the Excrements, when there is no eafy Vent : neither upwards nor downwards.

Rumex, a fort of Dock. Ruptio, fee Rhegma.

Ruptorium, a Cauflick Medicine. uled for the opening of Abfcefies.

Ru/cum and Ru/cus, Butchers-

Ruta, Rue, it digetts and cuts clammy and gross Humours, it expels Wind, and is a prefervative againft the Plague, and other maligthens the Stomach, and cures the Dog; it is Uterine, and forces the biting of Serpents, for Carbuncles, and to drive away the Fits of Fevers. The diffilled Water of it is much in ufe for Hyfterick Fits, and Uterine

Rutabulum, or Coal-rake, where-Rubigo, Robigo, Uflilago, blighted with you fir up or rake out the fire, Ryas, a too plentiful and preter-

S. N.

C N. according to Nature.

samming t.S

Leaves dry and heat much. Being it, it will never come to a Sugar. powdered and mixed with Honey, Sugar is much used both in Food and applied, they cure Ulcers that and Phyfick; but the immoderate run much, cleanse those that are use of Sugar as is supposed is the cause fordid, and flop those that are eat- of the increase of the Scurvy and ing, mixed with Cream, they cure Confumption in England; it is cer-Childrens feabby Heads. Savine tain that it increases the Scurvy; forces the Courfes, and caufes Mif- for by the frequent use of it, the carriage, upon which account they Teeth grow black and rotten : are too well known, and too much Moreover, it contains in it a very uled by Wenches : The Water of corrofive Salt, which appears by it takes off spots from the Face, the Distillation ; but it is to be noted, Leaves of it bruifed, and applied that Sugar is better to be mixed to the Childrens Navels, kill Worms. with Medicines peculiar to Womens The Oil of it used to their Bellies Diseafes than Honey, for Honey is does the like. A fpoonful of the injurious to the Womb. There is Juice of it mixed with Milk, and also prepared a fort of Salt out of Iweetned with Sugar, has been gi- Lead, with Vinegar, which is called ven with great fuccefs, to Children Saccharum faturni, or Sugar of Lead. that have had Worms ; and it is Sacculi, or Ductus adipofi, or Vean extraordinary Medicine, and no ficula adipofa, or Lobuli, they are ways dangerous; it is frequently chiefly found about the Skin, and given to Horfes, and other Cattle, in the fpaces betwixt the Muscles. for the fame purpole.

Sabulum, Arena, Arenula, Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Saccharum, Sacchar, Zuccharum, Zachar, Zaccharum, Succharum, Mel the Lacteal Veins of the fecond fort, Arundinaceum; Mel Canne, Sugar : and a great number of the Lympha-Sugar Cane grows spontaneoully in tick Veffels. both the Indies ; it is also planted in many other Places; as in the Canary Iflands, Spain, Sicily, Crete and ples, according to the Nature of Cyprus; it loves a fat moift Ground, the Difeafe, compounded and beatand is fit to make Sugar in the fpace on together, and tied up in little of a Year. Sugar partly diffils from Bags, to be applied to the part af-

which is the beft and whiteft ; or by toafting or boiling the Pith, till the purer fort of the Sugar remains at the bottom in form of a Salt : In the common Sugar, the Juice is prefied out in a Mill, which is very D. S. a Characteristick Note of Iweet, but will not keep above 24 Weight and Measure, fignifying Hours; afterwards it turns to Vinehalf what went before. gar ; they boil it up in great Fur-Sabina, Teu Savina, Savine, the naces, but if any Oil be mixed with

Saccus, the Gut called Redum.

Sacculus Chyliferus, or Roriferus, the lower part of the Paffage of the Chyle, into which are inferted all

Sacculus Cordis, See Pericardium.

Sacculi Medicinales, feveral Simthe Cane, alter an Incifion is made, fected. The Bags are to be fewed

or quilted down in feveral places, that the Ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis, fee Herpes Exedens. . Sacer Morbus, fee Epileplia.

Sacerdotis Penis, fee Arum.

S A

Sacra Fiftula: the fame with Medulla (pinalis.

Sacrum Os, the Holy Bone, confifts of the fix lower Vertebres, to which are joined the Offa Coccygis, or Hip bones: In the hinder part of the Abdomen, it makes that Cavity which is called Pelvis, or the in the little Finger. Bafin.

Serapinum, vel Sacopentum, Gum Sagapen, see Gummi.

Sagitta, Adders- Tongue, a marthy Plant.

that Suture of the Scull which be- be eaten ; and to drive them away, gins at the Coronal or Crown-fu- and other Venomous Animals, the ture, and ends in the Lambdoidal- Italians plant Rue among it; it is future.

Sagminalis, see Perifteron.

Sal, Salt is Threefold, Fixed, Volatile and Neutral ; Fixed, is that which absolutely refifts the force of the Fire; as Salt of Tartar, Carduus: The Volatile flies away from ing for fome Days, cures the Whites. the least Fire; the Neuter is Alum, Nitre, Vitriol, Sea-falt, Rock-falt, &c.

Salacitas, fee Satyriafis. Salicaria, fee Lyfimachia. Salicornia, fee Kali.

Saliva og falivum, five /putum, as fome will have it, is Spittle, an infipid Liquor, which being feparated in the Maxillar Glandules, or Glandules of the laws, and by proper Paflages flowing into the Mouth, ferves to moiften the Mouth and Gullet, and affifts to the chewing of Meat, and in fome measure to the Digettion and Fermentation of it in the Stomach.

cines which caute much fpitting.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by falivating Medicines, of which fort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is fometimes taken for a preternatural increase of Spittle.

Sal nitrum, the fame as Niter.

Saliunca, the fame with Spica Romana.

Saliz, a Withie.

Sal petra, the fame as Nitrum.

Salvatella, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated

Salvia, Sage, it is counted very Sagapenum, vel Sacoponium, vel wholetome, and therefore the Leaves are eaten in the Spring with Butter, to purify the Blood, and to preferve Health ; but because Toads are wont to harbour under it, it Sagittalis sutura, or Veruculata, ought to be well washed before it Diuretick, and provokes the Courles; it is excellent for Difeafes of the Head, being given with Honey it flops spitting of Blood; Sage, Sarfaparilla, and Baloftians, cach one Dram, taken in Broth in the Morn-A Palfy in the Hands has been cured by washing them with Wine wherein Sage was infuled : A Pally of the Muscles ferving for swallowing, is cured by walking of the Mouth and Throat with a Decoction of Sage made in Wine; the fame cures the Heart-burning; taken inwardly, it Wild-fage provokes Urine, and the Courles, and is used in the Frenchpox ; it is a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied ; it is excellent for the Scurvy.

Sambucus, Elder. Martin Blockwitz Salivantia, are falivating Medi- wrote a whole Book of the Vertue and

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and Use of this Plant, the Title of it is, The Anatomy of Elder. The inner Bark of the Elder purges watry Humours ; wherefore it is good in Dropfies ; the tender Leaves boiled in Wine, are likewife very good for the fame purpose, and more the Papille, the little fost rifings of convenient for weakly People; the the Inteffines. This is that which inner Bark applied to Burns, takes out the Fire ; the Flowers difcufs, Strength to all the parts of the Bomollify, and diffolve, and are fudo- dy. The Microfcope difcovers that rifick and anodyne. Vinegar wherein the Flowers have been infufed, is very agreeable to the Stomach, and excites Appetite, and cuts and attenuates grofs and crude Humours. The Berries are Alexipharmick and Sudorifick ; the Spirits drawn from the Berries provoke Sweat, and therefore is good in Fevers ; the Wine made of the Juice of them, or the Juice mixed with White or Rhenish Wine, does much good in Dropfies : The Seeds cleanfe and purge violently, by vomiting and ftool. A Decoction of the middle Bark, with Syrup of Poppies, promotes Sweat for fwellings in the Feet; take of the Leaves as much dy-Flux. as is fufficient, boil them in Oil with Salt, and foment them with it. In or Matter. St. Anthony's Fire, a Fomentation is frequently used to be made of two parts of Elder-water, and one part of Spirit of Wine.

Sampfuchum, & Sampfuchus, is Marjoram.

Sanamunda, is Caryophyllata, fee Caryophyllata.

Sandaracha Arabum, five Vernix, is Gum of Juniper, refembling Maflick.

Sandaracha Gracorum, Arsenicum Rubrum.

Santhi Viti chorea, Ice Chorea fan-Eti viti.

Sanguificatio, fee Hamatofis.

Sanguinalis, fee Coronopus. Sanguinaria, fee Coronopus.

SA

Sanguis, Blood, a red florid Liquor contained in the Veins and Arteries, and confifts of all those parts of the Chyle which pafs thro' Nourishment, Life, and gives the parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers it is full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis, Dragons Blood, is the Tear or Gum of a Tree which flows thence in the Dog-days, either (pontaneoully or after Incilion made, and is afterwards dried up; fome will have this to be the Cinnabar of Diofcorides.

Sanguijorba, see Pimpinella. Sanguisuga, 15 Hirudo.

Sanicula, Sanicle, it is an excelleat Wound-herb, and is boiled in Vulnerary Decoctions, for outward and inward Wounds, for Eruptions of Blood, for Ulcers, and the Bloo-

Sames, a thick and bloody Pus,

Sanitas, fee Hygieia.

Santolina, is Chamacypariffus.

Santonicum, leu Sementina, Wormwood.

Sapa, see Apochylisma, dy Defru-Fum,

Saphana, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head, fee Achor.

Saphirus, a Saphire. There are Three forts of them, of a deep blew Colour, and those are called the Males; of a pale blew, these the Females; and fome white. The Oriental ones grow in Calecut, Ca-

TRANOT .

SA

nanor, Bisnagar, Ceylon, and the best whence it is also called Carneolus in Pegu. The Occidental ones are and Corneolus. Sardonius rifus, is Laughter withfound on the Borders of Silefia and out Will, a fort of a Convultion. Bohemia. Sapientie dentes, sce Dentes.

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Sapinus, is Abies, or rather the lowermost part of it.

Saponaria, Soap-wort, the Root and Leaves are used in Physick, but it is but feldom; it is uled for an Afthma, and to provoke the Cour fes, and a Decoction of it is much commended for the French-pox outwardly applied, it discusses Tumours.

Sapinea, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor, see Gustus.

Saracenica Solidago, vel Herba Japaril Root. Fortis. Confound of Saracens.

Sarcites, is Anafarca, & Leucophlegmatica.

Sarcocele, a Rupture, which confifts in a flefby Excretcence of the Tefficles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that is faid to join Bones together; it is brought out of Persia.

Sarcoma, a flefhy Excretcence. -Sarcomphalum, a flefhy Excrefcence of the Navel.

Sarcophagum, fee Gathereticum.

Sarczepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture, when the Omentum grows hard, and into a flefhy Subflance. Sand, fee Abie

Sarcofis, fee Sarcoma.

TORNET.

Sarcotica, those Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flefh, fuch as by their moderate Heat and cleanting Qualities, keep Wounds and Ulcers free from Filth, and preferve the natural Temper of the Parts, to that the Aliment eatily fupplies the folution of the Parts. - Sardius Lapis, a semidiaphanous Medicine. Gem, of the Colour of bloody Flefh,

Sare, see Estere.

Sarmenta, the long twigs of Vines.

Sarfaparilla, a Root almost infi-pid, woody, fibrous and uniform ;; it comes from New-Spain, Peru, and I other places of America. It confifts of fine Parts, and is fudorifick; itt is a specifick for the French-pox, Pains in the Limbs, and for curing: Ulcers, and Chronical Difeafes that: proceed from grofs and clammy Humours, and for fuch as depend l on the Nerves; it is also used for: the Kings Evil, and the like. Sar ---

Sartorius Musculus, or Fascialis Mufculus, one of those that move: the Tibia.

Sallafras, five Paname, a large: Tree that grows in Florida, and ini other Regions of America. The: Decoction of the Wood, of the: Root, and of the Bark, is much u -fed; it is good for the Hip-gout, and for Obfiructions, and is count -ed excellent for pale Virgins ; it iss much uled for the French pox, itt expels Wind from the Womb, takes off Crudities, provokes the Courfest wonderfully, and cures Barrenneis :; Many use the Water or the Decoffi-on of it to prevent the Plague, and other contagious Difeales; it is good for Wind, and cold Difeafes of the Stomach; it helps Concoction, flopss Vomiting, and is very good for cold Dileales of the Break, it curess the Head-ach, expels Gravel, takess off the heat of Urine. cures a Itink -ing Breath, and flops Catarrhs; the: Electuary of Ballafras is an excellent

muiffully, file Plances ....

San.

SA

forts of it, White, Yellow, Red : becaufe in that Difeafe the Skin ac-The Woods are Epatick and Cordi- quires the Roughness of a Satyr, and al, they are chiefly used for fainting, they are much addicted to Venery : Palpitation of the Heart, and Obfiructions of the Liver; they are of the Glandules behind the Ears. uled outwardly in Epithems, for Catarrhs, Head-ach, Vomiting, and for an hot Intemperies of the Liver. The Arabians, and most of the modern Phyficians hold, that Sanders are cold; but John Baubinus, and others, judge they are hot, by their Effects and Tafte. Red San- fragia, Saxifrage, the Juice, the ders cools and binds; white Sanders powdered, and taken in an Egg, or infuled all Night upon hot Alhes in red Wine, and taken inwardly, ftops Fluxes; the Species of the Three Sanders are uled for Obstructions of the Liver, for the Jaundice, and for weaknefs of the Stomach and Bowels.

Saturantia, see Absorbentia.

Satureia, five Cunula, Savory ; it 15 hot and acrid, it provokes Urine and the Courfes, it is good to fea fon Meats and Broths, and procures Appetite; it is good for Difeafes of the Breaft and Womb, and it quickens the fight; it is used outwardly to difculs Tumours, and to eafe the pain of the Ears.

Saturnus, the Chymifts underftand Lead by it; whence Saturninal are called, Medicines prepared out of Lead.

Satyriafis, five Priapi/mus, five Satyriasmus, vel Salacitas, an immoderate defire of Venery, which upon Coition vanishes : It is sometimes also a convultive Erection of the manly Yard, not attended with a Venereal Appetite, and not ceaing after Coition ; upto this may alfo be referred, the Notturnal Erection and Pollution in our fleep. It off the Navels of Children.

Santalum, Sanders, there are glis taken fometimes for the Leprofy, It is likewife used for the swelling

S

Satyria mus, see Satyriafis.

Satyrion, fee Orchis.

Saure, it is supposed to be Nalturtium.

Saxifraga, or Lithontriptica, thole things that break the ftone.

Saxifraga, Saxifragium, & Saxidiffilled Water, and the Powder of the Seed, provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind, and eafe the Cholick : It grows in Meadows and moift Paftures.

Scabies, the Itch, it is of Two forts, moift and dry; the moilt is an inequality or roughness of the Skin, with moift and puruleut Puflules, accompanied with a cooffant Itching : The dry Itch is Fourfold, Pruritus, Impetigo, Pfora, and Lepra, which fee in their proper places.

Scabiola, Scabious, the Herb boiled in Wine, the Juice, or the diftilled Water, cures Imposthumes, a Pleurify, Coughs, and other Dilcafes of the Breaft; it is also good for a Quinfy and the Plague, and it

cures the Itch, and little pocky UIcers in the Fundament.

Scala, a Ladder; it is also a Chirurgical Inffrument, used for the letting of diflocated Bones.

Scalenum, that pair of Mulcles which extend the Neck. They are perforated to make way for the Veins and Arteries, and the Nerves of the hinder part of the Neck, as they go to the Arm.

Scalpellum Umbilicarium, the Knife with which the Midwife cuts

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Scal-

Scalprum Chirurgicum, a Lancet. Scalprum Raforium, fee Raspato- Body. 114m.

SC

monia, og Scammonea, is the infpillated juice of a Root of the kind of a comes from Antioch.

Scamnum Hippocratis, Hippocrates's Bench, an Inftrument of fix Ells long, it is used in fetting of Bones.

Scandix, Ice Petten Veneris.

Scapha, the inner Rim of the hard or loft. Bar: It is alfo" a Band uled on the the Forehead.

the Foot; it is joined to the Ancle- the Liver, Spleen, and the like; it bone, and the three hinder Bones : It is called alfo Os Naviculare, from Hickups, Wind in the Stomach, fome refemblance it has of a Boat.

Scapula, fee Homoplata.

Scarificatio, Scarification, an Incifion of the Skin with a Pen-knife thens the Head, and discuffes the or Lancet ; this is done either with fwelling of the Uvula, and firengor without Cupping-glaffes, without thens the Stomach, it being out-Cupping-glaffes, if there be any wardly uled in a Lotion. A Dram Mortification or Gangrene, becaufe of it powdered may be taken inthe feparation is by all means to be wardly in hot Wine, or it may be haftened; with Cupping-Glaffes, if there be a neceffity of taking away specifick for Ulcers of the Body. Blood.

Scarificatorium, is the Infirument wherewith they make the Incifions, rum junceum, Porret. in Scarifications.

Scarlea, the fame with Sclarea. Scaurus, one whole Ancle flands out, Club-footed.

Scelerata, see Batrachium,

Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Pain. Bones are dried and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Polition.

Scelotyrbe, a wandring Pain in the num, Clary. Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvy ; hence the Water proper! for this Diftemper is called Aqua Scelatyrbitis.

Schefis, the Disposition of the

SC

Schetica Febrie, opposed to the Scammonium, Scammoneum, Scam- Hectick Fever, because it is seated moftly in the Blood, and is eafily cured ; but a Hectick Fever is fixed Convolvulus ; Scammony, the beft in the very Habit of the Body, and not to be removed without great difficulty.

Schiaacedum, a Fracture lengthwife in the Bone ; fee Cauledon.

Schifma, a Cut in any part, either

Schenanthum, Scenanthum, an A-Head, when Blood is to be let in rabian thrub called Camels-hay; it heats, discusses, and is of fine parts, Scaphoides, the third Os Tarfi in it is chiefly used for Obstructions of is also used for Vomiting, and the difficulty of Urine, for Pains of the Kidneys, Bladder and Womb : It cures a flinking Breath, and ftrengboiled in Water ; it is reckoned a

Schoenos, See Juncus.

Schænoprafum, the fame with Por-

Sciatica, fee Arthritis.

Scirrhofis, fee Scirrhus.

Scirrhus, & Scirrhoma, vel Sclirofis, a hard livid fivelling, that refifts the Touch, and is without

Scilla, the fame with Squilla.

Scirpus, is Juncus, see Juncus.

Sclarea, feu Scarlea, feu Hormi-

Scleriafis, vel Seleroma, a Hardncis.

Sclerope-

nels of the Eyes accompanied with Pain, a flow Motion of the Eyes, with rednefs and drinefs of them.

Scleretica, fee Cornea.

Sclerotica, or hardning Medicines, fuch as unite the parts more firmly amongft themfelves, and that either Ancients ; fee Hipp. Lib. 2. cap. 42. by diffipating the thin and lott parts, or elfe fometimes by retaining them ; the first by hardning the Matter into a Scirrbus by too hot Medicines, the latter is done when the part affected acquires a hardness by cooling and aftringent Medicines; fuch are Sengreen, Night-Shade, Porcelan, and Water-Lintels.

Scleruntica, the fame with Scle. rotica.

with Scirrhus.

Back-bone to one or t'other fide.

Scolopendria, five Scolopendrum, five Aplenium, Harts-Tongue.

Scolopomacherion, a Chirurgeon's Knife, with which Wounds of the Drofs. Thorax are widened ; it is used alfo in opening larger fwellings ; as alfo in opening the Abdomen.

Scolymus, is Cinara, Ice Articocalus.

Scoptula, is Scapula.

Scorbutica, are Medicines which attemperating Acids, and procuring fweat, are proper in the cure of the Scurvy.

Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Difeate that is Epidemical to the Hollanders, befides fome other Nations living near the Sea. The Symptoms of it mia. are generally livid fpots on the Hands and Feet, weakness of the mia. Legs, flinking Breath, loofenels of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, of the Head, is when the Animal fpi-Convulsions, Pains, running Gout, rits are fo. whirled about, that the

Sclerophthalmia, a hard Bleared | either Salino fulphureus, when the Sulphur is predominant to Salt; or Sulphureo-falinus, when the Salt 15 predominant to the Sulphur; this is likewife either in the Blood or Nervous Juice, or in both : This Diftemper was not unknown to the

SC

Scordium, Water-Germander, # is alexipharmick and fudorifick ; it is chiefly used in the Plague, and for malignant Difeates, and for Obftructions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs; outwardly applied, it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, and eafesthe Pain of the Gout. Dialcordium is made of it, and has its name from Many peftilential Buboes have it. been broken and cured with Scordi-Sclirofis, and Scliroma, the fame um : The compound Scordium Wa-

ter is much in use; the Leaves of Scoliafis, a Diffortion of the it imell like Garlick, and tafte bitter.

> Scordotis, is a Plant like Marrubium.

Scorie, Metallick Recrements :

Scorodon, is Allium, see Allium.

Scorodoprajum, is a Plant betwixt Garlick and Leeks. Leek-schallot, or Rocobole.

Scorpio, Scorpius, or Doronicum, is a fort of Aconite.

Scorpioides, a fort of Pulse.

Scorpiurus, a fort of Heliotrope.

Scorfonera, Scorzonera, vel Viperina, Viperaria, & Serpentaria, Vipersgrafs.

Scortum, the fame with Scrotum.

Scotodinos, the fame with Scoto-

Scotoma, the lame with Scoto-

Scotomia, Dizzinels or lwimming Cholick, de. This is of two kinds, External Objects feem to run round: Scrip-S 4

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Scriptulus, fee Scrupulus. Scrobiculus Cordis, see Anticardium. Os Cribriforme to the Palate. Scroffa, the fame with Scrophula. Scrophula, seu Struma, Chares, preternatural hard Glandules, or preternatural fweilings of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears ; they are contained in a proper Tunick.

SC

Scrophularia, five Scrofularia, Figwort; this Herb is good for the Kings-Evil, and is used for Cancers, and cating Ulcers ; the Powder of the dried Root applied to the Piles, dries them up : A Dram of it taken inwardly expels Worms ; the Water diffilled from the Root, cures a red Face. It grows in Hedges and amongst Buffies frequently.

· Scrotocele, a Rupture of the Scrotum, see Hernia.

: Scrotum, five Burfa, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Tefficles of the Male, it confifts of a Skin, a flefby Panniculus, and the Two Tunicks Erythrois and Elythrois. In the middle of it is a Line extended in the length, which divides the right part from the left. For more eafy Diftention or Contraction, it is void of Fat:

Scrotum Cordu, fee Pericardium.

Scrupulus, a Scruple, it is the third part of a Drachm, and contains Twenty Grains : It is allo called Scripulus and Scriptulus.

Scutalis Cartilago, the fame with Enliformis and Thyroides.

Scutiforme Os, see Mola Genu.

Scutiformis Cartilago, fee Enfiformu, & Thyrotaes.

Scutum, Mola Genu. It is also a Plaister applied to the Region of the Heart, Stomach, Orc.

Scybala, Sheeps or Goats, Ge. Euttons or Excrements.

Scypho, is the Infundibulum in the

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which convey the Spittle from th

Scytalides, five Internodia, fo are called the Three Bones belonging to each Finger, except the Thumb, which has only two.

Scythica Radix, see Glycyrhiza.

Sebel, the fame with Pannus Oculorum.

Sebesten, an Affyrian Plum ; they grow alfo in Egypt and Afia; they are much used in Diseases of the Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, a Pleurify, a Peripneumonia, a Hoarfenefs, and for a Catarrh; they are an Ingredient in the pectoral Decoction of the London Difpensatory, and in the Syrup ot Hylop.

Secacul, is Sigillum Jolomonis.

Secale, Ryc, the biggeft, fulleft, and most heavy Rye is the best; it is hot and dry, hotter than Birley, yet not fo hot as Wheat ; it is frequently mixed with Wheat, becaufe it is very fweet and moift; but it is harder to concost than Wheat, and caufes Wind and Gripes. 1 - 4

Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sellio Cafarea, fee Hyfteratomotocid.

Secunda, the fame with Secundina.

Secundina, the Secundine, or After-birth, are the Three Membranes, Chorion, Alantois, and Amnion, which with the Placenta, are excluded after the Birth.

Secundum Naturam, according to Nature, that is, when all things are duly performed, as in the flate of Health. Preter Naturam, on the contrary, fignifies that all thing are in an ill ftate; fee Natura.

Securida, Ax-wort.

Sedimentum Urina, the Sediment Brain : Likewife those Paffages of Urine, are parts of the nutriti-

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ous Juice, which being feparated tous, thick, clammy, faltifh Humour, from the Blood with the Serum, becaufe of their Gravity, fink to the parts of the Blood in the Tefficles bottom of the Urine.

Barba Jovis, Houseleek ; it is very cooling and aftringent, it is used inwardly in bilious Fevers, for it Seed, which proceeds from the Proquenches Thirft, and moderates the flates, and frequently in their Le-Heat, the Juice of it being mixed chery is emitted forth : The use of with Sugar ; Rags dipped in the this is to raife Titillation, and ren-Juice, or in the diffilled Water of der the Coition more pleafant. For it, and applied to any Inflammation, the reft of the Female feed, if it especially in the Frenzy, are very may be so called, lyes in their Ovabeneficial; the Juice of it cures Corns and Warts. For Ulcers of relates also to the Seeds of Vegetathe Matrix, and Urinary paffage, bles, which every one produces in take of the Juice Four Ounces, one its own kind. Ounce of Litharge, and the Yolks of Two Eggs, rub them a long time in a leaden Mortar, then make Application. In Fevers, when the Tongue is dry and chapped, dip a Leaf of it in Role-water, and apply it to the Tongue, and repeat it of- neum. ten. Take of the Juice one Spoonful, of White wine two Spoonfuls, mix them together, drop one or two drops into the Eyes, and apply a double Linnen Rag in the fame ; This is good for an hot Inflammation on the Lyes.

Selenitis, is Lunaria.

Selinum, is Apium, lee Apium.

Selibra, half a Pound, or fix Oun-CCS.

Sella Equina, seu Turcica, it is compounded of four Proceffes, of the Bone Sphensides, or Wedge-like miplegia. Bone; it contains the Pituitarian Glandule, and in Brutes the Rete Mirabile.

Sella Sphenoides, the fame with Sella Equina.

Sella Turcica, the fame.

Semeiofis, fee Diagnofis.

Of This is a

Semen, Seed, a white, hot, fpiri-

which is made out of the thinneft and Epididymides, and by proper Sedum, five Semper Vivum, seu Passages is ejected into the Womb of the Female. There is also in the Female a Matter which is called ria's or Testicles. The Word Semen

> Semicongius, half a Gallon, a Meafure of Liquids, containing 5 Pints of Water, and 4 and half of Oil.

Semicotyle, half a Cotyla, see Cotyla.

Semicubium, is Infession, fee Bal-

Semilunares Valvula, fee Valvula. Semimembraneus, or Semimembranofus Musculus, one of those Muscles that move the Tibia.

Seminalis, is Polygonum.

Seminervojus Mujculus, the feminervous Muscle, another of the Muscles, who with the Semimembranofus moves the Tibia.

Semiobolus, half an Obolus, fee Obolus.

Semis, or Semifis, half an Ounce. Semifideratus, the fame with He-

Semispeculum, a Chirurgical Infirument to dilate a Wound in the Neck of the Bladder.

Semifis, fee Semis.

Semispinatus Musculus, it helps to move and extend the Back.

Semiuncia, or Semuncia, half an Ounce,

Semper

Semper vivum, sec Sedum.

SE

Semper vivum maxinum, fee Aloes. Senecio, Groundsel, the Juice of gata ; see Aifthefis. the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoftion of it with Honey, vomits gently; outwardly applied, it. is good for Inflammations of the Paps, and for the Kings-evil.

Senna, it grows in Syria, Perfia, and Arabia, and from thence is carried into Egypt to Alexandria, from whence it is brought to us: It grows alfo in Italy; it purges Choler, Flegm and Melancholy; but it is flatulent, and apt to diffurb the Stomach and Bowels : It is corrected with Galangal and Ginger ; it is given in lubitance from half a Dram to one Dram and half, and in Infufion from two Drams to five. Great Virtues are attributed to it, by the Ancient and Modern Phylicians ; it cures the Head-ach, and it is good for Madnefs, the Falling-ficknels, a Pally, the Itch, and the like : the Tympanum, fee Tympanum. It chears the Heart, quickens the Sight, helps Hearing, and opens Ob ftructions of the Bowels; it is an Ingredient of Elixir Salutis; the following Medicines of the London Difpensatory are made of, and take their names from it; the greater compound Powder of Senna, the Powder called Diafenna, and the parates the Noftrils one from ano-Decoclum Senna Gereonis.

Senjorium Commune, or the Seat of common Senfe, is that part of ma. the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Seples are terminated, which is in the beginning on. of the Medulla Oblongata, and not of the Pineal Gland, as some would have it; see Aiftheterium.

Senfus, Senfe, is when the Motion imprefied by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is conveyed, by the help of the Ani- fee Endivia, is Endive.

mal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Seniory of Medulla Oblon-

Sentis, sce Rubus.

Separatio, or Separation, is called by the Chirurgeons that Operation, when corrupted Flefh or Bone is leparated from the found.

Separatorium, leu Hypoclepticum, a Chymical Vefiel to feparate Oil from Water.

Sephyrus, a hard Inflammation of the Womb, or of any other part.

Sepire Os, see Os sepire.

Seplasiarius, he that fells Perfumes and perfumed Ointments.

Septa, the fame with Septica.

Septana, a Fever that finishes its courfe in feven Days.

Septica, live Putrefacientia, those things which by malignant Heat and Sharpnefs rot and corrupt the Flefh.

Septifolium, sce Heptapleuron.

Septum Auris, the Membrane of

Septum Cordis, the carneous part that divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum, a Partition, upon the account of its thinnefs Diaphanous, which diffinguilhes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part that lether.

Septum Transversum, see Diaphrag-

Septunz, feven Ounces.

Serapias Orchis, a fort of Satyri-

Serapium, fee Syrupus.

Sericum, Silk.

Seriola, the fame as Seris.

Seriphium Absinthium, is Sea-wormwood.

Seris, Seriola Intubus, Endivin,

Serpen-

Serpentaria, sce Draconsia, & Centum morbia.

SE

Serpentarium Lignum, it is commended for expelling Poifon; the Wood, Bark and Root mixed together, is given for this purpofe, but the Root is beft. It grows in Malabar; fee Colubrinum.

Serpentina, a fort of Stellaria. Serpigo, see Lichen.

Serpillum, Wild-thyme, it grows on Hills and dry Grounds; it is hot and dry, it forces the Courfes and Urine; it is cephalick, uterine and ftomachick; it is good for fpitting of Blood, and Convulfions, and for Gripes; outwardly applied, it cures Head-achs, Giddinefs, and difpofes to fleep.

Serra, a Saw, a Chirurgeons Saw wherewith they faw the Bones afunder.

Serrata, see Chamadrys.

Servatula, see Chamedrys.

Serratus Musculus, is Fourfold; Two forward, and as many backwards; they move the Scapula.

Serriola, is Endivia, as allo Lactuca Sylvestris; see Endivia.

Sertula Campana, see Melilotus.

Serum, a watry, thin, yellowifh, and faltifh Humour, which confifts chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur: The Ufe of it is to dilate and to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Sefamoeidea Offa, are 16, 19, 20, and fometimes more little Bones, 10 called from the likeness they have to Sefamum Seeds, which are found in the Joints of the Hands and Feet.

Sefamum, Sefamy.

Selcuncia, five Selquiuncia, an Ounce or four Drachms. and a half. Sicvas.

Sesquibemina, one Hemina and a half.

Sefquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Sesquiobolus, an Obolus and a half. Sesquicyathus, the fourth part of an Hemina.

Sesquiplum, a Pound and a half. Sesquisextarium, a Sextary and a half.

Sesquinncia, the same with Sescuncia.

Setaceum, is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run through with a Needle, and the Wound afterwards kept open by Briffles, a Skain of Silk, &c. that fo the ill Humours may vent themfelves. It is called a Seaton.

Seutlomalache, vel Seutlomalichium, is Spinachia.

Sevum, Suet, relates only to the Fat of Four-legg'd Creatures.

Sexcunz, the fame with Semiuncia.

Sextans, the fixth part of a Pound, containing two Ounces.

Sextarius, a Roman Measure containing the fixth part of a Gallon; fome fay it contained 30 Ounces of Honey, of Oil 18, and of Water 20 Ounces: Others fay it contained a Pint and 8 Ounces of Wine, and half a Pint of Oil.

Sextula, is four Scruples.

Sexunx, fix Ounces, or half a Pound of Phyfick weight.

Sexus, or Cunnus, the difference of Sex betwixt a Male or Female.

Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.

Sialismus, see Psyalifmus.

Sialochus, see Ptyalismus.

Sialon, see Sielos of Saliva.

Sibilus Auris, the fame with Tinnitus Auris.

Sicilicus, or Sicilium, half an Ounce or four Drachms.

Sicys & Sicyos, is Cucumer.

Sida, is Aithea.

Sideratio, see Sphacelos, & Apoplex'a.

Side-

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folium.

SI

Collyrium.

Sielismus, the fame with Salivat10.

Sielocinetica, the fame with Salivantia.

Sigillum falomonis, Solomons-feal.

Sigmoides, the Apophyles of the Bones, representing the Letter C of the ancient Greeks : Allo the three Values of the Great Artery that hinder the Blood from returning back fo great want, that the Inhabitants to the Heart.

Signum Morbi, the symptoms or figns of a Difease.

Siler, a fort of Ligusticum Monta alum.

Siligo, a fort of the finest Wheat. Siliqua, half a Lupin, of which fix weigh a Scruple : This is to be understood of the Seed contained the Head, and is prepared of Muin it; for Siliqua is the Husk containing the Grains or Seeds.

Silique dulces, St. John's Bread, a certain oblong Fruit of a Chefoutcolour, of a Tree called Ceratonia, growing in Naples, Candia, Syria cough. and Spain.

Siliquastrum, is Piper Brafilianum, Brafil Pepper.

Silo, Ape-nofed.

Silphium, is Laferpicium, fee Laferpicium.

fuch as are throughout of the lame leated between the Brain and the Nature and Texture.

Simplices Partes, fee Similares Partes.

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines unmixed and uncompounded.

Simus, Flat-nofed.

Sinapi, & Sinapis, Muffard, it provokes Appetite, is good for Motherfits, the Falling-fickness, Lethargy, phili. The Sinus's, after they have

Sideritis, five Ferraria, is Mille- Head, being put up the Noftrils, or applied in the manner of a Clyfter ; Sief Album, is a dry Collyry, fee it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and is an incentive to Venery; it cures Catarrhs, and removes Hoarfenels; it loolens the Belly, and difculles Tumours; the Seed of it beat in a Mortar, and mixed with White-wine, preferved the Lives of many Hundreds that were highly fcorbutical, and in a languishing Condition, in a certain Town that was long Befreged, and reduced to were forced to eat nafty and unwholfome things, whereby they became difeafed, and many died before they thought of Multard, which grew plentifully in the Town-ditch. which being uled as abovelaid, recovered them all.

> Sinapilmus, a Medicine applied to fard, wild Radish, Salt and Leven.

Sinapium, a tharp Sauce, prepared with Muffard-feed.

Sinciput, the forepart of the Head. Singultus, fee Lygmus, the Hick-

Sinus, is when the beginning of an Abfcels or Ulcer is narrow, but the bottom large,

Sinus Meningis, those Cavities which Galen calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. The first and Similares Partes, fimilar Parts, fecond, or the lateral Sinus's, are-Cerebellum, and end in the Vertebral Sinus's. The Third begins from the Os Cribiforme, and ends in the middle of the former Sinus's. The Fourth arifes from the Pineal Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral Sinus's. The Infertion of thefe Sinus's is called Torcular Hero-Palfy, and all other Difeafes of the paffed through the Scull, are partly con-

SI

continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly defeend thro' the whole length of the Spinal Marrow, down | uled by Chirurgeons. to the Os Sacrum : The use of them is to supply the place of Veins, for they convey the Blood from the flicum. Brain and Cerebellum, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral Sinus's.

Sinus Offum, those Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion, and Sium, is Becabunga.

Siriafis, an Inflammation, or rather great Heat of the Brain and its Membranes, occasioned by the heat of the Sun. This is frequent in Children, because of the thinness of their Sculls.

Sirenes, the fame with Sirones.

Sirones, a fort of Puffules which arife in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, and contain in them a very little fort of Worms or Lice.

Sifarum, and Sifer, Skirrets, they are fown in Gardens, but the ufual way of propagating them, is to fet the lefter Roots in February or March, before they fpring up, the greater being to be eaten at that time boiled and difhed with Butter, Pepper and Salt, the middle hard Pith being first taken out ; Cordus lays, that it is the most wholesome Root that is caten ; it is hot and moift, and concocts eafily, and nouriflies pretty well, but it is windy.

- Silymbrium, Mentha aquatica, & Corona Veneris, 15 Cardamine.

Silynrichium, & Silyrichion, a fort of Iris.

Sitanion, is a fort of Bread-corn. Sitis, Thirst, a Defect of the lalival Juice, which occafions the Worms, being mixed with Vinetancy and defire of Drink.

Sium, is Sion.

Smilax, Bind-weed.

Smile, a Knife with Two edges,

S O

Smyrna, the fame with Myrrha. Smyrnium, is Levisticum, or Ligu-

Socotorina Aloe, there are Three forts of Aloes, Succotrine, Hepatick, and Caballine; Succotrine is fo called from the Iffand Socotora in India; this fort is the beft of all, it is clear and transparent, and coloured fomewhat like the Liver; it has an Aromatick fmell like Myrrh, upon which account it was formerly mixed with Perfumes ; it has a bitter, an aromatick, and an aftringent Talle; it is light, yet the fubftance of it is compact, being handled in the Sun, or near the Fire, it grows foft, and when it is cold it breaks eafily, which are the figns of the beft Aloes. The Hepatick is lo called, it being like the Liver in Colour and Confiftence ; it is not fo pure as the former, nor to transparent; it fmells fironger, and taftes more bitter, and is more affringent. The Caballina, is more impure, fandy and filthy, and fit only for Horfes : Aloes, befides its purgative Vertue, is hot and drying, and opens Obstructions ; it purges Choler and Flegm : Aloes, contrary almost to all other purging Medicines. firengthens the Stomach ; but it is to be noted, that the frequent use of Aloes opens the Hemorrhoidal Veins, and the Orifices of other Veins ; wherefore, those that are fubject to the Piles, and to Hemorrhagies, must not use Aloes, but outwardly applied ; it is very Afiringent. Aloes kills and expels gar, and the Gall of an Ox, and applied to the Navel it does the fame. APOLA TO DE DE DE

It cures the Jaundice, and prevents Putrefaction ; and mixed with Myrrh, it preferves dead Bodies a culi. long time from Corruption; fome think the Vertue of Mummy proceeds wholly from the Aloes, wherewith Bodies were wont to be embalmed; the Powder of it used out wardly flops the Fluxes of the Hemorrhoidal Veins, dificived in Wine it prevents the falling of the Hair, mixed with Medicines for the Eyes called Collyria, it quickens the fight, mixed with Honey it cures Ulcers of the Privy Parts, and a Fiftula, and fore Mouths, and a flicking Breath ; it fhuts the Orifices of the Veins, and fo ftops Bleeding ; outwardly applied it thickens and dries, and the Powder of it conglutinates fresh Wounds, and skins them. In preferibing Aloes, the following Cantions are to be observed : First, It is not to be given to those whose ca folidago. Difeafes proceed only from a fimple Intemperies without Matter ; but it dates Wounds. is used with very good fuccels in those that are of a cold and monit Conflictution. Secondly, It ought not to be preferibed to old People. Thirdly, It ought not to be used too frequently. Fourthly, and Laftly, Women with Child muft not take it : Those things which are added for the Correction of it, are Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spikenard, fweet fmelling Flag, Saffron, and the like : The Operation of it is quickned by washing it in a Decoction of Rhubarb, or in an Infufi- tia. on of Roles; it is faid, that Maflick, Tragacanth, Bdellium, and the like, mixed with it, prevent its opening the Orifices of the Veins; or if it be walked in Endive or Succory tinguish the Animal Spirits, and hin-Water, the fame may be prevented. der their Increase, whence follows Many excellent Medicines are com- fleep. ounded of Alocs.

Soda, the fame with Cephalalgia. Soda, the fame with Ardor Ventri-

Soda, the Afhes of the Herb Kali burnt, whereof Glafs is made.

Sol, the Sun, alfo Gold amongft the Chymifts ; whence their Medicines prepared of Gold are called Solaria.

Solanum, Night-Ihade, there are various forts of it, but moft dilpoled tolleep, and are called Solatrum, Cuculus, Uva Lupina, Uva Vulpis of Morella.

Soldanella, & Soldana, Convolunlum, Braffica Marina, Sea Bindweed.

Selen, is an oblong Chirurgical Inftrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed.

Soleus Musculus, the Calf of the Leg chiefly confifts of it.

Solidago Saracenica, lee Saracent-

Solidago, an Herb that confoli-

Solidum, a Weight of the Ancients weighing four fcruples.

Solomonis figillum, ice Sigillum folomonis.

Solutio Chymica, a refolving any Body into its Chymical Principles; which are, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth.

Solutio Continui, a Diffolution of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts; as in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, grc.

Solutiva, the fame with Laxan-

Somnambulo, fee Notambulo.

Somnifera, or fleeping Medicines, fuch which confifting of fætid fulphurcous Parts, diffipate and ex-

Sommikm.

Somnium, a Dream, when we fan- | pact than the Chalcitis or Mily : Somnolentia continua, a constant Brunfwick, Drouzinels and Inclination to fleep. This comes to pais, when the Pores of the outward or Cortical Inbitance of the Brain are quite cloted up by

fome viscous Matter, fo that the Animal Spirits cannot freely pafs. Somnus, fleep, a ftreightning of

the Pores of the Brain, caufed by the reft of the Animal Spirits, by which means the outward Sepies reft from their Operations : It is either Natural or Preternatural.

Sonchites, fee Hieracium.

Sonchus, Sow-Thiftle, called alfo Cicerbita, Lactuca Leporina, Lactucella & Latters.

Sophia Chirurgorum, Flix-weed, al Dram of the Seed is very good for a Loofeneis; and not only the Seed, but the whole Herb is commended for the Fluxes of the Belly, and the Bloody Flux; it is used in Broom. Plaitters for Wounds and fordid Ulcers; in Tork hire they use the feed to expel Gravel with good fucceis.

Sophronesteres, the Teeth of Wifdom; fee Dentes.

Soporaria Arteria, the fame as Carotides.

Soporifera, the lame with Somnifera.

Sora, fec Effere.

Sorbettum, Serbet.

Sorbus, and Sorbum, the Sorb, or Quicken-Tree; the Berries yield an acid Juice, which purges Water excellently well, and is very good for the Scurvy. The Liquor which drops from wounded Trees in the Spring, cures the Scurvy, and any Difease of the Spleen.

Sorgum, a fort of Milium, or Millet.

Sory, a ftony Mineral, more com

cy to fee things we actually fee not. It is found in the Dukedom of

Spagyrica Calcinatio, fee Calcinatio Philolophica.

Spagyrica Medicina, see Hermeticas

Spanachia, Ice Spinachia.

Sparadrapum, five Sparadrap, a piece of Linnen tinged of both fides, either with a thick Ointment, or Plaifter, and is made this way: After you have melted your Ointment or Plaifter, dip your Linnen in it, extend it, and keep it for ufe.

Sparagus, the fame as Alparagus. Sparganium, see Platanaria.

Sparganofis, a Diffention of the Breafts, occasioned by too much Milk.

Sparganum, fee Fafcia.

Spargiria, the fame as Spargyrica. Sparst Morbi, fee Sporadici.

Spartum, Spartium, a fort of

Spasma, Ice Spasmus.

Spafmodica, Medicines against Convultions.

Spaimologia, a Treatile of Convullions.

Spasmus, & Spasma, a Convulsive Motion. Cardan makes Two forts of Convultive Affections, viz. Tetanus and Spainus; by the former he understands a constant Contraction. whereby the Member becomes rigid and inflexible; by the latter he understands fudden Concussions and Motions, which ceafe and return alternately; the first being very painful is called the Cramp, the latter properly Convultions.

Spalmus Cynicus, or Canina Convulfio, the Dog-Cramp.

Spatha, an oblong Inftrument, broad at the lower end ; its life is to take up Conferres and Electua-\$108 ries without fouling the Hands; a cellent Remedy for diffolving coa-Rind of the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.

S P

Spathomela, five Specillum Latum, an oblong Inftrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Chirurgeons and Apothecaries ule : It is allo called Spatha, a Spatula.

Spatula, or Spathula, an Inftrument like a Spatha, but lefs.

Spatula Fæda, a sort of Iru.

Species, or Powders, are those Simples which are deligned to make Compounds with ; fo Species of Treacle are thole Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded : Ey the fame Name are called the Species of ordinary Decoctions. This Name is chiefly given to some Aromatick and Purging Powders; perhaps becaufe heretofore they were made up into Electuaries, Bolus's, dyc.

Specifica Medicamenta, those Medicines which have a peculiar Vertue against some one Disease; as Cephalicks, Hepaticks, dyc.

Specillum, a Probe, wherewith Frogs. they fearch Wounds, Ulcers, orc.

Speculum Ant, 15 an Infirument of Steel, wherewith the Chirurgeons dilate the Fundament, in order to extract Bones, grc.

Speculum Lucidum, fee Septum Lucidum.

Speculum Matricis, see Dilatatorium.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye; fee Aranea Tunica Oculi.

Speculum Oris, see Dilatatorium. Speragus, the fame as Alparagus. Spergula, Spurry.

Sperma, is Semen.

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Sperma Ceti, it is commonly reckoned amongft Bitumens, but it is certainly taken out of the Heads of Whales in Greenland : It is an ex-

Spatule : Spatha is also called the gulated Blood; it is used in Pleurifies, Peripneumonia's, Bruiles, and the like; it is also excellent for Inflammations, and the like, and for fwellings of the Paps, and for the Gripes in Children, and for the Cholick in grown People, being diffolved in fome proper Water; it is allo used for Difeases of the Brealt, and tor a suffocaticious Catarrh.

> Spermatica Partes, those Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to. and convey it from the Tefficles: Likewife those Veffels thro' which the Seed paffes : Likewife all whitilh parts of the Body, which becaufe of their Whitenels were anciently thought to be made of the Seed : Of this fort are Nerves. Bones, Membranes, Grifiles, drc.

Spermatocele, a Rupture cauled by the Contraction of the Veffels which cject the Seed, and its falling down into the Scrotum.

Sperniola, or Sperniolum, Spawn of

Sphacelodes, like to a Sphacelus.

Sphacelus, is a perfect Mortification, with the Extinction of the Native Heat, and Privation of Senfe. not only in the Skin, Flefh, Nerve, Artery, but the very Bones. A Sphacelus is diffinguished from a Gangreen, by the total Corruption and flink, it being also infenfible both of Knife and Fire : In dreiling of a Mortification, you ought to confider well, in Application of the Medicament, that you do not in the extinguishing one Gangreen raife another, by the too long use of tharp Medicaments.

Sphacelus, see Salvia.

Spheritis, a Plant that has round Heads.

Spharo-

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Spharocephalus, a fort of Carduus ling being rifen, without any Pain, that has round Heads.

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Sphagitides, the Jugular Veins in the Neck.

Sphatula Fætida, the fame as Spasula Fætida.

Sphendamnos, the Maple-tree.

Sphenoidea Officula, see Cuneiformia.

Sphenoides, fee Sphenois.

Sphenois, fee Os Cuneiforme.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Mulcles arifing from the Sinus of the inner Wing of the Os Cuneiforme, or wedge-like Bone, and going obliquely downward, is extended into the fides of the Gullet, it dilates the Gullet.

Sphincter, a Muscle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, &c.

Sphondylium, the fame as Spondylium.

Sphygmica, that part of Phyfick which treats of Pulles.

Sphygmus, five Pulsus, the Pulse.

Spica, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavender, Gec.

Spica Celtica, or Nardus Celtica, Celvick Spikenard, grows in Ligu ria, Carinthia, Stiria in the Mountains of Tirol, the Alps, and the Apennine.

Spica Indica, fee Nardus Indica.

Spica, is when one or both Shoulders are tied up, after a Luxation or Disjointing,

Spina, see Acantha.

Spina Dorfi, the hirder Prominences of the Vertebres ; fee Acantha.

Flatus, seu Ventus (pine, & Ventofitas (pine, an Ulceration in which tal or Natural Spirits, are the fubtithe Bones are eaten, by a malignant left parts of the Blood, which actu-Humour without any Pain of the ate and ferment it, and make it fit Periofteum or Membrane, that fwel- for Nourifhment.

the Part affected is quite eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a neceffity of Amputation ; fee Caries.

Spina; the acute part of the Scapula.

Spina Alba, the white Thorn.

Spina Christi, five Spina Judaica, is Paliurus.

Spina Judaica, is Spina Chrifti. Spinachia, & Spinacia, Spinach ; it is much used in the Kitchin; it is good for Fevers, and loofens the Belly; it cools and moiftens, and is good in a dry Cough.

Spinalis medulla, see Medulla spinalis.

Spinati musculi, Two Muscles of the Neck, their use is to extend and bend the Body backward, and to move it obliquely.

Spiritus, Spirits, are reckoned of Three forts ; the Animal Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, the Natural in the Liver; but late Authors diffinguish them only into Two kinds, the Animal in the Brain, the Vital and Natural (which are accounted the fame) in the Mafs of Blood. The Animal Spirits are a very thin Liquor, which diffilling from the Blood in the outward or Cortical subfiance of the Brain are by the proper ferment of the Brain exalted into Spirits, and thence through the Medullar substance of the Brain, the Corpus Callofum, and Medulla Oblongata, are derived into the Nerves and fpinal Marrow, and Spina Ventofa, called by fome in them are performed all the Actions of Senfe and Motion. The Vi-

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S P

Spiritus Chymici, are Liquors the thickness of the Spleen; they which by Diffillation are rendred are uled upon Wounds, Ulcers and not only very thin, but are incor- Fractures. The Figure is Threefold ruptible, and most effectual: They according to the manner of Appliare Three-fold, fulphureous, acid, cation, viz. at length, obliquely, or falt; the fulphureous eafily burn, transverfly. and confift of Oily Particles; as fpirit of Wine, and the like: Acid spirits confift of acid Particles and Water ; as fpirit of Vitriol, Sulphur, Salt, and the like, and they are not Spleen ; the fame with Splenetica. truly fpirits : Saline fpirits confift of a volatile falt and spirit; as spi- these Two Muscles arise partly from rit of Sal-armoniack, fpirit of Urine, Soot, and the like : There are allo Compound fpirits; Compound fulphureous spirits are Aqua fortis, spirit of Nitre dulcified, Aqua Regia, and the like; Compound faline fpirits are Sal volatile Oleofum, and the like.

Splanchnica, Medicines proper againft Difeafes of the Inteffines.

Splanchnon, see Intestina.

Splen, five Lien, the Spleen, a Receptacle for the falt and earthy Excrements of the Blood, that there by the Affiltance of the Animal fpirits, it may be volatilized, and returning again into the Blood, may concur to its farther Fermentation. The Spleen confifts of a great number of little Bladders, between which the Glandules are feattered up and down, and fapply the place of Veins : The Spleen has likewife an Artery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Vefiels, first discovered by Fr. Ruich. It is very like the fole of the Foot. and in Cows is exactly like a Beeve's Tongue.

Splenetica, fuch Medicines as are good against the Difease called the ing to Rocks. Spleen.

Splenia, Plumaceoli, seu Plagula Bolfters made of Linnen, Three, Four or Five times doubled, even to Offa.

Splenica, Iplenical Medicines, are luch as by attenuating and volatilizing the grofier Parts, remove the Diftempers and Obfiructions of the

Splenii Musculi, seu Triangulares. the Neck, and partly from the points of Five of the upper Vertebres of the Thorax ; the Fibres of thele Muscles tend obliquely, and are faitened to the hinder part of the Head. The Use of them is to draw the Head backward.

Splenion, a fort of Scolopendria. Spondylus, feu Vertebra, Verticillus, the Back-bone, confifting of Thirty Bones, whereof they affign 7 to the Neck, 12 to the Back, 5 to the Loins, and 6 to the Os Sacrum.

Spongia, Spunge, it is much of the Nature of Mufhroom ; it grows upon Rocks, fhells, and the fands ; it has feveral ules ; it is uled in Fomentations, for it retains the heat much longer than Cloaths. Anatomifts and Chirurgeons ule it to fuck up Blood, and dilate Ulcers, and to keep them open, and to dry them : The Ancient Physicians used the Afhes of it in Medicines for the Eyes : Many Modern Phyficians preferibe the Afhes to be taken in Wine, for the fpice of a Month. for the cure of a Bronchocele.

Spongia, a fort of Sea-Mols grow-

Spongiolum Os, the fame with Cribriforme Os.

Spongoeidea Olla, fee Cribriformia

Spora-

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Sporadici Morbi, those Difeafes cauftick, therefore it is used for a try.

Spurii Morbi, as spurious Fevers, a Pleurify, a Baffard Quinfy, and the like : The fhort Ribs are alfo called Spurie; ice Nothe Coffe.

dinary ipittle.

Squammofa sutura, see Lepidoides. Squilla, & Scilla & Capa marina, Squills, or Sca-Onions. It grows in Spain, and elfewhere ; it incides, opens and difcuffes ; it is used in Obstructions of the Liver, for the Spleen, and for Obstructions of the Couries and Urine, for Coughs and mucilage of the Lungs : There are the Bladder-Nut. Two Oxymels of Squills used in the Shops, fimple or compound ; they in which the Two Tunicks of the are chiefly used for Diseases of the Breaft, proceeding from grofs Flegm. There is also a Wine called Wine Grape. of Squills, uled for Vomiting gently, being mixed with Oxymel of Squills : They are also one of the Ingredients in the Trochifch pro The-YLACA.

Squinanthia, a Quinfie, see Angina. Squinanthum, the fame as Schanantsum.

Srint, a Difeafe common among the Hungarians.

Stachys, See Spica.

as of Storax, Myrrh, grc.

Stagma, Juices of Plants mixed together in order to Diffillation.

Stalagma, that which is diffilled from the Stagma.

Staltica, fee Sarcotica.

Stapes, see Incus.

grows in Dalmatia, Apulia and Ca- those parts of the Aliment and Bile,

which, tho' different in their Na- Mafticatory ; it also purges, but ture, feize feveral People at the being not a gentle Medicine, it is fame time, and in the fame Coun- feldom used. Twelve Grains or a fcruple of the Seed purges upward and downward, and raifes Salivation; wherefore it is very good in the French-pox, fays Sylvius, but it inflames the Jaws, and occafions a Sputum, a Liquor thinner than or- violent heat in them, and brings the Patient in danger of Suffocation, and therefore furely ought not to be used inwardly.

ST

Staphyle, fee Cion.

Staphylepartes, an Inftrument, wherewith Chirurgeons lift up the relaxated Uvula.

Staphylinos, is Pastinaca.

Staphylodendron, is Nux Vesicaria,

Staphyloma, a Difease of the Eye, Eye, Cornea and Uvea, being broken, fall outward in the fhape of a

Statur, an Ounce and half.

Status Morbi, see Acme.

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tumour in the Scrotum, of a fatty or fuctlike Confiftence.

Steatoma, a preternatural swelling, which confifts of a Matter almost like Suet, of the fame Colour throughout, foft, and though not eafily yielding to the Touch, but fuddenly returns, the Fingers being Stade, the Drops of fome Gum; removed, to its proper shape and bignefs.

Stegnofis, a Contraction and flopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica, see Astringentia.

Stella Herba, the fame as Corono-DHS.

Stercus, that Excrement which Staphis Agria, Staves-acre ; it is voided by flool : It confifts of labria ; it is violently actid and which is unfit for Nourishment.

TR

Steri-

## Sterilitas, see Agonia.

Sternobyceides, that pair of Muscles which from the uppermost part of the Breast-bone goes outwards, and ascends up to the Basis of the Os Hyceides.

Sternoidei Musculi, the fame with Triangulares.

Sternothyroeides, a pair of Muscles of the Cartilago Scutiformis, which draw it downward: They arise from the uppermost and inward part of the Breast-bone, and are inserted into the lower fide of the Cartilago Ensistemes.

Sternum Os, the Breaft-bone; 'tis joined to the Ribs in the fore-moft part of the Breaft; it confifts of 3 or 4 Bones, and frequently in those that are come to ripeness of Age, grows into one Bone; to this is joined, in the lower part of it, the Cartilago Ensiformis.

Sternutatio, Sneezing, a forcible driving out of the Head fome fharp Matter, which vellicates and difturbs the Nerves and Fibres. It is defined likewife an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which alfo contracts the Muscles of the Thorax and Abdomen, to the Intent that the Matter which vellicates the Nostrils and Brain may be driven out.

Sternutatorium, five Sternutamentum, composed of such Ingredients, as being put into the Nostrils, raife a convulsive Motion in the Tunicks of the Brain, so that the Impurities are discharged by sneezing. Sneezing Powder.

stertor, Snorting.

Stibialia, are Antimonial Preparations.

Stibium, vel Stibi & Stimmi, the fame with Antimony.

Stichas, the fame as Stæchas. Sticha, are external Affringents,

as Bole, Dragon's Blood, and the like.

ST

Stillicum emplastrum, is vulnerary, ftrengthening, drying, and confolidating.

Stigma, a Scar.

Stillicidium supra partem, see Embroche.

Stillicidium urina, the fame with Stranguria.

Stipes, the fame with Caulis.

Stipula, the Leaves about the stalk.

Steebe, a fort of Scabious.

Stechas, og Stichas, og Stachys, it grows plentifully in Mount Peliar; it heals and dries, and is diurctick and vulnerary; it is chiefly used for Obstructions of Urine, Liver, Spleen and Courfes; it refolves coagulated Blood, it dries Catarrhs, and kills Worms; being taken in Wine, it is alfo commended for drying up fharp Defluxions of the Lungs ; it is used outwardly to mollify hard fwellings of the Womb, in Fomentations; it dries and discusses Defluxions of the Head, the Herb being burnt and Imelt to. Matthiolus fays, that the whole Herb cures all Difeafes of the Brain, proceeding from a cold Caule, namely, flegmatick fluxions, Pains of the Head, the Falling-ficknefs, the Palfie, and the like : Syrup of Stochas, of the London Dispensatory, is frequently used for Dileates of the Head.

Stoma, the Mouth ; as also the Mouths of any Vessels, are called Stomata & Ora.

Stomacace, a fcorbutical Symptom, being a ftinking Breath.

Stomacacia, the fame with Stomacace and Scelotyrbe.

Stomachica, Medicines good for the Stomach.

Stoma-

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Stomachus, is often taken for the rota, or a Fire round your Crucible whole Stomach, but is properly the to the top, or elfe place it in a Releft Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are received ration fhall require. into it. To this part defcend Nerves from the Par Vagum, and intercoftal Nerves, 254 are mixed and interwoven with one another.

Storax, fee Styrax.

Strabilismus, see Strabismus.

Strabismus, seu Strabilismus, & Strabofitas, Squinting, is occasioned by the Relaxation, Contraction, Diftortion, too great Length, or too great fhortness of the Muscles which move the Eye.

Strabositas, see Strabismus.

Stramonia, Pomum Spinosum, Malum (pinolum, or Nux Methel, Thorn-Apple, an Ointment made of the Juice of the Leaves, and Lard, is very good for Burns and Scalds ; the Seed powdered and taken in Beer, occations Madnefs for Twenty-four Hours : Thieves give it to those they intend to Robe and Wenches give half a Dram of it to Stupha. their Lovers, in Beer or Wine : Some are fo well skill'd in dofing of it, that they can make Men mad they arife from the outward Appenfor as many Hours as they pleafe.

Stranguria, the Strangury, a difficulty of Urine, when the Urine! comes away by Drops only, accompanied with a conftant Inclination Styliforme, and are inferted about of making Water.

Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corrofive Powders. The Operation is performed in this manner : Put first in the bottom of the felf. Crucible fome of the corroding Powder; then some of the Metal you are to corrode, beaten into thin Plates: then fome of the Powder, and upon them fome more Plates es the fides of the Gullet. of your Metal, and fo on till the

verberatory, according as the Ope-

Stratiotes, see Millefolium, and Militaris.

Stratum Supra Stratum, the fame with Stratificatio.

Stria, parts of Plants jutting out, hence a chamfer'd Stalk.

Strictor, or Constrictor, the fame with Sphinkler.

Strobulus, an Artichoak.

Struma, fee Scrophula.

Struthium, five Offruthium, fee Saponaria.

Strychnos, Strychnon, fee Solanum. Stryphna, fee Abstringentia.

Stupefacientia, see Narcotica.

Stupha, leu Stupa, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and applied to the part affected ; it is the fame as Laconicum Balneum, vel Sudatorium, aut Vaporarium.

Stuper, Numbnefs.

Stuppa, or Stupa, the fame with

Styloceratohyoides, the Muscles of the Os Hyoeides which draw upwards, dix of the Os Hypeides.

Stylogloffum, that pair of Mulcles which lift up the Tongue; they arife from the Appendix of the Os the middle of the Tongue.

Styloeides, Procefies of Bones fafhioned backward like a Pencil, faftened into the Bafis of the Scull it

Stylopharyngaus, a pair of Mulcles that dilate the Gullet, defceuding from an Appendix of a Bone in fafhion of a Pencil, and which reach-

Stymma, that thick Mais which Crucible be full; then make Ignem | remains after the fleeping of Flow-

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their Oil.

Styptica, the fame as Adstringentia, aditringent Medicines.

or liquid, the dry is called Calamita: It comes from Syria, Cilicia, Pamphylia, and the like. It heats, ted. dries, concocts, mollifies, is good for Diffillations and Hoarienels; it Perforatus. is good allo for an Hardneis and beft which is fat, and has whitifn or flinking Breath. Fragments. The red Storax of the Shops, which the Jews frequently flocation, or putting out of Joint. ule for Perfumes, comes from India. Liquid Storax is a fat Liquor like a fcapularis Musculus. Billam, it has a ftrong fmell, and is of the Confiftence of Honey. Hypoltafis. The Fill of Storax of the London Difpenlatory, is much uled for tickling Coughs, Rheums, and Defluxions on the tion, Digestion, &c. LUDES.

Subactio, the working things with nar. the Hands; it is a Word uted about the Mixture, or foftning Plaiflers in a Mortar, by a Peffle.

Subcartilagineum, see Hypocondrium.

Subclavia Vafa, the Veins and Arteries that pals under the Clavicle.

Subclavius Musculus, it draws the hift Rib upward and outward.

Suber, the Cork-Tree.

Subeth Avicenna, lee Coma.

Subligaculum, the fame as Bracherium, fee Amma.

Encorema.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, confifting of the more fubtile parts railed above the Mals, and flicking Black hath the leaft Vertue of all. to the fides and Neck of the Vefiel: Amber ferves to flop fpitting of It fignifies allo, when Preparations Blood, the Bloody flux, the immo-

ers, Herbs, dyc. and preffing out | are meliorated by Exaltation, or rendring them more fubtile. A Sublimation.

Sublimatorium, is the Veffel where-Styrax, or Storax, is either dry in Sublimations are performed by the heat of the Fire. A Sublimatory.

Sublimatum, is the thing Jublima-

Sublimis Musculus, the fame with

Sublinguales Pilula, five Hypo-Obstruction of the Womb ; it is glottides, are Pills to be kept unmuch used for Perfumes. That is der the Tongue, to allay a Cough,

Subluxatio, a beginning of a Di-

Subscapularis Musculus, see Infra-

Subsidentia, see Sedimentum dy

Subtilisatio, is called Diffolution by the Chymifts, in order to renproceeding from der a thing more fubtil by Eleva-

Subvola, the fame with Hypothe-

Suecago, Ice Apochylilma.

Sccedaneum, see Antiballomenon ... Succenturiati Renes, sce Capsula Atrabilares.

Succidus, the fame with Oelypus.

Succinum, Amber. There is found in small Currents near the Baltick Sea, in the Dutchy of Pruffia, a coagulated Bitumen, which because it feems to be a Juice of the Earth, it is called Succinum and Carabe, becaufe it will attract Straws. Several little Animals, fuch as Flies and Ants, do flick to it, and are buried Sublimamentum, the same with in it. Amber is of different Colours, as White, Yellow and Black ; White is most effected, though it be no better than the Yellow, the derate

derate Flux of the Hemorrhoides, Terms, and Gonorrhoea; the Dofe & Ductus Pancreatiens. is from Ten Grains to half a Dram; it is likewife used to ftop the Violence of Catarrhs, the Fume of it being received at the Nofe. Some think Petroleum, or Oil of Peter, is a Liquor drawn from Amber, by the means of fubterranean Fires, which make a Diffillation of it, and that Coals are the Remainder of this Diffillation. Tincture of Amber is good for an Apoplexy, Palite, Epilephie, and for Hylterical Women ; the Dole is from Ten Drops to a Scruple, in some proper Liquor. Spirit of Amber is an excellent Aperitive, and is given in the Jaundice, ftoppage of Urine, Ulcers in the Neck of the Bladder, and in the Scurvy; the Dole is from 10 to 24 Drops, in fome convenient Liquor. The Oil is given inwardly in Hysterical Diftempers, in the Palfie, Apoplexy, and Epi lepfie; the Dole is from one Drop to four, in some appropriate Liquor. The black Oil may ferve for outward uses to chafe the Nose and Wrifts of Women in Hyfterical Difeafes. Some have reckoned it among the Minerals, but erroneoufly, it being a Gum of Trees growing near the Water-fide. It has got various Names ; as Electrum, Chryfole&rum, Carabe, Gleffum, &c.

Succifa, Morfus Diaboli, Devils-bit Succollata, lee Chocolata.

Succotrina, Aloe, Aloes, it comes from the Illand Succotra, where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the fame with Incubus; fee Epialtes and Ephialtes.

Succus, Juice.

Succus Cerebralis, see Spiritus.

Succus Nervosus, see Spiritus.

Succus Nutritius, the fame as Chylus.

Succus Pancreaticus, see Callicreas

Sudamina, little Pimples in the Skin like Millet Grains, they are frequent in Children and Youths, especially those that are of a hot Temper, and ule much Exercile . They break out in the Neck, Shoulders, Breaft, Arms and Thighs, and mostly about the Privities.

Sudationes, the fame with Sudamina.

Suder, Sweat, a watery Humour, which confifts of Water chiefly, with a moderate quantity of Salt and Sulphur : This is driven thro' the Pores of the Skin, by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and iometimes by its Weaknels and Colliquation.

Sudor Anglicus, five Hydronofos & Hydropyretos, the weating Fever.

Sudorifera, Icc Hydrotica.

Suffer (ure, Pultules occationed by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the fame with Suffitus.

Suffitus, a thickifh Powder, prepared of odoriferous Plants, Gums, drc. which thrown upon Coals produces a pleafant fmell. It is called allo Suffimen & Suffitio, a perluming Fumigation.

Suffocatio Hysterica, & Hypochondriaca, see Hysterica Pasto.

Suffocatio Uterina, lee Hysterica Pallo.

Suffumigabulum, a Cenfer.

Suffumigium, see Suffitus.

Suffusio, see Hypochyma @ Catavalta.

Sugillata, fee Enchymoma. Sugillatio, fee Enchymoma.

Sulphur, Brimitone Native and Factitious. It is a kind of Bitumen that is found in many places in Italy and Spain ; the Natural is Greyifh, and Т

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and called Sulphur Vivum, the Artificial is nothing but the Natural glottis. melted, purified from its groffer Earth, and formed into Rolls, which fis. we do commonly ule; fome think, that Sulphur is a Vitriol fublimed in the Earth, because these mixed are very often found near one another, and there is a great deal of Sulphur in the Mafs of Mineral, Vitriol, and the Spirits which are drawn from both are wholly alike : The Flower of Sulphur is used in Difeases of the Lungs and Breaft; the Dole is from Ten to Thirty Grains, in Lozenges, or in an Electuary ; it is used also dec. in Ointments for the Itch; the Magiftery or Milk of Sulphur is alfo compounded of Honey, Salt, and good for Difeafes of the Lungs or Breaft : Balfam of Sulphur is excellent for Ulcers of the Lungs and Breaft. All oleous, refinous, and falt Substances, whether of Vegetables or Animals, come also under the Denomination of Sulphur among the Chymifts : Thus they call the Alcool Vini, or high rectified Wine, Sulphur Caleffe.

Sumach, the fame with Rhus.

Summitates, seu Coma aut Corymbi, the tops of Herbs.

Superbus Musculus, that which lifts up the Eye.

Supercilium. See Cilium.

Superfætatio, seu Epicyema, is when after one Conception another fucceeds, by a fecond Coition, fo that both are in the Womb together : Sennertus makes mention of frequent Inftances of this Nature.

Supergeminalis, the fame with Epididymis.

Superhumeralis, the fame with Epomu.

Superimpragnatio, the fame with Superfectatio.

defmus.

Superligula, the fame with Epi-

Superpurgatio. See Hypercathar-

Superscapularis Superior, the fame with Supraspinatus. Super (capularis Inferior, is the fame as Infraspinatus.

Supinator Musculus, is Twofold, Lungus of brevis, both move the Radius.

Supplantalia, Plaisters applied to the Feet; these for the most part are made of Leven, Muftard, wild Radish, Salt, Sope, Gun-powder,

Suppositorium, a Suppository, it is Purging Powders.

Suppressio Mensium, a Suppression of the Courfes.

Suppreffio Urina, the fame with Ichuria.

Suppressionis Ignis, a Fire above the Sand.

Suppuratio. See Abscessus.

Sura, the fame with Os Fibula. Surculus, a Sprig of a Tree.

Surditas, the fame with Cophofis.

Suspirium, a Sigh.

Sulurrus, the fame with Tinnitus. Sutorium Atramentum, the fame, with Vitriol.

Sutura Offum, a Suture, is the Juncture of Bones (of the Scull) like the Teeth of Saws meeting together:

Sutura, a Connexion of the fides or Lips of a Wound : This is of Two forts : Actual, which is done with a Needle of a triangular Point, a Pipe or Cane, and waxed Thread ; first in the middle of the Wound you must few it together with a double Thread, and having made a Knot cut it off ; the refr of the Superligamen, the fame with Epi- Wound muff be fewed up with a ingle

fingle Thread ; care must be taken that the flitches are not fet too wide, nor too clofe, especially not too close, that there may be room for any corrupt Matter to work out. Inta. The other fort of Suture is much like the way that Skinners use to Bones, of which neither has a profew Skins together ; this is proper in Wounds of the Inteftines, and in Cuts of the Veins and Arteries.

Sycaminos, & Sycaminea, 15 Morus, See Morus.

Syce; the Fig-Tree.

Sycoma, the same with Sycofis. Sycomorus, the Sycomore-Tree.

Sycofis, Sycoma, Marifca feu Ficus. an Excrefcence of the Flefh about the Fundament : It is also an Ulcer is either a Difease caused by anoto called from the refemblance of a ther Difeafe, or elfe the Caufe of a Fig; this is of two kinds, one hard Difease proceeding from another and round, the other foft and fat ; out of the hard iffues a very small This last is either some Action of quantity of glutinous Matter ; out the Body hindred or diffurb'd, some of the moift proceeds a great quan- fault of the Excrement, or change tity, and of an ill fmell : Thefe UI. of the natural Temper. cers grow in those parts which are covered with Hair ; the hard and tract any part. round chiefly in the Beard, the moift for the most part in the nens Caufa. Scalp.

Syderatio, see Apoplexia.

Sylva Mater, sec Matrifylva.

Symbecota, Accidents which happen to those that are well, to diftinguifh them from Symptoms which by a Grifile; fee Articulatio. happen in Difeafes.

Symmetria, a good Temperature or Conftitution of the Body.

Sympasma, see Catapasma.

Sympathia, is when one Difeafe actually depends on another; as Vomiting in the Stone, fhortness of by a Grifile. Breath in the Pleurifie.

Sympatheticus Pulvis, the Sympathetick Powder, being nothing but Vitriol, by which they pretended to cure Wounds, by touching only the Blood that iffued thence.

Sympepfis, a Concoction of those Humours which are growing into an Imposthume.

Symphonia, the fame with Harmo-

Symphysis, the joining of Two per diffinct Motion : This is either without any Medium, or elle with it, as with a Cartilage or Grifile, a Ligament or Flefh.

Symphyton, fee Emphyton.

Symphytum, vel Solidago, fee Conlolida.

Symptoma, five Accidens, a preternatural Difpolition of the Body occasioned by some Disease : This Difeafe, or elfe fimply a Symptom :

Synactica, Medicines that con-

Synaitia, vel Synatia, see Conti-

Synanche, a fort of Squinancy. which quite ftops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflammation of the Mulcles of the Jaws.

Synarthrofis, a joining of Bones

Syncampe, the Flexure, or Place where the lower part of the Arm is joined to the upper.

Syncaufis, the Excrements hardned by a Feverish Heat.

Synchondrofis, the joining of Bones

Synchy fis, a preternatural Confufion of the Blood and Humours in the Eye.

Synciput, see Sinciput.

Syncope,

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Syncope, a fudden Profiration or Swooning, with very weak or no Pulfe, and a Depravation of Senfe and Motion, called alfo Defettio Anima, Deliquium Animi, Praceps Virium Lapfus; fee Deliquium Animi.

SY

Syncritica, relaxing Medicines. Syndesmus, see Ligamentum.

Syndrome, a Concurrence of feveral Symptoms in the fame Difeafe.

Synedreuonta, common Symptoms which accompany the Difeafe; and yet neither flow from the Nature of the Difeafe, nor are neceffary Concomitants of it; but do notwithftanding fignify fomething peculiar, as the Greatnefs, Continuance, Gr. of the Difeafe.

Synneurofis, the joining of the Bones.

- Synnymenfis, is a Connexion by the Intervention of Membranes; as in New-born Babes, the Bones of the fore-part of the Head are joined to the Forehead.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever, this lafts for many Days with a great Heat, fometimes Putrefaction of the Blood : It is either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

Synochos, a continued Fever without any Intermission or Abatement of the Heat, which continues for many Days: This is either simple, or accompanied with Putrefaction.

Synovia, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joints: It is alfo a Symptom in the Venereal Difeafe, when this Matter being turned acrid, corrodes the Membranes and Bones. Mus

Syntafis, a preternatural Diftention of the Parts.

Syntenofis, the fame with Synneurefis.

Synteretica, that part of Phyfick which gives Rules for the PrefervaSyntexis, vel Confummatio, a Confumption and Colliquation of the Body, in which first the Flesh is wasted, and afterward the substance of the more solid parts; see Marafmus.

SY

Synthefis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body, or more firicitly the Anatomical Composure of the Bones.

Synulotica, see Cicatrijantia.

Syphilus, the fame with Lues Veneria.

Syphon, fee Syringa.

Springa, a Syringe, an Inftrument which is used in injecting Liquors into the Fundament, Womb, Ears, Gc.

Syringomata, Chirurgeons Knives which they open Fiftula's with.

Syringotomia, the Incifion of the Fiftula.

Syringotomus, the fame.

Syrones, fee Phthiriafis.

Syrupus, five Serapium, Syrup.

Syrupus de Rhabarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb, it is a very gentle Purge, proper for weakly People.

Syrupus e Cichoreo cum Rhabarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb with Succory; it is a very cooling Purge, and chiefly ufed for Children.

Syrupus de Epithymo, Syrup of Dodder; it is a proper Purge for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Pomis Magistralis, Syrup of Apples; it is a proper purging Syrup for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Artemisia, Syrup of Mugwort ; it opens Obstructions, forces Child-bed Purgations, and strengthens the Nerves.

Syrupus Myrtinus, Syrup of Myrtles; this is an excellent aftringent Syrup, good for fpitting of Blood, and all other Fluxes.

Syrupus

Syrnpus de quinque Radicibus, Sy-1 rup of five opening Roots ; it ple Byzantine Syrup; it opens Obopens Obstructions, and forces U- structions, and is good for the rine.

Syrupus Botryos, Syrup of the Oak of Jerulalem; it is a good pe-Storal Syrup, and cures Ulcers of lignity, is good in Fevers, and the Lungs.

Syrupus Peonia Compositus, compound Syprup of Peony; it is ex- of the Peel of Citrons; it refifts cellent for Difeates of the Nerves.

Syrupus Granatorum, Syrup of Pomegranates ; it ftrengthens the Stomach, and is affringent, and quenches Thirft, and is used for Ulcers of the Mouth.

Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, Syrup of red Popies; it is peculiarly proper for Pleurifies, and Inflammations of the Lungs, and is fomewhat aftringent.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, Syrup of Quinces; it is an excellent Syrup for the Stomach, and flops Vomiting, and Fluxes of the Belly.

Syrupus de Rosis siccis, Syrup of dried Roles ; it is aftringent, and good in Fluxes, ftrengthens the Stomach, and itops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Rhamno Cathartico, Syrup of Buck-thorn ; this Syrup purges ftrongly watery Humours, and therefore is good for Dropfies.

Syrupus Florum Mali Persici, Syrup of Peach Flowers; it is a gentle Purge for Children.

of Roles folutive; it is a gentle Expectoration. cooling purging Syrup, and is commonly used with purging Potions.

Syrup of Amontacum, it opens Obfiructions, and is good for Difcafes on. of the Skin.

Syrupus Balfamicus, Balfamick Syrup; it is good for Coughs, Hectick bevers, and Confumptions.

Syrupus Byzantinus Simplex, fim-Dropfie and Green-ficknefs.

SY

Syrupus e Succo Citri, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons ; it expels Maftrengthens the Stomach.

Syrupus Corticum Citreorum, Syrup Poifon, is Cordial, and good for the Head and Stomach.

Syrupus e Corallis Simplex, fimple Syrup of Coral ; it cools and refrefhes the Spirits, and is good for Hectick Fevers, and for all forts of Fluxes.

Syrupus Musci Pyxidati, Syrup of Cup-mols; this is reckoned a fpecifick for the Hooping or Chincough.

Syrupus de Meconio, Syrup of white Poppies ; this Syrup cafes Pain, ftops tickling Coughs, and is in general a good Anodyne Medicine, and much in ule.

Syrupus Sambucinus Compositus, Compound Syrup of Elder; it is alexipharmick and fudorifick, is good in Dropfies, for the Scurvy, and heat of Urlne.

Syrupus Chamapityos, Syrup of Ground-pine ; it is used for the Gout, and Difeafes of the Nerves.

Syrupus de Prasio, Syrup of Horehound ; it is an excellent Medicine Syrupus Rofarum Solutivus, Syrup for Difeafes of the Lungs, and helps

Syrupus Glycyrrhize, Syrup of Liquorice; it is used for Difeafes of the Lungs, and helps Expectorati-

Syrupus Florum Tunices, Syrup of Gilly Flowers; it is Cephalick and Cordial.

Syrupus

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Syrupus Capillorum Veneris, Syrup of Maiden hair ; it opens Obstructions of the Lungs, and is good fer Pains of the Side, Kidneys and Bladder, gently provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

SY

Syrupus Dialthea, Syrup of Marsh Mallows; it eafes Pains, and corrects tharp Humours ; it is chiefly used for Difeafes of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Syrupus Mentha, Syrup of Mint; it ftrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and ftops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Pilosella, Syrup of Moule-car; it is healing and aftringent, and good for spitting of Blood, and the like.

Syrupus Scabiofa Compositus, Compound Syrup of Scabious ; it is good for the Lungs, when they are obstructed, and is counted good for the Itch.

Syrupus de Stæchade, Syrup of Stoechas; it is good for the Head and Nerves.

Syrupus Rapi, Syrup of Turneps, it is good for Confumptions.

Syrupus Chalybis, Syrup of Steel: it opens Womens Obstructions, is good for Hypochondriack Melancholy, the Scurvy, Dropfy, and the like.

Syrupus Violarum, Syrup of Violets; it is cooling, pectoral, uled in Fevers, and fometimes mixed with Clyfters.

Syrup of Wormwood ; it ftrengthens the Stomach, ftops Vomiting, and is good for a Dropfie.

Sylirinchium, fee Silyrinchium.

Syffarcofis, the Connexion of Bones by Flefh, as you may fee in the Bone Hyoides.

Systema, the fame that Synthefis,

Systole, the Contraction of the Ventricles of the Heart, whereby the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

Sylygia, the Natural Temper.

Abacum, Tobacco, it refifts Pu-L trefaction, provokes Sneezing, is Anodyne, Vulnerary, and Vomits; being imoaked, ftops Catarrhs, and disposes to Reft, takes off Wearinels, and takes off Mother-fits, and is a good Prefervative against the Plague; a Gargarism of it cures the Tooth-ach, and diffolves Tumours of the Uvula; a Bath of the green Leaves applied, cures a Leprofy, the Itch, and kills Lice, it heals Wounds. and cleanfes Ulcers, and cures burns. The fmoaking of it ftrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and gently moves the Belly; but it is not good for People of an hot Conflitution. The Pain of the Teeth is cured, by ftopping those that are hollow with calcined Tobacco; for the Palfie, take the green Leaves, and infuse them in Malaga Wine, and rub the Parts well with it, after fweating it is the beft outward Remedy for the Palfy. A Nobleman that was extreamly Fat, was reduced to an ordinary fize by Syrupus Absinthii simplex, simple chewing Tobacco, which also does good in an Afthma; it is of great ule in Camps, where there is many times fearcity of Victuals, and Cholicks, and the like. The Fume of Tobacco blown up into the Bowels, is a most effectual Clyster in the Cholick; it also cures Mother-fits, and Fainting, being blown upon the Matrix.

Tabella

TA

Tabella, a folid Medicine taken inwardly, made of Powder, and 3 fee Lumbrici. or 4 times as much Sugar, diffolved in a convenient Liquor, boiled to the Confiftence of a Syrup, and made into little round Cakes upon a Marble-ftone. A Morfel.

Tabes, fee Atrophia.

Tabes dorlain, a Confumption in the fpinal Marrow, most incident to Lechers, and fresh Bridegrooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and melt or confume away : If you marinds, a Fruit of Trees that grow ask one in this Difease an account in Arabia Felix, and in the East and of himfelf, he will tell you that West-Indies ; they correct the Acrithere feem fo many Pilmires to fall mony of the Humours, purge Chofrom his Head down upon his fpinal ler, and reftrain the heat of the Marrow ; when he eafes Nature, Blood, they cure Fevers and Jauneither by Urine or Stool, there flows dice, and take off the heat of the then liquid Seed plentifully; nor Stomach and Liver, and flop Vocan he generate but when he fleeps, miting. The Turks and Arabians, whether it be with his Wife or no; he has lascivious Dreams. When Summer-time, carry Tamarinds with he goes or runs any way, but espe- them, to quench their Thirst. In pecially upon a fleep place, he grows flilential and putrid Fevers. Waweak and fhort-breathed, his Head ter wherein Tamarinds have been is heavy, and his Ears tingle : So in process of time being taken with violent Fevers, he dies of a Fever called Lipyria wherein the external Parts are cold, and the internal burn at the fame time.

Tabula, see Tabella og Morsuli.

Tabum, a thin fort of Matter that comes from an ill Ulcer.

Tacamahaca, a Refine brought from New-Spain.

Tattus, the Touch, a Senfe whereby the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offered to the common Senfory (and) there perceived) by the different Motion of Nerves diffuled through the whole Body, the Skin being intermediate : Or Touch is the Senfe of a thing touched, offered to the common Senfory by the Nerves, the Bladder, for Obstructions of the Skin being intermediate, and there Courfes, Wind and Dropfie ; the perceived.

Tania, a fort of broad Worms;

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Tagetes, fee Tanacetum.

Talpa, a Tumour, fo called, becaufe that as a Mole (in Latin Talpa) creeps Under-ground, fo this feeds upon the Scull under the Skin ; it may be referred to the fpecies of Atheroma ; which fee.

Talparia, the fame that Talpa: Talus, see Astragalus.

Tamarindus, or Thamarindus, Tawhen they go long Journeys in the infused, sweetned with Sugar, is a proper Liquor to drink, for it extinguifhes Thirft, and cools much.

Tamariscus, Tamarice, Tamarix, & Amarix, Tamarisk ; it is excellent for Difeafes of the Spleen ; a Decoction of the Bark flops the Courfes, and an immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides; it fettles the Teeth when they are loofe, and eafes the Pain of them, and is good for Ulcers, for Melancholy, the black Jaundice, and a Dropfy, occafioned by a hard and obstructed Spleen.

Tamus or Tanus, a fort of Briony. Tanacetum, Tanfie, it is vulderary, uterine, and nephritick ; it is uled for the Worms, the Gripes, and the Stone in the Kidneys and luice

TA

Juice of it applied to the Hands | Afthmatical Perfons : Fixed Salt of and Feet, cures the Chaps of them, Tartar is Aperitive, it is used to fcabby Ulcers, and the Itch ; draw forth the Tincture of Vegeta-Conferve of the Leaves and Tops, bles, and is given for Obstructions : refists Putrefaction, purifies the The Oil of Tartar per Deliquium, is Blood, and opens Obstructions : used for Tetters, and to discuss Tu-One was cured of an obftinate mours; the Ladies mix it in Lilly-Dropfy, by the Decoction of it; fee Phlogmos.

Tapfus barbatus, is Verbascum.

Taraxicum, is Dens Leonis, or wild Succory.

Humours of the Eye, the Stomach, or the Entrails.

Tarfus, a cartilaginous Extremity of the Eye-lids, whence the Hairs fpring, called Cilium ; alfo cight backward Bones of the Foot, ordered like Grates.

Tartarus of Tartarum, Tartar, is a gross or Terrestrious Matter, that flicks to the fides of the Veffel. when feparated from its Liquor, by means of Fermentation ; but that fort of Tartar which is used in Phyfick, is that of Wine, it is found flicking to Casks like a very hard Stone, fometimes white, and fome-leafes. times Red, according to the Colour of the Wine; that which comes from white Tartar, is to be preferred before Red, becaufe it is purer, and contains lefs Earth ; both one and the other are had in great Abundance in Languedock and Provence, than in many other Climates, ing Ulcers of the Bowels occasioned but the best white Tartar of all is by the Bloody Flux, for Ruptures brought from Germany, it must be and Burns; it is excellent for caheavy, white, and crystaline ; the fing Pains, both in fresh Wounds Lees of Wine are also a liquified and old Ulcers ; the Herb washed Tartar, they are burned, and the under Afhes, and mixed with Lard, Afhes that are made of them are called Cineres Clavellati, in English gravelled Alhes : The Cryftal of temperate an Acid in our Body ; Tartar is Purgative and Aperitive, fee Abforbentia. and is good for Hydropical, and

Water, to clear their Complexion, and Hands ; Tincture of Salt of Tartar is an excellent Aperitive, it purifies the Blood, and refifts malignity of Humours; it is used for Taraxis, a Perturbation of the the Scurvy; Tartar Vitriolated is a good Aperitive, and a little Purgative; it is given in Hypochondrical Cafes, for the Kings-Evil, and all other Difeales, wherein it is necelfary to open Obstructions, and to work by Urine. Tartar is alfo taken for a grofs, fabulous, or fandy Subftance in humane Body.

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Tatura, see Datura.

Taxis, or Reductio, is a Word uled frequently by those who reduce Ruptures into their Natural Places.

Taxus, Yew.

Tecmarsis, a Conjecture at Dif-

Telephium, the fame with Chiroma, which fee; it is to called from Telephus, who was a long time troubled with this Difeafe.

Telephium, five Craffula, vel Fabaria, Orpine, it is Vulnerary and Aftringent, it is chiefly used for healcures Fellons.

Temperantia, those things that at-

Tem-

Temperata, those things that are of a little yolk of an Egg, it gives neither too hot nor too cold.

Temperamentum, Temperament, a Quality that refults from the Union and Mixture of Elements; fee Crafis.

Tempertes, fee Crafis.

Temporalis Musculus, the Muscle of the Temples.

Tempus, the Temple, a lateral part of the Scull in the middle betwixt the Ears and Eyes, where Cephalick Plaifters are applied for the Tooth-ach and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the fame with Forceps.

Tendon, a Tendon, a fimilar nervous part annexed to Mufeles and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly performed : The generality of Chirurgeons fcarce ever diffinguish betwixt a Tendon and a Nerve.

Tenesmus, Tenasmus, a continual Defire of going to Stool, yet attended with an Inability of doing any thing, but bloody flimy Matter.

Tenta, the fame with Mela Turunda, or Penicillus.

Tentigo, ice Priapi/mus.

Tentipellum, a Medicine that takes away Wrinkles, and makes the skin imooth.

Tephrion, the name of a Collyrium. Terebellum, the fame with Modiolus.

Terebinthina, Turpentine, is twofold, Vulgar and Venetian; the Venetian, also called Chious or Cyprian, the beft is clear, pellucid, white and of a Glafs-colour, inclining to a Sky-colour ; it comes from Chi- with its various Symptoms, comes os, Cyprus, Libya, and many other Places. It is used like a Balfam for Wounds, and taken inwardly it is and it is either a true Tertian or a Diurctick, and is therefore given fpurious. in Gonorrhœas in a Bolus, or clie diffolved in fome Liquor by means Tabella.

the Urine a fmell much like Violets, it is often boiled in Water, and then becomes folid, and being fo prepared, is made up into Pills; the Volatile Spirit is an excellent Aperitive, it is given from four to 12. Drops, in some appropriate Liquor, to expel Gravel out of the Reins or Ureters, in the Nephritick Cholick, or to diffolve Vilcofity; it is likewife used for Gonorrhoeas; the Oil is used to confolidate Wounds, to discuss Tumours, and to fortify the Nerves.

ΓЕ

Terebrum, see Modiolus.

Teredum, the fame that Caries : It is also called Teredo, Spina Ventofa, See Caries Offis.

Tereniabin, fee Manna.

Teres Radii Musculus, see Pronator Rotundus.

Teretrum, see Modiolus.

Tergum, see Dorsum.

Terminthus, a fwelling in the Thighs, with a black Pimple at the top as big as the Fruit of the Turpentine-tree.

Terra Damnata, the fame with Terra Mortua, and Caput Mortuum.

Terra Japonica, sec Catechu.

Terra Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deftitute of all active efficacious Qualities.

Terra Panis, fee Cyclamen. Terra Tuber, see Cyclamen.

Tertiana Febris intermittens, a Tertian Ague, is an Effervelcence of the Blood every third Day, which exactly at a fet time : The Caule of it is Nitro-fulphureous Blood ;

Teffelle, the fame with Rotale or

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Teffera, lee Cuboides. Testes Muliebres, vel Ovaria, see Orchis.

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Teftes viriles, Mens Tefficles, confift of feveral fmall Veffels, wherein the Seed is generated : It is covered on the out-fide with feveral Tunicks, they are called by various Names.

Teftes Cerebri, two backward Prominences of the Brain, called Tefles, from the likenels they have to Teflicles: They are bigger in Men than in Brutes.

Testiculus, fee Testis and Orchis.

Testiculus Venereus, the Iwelling of the Stone after contagious Copulation.

Testudo Cerebri, see Fornix.

Teftudo, a foft large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head, broad in form of an Arch or Tortife, from which Refemblance it takes its name. At the beginning it grows like a Cheft-nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contained a loft Matter flard Rhubarb. cloathed with a certain Tunick (whence fome refer this fort of Tumour to Meliceris, which fee) which flicks fo close to the Scull, that many times it infects and corrupts it.

Tetanus, a constant Contraction, whereby a Limb grows rigid and inflexible. The Caufe of it is fometimes a Relaxation or Palfy in fome other Muscles, which when they are relaxed, the opposite Muscles of Tea is known by the fragrant act too ftrongly, fo that they draw the part wholly to themtelves, which ought to confift as it were in an Aquilibrium betwixt both : Yet fometimes fuch a permanent Contraction may proceed from the Tendons being loaded and obstructed pels malignant Vapours from the with ferous Matter, which thereupon grow rigid and fliff: This Head ach, especially when it pro-

fo that the Patient can extend neither joint nor Limb. The Tendons in the Back are fometimes contracted into a round globular Form, which by reafon of fuch an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and caule an hunched Back, or a ftooping and bending of it : It is usually diffinguished into Universal, of which there are three forts, Emprofthotonos, Opisthotonos and Tetanos, properly to called ; and Particular, which respects a certain Member, or a particular Joint.

Tetrataus, the fame with Quartana.

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.

Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine confifting of four Ingredients, as Unguentum Basilicum.

Tetrobolon, four Drams.

Teucrium, 15 Chamadrys.

Teutlon, is Beta.

Thalistrum, seu Thalistrum, Ba-

Thamar, the Fruit of the Palmtree, whence the Confection Diathamaron, and corruptedly Diacamaron, has got its Name. It is called Dactylus by the Arabians.

Thamarindus, see Tamarindus.

Thapfia, a Plant like Ferula.

Thapfus, fee Tapfus Barbatus.

Thee, Tea, it grows in China, Japan, and elfewhere. The goodnels fmell of the Leaves, it fmells fomewhat like Hay mixed with a little Aromatick Smell; it is of a green Colour, and taftes Sweet with a little Bitter, it purifies the Blood, prevents troublefome Dreams, ex-Brain, takes off Giddinels, and the Diftemper is frequent in the Scurvy, ceeds from over cating ; it it good

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in a Dropfy, for it provokes Urine berances near the Fingers and very much, it dries up Rheumes of Toes. the Head, corrects the Acrimony of the Humours, opens Obstructions of the Bowels, and ftrengthens the Sight. The People of Fapan use it as the only Remedy Paracelsus. for weakness of the Sight, and Difeafes of the Eyes, whereunto they are much subject; it corrects aduft Humours, cools a hot Liver, and foftens a hard Spleen ; it keeps People wakeful, especially those that are not used to drink. it renders the Body brisk, chears the Heart, drives away Fear, and fick which delivers the Method of takes off the Gripes, and Suppreffes Healing. Wind, it firengthens the Bowels, quickens the Memory, and sharpens tal Manna, called alfo Drefomeli & the Wit. A Perfon that travelled Aeromelia in Japan, and made it his Bufineis to enquire about the Stone, could that expels Poifon. not find one Person that had the least Symptom of it, either in the Carcinoma, which fee. Bladder or Kidneys, it may there. Therma, Baths, Watery and Vafore be reckoned an excellent Re- porous Baths have been in ufe from medy for the Stone, for they are all Antiquity, and held in great great Drinkers of it ; it is more- Efteem, both for Pleafure, and for over a Provocative to Venery, it the Prefervation of Health. There ftrengthens the Stomach, and is are no Baths in Europe of more very good for Gouty People ; the universal Use for curing Difeases Price of it varies, according to the nor none more Ancient, than out largeness of the Leaves, and so Baths in Somersetshire. We have great a difference is there in the Ancient Traditions, that King Price, that one Pound of the best Bladud, who is faid to have lived Tea is fold for more than an Hun- in the time of Elion, first discodred Pounds of another fort. It vered the Baths, and made Trial grows on a Shrub in Japan and of them upon his own Son, and China.

minine Plants.

Sec Filix. Thelypterie.

draws away the Thumb ; it is alfo Contractions. Rheums, cold Tutaken for the Cavities within the mours, Difcafes of the Skin, Aches, Palm of the Hand, or Soles of the and the like; and in these Cales

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the cold Difeafes of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain Collyrium. Theophraftici, the Followers of

Theorema. See Theoria. Theoretica. See Theoria.

Theoria, the Speculative part of Physick ; whence Theorema, a Speculation ; and Theoretica, those things which belong to the Speculative part of Phyfick.

Therapenties, that part of Phys

Thereniabin, or Tereniabin, orien-

Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine

Therioma, a wild cruel Ulcer like

thereupon built the City of Bath. Thelygonos, to are called all Fe- The Baths are principally used outwardly, because they are most proper for fuch Difeafes as are in Thenar, one of the Muscles that the Habit of the Body ; as Palfies, Feet, of for the fmall flefhy Protu- we use not only the Water, but U alfo

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the Vapour; the King's Bath is the in the Bath, viz. that those that hotteft of all the Baths ; and there- drink the faid Waters do foul their fore fitteft for cold Difeafes, and Linnen more than other People cold and flegmatick Conflitutions, do, or than themfelves do at other and we have daily experience of times, when yet it is equally worn; the good Effects it works upon it behoveth fuch Perfons as drink Palfies, Aches, Sciatica's, cold Tu- the Waters during the Courfe of mours, and the like, both by Eva- them, to avoid all Surcharge of cuation, by Sweat, and by warm. Meat, and all excefs of Drink, ing the parts affected, attenuating, that they neither indulge themdiscuffing and refolving the Hu- felves with too much Sleep, nor mours, allo in Epilepfies, and Lite- macerate or inflame their Bodies rine Effects, in the Sourvy, and in by immoderate Watching, that they that kind of Dropfy which is called neither debilitate Nature, by fo an Anafarca; the Bath Waters are violent Exercife as may introduce alfo uled to particular Parts, by a Laffitude, nor retard the Diffri-Pumping, Bucketing, or applying bution, Digeftion, and Evacuation the Mud ; a Morning Hour is the of the Waters, by Sloth, and Infitteft for bathing after the Sun has activity, that fuch Excrementitibeen up an Hour or two; June, ous Collections as Nature cuftoma-July and August being the warmest rily produceth in humane Bodies, Months, are fitteft for bathing ; be duly evacuated, and neither the Waters taken inwardly, heat, too long retained, nor too haftidry, mollifie, cafe Cholicks, com- ly difcharged ; that the Mind fort the Womb, cure Barrennels be compoled into fuch a Cheerproceeding from cold Humours, fulnefs and Gaiety, as may prethey discharge the whole Body vent all diforderly Paffions and from all Impurities that are In- Lufts, corrigible, and correct those that Thermantica, heating Mediciness are capable of Amendment, and Therminthus. See Terminthus. free innate Heat, or Ferments of Thermometron, Natural Heat, each part, which are opprefied which is perceived by the Pulfes : through any Surcharge, or Pec- It is also a Pipe of Glass, with a cancy of Humours, and reflore or round Capital, whereby are difrevive those that otherwise Lan- covered the Degrees of Heat. guifh, or are fomewhat decayed ; Termometre. and this is done not by any one Thlaspi, five Caplella, & Scanmanner of Operation in them, but dulaceum, Nasturtium Testorum, & by their complicated Working of Sinapi Rufficum ; by fome it is fundry Evacuations at one time, called Burfa Pafters, from its It is manifest, that they operate refemblance to that Plant; a Herb by Stool, by Utine, and by infen-like Shepherds Purfe. fible Transpiration, as well as by Sweat ; the effects they have in Veficis. Reference to infentible Transpiration, are particularly evinced by dage.

alfo the Mud, and in fome Places | this Obfervation of the Laundreffes

Thliffis, a Compression of

Tholus Diccletis, a fort of Ban-

Thora,

Thora, a fort of Napellus. Phtbora.

TI

Thoracica, Medicines for the Breaft.

Cheft, all that Cavity which is lage called Scutiformis, and excircumfcribed above by the Neck. tending themfelves forward to the bones, below by the Diaphragma, Sides of the Arytanoides (the before by the Breaft-bone, behind fourth and fifth part of the Laby the Back-bones, on the fides (rynx) ferve to contract and clofe by the Ribs : It is of an Oval the opening of the Larynx. Figure, contains the Heart and Lungs, and is covered on the infide with a Membrane called Pleura. Hippocrates and Aristotle took all that space from the Neckbone to the very Secrets, both the of an Hens Egg, fituate above the middle and lowermost Cavity, for lower test of the Larynx, at the the Thorax.

nerous Wine, which warms the of the Wind-pipe, upon which Breaft.

Bloods or Milk into Clods or Clufters.

Thryallis, a lott of Verbascum.

Thus. See Olibanum. It is of two forts, the Male and Fen.sle : The first, which is the true Oliba- ous Moisture, and contribute to num, is also called Melax, being pale, yellow, and of an Oleaceous Subftance.

Thyma, the fame with Ellbyma.

Thymbra, an Aromatick Plant. Thymelaa, is Chamalaa. Thymiama. See Suffitus. Thymion, a fmall Wart.

Thymus, five Thymutti, a Glandule in the Throat, which fepa- has usurped the Name of the rates the watry Humour, called whole, and is called Tibia or Focile Lympha, from the Blood, and majus : Others call it Canna major, empties it by the Lymphatick The upper end has a Procefs which Veffels. It is also a flefhy Tu- is received by a Cavity in the mour that hangs upon the Body Thigh, and two oblong Cavities like a Wart, of a Coldar like to admit the Heads of the Thigh-

See has its Name : It is also the Herb called Thyme.

Thymus, Thyme,

Thyroarytanoides, a pair of Mul-Thorax, or Medius Venter, the cles that proceed from the Carti-

Thyroidae Glandula, two, of 2 viscous, iolid, bloody Substance. wonderfully adorned with Veficls of all forts, and hard Membranes almost of the bigness and shape fides of the Cartilages of the Tho-Thorexis, the drinking of a ge- rax, Cricoides, and some first rings parts they immediately lye ; yet Thrombus, the Coagulation of fo as they may be eafily feparated. unless where they flick fomewhat clofe, about the beginning and the end; Nature has placed them in those parts, that they may warm them when cold, receive fuperfluthe Ornament of the Neck.

> Thyroides, the Cartilage, called Scutiformis, or Clypealis, of the Larynz : Alfo the Hole of the Os pubu.

Tibia. vel Tibia Os, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the It confifts of two Bones : Ancle. One outward, called Focile minus, another inward and larger, which the Flower of Thyme, whence it bone, the depth of which Cavities

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flippery, moiftned with an unctu- Animals upon Clothes. What the ous Humour, thick in its Circumference, and imaller towards the Center, whence it is called Lunata, made like an Half-moon; there are rugged tharp Ligaments before, which increase the Lunary Cartilages. The fore-part, which is acute and long, is called Spina. There is below a prominent and gibbous Process in the inner fide nigh the Foot, and is called Malleolus externus, one of the Anclebones.

TI

Tibiaus Musculus, the fame with Tibialis Musculus, which is twofold, Anticus & Posticus : The first bends the Foot forward, the other is reckoned by fome among the Adductores, by others among the Extensores.

Tigillum, the fame as Grucibulum.

Tinctura, a Tincture, or Elixir. the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing, by means of a convenient difloTving Liquor.

Tinea, if running Sores in the Head full of little Holes, called Achores, continue long, or be too Nerves and Tendons. flowly or ill cured, they grow into Tinea's, crufty flinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and con- tus. fume its Skin : They are defervedly reckoned among the Difeafes of Children, but when they thus. are a little grown; for though Adalt Perfons are fometimes trou- any part. bled with this Difeale, yet they contracted the Rudiments and Seeds of it in their Infancy. It is called Tinea, which fignifies a Moth, from those little Worms dre.

is increased by a Castilage that is which eat and confume Clothes, annexed thereunto by Ligaments : becaufe those Ulcers prey upon This Cartilage is moveable, foft, the Skin of the Head, as those Greeks called this Diftemper is not fo obvious.

Tinearia, is Ageratum.

Tinus, Tinnus, & Tynnus, Wild Laurel.

Tinnitus Aurium, five Sibilus, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from Obstruction, or fomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is that up is continually moved by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is lightly verberated.

Tintinnabulum terre, is Pyrola. Tipha. See Typha.

Tithymalus, five Lastaria, & Lastuca Caprina, a fort of Spurge.

Tithymelaa, the fame as Thymelaa.

Titillatio, tickling.

Tometica, the fame that Attenuantia.

Tomici dentes, See Dentes.

Tomotocia, the fame that Hyfterotomia.

Tonica, those things which being externally applied to, and rubbed into the Limbs, firengthen the

Tonotica, the fame that Tonica.

Tonicus, the fame that Teta-

Tonsilla. See Paristhmia.

Topafius, the fame with Chyfoli-

Tophus, a ftony Concretion in

Topiarium, an Arbour, made of Shrubs or Trees.

Topica, Medicines applied outwardly, as a Plaister, Cataplaim,

Topt-

TO

Topinaria, the fame that Tal- low it, which is followed by viopa.

to draw Oils or Juices : It is alfo an Inftrument to compress the fanguineal Veffels, when they are to Delpair, than in any Difease whattake off a Limb.

where the Four Cavities of the few Weeks after as fierce as bethick Skin of the Brain are joined.

Tordylium, five Torgylium, Tordilium & Tordylon, Heart-wort.

Tormentilla, five Septifolium, Tormentil; it dries and is very aftringent ; wherefore, there is no Remedy more proper for the recal the Pain ; or Walking, or Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil ; befides, they are ly. Diaphoretitk and Alexipharmick; wherefore they are used in all the Belly of Children. Medicines for the Plague, and malignant Difeafes, especially when Pains which Child-bed Women Fluxes of the Belly accompany them : Moreover, they are mixed Lochia do not flow well. with vulnerary Potions, Ointments and Plaisters, for the cure of old Rubarb is torrefied, or dried by the and putrid Ulcers. Half a Dram Fire. or a Dram of the Extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an epidemick Dyfentery ; Rubarb being ufed before, if there be occafion.

Tormina. See Dylenteria.

Termina Alvi, the fame that Neck, Colica Paffio.

Tormina Hysterica, the Hysterick! Cholick. as have a long while before been and Inflammations of the Mouth feized with fome other Hyfterick and Tonfils, and for other Difos-Difcafe, or which is most common fes that require affringent Remefuch as hardly escaped difficult and dies. hard Labour. A violent Pain feizes first the Region of the Ven- ty of the inner part of the Eyetricle, and sometimes a little be- lid.

lent vomiting of green, and fome-Torcular, vel Torculum, a Prefs times yellow Matter ; to which is added, as I have often observed, a greater Dejection of Mind and ever ; after a Day or two the Torcular Herophill, that place Pain ceases, but returns again a fore, and has fometimes the Jaundice accompanying it, which vanifhes in a few Days, when the Symptoms are all quiet, and the Woman feems very well : Any fmall Commotion of the Mind, either by Anger or Grief, will any other Exercife ufed too car-

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Tormina Infantum, are Pains in

Tormina post partum, are the fuffer after Delivery, when the

Torrefactio, a toafting, as when

Toxica, poilonous Medicaments, wherewith Barbarians ule to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the fame that Afpera Arteria.

Trachelagra, the Gout of the

Trachelium, Throat-wort, the whole Plant, especially the Root, Women of a lax and is aftringent and drying ; and crude Habit of Body are chiefly therefore the Decoction of it is afflicted with this Difeafe, and fuch used at the beginning of Ulcers,

Trachoma, a Scab, or Afperi-

11 3

Traco-

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Trachomaticum, a fort ot Collyri- um.	Tragoceros, is Aloe. Tragos, is Caprificus. See Ca-	
Tragacantha, or Tragacanthum, Gum Tragacanth, fweating out of	Tragopyium, is Fagopyrum. Sce	
a Root : It is also called Spina		
Hirci.	Tragorchie, is Satyrion Caprinum,	
Traganos, & Tragos, the fame as Uva marina.	Tragoriganum, is Origanum Hirci-	
Tragopogon, five Barba Hirci,	num.	
Goats-beard, the Root boiled is reckoned delicate Food ; it is alfo		
uled raw in Sallets, it nourifhes	Transpiratio, the same as Dia-	
much, and therefore good for	phorefis. Transversales Musculi, the first	
	Pair flew themfelves with a mem-	
a Cough, and difficulty of Breath-	branous beginning, at the tranf-	
	verfe Proceffes of the Vertebra of the Loins, and at the Cartilaginous	
Juice of the Root and the diffilled	Bone of the Ilium, another Pair	
Water do the fame. Tragea, differ not from Pow-	is appointed to extend the Neck,	
ders, but that the Ingredients	Transversus Musculus humeri, the	
whereof they are prepared, are	fame with Rotundus minor.	
applied externally to the Body,	Trapezius Musculus, fo called from its Geometrick Figure. See	
	the Description of Cucullaris Mus-	
Smoak, or they are put into a Linnen Bag, and then into Wine	Traulus and Traulotes, a Stam-	
or other Liquor, that they may	mering, or fault in pronouncing	
communicate their Strength and Qualities to it : Yet fometimes		
they are compounded of fome fort	Traumatica, those things, which	
of Antidotes, or Counter-poifons,	being taken in Decoctions and Potions, fetch the ferous and	
	Tharp Humours out of the Body,	
	and fo attenuate the Blood, that	
	it may be conveniently driven to the wounded, broken, or bruifed	
gar to every Dram of Ingredient,		
and unpleafant.	Motion, called in English, trembling	
Tragema, the fame that Tra-	or quaking.	
gen. Tragi, Trafi, and Traffi, Dulci-	a living Man's Scull is perforated.	
chinum & Ciperus, are the fame	A Trepanation.	
thing. Tragium, is Fraximella.	Trepanum, the fame that Modio-	
1.4 1.4.4	Trian-	
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Triangulare Officulum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is placed betwixt the Suture called Lambdoides, and another called Sagittalis, which they fay conduces to the Falling-ficknefs.

Triangulares Musculi, fometimes there is but one, but not always, it rifes from the top of the Cubitue, and ends carnous and narrow about the middle of the fame.

Tribulus, a Foot-book or Angle

Trica Incuborum, a Species of the Plica Polonica.

Trichiafis, the fame that Phalangofis : Alfo hairy Urine, fuch as by reafon of pituitous Humours Hairs feem to fwim in.

Trichi/mus, a very fmall Frafture, oftentimes no bigger than a Hair.

Trichomanes, Filicula, Capillaris, & Polytrichum, Maiden-hair.

Tricophyllon, Herbs like Fermel, or Goralline, whole Leaves are like Hairs.

Trichofis, the fame with Trichiafis.

Tricoccos, the Fruit of the Medlar-tree.

Tricongius, a Measure that contains Eighteen Sextaries, a Sextary being about a Pint and an half.

Tricuspides Valuula. See Valuula.

Triens, the third part of a phyfical Pound, containing four Ounces.

Trifolium, Trefoil.

Trifolium, Paluftre ; it grows commonly in marfhy and watery places, and is much commended in the Scurvy, and for Pains in the Limbs; the Leaves are boiled in Beer, and is taken twice or thrice a Day, but because it is very bitter it is taken in a Syrup. Trinitas, five Viola Tricolor, is Trifolium.

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Triobolon, half a Dram.

Triorchis, a fort of Satyrion.

Triphyllon, is Trifolium.

Triploides, a Chyrurgical Inftrument, with a three-fold Bafis, alfo called Trioides, ufed for a great Depreffion of the Scull.

Tripolium, Star-wort.

Tripfis, Contrition, or Contufion.

Trifmus, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convultion of a Mufcle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no.

Triffago, & Trixago, is Scordium.

Tritacophyes, an Ague that comes every third Day.

Tritæus, the fame that Febria tertiana intermittens.

Triticum, Wheat.

Tritorium, the fame with Infundibulum.

Trituratio, a Pounding, whereby Medicines are reduced to Powder, that they may be the better mixed.

Trochanter, the fame that Rotator.

Trochi/ci, Trochies, round marked things made of Powders, mixed

with viscous Extracts, and made up into Paste, and then into round little Bodies, which are to be dried up in the Shade : They are called also Passili.

Trochlea, the fame that Bathmis. See Trochlearis Musculus.

Trochlearis Musculus, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye.

Troglodytica Myrrha. See Myrrha.

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Troma, a Wound from an external Caufe.

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Coagulatio.

Tromos, a Trembling, or Deprawation of the voluntary Motion of Tunbrigenfes Aque, Tunbridge Wa-Members, the fame with Tremor.

that part of the great Artery and the Town of Tunbridge in Keut, Vena Cava which descends from from which they have their Name. the Heart to the Iliac Veffels, it They are feated in a Valley, commore especially fignifies those paffed about with flony Hills fo Branches which are fent from the barren, that there grows nothing great Trunk to the Vifcera; as the but Heath upon them. One may Truncus Splenicus, Hepaticus, &c. with lefs than half a Breath, run Truncus is also called the Trunk of from these Springs into Suffex. Humane Body, without its Head The Tafte of this Water is not and Limbs; as also the Body of a unpleasant to those who have a Tree.

or Modiolus.

Try mus. See Trifmus.

Paffages proceeding from the all manner of Obstructions of the Womb, which when they are a Mezeraick Veins, of the Spleen, little removed from it, grow gra- and Liver, and is really better than dually wider ; they have large any other Phyfick whatfoever in Holes or Orifices, which almost these cases; for these Obstructions lye fhut, the extreme Edges fal- being flubborn, and requiring a ling flat; yet if they be diligently opened and dilated, they represent ved, and Phyfick being loathfome, the extreme Orifice of a Brazen People grow weary of it, before a Pipe. Their use is to receive the Eggs from the Tefficles, and carry them into the Womb, according for the removing these Obstructito the excellent R. de Graaf, the Truth whereof is evident, from fo many are troubled with Chrothe Inspection of Rabits diffected.

Tuba Uteri, the fame as Tuba Fallopiane, or the Pallopian Pipes.

Tabercula, the fame that Phymath.

Tuberofa, is Indian Hyacinth. A Tuberofe.

Tulipa, a Tulip:

Tulus, the fame that Callus.

Tumor, Swelling, is when the Trombofis, a Coagulation of Milk parts of Humane Bodies are enlaror Blood in Humane Bodies. See ged and extended beyond their due Proportion, fo that they cannot perform their Operations.

ters; there are two fmall Springs, Truncus, in general is faid to be about four Miles Southward from while been uled to it, and no Man Trypanum, the fame as Trepanum is able to drink half fo much of any other Liquor, though never fo pleafant, as he may of this : Tube Fallopiana, two flender This Water does effectually open great deal of Phyfick to be remo-Phyfician fhall have run a quarter of the Courfe, which is necessary ons, and that is the reason that nical lingting Difeafes, which in their own Nature many times are not incurable, but only remain uncured, either becaule the Patient is not able or willing to undergo fuch a Course of Phyfick, as is requifite for his Recovery : After the Patient has used these Waters a little while, the taking of them

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longer a Man continues the use of Stone ; it is also good in regard them, the more he may, and be- of the aftringent and healing Faing taken in a large quantity, they culty it hath for all inwaad Ulcers. muft needs open effectually, where- and especially for those of the fore they are of excellent use for Kidneys and Bladder, and many all Difeases that proceed from Ob- have been cured of a bloody Uftructions; they cure the Dropfy, rine by the use of them; they are the Black and Yellow Jaundice, also good for the Bloody-flux, and hard Swellings of the Spleen, all other Fluxes of the Belly; they which the common People called likewife extinguish all inward Inan Ague-cake, the Scurvy, Green- flammations, and hot Difeafes, and fickness, the Whites, and the de- yet the Stomach is not hurt by fect and excels of Womens Month- the actual coldneis of them, but ly Pargations, and this laft Affer- rather ftrengthened, and the Ap. tion feems to have fome Repugnancy, in that we afcribe two contrary Effects to one and the fame them the Brain are firengthned Agent, yet there is no inch matter; for the one is done by opening Obstructions, and the other either by cooling the Blood when it is hot and fharp, and fo provokes Nature to Expulsion, or by away by the use of it, if the Paticorroborating and ftrengthning the ent drink it conftantly; it is also retentive Faculty, and it is the used with good fuccess for Vomiproperty of all Equivocal Agents, ting and the Hickups, Hypochonto vary their Operations according driack Melancholy is removed by to the variety of their object of it ; it kills Worms, and is good the Matter they work upon, fo for Barrennefs. Summer is the the Sun melts Wax and hardens fitteft time for drinking thefe Wa-Clay. This Water cuts and atte- ters, but in general, whenever the nuates rough clammy Flegm, and Weather is clear and dry, the Waupon this account is good for ter is then beft, as well in Winter those that are troubled with the as in Summer, yea in hard frofty Cholick, when fuch an Humour is Weather the Water is commonly contained in their Guts, it fcours ftrongeft ; as to the time of the and cleanfes all the Paffages of the Day, the Morning when the Sun Urine, and therefore is good a- is an Hour high, or thereabout, is gainft the Gravel and Stone, pro- the fitteft time to drink the Wavided the Stone be not too big to ter. You are to drink the waters pass through the Ureters ; for it in as small a space of time as confo it is fafeft to forbear the use of veniently you can, without opthefe Waters ; it diffolves and preffing your Stomach ; and you wafhes away clammy flegmatick must take care not to fweat, when Excrements bred in the Bladder, you begin to drink. After every which fometimes flop the paffage Glafs, or every two or three Glaffes,

is not at all troublefome; but the of the Water as if there were a petite is increased by the use of them, the Nerves and Original of by the use of this Water, and confequently it is good against the Palfy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and the like, Convulsions, also Headach, and the Giddiness are driven according

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take it, it will be good to chew Carraway comfits, or Corianderfeed, Galingal, Zedoary, Elecampane, Angelica Root, or the like, to help the Digeftion, and paffage of the Water, to which end moderate Exercise is also very good ; and it is requifite that you be as merry as you can. As to the quantity of the Water to be drank na, or a Rind or Bark among Trees in one Morning, it is a thing which cannot justly be defined, in regard of the difference of Bodies, Ca. Age, Sex, Strength, and other Circumstances; but generally those and Amphiblestroides. that are able to drink moft, receive the most benefit, if the Waters pais well; but in this, as in all other Cafes, People muft observe what belt agrees with them, however it is belt to rife by degrees, increasing the quantity daily, till you take two or three Quarts in a is of a Conick Figure is fo called. Day, and you must decrease by degrees, ending with the quantity with Orgamus. you began with. A let time for drinking thefe Waters cannot be Trees that grow yearly. defined, for in some Difeases some Weeks fuffice, in others divers Months are required. As to a Diet, let every one feed upon that dula. which he has been most used to, fo it be good Meat, yielding good Nourishment, and of easy Digestion ; but Sauces made of Butter and Spices must be avoided ; in a Word, a fober moderate Diet is the fresh Leaves are applied outalways beft, but efpecially during wardly to hot Ulcers, and Inflamthe Course of these Waters. The mations, but being dried are pret-Directions which have been given ty acrid and hot ; the Fume of for drinking Tunbridge Waters, them received into the Mouth may ferve all other Chalybeate through a Tunnel, and fwallowed Waters, as Islington, Hamstead, down, or fmoaked in a Tobacco-Wickham, Sunning-bill, and the pipe, is good for a Cough, diffilike : But it is to be noted, that culty of Breathing, and an Ulcer though these Waters are an Empi- of the Lungs ; a Syrup prepared

according as you shall be able to rical Remedy, yet they must not be used altogether empirically, but with Reafon, Difcretion, and Circumipection, otherwife hurt rather than good will follow the ufe of them.

> Tunetanus Flos, is Flos Africanils.

Tunica, is Betonica.

Tunica, the fame that Membraand Roots.

Tunica Cornea. See Cornea Tuni-

Tunica Retiformis. See Retina

Turbith, or Turpetum, it is suppoled to be a purging Root of lome Indian Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, seu Turpethum Minerale, a yellow Powder prepared out of Mercury.

Turbo, among Vegetables, what

Turgescentia Humorum, the fame

Turiones, the tender Tops of

Turritis, vel Turrita, a sort of Nasturtium.

Turunda, the fame that Turun-

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Tus, the fame with Thus.

Tuffedo, the fame with Tuffis.

Tuffilago, feu Farfara, Colts-toot,

of

of the Leaves is good for the fame | abundance of flatulent Matter in ufe. Mr. Boyle fays, that the Leaves the places that are empty. powdered with Saffron and Am- Tympanum, the Drum of the Bar. ber, and imoaked in a Pipe, have a imall, thin, orbicular, transpacured a Confumption.

Tuffis, a Cough, a vehement Efflation of the Breaft, whereby that which is offenfive to the Organs of Breathing is expelled, by the force ing. It is also a Cavity in the of the Air.

Tutia, or Cadmia Factitia, it is nothing elfe but the Soot of Brafs, which flicks to the Furnace in the Fusion of Metal; it is chiefly used nued, burning Fever, as if it were in Surgery, for old and ill conditioned Ulcers; for being fprinkled upon them it dries much, and deftroys the corrupt Ferment of Ulcers, and fo incarns and cicatrizes. Cadmia being prepared by Fire, and extinguished, is called prepared Tutty, which is good for Difeafes of the Eyes, the Powder of it being blown into the Eyes tus, an Order of Fevers, confiftfor Inflammations and Llicers ; an Ointment is commonly made of it, and used for the Rycs ; but it is very proper to mix with it a Grain or two of Camphire or Saffron, or fis. the like.

Tyloma, the fame as Callus.

Tympanias, the fame that Tympanttes.

Tympanites, Tympanias, feu Aqua intercus ficca, a Tympany, is a fixed, conftant, equal, hard, refifting Tumour of the Abdomen. which being beat, founds : It proceeds from a firetching Inflation of the Parts, and of the membranaceous Bowels, whole Fibres are TAcaria, Thorow-wax, the Detoo much fwoln with Animal Spirits, and hindred from receding or the Leaves powdered, are given by the Nervous Juice which obftructs the Paffage ; to which Di- allo used for the King's-Evil, for ftemper there is confequently ad- Fractures. ded, as the Compliment of all, an

VA

rent Membrane, firetched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Lar, which contains the natural congenite Air : Its ufe is Hear-Ear, called Concha.

Typha, feu Tipha, a Plant growing in Marthes, Cats tail.

Typhodes, a lymptomical, contifrom the Inflammation of the Bow-The Patient fweats much els. from the first beginning, but without much relief.

Typhomania, a Delirium, with a Phrenfy, and a Lethargy. See Coma Vigil.

Typhonia, the fame.

Typus, or Periodus, and Circuia ing of Intention and Remiflion, or encreasing and decreasing at certain times.

Tyria, the fame that Ophia-

Tyriafis, the fame with Elephantiafis and Satyriafis.

Tyroides. See Thyroides.

Tyrofis, Milk which eaten Curdles into a Substance like Cheese.

## V.

coction of the Herb in Wine, for Ruptures and Contufions; it is

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Vaccinia nigra vulgaria, common Bilberries, the Berries are Cooling and Aftringent, they are very agreeable to an hot Stomach, and quench Thirft, they cure a Loofenefs, and the Bloody-Flux, occa- des. fioned by Choler, and are good in the Difeales called Cholera Morbus, they flop Vomiting, and take off Feverifh Heats. A Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries is most agreeable, viz. Take of the Juice ftrained one Pint, fine Sugar one Pound and an half, boil it to a Syrup over a gentle Fire ; take one Spoonful at a time, or mixed with three Ounces of fome proper Water.

VA

Vacuatio. See Evacuatio.

Vacui dies, those Days wherein an imperfect and ill Criss frequent- downwards. ly happens; and those are 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18; to which fome Valeriana. add, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39. These are also called Medicinal Days, becaufe Medicines may be given on them.

Vaga Arthritu. See Arthritis Vaga.

Vagina uteri, it is called allo Matrix, Uteri Offium, Uteri Cervix, that Paffage in which a Man's Yard is sheathed as it were in Coition ; it is placed in the Hypogastrium, and is of an oblong Figure, and of different Magnitude, according to the Age of the Woman, and her use of Men ; its upper part is as thick as the breadth of a Straw, but the lower twice or thrice as thick again : It is about as broad as the Gut Restum, nervous and wrinkled within : It is Traft. The Use of them is to perforated with a great many lit hinder the Blood, and other Litle Pores, especially in the lower quors, from returning the same part, about the end of the urinary | way they came. Pafiage.

Vagina Porta, the fame with Capíula Glissonii.

Vagina Hepatica, the fame with Capfula Communis Gliffonii.

Vaginalis Tunica. See Elythrei-

Valeriana Hortensis, Garden Valerian, the Root and Herb are very Diuretick, half a Spoonful of the Powder of the Root before the Stalk fprings, taken once or twice in Wine, Water or Milk, relieves those that are seized with the Falling-ficknefs; and Sylvius reekons it more effectual in this cafe, than the Roots of Male Peony ; the Leaves bruifed are commonly applied to flight wounds, upon which account it is called Cutfinger ; it purges upwards and

Valerianella, is a diminutive of

Valetudinarius, Sickly.

Valetudo, either a good or ill Difposition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, he whole Feet and Legs turn outwards.

Valvula, little thin Membranes in Veffels or Fibres, like Foldingdoors as it were; they have received different Names, according to the Diverfity of their Figuration ; as Sigmoides, like the Letter Sigma, Semilunares, like an Half-They are found in moon, grc. Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick and Lacteal Veffels, and in mulculous Fibres, which were first discovered by our Curiofity, and of which we have discoursed in a particular

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Valuula, Valves, alfo found in the Inteffines, in the fmall and great Guts, especially in the Jejunum, and about the beginning of the Ileum, which are called Semicircular from their Figure. Thefe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by little and little, the nearer you come to the Ileum, and at the beginning of the Ileum they are lefs oblique than farther on. In like manner, near the end of the Jejunum, they are gradoally more and more diftant from one another, and fo in the Ileum too. At the beginning and in the middle of the Jejunum, they are fcarce Womb ; but how this can hold in diftant half a Thumbs breadth, in the Ileum a whole Thumbs breadth and more. They yield a little if thrust with your Finger, and move here and there. At the beginning confift in a depraved Temperature of the Colon there is a flefhy and circular Valve, befides feveral others in that Gut. The Use of towards this Diffemper. them is to flop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle diffributed, the adjacent Parts be cherifhed with Heat, and laftly, that it alcend not again.

Vaporarium, five Æstuarium, is when the Patient does not fit in Liquor, but receives Vapours thro' an Hole, under which there is placed a Pot full of appofite and boiling hot Ingredients, unto which as they become cool fresh Matter is added.

Variciformes Paraftate, so called because they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicolum Corpus, that Contexture of Spermatick Veffels which enters the Tefficles. It is allo called Corpus Pampiniforme & Cor- vafa. pus Pyramidale. -

Variole, the Small-pox, confifis in a contagious Diforder of the Blood, contracted from the Air, or otherwife, accompanied with a continued wandring Fever, which fometimes increases, fometimes decreafes, with a Pain in the Head and Loins, Anxiety and Inquictude, and with a breaking forth of Pimplesor Wheals, which fwell and suppurate. The fame us Willie attributes the Caufe of this Diftemper to fome filthy and fermentative Matter, which is communicated to the Faim, together with the Nourifliment from the Adult Perfons, whole Blood has undergone fo many Alterations, I could never yet underftand from his Writings. It feems rather to of Air, with a peculiar Dispesirion of the Blood and nervous Juice, This poifonous Quality of the Air firft infects the nervous Juice (whence proceeds the Pain of the Head and Loins) wherewith the Blood boils and ferments, and parts into little Pieces or Clods, which in the Courfe of Circulation flick to the outward Parts, and to the inner Viscera too; after a while they grow ripe and suppurate.

VA

Varix. See Cirlos.

See Jonthus. Varus is Varus. alfo taken for the Rheumatilm.

Vas breve. See Breve vas.

Vafa, the Vefiels, Cavities thro' which the Liquors of the Body país; as a Vein, an Artery, Lymphatick Vefiels, the Dudins that conveys the Chyle, and those of the Spittle.

Vaja capillaria. See Capillaria

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Vaja deferentia, those Vessels that carry the Seed from the Testicles to the Seminal Bladders.

VE

Vasa preparantia. See Praparantia vasa.

Vafa lactea, the Milky Veficls in the Melentry, they which reach from the Guts, especially the fmall Guts, to the Glandules in the Mefentry, are faid to be of the first fort; and they which reach from those Glandules to the Bag that carries the Chyle, are of the Se-Their Use is to convey cond fort. the Chyle, from the Guts to the little Bag that holds the Chyle, and thence to the Ductus, which Alelconveys it along the Thorax. liss was the first who discovered them, and the dextrous F. Ruijchius afterwards discovered Valves in them.

Vafa Lymphatica. Sec Vens Lymphatics.

Vafa Seminalia. those Veins and Arteries that pais to the Testicles, commonly called Preparantia, or Preparing Veffels.

Vasa Spermatica, the same with Vasa Seminalia.

Vasti Musculi, they extend the Tibia.

Vectis. See Modiolus.

Veel Gutta, is Oreoselinum.

Vegetabile, a Plant or Tree.

Vehiculum. See Ochema.

Velamentum Bombicinum, the Velvet Membrane of the Guts.

Vena, a Vein, the Species of them are the Vena eava, the Vena porta, the Lymphatick and Milky Veins. Arteries are fometimes taken for Veins. They confift of Four Tunicks, a nervous, a glandulous, a muscular, and a membranaceous one. The Branches of the Vena cava above the Heart, are

thofe Veffels from the Tel Bladders. See Prapa-Milky Veffels by which reach tially the fmall es in the Mebe of the firft the Bag that wards the Head ; they which go towards the Head ; they which go towards the Arms, are called Axillary; that about the Heart Coronary; in the Lungs Pulmonary ; in the Liver Hepatick, or Liver-Vein ; in the Diaphragme Phrenica; in the Thighs Crural; in the Reins Emmlgent ; and fo from its various Ramification, it is varioufly denominated. Vene, or Veins, are alfo called the Fibres in the Leaves of Vegetables.

> Vena Azygos, vel Sine Pari, vel Sugo. See Azygos.

Vena portæ, is only in the Abdomen, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Melentery, Inteftines, Fancreas, Cawl, dyc. The Office of the Vena cava and portæ, is to convey the Blood that is more than what ferves for Nourifhment to the Liver, Heart, or Lungs.

Vena Lymphatica, the Lymphatick Veins receive the Lympha from the conglobated Glandules, and difcharge themfelves either into the Sanguinary Veins, or into the Receptacle of the Chyle.

Vene lattea. See Vala lattea.

Vena leftio, the Opening of a Vein, which is either for Evacuation, Revulfion, or to derive the Blood to another part, &c, In Bleeding respect must always be had to the Strength of the Person. There never ought to be taken away above a Pound; but the better way is, to take away first Six or Eight Ounces, and if Occasion require, to repeat the Operation. A Vein is to be cut according to the length of the Fibres, and not across or transverse.

Venenum, Venom.

Vene-

Venerea lues. See Lues vene- and fends it through the whole rea.

VE

Clitoris.

Middle and Lowermoft.

fo called by the Chymifts, becaufe they understand not Greek. they use it by reason of its moderate Heat, in the Digeftions and Extractions of their Tinctures.

Venter Infimus. See Hypogastri-HIT.

Ventofa. See Cucurbitula. Ventres. See Cavitates.

Ventriculus, the Stomach, is a membranous Bowel in the Abdomen, under the Diaphragm, be- to the Soles of the Feet, a few twixt the Liver and the Spleen, Days before the usual time of Purconfifting of Four Tunicks ; a nervous, fibrous, glandulous, and membranous one : It has two Orifices, batus, Candela Regis, Candelaria, one on the Right-hand, called Py- Lanaria. lorus or Fanitor, whereat the Meat is fent out into the Guts; another Columbina, Vervain, fo many Veron the Left-hand, at which the tues are attributed by Authors to Meat enters : Its Office is to con- this Plant, that it would tire one coct or ferment the Meat; it is to reckon them up. It is Cephacalled also Stomachus and Aqua- lick and Vulnerary; it is used for liculus.

of the Brain, are Four ; the Ule cafes of the Eyes and Breaft, for of them is to receive the ferous the Gripes, the Bloody-Flux, a Humours, and to bring them by Tertian Ague, to heal Wounds, the Pelvis to the Pituitary Glan- and to haften Delivery; it is used dule; or into the Proceffus Mam- outwardly for the Head-ach, pain millares, by the Os cribriforme to of the Teeth, Redneis, and Weakthe Nostrils. They are nothing ness of the Eyes, for Quinfie, and but Complications of the Brain, Swellings of the Glandules of the which happened there as it were Jaws, for the falling of the Funby accident.

of the Heart, are Two ; the first koned a Specifick for Pains of the or Right Ventricle receives the Head, from whatever Caufe they Blood from the Vena cava, and proceed ; the diffilled Water is fends it to the Lungs ; the Left applied outwardly to the Head,

Body by the Arteria Aorta : In Veneris aftrum, the same that the Systole or Contraction of the Ventricles the Blood is fent out : Venter, is Threefold, Uppermoft, In the Diaftole or Dilatation it is let into the Heart : Yet others ex-Venter Equinus, Horfe-dung, is plain it on the contrary, becaufe

VE

Veratrum, is the fame with Hellebore. See Elleborus.

Verbascum album vulgare, white Mullein, it is used for Difeafes of the Breaft, for a Cough, and Ipltting of Blood, and for the Gripes outwardly, the Leaves and Flower are used for eafing Pain, especially of the Piles; the Leaves applied gation, gently provoke the Courfes. It is also called Tapfus Bar-

Verbena, Verbenaca, Columbaris, Obstructions of the Liver and Ventriculi cerebri, the Ventricles Spleen, and in the Stone, for Difdament, for cleanfing Ulcers, and Ventriculi cordis, the Ventricles for Pains of the Spleen ; it is recreceives the Blood from the Lungs, and four Ounces are taken inward-

IV

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Salt. Toreftus fays, he knew two,	it, it took off the Inflammation, and all the Symptoms that accom- panied it. One that had a Fistula in the Breast, and had used several
about their Necks, when many other Medicines were used to no	Medicines in vain, was cured by
purpose. See Peristeron. Vermes. See Lumbrici. Veretrum, the same with Penis, Seu Membrum virile.	Scabby Children have been cured by Rags dipped in this Water, and preffed out, and applied over the
 Vermicularis crusta, the fame with Velamentum Bombycinum.	Scabs, when other Medicines would do no good, but it is convenient for the Nurfe to take Fumatory in
Vermicularis, is the leffer Houfe- leek.	Whey at the fame time. Verricularis tunica, the fame
Vermiculatum, speaking of Plants, is a Colour refembling a Blood-red Rofe.	with Amphiblestroides tunica. Verruca, five Acrochordones, Warts, a fort of Tubercula; they are called
Vermiformis Processus, is the pro- minency of the Cerebellum, fo cal-	alfo Porri, because if you look into the tops of them, they seem to
led from its Figure or Shape. Vermifuga, the fame as Anthel- mintica.	refemble the Capillaments, or little Threads of Onions. They are an hard, high, callous, little Tubercu-
Vermis Cerebri. Sce Febris Hun- garica.	lum, or Swelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any
Vernaculus Morbus, the same with Endeminus. Vernix, Vernisium & Sandarache,	Verrucaria, Turnfole, becaufe it cures and clears Warts. One fort
Veronica, Mas Supina, Male Speed-web, it is Vulnerary and	of Lettice is fo called, because good for the fame purpose. Vertebra. See Spondylus.
Sudorifick ; it is used in Obstru- ctions of the Lungs and Spleen, for	Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt
Wounds, and Itch; a large Dofe	
time, expelled a Stone from the	Verticilli, the same with Cotyle- dones. Verticillum, the outmost Extre-
there Sixteen Years. A Woman that had been Barren Seven Years	mity or Border in Leaves of Plants and Flowers, which encompais
Conceived, by taking the Powder of it in the Diftilled Water of	Vertigo. See Scotomia.

the Herb for many Days ; the Sy-rup of it is of great use in Diseases

Velania, Madnels from Love.

Vefica, the Bladder, an hollow of the Lungs. One that had an membranaceous Part, whereby any incurable Ulcer in his Leg, found present case, by dipping Rags in the Water, and applying them to Seed.

Vefica biliaria, the fame with] Folliculus fellis. fellis.

Vesica distillatoria, a Brazen or Copper Veffel, which contains ly found in Men : They are plaany thing that is to be diffilled.

Vesica anea, is the fame.

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Vefica urinaria, the Bladder, in Men fastned to the latter Inteffinum Rectum ; in Women, it reaches the Womb, being faitned loofely tied to the Bones of the to the Sheath, it receives the Flank. Aretaus likens them to Urine from the Ureters, and empties it thro' the urinary Paffage or Channel.

Vesicaria, is Alkekengi, Winter for Cattle. Cherry, the Berries are Diuretick, Nephritick, and Lithontriptick ; they are also good for the Jaun- is Betonica. dice ; they may be either infuled] in Wine, or boiled in Poffetdrink, or powdered and taken in any Liquor. One that took ftrils. 8 of the Cherries every change of the Moon, was cured of the the Leaves and Berries are dry Gout, though before he was mi- and aftringent, they are used for ferably afflicted with it. Take Inflammations of the Throat and of Chios Turpentine two Drams, Almonds, and for Relaxation of of the Balfam of Tolu half a dram, the Uvula, and to fettle the Teeth with a fufficient quantity of the when they are loofe, and also for Troches of Alkekengi, make mid- Fluxes of the Belly ; a Decoction dling Pills ; take Four at Bed- of the Leaves makes the Hairs time, these Pills are good for the black, and prevents their fallings Stone in the Kidneys.

Cauteries or Medicines which aft Country People eat them. upon, and rarify the Spirits and ferous Particles, and gather them betwixt the Skin and Cuticula, the thin fine Skin, and confe- andrina. quently feparate them, and raile little Bladders full of ferous Matter. Plaisters.

Vesicula adiposa. stipofi.

Vesicula fellis. See Folliculus

Vesicula seminales, they are onced betwixt the Bladder and the right Gut.

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Vespertilionum ale, Bats Wings, two broad membranous Ligaments, on each fide one, wherewith the bottom of the Womb is Bats wings.

Veterinaria Medicina, commonly called Mulomedicina, Medicine

Veternus. See Lethargus. Vetonica, Vettonica, Vettonicum,

Vibex. See Enchymoma. Vibratio, a shaking or quaking. Vibriffe, the Hairs in the No-

Viburnum, Way-faring-Tree ; The Berries are first Green, then Vesicatoria, are a fort of actual Red, and lastly Black : Some

Vicia, Vetches.

Victorialis, broad Garlick. Victoriola. See Laurus Alex+

Vietus Ratio, a way of Living, whereby Health is preferved, and Veficatories, or Bliftering Difeases repelled by things convenient. It confifts in the ufe of See Sacculi things called Non Naturales, not Natural (which fee in their place) and it is in Difeafes Threefold, X thick a thin, or the thinnest of all. Diata.

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Vigilia, Watching, an Agitation and Expansion of Animal in Physick, but also with Food Spirits in the Pores of the Brain, in Sauces ; it takes off Naufeoufwhereby the Motion of Objects nefs, excites Appetite, flops the are eafily reprefented to the com- Flux of the Belly, and mitigates mon Senfory by the external Organs; which Spirits if they be too much expanded and agitated, and outwardly applied, it clears they caufe a continued long Watching.

Vigilia Nimia, the fame with Agryphia.

Vigor Morbi. See Acme.

Viltrum, the fame with Filtrum. after preffing are thrown away with the Husks.

Vinca Pervinca. See Pervinca. Vincetoxicum, is Hirundinaria, feu Asclepias. See Hirundinaria. Vinum, Wine, there are great quantities of excellent Wines in Apoplexies, Palfies, Gout, Drop-Spain, Italy, Sicily, and fome fy, and a long train of many oparts of France; the Wine called ther Difeafes, are the ufual Con-Setinum was most efteemed by fequences of Intemperance : Spithe Ancients; the Wines that rit of Wine ferves for a Menftruare most effeemed amongst us, um to a great many things in are Claret-wine, Burgundy Wine, Chymiftry; half a Spoonful of it common White-wine, Frontini is given to apoplectical and leack, Hermitage, and Campaign, thargical People, to make them these come from France; the come to themselves; likewife following from Spain, Canary their Wrifts, Breaft and Face are Sack, Malaga Sack, Sherry Sack, rubbed with it; it is a good Re-Alicant Wine, and Oporto. From medy for Burns, if applied fo the Illand of Crete is brought red foon as they happen; and it is Mulcadine, from Germany Rhe- good for cold Pains, for the Palnifh. Beer, Mead or Cyder, and in- dies, wherein it is requifite to deed than any other Liquor now difcus and open the Pores. a Days ; rough Wines, though negar is made by fetting Wine in they are not fo pleafing to the fome hot place, or by keeping it Palate, are counted better for the too long, or by exposing it to

thick, moderate, thin; the thin as Claret and Florentine Wine : is again either fimply thin, more Omphacium is the unripe Juice See of the Grape, ftrained and kept in a Veffel clofe ftopped; it cools and dries, it is not only used the heat of the Stomach and Bowels; being taken inwardly, the Sight; it is better for all hot Difeafes than Vinegar. Sapa is new Wine boiled to the Confumption of a third part : Defrutum is new Wine, boiled to the Confumption of half. Wine mo-Vinacei, Grape-kernels, which derately taken rejoices the Heart, increafes the Vigour of the Body, and produces a certain Gaiety of Mind, is undoubtedly very profitable for all the Functions of the Body, yet when it is used to excefs, it caufes many Mifchiefs, as Wine is wholfomer than fy, Contufion, and other Mala-Vi-Stomach, and to help Concoction. the Sun; Vinegar is frequently nicd

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and Sauces are made of it, it ex- Sprouts or Suckers. cites Appetite, and promotes Concoction ; it is used in Physick to allay feverifh Heats, and to prevent Putrefaction, to cut Flegm, and glutinous Humours, that they may be rendred thereby fitter to be expectorated ; outwardly used it cures the Itch and Herpes, and the like; but it is injurious to the Nerves, and nervous Parts; it also makes the Body lean.

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Colour, Smell and Tafte.

Vinum Hippocraticum, a Wine wherein Sugar and Spices have the Three great Cavities of the been infused, and is afterwards Body: They are called also Exta ftrained through a Bag, which and Interranea. The Bowels or they call Manica Hippocratis, which Entrails. fee.

or when the Ingredients being the Oaks is most effected; it put into new Wine, are fermen- grows allo on the Barberry Tree. ted with it.

cooling, the Flowers moiften, nefs, and is counted a Specifick cool and mollifie; they are rec- for it; it is also used for Apokoned among the Cordial Flow- plexies, and Giddines; it is taers; they are chiefly used in Fe- ken inwardly, or hanged about vers, to abate the Heat, and to the Neck, in all which Difeafes, eafe the pain of the Head occafi- it is reckoned very prevalent, by oned by it, and for Coughs and ancient and modern Phylicians ; Pleurifies; the Seed is Lithon the Powder of it also cures a triptick, the Syrup is most in use. Pleurify, and forces the Courfess Viola Matronalis, Dames Vio-

let. See Matronalis flos. Viorna, feu Vitis alba, Travel-

lers Joy. Viperina. See Echium. Virga Pastoris. See Dipfacus. Virga. See Pens. -

Virga, among Botanicks, is any

ufed in Phyfick and Food ; pickle Stalks of Plants. Some call Virge

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Virginale Clauftrum. See Hymen. Virgineus Morbus. See Chlorofisa Virgultum, is a small Twig put into the Ground to grow.

Viride Æru. See Ærugo. Virofus, poilonous.

Virus, a running Humour : Sometimes it imports as much as Semen, which fee : It fignifies alto corrupt Matter, illuing from Itinking Wounds.

Viscaria, is Muscipula, fo called, Vinum Cos, a Wine of good because its clammy Leaves catch Flies.

Viscera, Organs contained in

Viscum, or Viscus, Missletoe : Vinum Medicatum, a Wine it grows on Apple-Trees, Pearwherein Medicines have been in- Trees, and Crab-Trees, on Afhes fuled for the ule of fick People; and Oaks; that which grows on and the Hafel; the Wood is Viola, Violet, the Leaves are chiefly used for the Falling-fick-Some think that Missletoe, that grows on the Hafel-Tree, is better for the Falling-ficknefs, and other Difeales of the Head, than that which grows on the Oak. A. young Lady having been troubled with a hereditary Falling-ficknefs, and after having been wearied out-jutting from the Roots or by Courses of Phylick, by the . beft X 2

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procured, without mending at Alphus where the Colour is white, all, but rather growing worle, fo fomething rough, and not contithat fometimes the would have nued, like fo many Drops here in one Day Eight or Ten difmal and there ; but fometimes it Fits, was cured by the Powder of fpreads broader, and with fome Missletoe, as much as would lye Intermissions. Melas differs in on a Six-pence, being given carly in the Morning, in Black-Cherry Water, or in Beer, for fome Days, near the full Moon.

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Vifus, Sight, a Senfe whereby Light and Colours are perceived, from the Motion of Jubtile Matter upon the Tunica Retina of the Eye.

Life, from our Birth to the time of Death.

Vitalia, the fame with Cardiaca.

Vitalis Facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man flut up the Paflage, not fuffering lives, which is performed, whether we delign it or no; fuch are and fo the Inhabitants are not inthe Motions of the Heart, Refpiration, Nutrition, Gr. It depends chiefly upon the Cerebellum. It is the fame with Natural Faculty, though the Ancients diflinguished them, placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.

Vitalis Indicatio, is the way of preferving and reftoring from time to time our Strength.

Vitealis. See Helxine Cifampe-105.

Vitellina Bilis. Sce Bilis.

Vitex, is Agnus Callus. Agnus Caffus.

Viticella. See Bryonia.

Viticula. help of which Vines climb and afcend upon any thing that is Vines usually climb upon Trees, next and able to support them.

beft Phyficians that could be there are Three kinds of them. Colour, becaufe it is black, and like a Shade; in the reft they agree. Leuce has fomething like Alphus, but it is whiter, and defcends deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, and like Down : All these spread, but in some quicker, in others flower.

Vitis, a Vine, it deferves not Vita, Life, or the Course of the Name of a Tree, because it cannot ftand by it felf. There is a great variety of them, as of Pears and Apples; Currants that are called Corinthian do not grow about Corinth : The Turks having any great Ships to go thither, couraged to plant them : They come now from Zant, and many other Places. The Raifins of the Sun are very large Grapes, and in form like the Spanish Olive : They dry them by cutting croisways to the middle the Branches they defign for this ule, and fo they intercept a good part of the Nutritious Juice, that fhould come to the Grapes ; they let the Branches hang half cut upon the Vine, till they are dried by degrees, partly by the heat of the See Sun, and partly for want of Nourifhment. Vines grow beft in an hot Country, and the hotter the Tendrels, by the Country is, if it be not too hot, the fooner the Grapes are ripe; as upon the Elm, and the Poplar. Vitiligo, a fort of Leprofie ; In Lombardy they plant them 10

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that they may climb upon them, mit; it is likewife used for Coland fo they have Corn, Wine, lyriums : There are Three forts and Wood, in the fame Fields; of Green Vitriol, the German, the Leaves and Tendrels of the English, and Roman ; that of Vine bruifed and applied, eafe Germany draws near unto the the pain of the Head, and take Blew, and contains a little Copoff Inflammations and heat of the per, it is better than the reft for Stomach ; the Tear of the Vine, the Preparations of Aqua fortis ; which is like a Gum, but it does that of England partakes of Iron, not grow on our Vines, taken in and is proper to make the Spirit Wine, is good for the Stone ; of Vitriol; the Roman is much the Afhes of the Tendrels mixed like the English Vitriol, exceptwith Vinegar, cure a Condylema, ing that it is not fo eafy to difand is good for the biting of Vi- folve. Red Vitriol was brought pers, and Inflammations of the among us a few Years ago, out Spleen.

Vitis Alba, seu Vitalba. Bryonia.

led from its refemblance of a Vine, common of them all; it ftops and the colour of its Root, which | Blood, being applied to Hemoris Black.

Vitrea Tabula. See Diploe. Vitreus Humor. See Humores Oculi.

ral compounded of an acid Salt, is excellent for Hemorrhages, spitand fulphureous Earth : There ting of Blood, the Bloody-Flux, are four forts of it, the Blew, the and the immoderate Flux of the White, the Green, and the Red, Hemorrhoides. The Dofe is from the Blew is found near the Mines half a Dram to two Drams in of Copper in Hungary, and the Knot-grafs Water. The Lapis Ille of Cyprus, from whence it is Medicamentofus is made of Vitribrought to us in fair Cryftals ol; it is a good Remedy for a which keep the Name of the Gonorrhoea; a Dram of it being Country, and is called Vitriol of diffolved in Eight Ounces of Hungaria or Cyprus; it partakes Plantain-water for an Injection ; very much of the Nature of Cop- it is likewife good to cleanfe the per, which renders it a little cau- Eyes in the Small-pox, feven or flick ; it is never used but in out- eight Grains of it being diffolved ward Applications, fuch as Colly- in four Ounces of Eye-bright-wariums, or Waters for the Eyes, ter; Salt of Vitriol is used as the to confume proud Flefh: White Gilla Vitrioli, to give a Vomit. Vitriol is found near Fountains, it is the most of all depurated called Amnion which flicks to the from a Metallick mixture; it may Infants Head when it is juft

in the Corn Fields fo near Trees, be taken inwardly to give a Voof Germany, it is called Natural See Colcothar, and is effected to be a Green Vitriol, calcined by fome Vitis Nigra, Black Vine, fo cal- fubterranean Heat; it is the leaft rhages ; the Gilla Vitrioli is a Vomit ; the Spirit of Vitriol is good for an Afthma, Palfie, and Difeafes of the Lungs; the Styp-Vitriolum, Vitriol, is a Mine- tick Water is made of Vitriol; it Vitta, that part of the Coat

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born.

born. Children, it is called Galea. See and Cavities : Two oblong Pro-Galea.

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Olceratio. See Exulceratio.

the Continuity from a corroding Matter, in the loft parts of the into the Cavity of the Shoulder : Body, and attended with a Diminution of Magnitude.

Ulmaria, vel Regina Prati, Meadow-fweet, it grows in moilt Meadows, and on the Banks of Brooks; it is Sudorifick and A- these there is a great Cavity like Jexipharmick; it is good in Flux- a Semicircle. It has yet another es of all kinds, for a Loofenefs, external Lateral Cavity for the the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Head of the Radius, or leffer Couries, and for fpitting of Blood, Bone of the Cubit ; it is jointed and alfo in the Plague ; the Leaves at the lower-end with the Wrift, put into Wine or Beer impart a pleafant Taffe to it ; it is an Ingredient in the Aqua Lattis Ale- therefore called Styloides (or like xiteria.

Ulmus, the Elm-tree; Bark, are Aftringent; the Leaves cure Wounds, and rubbed with rogether. Vinegar, they are good for a Leprofie ; the Bark boiled in Foun- whole Member. tain-water, almost to the confistence of a Syrup, and the third part of Aqua vita mixed with it, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-gout, the part affected being fomented with it before the Fire; the Water in the Bladders upon the Leaves clears the Skin, it being walked with it, and it betters the Complexion; it helps Burftenefs in Children, Cloths being wet in Water and men. applied; but a Truis must be kept on alfo.

Ginglymus (which fee) and there- the Stone, and to force Urine;

If this happen in Male-Ifore it has there both Proceffes celles, as it were triangular and rugged, that the Ligaments may Ulcus, an Illcer, a Solution of knit it ftrongly. The fore-most and uppermott is lefs, and goes The backward Process is thicker and larger, ends in an obtule Angle, and enters the hinder Cavity of the Shoulder; the Latins call it Gibberus : In the middle of both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Process, and a farp pointed Pen uted in Writhe ting-Tables) whence there arifes Leaves, the Branches, and the a Ligament which faftens the Cubit and the joint of the Wrift

Ulomelia, a Soundnels of the

Ulva, a fort of Sea-grafs.

Umbella, the tops of Plants, that are like a Bird's Neft.

"Ombilicus, the Navel, a Bols in the middle of the Abdomen, to which the Navel ftring in a Fortus is joined, which is cut off after Delivery.

Umbilieus Marinus. See Navel-wort.

Umbilicus Terra. See Cycla-

Umbilicus Venerus, Navel-wort, it is cold and moift, and some-Ulna, or Focile Majus, the what aftringent; it is good for greater Bone betwixt the Arm Inflammations, and St. Anthony's and the Wrift, which is jointed Fire. The Leaves and Roots catupward with the Shoulder by en, are supposed to be good in 111

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it is also good for the Kings-Evil, Kybes, and Chilblains, being uled in an Ointment.

U N

Oncia, an Ounce, the Twelith part of a Phylicians Pound, containing Eight Drams.

Uncus, the fame with Hamus and Hamulus.

Undemia, the fame that Oedema.

Melpilus.

Ungaricus Morbus, or Hungaricus Morbus, a fort of malignant, spotted, epidemick Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment, a Medicine outwardly applied, of a Confiftence fomething thicker than a Linimentum : It is called alfo Unguent.

Unguentum Album, the White Ointment ; it is an excellent cooling and drying Ointment, and is good for Bruiles and Inflammations, and dries Ulcers, cures Galls, and takes off Itching.

Unguentum Agyptiacum, it 15 an excellent Ointment to cleanie fordid Ulcers, and to eat down proud Fleih.

Unguentum Elemi, Ointment of Gum Elemy, it eafes Pain in Sores, it heals Ulcers in any parts of the Body, but is chiefly ufed for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head.

Unguentum Basilicon, 'tis efteemed a good Digeftive, it affwages all manner of Pains, it incarnates and heals; it allo gives eale in the Gout.

Unguentum Dialthaa, Ointment of Marfh-mallows, it foftens, difcuffes, digeffs, eafes the Pains of the Breaft and Sides, and of a Pleurifie, the Parts affected being anointed with it.

Unguentum Diapompholygos, it cools, dries, and gives eafe, and is excellent for curing Ulcers.

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Unguentum Enulatum Ointment of Elecampane, it cures Scabs, Itch, Tetters and Ring-worms.

Unguentum Enulatum cum Mercurio, Ointment of Elecampane, with Mercury; it is more powerful than the former; it is uled Unedo, it is supposed to be for Pains and Nodes in the Skin, pocky Scabs and Ulcers.

> Unguentum Laurinum, Ointment of Bays, it is good for all cold diffempers which affect the Nerves and Joints, and given in Clyflers, it expels Wind.

> Unguentum Nutritum, it is cooling and drying, and it gives cale, it cures Dileafes of the Skin.

> Unguentum e Nicotiana, Ointment of Tobacco, it is an excellent Ointment to eafe Pains; it is good for Bruiles and Wounds, for the Bitings of Venomous Beafts, for Scabs, Itch, Tetters, and Ring-worms.

> Unguentum ex Oxylapatho, it is chiefly used for the Itch, and other cutaneous Difeafes.

> Unguent um Ophthalmicum, Ointment for the Eyes, it is good for Inflammations of the Eyes, to cafe Pains, and to dry up Rheums.

> Unguentum Pomatum, it is cooling, and eales Pain; it takes off the Roughnels of the Skin, and Pimples, and heals Chaps of the Hands and Lips, and the like.

> Unguentum Rubrum Desiccativum, the red drying Ointment, it dries, heals, and skins Sores, and ftops Fluxes of Humours.

Unguentum de Alabastro, Alabaffrine Ointment, it is good for Head-achs, the Fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

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Unguentum old fiauous Ulcers, and eats down proud Flefh.

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Unguentum Arragon, it is good for all cold Difeates, or Palfies, Convultions, Cramps, Stiffnels of the Joints, it is good for the Cholick, pains of the Back and Reins.

Unguentum de Arthanita, Ointment of Sow-bread, it purges the Belly, being anointed with it below the Navel, but anointed above the Navel or the Stomach, it occafions Vomiting.

Unguentum Comitifie the Counteffes Ointment, it is very astringent and firengthning,good for Laxations, Ruptures, and prevents the falling of the Fundament and Milcarriages, the Belly and Reins being anointed with it, it also ftops all forts of Fluxes.

Unguentum Hemorrhoidale, Ointment for the Piles, it is peculiarly proper for the Piles, the Fundament being anointed with it.

Unguentum Martiaitum, it difcuffes cold Swellings, ftrengthens the Nerves and Joints, and takes away Aches, and is good for the Head.

Unguentum Neapolitanum, Naples Ointment, it is used for raifing Fluxes.

Unguentum Mastichinum, Ointment of Maftick, it ftrengthens the Head, Nerves and Stomach.

Ointment, it is good for the Nerves, Palfy, Convultions, Bruifes, old Aches, and the Cholick.

Unguentum Pettorale, the pectoral Ointment, it is chiefly uled for Obffructions of the Breaft, for Pleurifies, and the like.

of Poplar-buds, it is very cooling, !

Apostolorum, the eafes pain, and is used in Fevers Apofiles Ointment, it cleanfes to give Reft, the Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Splanchnicum, it is good for Obffructions, and hardnefs of the Spleen and Liver ; and for hard Tumours, and the Rickets in Children, the Parts being anointed with it.

Unguentum Sumach, Ointment of Sumach, it ftops Fluxes, hinders Milcarriage, the Reins and-Belly being anointed with it.

Unguiculi, the fame with Alabaftri.

Unguis, a Nail, a fimilar, flexible, white, and hard part, which delends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in fome meafure adorns them. The Root of it is joined to a certain Ligament, and by reafon of the neighbouring Tendons it becomes fenfible. They feem to be made of a Collection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremely thick to one another, and fhoot out length-Where they begin, there wife. you find certain nervous Fibres like fo many fmall Nipples lengthned, the lengthned parts whereof are feen as far as the Nail: If they be forcibly torn off, they leave divers Holes, fo that the horny Substance of the Nail looks like a Net. Under the Nails there is a pappy fort of Body, which has its Veffels of Excretion. Unguentum Nervinum, Nerve- The Apices, or Tops of the Nails, are they which grow beyond the Flefh; the Parts which are cut are called the Segmina, the Parings of the Nails; the Parts under the Nails are the hidden parts; the white Semilunar part next the Root, is the Rife of the Nail ; Unguentum Populeum, Ointment the very Beginnings, that grow into

into the Skin, are called the Roots fmall Fever, accompanied with of the Nails, the Sides the Clefts ; Inquietude and Leannefs ; at laft, the white Spots, Nubecula, little when it is full grown and con-Clouds, &c. A certain defect of cocted into Matter, it makes a the Eye, known by the Name of Neft as it were, and lodges there: Pterygium, is also called Unguis, An Abscess, or Imposthume of the or a Nail. See Pterygium.

V O

Unguis Odoratus. See Blatta Byzantia.

Ungula, a fort of hooked Infirument to draw a dead Fætus infused, diffolved, or decocted. out of the Womb.

Ungula Caballina, is Tuffilago, feu Farfara. See Tuffilage.

Ungula Oculi, the fame that Pperygium.

long ago prefcribed by Phyficians, though to this Day they are in difpute what really it is; tho' the common Unicorn that now is.

Pearl. See Margarita.

allo the Cavity of the Foot.

Volatica, the fame that Lichen. Child.

Vollella, or Vullella, & Acantabolus, an Inftrument to pull up |Conceptions brought to Perfecti-Hairs with by the Root, Tweezers, or a Surgeon's little Tongs which are of different shape according to the diverfity of their Ule.

Volva, a fort of Toad-stool refembling the Yolk of an Egg.

Volubilis, a fort of Smilax.

Voluulus. See Iliaca Pallio.

Vomica, a Fault in the Lungs, from heterogeneous Blood, which being lodged perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells there, occafions neither a Fever nor a femblance of a Rain-bow. Cough ; but afterward, when it is inceeased, it oppress the See Helxine. neighbouring Sanguiferous Veftels, and impregnates the Blood tum. as it passes along with its Effluor. ums; whereupon there fucceeds a

Lungs.

Vomitorium, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of Emeticks, or things that provoke Vomiting, A Vomitory Medicine, or a Vomit.

Vomitus, a Vomiting, a violent and inverse Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its flefhy Fibres being irritated and contract-Unicornus, a Unicorn, a thing ed towards the left Orifice, fend out at the Mouth whatloever is contained in the Stomach. It proceeds from hard Drinking, Poifons, Emeticks, or Vomitories, is the tooth of a Fish of Greenland. | purging Remedies, from Wounds Unio, feu Margarita, feu Perla, in the Head, Inflammations of the Bowels, and Pains; as in the Vola, the Palm of the Hand, Cholick, Stone, and Fevers; as allo from Women being with

> Vepifeus, an Embryo after two on from one begetting.

Urachus, the Urinary Pallage in Fatus's, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane called Allantoides; which after the Fortus is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which fulpends the Bladder; it is joined with the Navel, and the bottom of the Bladder.

Urania, a Flower-de-luce is fometimes to called from its re-

Urceolaris, Urceola, is Parietaria.

Urani mus, the fame that Pala-

Urentia. See Pyrotica.

Urcter

UR

**U**R

Ureter, a fiftulous membranaceous Veffel, which proceeds from both Reins, and opens between the Membranes of the Bladder, by which the Urine paffes from the Reins to the Bladder : Celjus calls it the white Vein.

Urethra, or Fiftula, the urinary Passage, whereby the Urine is discharged at the Yard in Man, and in Women through the Pudenda: It serves also for the Ejection of Seed. The seminal little Bladders empty themselves into it by two Holes at the beginning of it, when there is occasion; which Bladders or Vessels are surrounded with Glandulous Prostates, perforated with sevral Holes; to which there is a little piece of Fless affixed.

Uretica, the fame with Diure-

Urina. See Uron.

Urina Pericardii. See Aqua Pericardii.

Urinalis Herba, is Linaria.

Urinaria Fistula, the fame that Viethra.

Urina, Urine, the Infpection of the Urine is best atter Chylification is perfectly made, and therefore it is best to see it after Sleep in a Morning ; you muft put it into a clear and thin Glafs affected by the Urine being pale that is round at the bottom ; it for a long while : Urine also ofmust not be viewed after Watch- ten shews Death, as an ifchury by ing, Purging, or after the use of the Defect of it, in a Leucophelg-Medicines that affected the Urine, matia by the Aquofity of it ; an and it must be viewed as foon as Ulcer of the Bladder by Pus mixit is cold, and has a Sediment; ed with it, in the Plague by the you ought to view it in a clear Blackness of it, and its variega-Atr. If any one shall bring to a ted Colour, and the like : But Phyfician, with a defign to de- we must not prognosticate any ceive him, the Urine of a Brute, thing rafily, by the Infpection or any thing elfe, inftead of Man's of Urine ; for fometimes in the Water, the Cheat is best discove most dangerous Diseases, and

red by the Smells. Every Dif eafe cannot be known by the U rine; for the Giddiness of the Head, Wound of a certain part, a Palfy, Luxations, and many other Difeafes, cannot be known by the Urine, but the Conftitution good or ill of those parts wherein the Urine is perfected, generated, or fomewhat altered, are chiefly known by the Urine ; as of the Vifcera ferving for Concoction of the Blood, Heart, Ureters, and Reins; and therefore I fay, that Urine is a very general Diagnoffick Sign, and more general than the Pulle, because it often discovers the Disease, the Caule of it, and the part affected ; but the Pulfe does not fo, for by the Urine we know Difeafes; as Ulcers, Obstructions, and the Intemperies of the inner parts; by the Urine we know the Caufes; as Viscidity, Crudity, Choler, Stones, Sand, Clods of Blood, and the like; by the Urine we know the part affected ; as the Bladder affected, by Scales, or fetid Pus mixed with the Urine : we know the Reins are affected by Caruncles, Blood and Pus, coming away with the Urine; we know the Bladder of the Gall is when

when the Pulfe is ill, the Urine much admired for judging by appears good, and yet the Patient dies notwithftanding ; therefore it is very fallacious.

among the Ancients, containing Cheat, and therefore not worthy 40 Pints of Wine, and 35 of Oil.

Urinofa, are fuch Medicines as fmell like Urine, as the Spirit of Sal Armoniack.

Urocrifis, the fame that Urocritica.

Urocriterium, is Judgment concerning Urine. Becaufe the ordinary People, and fome of the and fallen to the Ground; for better fort, have been a long while, and ftill much abufed by Quacks, Empericks, and fome Methodical Phyficians, who pretend to the knowledge of many | Difeafes, to be gathered from the I must here acquaint observed from Urines. Urine them, that there is no certain knowledge of many Dileafes, to be gathered from the Urine alone, and that it is better for the Phyfician to fee the Patient once, a ferous Excrement conveyed than to view his Urine Twenty from the Blood, that paffes the times; and feveral learned Phyficians have likewife written di- Bladder, and fo is excerned vers Tracts, discovering the Dangers of taking Phyfick, prefcribed fifts of much Salt, a little Sulonly by the fight of Urine, to phur, of Earth and Spirit. the end that they may disposses Men of that fond Opinion, of a the Urine. Phyficians difcerning Difeafes by it, wherewith they have been fo cium, an Urinal. long time deluded ; and one of thefe in fhewing the Falfhood, and uncertain Judgment of Difcafes by the Urine, hath fet down Ily, expels Gravel, and promotes the ingenuous Confession of a dying Phyfician made to him, being in Broths in the Spring-time, to then prefent with him a little purify the Blood ; the bruifed before his Departure, who being requefted to leave to Pofterity, Noftrils, ftops Bleeding at the that Skill whereby he had been fo Nofe; it does good in putrid and 

Urine, made this Anfwer : I have, faid he, with great Applause exercifed it, and found by much Urina, is also a large Measure Experience, that it is a great to be counted an Art, and unfit to be communicated to Pofferity. And indeed, had not this bafe Cuftom, of giving judgment of Difeales by the fight of the Urine, been under-propped and supported by Jugglings, and ill Shifts, it long ago had been abrogated. there is no knowledge of any Difease to be gathered by the Urine, fufficient to guide the Phyfician in prefcribing Medicines to cure the fame.

Viocritica, Signs which are

Uromantia. See Urocriterium. Uromantis, one who can Die vine fomething from Urines.

Uron, Urina, Lotium, Urine, Reins by the Ureters to the when occafion requires : It con-

Uroscopia, is an Inspection of

Urofcopium, the fame as Matra-

Urtica, a Nettle, it is Diurctick and Lithontriptick; eaten with Pot-herbs it loofens the Bei-Expectoration; the Buds are uled Herb, or the Juice put up the mailg-

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XE

malignant Ulcers, and difcuffes hard Swellings; the Seed is Diu- or Aciniformis Tunica, it is perforetick, and provokes Venery, and rated before, and fo leaves an is used in Diseases of the Lungs.

UV

. Urticatio, the pricking of the Eye. Members of the Body with Nettles, to remove Benummednels.

Ulnea, is a Mols growing to Bones or Trees ; but especially that which grows to Mens Sculls.

Ultilago. See Rubigo.

Uffio, when things are reduced to Ashes, to produce a Salt it is inflicted ; as upon a Nerve, by Lixiviation ; or in Calcinations of Harts-horn, &c. Ultio, is Instrument which inflicts it ; fo alfo among Chirurgeons an actual that if it be done with a fharp Cautery.

Uteri Ascensio, the fame as Hyfterica Palfio.

Uteri Ligamenta. See Ligamenta Uteri.

Uteri Ojculum. See Ofculum Uteri.

Uteri Procidentia. See Procidentia Uteri.

Womb, an Organical part placed in a Woman's Abdomen, which is divided into the Bottom, the Neck, and the Sheath : It has two broad Ligaments, and two round : It is of a nervous and fibrous Substance, and is of different Thickneis, according to the difference of Age and Time of going with Child. At the bottom within there is a Cavity, whence the Courfes flow, wherein Bardana. likewife Generation and Conception are made : Before it is the nechdon. Bladder, behind it is the Gut Rectum.

Uva, the fame with Cion. Uva Crispa, a Goosberry. Over Tunica, it is called allo Uniformis. See Rhagoides.

Uvea Membrana, or Choroides, open space for the Pulp of the

Uvularia. See Laurus Alexandrina.

Vulneraria. See Traumatica.

Vulnus, a Wound, a Solution of the Continuum, with fome Inftrument; it is different as well according to the place or part where or the Flefh, as according to the keen Instrument, it is called Sectio & Incifio, Cutting or Incifion ; if by pricking, it is called Punctura or Punctio.

Vulsella. See Volsella.

Vultus, the Face. See Facies. Vulva, a Woman's Secret Parts. See Cunnus.

Vulva Cerebri, an oblong Fur-Uterus, Loci, Matrix, the row, betwixt the Eminences of the Brain.

> Uvula. See Cion. Uvula Casus. See Cion.

X.

With fome Medicinal Au-A thors, fignifies an Ounce. Xanthium, is Lappa minor. See

Xenexton, the fame with Ze-

Xeraphium, a Medicine proper against Breakings out of the Head or Chin!

Xerafia, a Vice of the Hairs, I when they appear like Down, as it were sprinkled with Duft. It is a fort of Alopecia.

Xero-

ZE (3	17) ZI
Xerocollyrion, a dry Collyrium. Xeromyrum, drying Ointment, confifting of Aromaticks for Fu- migation, and againft the firong Scent of the Arm-pits. Xerophthalmia, a dry Bleared- nels of the Eye. Xerotes, a thin dry Conflitu- tion of the Body.	It is Twofold, the long, and the round. The Root is hot and dry, it difcuffes Wind, is good for the biting of Venomous Crea- tures, it ftops a Loofenefs, and fuppreffes Vomiting, and is good in a Windy Cholick; it is ufed
Xiphium, and Xiphidium, the fame as Gladiolus. Xiphoides, the pointed Carti- lage of the Breaft. Xylagium, is Lignum SanHum. Xyloaloes, Aloes Tree.	now-a-days by Phyficians againft the Contagion of a peftilential Air, and for Hyfterick-fits. Zenechdon, vel Zenexton, an A- mulet, a Composition of Arfe- nick.
Xylobalfamum. See Balfamum. Xylocaffia, or Caffia Lignea. See Cinamomum. Xylon, Cotton-tree, its Flax is	Zenexton, the fame with Ze- nechdon. Zeopyron, a fort of Bread corn betwixt Zea and Wheat.
called Colonium, its Down Colonum. Xylofteum, Dog Cherry-tree. Xymphyfis, the fame with Sym- phyfis.	Zerna, the fame that Lichen. Zibethum, Civet, is a fat Li- quor, contained in glandulous Bladders in a Civet Cat, betwixt
Xyntafis, the fame with Synta- fis. Xyphoides Cartilago, the fame as Enfiformic Cartilago.	the Penis and Teftes. Zingiber, Ginger, this Aroma- tick Root grows in all the Provin- ces of India; it is Candied Green
Xyris, the Leaves of Sword- grafs, because in shape like one. Xyster, an Instrument to shave and scrape Bones with.	in India, and is good for old People, and fuch as are cold and
Z.	ed; it is also good for viscid Flegm of the Lungs. The Indi- ans use the Leaves of Ginger in Broths; and for the Kitchin they also use Roots of it green, with
Z. Formerly fignified an Ounce Z. and an half, but most com- monly a Dram. Zaphara, or Zaffera, a Mineral Matter from Bi/muth, which Pot-	Oil and Salt mixed with other Herbs : Fresh Ginger is reckoned by them an excellent Remedy for
ters use to make a Sky Colour. Zarsaparilla, and Zalsaparilla, the fame with Sarsaparilla. Zea. See Spelta, which is a fort of Bread-corn.	alfo good for long Diarrheas pro-

ZI

ZY

they are fick or well, for it inflames the Blood, and opens the Orifices of the Veins ; but Ginger and Pepper are more used in the Kitchin than in Phyficks It is mixed with purging Medicines that are firong, to correct them; it cleanfes the Lungs and Stomach, firengthens the Brain, and clears the Sight when it is dulled by moifture : It is also called Zinziber & Gingiber.

Zirbus, with the Arabians, is the fame that Omentum, the Cawl. Zizania, five Lolium, Darnel, hot and dry, it attenuates, refolves and cleanfes ; being mixed with Mault, it makes the Beer heady, and mixed with Bread, it occafions great dulnefs; it offends the Eyes, by fending ill Vapours into the Head ; the Flower of it mixed with other Medicines, is commended by the Spleen, frc. Ancients for putrid Ulcers, the Itch, the Leprofy, the Kings-

tion ought not to use it, whether evil, Gangreens, and the Hipgout.

> Zizipha, is Jujube. See Zizypha. Zizypha, Zizyphus & Ziziphus. the Tree that bears Jujubes, a fort of Plum transported from the Indies to Italy.

> Zona, that part of the Body where we are begirt; also a fort of Herpes called Holy-fire.

> Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zootomia, an artificial Diffection of Animals.

Zopista. See Pix.

Zotica, the Vital Faculty.

Zurumbeth, & Zerubeth, a sort of Zedoary. See Zedoary.

Zygoma, the jugal Bone about the Temples.

Zymoma, a Ferment ; as the nitrous Air, the watery Juice in the Mouth, the acid Liquor in the Stomach, the Blood in the

Zymosis. See Fermentatio. Zythogala, Pofiet-drink.

FINIS.

INUS

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