The physical dictionary. Wherein the terms of anatomy, the names and causes of diseases, chyrurgical instruments and their use; are accurately describ'd. Also the names and virtues of medicinal plants, minerals, stones, gums, salts, earths, &c.; And the method of choosing 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

Blankaart, Steven, 1650-1702.

Publication/Creation

London : Sam. Crouch & J. Sprint, 1702.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fc6a9q7s

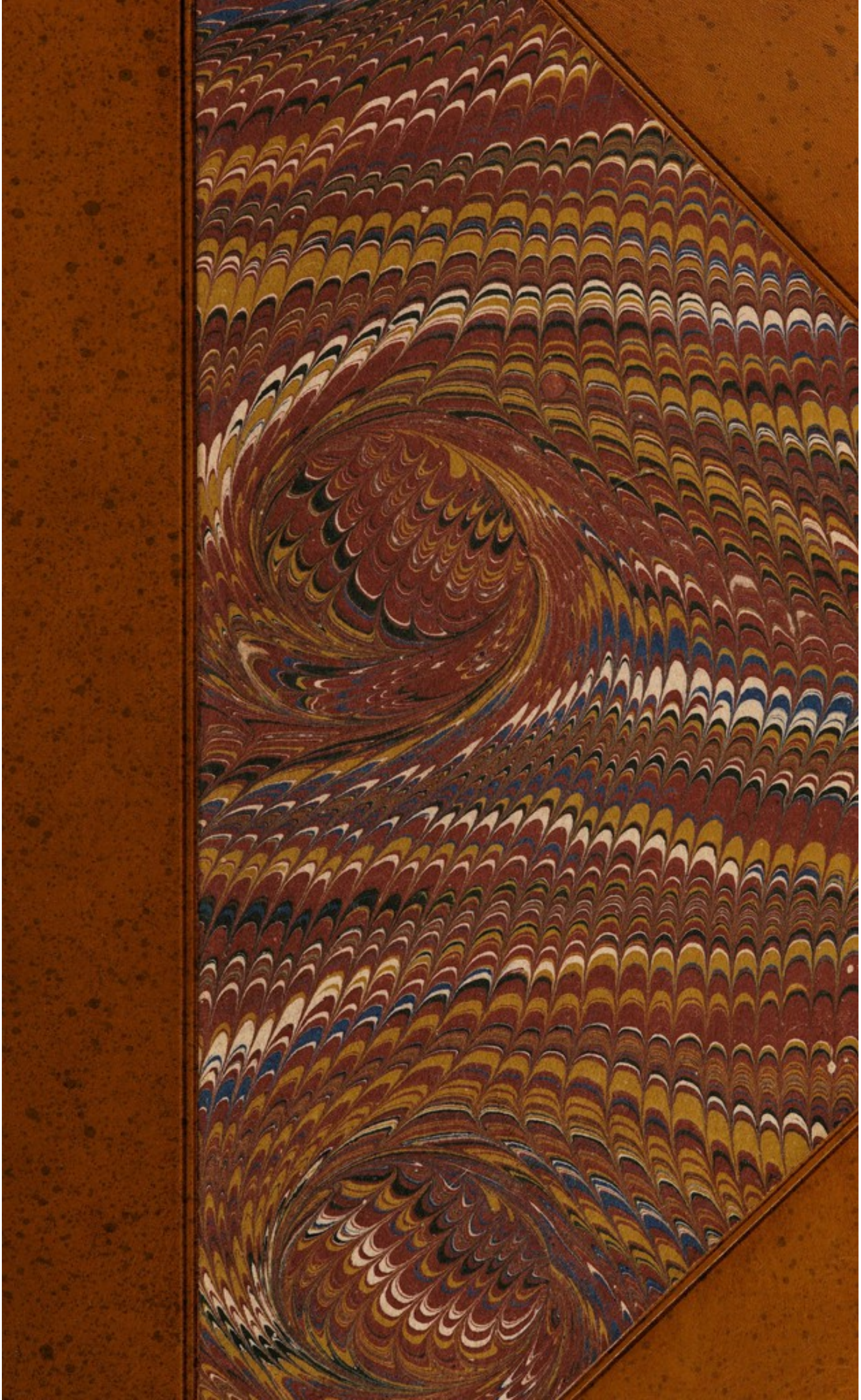
License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

wellcome collection

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org



14015/B.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b30524830

THE
Physical Dictionary.

WHEREIN

The Terms of ANATOMY, the Names and Causes of DISEASES, Chyrurgical Instruments, and their Use are accurately Describ'd.

ALSO

The Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, *&c.* And the Method of chooſing 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. Phyſick-Profeſſor at *Middleburg* in *Zealand*.

The Fourth Edition. With the Addition of many Thouſand Terms of Art, and their Explanation. Alſo a Catalogue of Characters uſed in Phyſick, both in Latin and Engliſh. Engraved in Copper.

LONDON:

Printed for **Sam. Crouch** at the Corner of *Popes-Head-Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*, and **John Sprint** at the *Bell* in *Little Brittain*, 1702.

WELLCOME
HISTORICAL
MEDICAL
LIBRARY

THE PREFACE.

'Tis undoubtedly needless to trouble the Reader with a long Recommendation of a Treatise of this Kind, the Usefulness and Necessity of Dictionaries, being very Obvious to every one that's in the least conversant with Books, or studious to improve in any Art or Science. So that 'twould 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, cou'd we as readily understand Men by their Words, as the Terms of Physick, Surgery, Chymistry and Pharmacy, by this excellent and Faithful Interpreter 'twere well for us. For alass! 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 necessary to be mention'd, viz. *the Condition of the Author, and the Usefulness of the present Undertaking.*

The Worthy Author is Phyſick-Profeſſor Middleburgh *in* Zealand, *and is there, an every where elſe, Admired for his great Proficien in Learning, and his aſſidious Reading; and indee the Peruſal of ſo many voluminous Authors as we us'd in compiling this one Treatiſe, wou'd methink tire any one but the indefatigable* Blancard.

As to the Uſefulneſs of it, 'tis plentifully ſtor with all things us'd in the Commonwealth of Ph ſick: Here Phyſicians may find the various Nam of Diſeaſes and their Cauſes, the Terms of An tomy, and the Vertues of Drugs, and Medicin Plants. Here Surgeons may learn the Name Ulcers and their Cauſes, the Names of their I ſtruments and their Uſe. Apothecaries may here fin the various Forms of Medicines, and the Names them, and the Method of Compounding them; an how to chooſe the beſt Minerals, Plants, and Drug The Chymiſt may find the Terms of his Art, an the Druggiſt the Names of the Countries fro whence the beſt Drugs come.

To conclude, I muſt acquaint the Reader, Th the Words are more orderly diſpos'd, and the C pital Letters at the Top of each Page, render t Search for any Word, much more eaſie tha in the former Edition. Many Thouſan Terms of Art, with their Explication, are add more then the former. So that upon the whole, may be modeſtly affirmed, to be the moſt Comple Medicinal Dictionary now extant.

T H

THE Physical Dictionary OF Dr. *BLANCARD.*

A

Aa, or *āā*, see *Ana.*

Ababtiſton, see *Modiolus.*

Abarticulatio, or *Dearticulation*, see *Diarthroſis.*

Abdomen, the Lowermoſt Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteſtines, Bladder, *&c.* It is begirt with the *Peritonæum* on the Inſide : The Formoſt part is divided into the *Epigaſtrium*, the Right and left *Hypochondres*, and the Navel : And the Lowermoſt Region is call'd the *Hypogaſtrium.*

Abductores Muſculi, thoſe Muſcles which pull back the Arms, Legs, Eyes, *&c.* Whoſe Oppoſites are called *Adductores.*

Abies, the Firr Tree; the Branches and Tops are infuſed in Diet-drinks for the *Scurvy*, with very good ſucceſs.

Abiga Herba ; the leaves of it are like the leaves of the firr-tree, it haſtens delivery.

Ablactatio, the Weaning of a Child.

Abluentia, see *Abſtergentia.*

Ablutio, the Waſhing of Chymical Medicines with Water, to cleanſe 'em from their Impurities.

Abomaſus, one of the Ventricles of thoſe Animals which chew the Cud : In which there are reckn'd Four ; *Venter*, *Reticulum*, *Omaſus*, and *Abomaſus.*

Abortus, an Untimely Birth or Miſcarriage ; which happens through divers Cauſes, Inward and Outward.

Abrotanum, Southern-wood, its ſomewhat aſtringent, and diſcuſſes much, it reſiſts putrifaction, cures the biting of venomous Creatures, kills worms, and is good for the Jaundice and Mother fits.

Abſceſſus, see *Apoſtema.*

Abſinthium, worm-wood, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, excites appetite, and opens obſtructions.

Abſorbentia, all *Alcalic* Medicines, which qualifie, and as it were drink up the Acid Humours.

Abſtemius, he who abſtains

from whatſoever Meats and Drinks his Phyſician has forbid him.

Abſtergentia, ſuch Medicines as conſiſting of rugged, hard and ſharp Particles, do as it were ſhave and ſcour off all Filth from the *Superficies* and the Pores and Paſſages of Bodies.

Acacia, according to *Dioſcorides*, a Woody and Thorny Shrub; from the Ripe Seed of which, is expreſſed a Blackiſh Juice of the ſame Name, and a Rediſh when it is not Ripe. But our *Acacia* is the Sloe-Tree; the Inſpiſſated Juice of whoſe Fruit, is called *Rob. Acaciæ*.

Acamatos, the beſt Conſtitution and Shape of Human Body. Alſo, Unwearied.

Acanaceæ, all Thiſtles, that are prickly and have heads, are ſo called.

Acanos, is an Herb or Shrub with prickles.

Acantabolus, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument like a pair of Pincers, wherewith to take out any Prickly Subſtance that ſhall chance to ſtick to the *Oeſophagus*, or Gullet.

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

Acanthium, the ſame with *Acanthus*.

Acanthus, a Thorn, Tree, or prickly Hearb.

Acanthus, bears breech.

Acarna, a prickle Plant.

Acaron, Butchers broom, the Root, is one of the five opening Roots; 'its cheifly uſed for obſtructions of the Liver, the Urine, and the Courſes.

Acarus, an Animal very ſmall.

Acatalis, Juniper-Berries.

Acatera, the greater Juniper.

Acceſſio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Accidens, ſee *Symptoma*.

Accipitrina, the Hawke hearb, ſee *Hieracium*.

Accipiter, a Hawke.

Accyſetum, is a ſpecies of *Alyſſon*, ſee *Alyſſon*.

Acer, the Maple-Tree; at the beginning of ſpring when the buds grow big, but before they unfold themſelves into leaves; this Tree being cut in the Trunk, Branches, or Root yeilds plentifully like the Birch-Tree, a ſweet Liquor fit to be drunk.

Acerbus, ſower.

Acervus, an heap.

Acerus, the ſame with *Acer*.

Acetabulum, Navel-Wort: 'its cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent, it is good for inflammations, and St. *Anthony's Fire*.

Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Huckle Bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone within it. Alſo certain *Glandules* in the *Chorion* are called *Acetabula*. Concerning which ſee *Cotyledones*.

Acetoſa, Sorrel: 'tis cold and dry, it provokes Appetite, ſuppreſſes Choler, and quenches Thirſt; wherefore it is frequently uſed in feavers.

Acetoſella, leſſer ſort of Sorrel.

Acetum, in general, may ſignifie any Acid Liquor; whence ſome

ſome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol &c. *Acetum*. But in the Shops, and where it is mentioned ſimply, it only ſignifies Vineger of Wine or Grapes.

Acetum Alcaſicitum, is deſtilled vinegar, which is ſaturated and ſharpened with its proper *Alcaly* Salt.

Acetum Philoſophicum, is an Acid deſtilled from Hony.

Acetum Radicatum, the ſharpeſt part of the Vineger, which has its Phlegm drawn off.

Achamenis, is a ſort of *Polium*, ſee *Polium*.

Achatites Lapis, it is ſaid that it expels the trouble of the mind.

Achalais, a ſort of Barly.

Achillea, ſee *Millefolium*.

Achlys, a certain dark Diſtemper of the Eye, which is reckoned amongſt the Species of *Amblyopia*, or Dimneſs of Sight.

Achor, a ſort of a Cruſted Scab, which makes an itching and ſtink on the Surface of the Head; occaſion'd by a ſerous, ſalt, and ſharp Matter. The difference betwixt an *Achor* and *Favus*, couſiſts in this, that in *Achors* the Holes or Cavities are ſmall, and ſometimes not viſible; but in a *Favus*, they are more large and conſpicuous.

Achroi, Men that have loſt their Colour, as Melancholy Perſons, Men of an Ill Habit of Body, and ſuch as are troubled with the Jandies, &c.

Acia Celſi, the ſame that *Fibula Chirurgorum*.

Acida Dyſpepſia, ſee *Deſpepſia*.

Aſidulæ, ſee *Balanæum*.

Acidus, ſharp.

Aſineſia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereof, as in a Palſie, Apoplexy, Swounding, &c.

Acini, ſmall Grains; whether they grow by themſelves, as Elder-Berries; or be ſhut up in a Husk, as Grape-Stones: Nay, ſometimes they are taken for the Grapes themſelves.

Aciniformis Tunica, the ſame with the *Tunica Uvea* of the Eye.

Acinus ſee *Ocimaſtrum*,

Acipenſer, a ſort of fiſh.

Acmaſtica Febris, the ſame with *Synochus*.

Acme, the Height of a Diſeaſe: Many Diſtempers have Four Periods, the firſt is called ἀρχὴ or the *Beginning*, when the Matter is but yet Raw, as it were, Unripe; the Second is ἀνάβασις, the Growth or Increaſe, when the Morbifick Matter becomes a little Digeſted and Ripened; The Third is ἀκμὴ, when 'tis fully and compleatly ſo; the Fourth is παρακμὴ, or the *Declenſion* of a Diſtemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient is judged beyond Danger; for none die in the Declenſion of a Diſeaſe.

Aconitum, Woolf-Bane.

Acopum, a Fomentation of Warming and Mollifying Ingredients, which allays the Senſe of Wearineſs, contracted by a too violent Motion of the Body.

Acorna, ſee *acarna*.

Acorum, and *Acorus*, a ſort of Flag.

Acoſmia, an ill ſtate of Health, joined with the loſs of Colour in the Face.

Acouſtica, Medicines which help the Hearing.

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

Acriſia when a Diſtemper is in ſo uncertain a condition, that a Phyſician can hardly paſs a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordum, a ſort of Warts.

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.

Acros, the height and vigor of Diſeaſes. It ſignifies alſo the prominency of Bones, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

Actæ, 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, *&c.* *Spontaneous*, which depends not upon the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart and Arteries, *&c.*

Actualis Ignis, ſee *Ignis Actualis*.

Aculei, Thorns or Prickles.

Acure, is uſed by the *Chymiſts* in this ſenſe, viz. when a weak Liquor is made more penetrating to diſolve by a ſtronger; for inſtance, Spirit of Salt, quckeins Juice of Citron, and Spirit of Niter, deſtilled Vinegar, and Suppoſitories, are quickned by Scammony and other things.

Acula, is a diminutive from from *Acus*.

Acus, Chaff.

Acus, ſo called from the figure of a needle, which the Sheath of ſome Seeds repreſent.

Acutella, that is *Ononis*.

Acutus Morbus, an Acute Diſeaſe, is that which is over in a little time, but not without imminent danger : And it is either *very acute*, or *moſt acute* ; the later is meant, when the Diſtemper is over in Three or Four Days ; but the former is that which continues till the Seventh day. Or elſe a Diſeaſe is called *ſimply acute*, when it laſts Fourteen, or it may be Twenty Days ; or laſtly *acute ex decidencia*, which laſts Forty Days at moſt.

Adamas a Stone, ſo called from its hardneſs,

Adductores Muſculi, ſee *Abductores Muſculi*.

Aden, a Glandule, which is either *Conglobated*, as the Glandules of the Meſentery, or of the Groin, and the *Pinealis*, whoſe Office is to diſpenſe the ſeparated Humours to the Veins ; or *Conglomerated* like a Cluſter, as the Salival Glandules, the *Pancreas*, or Sweet-bread *&c.* which convey their Juice by their own proper Channels, into ſome notable

ble Cavities of the Body. They are made up of ſeveral little Bladers, and Fibres, or little hollow Conduits, diſpoſed in a confuſed Manner. *Aden* ſometimes alſo ſignifies the ſame with *Bubo*.

Adephagia, the Greedineſs of Children, who ever now and then fall to freſh Feeding, before their former victuals are digeſted.

Adeps, or *Pinguedo*, Fat, is a Similar part, made of Earthy and Sulphureous Blood, White, Soft, Inſenſible, apt to preſerve 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 Subſtance than *Pinguedo* The Fat which is particularly meant by *Adeps*, flows from the Blood through peculiar Veſſels, into little Bags or Bladders appropriate thereunto; as is plain from the obſervation of *Malpighius*.

Adepti, Chymical Philoſphers.

Adianthum, Maiden-Hair, it removes the *Tartareous* and *Viſcous Mucilage* that it contained in the Lungs, and therefore it is good for thoſe that have Coughs, and ſhort Breath, and for others that have Pain in the Side, Kidnies or Blader.

Adiapneuſtia, Perſpiration through the Inſenſible Pores of the Body.

Adipoſi Ductus, ſee *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Adipſi, things that quench Thirſt.

Adjutorium os, ſee *Humerus*.

Adnata Tunica, the Common Membrane of the Eye, called *Conjunctive*. It ſprings from the Scull, grows to the exterior part of the *Tunica cornea*, ; and that the viſible *Species* may paſs there, leaves a round Cavity forward, to which is annexed another *Tunic*, without any particular Name, made up of the Tendons of thoſe Muſcles which move the Eye. By Reaſon of its Witeneſs, its called *Albuginea*.

Adnata, or *Adnaſcentia*, Branches which ſometimes Sprout out of the Stalke.

Adonis Flos, *Adoni's* Flower.

Ador, ſee *Zea*.

Ad pondus omnium, ſignifies, that the laſt preſcribed Medicine, ought to weigh as much as all the other Medicines preſcrib'd before.

Adra, *Rina*, tis a hard and thick Root.

Adrachine, ſee *Andrachne*.

Adſtrictoria, ſee *Abſtergentia*.

Æger; the ſick.

Ægilops, *Angilops*, and *Anchylops*, is a little Swelling about the Glandule of the Eye, called *Caruncula major*, for the moſt part accompanied with an Inflammation. *Anchylops* and *Ægilops*, are often uſed indifferently; yet ſome for diſtinction's ſake ſay, that *Anchylops*, is a Swelling betwixt the greater corner of the Eye, and the Noſe, not yet open; but that *Ægilops* is a Swelling betwixt the Noſe and Angle of the Eye, which if it be not ſeaſonably opened, the bone under-

neath grows putrified. *Ægilops* is often taken for the *Fiſtula lachrymalis.*

Ægilops, an Herb which is ſaid to cure the Diſeaſe of the Eyes, which is called *Ægilops.*

Ægoceros, *Fœnum Græcum.*

Ægolethron, a certain Crow-Foot, called *Flammula.*

Ægypticaum Unguentnm, is a very cleanſing Medicine, for Ulcers.

Aeipathia, a paſſion of long continuance.

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

Æreolus, a Greek Weight, equal to two of our Grains.

Areomeli, Manna, or Aerial Honey. See *Manna.*

Æruginoſa Bills, ſee *Bilis.*

Ærugo Verdugreaſe.

Æſchynomene, the Herb called *Noli me tangere.*

Æſculus, a Tree that bears Maſt.

Æſtuarium, the ſame that *Vaporarium.*

Ætas, part of the duration of Life, wherein Human Bodies undergo a Conſiderable and Senſible Change. And it is Six-fold. 1. *Pueritia*, Childhood, which is reckoned to the Fifth Year of our Age, is diſtinguiſhed into the time before, at, and after breeding of Teeth. 2. *Adoleſcentia*, Youth, reckoned to the Eighteenth; and Youth properly ſo called, to the Twenty Fifth Year. 3. *Juventus*, reckoned from the Twenty Fifth to the Thirty Fifth. 4. *Virilis Ætas*, Manhood, from the Thirty Fifth, to the Fiftieth. 5. *Seneƈtus*, Old Age, from Fifty to Sixty. 6. *Decrepita Ætas*, Decrepit Age which at laſt is all ſwallowed up in Death.

Æthales, the Herb *Semper Vivum*, ſo called, becauſe 'tis always Green.

Æthiopis, an Herb with very downy Leaves.

Æthiops, Mineral, is a Preparation with one part of Quick-Silver, and two parts of Flower of Sulphur.

Ætiologica, is a part of Medicine, explaining the Cauſes.

Aetiologia, the Cauſe or Reaſon which is given of Natural and Preternatural Contingencies in Humane Bodies; whence *Pars Aetiologica* is that part of Phyſick, which explains the Cauſes of Diſeaſes and Health.

Ætites, a Stone which when ſhaken, is as it were pregnant, another ratling within it; of which there are Four Sorts. It is called alſo *Lapis Aquilæ*, becauſe it is often found in the Eagles Neſt.

Affeƈtio Nephritica, ſee *Nephritis.*

Affeƈtio Colica, ſee *Colica Paſſio.*

Affeƈtio Hyſterica, ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio.*

Affeƈtio Cœliaca, ſee *Cœliaca Paſſio.*

Affeƈtio Hypochondriaca, ſee *Hypochondriacus affeƈtus.*

Affeƈtus,

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 ſmall pieces. If burnt, it yields an Aromatick and ſweet Fume. See *Alodium Lignum*.

Agaricus, or *Agaricum*, *Agaric*; a whitiſh *Fungus*, growing upon the Trunk of the Larch-Tree. It ought to be white, light and eaſily crumbled. It comes from *Italy*.

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

Ageraſia, a Vigorous Old Age.

Aggregativæ Pilulæ Meſue, the Inventor of theſe Pills, thought they worked on all Humours.

Agnata Tunica, the ſame with *Adnata*.

Agnus Caſtus, the Chaſte-Tree. It ſuppreſſes Imaginations of Venery; it is good for thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen and Dropſie; it increaſes Milk, and provokes Urine.

Agonia, Fear and Sadneſs of Mind.

Agonipiaſis, ſee *Gomphiaſis*.

Agonia, Barreneſs, or Impotence of the Womb, whereby the Mans Seed corrupts.

Agreſta, ſee *Omphacum*.

Agria Holly, the Berries are uſeful in Cholick, for they purge groſs and pituitous Humours, by Stool, Ten or Twelve, being taken at a time; the Prickles of the Leaves boyl'd in Poſſet-Drink; wonderfully eaſe the Cholick, and Pains in the Bowels.

Agriacantha, a ſort of wild *Carduus*.

Agrielæa, wild Olive.

Agrifolium, the holly Tree.

Agrimonia, Aggremony, it cleanſes, and ſtrengthens the Blood, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver. Wherefore 'tis good in Dropſies, for an ill habit of Body, and the Jaundice. The Leaves being infuſed in ordinary Beer or Ale.

Agrimonoides, a ſort of Agrimony.

Agriocardamum, a ſort of Water-Creſes.

Agriocaſtanum, Earth-Nut, our Country People eat the Root raw, but when it is pill'd and boyl'd in freſh Broath, with a little Pepper, it is pleaſant Food, and very Nouriſhing; it helps thoſe that ſpit Blood, and void a bloody Urine.

Agriocanara, wild Artichoke.

Agriococcimelea, Wild Prunes.

Agriomelea, a Sort of wild Quinces.

Agrion, ſee *Peucedanum*.

Agriopaſtinaca, *Saxifrage*, of *Candia*.

Agriophyllon Peucedanum.

Agrioriganum, wild *Origanum*.

Agrioſelinum, a ſort of Crow-foot.

Agrioſtari, a ſort of wild Wheat.

Agroſtis, a ſort of Graſs.

Agrippa, one who is born with his Feet foremoſt.

Agrypnia, watching or dreaming Slumber; which proceeds from ſome diſorder in the Brain.

Agrypnocoma, the ſame that *Coma Vigil.*

Agroſtis, a ſort of Graſs.

Agynos, *Agnus Caſtus.*

Aigine, the ſame with *Caprifolium.*

Aigipyrus Ononis.

Aigiros, the Poplar tree.

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

Ahenum, a Copper or Braſs Kettle, for boiling of Medicines. It is alſo called *Cucuma.*

Aipathia, or *Æipathia*, perpetual Patience.

Aiſtheſis, or Senſe, is either *External*, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Taſte and Touch; or *Internal*, as the Common Senſory, (as 'tis uſually called) the Fancy, the Eſtimative Faculty, and the Memory; but Two of them will ſerve the turn, the Fancy and the Memory. *Aiſtheſis*, or Senſe, is a Reception whereby Motion from External Objects being impreſſed upon the ſlender Strings or Fibres of the Nerves is communicated to the Common Senſory, or to the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* in the Brain, by the Mediation or continued Motion of the Animal Spirits in the ſame Nerves.

Aiſtheterium, the Common Senſory: Which *Carte*, places in the *Glandula Pinealis*; but *Willis*, about the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* (or top of the ſpinal Marrow) in the *Corpus ſtriatum.*

Ajuga, ſee *Iva and Abiga.*

Aizoon, a ſort of Houſe-Leek.

Al, is an Arabick Particle, which is often put to Words, to exalt the Thing, as in *Alcali*, *Alchymy*, *Alchandal*, *Alkekengi*, and the like.

Alæ, the ſides of the Noſe; the little Fins, as it were of the *Nymphæ*, or the Lips of a Womans *Pudenda*; the upper part of the Ear, the Arm-pits, and the proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides.*

Alabaſtri, the green Leaves of Herbs, which encloſe the Flowers before they are ſpread. *Alabaſter* or *Alabaſtrites*, is alſo a certain Stone.

Alantoides, ſee *Allantoides.*

Alarea Oſſa, are the *Pterygoid* proceſſes of the *Sphœnoid* Bone.

Alares Muſculi, ſee *Pterygoides.*

Alaternus, a ſmall Tree, that is always Green.

Albadara, an *Arabian* Word, and ſignifies the largeſt Bone of the Great Toe, at the top of the *Metatarſus.*

Alba Pituita, the ſame with *Leucophlegmatia.*

Albaras Nigra, ſee *lepra Græcorum. Albaras alba*, ſee *Leuce.*

Albinum, ſee Cudweed.

Albuginea oculi, a white Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the *pericranium*, grows to the *Tunica Cornea*, and leaves a hole

hole forward for the opening of the Apple of the Eye: See *Tunica Adnata.*

Albuginea teſtis, the Membrane which immediately involves the Teſticles.

Albugo oculi, the ſame with *album oculi*, the White of the Eye. It ſignifies alſo a white Speck in the *tunica cornea*, which proceeds either from Humours, or 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.*

Album Rhaſis, an Ointment called by the Authors Name.

Albumen oculi, or *Albugo*, the ſame with *Album oculi.*

Alburnum, the ſoft and worſt part of the Wood next the Bark.

Alcaheſt, or *Alkahets*, 'tis ſayed to be the General Reſolvent, Everlaſting and Immutable, which reduces every viſible Body, into a Liquor of its one Concrete, preſerving the Power of its Seeds, and its Natural Eſſential Form whole, this is very Great, if the Effect be anſwerable, and yet every one attributes the ſame to his own Proceſs: Some take it for Mercury; prepared others for Tartar: but whether there were ever ſuch a Liquor, or ſuch an Univerſal Menſtruum, I much doubt.

Alcali, all ſuch Salt as is extracted from the Aſhes of any Subſtances by a boiled *Lixivium*, or Lie. 'Tis ſaid to borrow its Name from the Herb *Kali*, with whoſe Salt, the *Egytians* as well as we, make Glaſs.

Alcaliſatio, is when for Inſtance, Spirit of Wine is impregnated with ſome *Alcali*, ſo that the *Menſtruum* may become more diſſolving.

Alce Alces, that is force and ſtrength.

Alcea Vervain, Mallow, 'tis reckon'd, amongſt Emplaſtick, and Emollient Medicines; and as it is like, ſo it agrees in Virtue with the Mallow.

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

Alchymia, the ſame with *Chymia.*

Alchimilla, Ladies Mantle, 'tis an excellent wound Herb, 'tis Hot, and Dry, and Aſtringent, it ſtops bleeding; the Leaves, the Tops, and the Roots, are uſed in vulnerary Potions, Powders, Plaſters and Ointments.

Alcibiadium, and *alcibium*, Vipers, Bugloſs, ſo called, becauſe *Alcibius* firſt found out the Vertue of it, for the biting of Vipers.

Alcoculum, ſee *Cinara.*

Alcohol, the purer Subſtance of any thing ſeparated from the impurer. It ſignifies alſo moſt ſubtil and refined Duſt; and ſometimes a moſt highly rectified Spirit.

Alcol, the ſame with *Alcohol.*

Alcool, the ſame that *Alcohol.*

Alectorolophos, see *Criſta galli.*

Alembicus, or *Alembicum*, a Chymical Inſtrument uſed in Diſtilling. It has the ſhape of an Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without; and towards the bottom is placed a Beck or Noſe, about a Cubit long, by which the Vapours deſcend. If they be made without a Noſe, they are rather uſed in Circulatory Veſſels.

Alephanginæ, or *aloephanginæ Pilulæ*, they are compounded of Aloes, and ſeveral Spices.

Alaricum, see *Hypoſyamus.*

Alexicacon, is an Aumlet, reſiſting Poiſon.

Alexipharmacum, a Medicine which expels Poiſon, ſo that it ſhall not be hurtful to the Body: They are moſt commonly ſuch things as attenuate the Blood, that it cannot be coagulated with Poyſon in the Air: as *Acids.*

Alexipyreticum, and *alexipyretum*, and *antipyretum*, the ſame with *antipyretum.*

Alexiterium, a Preſervative againſt Poyſon.

Alga, a Sea Vegetable in Engliſh, Sea-Weed.

Algema, Pain, a ſad troubleſome Senſation, impreſs'd upon the Brain from a ſmart Vexatious Irritation of the Nerves.

Algematodes, the ſame with *Algema.*

Alhandal, see *Colocynthis.*

Alhaſef, the ſame with *Hydroa.*

Alica, a Nutritive Potion.

Aliformes Muſculi, or *alares*, and *Pærygoides*, they ariſe from the Pterygoide Bones, and Proceſſes; partly with a nervous Beginning, and partly Fleſhy, they end in the Neck of the lower Jaw, and alſo in the internal Seat of the Head.

Alkaheſt, an univerſal *Menſtruum* or Liquor, which reſolves Bodies into their Firſt Matter, ſtill preſerving the Virtue of their Seeds, and Eſſential Form: Some take it for prepared *Mercury*, others for *Tartar.*

Aliformes proceſſus, the Prominencies of the *Os Cuneiforme*, from the fore part.

Alimentum, Nouriſhment; which is either Meat or Drink. Upon the account of its different degrees, it is taken three ways by *Hypocrates*: One is for *future* Nouriſhment, which paſſes from the Mouth into the Ventricle or Stomach: Another is for that *which is as it were* Nouriſhment; and that is the Arterious Blood and Animal Spirits. The third is *true* or proper Nouriſhment, that which faſtens to the Parts, and at laſt is aſſimilated into their nature.

Alindeſis, an exercitation of the Body, wherein People firſt nointed with Oyl, were wont afterwards to rowl themſelves in the Duſt.

Alipaſma, a ſmall Duſt, which mixt with Oyl, is uſed to be ſoaked into the Body to hinder ſweating.

Aliſma, see *Saponaria*,

Alites, Birds.

Alitura, the action of a live Body

Body whereby the perpetual waſt of Blood, Spirits and Subſtance, is as continually repaired by the acceſſion of new nutritious Juice, rightly prepared and fermented, and then ſtuck upon the parts that are to be nouriſhed.

Alkaheſt, ſee *Alcaheſt*.

Alkali, ſee *Alcali*.

Allantoides, the Urinary Tunic, placed betwixt the *Amnion* and the *Chorion* ; which by the Navel and *Urachus*, receives the Urine that comes out of the Bladder. 'Tis called likewiſe *Farciminalis*, becauſe that in many Brutes, 'tis of the ſhape of a Gut-Pudding ; but in Man and ſome other few Animals, it is round, and like the thin ſoft Skin which wrappeth the Child in the Womb,

Alleluja, Wood-Sorrel.

Alliaria, and *Alliaris*, Jack by the Hedge, Country-People uſe it in Sauces, when it is green it provokes Urine, when it is dry it expels poyſon being boyl'd in Wine or mixed with Hony it cures old Coughs.

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

Allioticum, a Medecine which by Fermentation and cleanſing, alters and purifies the Blood ; boiled up for the moſt part of the Root of Sowthiſtle, Cichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, *&c.*

Allogotrophia, a diſproportionate Nutrition, when one part of the Body is nouriſhed more or leſs then another, in the Rickets.

Alnus, the Alder-Tree, the green leaves of this Tree applyed to Tumours diſcuſſes them, and takes off Inflamations.

Aloe, Aloes, the Juice of a certain Plant. There are Three ſorts of it in Shops ; *Caballina*, which is the worſt ; *Hepatica*, the next ; and *Soccatrina* the beſt : The fineſt part of which, is called *Lucida*.

Aloetica, are Medicines which chiefly conſiſt of Aloes.

Alopechia, a ſhedding of the Hair ſo called from a Fox, ἀλώπηξ, whoſe Urine is ſaid to make places bald and barren for a Year ; or from a Diſeaſe peculiar to a Fox. It is called likewiſe, ὄφιασις from the figure, becauſe that the parts ſmooth and deſtitute of Hair, look winding like a Serpent, in Greek ὄφις. It's common to both theſe Diſtempers, that the Hairs fall off *areatim*, i. e. by ſhedding, whence in general, this Diſeaſe is called *Area*.

Alopecuriodes Gramen, Fox-Tail Graſs.

Aloſapiſcis, or *Alauſſa*, a little Fiſh.

Alphenic, an *Arabick* word ſignifying Hordeated Sugar.

Alphus, a Diſtemper wherein the white colour of the Skin is ſomewhat rough, but not continued like ſo many ſeveral Drops : Sometimes it diſperſes it ſelf wider and with ſome intermiſſions. *Alphus* is likewiſe called *Morphæa*. It differs from *Luce*, in that

that it penetrates not ſo deep.

Alſine, Chickweed, it cools and moiſtens moderately, upon which account it is good for inflamations, and againſt Heat, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied, its counted good for ſuch as are in waſting conditions.

Alterantia the ſame with *Allotica*.

Alteratio, an altering and purifying of the Blood.

Althæa, Marſh-Mallows it ſoftens, Diſcuſſes, eaſes Pain, brings Tumours to ſuppuration, and corrects ſharp Humours, the Herb, the Root, and Seeds are all good for the ſame purpoſe: 'Tis chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Bladder, the Stone of the Kidnies, and for an Aſthma, and Plurifie; tis alſo uſed in Gliſters and Cataplaſam.

Aludel, or *Aludelli*, Glaſſes without Bottoms, put one upon the Top of another, and fitted to the Pot that is under them; uſed in Chymical Sublimations.

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

Alveoli Dentium, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are plac'd.

Alvi fluxus, the ſame with *Diarrhæa*.

Alviduca, Laxative Medicines.

Alvus the Cavities of the Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Inteſtines, Reins, Bladder, *&c.*

Alumen, Allom, of which there are ſeveral Sorts; but that which is common in uſe, is *Rock-Allom*.

Allumen Plumoſum, ſee *Amianthus*.

Alvus aſtricta, Coſtive.

Alvus Fluida, a Looſneſs.

Alypon, White Turbith.

Alyſſon, an Herb that cures the biting of mad Dogs.

Amalgamatio, the corroſion of Metal by *Mercury*.

Amaracum, an Odoriferous Herb.

Amaranthus, an Herb; the Flower whereof never withers.

Amarella, Milk-wort.

Amauroſis, a dimneſs of ſight, whether the Object be placed near or at a diſtance; but ſo, that no external fault appear in the Eye, if you inſpect it never ſo narrowly: The defect conſiſts in the Obſtruction of the Optick Nerve. It is called alſo *gutta ſerena*.

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

Ambe, a ſuperficial jutting out of the Bones: Alſo a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument with which disjointed Bones are ſet again.

Ambloſis, the ſame with *abortus*.

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

Amblyopia, dulneſs of ſight, which is fourfold; *Myopia*, *Preſbytia*, *Nyctalopia* and *Amauroſis*; of which in their proper place.

Am-

Ambonæ, the ſame with *ambe*.

Ambra Gryſea, a kind of *Bitumen*, caſt up out of the Sea. The gray is the beſt; which being prickt with a Needle, diſtils a fat Juice.

Ambroſia, ſee *Botrys*.

Ambroſia, a ſolid Medicine, but prepared as grateful and pleaſant as can be. It ſeems to take its Name from the Meat of the *Gods*, becauſe they are ſaid to eat *Ambroſia*, and drink *Nectar*.

Ambulatio, the ſpreading of a Gangreen.

Ambuſtio, a Solution of the *Continuum*, cauſed by ſome External Burning, which always offends the *Cuticula*, very often the *Cutis*, and ſometimes alſo the Muſcles, Veins, Arteries, Nerves, and Tendons.

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

Amentum, the ſame with *alumen Plumoſum*.

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

Amethyſtus, the *amethyſt*.

Amianthus, a kind of Stone like Allom, It is called *Earth-Flax* or *Salamanders Hairs*. Being caſt in the Fire, it will not burn.

Amminæum Vinum, an Italian Wine.

Amma, or *Bracherium*, a ſort of Girdle called a *Truſs*, 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 leſſer hot Seeds, it incides, opens, and dries; 'tis good for the Gripes, Difficnltty of Urine, and the biting of Venomous Creatures: 'Tis mixed with Bliſter Plaiſters, to prevent difficulty of Urine, which uſually comes upon the uſe of ſuch Medicines.

Ammoniacum Gummi, Gum Ammoniac; a Tear dropping from a Tree, which grows near the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon*, in *Africa*.

Amnion, the Membrane with which the *Fœtus* in the Womb is moſt immediately clad, which with the reſt 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 Fœtus, but the nutritious Humour, whence the *Fœtus* by the Mouth and Throat ſucks its nouriſhment. It is outwardly cloathed with the Urinary Membrane, and the *Chorion*, which ſometimes ſtick ſo cloſe to one another, that they can ſcarce be ſeparated.

Amolyntum, a Medicine which will not defile the Hands that touch it.

Amomum, What the *Amomum* of the Ancients was, is uncertain; ſome will have it to be the Roſe of *Jericho*. The Shops ſhows two ſorts of Seeds under the Name of *Amomum*, the Firſt of which is black and round like *Pepper* or *Cubebs*, but has

has no ſharp Taſte. The other is a ſmall and pale Seed ; either of them is ſeldom uſed. Inſtead of the *Amomum* of the Ancients, they uſe *Sweet-Cane*.

Amoris dulcedo, the ſame with *Clitoris*.

Amoris Flos, the ſame with *amaranthus*.

Amoris Poma, ſee *Mala Inſana*.

Ampelopraſum, a Leek growing about Vines.

Ampelos, ſee *Vitis*.

Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Diſtemper.

Amphibium, every animal that lives as well in the water, as upon the Land, as the Caſtor, Crocodile, Frog, and the like.

Amphisbæna, a ſort of Serpent.

Amphi bleſtroides, or the *Tunica retina* of the Eye, is a ſoft, white, and ſlimy ſubſtance , which is ſo named, becauſe that being thrown in the Water, it reſembles a Net. It ſhoots from the very center of the Optick Nerve ; and expanding itſelf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the ligament of the Eye-lids. This Tunick, in that it is whitiſh and of a Marrowy ſubſtance, ſeems to proceed from the very Marrowy and Fibrous ſubſtance of the Optick Nerve ; ſo that it is as it were an expanſion of Nervous Fibres, which are there gathered into one Bundle, into a contexture made like a Net.

Amphibranchia, Places about thoſe Glandules in the Jaws which moiſten the *Aſperia Arteral*, Stomach, *&c.*

Amphidæum, the top of the mouth of the Womb, like the Lips of a Cupping-Glaſs.

Amphiſmela, an Anatomical Inſtrument, uſeful in the diſſection of Bodies.

Amphora, a Meaſure of Liquids uſed among the Ancients.

Amulatum, the ſame with *Periamma*.

Amurca, the Lees of Oyl.

Amygdalæ, the ſame with *Antias* and *Pariſthmia*.

Amygdalus the Almond-Tree.

Amygdalatum, an Artificial Milk , or an Emulſion made of Almonds, and other things.

Amylum, white Starch.

Ampulla, a Glaſs Viol, or Bottle.

Ana, an equal portion of different Ingredients in the ſame Receit.

Anabaſis, the Increaſe of Diſeaſes.

Anabatica ſee *Synochus*.

Anabrochiſmus , when any thing ſuperfluous and corrupted is taking up, by the letting down of a band fit for that purpoſe : It is likewiſe a way of drawing out the inverted prickling Hairs of the Eye-lids, by the help of a Thread of fine Silk in the Eye of a Needle ; which when you have doubled, you put the hair through and draw it out.

Anabroſis, a conſuming or waſt of any part of the Body by ſharp Humours.

Anacardium, the Fruit of an Outlandiſh Tree, of a Darkiſh Red, or rather of a ſhining Black, being ſomething like a Man's Heart,

An-

Anacatharsis, a Medicine that discharges Nature by some of the Upper parts; as any thing that provokes to Vomit, to Sneezing, to Salivation, *&c.*

Anacathartica, Medicines that Vomit.

Anacollema, a sort of Liniment, or dry Medicine, either applied to the Forehead or Nostrils to stop Bleeding. It signifies likewise a Medicine that will breed Flesh, and conglutinate the Parts.

Anactorion, see *Gladiolus*.

Anadendromalache, the Rose mallow Tree.

Anadendron althæa.

Anadiplosis, a frequent reduplication of Fevers.

Anadosis, whatsoever tends upward in the Body, as the distribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

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 Consumption, and for Purulent-Spitting. *Willis* commends the Decoction as a *Specifick* for Madness.

Anagyris, a small Tree.

Anarhinon, see *Antirrhinon*.

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

Analeptica, Medicines which cherish and renew the strength.

Analgesia, Indolency, or absence of pain and grief.

Analogia, see *Analogismus*.

Analogismus, a comparison, and perception of causes that help by likeness.

Analysis, the reduction of a Body into its first Principles. Also an Anatomical demonstration of the parts of Mans Body, which is performed by insisting upon the parts severally.

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

Anaphromeli, is Hony that has no Froth.

Anaplerosis, that part of Chyrurgery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or has by Chance decayed, is restored by Art.

Anaplerotica, are Medicines that fill Ulcers with Flesh.

Anarrhopus, the same with *Anodosis*.

Anasarca, a white, soft, yielding Tumor of the whole outward Body, or of some of its part, which dints in by compressing the Flesh: It is caused by some Obstruction in the *Lymphatick* Vessels, when the *Lympha* is too Thick, and the Blood Viscid. But if the Humours are very Clammy and Viscid, it is called *Leuco-phlegmatia*.

Anastoichasis, a Chymical resolution of Bodies.

Anastamosis, an effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle, at the meeting of Vessels that close not narrowly. It is also taken for the mutual opening of Veins and Arteries into one another, as some long ago falsely

ly

ly imagin'd ; for this were to offer Violence to the Laws of Circulation ; yet it is not impoſſible neither, ſince Veins open into Veins, and Arteries into Arteries ; as is plain in the Spermatick Veſſels, the *Plexus Chorides*, *rete mirabile*, &c.

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

Anataſis, the Extenſion of the Body toward the Upper Parts.

Anthymiaſis, a Vapour, Exhalation, Perfume, Fumigation.

Anatica portio, See *ana*.

Anatomia, a neat Diſſection of an Animal , eſpecially Man, whereby the Parts are ſeverally diſcovered and explained for the uſe of Phyſick and Natural Philoſophy.

Anatomicus a Phyſician that is skilful in Diſſections.

Anatripſis, a bruiſing or Comminution of the ſtone, or a Bone.

Anaxyris, an Herb that cures the Itch.

Anchois, a ſmall Fiſh.

Anchoralis proceſſus, See *Ancyroides*.

Anchuſa, *Alkanet*

Anchyle, a Contraction of a Joynt, or the back part of the Knee.

Anchylops, the ſame that *Ægilops*.

Anchyloſis, the ſame that *Anchyle*.

Anchyroides, ſee *Anciroides*.

Ancon, or the top of the Elbow, is ſtrictly taken for the backward and greater ſhooting forth of that Bone of the Cubit which is called *Ulna*.

Anconæus, See *Ancon*.

Anchoralis, ſee *Ancyroides*.

Ancyle, the Contraction of the Ham. See *Anchyle*.

Ancyloblepharum, the growing of the Eye-lid to the *Tunica Cornea*, or to the *Albuginea*, or when as it ſome times happens, both the Eye-lids grow together : This concretion ſometimes happens before the Delivery of a Child, and . then 'its the fault of the Birth.

Ancyloglоſſum, when the little String under the Tongue is too ſtraitly tied, which cauſes difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyloglоſſus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyliſis, ſee *Ancyloglоſſum*.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife, wherewith to cut the String under the Tongue.

Ancyroides, the ſhooting forth of the Shouldder-bone like a Beek, which is called *Coracoides*, *Anchoralis*, and *Cornicularis*.

Andrachne, *Purſlain*.

Androſace, ſo called becauſe it evacuates Urine in Hydropical Perſons.

Androgynus, or an *Hermaphrodite*, one who hath both Man and Womans Members : Alſo one who has had his Members cut out; alſo effeminate.

Androſæmum Tutſan, it ſtops Blood, and is an excellent Vulnerary Plant, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Anemius, *furnus*, a Wine-Furnace

nace, uſed to make ſtronge Fires, to deſtill or melt things.

Anemone, an Herb ſo called.

Anethum, Dill the Herb; but eſpecially the Seed digeſts, Diſcuſſes, and ripens Tumours, increaſes Milk, diſpoſes to ſleep, leſſens Venery, cures Vomiting, and the Hickops; the tender Tops, and the root when freſh, provoke Urine, and ſo very good for thoſe that are affiicted with the Stone.

Aneuriſma, a dilatation or burſting of the Arteries, always beating, and ſwelling ſometimes to the bigneſs of an Egg, which yields if you compreſs it, but recoils preſently.

Angeiotomia, a cutting open of the Veſſels, as in the opening a Vein or Artery.

Angelica, in Engliſh *Angelica*, the Herb it ſelf; but eſpecially the Root and *Seed* are hot and dry: It opens, and Atttenuates, and is Sudorifick, and Vulnerary. It moves the Courſes, haſtens Delivery, is good for Mother fits, and Malignant Diſeaſes, and expels Poiſon. The Root of it is allow'd by all Phyſicians, to be very Cordial and Alixipharmick, for Preſervation againſt the Plague, the Root infuſed in Vinegar, is to be held frequently to the Noſe, or chew'd in the Mouth: Take one dram of the Powder, of the Root alone, or half a Dram, mixed with a Dram of Venice-Treacle, every Sixth Hour, to provoke Sweat.

Angigloſſi, they that with Difficulty pronounce L. R. K. and ſtutter in their Speech.

Angina, an Inflamation of the Jaws or Throat, attended with a Continual Fever, and a difficulty of Reſpiration and ſwallowing: And it is Two fold; either *Spuria* or *Exquiſita*, a Baſtard or a True *Squincie*: The latter is again four fold, *Synanche*, *Paraſynanche*, *Cynanche*, and *Parachynarche*: Of all which in their proper place.

Angina Lini, Dodder.

Angiologia, a Treatiſe of the Veſſels of the humane Body.

Anglicus Sudor, *Sudor Anglicus*.

Anguilla, an Eell.

Anguis a Snake.

Anguria, Citrulls.

Anhaltina, are called remedies which facilitate reſpiration, as are vulnerary Plants, Sulphur, and the like.

Ani procidentia, ſee *Procidentia ani*.

Anima hepatis, Vitriol or *Sal Martis* this name is given by Chymiſt, becauſe the Diſeaſes of the Liver, are cured by it.

Animal, a living Creature.

Animæ Gummi, or *Reſina*, a Tranſparent Gum or Reſin, of a wittiſh Citrine Colour, almoſt like Frankincenſe. It is brought from *Æthiopia*, the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-indies*.

Animalis facultas, the Animal Faculty, and Action whereby a Man exerciſes Senſe, Motion, and the Principal Function, 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 call'd *Latiſſimus Dorſi*, from its Largeneſs. It draws the Arm backwards and downwards, and has the Name of *Ani Scalptor*, or *Scratcher of the Arſe*, becauſe that Office is perform'd by the help of this Muſcle.

Aniſum Aniſe, the Seed is chiefly uſed, the Herb it ſelf but rarely, and theRoot of it never; it heats, dries, and is cephalic, epatick, penumonick, and ſtomachick ; tis uſed for Wind in the Stomack, a Cough, and the like ; 'tis more agreeableto the Stomack, than any other Medicine that is uſed, to expel Wind ; it has leſs acrimony, and is ſweeter. The Ancients extoll'd it wonderfully, for a cold and moiſt Stomach, and it cures a ſtinking breath, a Scruple of the Seed powder'd groſly, is good for the Gripes in Children.

Annularis Cartilago, ſee *Cavocoides Cartilago*.

Annularis Digitus, ſee *Digitus*.

Annularis Protuberantia, 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 Fooliſh Opinion, that Men muſt needs die. Theſe Years fall always in the Ninth Year, as Seven times Nine make 63, and Nine times Nine 81. But no Reaſon or Experience can perſwade us, that Men are more obnoxious to Death in theſe Years than in others. Nay, as many Die in 60, as in 63 or 81.

Ἀνω *purgare*, to diſcharge upwards ; as in a Vomit, *&c.* oppoſite whereunto is Κάτω *purgare*, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pain.

Anœa, Madneſs, or an Extinction of the Imagination and Judgment.

Anomeomeres, the ſame with *Heterogeneous*, or that which conſiſts of ſeveral and different Particles.

Anonis, reſt Harrow Cammock, the Bark of the Root, and the root it ſelf being infus'd in Wine, and taken inwardly for ſome time provokes Urine, and expels Gravel, and eaſes the pain of the Teeth, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver.

Anonimus, rather *Exonimous*, ſee *Evonimous*.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, ariſing from an ill diſpoſition of the Stomack.

Anſerina, ſee *Argentina*.

Antacida, *Alcalic*, or Oleaginous things which deſtroy Acidities.

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

Antaphroditica, Medicines for the Pox.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine againſt the *Gout*.

Antaſthmatica

Antaſthmatica, Medicines proper for *Aſthmatic* People.

Antecedens cauſa, See *Proegumena*.

Antecedentia ſigna, Antecedent ſigns are ſuch as are obſerved before a Diſeaſe; as an ill Diſpoſition of the Pancreatick Juice, or the Bile, is an Antecedent cauſe to *Infinite* Diſeaſes.

Antemetica, ſuch things as hinder Vomiting.

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

Antepileptica, Medicines againſt the *Falling-Sickneſs*.

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

Anthelmintica, Medicines which deſtroy Worms.

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

Antherum, any thing that's florid in our Bodies. *Anthera* are alſo the tops in the middle of Flowers, which lean upon little Hairy Threads.

Anthophylli, a great ſort of Cloves which have come to Maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within; in taſt they are not ſo ſharp as the common Cloves.

Anthora, ſee *Napellus*.

Anthos, Roſemary Flower.

Anthracoſis oculi, a ſcalcy corroſive *Ulcer* in the Eye, attended with a Tumour of the whole Body, eſpecially about the Eyes. The Cauſe is now and then an Inflamation of the Eye from a Malignant Fever.

Anthrax, *Carbo*, *Pruna*, or *Carbunculus*, a Tumour that ariſes in ſeveral places, ſurrounded with hot, fiery and moſt ſharp Pimples, accompanied with Acute Pain, but without ever being ſuppurated; and when it ſpreads it ſelf farther, it burns the Fleſh, 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.

Anthriſcus, is an Herb more known to the ancients, then to us.

Anthropologia, the Deſcription tion of a Man, or the Doctrine concerning him. *Bartholine* divides it into two Parts; *viz.* *Anotomy*, which treats of the Body, and *Pſycology*, which treats of the Soul.

Anthropomorphos, the Mandrake.

Anthyllis, 'tis ſuppoſed to be Chamomile.

Anthypnotica, Medicines which hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſe of the *Hypocondres*.

Anthiſterica, Medicines good againſt the Fits of the Mother.

Antiarthritica, Medicines againſt the Gout.

Antias, in the *Plural* *Antia-*

des Tonſillæ, *Glandules* of the Neck, which Chyrurgeons commonly call *Almonds*, which they do not too much reſemble neither. They are Two *Glandules*, which in reality make but up one Body, placed at the ſides of the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its ſubſtance is ſimilar, and made like ſeparate Grains, juſt like Hony or Oyl, hardened with cold, but that they ſtick cloſer together, as if they were joyned by a Membrane ; 'tis of ſomewhat a Yellowiſh Colour, and ſoft ; it has on each ſide one common large oval hollow paſſage, which opens into the Mouth within the Skirt, whereof it contains Two ſomewhat big, and ſeveral leſs Cavities. Its uſe is to collect the Snotty Viſcous Matter, and to moiſten the adjacent parts therewith. It ſignifies alſo the Inflamations of theſe parts. See *Pariſtmia*.

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

Anticachectica, Medicines correcting the Ill Diſpoſition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a cavity in the Breaſt above the Region or place of the Heart.

Anticnemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anticolica, Remedies againſt the Colick.

Antidinica, Remedies againſt Giddineſs of the Head.

Antidotum, a Medicine againſt deadly Poiſon.

Antidyſenterica, Medicines which cures the Dyſentery.

Antifebrile, ſee *Antipyreticum*.

Antihectica, Remedies againſt a Conſumption.

Antiloimica, Remedies againſt the Peſtilence.

Antilyſſus, a compoſition againſt madneſs.

Antimonium, a Mineral of a Metallick Nature, conſiſting, Firſt, of a Mineral Sulphur : Secondly, of a great quantity of Mercury : Thirdly, of a Terreſtial Subſtance, and a little Salt. That which is to be ſold in Shops is melted, and made up commonly in form of a Pyramid. It is found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tranſylvania*.

Antinephritica, Medicines which cure the diſtempers of the Reins.

Antipathia, a Contrariety and Repugnancy in the Body, or in Medicines. Alſo a loathing and abhorrence of any thing without a manifeſt cauſe.

Antiperiſtaſis, the ſurrounding of the Air, as in Hay that is Cocked and made up into Ricks too moiſt. *Hipocrates* ſays in his Aphoriſms, That *Bodies are hotter in Winter, and colder in Summer*. Which we interpret thus, that this does not only come from the *Antiperiſtaſis* of the Air, but from the Nitre with which the Air in Winter-time is impregnated, eſpecially

ly when the North-Wind blows, ſo that when we come to breathe, the Sulphurous Blood is more fermented and inflamed in the Lungs.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy againſt Poyſon; or a Remedy againſt any other Diſeaſe.

Antiphthiſica, Medicines againſt a Conſumption.

Antiphora, a ſort of *Napellus*.

Antipluriticum, any Remedy againſt a Pleuriſie.

Antipodagrica, the ſame with *Antiarthritica*.

Antipyreudicum, or *Antipureticum*, a Medicine that temperates and allays too much heat in Fevers, as Acids do.

Antiquartanarium and *Antiquartium*, a Medicine againſt a Quartan Fever.

Antiquartium, the ſame with *Antiquartinarium*.

Antiqui morbi, ſuch Diſeaſes as from the Fourth Day continue often many Years, and therefore they are called alſo *Inveterate*.

Antirrhinum, Snap-Dragon.

Antirrhizon, the ſame with *Antirrhinon*.

Antipaſis, a revulſion of a Diſeaſe; that is, when Humours which flow into ſome one Part, are turned into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Part.

Antiſcolica, ſee *Anthelmintica*.

Antiſcorbutica, Remedies againſt the Scurvy.

Antiſcorodon, a ſort of Garlick.

Antiſpaſmodicum, a Medicine that hinders Contractions.

Antiſpaſticum, a Medicine that diverts Diſtempers to other Parts.

Antitaſis, an oppoſite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen.

Antithenar, one of the Muſcles that extends the Thumb.

Antithora, the ſame with *Anthora*.

Antitragus, the outward part of the Ear, oppoſite to the *Tragus*.

Antivenerea, Medicines againſt the French-Pox.

Antrum buccinoſum, the ſame with *Cochlea*.

Anus, the extremity of the *Inteſtinum Rectum*; It conſiſts of three Muſcles, Two called *Levatores*, which diſtend and open it in time of neceſſity; and one called *Sphincter*, which ſhuts it, and keeps it ſo. It is alſo a Cavity in the Brain, which ariſes from the contact of Four Trunes of the *Spinal Marrow*: Alſo the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled, is a ſign of old Age.

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

Aorta, or the Great Artery, is a Veſſel which proceeds from the Left Ventricle of the Heart, conſiſting of four Tunics, a *Nervous*, *Glandulous*, *Muſcular*, and *Membranous*, or *Internal* one: It beats continually, and diſtributes Blood into the whole

Body for Nouriſhment. The Branches which creep from the Heart to the Brain, are called *Carocides* : Thoſe which run laterally towards the Arms, are called *Humerarii* : As the Trunk of it deſcends , the Branches extend themſelves towards the Bowels ; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends.

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

Apanthiſmus, the Obliteration of a part in the Body, ſo that it can be no more found ; as it often happens to a little Arterious Pipe about the Heart.

Aparine, Cleavers, or Gooſe-Graſs : This Herb beat up with Lard ; Cures the King's-Evil. The Diſtilled Water, ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and is good in the Jaundice : The Diſtilled Water, or the Herb cut ſmall, and boyl'd in a ſufficient quantity of Wine and Drunk, is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Gravel.

Apathia, an utter want of Paſſions.

Apella, or *Recutitus*, one that is Circumciſed.

Apepſia, when the Stomach has no Concoction.

Απεπτὰ φύματα, Crude Wheals or Knobs in the Body, not yet ripe.

Aperientia , Opening Things , are thoſe which conſiſting of ſharp, ſmall Particles , penetrate the Body profoundly ; and by attenuating and expelling the more groſs, open the Pores and Paſſages of the Body and its Veſſels.

Aperiſtatos, a hollow *Ulcer*.

Apes, without Feet.

Aphace, a ſort of Vetch.

Aphæreſis, a part of *Chyrurgery* ſo called ; which teaches to take away Superfluities.

Aphonia want of Voice.

Aphoriſmus, a ſhort determinative ſentence.

Aphrodiſa Phrenitis, a mad and Violent Love in Maids.

Aphronitrum , the Scum of Nitre.

Aphrodiſis morbus, the ſame with *Lues Venerea*.

Aphthæ, Wheals or Pimples about the Internal Parts of the Mouth ; as alſo about the Ventricle and Guts , accompanied with a Fever : A Diſtemper to which Infants are very Obnoxious. Theſe *Ulcers* begin in the Gums, then by little and little ſpread over the Palate and the whole Mouth ; and then at laſt deſcend to the *Epiglottis* , or Cover of the Wind-pipe, and the upper part of the Throat , which being once infected, the Child hardly recovers.

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

Apiaſtrum, ſee *Meliſſophyllum*.

Apices, the ſame that *Antheræ*.

Apinthion, ſee *Abſinthium*.

Apios, ſee *Pyrum*.

Apios, Horſe-Radiſh.

Apium Mallage, 'tis hot, and dry, it incides and opens : upon which account, 'tis reckon'd among

mong the Five opening Roots: It provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and expels Gravel: It cures the Jaundice, the Seed is reckon'd among the leſſer hot Seeds. The uſe of this hot Herb, certainly injures thoſe that are afflicted with the Falling-Sickneſs.

Apium Riſus, ſee *Riſus Apium.*

Apium Sylveſtre, the ſame with *Batrachium.*

Apnæa, a ſuppreſſion of Reſpiration, either wholly, or at leaſt to Senſe.

Apochyliſma, called *Succago Robub*, and *Rob*, is the boiling and thickning of any Juice with Sugar and Hony, into a kind of a hard conſiſtence.

Apoclaſma, the breaking off of any part in the Body.

Apocope, the cutting off of a Part.

Apocriſis, and *Apocriſia*, that which by Reaſon of Abundance, is caſt out of the Body.

Apocruſticum, any thing that helps by vertue of binding and repelling.

Apocynum, an Herb that kills all Four-Footed-Beaſts that eat it; eſpecially Dogs.

Apodacryticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears.

Apodes, without Feet.

Apolepſia, or *Apolepſis*, the Interception of Blood and Animal Spirits.

Apollinaris, ſee *Hyoſcyamus.*

Apomeli, *Oxymel*, or a Decoction of Hony and Vineger.

Aponeuroſis, the End, Taile, or String of Muſcles: It is called alſo a Tendon. *Chyrurgeons* take it falſly for a Nerve.

Apoflegmatica, See *Apophlegmatiſmus.*

Apoflegmatiſmus Commanſum, ſome *Phyſicians* call it in Barbarous Language, *Maſticatorium*; it is a Medicine which being kept in the Mouth, and often alſo chewed, draws forth Pituitous Humours, which are excreted at the Mouth, made of the Root of baſtard *Pellitory*, *Salt*, *Holly*, *Maſtich*, *Wax*, &c. When it is uſed in this ſolid Form, it is call'd *Maſticatorium*: It is uſed alſo in a Liquid Form, and is of the Nature of a Gargariſm, made up of *Cephalics*, and Attenuating ingredients, boiled and prepared.

Apophthora, an Abortion, or the Birth of a *Fœtus* before its due time.

Apophyſis, *Probole*, *Echphyſis*, *Proceſſus*, *Productio*, *Projectura*, & *Protuberantia*; is a part of a Bone that is not Contiguous, as an *Epiphyſis* is, but Continuous with the Bone, and ſtretching it ſelf beyond a plain Surface.

Apoplecta, the Jugular Vein, which the Ancients falſly called the *Soporalis*, or Sleepy Vein.

Apoplectica, Medicines againſt an Apoplexy.

Apoplexia, *Attonitus*, *Stupor*, *Sideratio*, and *Morbus attonitus*, is a profound Sleep, wherein the Patient being vehemently ſhaken, pull'd and prick'd, yet perceives nothing, nor affords any ſign of Action; accompanied with a Difficulty of Reſpira-

tion for the moſt part, and ſometimes with none at all: It riſes frequently from *viſcous* Blood, which obſtructs the leaſt Pores of the Brain; or from Blood Extravaſated about the Baſis of the Brain, which oppreſſes and ſtraitens the *Carotidal Arteries*, or the Brain.

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

Apoſitia, a loathing of Meat.

Apoſpaſma, when the unity of Organical compounded parts is diſſolved, and thoſe things which were of different natures, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoyned by the Rupture of thoſe Ligaments, and little Fibrous Threads or Filments which held them together: As when the Skin is ſeparated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Muſcle, one Muſcle from another; and in ſhort, any one part from another, which naturally adhered to it.

Apoſceparniſmus, a ſort of a Fracture of the Skull, when ſome part is plainly Elevated.

Apoſtaſis, which *Pliny* calls *Apoſtaſis*, ſee *Apoſtema*.

Apoſtema, which *Pliny* calls *Apoſtaſis*, *Hippocrates Metaſtaſis*, and *Celſus*, *Abſceſſus*; is an Exulceration left after a *Criſis*: but *Apoſtaſis*, and *Metaſtaſis*, ſometimes differ in this, That the former is meant of an Acurate *Criſis*, the latter of the tranſlation of a Diſeaſe from one part to another.

Apoſtolorum Unguentum, ſo called from the Twelve Ingredients, which anſwers to the Number of the Apoſtles, 'tis Vulnerary.

Apoſurma, a ſhaving away of the Skin, or Bone.

Apotheca, an Apothecary's Shop.

Apothecarius, an Apothecary.

Apotherapia, a Cure, or Remedy; alſo an Exercitation, which both purges the Excrements, and ſecures from Wearineſs.

Apothermus, the ſame with *Apochilyſma*.

Apozema, the Apothecaries call it a *Decoction*, is a Decoction of Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, *&c.* which is boiled down commonly to Twelve, Fifteen or Twenty Ounces It is either Purging, Looſning, Altering, or Drying, *Cephalick* (for the Head) *Stomachic*, *Diuretic*, *Splenetic*, or *Hepatic*, (good for the Liver.)

Apparatus major & minor, the greater and leſſer Preparation; a form of Speech uſed by *Lithotomiſts*, or thoſe that cut for the Stone, according to the different Methods they take.

Appendicula, *Vermiformis*, ſee *Cæcum Inteſtinum*.

Appendix and *Appendicula*, ſee *Epiphyſis*.

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conſtitution of the Phanſie, ariſing from the motion of a Nerve of the *Par Vagum*, and the *Intercoſtal*, which

which for want of Nouriſhment is moved inordinately in the Stomach; whereby we are impell'd for *Animal* Spirits, to thoſe Motions of our Members which are moſt conducive to the procuring of Nouriſhment. It is occaſioned in as much as the *Animal* Spirits being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, ſhoot thence towards the body of the Nerves: Or it may be thus defin'd, *appetitus alimentarius*, is an incitement to ſeek Nouriſhment proceeding from an *acid Humour* which ariſes from a *Ferment* in the Stomach, with which the Nerves being *vellicated*, they communicate the ſenſe of want of Nouriſhment to the Brain; which Want, the Brain naturally judges ought to be ſupplied.

Appetitus Caninus, the ſame that *Cynodes Orexis*.

Apſychia, a *Deliquium* of the Mind.

Aptyſtus, want of Spittle ſo, that a Man cannot ſpit.

Apyrexia, an Intermiſſion or *A*bating of Fevers: The cauſe of it is, that all the Morbifick Matter is ſpent in one Fit, and it intermits till new come, and begin to ſwell and ferment as the other.

Apyrothium, Brimſtone.

Aqua, with the *Arabians*, the ſame that *Suffuſio*.

Aqua diſtillata, diſtilled Water, is ſuch as is drawn out by Diſtilling, conſiſting of Watery and Spirituous Parts, but more of Watery.

Aquæ-Ductus, the Bony paſſage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is ſo called from its Shape, which reſembles a Conduit-pipe.

Aqua florum omnium, is Water made of Cow-Dung, by Deſtillation, when the Cows go to Graſs.

Aqua inter cutim, Water betwixt the Skin; the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Aqua pericardii, that Humour which is gathered together about the Heart. It flows from the Glandules which lean upon the Baſis of the Heart, and is ſent back by the *Lymphatick* Veſſels into the *Ductus Chiliferus*.

Aqualiculus, or the loweſt part of the Belly; the ſame with *Hypogaſtrium*.

Aquæus humor, the Watery Humour, ſee *Humores Oculi*.

Aquila, alba, Mercurius Dulcis.

Aquila lapis, ſee *Ætites*.

Aquifolium, the ſame with *Agrifolium*.

Aquileia aquilina, or *aquilegium, columbine*, the Seed Candied, is commended, for Obſtructions of the Bowels, and for Giddineſs. One Dram of the Seed pouder'd, and taken in Wine with Saffron, cures the Jaundice, if the Sick keep in Bed, and Sweat. The diſtilled Water of it, Diſcuſſes inward Tumours, expels Poiſon, and eaſes the Gripes: The Seed finely powder'd, and taken in Wine, helps

Delivery

delivery if the firſt Draught does not do the buſineſs, it muſt be repeated. but it is moſt frequently uſed in Gargariſms to cleanſe the Teeth, and to cure the Scurvy and Ulcers of the Month and Jaws.

Aquula, the ſame that *Hydatis*.

Arabicum Gummi, Tranſparent and Glutinous Gum, eaſily diſſolved in Water, round, and looks on the out ſide as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought from *Arabia* and *America*.

Arabis, a ſort of a Water-Creſs.

Arachidna or *Aracidna*, an Herb.

Arachis or *Aracus*, a ſort of pulſe.

Arachydra, the ſame with *Arachidna*.

Aſchnoida, the Criſtaline Tunick of the Eye ; ſo called from its likeneſs to a Spiders Web.

Aracus, a ſort of pulſe.

Aranea, ſee *Paris herba*.

Aranea tunica, or *Criſtalyna*, that which ſurrounds the Criſtaline Humour, by reaſon of its light thin contexture, like the Workmanſhip of a Spider, it has the name of *Aranea*.

Aranea, a Spider.

Arantia, ſee *Aurantium*.

Arbor, a Tree.

Arbor vitæ, the Tree of Life.

Arbutus, the Strawberry Tree.

Arcanum Theophaſtri, the Quinteſſence of a thing moſt highly exalted, or, as he ſays, it is the virtue of a thing Refined by a thouſand Exaltations. He boaſts of Four *Arcana* eſpecially ; 1. The *Arcanum* of the Firſt Matter. 2. Of the *Philoſophers Stone*. 3. Of the *Mercury* of Life. 4. Of *Tincture*. Others call it an *Extract* ſpecially ſo called.

Arcenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Combuſtible Soot or Juice. It is White or Cryſtaline ; Yellow, which is called Orpment, and Rediſh, the Sandaracha of the *Greeks*. All of them corrode, and are reckon'd among Poiſons.

Arceuthos juniperus.

Archangelica, Water *Angelica*.

Arche, the beginning of a Diſeaſe.

Archeus, the higheſt, and exalted, and inviſible Spirit, which is ſeparated from Bodies, is Exalted and Aſcends ; an hidden Vertue of Nature common to all things ; an Artiſt, a Phyſitian. Alſo *Archiatios*, or the Chief Phyſitian of Nature, which diſtributes to every thing and to every Member its peculiar *Archeus* occultly by the Air.

Alſo *Archeus* the firſt in Nature, is a moſt occult quality, which produces all things from *Iliaſtes*, being only immediately ſuſtained by the Divine Vertue it Self.

Archiater, the Preſident or Chief Phyſitian. The Phyſicians of Princes are ſtiled ſo by way of Excellency.

Archigeni morbi, acute Diſeaſes.

Arctoscordon, Ramſons.

Arctostaphylos vaccinium.

Arcuatio, the bending of the Bones.

Arcuratus Morbus, ſee *Ictterus.*

Ardentes febres, burning Fevers, are thoſe which are accompanied with a great Heat and Thirſt, by reaſon of a too high Exaltation of the Sulphur; as in that called *Cauſus*, and *Lipiria.*

Ardor, a very Intenſe Acute Heat, raiſed in our Bodies by a too high Exaltation of Sulphur or Spirits.

Ardor ventriculi, that which we call Heart-burning, is a particular ſort of Pain in the Stomach, which at the ſame time moleſts the whole Gullet; ſome call it a Fervent Heat of the Stomack; ſome an *Ebullition*, and a boiling bubling heat of the Stomach: when a certain fiery Pain is felt in the Ventricle, and the Throat, as if it burnt; it happens often to People that are in good Health enough, and that either Feeding or Faſting; eſpecially when they belch, as if they were a fiery ſort of Blaſt cloſely pent up, and which could not break out. Yet it happens ſometimes in Fevers too. It is cauſed by a certain *effervеſence* of a little, ſharp, bileous Particles, with Sulphureous, whence is perceived that *Ebullition*, or bubling heat of the Stomach.

Ardor Urinæ, ſee *Diſuria.*

Area, the falling off of the Hair. *Celſus* reckons Two ſorts; but this is common to both of them, that the uppermoſt little Skin being decayed, the Hairs are firſt leſſen'd, and then fall off: And if the place be wounded, it ſends forth a liquid Matter of an ill ſavour; both of them ſpread in ſome ſwiftly, in others ſlowly; that is the worſt that makes the Skin thick, fattiſh, and perfectily bald. That which is called ἀλωπεκία, dilates it ſelf in any ſhape it happens both, in the Head, and in the Beard; the Former is called ὀφίασις, from its reſembling a Serpent; it begins at the hinder part of the Head, exceeds not the breadth of Two Fingers, ſpreads it ſelf towards the Ears in Two Branches, in ſome to the Fore-head, till they both joyn in the fore part of the Head: The one Diſtemper is incident to any Age; the other common to Infants. The Former is ſcarce ever cured, the later often ends of his own accord.

Area, a Space betwixt the Muſcles and Glands.

Aregon, an Ointment that reſolves, relaxes and attenuates.

Arena, Gravel, is a thing bred in the body of a great deal of Salt and Earth, which often grows up into a Stone.

Arenaria, a ſort of *Coronopus* ſee *Coronopus.*

Arenatio, a ſort of dry Bath, when the Sick ſit with their Feet upon hot Sand.

Areola,

Areola Papillaris, the Circle of the Teat.

Areſta Bovis, ſee *Anonis*.

Argemon, a little Ulcer of the Eye in that Circle of it which is called *Iris*, comprehending part of the white and black.

Argemone, ſee *Argentina*.

Argentina, Silverweed; It cools moderately and is very aſtringent, upon which account it cures ſpitting of Blood, and the immoderate Flux of the Womb, and Belly; tis good for the Stone in the Kidnies, and is very uſeful in curing wounds, and Ulcers; tis much commended for eaſing the pain of the Teeth, and for removing the putrefaction of the Gums, tis good to aſſwage the Heat of Fevers, which it does very powerfully, being beaten with Salt and Vinegar, and applyed to the Soles of the Feet, and the Arm wriſts, the Women uſe the Diſtilled Water, to take off Freckles, Spots, and Botches from the Face, tis affirmed, that being worn in the ſhoes, it will cure the Bloody Flux, Bleeding at the Noſe, and all imoderate Fluxes of the Belly.

Argentum vivum, ſee *Mercurius*.

Argentum, Silver.

Argilla, white Earth.

Argyrocome, a Sort of Cud-Weed, ſee *Gnaphalium*.

Aridura, a particular Conſumtion, or waſting away of ſome Member of the Body.

Arilli, the ſame with *acini*.

Ariſarum, a ſmall ſort of Wake-Robin, ſee *Arum*.

Ariſtalthæa, common Marſh-Mallows.

Ariſtolochia, Birth Wort, the Root is Hot and Dry, both Diſcuſs, attenuate, open, and cleanſe: But the round is of finer parts, the long of groſſer: both are *Cephalick*, *Epatick*, and *Pulmonick*.

Armeniaca malus, the *Armenia* Apple,

Ariſta, an Ear of Corn.

Armenus Lapis, a Stone full of green, blue and black Spots, as *Lapis Lazuli* is of Golden; ſo that they differ only in Maturity. But *Lapis Lazuli* is more frequently found in Golden Mines, this in Silver.

Armerius flos, an Herb called Sweet William.

Armilla Membranoſa, a Circular Ligament, comprehending the manifold Ligaments of the whole Hand in a kind of Circle, in the Region of the *Carpus*.

Armoniacum Sal, the Native deſcribed by the Ancients, was to be found among the *Lybian* Sands. But the Artificial is only known to us, which is nothing but a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, common Salt, *Sal Gem*, and the like.

Armoracia, a Sort of Radiſh.

Arnogloſſum, Rib-wort Plantane.

Aroma, any Odoriferous Spice, as Cloves, Cinnamons, Galangal, *&c.*

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices.

Aronia, and *Aria Meſpilus*, ſee *Meſpilus*.

Arquatus, the same with *Icterus*.

Ars, Art.

Artemisia, Mug-wort, tis frequently used by Women, inwardly & outwardly in all the Diseases, peculiar to them. Three Drams of the dried Herb taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip Gout. The Green Herb, or the Juice of it taken in some convenient Liquor, is of great use for those that have taken too much *Opium*.

Arteria trachea, or *Asperia*, the Wind-pipe, is a *Cartilaginous* Vessel, implanted in the Lungs, and consisting of various Rings and Parts: The forepart of it is full of *Ligaments*, and depressed for the better passing of the Gullet; its upper part is called *Larynx*, and the lower *Bronchius*: Its use is for the Voice, and taking in Breath.

Arteria aorta, or *magna*, the great Artery, is a Vessel that beats continually, fastned to the left Ventricle of the Heart: It consists of Four *Tunicks*, and receives the Blood in the Lungs, which is sent from the Heart, and Elaborated by the Nitre in the Air, and diffuses it through the whole Body for its Nourishment.

Arteria cæliaca, see *cæliaca arteria*.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines which help the Voice, and correct the Faults of the Wind-pipe.

Arteria venosa, the vain of the Lungs.

Arthanita, see *Cyclamen* sow Bread.

Arteriotomia, an Artificial opening of an Arterie, for the Letting of Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, Madness, Falling-sickness, Pain and Inflamation in the Eyes and Ears. The Section is made in the Fore-head, Temples, or behind the Ears: The manner of it is thus, After the *Ligatures* made in the Arms or Neck, the Arterie is cut just as a Vein is, and when the Blood is Emitted, you apply a very Astringent Plaister with a Leaden Plate to the Orifice, and then swathe it well. The Cure is performed in seven or Nine Days time.

Arthetica, or *Arthritica*, is the Hearb, called *Chamæpytis* see *Chamæpytis*.

Arthritis, or *Morbus articularis*, the Gout exercises its Tyranny about Two or Three, or more Joynts; and it is defined to be, a pain about the Joynts, proceeding from an *Effervescence* of the Nervus *Acid* Juice, with the fixed *Saline Particles* of the Blood, whence the *Nerves*, *Tendons*, *Ligaments*, the thin *Membranes* about the Bones are contracted, and miserably Tormented; whence proceeds Swellings, Redness, hard Sandy *Concretions*, in several parts of the Body, and other Symptoms that accompany it. It is Four-fold, *Chiragra*, the *Gout* in the Hands; *Ischias*, in or about that Bone which is connected to the *Os-Ilium*: *Gonagra* in the Knees; and *Podagra*, in the Feet, almost an incurable Distemper.

Arthritis

Arthritis planetica, the ſame with *Arthritis vaga*.

Arthritis vaga, or *Planetica*, a wandring *Gout*, is a Diſeaſe in the Joynts that creates pain, ſometimes in one Limb, ſometimes in another. It is called *vaga*, wandring, becauſe 'tis not conſtant to one and the ſame place, as the true *Gout* is.

Arthrodia, the joyning of Bones, when the cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the little Head or top of the Bone that is received, is depreſſed; as in the lower Jaw-bone, with the Bone of the Temples.

Arthon, a Joynt, or Connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion. *Articuli* are ſometimes the Kuckles of the Fingers.

Anthropologia the Doctrine of Man; which *Bartholine* diſtinguiſhes into Two Parts; *Anatomie* which treats of the Body and its Parts; and *Pſucologie* which Treats of the Soul.

Arthroſis, the ſame that *Articulatio*.

Articoca, and *Articocalis*, Artichoke.

Articularis morbus, ſee *Arthritis*.

Articulatio, a Conjunction of Limbs for the performing of Motion; and it is Two-fold, *Diarthroſis*, or a more looſe *Articulation*; and *Synarthroſis*, or a cloſer.

Articuli, the parts of Plants, which ſwell into Knuckles or Joints, from whence Branches often come forth.

Articulus, ſee *Arthron*.

Artomeli, Broth made of Hony and Bread.

Artopticus. panis, Toaſted Bread.

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and diſtinguiſhed by Joynts.

Arum: *Wake-Robin*, *Cuckow-Pintle*, the Root eſpecially of that which is Spotted, Green, or Dry, taken to the quantity of a Dram, is an excellent Remedy for Poiſon, and in the Plague, ſome add to it the like quantity of Treacle; the Root boyl'd and mixt with Hony, cures all flegmatick, Humours of the Breaſt, it cures Ruptures, and provokes Urine. Women uſe the Diſtill'd Water of the Root to Beautifie their Faces, but the Juice of the Root ſet in the Sun, is much better. The dried Root is an excellent Medicine for the Scurvy, and is full as effectual in cold Diſeaſes of the Spleen and Stomack, eſpecially for Wind.

Arundo, or *Harundo*, a Reed.

Arytænoides, Two *Cartilages*, which with others make up the top of the *Larynx*; it is taken alſo for certain Muſcles of the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, a Pulſe loſt to Senſe.

As or *Aſis*, a Pound containing Twelve Ounces, ſome take it for Two Drams.

Aſa Dulcis, the ſame, that *Benzoin*.

Aſa Fœtida, a Gum preſſed

out

out of a certain Plant which grows in *Perſia*, betwixt *Lara* and *Gemeron*.

Aſaphatum, ſee *Saphatum*.

Aſs, or *Aſſis*, the leaſt piece of Mony that's Currant, and in Weight a Pound.

Aſaphia, a lowneſs of Voice, which proceeds from a looſe or Ill Conſtitution or Contemporation of the Organs.

Aſarum aſarabacca, it purges violently upwards and downwards, Flegm and Choler, its Diuretick alſo, and forces the Courſes.

Aſcaris, or *Aſcarides*, little Worms which breed in the *Inteſtinum rectum*, and then tickle and trouble it. They are bred of ſome Excrements which ſtay longer then they ought, and there putrifie.

Aſcia, a ſort of Bandage.

Aſciticus, a Perſon that hath the Dropſy.

Aſcites, a Dropſie or Swelling of the *Abdomen*, and conſequently of the *Scrotum*, Thighs, and Feet, proceeding from a Serous, and ſometimes Lymphatick or Chylous Matter, like the waſhing of Fleſh, collected in the Cavity of thoſe parts.

Aſclepias, Swallow-Wort, the Root of it is very Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick; 'tis chiefly uſed for the Plague, and other Contagious Diſeaſes, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Dropſy, and for the Stone, the Flowers, the Root, and the Seeds, cleanſe ſordid Ulcers.

Aſcyrum, St. *Peter's-Wort*.

Aſef, the ſame with *Hydroa*.

Aſellus-Piſcis, a Fiſh ſo called from Colour, reſembling the Colour of an Aſs.

Aſema, a *Criſis* beyond hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

Aſitia, a Loathing of Meat.

Aſodes, ſee *Aſſodes*.

Aſpalathum Lignum, the ſame with *Lignum Rhodium*.

Aſparagus Aſparagus, commonly called Sparrow-Graſs. The Root is Diuretick, and Lithontriptick, and is one of the Five opening Roots, it opens the Obſtructions of the Liver, and Spleen, and eſpecially of the Kidnies; and therefore it is frequently uſed in Diuretick Decoctions; the Stalkes boyl'd gently, and according to Cuſtom, and Eaten, looſen the Belly, and provoke Urine; but they make it ſmell ill. A Decoction of the Roots drunk, relieves thoſe 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, conſiſting of various Cartilages and Membranes, which begin at the Throat, or lower part of the Jaws, lies upon the Gullet, deſcends into the Lungs, and is diſperſed by manifold Ramifications or Branches through their whole Subſtance: The Upper part is called *Larynx*,

and

and the Lower *Bronchus* ; to which *Malpighius* adds a Third, or Loweſt, called by him *Veſicular* : It is ſubſervient to Speech and Reſpiration.

Aſperella, the ſame with *Aſprella*.

Aſpergula, or *Aſpergo*, or *Aſperula* the ſame with *Aparine*.

Aſphalatus, ſee *Rhodium*.

Aſphaltos, a ſort of Pitch gather'd from the Lake *Aſphaltites* in *Palaſtine*.

Aſpharagos the ſame with *Aſparagus*.

Aſpendamnos and *Sphendamnos*, Mountain Maple.

Aſpodelus the Herb *Aſpodill*.

Aſpyxia, a Pulſe that is ſenſibly Decayed.

Aſpis, a Serpent that is the moſt venomous.

Aſpidon, *Alyſſon*, of *Dioſcordes*.

Aſplenium, Spleen-Wort ; tis called Spleen-Wort, becauſe tis effectual in curing Diſeaſes of the Spleen, tis chiefly uſed for ſwellings of the Spleen, for Spitting of Blood , and a Looſeneſs; outwardly uſed, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, one Dram of the Golden Powder on the under-ſide of the Leaves, with half a Dram of White Amber Powder'd, Drunk in the Juice of *Puſlain* or *Plantain*, relieves thoſe wonderfully that have a *Gonorrhœa*.

Aſprella, the greater Horſe-Tail.

Aſa Fœtida, and *Dulcis*, ſee *Aſa*.

Aſa dulcis the ſame with *Benzoin*.

Aſſarius, a weight containing Two Drams.

Aſſatio, and *Aſſare*, roaſting.

Aſſodes, a Continual *Fever*, wherein the outward Parts are moderately warm, but with a great heat within, and an Inſatiable Drought, perpetual Toſſing, Watching and Raving.

Aſtaphis, a *Riſing*.

Aſter, Star-wort.

Aſterion and *Aſtericus*, ſee *Aſter*.

Aſthma, a frequent Reſpiration, joyned with an hiſſing, a Sound and a Cough, eſpecially in the Night-time. The Cauſes therefore are, a Sharp and Scorbutick Blood, which too much Vellicates the Organs of Reſpiration, and puts them into a meer Convulſive motion , whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the Circulation of the Blood is hindred ; whence Suffocations, Swounds , aud Coughs eaſily proceed.

Aſthmaticus, he that labours under an *Aſthma*, or Difficulty of Breathing.

Aſtragaloides, an Herb like *Aſtragalus*.

Aſtragalus a ſort of pulſe.

Aſtragalus, the Firſt and moſt principal Bone, which together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that little part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceedeth the Leg in Beaſts, called the Paſtern.

Aſtrantia, ſee *Imperatoria*.

Aſtricta alvus ſee *Alvus Aſtricta*.

Aſtrictoria, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

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

Aſtrion, an Herb like a Star.

Aſtrologia, a reaſoning about the Virtues of the Stars ; not ſo neceſſary to *Phyſicians*, as the Ancients imagined.

Aſtronomia, a naming of the Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Conſtellations ; or a knowledge concerning, or about the Stars.

Ataxia, a Confounding of Critical Days.

Atecnia, the ſame with *Agonia*.

Athanaſia tanacetum.

Athanatos, ſee *Athanaſia*.

Athanor, a Chymical Furnace.

Atheroma, a Tumor, contained within its own Coat, ariſing from a Pappy Humour, without Pain, not eaſily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after 'tis Compreſſed.

Athymia, a Defection or Anxiety of Mind.

Atinia ulmus, ſo called from the City *Atina* in *Campania*.

Atlas, the firſt *Vertebre* under the Head ; ſo called, becauſe it ſeems to hold up the Head : It wants Marrow.

Atle, *Domeſtick Tamarsik*.

Atocia or *Atecnia*, ſee *Agonia*.

Atocium, ſee *Lychnis*.

Attomon, and *Atomos*, *White-hellebore*.

Atomus, a Body ſo ſmall, that it is not capable of being divided into Leſſer Parts, as are the Elementary Particles of Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water, and Earth.

Atonia, a Faintneſs, Imfirmity, defect of Strength.

Atra Bilis, Sulphureous and Saline, Earthy, Aduſt, and Black Blood, which is bred in the Body, and gathered in the Spleen ; for there it is Volatilized, and exalted into a Ferment fit to mix with the Blood.

Atractylis, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Atraphraxis, *Atriplex*, ſee *Atriplex*.

Atretus, one whoſe Fundament or Privy Parts are not Perforated,

Atriplex and *Atriplexum*, Orrach or Arrach, the ſtinking Arrach is good for Mother-fits, and Womens obſtructions, a conſerve being made of the Leaves, or a Syrup of the Juice.

Atraphaxis, ſee *Atraphraxis*.

Atrophia, or *Tabes*, is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nouriſhed, but gradually Withers and Decays away. *Tabes* is often taken only for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little Periſhes and Decays.

Atta, is one who by reaſon of the tenderneſs 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 Acute Par-

ticles, cut the thick and viſcous Humours in the Body.

Attenuatio, the ſubtillation of the Particles of ſome Medicine, that it may be the better, and eaſier paſs the *Lacteal veins*.

Attonitus Morbus, the ſame with an *Apoplexy*; *Celſus* takes it for a Blaſting.

Attractylis the ſame with *Atractylis*.

Attrahentia, drawing things, are thoſe which opening the Pores with their little Particles, and dilating the Humours and expelling them, where their Reſiſtance is weaker; not only ſwell the parts, and make them red, but by driving more Vapours and Humours out of the Skin and Fleſh, than can make their way through a thick inner Skin, gather them under it, and ſwell it into little Bladders.

Auctio, Nutrition, whereby more is Reſtored than was Loſt.

Aucupalis ſorbus, and *Aucuparia ſorbus*, or *Ornus*.

Auditus, Hearing, is a Senſe wherein Sounds from the various trembling Motion of the *Circum-Ambient* Air, beating the Drum of the Ear, are communicated to the Common Senſory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there Felt and Perceived.

Avella nux, the Haſel-Nut.

Avena, Oats, they Dry and are Aſtringent, the meal is uſed outwardly in *Cataplaſms*, for it Dries and Digeſts moderately: In the Cholick Oates fried with a little Salt, and applied hot in a bag, to the Belly, give great eaſe if the Guts are not ſtuffed with Excrements, if they are, a Clyſter muſt firſt be given.

Augmentum Febricum, or *Incrementum*, is a computation from what time the heat of a continual *Fever* has ſeized upon the whole Maſs of Blood, till it hath arrived at the height.

Avi.ulæ cypreæ, are Aromatick Lozenges.

Aurantium malum, a Orange, the Flowers of Oranges are much eſteemed for a good ſmell, the diſtilled water of them, is alſo very fragrant, and is not only fragrant, but uſeful too againſt the Plague, and Contagious Diſeaſes, the Bark kills Worms, Strengthens the Heart and Stomack, the Juice is cooling and creates Appetite, and extinguiſhes Thirſt, and therefore is of good uſe in Feavers, Oranges are alſo good for the Scurvy.

Aurea Alexandrina, a ſort of Opitate or Antidote.

Aureum unguentum, the Golden Ointment.

Auremia, ſee *Elichryſon*.

Aureus, a ſort of weight amongſt the *Arabians*, of a Dram and a ſeventh part; the ſame with *Denarius*.

Auricomum, a ſort of Crow Foot.

Auricularis Digitus, the Little Finger.

Auricula Judæ, Jews-Ear, it grows to the Trunk of the Elder-Tree, being dried it will kee

keep good a Year, boyl'd in Milk, or infuſed in Vinegar; 'tis good to gargle the Mouth or Throat, in Quinces, and other Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat; and being infus'd in ſome proper Water, it is good in Diſeaſes of the Eyes.

Auricula Muris, Mouſe-Ear, 'tis very Aſtringent and Vulnerary, wherefore it is uſed very ſucceſsfully, in Wound-Drinks, Plaiſters and Ointments; it cures the Diſentery, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ſtops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone, 'tis alſo commended for the Chin-Cough.

Auricula Urſi, Bear's-Ear.

Auricula Infima, the ſame with *Lobus Auris*.

Auricula Cordis, the Ear of the Heart; there are Two of them, the Right and the Left; the Right receives the Blood from the *Vena Cava*, or great Vein, which is carried into the Right Ventricle, and then enters the Lungs: The Left is that which receives the Blood rightly prepared and fermented by the Nitrous Air from the Lungs, that it may be diſcharged by the Left Ventricle into the great Artery, and thence be diſtributed into every part of the Body.

Auriga, a ſort of Bandage, called the Waggoner.

Aurigo, the ſame with *Iterus*.

Auripigruentum, ſee *Arcenicum*.

Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of Hearing, which is either *External*, whoſe Upper part is called *Pinna*, or *Ala*; and the Under *Lobus*, the *Lobe*, or *Auricula infima*, the loweſt part of the Ear: Its External Circumference is called *Helix*; the Internal, *Anthelix*, or *Internal*; in which you may conſider the Drum, the Four little Bones, with the little Muſcles, the *Concha*, or Hollowneſs, the *Foramen Ovale*, the Oval hole, the *Labyrinth*.

Auſterus, rough.

Autogenes Narciſſus, with a white Flower.

Automatos, that which moves of its own accord, as the Motion of the Heart, the Digeſtions, and Fermentations of the Bowels.

Autopſia, the Ocular inſpection of any thing.

Autopiros, Bread made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from it, or added to it. This ſort of Bread is preferred before any other, becauſe the Bran is cleanſing.

Autopyros Artos, Bread made of the Flower, and Bran together.

Autumnos, the Autumn, or fall.

Auxilium, or *Remedium*, is whatſoever is good againſt a Diſeaſe by a contrary vertue; and it is Three-fold, Diet, Medicine, and Chyrurgery.

Auxyris, ſee *Oſyris*.

Axilla, the Arm-pit, Hairy in Adult People.

Axillares Venæ & Arteriæ, Veins and Arteries which go up to the Arm-pits.

Axioma, a propoſition built upon the Authority of *Hippocrates*, or *Galen*; but of little validity, now that Phyſick is built upon Reaſon and Experience.

Axis, the Third Vertebre from the Scull.

Axungia, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog.

Axyris, ſee *Auxyris*.

Azoth, ſometimes ſignifies the Mercury of any Metalic body, ſometimes an Univerſal Remedy, as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, and prepared with Gold and Silver; a few Years ago, it was famous amongſt the Vulgar, and Perſons of Quality too; of different colour, according to the diverſity of the Preparation, which was often too troubleſome, whence it begun to decreaſe both in Price and Repute.

Azygos, a famous Vein about the Heart, called *ſine pari*, or *jugo*, which reaches to the Vertebres, and proceeds from the *Vena Cava*, the Great Hallow Vein.

Azuer, Sky-colour.

Azymus, unleavened, unwholeſome Bread.

B.

BAcca, Berries, as of Juniper, Bay, &c.

Baccar Baccaris, a ſweet Herb.

Bacchica, ſee *Hedera*.

Baccinia, and *Baccinium*, ſee *Vaccinia*.

Bacilli, thoſe Medicines which are of a long, round Figure, like a ſtick or Pillar.

Balanæum, or *Balneum*, is properly a waſhing of the whole Body; yet it is ſometimes taken for a waſhing of the Lower Parts only, which they commonly call *Niſeſſus*, and *Semicupia*; and it is either *dry* or *moiſt*; the *dry* are prepared of Aſhes, common Salt, Sand, filed Steel, &c. the *moiſt* are either *Vaporous* or *Watery*. The former are made of the Boiling of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, &c. the Vapour whereof is all that's taken. The *Watry* are either *Artificial*, which are made of Phyſical Decoctions, or *Natural*, which are called *Thermæ* Bathes, whoſe Waters are either Aluminous, Ironiſh, Copperiſh, Nitrous, Sulphureous, Bituminous, Vitriolic, &c. all which Waters are called *Acidulæ*.

Balanida, or *Valanida*, ſee *Eſculus*.

Balanocaſtanum, ſee *Bulbocaſtinianum*.

Balanus, or *Glans*, the Nut of the Yard, covered with the Fore-skin: Alſo the Clitoris of a Woman. Alſo all Fruits and Roots that have round Heads, as a Walnut; alſo an Acorn, an Earth-Cheſnut. Alſo a Suppoſitory.

Balynus Marepſica, in the Shops called *Ben*. It comes from *Egypt*, *Arabia*, *Ethiopia*, *Syria* and *Barbary*. Ba-

Balatro or *Bambalio*, ſee *Balbuties*.

Balauſtium, the Flower of the wild Pomgranate.

Balbuties, a Stuttering or Stammering; occaſion'd by ſome Fault in the Muſcles of the Tongue.

Baliſta Os, ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Ballote, a ſort of *Marrubium*.

Balneum, the ſame with *Balaneum*.

Balſamella, the ſame with *Balſamina*.

Balſamina, and *Balſaminum*, an Herb, whereof a Balſam is made to heal Ulcers.

Balſamitox, an Herb ſo called, from the Balſamic ſmell it hath.

Balſamus, or *Balſamum*; the Word *Balſam* is uſed very differently in the Shops. 1. It ſignifies a certain ſort of Perfume, of ſomewhat a thick Conſiſtence, like an Ointment; and this is its moſt uſual ſignification; as for inſtance, Balſam of Roſes, Apoplectic, and the like. 2. There are a ſort of Liquors diſtilled from Gums and Reſinous Subſtances, with Spirit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and theſe are called Balſams too; as Nervous Balſam, Sciatic, *&c.* 3. It ſignifies a Liquor that is anointed into the Body, thicker than Oyl, and more Liquid than an Ointment. 4. Salt things funded and melted, are called Balſam, as the Balſam of Salt of Jewels. 5. There are a ſort of particular Preparations called Balſams, as the Balſam of Sulphur, *&c.* 6. and Laſtly, ſome Gums of Trees are called Balſams.

Balſamum, the Balſam-Tree.

Bambalio, the ſame with *Balatro*.

Bambax, the ſame with *Bombax*.

Bamma, a Tincture, or a Liquor, wherein any thing is tinged or moiſtned, as Bread ſopt in Broth.

Baptiſecula, ſee *Cyanus*.

Baras, the ſame with *Alphus*.

Barba, the Hairy part of the Lips and Chin.

Barba Caprina, an Herb ſo called, from the Figure of the Flowers, which ſeem to repreſent a Goat's Beard.

Barba Hirci, the ſame with *Tragopogum*.

Barba Jovis, is *Semper Vivum*, Houſe-Leek.

Barbarea, Rocket, or Winter-Creſs; 'tis Acrid, and hot, and much of the ſame Vertue with Creſſes, 'tis mixed with Sallets, eſpecially in the Winter-time, when Creſſes are ſcarce; wherefore 'tis called Winter-Creſs; 'tis good in the Scurvy, the Juice of it is mixt with Ointments, to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers: the Seed is Lithontriptick, and Diuretick.

Bardana, Bur-Dock, 'tis drying, Pulmonick, Diuretick, Diaphoretick, cleanſing, and ſomewhat Aſtringent; 'tis good in an Aſthma, for the Stone, and ſpitting of Blood, for old Sores, and ſwellings of the Spleen, and

of all other parts, in Gouty Diſeaſes, wherein it is peculiarly proper. The Seed is an excellent Lithontriptick, being powder'd, and taken in ſmall-Beer, or Poſſet-Drink. The Leaves are applied outwardly, to old Sores, and to burns, the Seed, powder'd and taken Forty Days together, cures the Hip-Gout.

Baryococcalon, is *Stramonium*.

Barycoja, heavineſs of Hearing.

Baryphonia, a Difficulty in Speaking.

Barypicron, Broad-Leaved Worm-Wood.

Baſilare os, ſee *Baſis*.

Baſilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, called *Hepatica*, the Liver Vein.

Baſilicum, a rich precious Medicine, that excels all others.

Baſilicum, the ſame with *Oſimum*.

Baſioglosſum, a pair of Muſcles that depreſs the Tongue.

Baſis, the upper part of the Heart, which is oppoſite to the point; it is alſo the ground or foundation of the Bone *Hyoides*, for the uſe of the Tongue: Alſo the principal Ingredient in a preſcription.

Bathmis, a Cavity in the Bone of the Arm or Shoulder, on each ſide one; whereinto, when the whole Hand is ſtretched forth and bended, the proceſs of the undermoſt and leſſer of the Two long Bones of the Cubit, enters.

Bathypicron, broad-Leaved worm-wood.

Batinon Moron, Rasberries, the Berries are very Cordial, and taſte very well, the Syrup is very good in Feavers.

Batis, and *Batos*, a Buſh.

Batrachioides, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Batrachium, Crow-Foot, ſee *Ranunculus*.

Batrachus, a Tumor under the Tongue which makes one croak like a Toad, when they ſpeak.

Baucia, wild Parſnip.

Bdellium, a Tear or Reſinous Gum, drop'd from a Thorny Tree growing in *India*, *Arabia*, and *Media*.

Becabunga, Brook-Lime, it heats, and moiſtens moderately; 'tis chiefly uſed in the Scurvy, it powerfully expels the Stone of the Kidnies, and Bladder; it provokes the Courſes, and expels a dead Child. Outwardly applied, it cures Inflamed Tumours, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire, 'tis much of the ſame Vertue, with Water-Creſſes, only not ſo ſtrong.

Bechion, Colt's-Foot, ſee *Tuſſilago*.

Bechica, Medicines good againſt a Cough.

Bedegarim, or *Bedeguar*, ſee *Spina Alba*.

Behen, the Roots of White and Red *Valerian*.

Belenoides, the proceſs or ſhooting forth of a Bone, called *Aliformis*, made like a Wing, which is fixed in the Baſis of the Scull.

Bel-

Belladonna, ſleeping-night-ſhade.

Bellis, a Daiſie. There is ſome difference among Writers, about the Temperament of this Plant: ſome ſay it is hot and dry, others ſay it is cold and moiſt; but its ſharpe taſte, argues Frigidity, and the Effects of it Siccity, both the greater, and the leſſer Daiſie, are excellent Wound Herbs. Women uſually give the Herb, and the Flower to Children, to looſen their Bellies. The Roots are uſed outwardly, with very good Succeſs, in the Kings-Evil.

Benedicta Herba, ſee *Cariophyllata*.

Benignus Morbus, a favourable Diſeaſe, is that which has no dreadful Symptoms, but ſuch as are conſonant to its nature.

Benjamin, or *Benzoin*, a well-ſcented Yellow Roſin, of divers Pieces and Colours, dropt from a tall Tree in *China* and *Sumatra*.

Berberis, the Barberry-Tree; the berries cool, and are Aſtringent; they provoke Appetite, and ſtrengthen the Stomach, and therefore the Conſerve of them is frequently uſed in Feavers: A Looſneſs, and the bloody Flux, the inward Bark of the Branches, and Root, infuſed in White-Wine; is an excellent Remedy for the Jaundice: The Juice of the Berries, a Decoction of the Bark, or the Juice of the Leaves mixt with Vinegar, cure the pain of the Teeth, occaſioned by Fluxion; the Conſerve of it frequently taken, cures Inflammations of the Mouth, and Throat or the Mouth being Gargled, with ſome of the Conſerve, diſſolved in Vinegar.

Berriberi, a ſort of Cow's-Lip.

Beryllus, the *Beryl*-Stone.

Bes, Eight Ounces.

Beta, Beet, it is hot and dry, and looſens the Belly, by reaſon of its Nitroſity, tis an Errhine; eſpecially the Root, for the Juice of it, received into the Noſtrils, occaſions Neezing. The young Plants, with their Roots, gently boyl'd, and eaten with Vinegar, procure an Appetite, Extinguiſh Thirſt, and ſuppreſs Choler in the Stomach. The Juice of this Herb, drawn up into the Noſtrils, powerfully evacuates Phlegmatick Humours, from the *Brain*, and cures inveterate Headaches.

Betonica, *Betony*, many Vertues are attributed, to this Plant, taken any way. *Schroder* deſcribes the Vertues in ſhort thus, tis hot and dry, acrid and bitter; it diſcuſſes, attenuates, opens and cleanſes, 'tis Cephalick, Epatick, Splenetick, Thoracick, Uterine, Vulnerary, and Diuretick, 'tis uſed frequently inwardly and outwardly, eſpecially in Diſeaſes of the Head. Tis obſerved, that the Faculties of the Root, are quite different, from the Vertues of the Leaves and Flowers, for it is very Nauſeous in the Mouth, and Stomach, and occaſions *Belching*, and Vomiting. The Leaves on the

contrary, are Aromatick, and of a pleaſant Taſte, and agreeable to Nature: In Food, and Phyſick, Tea, made of Sage *Betony*, Ground-Pine, ſweetned, and drank hot, is very good for the Gout, Head-ach, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and eaſes Pain, occaſioned by theſe Diſeaſes.

Betula, the *Birch*-Tree, the leaves are hot, and dry; cleanſing, reſolving, opening, and bitter, for which Reaſon they are of no ſmall uſe in a Dropſie; and the like. The *Bark* is *Bituminous*, and is therefore mixt with Perfumes, that are to correct the Air; the *Fungus* of it, has an Aſtringent Quality; upon which account, it ſtops *Blood* Miracuouſly. This Tree in the beginning of Spring, before the Leaves come forth, being pierced, yields plentifully, a Sweet, and Potulent Juice, which Shepherds, when they are Thirſty, often drink in the Woods. Dr. *Charleton*, and others, commend the Vertue, and Efficacy of this Liquor, and not undeſervedly, for the Stone in the Kidnies, and *Bladder*, for *Bloody* Urine, and the Strangury; 'tis alſo good for the Jaundice, to take off Spots from the Face, and to cure Scorbutick Conſumptions.

Bezoar, is either Chymical, or Animal. The Chymical, is a Compoſition of *Butter* of Antimony, and Spirit of Niter, whereof a White Powder is made good againſt Poiſon, and to provoke Sweat. The Animal *Bezoar* is twofold, Oriental, or Occidental: The Oriental, is found in Perſia, and in an *Eaſt-India Beaſt*, partly like a Stag, and partly like a Goat; it is found in the Stomach, and other Cavities of this *Beaſt*; it is of an Oval Figure, Hollow within; it hath no ſmell, unleſs it be broken; and then it ſmells like Muſk, it is about the bigneſs of a Wal-Nut: the Occidental, comes alſo from the ſame *Beaſt*, but without Horns in *Peru*.

Bezoar Animale, is the Liver, and Hearts of Vipers, dried and powdered.

Bezoar Minerale, is a Preparation of Antimony; to which is attributed the ſame Vertue which Oriental *Bezoar*, hath.

Bezoardicum, an Antidote againſt Poiſons and Malignities.

Bibenella, and *Bipennula*, the ſame with *Pimpinella*.

Bibitorius Muſculus, that Muſcle which draws the Eye down towards the Cup when we Drink.

Bibliotheca, a Library of Books, alſo a Plant, which is called Paper, wherewith Paper was formerly made.

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

Bicongius, a Meaſure which contains Twelve *Sextaries*, One of which is juſt our Pint and an half.

Bilis, the *Gall*, a Sulphureous Saline Excrement of the *Blood*, ſeparated in the Liver by means of little Glandules, and is ſent ei-

either into the little Bag that contains the Gall, or into the Gut called *Duodenum*, by the *Ductus Hepaticus* that it may farther promote the Fermentation of the Victuals, and carry off the Dregs that are left behind when the Chyle is separated from the whole Mass. The Gall consists of Sulphur, Aduſt Salt, and a little Serum ; it is naturally, Yellow : Perternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an Egg, green like a Leek, Rustie, and sky-coloured; all which variety of Colours proceed only from different degrees of Heat and Fermentation. See *Humores Sanguinei.*

Biliosus, Cholerick.

Bilis atra, the same with *Melancholy.*

Billychynion, Natural Heat, which is communicated to the *Fœtus* from the Parents ; but when it is brought forth, the heat gradually decays, after that the Blood and Spirits of the Child are altered, fermented, and accended by Nourishment and Nitrous Air. They do but babble who tell us, that this Heat lasts for many Years ; for if it be Heat it is in continual Motion, and is therefore dispelled as other Fires and Heats are.

Bipinella, se *Pimpinella.*

Bis Lingua, is *Hypoglossum.*

Bismalva, see *Althea.*

Bismuthum the same with *Marcaseta.*

Bistatium, see *Pistatium.*

Bistorta, Bistort or Snakeweed, it Cools, and Dries, the Root is very Astringent, Alaxipharmick, and Sudorifick; 'tis cheifly used to stop Vomitting and to prevent Miscarriage, the Powder of the Root, mixt with Conserve of Roses. Wonderfully stops the Spitting of Blood, and the Bloody-Flux, and the courses when they are immoderate, the Powder sprinkled upon Wounds, stops the Blood.

Bitumen Judacium, see *Asphaltos.*

Blæsitas, the same with *Balbuties.*

Blæsus, one that has an Impediment in his Speech. also a Bandy-legg'd Person : Or one whose Back-bone is bended, either forward or backward. Also a Paralitic Person.

Blaptisecula, sec *Cyanus.*

Blas a Word used by *Helmont*, to signifie the Motion of the Stars, *&c.*

Blatta, a little worm.

Blatta Bizantia, the Shell of a Fish, a sweet Scent, brown Colour, and Oblong Figure.

Blattaria, Moth-mullein.

Blenna, a thick Snot which distills through the little Holes of the Palat, and the Nostrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Processes, called *Maniformes*, like Teats.

Blepharides, the same with *Cilia.*

Blepharon, see *Palpebra.*

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

Blitum,

Blittum, this Herb cools and and taſtes *Incipid.*

Boa, ſee *Pupula.*

Boccherum, the Second Decoction of a Decoction

Bochia, a Glaſs with a great Belly like a *Cucurbit.*

Bocium the ſame with *Bronchocele.*

Bolbocaſtanum, ſee *Bulbocaſtanum.*

Bolbonac, ſee *Bulbonac.*

Bolbos, ſee *Bulbus.*

Boletus Cervi, or *Fungus Cervinus*, a ſort of Muſhroom.

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a Conſiſtance ſomething thicker than Hony, and in quantity for one Doſe, as much as may be conveniently taken at a Mouthful.

Bolus, a ſort of Pale Red Earth, impregnated with Martial Vapours, 'tis *Armenian*, Oriential, *German*, *Bohemian*, white, and the like.

Bombax, *Bambax*, and *Pambax*, Cotten, as to its uſe in Phyſick being burnt, it Stops Bleeding, eſpecially of Wounds, the Marrow of the ſeed, wonderfully relieves thoſe that are ſubject to Coughs, and Difficulty of Breathing, the Oyl of the Pith of the Seed, takes off Spots from the Skin, the down fired, and put under the Noſtrils, prevents Mother-Fits.

Bombus, the ſame with *Borborygmus.*

Bona, or *Boona*, ſee *Faba.*

Bonifacia, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina.*

Bonus Genius, is *Peucedanum*

Bonus Henericus, Engliſh Mercury, 'tis excellent for cleanſing and healing Sordid-Ulcers, the Leaves boyl'd with Pot-Hearbs, and eaten, render the Belly looſe, it kills the Worms that are in the putrid Ulcers of four footed Beaſt, being bruiſed and applied to the Ulcers, the whole Herb uſed in the form of a *Cataplaſm*, Mitigates the Pain of the Gout, and there is no danger to be fear'd, from the uſe of it in this caſe, for it does not repell but Diſcuſſes and Digeſts, and beſides is *Anodine*, which qualities are rarely found in one Simple.

Borago, *Borrage*, this Herb is very Cordial, and the Flower is one of the four Cordial Flowers. the diſtill'd water, and the conſerve of the Flowers, comfort the Heart, relieve the faint, Chear the Melancholy, and purifie the Blood, the water of it is good for inflamations of the Eyes; and for all Fevers, as is alſo the conſerve of the Flowers.

Borax, in *Engliſh Borax*, is a Salt made of Sal Armoniack, Niter, Tartar, calcined, and common Salt, and Alom, which are melted, filtered, and at length evaporated; ſome think it takes its original from Stables wherein Elephants are kept, it is as white as Niter.

Borborymus, a Murmering Noiſe in the Great Inteſtines.

Borozail, a Diſeaſe in *Æthopia*, not much unlike the *French* Pox.

Boſci Salvia, Sage of *Boſcus*, the place where it growes.

Boſmores, or *Boſporos*, a Sort of Bread Corn.

Botanica, the Knowledge of Herbs.

Bothor, Pimples in the Face, which don't ſpread, but are eaſily ſuppurated, and vaniſh. It is beſides a general Appellation for Pimples in the Face, Lungs, or other parts. The *Arabians* alſo call the ſmall Pox and the Meaſels *Bothor*.

Botrys, Oak of *Jeruſalem*, the Herb powder'd and mixt with Honey, is good for an Ulcer of the Lungs,it provokes the courſes, and expels a dead Child.

Bounias, a ſort of *Napus*, ſee *Napus*.

Bovina fames, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Bracerium, the ſame with *Arma*.

Brachia, Branches of Trees.

Brachiale, the ſame with *Carpus*.

Brachiæus, ſee *Lacertus*.

Brachium, or *Lacertus*, a Member that conſiſts of the Arm properly ſo called, the Cubit, and the Hand.

Brachylogia, of the ſame ſignification with *Brachylogus*.

Brachylogus, one who gives his poſitive Opinion in few Words. *Brachylogia* is a Curt Expreſſion : As for inſtance,the Aphoriſms of *Hippocrates*.

Bradipepſia, ſlow Digeſtion, proceeding from a depraved Diſpoſition of the Acid Ferment in the Stomack.

Branca, Bears-Breech.

Branchus, a hoarſneſs in the Throat.

Braſica,Cabbage-warts,anointed with the Juice of it,are taken off in the Space of fourteen days the Leaves boil'd in Wine, and applied to Ulcers,and the Leproſie do much good and ſo great: is the Vertue of it, that the Urine of thoſe that feed on it, is very uſeful and proper for curing the Fiſtula, Cancer, Teters, and ſuch like diſeaſes.

Braſica marina, Sea-Cabbage, it is preferred before Garden Cabbage,ſee *Soldanella*.

Brathus, the ſame with *Sabina*.

Bregma, *Pregma*, the bone of the Forehead.

Breve Vas, the ſhorteſt Veſſel that paſſes from the Ventricle, to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

Brevis Cubiti Muſculus,the ſhort one of the Elbow.

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

Briza, a Sort of Bread-Corn.

Brochi, blubber-lip'd Perſons: Alſo a ſort of *Chyrurgeons* Cord,or Halter.

Brodium, , a Liquor wherein Medicaments are either kept or waſh'd.

Bromos, a ſort of Bread Corn.

Bronca, are Branches of the *Aſperia Arteria*.

Bronchocele, a Tumor in the top, or the middle Fiſtulous part of the Wind-pipe.

Bron-

Bronchotomia, a Section of the Wind-pipe, in a Membranons part betwixt Two of the Rings: It is uſed to prevent Suffocation in People troubled with a Quinſie.

Bronchus. the middle Fiſtulous part of the Wind-pipe, whoſe fore-part is made up of ſo many little Rings; the upper part is called *Larynx*, and the under *Veſicularis*; it is uſed in the Voice, and in Reſpiration.

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

Brunella, ſee *Prunella*.

Bruſcandula, ſee *Lupinus*.

Bruſcus, ſee *Ruſcus*.

Brion, ſee *Muſcus*.

Bryonia, *Bryony*, white *Bryony* Purges, Strongly, Watery, and Phlegmatick Humours; 'tis proper for the Diſeaſes of the Spleen, Liver, and Worms, for it opens the Obſtructions of thoſe parts, it Drains, the Water of Hydromical People, by Vomit and Stool.

Bryopteris, or *Dryopteris*, Oak, Fern, growing upon Oak-moſs.

Bryton, Beer.

Bubonium, or *Inguinalis*, ſo called, becauſe it is ſaid to cure *Buboes*, or Tumours in the *Groin*.

Bubo, the Groin, or place from the bending of the Thigh to the Privy-parts: Alſo a Tumor in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox or Peſtilence.

Bubo, a Tumour in the Groin.

Bubonocele, a Rupture, when the Inteſtines fall into the Groin, or the uttermoſt Skin of the Cods: Sometimes it is taken for a *Bubo* or a ſwelling.

Bucca, the inferiour lax part of the Face, that may be ſwoln or puft up, as appears in Trumpeters.

Buccinator, the round Muſcle of the Cheeks, like a Circle, thin and Membranous, interwoven with various Fibers, and inſeparably girt about with the Tunic of the Mouth. *Caſſerius* has obſerved a certain ſtrong band that grows outwardly in the Center of this Muſcle, which ſpreading it ſelf about the Cheek-bone, is terminated in a little ſlender Muſcle directly oppoſite to the part of the Face called *Bucca*: It ariſes from the upper Jaw-bone, and is faſtned in the Lower, at the Roots of the Gums. Its uſe is to move the Cheeks with the Lips, and ſerves as a hand to the Teeth, whilſt it toſſes the Meat to and fro, and throws it upon the Teeth; that it may be more exact chawed.

Buccinum Bucinu, or *Bucinum*, a Flower ſo called from 'its likeneſs to a Horn.

Buccula, the fleſhly part under the Chin.

Buceros, *Fœnum Græcum*.

Bucranion Antirrhinon.

Bugloſſa, Buglos, it has the ſame Vertues with Borrage: The Flowers are of great uſe in Melancholy, and Hypochondriack Diſeaſes, and are reckon'd amongſt the Four Cordial Flowers,

Bugula

Bugula Buglum, and *Bugla*, the Vertues are much the ſame, with thoſe of ſelf heal: 'tis Vulnerary, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied; 'tis uſed in the Jaundice, in Obſtructions of the Liver, and for the ſtoppage of the Urine: 'tis one of the Ingredients for the Wound-Drink, of the *London* Diſpenſatory, commonly called the Traumatick Decoction.

Bulapathum, is *Lapathum Magnum*, ſee *Lapathum*.

Bulbi, are round Roots with Tunicks, as of Onions, Tulips, *Hyacinthus*, and Tuberous Roots, are alſo called *Bulbous*.

Bulbina, and Bulbine, are Diminutives of *Bulbus*.

Bulbocaſtanum, Earth-Nut.

Bulbonac, or *Bolbonac*, ſee *Linaria*.

Bulbonicum, ſee *Aſter*.

Bulbaſphodelus, is *Aſphodellus*, *Bulboſus*.

Bulbus, is every round Root.

Bulimia, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Bulimiaſis, the ſame that *Bulimus*.

Bulimus, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits: It proceeds ſometimes from a too ſharp Ferment of the Stomach, whence the Membranous Tunics and Nerves being irritated, the Animal ſeeks after Nouriſhment for a remedy.

Bumelia, is *Fraxinus Babula*.

Bunias, the ſame with *Napus*.

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

Bupreſtis, an Inſect of the kind of *Cantharides*, that lives upon the Pine Tree.

Bupthalmum, or *Cotyla Fœtida*, may weed.

Burſa Paſtoris, Shepherds Purſe: 'Tis Aſtringent, and thickens, wherefore 'tis good for bleeding at Noſe: a Tent made with Cotten, and dipt in the Juice of it, being put up to the Noſtrils, 'tis alſo proper for the Bloody Flux, a Looſneſs, and bloody Urine, and the immoderate Flux of the Courſes; 'tis outwardly uſed by the common People, to heal Wounds with good Succeſs, 'tis alſo put into Febrifuge, Cataplaſms for the Wriſts.

Burſa, ſee *Scrotum*.

Burſalis Muſculus, a Muſcle on the Inſide of the Thigh; ſo called from its Shape.

Buſelinum Daucus Vulgaris, ſee *Daucus*.

Butomon, a ſort of Red Graſs, commonly called *Platanaria*.

Butyrum, Butter.

Buxus, the Box-Tree, the Oyl drawn from the Wood, is much commended for the falling Sickneſs, and pains in the Teeth; 'tis ſaid the Decoction of the Wood, cures the French-Pox, as well as *Guiacum*.

Byne, Malt.

Byſſum, or *Byſſus*, the fineſt ſort of Flax.

C.

Cacabus, or *Lebes*, a Kettle for boiling of Medicines in.

Cacatoria febris, an Intermittent Fever, (ſo called by the famous *Sylvius de le Boe*) accompanied with a violent Purging, which is ſometimes griping, and very painful, extreamly afflicting, and weakning the Patient when it comes.

Chachecticus, 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, Conſumptions, and Dropſies are contracted: In this Diſeaſe the Face is often pale, and diſcoloured, and the Body big, and ſwoln: *Cachexia* taken in a large ſenſe is oppoſed to *ἐυξία*, and as a good Habit of Body is common to all ſound Parts, ſo an ill one is propagated by all the ill parts. Strictly, *Cachexia* is only taken from an Ill Diſpoſition of the Habit of the *Body*; and *Euexia*, on the contrary, for a good Diſpoſition of the Humors, or *Blood*, and Body.

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

Cacoa, the Fruit of a Tree growing in *America*, of a brown Colour, and about the bigneſs of an Almond, of which they make Chocolette.

Cacochymia, the abundance of ill Humours in the *Blood*: And it is either Ulcerous, *Bilious*, Pituitous, Melancholick, Acid, Salt, or Sharp.

Cacochylia, a bad Chylification.

Cacoethes, *Chironium ulcus*, or *Telephium*, a Diſeaſe or Ulcer beyond Cure, which is called a Malignant Ulcer: This happens when an Ulcer is callous, or ſinuous, under which there ſometimes lie little putrified *Bones*.

Cacopathia, an Evil Paſſion.

Cacophonia, an Ill Voice, proceeding from an Ill Conſtitution of Organs.

Cacopragia, is a Depravation of the Viſcera, ſerving to Nutrition.

Cacorithmus, an Unequal Pulſe.

Cacoſphyxia, a bad Pulſe.

Cacotrophia, an Ill Nutriment, proceeding from a fault in the *Blood*; as in a Leproſie, Ringworms, *&c.*

Cactos, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Cacumina, the ſame with *Summitates*.

Caducus Morbus, ſee *Epilepſia*.

Cadaver, a Carcaſs.

Cadmia, ſee *Lapis Calaminaris*.

Cadus, or *Ceranum*, a meaſure of the Ancients, containg an Hundred and Twenty Pints of Wine; and an Hundred and Five Pints of Oil.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, the Fourth Gut in order from the *Pylorus*.

Cæſarea Sectio, the ſame with *Hyſterotomotica*.

Ca-

Cæleſtis, is *iris*.

Cæli Donum, is the greater Celandine.

Cæli Ros, a ſort of Wild Millet.

Cæli Roſa, and *Cæli Flos*, is *Lychnis Coronaria*.

Cæpa, an Onion, Onions are Hot and Flatulent; they are proper for thoſe that abound with Cold Vicid Humours, in whom they procure Sleep, Help, Concoction, and prevent ſower Belchings; they open Obſtructions, force Urine, and promote Inſenſible Tranſpiration, but they injure thoſe that are Cholerick, and offend the Eyes. A raw Onion infuſed in Water, the next morning given to Children, kills the Worms: A large Onion, Hollowed, and filled with Venice Treacle, and roaſted under hot Aſhes, and applied in the manner of a Pultis, Mollifies effectually hard Swellings, and opens them. A raw Onion pilled and applied, preſently with a little Salt, cures Burnes, if the outward Skin is not Ulcer'd, for it draws out the Fire, and prevents Bliſters.

Cæſaria, ſee *Partus Cæſarius*.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Yellow Stone, which when burning gives a Yellow Fume, found in Metallick Mines. Of this Copper-Smiths make Braſs.

Calamintha, or *Calaminthum*, Calamint, 'tis hot and dry: Stomatick, and Uterine, it provokes Urine, opens the Liver, and cures a Cough: A Decoction of the Leaves, is good for thoſe that are ſhort breathed. The Herb uſed in Drink, with Salt and Hony, kills Worms, and cures an *Elephantiaſis*, if it be uſed frequently.

Calomita, is *Styrax*.

Calamagratis, and *Calamogroſtis*, the reed Graſs.

Calamus, a Reed.

Calamus Aromaticus, ſweet-ſmelling Reed or Cane. Some will have it to be *Galangal*, others the *Acarus*.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dilitation, about the Fourth Ventricle of the Brain, which is afterwards pointed, from which ſhape it has its Name.

Calathus, a Basket which the Flowers of Lilies reſemble.

Calcaneus, the ſame with *Calx*.

Calcaris Flos, is *Flos Regius*.

Calceolus D. Mariæ, a Sort of *Aliſma*.

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

Calcinatio, the ſolution of a mix'd 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 boyling Water for ſome Hours, till they having loſt all their Mucilage, can be eaſily powder'd.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard præternatural concretion in a Mans

Mans *Body*, which is often bred in the Reins, Teſticles, and other parts, from Saline and Earthy Particles concreted together.

Caldarium, the ſame with *Laconicum.*

Calandula, a Marigold, the Flowers are Cordial, Hepatick, and *Alexipharmick*, and provoke Sweat, and the Courſes, and haſten delivery: the diſtill'd Water Dropt into the Eyes, or Raggs wet in it, and applied to them, cures the Redneſs, and Inflammation of them.

Calidum Innatum, ſee *Emphitum thermum*, or *Biloychnium.*

Callicreas, or *Pancreas*, a conglomerated Glandule, placed under the hinder part of the Ventricle, about the length of Three or Four Fingers in a Man: It is encompaſſed with a thin Membrane from the *Peritonæum.*: It is terminated in Man near the Common *Ductus*, or Paſſage of the *Bile* into the Gut *Duodenum*, and diſtils a Volatile inſipid ſort of Juice: But *Sylvius* and *de Graaf* affirm, That they have found an Acid and Subacid Juice there; nay, ſometimes an auſtere and a ſweet one; and this, they ſay, is the Original of all Diſeaſes: But we muſt know, that this poſſibly was obſerved, when ſcarce One in twenty which they diſſected was found exactly ſound. Its uſe is to temperate the Chyle, which is ſomething Acid, and the bitterneſs of the Gall with its Volatile Juice, that it may at laſt enter the Lacteals with a ſweet taſt.

Calligonum, the ſame with *Polygonon.*

Calix and *Calices*, ſee *Alabaſtri.*

Callionymus is *Lilium Convallinm*, Lilly of the Valleys.

Callitrichum, or *Polytrichum*, is an Herb that finely Paints the Hair.

Callus, a kind of ſwelling without pain, like Skin contracted by too much labour.

Calomelas, is *Mercurius Dulcis.*

Calor Nativus, ſee *Biolychinium.*

Calva, is the *Scull*, alſo the upper Hairy part of the Head, which either by Diſeaſe or old Age, grows Bald firſt.

Calvaria, the ſame with *Calva.*

Calvitium, that Baldneſs which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, the Second Bone in that Part of the Foot which is join'd to the Ancle, bigger and ſtronger than the reſt; oblong, and grows backward, that a Man may ſtand more ſtrongly upon it, and not fall ſo eaſily backward. *Calx* alſo is that which by Calcining, is either turn'd into Alcool, as *Calx Saturni*, or at leaſt is made Friable, as *Hartſhorn* burnt.

Calx, is a Chymical term, uſed when any Powder is rendered, Impalpaple by the taking away of its moiſture and this is to be underſtood, of metals, and Minerals, Corroded and

and Calcined, as of the *Calx* of Salt, Antimony, and the like, and ſo ſome Stones are burnt to a *Calx*, and the aſhes of Vegetables, the Horns and Bones of Animals, deprived of their Volatile parts by the Fire, are are called a *Calx* by ſome.

Camarium, See *Fornix*.

Camaroſis, is a blow upon the Scull, whereby ſome part of the Bone is left ſuſpended, like an Arch.

Cambium, a Secundary Humour according to *Avicen*, whoſe uſe was ſaid to be to nouriſh the Parts : The firſt was called *Ros*, or *Humour Innominatus* : The Second *Gluten* : And the Third, which was very near converted into Nouriſhment, was called *Cambium* : But theſe Figments are quite Exploded, ſince we found out the Circulation of the Blood.

Cameline, ſee *Myagrum*.

Camelopodium, is *Marrubium*.

Cameratio, the ſame with *Cameroſis*,

Camomila, ſee *Chamœmelum*.

Campanula, ſo are called, many Flowers that reſemble a Bell, ſee *Cervicaria*.

Camphora, or *Caphora*, Camphir, a Reſinous Gum, flowing from a Tall Tree in *China*, and the Iſland *Borneo*.

Canales, Paſſages by which the Juice of the Body flow : As thoſe which ſerve for the Spittle, the Bile ; that in the Liver, Prancreas, *&c.*

Canalicus Arterioſus,, a Veſſel betwixt the Arterious Vein of the Lungs, and the Great Artery in *Fœtus*'s, for 'tis obliterated in Adult Perſons : Its uſe in *Fœtus*'s is, that the Blood may be Diſcharged by this *Ductus* out of the Arterious Vein, into the great Artery, becauſe that the Blood is not accended in their Lungs, for want of Reſpiration in the Womb.

Cancamum ſome think it is *Lacca*, ſome think it *Gummi Animæ*.

Cancer, ſee *Carcinoma*.

Cancer, a ſort of Bandage for the Head.

Candelaria, or *Candela regia verbaſium*, ſee *Verbaſium*.

Candiſatio, the Chryſtilizing of Sugar, after it has been diſſolv'd in Water, and purified.

Canella, *Cinnamomum*.

Canicæ, Brann.

Canicida, a ſort of Poiſonous *Aconite*.

Canina Braſſica, is *Mercurialis*.

Canina Lingua, the ſame with *Cynogloſſum*.

Canina Malus, the ſame with *Mandragora*.

Canina Sentis, the ſame with *Cynosbaton*.

Canina appetentia, ſee *Cynodes orexis*.

Canina rabies, the ſame that *Hydrophobia*.

Canini dentes, the ſame with

Canirubus, ſee *Cynodentes*.

nosbatus

Canis cerebrum, is *Anterthinum*.

Canities, a hoarineſs of the Head before the uſual time : It is Two-fold, the one is accord-

ing to the ordinary courſe of Nature; the other ill, and as *Ariſtotle* calls it, Diſeaſed.

Canna major, the ſame with *tibia*.

Canna Minor, the ſame that *Fibulæ os*.

Canabina, the ſame with *Eupatorium*.

Canabis, Hemp, the Seed of it boyl'd in Milk, is good for a Cough, and five or ſix Ounces of it taken, cures the Jaundice; an Emulſion of the Seeds does the ſame. The Juice of the Herb, and of the green Seed, cures Pains and Obſtructions of the Ears; the Oyl 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 ſame.

Canon, a Surgeons Inſtrument, which they make uſe of when they ſow up Wounds.

Cantabrica Plinii, 'tis ſuppoſed to be *Scorſonera*, it was firſt 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 Leſs or External.

Cantum or *Candum Saccharum*, Sugar-Candy.

Canum Ceraſa, ſee *Xyloſteum*.

Capella, the ſame with *Cupella*.

Caphora, the ſame with *Camphora*.

Capillamenta, are the fine Threads, ariſing in the middle of Flowers.

Capillaria vaſa, the ſmall Capillary Veſſels.

Capalaris Herba, ſee *Capillus Veneris*.

Capillatio, is a ſort of Fracture of the Skull, which can ſcarce be found, but often occaſions Death.

Capillorum Defluvium, ſee *Alopecia*.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head.

Capillus Veneris, Maiden-Hair.

Capiſtrum, a Swathe for the Head, uſed by Chirurgeons.

Capita, ſee *Codia*.

Capitellum, ſee *Alembicus*.

Capitiluvium, a Liquor, wherein the Head is waſhed.

Capitis Dolor, the ſame with *Cephalalgia*.

Capitis Granum, is *Staphis Agria*.

Capitulum Martis, is *Eryngium*.

Capnites Capnium, and *Capnos*, the ſame with *Fumaria*.

Caparis, 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 ſaid that they who eat Italian Capers Daily, are not troubled with the Palſie, nor Pains of the Spleen, and they are alſo good for the Hip-Gout. The Bark of the Caper-Tree boyl'd in Vinegar; eſpecially

ally the Bark of the Root, ſoftens the Spleen when it is hard, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Capreolaria Vaſa, the twining Veſſels, as the ſanguineous Veſſels in the Teſticles.

Capreoli, certain Tendrells or Ligaments, whereby ſome Plants ſtick to others, as the Vine and the like.

Capreolus auris, ſee *Helix*.

Capreficus, Wood-Bind, or Hony-Suckle, 'tis Spleniatick, and very Diuretick; 'tis chiefly uſed in an Aſthma, and for a Cough, it dries Moiſt and Sordid Ulcers; it cures Scabs, and other Diſeaſes of the Skin; it helps Difficulty of Breathing, haſtens Delivery, and expels Gravel. The Diſtilled Water, and the Juice of it is in uſe, the Leaves alſo are frequently uſed in *Gargariſms*, but ſome think they are two Hot and Acrid, for ſuch a uſe.

Capſicum, 'tis for the moſt part, accounted Braſile Pepper.

Capſulæ artrabilariæ, or *Renes ſuccenturiati*, Glandulous Bodies placed above the Reins: Their uſe is to receive the Watery Subſtance called *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.

Capſula cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Capſula communis, which *Gliſſon* has obſerved in the Liver, is nothing but a Membrane which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*, which includes both the *Porus bilarius*, and the *Venna porta*, or Great Vein in the *Liver*.

Capſulæ ſeminales, the Extream Cavities of the Veſſels which convey the Seed, dilated like little Coffers, which by Two ſmall Holes emit the Seed received from the Teſticles iuto the little Seminary Bladders, that it might be either preſerved there againſt the time of Coition, or be reduced into the Blood by the Lympatick Veſſels.

Capulum, a Diſtortion of the Eye-lids, and other parts.

Caput, the Head.

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

Caput Gallinaginis, is a Carbuncle in 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.

Caput purgium, the ſame with *Errhinum*.

Caranna, a hard Roſin almoſt like *Taccamahaca*, but ſweeter, brighter and more Liquid.

Carbo, ſee *Anthax*.

Carbunculus, the ſame with *Anthrax*.

Carcheſius, a ſort of Bandage, conſiſting of two Reins, that may be equally extended.

Carcinodes, a Tumor like a Cancer.

Carcinoma, *Carcinus* or *Cancer*, a Tumor that ariſes from a Saline-Sulphureous and ſharp Blood : It is round, hard, llvid, painful at the beginning, as big as a Pea, but afterwards 'tis ſurrounded with great ſwelling Veins, which reſemble the Feet of a Crab , though not always.

Carcinus, ſee *Carcinoma*.

Cardamantice and *Cardamina* and *Cardamine* and *Cardamon*, it is a ſort of Creſs and is good, for an hot Scurvy.

Cardimomum, Cardimoms of which there are Two Sorts, a a Greater and a Leſſer.

Cardamon, ſee *Naſturtium*.

Cardia, the Heart, or Principle Muſcle ordained for the Circulating of the Blood.

Cardiaca a Suffocation of the Heart from a *Polypus*, or Coagulated Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, it is commended by ſome for Diſeaſes of the Heart, but it is peculiarly good for Hypochondriack Diſeaſes ; provokes the the Courſes, and Urine, and cleanſes the Breaſt of Flegm, and kills Worms ; a Spoonful of the Powder taken in Wine, haſtens Delivery wonderfully : A Decoction of it, or the Powder mixt with Sugar, is very good for the Palpitation of the Heart, and for hyſterick and hypocondriack Diſeaſes.

Cardiacum, 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 conſequence, Circulates more eaſily and briskly.

Cardinale, the ſame with *Cardiacum*.

Cardialgia and *Cardiogmos*, a gnawing or contraction of the Nerve called *par vagum*, and the Intercoſtal implanted in the Stomach, proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle ; ſo that the Heart being ſtraitned and contracted by conſent with the Stomach, occaſions a Swooning away.

Cardinalis flos, ſo called, becauſe 'its Flower is very red like a Cardinals Garment.

Cardiogmos , the ſame that *Cardialgia*.

Cardopatium ſee *Chamælon*.

Carduus, a prickly Herb.

Carduus Fullonius, ſee *Dipſacus*.

Carduus ſuarius, ſee *Chamæleon*.

Carduus varius, ſee *Chamæleon*.

Carebaria, heavineſs of the Head.

Careum, Caraways, the Seed is ſtomachick and diuretick , it expels Wind, and helps Concoction , 'tis of great uſe in the Cholick, and for giddineſs of the Head and the like.

Carex, Burr-Reed.

Caries, the Corruption of a bone, from the Continual Afflux of Vitious Humours, or from their Acrimony and Malignity ;

or

or from a Bruiſe that ſome way affects the Bone ; or from ſharp Medicines.

Carlina or *Carolina*, ſo called from *Charles* the Great, the Firſt Emperour of the *Romans* of that Name, whoſe Army was ſaved and preſerved from the Plague, by the uſe of this Root ; it is Alexipharmick and Sudorifick ; tis alſo Diuretick, and good in a Dropſie, and alſo for Hypochondriack Pains.

Carminantia, ſee *Carminativa*, a Carminative Medicine, which diſperſes Wind, as Aniſeed, Fenel, Lovage, *&c.*

Carminativa, the ſame with *Carminantia.*

Carneolus, ſee *Sardius Lapis.*

Carnoſa Membrana, a Carnous Membrane.

Caro, Fleſh, is a ſimilar Fibrous part, Bloody, ſoft, thick, together with the Bones, the prop of the Body, and what covers the Spermatick Parts ; and it is Five-fold, *Muſculous*, *Fiſtulous*, or *Fibrous*, as in the Muſcles, and the Heart ; *Parenchymous*, as the Lungs, Liver, Spleen ; *Viſcerous*, as the Guts ; *Glandulous*, as the *Pancreas*, the Glandules of the Breaſts, thoſe for Spitting, *&c.* *Spurious*, as the Gums, Lips, the Nut of the Yard, *&c.*

Caro, alſo ſignifies that ſoft pappy ſubſtance of ſucculent Fruits which we call the *Pulp* ; as the *Pulp* or Fleſh of a Quince, *&c.*

Carnoſa, that which extends the Palm of the Hand.

Carota, and *Caryota*, 'tis Uterine and Diuretick ; 'tis chiefly uſed 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 ſome modern Authors for the Stranguary, and the Stone in the Kidnies. 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-Sickneſs.

Carotidis arteria, is either External or Internal, the External which ariſes near the Heart, divides it ſelf into Two Branches, the outermoſt whereof is variouſly diſtributed to the Jaws, the Face, the top of the Head, and behind the Ears ; but the other, with a ſort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, paſſes through the *Os cuneiforme* ; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both ſides of it, wherein this Artery for its greater ſecurity is clothed with a new Adventitious and Thicker Tunick, and there repreſenting the Figure 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 : Aſcending therefore about the Ocular Nerve, it ſpreads it ſelf towards the ſides, then to the foremoſt part of the Brain, be-

twixt the paſſage of the Olfactory Nerves. Laſtly, it tends backward, and taking leave of the Brain near the *Medulla Oblongata*, and the Spinal Marrow, waters it with its Blood, as far down as the *Os Sacrum*. They are called *Soporales*, or *Carotides*; in as much as if they be tied, they immediately incline the Perſon to Sleep: But the Ancients miſtook, when they aſcribed Natural Sleep to them.

Carpentaria, the ſame with *Naſturtium Hyemale*.

Carpeſium, what this Plant is, is diſputed among the Learned; Some ſay it is *Cucube*, others *Ruſcus*, and others ſomething elſe.

Carpia, a Tent that is put into a Wound or Ulcer to cleanſe it.

Carpinus, the Horn-Beam Tree.

Capro Balſamum, ſee *Balſamum*.

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

Carthamus, Baſtard Saffron, ſee *Cunicus*.

Cartilago, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and ſofter than a Bone: It is ſaid to be Similar and Spermatick, but falſly; for 'tis no more made of Seed, than any other parts; it renders Articulation more eaſie, and defends ſeveral parts from injuries from abroad.

Caruum, and *Caruum*, ſee *Careum*.

Caruncul æ Myrtiformes, the Wrinklings of the Orifice of a Womens *Vagina*, or Membranous inequalities, not to be reckoned in any certain number, which in Woman with Child, and after Child-birth, are ſo obliterated, that they are altogether imperceptible; there are for the moſt part four of them.

Caruncul æ Lachrymales, the ſame as *Caruncul æ Oculi*.

Carus, a Sleep, wherein the Perſon affected being pulled, pinched, and called, ſcarce ſhews any ſign of either hearing or feeling; it is without a Fever, greater than a Lethargy, and leſs than an Apoplexy. It proceeds from an obſtruction, or compreſſion of the Pores and Paſſages which go towards the middle of the Brain, and are placed at leaſt in the utmoſt Extremity of the *Corpus Callo-ſum*.

Caruncul æ Oculi, Glandules placed at each greater corner of the Eye, which ſeparate Moiſture for moiſtning the Eyes, the ſame with Tears, which afterwards by the *Puncta Lachrymalia*, placed in the bone of the Noſe, are diſcharged into the Noſtrils.

Caruncul æ Papillares, Ten little Bodies that are in the Reins

Reins: They are properly little Bundles, which ariſe from the centring together of a great many ſmall Channels, which the Reins are in a great meaſure made up of; and theſe receive the Serum from the the little *Du-ctus's*, and convey it into the *Pelvis*.

Caryocoſtinum, an Electuary ſo called from Cloves, and *Coſtos* that are Ingredients of it; it is chiefly uſed for Pains in the Limbs and the Gout.

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

Caryophillata Avens, 'tis ſomewhat Aſtringent; it Strengthens and Diſcuſſes; 'tis *Cephalick*, and Cordial, and reſiſts Poiſon; tis chiefly uſed inwardly, to cure *Catarrhs*, and for quickning the Blood when it is coagulated. Wine wherein the Rood has been infuſed, has a fine pleaſant Taſte and *Smell*, it chears the Heart, and opens Obſtructions. The Root infuſed in Beer, is excellent for ſtrengthning the Joynts and Bowels.

Caryophylleus Flos, Clove July-Flowers; it is cephalick and *Cordial*, the Syrup of it is chiefly uſed.

Caryophylli, great *Cloves*, different from thoſe common Gloves which are ſold in the Shops; for that is but Blue Unripe Fruit.

Caryophylli Blinii, ſee *Caryophilli*.

Caſſia Fiſtula, Caſſia in the Pipe or *Cane*; 'tis black and axative. It grows in both the *Indies* and *Africa*.

Caſſia Ligna, ſee *Cinamomum*.

Caſſutha, ſee *Cuſcuta*.

Caſtanea, Cheſnut-Tree; the Nut of it is Aſtringent, and conſequently 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.

Caſtoreum, 'tis difficult to know what this is from Foreiners; for our Merchants buy it of others, who have it too from other *Countries*. It comes from both the *Indies*.

Caſtratio, a Gelding or *Cutting* away both the Teſticles.

Caſus Uvulæ, ſee in *Cion*.

Cataclein, the ſame as *Cataclida*.

Cataclida, the firſt Rib, called the *Subclavian*.

Catagma, the breaking of *Bones*, or a ſeparation of the *Continuum* in the hard parts of the Body; which is effected with ſome hard Inſtrument forcibly impreſſed upon the part; whoſe differences are taken from the Form, the Part and ſeveral, Accidents.

Catagmatica, Remedies for the curing of Fractures.

Catalepſis, or *Catochus*, an abolition of all the Animal Functions, wherein the Reſpiration remains entire, and the Patient preſerves the ſame Habit of Body that he had before he fell Sick: The cauſe of it ſeems to

conſiſt in the Obſtruction or Anguſtation of the *Corpus ſtriatum*, in thoſe Pores by which Objects are repreſented in the Brain; ſo 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 Senſe, are left free and open.

Catalotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*.

Catamenta, Womens Courſes, which gathering every Month by the Fermentation of the Blood, and being come to a Turgency by the Acceſſion of a Ferment that is in the Womb, diſcharge themſelves at their ſet-time; others ſay, they proceed from Seed bred in the Teſticles, and communicated to the Blood. Some aſcribe the Courſes to the motions of the Moon; but if this were true, then all Women would have them at the ſame time. They begin at Twelve, Thirteen, or Fourteen Years of age, and ſtop about Fifty: But this cannot be exactly determined: They are ſuppreſt in breeding Women, and Nurſes; yet this is not a rule neither.

Catapaſma, Fragrant Powder, which by reaſon of its Scent is ſtrewed amongſt Clothes: Alſo a Fragrant Powder, which after anointing, is applied to the Stomach or Heart.

Cataphora, the ſame with *Coma*; they only differ in this, that *Catophora* is taken as the genus to all ſorts of Stupors that are not attended with a Fever.

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

Cataplaſma, a Topical Medicine of the conſiſtence of a Pultiſe; it is uſually preſcribed two ways, either boiled, or without it; the former is more frequent, the latter of more efficacy. In the former, they are to take ſuch Vegetables as are proper, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, *&c.* adding proper Meals, or omitting them: all which are boiled up in a convenient quantity of Liquor, *v. g.* Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, *&c.* to the conſiſtence of a Pultiſe: The latter is prepared commonly of Vegetables ſhred ſmall, with the Infuſion of ſo much Liquor only as may make it of the former conſiſtence. You may add here Meal, crumbs of Bread, Oyls, Oyntments, as in the former ſort of Cataplaſms too.

Catapotium, commonly *Pillula*, is a Medicine given inwardly; Purging Pills.

Cataptoſis, one Symptom of an Epilepſie; when Men fall ſuddenly to the Ground.

Cataputia, ſee *Lathyrus*.

Cataracta, is Two-fold, either *beginning*, or a *ſuffuſion* only, or *confirmed*, or a Cataract properly ſo called; the *incipient* is but a *ſuffuſion* of the Eye, when little Clouds, Motes and

Flies

Flies ſeem to flie before the Eyes; but the confirmed *Cataract*, is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part covered and ſhut up with a little thin Skin; ſo that the Sunbeams have not due admittance to the Eye. Confirmed *Cataracts* are cured with thruſting a Needle through the *Albugineous* and the Hornie *Membrane*, as far as the *Cataract*, which is to be depreſſed with the Needle, and if it ſtart back to be broken, then the Eye is to be tied up with Water of Roſes, the white of an Egg, and Alumn, all ſhaken together.

Catarrhopus, when Humours, Vapours, or Wind, go downward.

Catarrhus, was taken by the Ancients for a Defluxion of Humours from the Head to the ſubjacent parts, as the Noſtrils, Mouth, Lungs, *&c.* as happens in the *Loryza*, and *Branchus*. But there are no ſuch things as *Catarrs*, for there is nothing falls from the Head to thoſe parts. But the Glandules of the Noſtrils, and thoſe that are about the parts of the Mouth are often obſtructed. 'Tis thus diſtinguiſhed; if it fall on the Breaſt, the *Catarrh* is called *Rheum*; if on the Jaws *Branchus*; if on the Noſtrils *Coryza*.

Catarrhus Suffocatorius, a ſmothering Rheum, when (as the Ancients fancy) the Excrementitious Humours fall on the reſpiratory Organs, and threaten Suffocation. But I ſhould rather eſteem it a ſwelling of the Glandules about the *Larinx*, by which the difficulty of reſpiration and ſuffocation is cauſed.

Catarrhus Spinalis Medullæ, when certain Lymphatick Veſſels which ſurround the Marrow of the Back-bone are broke.

Cataſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

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

Cataſtaſis, a Diſpoſition of Human Body, or of time.

Catataſis, an Extenſion of the Body towards the lower parts.

Catechu, improperly called *Terra Japonica*; a Juice ſqueez'd out of ſeveral aſtringent Fruits. It comes from ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt-Indies*. The true fruit and ground of it is *Acacia*, an Orieutal Plant, ſomething like a Tamarind.

Catheretica, Medicines that take away ſuperfluities.

Catharma, the ſame that *Catharticum*.

Catharrus, ſee *Catarrhus*.

Catharſis, the ſame with *Catharticum*.

Catharticum, a Purging Medicine, which cleanſes the Stomach, the Guts, and whatſoever is Vitious and *Heterogenous* in the Blood, and throws it into the Common-ſhore of the Guts. See *Purgatio & Vomitorium*.

Cathemerina, the ſame with *Quotidiana Febris*.

Ca-

Catheter, a Fiſtulous Inſtrument which is thruſt up the Yard into the Bladder, to provoke Urine when it is ſuppreſſed by the Stone; or into whoſe cavity an Inſtrument called *Itinerarium* is thruſt, to find out the Stone in the Bladder, that then the *Spincter* of the Bladder may be ſhewn, and an Inciſion be made in the *Perinæum*; *i. e.* betwixt the Fundament and the Priviteis.

Cathetetriſmus, the Adminiſtration or Operation of Injecting any thing into the Bladder by a *Catheter*, or a *Siringe*.

Catholicum, a common Medicine that expels all ill Humours; which is kept in the Shops.

Cathypnia, a great Sleeping.

Catillus cinereus, ſee *Cupella*.

Catinus, the ſame with *Cupella*.

Κάθω *purgare*, to Purge downwards.

Catocatharctica, Medicines that purge by Stool.

Catoche, the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Catochus, the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Catopſis, the ſame with *Myopia*.

Catoretica, things that Purge downwards.

Catoterica, the ſame with *Purgantia*.

Catttaria, Nep or Cat-Mint; 'tis hot dry, and is cheifly uſed for Obſtructions of the Womb, for Barrenneſs, and to haſten delivery, and to help expectoration, 'tis uſed 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.

Cava Vena, ſee *Vena*.

Cavitates, the greateſt Cavities in the Body, wherein ſome principal part is contained, as the Brain in the Head, in the Cheſt, the Lungs, Heart, *&c.* in the *Abdomen*, the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteſtines, Bladder, *&c.* and they are Three, the Head, the Cheſt, the Belly.

Cavitates minores, the Ventricles of the Heart and Brain, of which in their proper place.

Cauledon, the breaking of the Bones a-croſs, when the Parts of the Bones are ſo ſeparated, that they will not lye direct.

Caulis, ſee *Braſſica*.

Caulis, the Stalk of any Herb.

Cauſodes, the ſame with *Cauſus*.

Cauſtica, or *Eſcharotica*, thoſe things which burn the Skin and Fleſh into an hard Cruſt, as burnt Braſs, unquenched Lime, ſublimated Mercury, and hot Iron, *&c.*

Cauſus, or a burning Fever, is that which is attended with a greater heat than other continued Fevers, an intolerable thirſt, and other Symptoms, which argue an extraordinary accenſion of the Blood: And that which diſcriminates it from other putrid Fevers, is that the temper of the Blood is hotter

hotter, *i. e.* abounds more with combuſtible Sulphur ; and therefore when it begins to boyl, is accended in a greater meaſure, and in its deflagration, diffuſes Particles of moſt Intenſe Heat through the whole Body ; its Motion is acute, it comes preſently to its height, is accompanied with dreadful Symptoms, has a very difficult Criſis, and a dangerous Event.

Cauteriſatio, an Artifical Burning, made by a *Cautery*.

Cauterium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which after 'tis healed, has an actual power of burning into any thing ; they differ in Bulk, and in Form ; it is ſometimes taken for a *potential cauterie*, prepared of *Lixiviums*, or Lime and Sope.

Cedmata, defluxions upon the Joynts, eſpecially the Hip.

Cedrus, the Cedar-Tree.

Celaſtrus, a Tree which has Fruit very late.

Cele, a tumor, in any part.

Cellulæ inteſtini coli, the little Cavities of the Gut *Colon*, are where the Excrements lodge ſome while, that they may refreſh ſome adjacent parts with their Heat, and Digeſt and Ferment any occurring Crudities.

Cementatio, the ſame with *Cementum*.

Cementum, a Powder, by whoſe means *Cementatory Calcination* is performed : Or as others ſay, it is an acute piercing Mineral Matter, wherewith Metals being ſtrewed, are reverberated to cement ; and it is either ſimple or mix'd ; and either in form of a Powder, or a *Confection*.

Cenchrias, a ſort of ſpreading Inflamation which we call Wild-fire, called *Herpes Miliaris*, from the Reſemblance it bears to the ſeed of the ſmall Grain called *Millet*, or *Hyſe*.

Cenchros, ſee *Milium*.

Ceneangia, an Evacation of the Veſſels, by opening a Vein. 1. It is expedient in a *Plethora*, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. 'Tis expedient to draw back the Blood when it ruſhes too plentifully towards any one part. 3. To divert the Blood from one part to another, though it be no way lodg'd there, nor be Extravaſated. 4. To Ventilate and Cool the Blood in Burning and in Putrid Fevers,

Centaurium, Centory, *Gallen*, by reaſon of the wonderful and great Virtue of this Plant, wrote a whole Book of it ; 'tis Splenetick and Hepatick, bitter without biting; 'tis Cleanſing, Opening and Vulnerary, 'tis good in the Jaundice, in ſuppreſſion of the Courſes, in the Gout, and for Worms, and is a Specifick for the biting of a mad Dog. The Decoction of it is uſed with ſucceſs in Tertian-Agues ; Therefore 'tis called by ſome the Febrifuge plant, tis one of the Ingredients of the bitter Drink, ſo much uſed by the *London* Phyſicians, a decoction of the tops

of

of it takes off Pimples, Spots, Morphew, and other Diſeaſes of the Skin, a Lee made of it cleanſes the Hair, and makes it White, a Man almoſt deſtroyed by the Jaundice was cured by Drinking every Morning a ſtrong Decoction of this Herb.

Cenoſis, the ſame with *Evacuatio.*

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken Mathematically, but Phyſically, and that they ſay is the Heart; from which, as from a Center, the Blood continually Circulates round the moſt diſtant parts of the Body.

Centum Capita, ſee *Eryngium.*

Centum morbia the ſame with *Nummularia.*

Centum nogia, the ſame with *Polygonum.*

Centunculus and *Centuncularis Herba*, ſee *Gnaphalium.*

Cepa and *Cepe* the ſame with *Cœpa.*

Cephalæa, an obſtinate Head-ach.

Cephalalgia, an Head-ach, that proceeds from Intemperance, or ill Confirmation of the Parts.

Cephalartica, Medicines which purge the Head.

Cephalica, Spirituous and Volatile Medicines uſed in the Diſtempers of the Head. Alſo the outermoſt Vein in the Arm is called *Caphalica*, becauſe it uſes to be opened in Diſeaſes or the Head.

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

Cephalophonia, a pain or heavineſs in the Head.

Ceræa, the Horns of the Womb in Bruits, wherein Generation is performed.

Ceraſus, Cherries, when they are Freſh, they looſen the Belly, but when Dry, they bind, thoſe that are ſweet, Purge, but they are offenſive to the Stomach, Sharp and Harſh Cherries are binding, the diſtill'd Water of ſharp Cherries, and the Cherries themſelves, Extinguiſh Feveriſh Heats, and quench Thirſt, and Create an Appetite, the Decoction of dryed Cherries, is excellent in Hypochondriack Diſeaſes, and many have been cured by this Remedy alone: Sweet Cherries are peculiarly good for Diſeaſes in the Head, the falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy, and Palſie. A Lord that was ſeized with an Apoplexy, and was Speechleſs three Days, recovered his Speech by taking Spirit of Cherries in Stammering and other Vices of Speech waſh the Mouth often with the Spirit of black Cherries, for they are very Cephalick, and do much ſtrengthen the Muſcles of the Tongue, and the Spirits deſigned for their uſe; the diſtill'd Water of Sweet Black-Cherries, is much commended and uſed for Childrens Convulſions, the Oyl drawn from the Kernels in a Preſs, is

ſaid

ſaid to take Spots and Pimples, from the Skin, by anointing it, and 'tis reckon'd good for the Gout and Stone in the Kidnies and Bladder, the Gum of Cherries diluted with Wine, cures inveterate Coughs, quickens the Sight, and provokes Appetite, 'tis counted alſo Lithontriptick taken in Wine.

Ceranium, ſee *Cadus*.

Ceratium, the ſame with *Siliqua*.

Ceratogloſſum, the proper pair of *Muſcles* belonging to the Tongue, proceeding from the Horns of the Bone called *Hyoides*, and joyned to the ſides of the Tongue; their uſe is to move the Tongue ſtraight downwards toward the inward part, when they act jointly; but if either the one or the other be contracted ſingly, they move it to the right or left ſide.

Ceratodes, the ſame with *Cornea Tunica*.

Ceratomalagma, a ſoftening Compoſition, prepared of Wax, and other Ingredients.

Ceratonia, the Crab-Tree.

Ceratum, a Medicine applied outwardly, made of Wax, Oils, and ſometimes Duſt mixed thicker than an Ointment, and ſofter than a Plaiſter.

Ceraunia, Muſhromes.

Ceraunochyſos, the ſame with *Chryſoceraunius Pulvis*.

Cerchnos, a certain *Aſperity* of the *Larynx*, which is felt as it were like ſo many *Juniper Berries*, whence proceeds a little dry Cough.

Cercis, the Second Bone of the Cubit, called *Radius*, becauſe it is like the Spoke of a Wheel.

Cerſis, a Tree whoſe leaves ſhake when the Wind is quiet, and make a Noiſe.

Cercopithegus an Ape.

Cercoſis, a Fleſhly Excreſence, coming out of the Mouth of the Womb, filling the Privy Parts of a Woman, which extending it ſelf ſometimes without the Extremities of thoſe parts, looks like a Tail.

Cerea, the ſame with *Achor*.

Cerebellum, the hinder part of the Brain, conſiſting like the Brain it ſelf, of an Aſhie or Barkie Subſtance, and a white Marrowy Subſtance, wherein the Animal Spirits which perform Involuntary and meer Natural Actions, are Generated in Man, but not ſo in Beaſts; it ſeems to conſiſt of a great many thin Plates that lay upon one another.

Cerebrum, the Brain, is ſtrictly taken for the foremoſt part of the Subſtance which is within the Skull; and it is a ſubſtance of a Peculiar ſort to it ſelf; outwardly it is covered with the skin called *Pia Mater*; is is wrought with many turnings and windings, its Exterior Subſtance is Aſhie, wherein the Animal Spirits are Generated: the Inferiour is white, which receives the Animal Spirits from the former, and diſcharges them by the *Corpus Calloſum*, and the *Medulla Oblongata* into the Nerves;

Nerves ; upon which voluntary actions do chiefly depend. Likewiſe the Brain is the ſubject of Imagination, Judgment, Memory, and Reminiſcence ; for the *Idea*'s or Species of things being received from the Organs of the External Senſes, are carried to the common *Senſory*, or the beginning of the Oblong-Marrow, and then by the *Corpora ſtriata*, and the *Corpus calloſum*, there the Judgment and imagination are formed ; but the ſeat of the Memory is ſaid to be in the Aſhie Barkie Subſtance ; and if the *Idea*'s after ſome time chance to be called for out of the place of the Memory, then it is properly ſaid to be *Reminiſcence*, or Remembring ; Sleep is likewiſe tranſacted in the Brain, concerning which, ſee in its proper place.

Cerelæum, an Ointment made of Wax and Oyl.

Cereviſia medicata, Phyſick-Drink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Diſeaſes have been infuſed.

Cereviſia cerviſia, cereriſia celia, Beer,

Cereus, a ſort of Houſe-Leek.

Ceria, the ſame with *Favus* and *Achor*.

Cerinthe, an Hearb with Flowers, whereof Bees are fed, called Hony-Wort.

Cerio, the ſame with *Favus*.

Ceroma, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Ceroneum, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Cerotum, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Cerrus, and *Cerris*, the Maſt bearing-Tree.

Cervaria æthiopic ſeſeli.

Cervicaria or *Trachelium*, a ſort of *Campanula*, ſee, *Trachelium*.

Cervinum cornu, ſee *Coronopus*.

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

Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Cerumina, the filth of the Ear ; which ſeems to be ſweat out from the *Cartilages* ; others think it comes from the *Glandules*, which border upon the Ears ; it conſiſts of abundance of Salt and aduſt Sulphur , which gives it its bitterneſs : It is good to hinder Duſt, Motes, or little Animals from getting into the Ear.

Ceruſſa or *ceruſa*, White-lead, it is prepared by Vinegar, whoſe Vapour it is made to imbibe, for it turns into a white ruſt, which is gathered up, and made into little white Cakes ; this and all other preparations of Lead, are of a drying nature, they may be mixt with Oyntments and Plaſters, they unite with Oyls or or Fat Subſtances in the boyling, and they do give them a Solid conſiſtence, and the greateſt part of our Plaiſters do derive their hardneſs from it.

Ceſtum betonica, ſee *Betonica*.

Cete, a Whale.

Ceterach, a ſort of Spleen-Wort.

Chærefolium, and *Cherefolium*, and *Cherephyllum*, and *Cerefolium*, Chervil, Chervil, eſpecially that which grows in Gardens is hot and dry, and Diuretick ; it provokes the Courſes, and is Lithontriptick ; it quickens the Blood when coagulated, and diſpoſes to ſleep ; 'tis uſed outwardly with great Succeſs for the Cholick, and Obſtructions of the Urine, uſed in Cataplaſms, it Diſcuſſes Tumours, and Clodded Blood, like *Solomon*'s-Seal ; tis chiefly uſed for Swellings, and Hardneſs of the Paps.

Chalaſtica, Medicines of a moiſtning Quality, which relax the Parts that are too hard bound up.

Chalazia, a little Swelling in the Eye-lids, like a Hail-ſtone.

Chalazæ, every Egg has Two of them, one in the Obtuſe, and the other in the Acute end: There's more of them in the White ; yea, they ſtick cloſer to the Yolk, and are faſtned to its Membrane. They are ſomething long Bodies, more Concrete than the White, and whiter ; knotty, have ſome ſort of Light, as Hail, whence they have their Name : for each *Chalaza* conſiſts as it were of ſo many Hail-ſtones ſeparated from each other by that White ; one of them is bigger than the other, and farther from the Yolk, is extended towards the Obtuſe-end of the Egg : The other is leſs, and extends it ſelf from the Yolk, towards the Acute-end of the Egg. The greater is made up of Two or Three Knots like ſo many Hail-ſtones, which are moderately diſtant from each other, the leſs, in order ſucceeds the greater. It is alſo a Diſeaſe incident to Swine.

Chalbanum, ſee *Galbanum*.

Chalcitis, is a Metallick Thing, growing in Veins of Braſs, and is nothing elſe but a Mineral of Vitriol, as Sory and Miſſy. That which is Friable and not Stony, and like Braſs, is beſt. The Apothecaries now a days ſubſtitute, for *Chalcitis*, White or Crude, or burnt Vitriol.

Chalcus, ſee *Cereolus*.

Chalybs, Steel, Iron is turned into Steel, by means of Horns, or Nails of Animals, with which it is Stratified, and ſo calcined. Theſe Matters containing a great deal of Volatile Salt, which is an *Alcali*, do kill or deſtroy the Acids of the Iron that kept its Pores open, and do render it more Compact ; beſides, the Fire carries off many of the more Volatile and Soluble Parts of Iron, whence it comes to paſs, that Steel will remain longer without ruſting than Iron : Steel is to be preferred before Iron for the making of Utenſils, but for Remedies, Iron is better beyond Compariſon ; Steel is almoſt always Aſtringent by Stool, and Aperitive by Urine.

Chalicos, *Aurelian* ſays, it is the Ultimate Angle, and joyning of the Mouth, or that part of

of the cheeks which adjoyns upon the Lips.

Chamæacte, Ground-Elder.

Chamæbalanus, Earth-Nut, Muſhrooms or the like.

Chamæbatos, ſee *Rubus*.

Chamæcedrys, Female Southern-Wood.

Chamæceratus, Dwarf Cherry-Tree.

Chamæciſſus, ſee *Hedera Terreſtis*.

Chamæcyparisſus, Dwarf Cypreſs-Tree.

Chamædaphnæ, ſee *Clematis*, *Daphnoides*, *Chæmedrys*, Germander; 'tis hot and dry, and ſomewhat bitter; 'tis good for a Cough, at the beginning of a Dropſie, for an ill habit of Body; the Green-ſickneſs, and an Hard-Spleen, the Strangury, and obſtructions of the Bowels. The Garden *Germander* provokes Urine and ſweat powerfully: Upon which account it is good in Feavers, for the Scurvy, and for the Blood, when coagulated; but eſpecially for the Gout, the Jaundice, and Suppreſſion of Urine. It was commended to the Emperour *Charles* the Vth. as an *Arcanum* for the Gout; 'tis outwardly uſed for eating Ulcers, for the Piles, the Itch, and to dry Catarrhs; 'tis frequently uſed in a Decoction, to open Womens Obſtructions; tis called by ſome Engliſh Treacle.

Chamæleon, a ſort of *Carduus*, it is ſo called from the Variety of the Leaves; for it changes Colour with the Earth; it grows in as the Animal the *Chamæleon* does.

Chamæmelum Camomile, it Digeſts, Looſens, Mollifies, eaſes Pain, provokes Urine, and the Courſes; wherefore it is much uſed in the Cholick, and for Convulſions, that proceed from Wind; among all the Plants that are uſed in Baths; for the Stone, none is ſo Effectual as the Flowers of *Chamomile*; 'tis outwardly uſed in Paregorick, Emollient, and ſuppurating Cataplaſms, and for Clyſters. The Oyl of Camomile ſoftens hard Swellings, and Diſcuſſes them, and eaſes the Pain: Some drink a Decoction of it for the Stone. A Perſon that had the Stone, and had tried many Medicines to no Purpoſe, was wonderfully relieved by a Decoction of two Handfuls of the Flowers, in a Quart of Rheniſh Wine, he took two or three Spoonfulls of this Decoction at a time, in a ſmall Draught of hot Wine; and ſeveral others ſo Affiicted, found much Relief by this Decoction.

Chamæpitys, Ground-Pine, it ſtrengthens the Nerves incides opens, and is Diuretick, and provokes the Courſes, it expels a dead Child, and the after-Birth, and workes ſo powerfully, that Women with Child are wholly forbid the uſe of it, becauſe it occaſions Miſcarriage. boyl'd in Wine or Powder'd, and made into Pills with Hermodails, and Venice-Turpentine, it does much good in a Dropſie, outwardly

wardly uſed; it cures Ulcers by cleanſing them, and taking off the hardneſs.

Chamæſyce, the Darwf Fig-Tree.

Chaos, a Rude and Indigeſted Heap.

Characias, Plants ſo called, which grow about Vallies.

Character, a Myſtical Sign or Figure, which ſignifies or denotes ſomething amongſt Chymiſts.

Chariſtolochia, Mug-Wort.

Charlatan, a Mountebank.

Charta Emporetica, or *Bibula*, is Paper made without Glue very Porous; it ſerves to filter Liquors, it is commonly called Cap-Paper, or Brown Paper.

Charta Virginia, the ſame with *Amnios*.

Cheilococe, or *Labroſulcium*, is a Diſeaſe of Infants, for it ſeldom befalls grown People; their Lips ſwell much with an hard Tumour, ſomewhat Reddiſh, but not Inflamed, and which never ſuppurates; it is ſometimes more inward than outward: There are moſt commonly ſmall Ulcers in the Mouth, Palate, Tongue, Jaws, Lips, and Gums. This Diſeaſe is called in Engliſh, a Canker of the Mouth.

Cheimetlon, the ſame that *Pernio*.

Chodironium, the ſame that *Cacoethes*.

Chelidonium, or *Chelidonia*, *Celandine*, 'tis hot and dry, it evacuates Choler by Urine and Stool, and clears the ſight. A Syrup made of the whole Herb, is good in the Jaundice, for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidnies; it cures a Tetter, (called in Latine *Herpes 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 Diſtill'd Water of it, outwardly applied, ſtrengthens the Eyes, and cures Ulcers; but becauſe the Juice is very Acrid, it muſt be mixt with thoſe things that will abate the Acrimony of it. A great Quantity of the Juice is made uſe of, in the Compoſition of *Aqua Mirabilis*.

Chema, a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing two ſmall Spoonfuls.

Chemia, the ſame that *Chimia*.

Chemoſis, the Tumour of the *Albugineous Tunic*, that makes the black of the Eye appear Concave.

Chenocoprus, Gooſe-Dung.

Chenopus, Gooſe-Foot, ſee *Pes anſerinus*.

Cherefolium, and *Cerefolium*, or *Cherifolium*, ſee *Chærefolium*.

Cheronia, the ſame with *Centaurium*.

Chiliophyllon, the ſame with *Millefolium*.

Chermes Grana, ſee *Kermes*.

Chimetlon, the ſame that *Pernio*.

Chimia, the ſame with *Chymia*.

Chimiatri, Chymical Phyſicians.

China Chinæ, ſee *Cina Cinæ*.

China Radix, *China* Root, 'tis of Two ſorts, *Oriental*, brought from *China*, and *Occidental*, from *New-Spain* and *Peru*; the *Oriental* is eſteemed the beſt, and of a reddiſh, or a faint black colour, on the out-ſide, but within, whitiſh or a faint red. The *Occidental*, is more red within; tis very good in the Gout, Pox, and other Diſeaſes that are hardeſt to be cured.

Chiragra, a ſort of *Gout* in the Hands, ariſing from the Efferveſcence of *Acid Particles*, and fix'd Salt.

Chiromantia, a Divination from inſpecting the Hand, when Men Predict futurities from the Lineaments thereof, not at all neceſſary to a Phyſician, ſince it is rather a Diabolical and Deceitful art.

Chirones, the ſame with *Sirones*.

Chyronia, a great Ulcer, and of difficult Cure.

Chyrurgia, Chirurgery, is an Art, wherein by the help of our Hands or Inſtruments we endeavour to Cure Diſeaſes. Or, it is a part of the Art *Theraputick*, wherein Diſeaſes are Cured by Inciſion, Burning, and Setting Joynts. Or, it is a *Science* which teaches the manner and way of Operation upon Living Human Bodies; and it is Five-fold; though others chuſe rather to divide it into Four Parts. 1. *Syntheſis*, a ſetting together of things ſeparate. 2. *Diæreſis*, a ſeparating of things that were continued before. 3. *Diorthoſis*, a correcting of things ſqueez'd together and contorted. 4. *Exereſis*, a taking away of Superfluities. 5. *Anapleroſis*, a Reſtoring of that which was Deficient.

Chirurgus, one skilful in this art of Chirurgery.

Chloroſis, or *Morbus virgineus*, commonly *Icterus albus*, ſeems to be a kind of Phlegmatick Pituitous Dropſie, ariſing from an Obſtruction of the Courſes, want of Fermentation in the Blood, and a Detention or Depravation of the Ferment in the Womb; whereupon the Muſcular *Fibres* being obſtructed, they become Lazie, and unfit for Action.

Choana, a ſort of Cavity or Tunnel in the *Baſis* of the Brain, by which the ſerous Excrements are brought down from the Ventricles of the Brain to the *Pituitary Glandule*: Alſo the the *Pelvis* of the Reins, of which in its proper Place.

Chocolata, Chocolate, ſee *Cacoæ*.

Choenix, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Choenix, a ſort of Meaſure containing Two *Sextaries*, which is Three Pints of our Meaſure.

Chodias, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Cholagoga, are Medicines which purge Sulphureous and Bilious Humors; as *Rhubarb*, *Senna*, &c.

Chole-

Choledochus, the *Ductus Bilarius*, or paſſage of the *Bile*, called *Common*, wherein the *Bile* from the Bladder that contains it, and the *Ductus* in the Liver is carried on to the Gut called *Duodenum*.

Cholera, a depraved Motion of the Ventricle and the Guts, whereby the *Bilious* Excrements are diſcharged in great plenty upwards and downwards: The cauſe of it conſiſts ſometimes in the very *Acrimonie* of the Gall, which meets and ferments highly with the Juice of the *Pancreas*, as ſharp and acid as it ſelf.

Cholera ſicca, ſee *Cholera*.

Cholerica paſſio, the ſame with *Cholera*.

Cholericus, he that abounds with a great deal of Choler.

Chondrilla, Gum-Succory.

Chondros, is a Grain as of Maſtich, Frankinſence, and the like.

Chondros, ſee *Cartilago*.

Chondroſyndeſmus, a *Cartilaginous Ligament*, or the joyning of Bones by the *intervention* of a *Cartilage*.

Chorda, the ſame that a Tendon, Nerve, or Gut, of which in their proper place.

Chorda, an extending of the Yard toward the *Perinæum* with pain, contracted from unwholſome Women.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the Fifth pair, which is extended above the *Membrane* of the *Tympanum*.

Chordapſus, ſo *Celſus* calls it, barbarouſly call'd *Miſerere mei*, by others *Illiaca paſſio*; by others, *Volvulus*, commonly *Ileus*, and it is an Ejection of the Excrements at the Mouth only, proceeding from an Obſtruction of Excrements, from Wind, Inflammation, or Contortion, or Convulſion of the Guts; when the upper part of the *Inteſtines* are twiſted with the lower; or on the contrary, whereupon the *Periſtaltick* or *Vermicular* Motion of the Guts, whereby the Excrements are Excluded, becomes Inverted.

Chordata Gonorrhæa, ſee *Gonorrhæa Chordata*, and *Chorda*.

Chorea ſancti Viti, a ſort of Madneſs, which formerly was very common amongſt ſome People, wherein the Perſons affected lay'd not down, but ran hither and thither Dancing to the laſt gaſp, if they were not forcibly hindred. *Horſtius* ſays, *That he had ſpoke with ſome Women, who paying an Yearly viſit to the Chappel of Saint* Vitus, *which is near the City* Ulme in Sweedland, *have been taken with ſuch a violent fit of Dancing Night and Day, together with a ſort of Franticknes in the Mind, that they fall together like ſo many People in Extaſies; and are ſenſible of little or nothing for a Year together, till next* May; *about which time they perceive themſelves ſo tormented with a reſtleſneſs in their Limbs, that they are forced to*

repair to the same place again, about the Feast of Saint Vitus, *to Dance.*

Chorion, the outward *Membrane*, which with the rest of the *Membranes* and Humours, contain the *Fœtus* 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 *Carotidal Arterie* in the Brain, wherein is the *Glandulæ Pineales*. It is also the *Uvea Tunica*, which makes the Apple of the Eye.

Christi Manus, see *Manus Christi.*

Christophoriana, the Herb *Christopher.*

Chromatismus, the natural Colour and Tincture; for Example, of Urines, Spittle, Blood, or Excrements.

Chronicus, a daily inveterate Distemper, that has continued above Forty Days, and a Quartane Fever, a Consumption, an Asthma, Dropsie, *&c.*

Chronius, the same with *Chronicus.*

Chrysanthemum, many Herbs are called so, that have yellow shining Flowers.

Chrysisceptron, white *Cahamæleon.*

Chysoceraunius pulvis, or *Aurum fulminans*, which is prepared of Gold, dissolved in a *Menstruum*, impregnated with Armoniac Salt, infused in Oyl of *Tartar*; the *Calx* is precipated to the bottom, which is sweetned and dryed for use.

Chysocome, an Herb produceing golden hairy Flowers.

Chrysolachanon a sort of Atriplex.

Chrysolithos, a Chrysolite, a precious Stone,

Chrysomela, Apples of a golden Colour.

Chus, a Measure that contains Four *Sextaries*, or Two *Chœnices*, in our Measure Six Pints.

Chylificatio, a Natural Action which makes *Chyle.*

Chylosis, the same with *Chylificatio.*

Chylus, Chyle, a white Juice in the *Ventricle* and *Intestines*, proceeding from a light Dissolution 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 *Ventricle*, becomes white: For if you pour an *Acid* upon any Liquor that is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile Salt, it presently turns Milky; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur, or the resinous Extracts of Vegitables. Nay, *Spirits* of *Harts-horn*, and of *Soot*, abounding with Volatile Salt, if it be mixt with an *Acid*, or but with plain Water, grows to be of a Milky Colour: At last the *Chyle* after a Commixtion and Fermentation with the *Gall* and the *Pancreatic Juice*: either *Volatile*, or *Acid*, pas-

sing

ſing the *Lacteal* Veins, *&c.* is mixed with the Blood. It is called in *Latin* alſo, *Chymus.*

Chymetlon, the ſame with *Pernio.*

Chymia, or *Chemia*, is a Reſolution of *Sublunary Bodies* into their Elements ; and again, a *Coagulation* of the ſame Elements into the Bodies which they conſtituted before, in order to the preparation of Medicines more grateful, more healthful, and more ſafe ; there are two parts of it, *Solution* and *Coagulation* : By the Addition of the *Arabic* Article, 'tis call'd *Alchymia*, or *Alkymia* : It is called alſo *Spagiria*, *Hermetica ars*, *ars perfecti Magiſterii*, *ars Segregatoria*, *Separatoria*, and *Deſtillatoria.*

Chymiatria, the ſame with *Chymia.*

Chymica, or *Chymicalia*, Medicines which the *Chymiſts* prepare, that they may be taken in a leſs or more grateful Quantity.

Chymicalia, the ſame with *Chymica.*

Chymicus, one skilful in the Art of Diſſolving and Coaglulating , one skilful in Chymiſtry.

Chymoſis, or *Chemoſis*, Diſtortion of the Eylids, by an Inflamation : alſo an Inflamation of the *Tunica Cornea* in the Eye.

Chymus, the ſame with *Chylus.*

Cicada, a Graſhopper.

Cicatriſantia, ſuch 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 : Some are ſimple, others accompanied with a Cavity, Diminution, or Excreſcence in the part Affected.

Cicer, Chiches or Vetches they cleanſe, open, incide, digeſt provoke Urine , and leſſen 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 courſes, expels the Child, and and Breeds Milk : In Cataplaſms, they cure the ſwellings under the Ears called *Parotides*, and Inflamationsof the Teſticles and

Cicera tartari, are Pills made of Turpentine, and Cream of Tartar.

Cicerbita, a ſort of Sonchus, ſee *Sonchus.*

Cichoreum, Succory, 'tis counted Cold by ſome Authors, but its bitter Taſte argues Heat, tis Diuretick, it attenuates and cleanſes ; 'tis chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and for Feavers, the Water diſtill'd from the Blue Flowers, is an excellent Remedy for inflamations and Dimneſs of the Eyes, the Leaves boyled and eaten in Vinegar, Cure a *Gonorrhœa*, the Flowers of this Plant open and ſhut at

Sun-riſing and Sun-ſet, whether the Heavens are clear or Cloudy, Syrup of Succory with Rubarb is much in uſe, and is an excellent Purge for Children.

Cicindela, a ſort of Chaffers that give light in the Night.

Cicongius, a Meaſure that contains Twelve *Sextaries*, that is, Nine Quarts.

Ciconia, a Stork.

Cicuta, Hemlock, 'tis a poyſonous Herb, noted for the Death of *Socrates*. *Bauhinus* ſays he knew two Families who in winter, thinking they had gather'd Parſnips, by chance found the Roots of Hemlock, for they are much like Parſnips, and having eaten a few of them, they were like to be ſuffocated, and were ſenſeleſs and mad, and and juſt like Anticks, he cured them with Vomits : Hemlock is very cold and ſuppoſed to be poiſonous, yet it is frequently uſed now a days, for Inflamation and Tumours of the Spleen, ſome Phyſicians ſay it is hot, outwardly uſed it is Anodine, a Cataplaſm or the Plaiſter of Hemlock, with *Ammoniacum* diſcuſſes powerfully hard ſwellings, and a Ganglion.

Ciccutaria, common Hemlock, Cicely, or Cow-weed, the leaves are like the Hemlock above mention'd ; but they are broader and of a Pale Green, and ſhine and have a ſhort down.

Cilia, and *Supercilia*, the Eye-brows, hard Cartilaginous Bodies ; but *Supercilia*, denotes properly the Hair upon the Eye-brows, at the Extremity of the Forehead ; they are like two hairy Bulwarks or Ramparts to the Eyes, to defend them from the ſudden Incurſe of any thing from the Head or otherwiſe.

Cina cinæ, or *Chyna chynæ*, or *Cortex peruvianus*, or *Quinquina*, or *Kina kinæ*, the *Peruvian* Bark or *Jeſuites* Bark; it is brought from *Peru*, the *Spaniards* call it *Palo de Calenturas*, or the wood againſt Fevers, there are two kinds of this Tree, the one is cultivated, and the other grows wild, the cultivated is much better than the other, you muſt chooſe it of a compact ſubſtance, bitter to the Taſte, and of a Reddiſh colour; it is the moſt certain Remedy that ever yet was known to hinder the fits of Agues ; it is infus'd in Wine, or a Tincture or extract is made of it, but it is moſt frequently taken made into Pills or an Electuary.

Cinamomum cinnamon, is the Bark of a Tree as large as an Olive-Tree, it grows in the *Eaſt-Indies*, the beſt Cinnamon is that which has the ſtrongeſt ſmell, is quick upon the taſt, and of a reddiſh colour, it fortifies the Stomach, it helps perſpiration of groſs Humours, ſtrengthens and rejoyces the Heart, the oyl of it is an admirable Corroborative, and aſiſts nature in her evacuations, and it is given to make Women have an eaſie delivery ; the Tincture of Cinnamon is an excellent Cardiack, it comforts

the

the Stomach, and chears the Vital-parts, and may be uſed like Cinnamon Water, but in a ſmaller Doſe.

Cinara, Artichoke, it reſtores Nature, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and the Buds provoke Urine, but they make it ſtink, but Artichokes breed Melancholy Humours, are very windy and hurt the Head, but being eaten with Pepper and Salt, they are leſs hurtful and more pleaſant.

Cinefactio, a burning any thing to Aſhes.

Cineraria, the ſame with *Jacobea marina*.

Cinerarium, the ſame with *Coniſterium*,

Cineratio, the ſame with *Cinefactio*.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, 'tis of two ſorts, one *Artificial*, the other *Natural*. The Artificial is made of Sulphur and Mercury, the Mixture of which makes a Sublimation. The Native Cinnabar is brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies*, *Hungary*, and ſeveral parts of *Germany*.

Cinnabaris cinnabrion herba, the ſame with *Rubea tinctorum*.

Cion, *Collumella*, *Gargareon*, *Gurgulio*, *uva*, *uvula*, *uvigena*, *uvigera*, *epiglottis*, *ſublinguium*, the cover of the Wind-pipe ; it hangs betwixt the two *Glandules*, called *Amidalæ*, above the Chink of the *Larynx*, and is a Proceſs from a Subſtance, as one would think, Glandulous, Spongy and Red ; which *Columbus* is of Opinion, ariſes from the *Tunic* of the Mouth redoubled in that place. But *Riolan* ſays, it proceeds from ſome *Muſcles* which are terminated there : It is of a Figure roundly Oblong, in the upper part thicker, and ending Obtuſely in an Acute. Its uſe is to attemperate the Coldneſs of the Air, and to hinder the Drink from falling upon the Noſtrils. Sometimes this *Uvula* ſticks out too far from the Humours that fall upon it, which cannot return by the *Lymphatic* Veſſels, whence proceeds the falling of the *Uvula*, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the ſame with *Cion*.

Circæa, the ſame with *Mandragora*.

Circuitus, the ſame with *Periodus*.

Circulatio ſanguinis, ſee *periordus*.

Circulatio Chymica, the Exaltation of pure Liquor, by a Circular Diſtillation in an Inſtrument called a *Pelicane*, or a blind *Alympbic*, by the Virtue of Heat.

Circulator, the ſame with *Circumforaneous*, ſee *Agyrta*.

Circulatorium, a Glaſs Veſſel, wherein the Liquor infuſed by its Aſcending and Deſcending, rowls about as it were in a Circle : There are ſeveral ſorts of theſe Veſſels, but two eſpecially of Moment and Uſe, that called *Pelicanus*, and the other *Diota*.

Circulatum minus, Spirit, of Wine.

Circulus, a round Inſtrument, made of Iron, for the cutting of Glaſs; which is performed thus: The Inſtrument being heated, is applyed to the Glaſs, and is there continued till it grow hot, then with a Drop of cold Water, or a cold Blaſt upon it, it flyes in Pieces.

Circumforaneus, the ſame with *Agyrta*.

Circion, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Ciriocele, a ſwelling of the preparing Veſſels about the Teſticles, ſo that they ſometimes look like a Third Teſticle.

Cirios or *Varix*, a Dilatation and ſwelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and ariſeing in one or more parts of the Body, inſomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Ciſampelos, ſee *Helxine Ciſampelos*.

Ciſſos, the ſame with *Hedera*.

Ciſtema Chyli, the ſame with *Sacculus Chyliferus*.

Citrago, ſee *Meliſſophyllum*.

Citrea malus, a Citron-Tree, every part of Citron, the outward and inward Bark, the Juice and Pulp, and the ſeeds are are all of great uſe in Phyſick, the outward yellow Bark hath a curious Aromatick ſmell, and bitter Taſte, being ryed it is very Cordial and Alexipharmick, it Heats and Corroborates a cold and windy Stomach, it diſcuſes wind powerfully, concocting and digeſting crude Humours, that are contained in the Stomach or Bowels, being chewed in the mouth, it cures a ſtinking Breath, promotes Concoction of the Meat, and is good for Melancholy; 'tis much commended for Hypochondrical Diſeaſes, for vapours, Wind, Palpitation of the Heart, Obſtructions and weakneſs of the Bowels, the Pulp or Juice though it be not Acid, is much more cooling than the Juice of Limons; 'tis very proper in burning and peſtilential Feavers, to quench Thirſt, to ſuppreſs too great a Fermentation of the Blood, to recreate the Spirits; 'tis alſo reckon'd good for giddineſs in the Head, the Seeds are Cordial and Alixipharmick, are good for the biting of venomous Creatures, they ſtrengthen 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 Courſes, and cauſe Abortion, and digeſts Crude and watery Humours.

Citrulus, Citruls, the Fruit of it is cold and moiſt and very fit to quench Thirſt, wherefore the *Italians* refreſh themſelves in Summer-time, with the Pulp of it 'tis good; for a dry Tongue: the Seed of, it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Cinis clavellatus, Aſhes of the young Shoots of Vines.

Citta or *Pica*, a depraved Appetite, when People long for thoſe things which are not fit to be, nor are ever eat; as Lime,

Lime, Coals, Shells, Cloth, Hides, Sand, *&c.* that cauſe lies in the Depravation of the ferment of the *Ventricle.*

Civitta, Civet, is a ſmall Animal, from whoſe belly is taken a fat fragrant Juice.

Claretum, an Aromatic Wine, impregnated with an Infuſion, and ſweetned with Sugar : It is otherwiſe called, *Vinum Hypocraticum*, Hypocras Wine : Alſo a medicated Wine. It is ſo called, becauſe it is percolated and purified by a Wineſack, through which it is drained from its Dregs, called *Manica Hippocratis.*

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoction become clearer and finer : Which is done Three ways, by ſubſiding Fermentation, or the Addition of Vinegar, White of an Egg, or Milk.

Claudus a Cripple.

Clavicula, two little Bones which cloſe the Cheſt of a Man, faſtening the Shoulder-bone like a Key, with the Breaſt bone, that part where the Ribs joyn together : They are otherwiſe called, *Ligulæ*, or *Furcale*, *Furcalæ Superior*, &c. They are placed tranſverſe under the very bottom of the Neck, in the top of the Breaſt, on each ſide one.

Claviculæ, young Shoots whereby as it were with Hands, Vines take hold of other things.

Clavus, ſee *Helos.*

Clavus, according to *Tornamita*, is a pain in a ſmall part of the Head, commonly above the Eye in the Eye-brow, and ſeems as if that part of the Head were bored through with a little Auger or Wimble.

Cleidion, the ſame with *Clavicula.*

Clema and *Clematis*, ſo are called Plants, that are full of Twigs, as the Vine and the like.

Clematis Daphnoides, tis a famous Vulnerary, 'tis uſed in Fluxes of the Belly for Dyſenteries the Piles, bleeding at Noſe, and for Wounds with Fluxion, 'tis uſed outwardly for overflowing of the Courſes, for looſneſs and pains of the Teeth. The leaves of this Herb put upon Paper, that will eaſily receive moiſture, and ſowed to it with fine Flax betwixt, and perfumed with frankincenſe, cured a Scrophulous Tumour in a ſhort time, which continued obſtinate under the uſe of other Remedies for the Space of a whole Year. This Herb is alſo called *Vinca Pervinca.*

Clematis paſſiflora the Flower of Paſſion.

Climacterius Annus, the Clymacterical Year.

Clinius, a *Phyſitian* or *Quack*, that cures by Diet or Medicament ; but this is done very often by Nurſes that tend the Sick.

Clinoides Apophyſis a protuberance of a Bone, reſembling a Bed.

Clinapodium, wild Braſil, the Virtue of this Herb is not certainly known, and one would judge

judge by the Smell and Taſte, that it has no great Virtue, though 'tis ſaid to be hot and dry, and to remove Melancholy.

Cliſtus, ſee *Clyſſus*.

Clitoris, a part of a Woman, reſembling the Yard of a Man, whoſe Uſe is Titulation ; it conſiſts like a Mans Yard, of Nervous Bodies, which ariſe from the Lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is covered with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Foreskin : It's Subſtance is ſpungy, ſo that it is capable of Increaſe and Relaxation, but is not perforated as in Men.

Clydon, a Fluctuation of the Ventricle.

Clypealis Cartilago, the ſame as *Thyoides*.

Clyſma, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Clyſtus, with the Chymiſts, is that which contains the Eſſence of any thing, ſee *Eſſentia quinta*.

Cneorum, is a Plant that bites the Tongue.

Cnicus, and *Cnecus*, the ſame with *Carthamus*.

Cnide, a ſtinging Nettle.

Clyſter, and *Clyſterum*, or *Enema*, a fluid Medicine given inwardly, injected into the Bowels by the Fundament ; ſome *Clyſters* are ſoftening and looſing, others ſcouring, others aſtringent, others which eaſe pain, and others for other uſes.

Clyſter, is ſometimes taken in a larger ſenſe, for *Mechenchyta*, *Otenchyta*, *Ritenchyta*, &c. which ſee in their proper places.

Cniſmus, the ſame with *Pruritus*.

Cniſtoregmia, or *ſoda*, the heat Burning.

Coagulatio, a curdling, or growing thick, being a real Privation of the Humour or Moiſture, or at leaſt, appearing ſo to our Senſes, proceeding from ſome Cauſe.

Coaleſcentia, the reunion of parts before divided, or a growing together.

Coarticulatio, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Cobaltum, native *Cadmia*, *Foſſile*, and *Metalic* ; an earthy Mineral, of a blackiſh colour, containing Braſs and Silver. 'Tis cauſtic and eroding, and therefore to be eſteemed poyſonous.

Coccigra or *Coggyria*, is a Mountain Shrub with the Roots, whereof Wool is dyed Purple.

Coccus Baphica, the ſame with *Kermes*.

Coccymelea, the ſame with *Coccymelon*.

Coccymelon, a ſort of Prune.

Coccix, the laſt Portion of the Back, made up of Three little Bones, ſometimes Four ; which are under the *Os Sacrum*, and ſerve for eaſier ſitting.

Cochlea, the Cavity of the inner-part of the Ear, ſo called from its windings and turnings : for it has Three or Four Rings

which

which mutually ſucceed one another: It is girt about with a very ſoft and thin *Membrane*.

Cochelaria, Scurvy-graſs, 'tis hot and dry, and abounds with a Volatile Salt, which makes the Crude and fixt Humours of the Body more Volatile; it cures thoſe Diſeaſes that proceed from too great a Quantity of fixed Salts, but eſpecially the Scurvy.

Cocleare, a Spoon or Ladle.

Coctio, Concoction or Digeſtion, is the fermentation of the ſmalleſt *Particles* which our Nouriſhment conſiſts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nouriſhment and Increaſe of a Living Body. The *firſt* Concoction is made in the Stomach by a Ferment which partly remains there, from the Relicks of the former Meat, and partly flows thither from the *Cæliac Arteries*. The *ſecond* is made in the Guts by the Gall and *Pancreatick* Juice. The *third* is in the *Glandules* of the *Meſenterie*, from a *Lympha* or Water which mixes it ſelf with the *Chyle*. The *fourth* is in the Lungs, from the Inſpiration of *Nitrous* Air. The *fifth* is in the Veſſels and Bowels, as in the Spleen, Liver, Teſticles, *&c.* It is ill called Coction, or boiling, becauſe 'tis the property of Fire to boil: For if Heat were the cauſe of Fermentation, what ſhould be then become of Fiſh and other things, wherein there's no ſenſible heat at all.

Coculus, Indi, a Fruit for bigneſs and ſhape like a Laurel Berry; they are called alſo *Baccæ Levantiæ*, *Baccæ Orientales*, *Baccæ Cotilæ Elephantinæ*, *Cuculus Indicus*; the vulgar uſe of it againſt Lice.

Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, the Fourth, in order from the Stomach, and firſt of the thick Guts; in Children new born, 'tis found full of Excrements; but in *Adult* Perſons its Cavity often diſappears, and only hangs like a Worm.

Cælia, a Great Cavity, as the uppermoſt, middle, and the loweſt Region or Cavity.

Cæliaca Arteria, that which ariſes from the *Trunc* of the great *Arterie*, and ſpreads it ſelf towards the *Ventricle* and *Liver* with its Branches.

Cæliaca paſſio, or *Affectio*, is a Purging, wherein the Meat either wholly changed, or in part is ejected, without any Chilification; and it is two-fold: the *firſt*, in which the Meat is only Digeſted in the Stomach; *other*, when Concoction or the Fermentation is performed in the Stomach and Inteſtines both at once; but by reaſon that the *Lacteal* Veſſels or little Teats of the Guts are obliterated through long Faſting, a *Purulent Diſſenterie*, or the like, the *Chyle* is not diſtributed.

Coeli Donum, the ſame with *Chelidonia*.

Cæloma, a hollow and round, Ulcer in the *Horny Tunic* of the Eye.

Cælum,

Cœlum, the Cavity of the Eye towards the Corners. The *Palate* is alſo called *Cœlum*.

Cœmentatio & cementum, ſee *cementum*.

Coffe, in Engliſh Coffee; the Decoction of it ſtrengthens a cold Stomach, helps Concoction, and opens Obſtructions of the Bowels and Womb; but it is moſt taken notice of, for removing Drowſineſs and Giddineſs, and it is commended indeed, for moſt other Diſeaſes of the Head, as Head-ach, Lethargy, alſo for Catarrhs, and is uſed with good Succeſs by thoſe that are of a groſs Habit of Body, and of a cold Conſtitution, and whoſe Blood is Watery, and their Brains moiſt, and their Animal Spirits Dull; but on the contrary, they who are of a thin Habit, and an hot and Melancholy Conſtitution, ought by all means to forbear Coffee; as alſo thoſe that have but weak Spirits, or are Subject to a Trembling, or Numbneſs of the Limbs, or a Palpitation of the Heart; but 'tis reckon'd good in a Scorbutick Gout and for the Gravel. This little Tree grows in *Arabia Felix*.

Coggygria, ſee *Coccigria*.

Cohob & Cohobium, the ſame with *Cohobatio*.

Cohobatio, when a Diſtilled Liquor is poured upon its *Menſtruum* again, and afterwards is Diſtilled.

Coindicantia, ſigns which do not indicate by themſelves, but by another.

Col. ADD. ſignifies add to the Colature, when ſomething elſe is to be mingled with the *percolated Decoction*.

Colatorium, a Strainer, or Straining Cloth.

Colatura, that which after Boyling, or Infuſion, is *percolated* through a Sive or Cloth.

Colchicum, Meadow Saffron, ſee *Ephemerum*.

Colcothar, the dry Subſtance which remains after Diſtillation, commonly called *Caput Mortuum*.

Coles, ſee *Penis*.

Colica paſſio, the *Colic*, is a vehement pain in the *Abdomen*, from an ill Diſpoſition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous Foldings of the *Meſenterie*, and is ſometimes falſly imputed to this Gut *Colon*. Others make this Diſeaſe to proceed from an *Acid Pancreatic* Juice; others, other ways, but falſly.

Colicus Dolor, the Cholick.

Colla, Glue.

Collatitium, is Roaſted, or Boyl'd Fleſh of a Pullet or Capon; which after 'tis beat in a Mortar, is mixt with Veal-Broth.

Collectio, is when Various dry Medicines, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, and the like, are preſcribed and mixt together to be infuſed in Wine.

Colletica, Medicines that *Conglutinate*.

Colliciæ, the joyning of the *puncta Lachrymalia* into one paſſage on both ſides, which derive

derive the Humour of the Eye-lids into the Cavity of the Noſtrils; the Holes that are made in the very tops of the Eye-brows deſcend in little Channels, eaſily to be ſhewn, unleſs the Bones of the Noſtrils be ſo cautiouſly broken, that the *Tunics* remain entire; for after they have penetrated the Bones (whither they are ſeparated with a thin Membrane) they ſpread themſelves into a larger Channel, and are continued to the *Tunic* of the Noſtrils. The ſame Holes or Openings in Sheep, Hares, Calves, Rabbits, are not found in the very Eye-brows, but a little more inward; and moſt of all in Birds, where they are larger than in any other Creatures; the *Membrane* which ſeparates the Holes here, is very ſhort.

Collum, the fore-part of the Neck.

Collum uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Collutio, a waſhing of the Mouth, when we ſcour looſe Teeth, the Gums, or Ulcers.

Collyrium, once an Oblong Medicine which was taken in Diſtempers of the Eyes; it is prepared in an Oblong, ſometimes an Orbicular Form, and is diſſolved in a convenient *Vehicle* for curing the Eyes.

Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eye-lids, Ears, Noſtrils, and the like, when one part either from the Nativity, or by ſome accident, grows to another, which were either before actually looſned, or at leaſt ought to have been ſo.

Colocaſia, it is ſuppoſed to be Ægyptian Wake-Robbin.

Colocynthis, is an extream bitter ſort of Citrul, or Citrul Cucumber; we call it *Coloquintida*.

Colon, the ſecond of the great Guts; it is thus ſituate; it ariſes from the *Cæcum Inteſtinum*, in the right Flank, and adheres to the right Kidney; then it tends upwards under the Liver, where ſometimes it is annexed to the Bladder of the Gall, which dyes it a Clayiſh Colour: It goes on further tranſverſe under the bottom of the *Ventricle*, and on the left hand is joyned to the Spleen; then again it is faſtned to the left Kidney, where it winds and turns very obliquely; and after that, deſcends in a right Line; it is commonly about Eight or Nine Hand breadths in Length; but the wideſt and largeſt Gut of all, it has a great many little Cells, or Cavities in it; a certain Ligament is twiſted with it, the breadth of the middle Finger, about its middle upwards; and then by reaſon of its largeneſs, it is guarded with Two ſtrong Ligaments, the one upwards, and the other downwards, that it may be faſtned to both the upper and under parts: About the beginning it has a Valve that looks upwards, leſt any thing ſhould return from the great Guts into the ſmall.

Colon,

Colon, ſee *Membrum*.

Colophonia, Roſin Pitch.

Colpus, the ſame with *Sinus*.

Colubrina, ſee *Dracontia*.

Colubrinum Lignum, or *Semputurium*, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale Aſh Colour, Turpentine Wood, good in Fevers and Worms.

Colum, a Colander or Strainer.

Columella, the ſame with *Cion*.

Columnæ cordis, the Tendons and Muſcles by which the Ventricles and Auricles of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columma naſi, the Fleſhy part of the Noſe prominent in the middle, near the Upper Lip.

Columma oris, the ſame with *Cion*.

Columellares dentes, ſee *Dentes*.

Colutea, Baſtard-*Senna*.

Coma, ſee *Summitates*.

Coma ſomnolentum, a deep Sleep, leſs than a Lethargy, without a Fever, wherein the Patient being awakened, anſwers to any Queſtions propounded to him, but falls into a profound Sleep again, with his Mouth open, and his under-Jaw fallen, liker to one dead than 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 ſtreaks of the Marrow that are included therein. It is the ſame that *Cataphora*.

Coma vigil, a Diſeaſe wherein the Patients are continually inclined to Sleep, but ſcarce can ſleep, being affected with a great drowzineſs in the Head, a ſtupidity in all the Senſes and Faculties, and many times with a *delirium* too. If the reaſon of theſe things be demanded, we may ſolve them thus, That the Pores and Paſſages of the Brain, wherein the Spirits move, are very much ſtuffed up with a thick *Soporiferous* Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hindred from their uſual *Exploſion* and Commerce with one another, ſeem to induce a profound and almoſt irreſiſtable Drowzineſs upon the Perſon affected; but in as much as there are ſome ſharp nimble *Particles*, like ſo many Strings, intermix'd with the *Spirits*, and which keep them in perpetual Motion, therefore ſome of them ſtill force their way, and directly or obliquely, as they can find a paſſage meet and exert; and this Motion, ſuch as it is, confuſed and wandring, tho it do not perfect the compleat Exerciſe of the Animal Function, yet eaſily interrupts its Reſt; ſo that Perſons thus Affected, enjoy neither perfect Day, nor perfect Night, but live in a continual Twilight betwixt ſleep and waking.

Comarus, is *Arbutus*.

Combuſtio, ſee *Ignis Actualis*.

Comitialis morbus, the ſame with *Epilepſis*.

Com-

Commanſum, ſee *Apophlegmatiſmus*.

Complexi morbi, ſuch Diſtempers which cannot be ſeparated, as the Pleuriſie and Fever.

Complexi Muſculi, Muſcles which belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgarly taken for temperament; 'tis otherways uſed for Complexed and complicated Diſtempers; and alſo for Agues and Fevers that come by Fits; ſo the difference and various meeting of the Pulſes are reckon'd in the number of Complexion.

Complicati Morbi, complicated Diſeaſes, are when divers Diſeaſes concur in one Subject; for Inſtance, if to the Wound of the Head a Fracture of the Skull, the Meninges hurt the Brain, wounded and the like are joyned with it.

Compoſita, Medicines made up of many ſimple Medicines; as certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, *Opiates*, *Trochies*, Ointments, Plaiſters, *&c.*

Compoſitio, when ſeveral Medicaments are mingled together.

Compreſſiva Medicina, cauſing Siccity, or dryneſs in any affected Member, and a killing or ruin of it ſelf, by which means the paſſages are ſtop'd.

Conarium, or *Glandula pinealis*, hangs in the folding of the *Choroides* in the Brain, ſo 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 ariſe hence; becauſe that ſeveral Animals which are in a manner wholly deſtitute of the Prime Faculties of the Soul, Imagination, Memory, *&c.* yet have this *Glandula* very fair and ample: It ought therefore to be look'd upon rather as a *Senſorie*, whence the *Nerves* ariſe; to wit, about the beginning of the Oblongated Marrow. Its *uſe* is, to receive and contain the *Serous Humours* which are Excerned from the *Arterious Blood*, till either the Veins being emptied, ſuck them again; or elſe the *Lympheducts* (if there be any at hand) convey them away. Yet the Learned *F. Boyle* doubts of its uſe, when he ſays, *That it is not ſo eaſie to determine what its uſe is.* Since I have obſerved this *Glandula* to be always impregnated with an apparent and pretty ſharp ſaltneſs in ſeveral Brains of Men, Oxen and Sheep, I cannot but imagine, that it ſeparates ſome *Volatile Humour* from the Blood, *Analogus* to a *Volatile Armoniac Salt*, which being diffuſed upon the Trunc of the *Spinal Marrow*, communicates ſome new Vigor to the Animal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation.

Concavatio, the ſame with *Arcuatio*.

Concentratio & concentrantia Medicamenta, ſuch Medicines the

the Acid is ſo moderated by the addition of *Alcali*, that neither of them predominates. See *Abſorbentia.*

Conceptus & conceptio, Conception.

Choncha, the winding Cavitie of the inner part of the Ear.

Concretio, a Denſation of any Liquid Coction or Juice into a more ſolid Maſs.

Condenſantia, a compoſition of Conſerves, Powder, Spices, made up into the form of an *Electuary*, with a convenient quantity of Syrup : It is taken alſo for a Simple Medicine, ſweetned with Honey or Sugar; as candid Ginger, or Helicampane.

Condrilla, the ſame with *Cohodrilla.*

Conductor, is an hollow Inſtrument thruſt into to the Bladder, to direct another Inſtrument into it to extract the Stone.

Condylomia, the knitting or joyning of Joynts. Alſo a certain Tumor in the little skin of the Fundament ; an hard and *Callous* Swelling growing from black Humours that flow thither, and rather troubleſome than painful : Sometimes alſo it is accompanied with an Inflammation.

Condyli, the Joynts, and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker thereabout the Joynts, than in other Places.

Confecta, are things(as Seeds, Almonds, Cinna-mon, *&c.*) cruſted over withdry Sugar.

Confectio, a Compoſition of Powders, Gums, Sugar, Honey, Syrups, *&c.* made up into one ſubſtance, and it is Twofold, either dry, as *Lozenges*, *&c.* or moiſt, as Opiates, Preſerves, Conſerves, and all ſorts of Antidotes.

Conformatio, an Eſſential part of Health, or *Sickneſs* ; and therefore is either good or bad; it conſiſts in theſe Six following Particulars, *Number*, *Magnitude*, *Figure*, *Cavitie*, *Surface* and *Situation.*

Confortativum & Confortantia, the ſame with *Cardiacum.*

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduced into a Maſs like Ice, as all Salts of Chryſtal are.

Congelatio, ſee *Catalepſis.*

Congelatus, is one that is taken with an Extaſie, who are ſomething as it were raviſhed out of themſelves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils, See *Ecſtaſis.*

Congius, or *Choa*, a Meaſure that contains Six *Sextaries.*

Conglobata Glandula, is a round Gland, ſubſiſting by it ſelf, as are the Glands of the Meſentery, and all others which receive and carry off *Lympha.*

Conglomerata Glandula, a Conglomerated, Gland is that which conſiſts of various Glands, s the Pancreas and the Salival Glands, and it has a proper excretory Duct.

Coniſterium, the Aſh-hole.

Coniza,

Coniza, 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 kills Gnats, wherefore 'tis called Flea-bane, ſome prepare an Ointment of the Root, and leaves for the Itch.

Conjunctiva tunica, the ſame with *Adnata*.

Conoides, the ſame with *Conarium*.

Conquaſſatio, is ſaid to be when Juicy Vegetables, or freſh Fruit, are beat groſly with a Peſtle, to preſs out the Juice.

Conſenſus, a Diſeaſe by Conſent, is when one Diſeaſe is cauſed by another, as Reſpiration is hindred by a Pleuriſie; it is likewiſe the *correſpondence* of different parts by the mutual and common *Ligamenrs* of both; to wit *Nerves* and *Tendons*.

Conſerva, a *Conſerve*, is a Compoſition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every pound whereof if they be dry, are added three pounds of Sugar; if moiſter, two pounds, ſo that they may be kept ſeveral Years.

Conſiligo, an Herb that is frequently found among Rye.

Conſolida, Comfery, it is an excellent Wound Herb, is mucilaginous and thickning, and qualifies the Acrimony of the Humours, tis uſed in all Fluxes, eſpecially of the Belly, and for a Conſumption, the Flowers boyl'd in Red Wine; are very proper for thoſe that make a Bloody Urine, outwardly applied, it ſtops the Blood of Wounds, and Helps to unite broken-Bones, wherefore 'tis called Bone-ſet; it eaſes the Pain of the Gout, and cures eating Ulcers.

Conſiſtentia, when any thing is boil'd to a certain thickneſs, as in boiling Syrups.

Conſolidantia, thoſe things which cleanſing with a moderate heat and force, by taking Corruption out of Wounds, and preſerving the temperature of the Parts, cauſe the Nouriſhment to be fitly applied to the part Affected.

Conſtitutio, the ſame with *Cataſtaſis*.

Conſtrictiones Muſculi, ſuch as bind and ſtraiten any part.

Conſummatum, is when the Juice or Moiſture of a Hen cut into very ſmall Bits, is exacted by *B. M.* being firſt ſtopt cloſe in a Veſſel, without any addition or mixture.

Contagium, a Poiſon, which from one Subject is propagated to another; which happens Two manner of ways, either at a diſtance by Air, or by ſimple Contact.

Contemplabilies dies, ſee *Critici dies*.

Continens cauſa, the Internal Cauſe of a Diſeaſe with the matter of it, which ariſeth elſewhere, which is ſo near a-kin to the Diſeaſe, that if it be, the Diſeaſe is too; and if it be taken away, the Diſeaſe follows.

As the Stone, which proceeds from ill Humours arising from ill qualities in Meats and Drinks, Obstructs the Ureters.

Continens febris, a Fever that continues without any Intermission; and it is Two-fold, either *Primarie*, or *Secundarie*; the former proceeds from a too great Exaltation of *Sulphur*, as in a burning Fever, a Plurisie, Quinzie, &c. the Latter, which is also called *Symptomatica*, is caused by Wounds, Ulcers, &c. as in a Consumption, Wounds in the Head, &c.

Continua Febris, a Fever (or Ague) which is continually troublesome, but with some intermission; and it is either *Quotidian, Tertian, Quartane, or Erratic.* the cause of its continuance proceeds from a too high Exaltation of *Sulphur*, as in the former sort of Fevers : But the *Paroxisms* or *Fits*, proceed from that equal portion of *Chyle* which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorsio, when any Member is a little dislocated from its Juncture, though not entirely.

Contractura, so is a *Contraction* called that is made by degrees of any part of the Foot, Hand, Elbow, Back, &c. by which the bending is hindr'd, or at least cannot be without some pain and force.

Contra fissura, is when any one has fallen on the left side of the Head, Bone or Brain-pan, and the Fissure is found on the opposite side.

Contraindicatio, an Indication which hinders that to be done, which the first Indication suggested; and it is either *Contra indicans*, which hinders of it self; or *Correpugnance*, which is *Secundarily* Repugnant, and in Conjunction with other *Indications.*

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike those of Flower de Luce, or Cypress, we call it *Yerva.*

Contusio ossis, a bruising of a Bone, is when a Bone is so hurt with some hard blunt Instrument, that outwardly it appears whole, when as inwardly it is otherwise.

Convolvulus, the same with *Volvulus.*

Convolvulus and *Convolvulum*, is *Smilax.*

Conus fusorius, a sort of Crucible made of Iron and other Metal.

Convulsio, Convulsion, a Motion whereby the *Nerves* or *Membranes* are contracted and remitted without the Will, as in the Falling sickness, Cramp &c. of which in their proper place.

Convulsivus motus, see *Motus convulsivus.*

Conyza, see *Coniza.*

Copal gummi, a Rosin somewhat hard, very clear, or a little Yellowish, Pellucid, well coloured 'tis brought from *New-Spain* where it drops out of a wounded Tree,

Copayvæ Balsamum, 'tis gathered from a Tree, whose stock is bor'd through with an Auger

fro

from which Hole it diſtils like Turpentine. The Tree grows in *Braſil.*

Copal, a harder ſort of Roſin, very white, or betwixt a white and yellow, tranſparent, odoriferous, reduced into a Maſs. There are Two ſorts, one called *Xoloch Copalli*, the other *Copal cahuih.*

Copella, ſee *Cupella*,

Cophoſis, a Deafneſs.

Copus, a warieneſs of the Body, when the *Muſcles*, or their *Fibres* rather, are loaden and obſtructed with ſuch Viſcous Humours, that they are rendred unfit for Motion.

Coprocritica, Medicines which Purge away the Excrements in the Guts.

Coprophoria, the ſame with *Purgatio.*

Coproſtacia, Coſtiveneſs, or binding in the Belly.

Coq. ad Med. Conſumpt. that is, boyl it to the Conſumption of half.

Coq. in S. Q. A. Q. that is, boyl them in a ſufficient quantity of Water.

Coq. S. A. that is, boyl them according to Art.

Cor, the Heart, a Fleſhly *Fibrous* Subſtance, made up of ſeveral *Muſcles* 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 *Pulmonarie Vein* to the Left; the *Pulmonarie Arterie* is joyned to the Right *Ventricle*, and the great *Arterie* to the Left. It is clothed with a little *Membraneous* Bag, called the *Pericardium*, wherewith it is joyned to the *Mediaſtinum*, and the *Diaphragme*; its *Baſis* is upwards, and Point downwards, and is placed in the middle of the Cheſt, amongſt the Lobes of the Lungs. Its uſe is only to receive and diſperſe 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 conſonant to Reaſon, as we have ſufficiently evinced in our Tract, concerning *The Circulation of the Blood.*

Cor, among Vegitables, ſignifies the pith.

Coracobotane, a name which is given to *Bruſſcus*, and *Laurus Alexandrina.*

Coracobrachiæus, the ſame with *Coracoideſis.*

Coracohyoides, *Muſcles* which proceed from the Proceſs of the Shoulder-bone, called *Coracoides*, and go on as far as the Bone *Hioides*: Their uſe is to move obliquely downwards.

Coracoides, a Proceſs of the Shoulder-blade in Form of a Crows Bill.

Coracoideus, or *Coracobrachiæus*, one of the Muſcles that gives Motion to the Arm.

Corellina, a Stony Marine Moſs, that ſticks to the rocks in the Sea. We call it *Coralin*, and *Sea Soſin.*

Coralloides, ſee *Dentaria.*

Corallum & Coralium, Coral, of which there are ſeveral Spe-

cies in both the *Indies*, as well as in *Europe* and *Aſia*, and thoſe of ſeveral Colours. There is, Red, White, Black, and Sky colour. They differ too in form, ſome branches it ſelf out like the Boughs of Trees, ſome with bare and naked Branches, ſome with rough or hairy, *&c.*

Cordialia, Medicines which are commonly thought to ſtrengthen the Heart : But they only put the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, which Corroborates and Facilitates the Motion of the Heart.

Cordis palpitatio, ſee *Palpitatio cordis.*

Coriandrum and *Coliandrum*, *Coliander.*

Coris, ſee *Hypericum.*

Cornea oculi tunica, which is alſo called *Sclerotes*, and *Dura*, the hard *Tunic*, proceeds from a Skin in the Brain called *Dura Menix* ; it is *pellucide* forwardly, that it may tranſmit the viſible *Species* ; its ſides are covered with the *Albugineous tunic* ; inwardly it contains the *Aqueous Humour.*

Corniculariſ proceſſus, ſee *Ancyriodes.*

Cornua uteri, Two lateral parts of the Womb in ſome Bruits, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, *&c.* yet ſome Authors have attributed the ſame parts to a Womans Womb, from ſomething which imitates them there ; for at the ſide of the bottom of the Womb, there is a ſort of *Protuberance* on both ſides, where the *Vaſa deferentia* are inſerted : A Womans Womb is rarely *bipartite*, as it is in Bruits.

Cornu cervi, ſee *Coronopus.*

Cornus, the Cornel-Tree, or Dog-Tree.

Cornuta, the ſame with *Retorta.*

Corona, the upper Superficies of the Teeth, called the Grinders.

Coronia regia, ſee *Melilotus.*

Corona terra, ſee *Hedera terreſtris.*

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 Skull, from one Temple to another, and is circumſcribed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly called *Bregma*, in the middle whereof the *Suture*, ſtiled *Sagitalis*, is terminated.

Coronaria vaſa, the Veins and Arteries which ſurround the Heart, to Nouriſh it.

Corone, an Acute Proceſs of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likeneſs to the Beek of a *Raven*, called *Roſtriformis*, in form of a Beek

Coronopus, Buckthorn, Plantain.

Corpora nerveoſpongioſa, the ſame with *Corpora nervoſa penis.*

Corpora nervoſa penis, they are Two Long Bodies, compoſed of abundance of Membranous holes, which make up the greateſt part of the Yard ; it

thoſe

thoſe little Bodies are extended, it produces the erection of that Member.

Corpus Calloſum, the Marrowy part of the Brain, whoſe Complication makes the foremoſt *Ventricle* of the Brain, and is wholly Marrowy, without any *Membrane*, and is faſtened on both ſides to the Little Tuffs of the Oblongated Marrow; from which, as for its riſe, this *Medullarie Subſtance* which overſpreads the Arches of the Brain, is expanded towards the hinder parts, and gradually diminiſhes; at length the Exterior Edge of this *Expanded Subſtance* is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is joyned to the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, by the connexion of *Membranes* and *Veſſels*; and farther, that the Connexion may be firmer, there ariſes a *Medullary Proceſs* from its former part near its little Tufts, which ſubtending the opening of the Brain, goes to the very extremities of it; with which, as with Two Arms folded, it is united on both ſides; which Arms embrace the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, and ſo unite that *Limbus* of the Brain too more firmly to themſelves.

Corpus glanduloſum, the ſame with *Proſtata*.

Corpus varicoſum, ſee *varicoſum Corpus*.

Corpus pampineforme, ſee *varicoſum corpus*.

Corpus pyramidale, ſee *varicoſum corpus*.

Correctio, is, when ſome Salt, or other thing is added to a Medicine to quicken it.

Correctorium, *Correction*, when the Medicaments are meliorated or mended, that they may not be injurious.

Corroborantia, the ſame with *Cordalia*.

Corroſio Chymica, a Calcination of mixed Bodies by *Corroſives*.

Corroſivum, a Medicine that has a power of *Corroding*, as Lime, Aquafortis, *&c.*

Corrodentia, Corroding things, are thoſe which eat up and conſume Excreſcent Fleſh, with their ſharp *Particles*.

Corruda, wild *Aſparagus*,

Cortex, the outward Garment or Skin of Vegetables, which we call the Bark.

Corticalis ſubſtantia cerebri, 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-griſlie Colour, and full of little Veſſels; inwardly the *Medullary Subſtance* is next to it. Its uſe is to generate Animal Spirits upon 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.

Cortuſa, a ſort of Avens.

Corulus, the Haſel-Nut-Tree, or Filberd-Tree.

Corymbi, the ſame with *Summitates*.

Corymbia, *Corymbos*, *Corymbe*, climbing Ivy, 'tis frequently uſed outwardly upon Iſſues, and for Pains in the Ears, proceeding from Matter contained within; the Ancients boyl'd the Leaves in Wine, and applied them to Burns and Malignant Ulcers: Some that are Afflicted with the Gout, apply the green Leaves to the pained 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 of the Stones powder'd and taken with a little Saffron in Penny-Royal-Water for ſome Days in the Morning, ſcarce ever fails to move the Courſes; it muſt be taken hot; the Berries purge upwards and downwards; the Oyl of the Berries drawn by Diſtillation is very good for cold Diſeaſes of the Joynts, it provokes the Courſes, expels Gravel, and cures Sordid Ulcers, take one Dram of the ripe Berries dried in the Shade and powder'd in a Glaſs of White-Wine; this is very Sudorifick, and is good in the Plague, and for Pains of the Stomach.

Coryphe, the Crown of the Head; alſo the interior Extremity of the Fingers, near the Nails.

Coryza, or *gravedo*, a defluxion of a ſharp, ſalt, and thickned Humour, into the Mouth, Lungs, and Noſtrils, from the *Ventricles* of the Brain, by the *Nerves* of Smelling; for when it grows thick, it can neither be *Percolated* by the Reins, nor paſs from the *Pituitarie Glandulæ*, thorough the *Infindibulum* into the *Veins*, and therefore it diſtils into the Noſtrils by the aforeſaid *Nerves*, which if it meet with an Accenſion of *Sulphureous Particles*, it produces a Fever, and conſequently, Thirſt. Hence comes that *Coryza*, either with or without a Fever.

Cos vinum, a Wine that is excellent for Colour, Smell and Taſte, the firſt Letter ſignifying Colour, the next Smell, the Third Taſte.

Coſmetica, Medicines which whiten and ſoften the Skin, as Oyl of *Tartar*, a diſſolution of Sublimated *Mercury*, *Sulphur*, *Camphor*, &c.

Coſtæ, the Ribs, are thoſe Bones which with other parts, make the *Cheſt* or *Thorax*: backward they are connexed with the *Vertebres* of the Back, forward with the *Cartilages* of the Breaſt-bone; they are Twelve in number on both ſides; the Seven upper are called *true*, the Five lower *ſpurious*, the broader part of the Ribs is called *Palmula*, the ſtraiter towards the *Vertebres*, *Remulus*.

Coſtus, it is a ſweet ſmelling Herb, it heats much, forces urine, and the courſes; and is good

good for diſeaſes of the Womb: Half an once of it taken in a proper liquour, is good for the bitting of Vipers; it ſtimulates venery, and expels broad Worms by reaſon of the bitterneſs that is in it.

Cotinus, the Wild olive-tree.

Cotonea, *Citonia*, and *Cydonia malus*, the quince-tree; it was brought firſt from a City of Creet, the fruit of it is very agreeable to the Stomach; 'tis aſtringent and cures Spitting of Blood, the Bloody flux, and all other fluxes, the *Mucilage*, of the Seeds extracted, with the water of Spawn of Frogs is an excellent *Gargariſm* in Fevers; a Syrup is made of the Juice of it, and Marmalad of the Quinces.

Cotonium, *Cotonum*, *Cotum*, ſee *Xylon*.

Cotula, Stinking May-Weed, it is a ſort of *cammomile*, the Decoction of this herb is uſed ſucceſsfully for the Kings Evil.

Cotyla attica, Nine Ounces, as an *Italian Hemina*; but *Cotyla Italica* contains Twelve.

Cotyle, the ſame with *Acetabulum*; the Cavity of the Huckle-bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the ſame with *Cotyle*.

Cotyledones, or *Acetabula uterina*, *Glandules* diſperſed up and down the uttermoſt *Membrance* of the *Fœtus*, called *Chorion*; which ſeparate *Nutriceous* Juice from the Womb to nouriſh the *Fœtus*; but this is found only in ſome Animals; the *Placenta* in the Womb ſupplies their Place in Women. Alſo the gaping meetings of the Veins in the Womb, are called *Cotylidones*, and *Acetabula*; theſe Glandules are ſo called, from the reſemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb Penny-wort, in the Latin *Cotyledon*.

Courap, a ſort of *Indian* itch, reſembling an herpes.

Coxæ os, the Hip bone, called otherwiſe *Innominatum*, and *illium coxendix*, becauſe it contains the Gut called *Ileum*; it is annexed to the ſides of the *Os Sacrum*; in Infants it conſiſts of Three Bones, *Ilium*, *Iſchium*, and *Os pubis*, which are joyned together by *Cartilages* till Seven Years of Age; then it is diſtinguiſhed by a Triple Line; it grows into one continued Bone in *Adult* Perſons.

Coxendix, the ſame with *Coxa* and *Iſchium*.

Cramà, *Croma*, and *Chrama*, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.

Crambe, the ſame with *Baſſica*.

Crania, ſee *cornus*.

Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the Head, to which belong the Bones of the Fore-head, of the ſides of the Head, of the hinder-part of the Head, of the Temples, the Bone called *Sphenoides*, and another called *Cribriforme*, like a Sieve: It is like a Κράνος, an

Helmet to the Head, which defends it from External Injuries; its upper part is double: Some call it *Calva* and *Calvaria*. See *Calva*.

Crapula, an Head-ach, proceeding from too much Wine.

Craſis, or *temperamentum*, is a convenient mixture of Qualities; temperament is either *Simple*, or *Compound*; *Simple*, is when only one quality exceeds the reſt, as hot, cold, moiſt, dry, ſalt, ſharp, &c. *Compound*, is when more qualities exceed, as hot and dry, hot and bitter, ſalt and ſharp, acid and frigid, acid and acrimonious, and alſo 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 *tranſitorie*, to an *equality in weight*, or *a juſt proportion*; and ſo they make a great many diſtinctions, which ſignifie little or nothing.

Craſſula, a ſort of *Telephium*.

Cratægonon, an Herb, much of the ſort of *Melampyrum*.

Craſſio, ſee *Cardamon*.

Craticula, a Chymical Inſtrument made of ſquare pieces of Iron, as thick as ones Finger, placed ſo near one another in Acute Angles, that there's half a Fingers ſpace betwixt them; it is uſed in making of Fires, to keep up the Coles.

Crea, ſee *Tibia*.

Cremaſteres, are Two Muſcles of the Teſticles, called *ſuſpenſores*, *hangers*; they grow outwardly to 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.

Crenæ, the indented Leaves of Herbs that is cut round like a Saw.

Crepatura, is ſaid to be when Barley or any other thing is boyl'd till it cracks.

Crepitus Lupi, ſee *Orbicularis*.

Cribratio, the ſifting 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 uppermoſt, whereinto the Serous Blood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries; another lowermoſt, which they fancied was diſtinguiſhed with a certain Tranſverſe Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve; whence they called it *Colatorium*, a Strainer, and *Benedictum Cribrum*, a bleſſed Sieve, through which they would have the *Serum* Percolated into the *Ureters*; and the good Blood ſtay behind for the nouriſhment of the Reins.

Cri-

Cricoarytænoides, Muſcles which proceed from the Cartilage called *Cricoides*, and are inſerted into the *Arytænoides*, 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 faſhion 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*.

Crinis or *Pili*, Hair commonly divided into *Capilli*, or Locks; *Crines*, common long Hair, *Pili*, ſhort Hairs in any part of the Body.

Crinon, ſee *Lilium*.

Crinones, Cutaneous Vermicles.

Crinonia, the ſame with *Crinon*.

Criſima, Signs by which one may diſcern and judge.

Criſis, a ſudden Change in a Diſeaſe, either towards a Recovery, or Death. It ſometimes ſignifies a *Secretion* of Humours; but is more frequently taken for a Judgment paſſed upon a Diſeaſe. One *Criſis* is called *perfect*, another *imperfect*; the *perfect* is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Diſtemper; 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 Diſeaſe, and the Diſtemper of the Patient. An *imperfect Criſis*, is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Diſeaſe, but leaves room for another *Criſis*: And this is Two-fold, either *for the better*, or *for the worſe*: The former is that which does not quite take away the Diſeaſe; but enables the Patient to bear it better: The latter, is when the Diſeaſe becomes more violent and dangerous. That *Criſes* depend upon the Motion and Influence of the Moon and Stars, and follow their Quadrate and oppoſite Aſpects, or their Conjunctions, is falſe and frivolous; for Critical Evacuations are determined only according to the different Maturation: But in theſe Countries they are quite neglected.

Criſpinus, and *Creſpinus*, is *Berberis*.

Criſtæ, Excreſencies of Fleſh growing about the Fundament, from a prepoſterous uſe of *Coition*, the Roots whereof, are often Chapt and Cleft.

Criſta Galli, the Third part of the Bone *Ethmoides*, or the inner Proceſs, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock: It ariſes betwixt the *Olfactory Nerves*, and has the Extremity of the

Third

Third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, called *Dura menix*, implanted in it.

Criſta Galli, Cox-comb, ſee *Alectorolopus*.

Criterium, the ſame that *Criſis*.

Crithamum, the ſame with *Crithmum*.

Crithe, or *Hordeolum*, a little Oblong Puſh, or Swelling, which grows to the Eye-brows where the Hairs are; ſo called from its reſemblance to a Barly-corn.

Crithe, is *Hordeum*.

Crithmum Crithmus, and *Crithamum*, Sea-Fennel or Sampire being pickled, it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it provokes Urine moderately, opens Obſtructions of the Bowels, and excites Appetite.

Critici dies, thoſe Days whereon there happens a ſudden change of the Diſeaſe, and they are Threefold: Some are called *truly and perfectly Critical*; others *Indices*; others *Intercidentes*. The *perfectly Critical* Days are called *Principes*, or *Radicales*; becauſe that the *Criſis* which happen on theſe days, have all the Marks of a perfect *Criſis*; And theſe are the Seventh, the Fourteenth, and the Twenty-firſt Day. *Indices* which are called alſo *Contemplabiles*, and *Internuncii*, are thoſe which indicate, that the *Criſis* will be on the Seventh day: And theſe are Three: The Fourth, the Eleventh, and Seventeenth Day. *Intercidentes*, which are called alſo *Intercalares*, *Irrepentes*, or *provocatorii*, are thoſe which fall betwixt the days called *Principes & Indices*, and they only aim at an imperfect *Criſis*, and are 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 Tenth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, and the Eighteenth. The Computation of Critical Days, is to be Inſtituted 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 *Hypocrates* his Accounts. All theſe days depend upon the ſooner or latter Fermentation and Maturation of the Morbific Matter.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are ſuch as are taken from a *Criſis*, either towards Death, or a Recovery; and ſome of them are *antecedent*, which either foretell the time of a *Criſis*, or ſignify a kind of *Criſis*: Others are *Concomitant*, which appear at the ſame time with the *Criſis*. And others, Laſtly, are *Subſequent*, which ſhew whether an imperfect Recovery be to be expected; or there be fear of a Relapſe.

Crocomagma, a Compoſition, whoſe *Baſis* is *Crocus*.

Crocus, Saffron, is a Bulbous Plant, bearing a very yellow Flower, whoſe Flame-colour'd *Stamina* is the Saffron in the Shops. There are divers kinds of this. 'Tis brought from the *Indies*, *France*, *Spain*; but the beſt is the *Engliſh Saffron* being moderately uſed, is good for the Brain, it renders the Senſes Brisk, it ſhakes off Sleep, and Dulneſs, and Cheers, and ſtrengthens the Heart; it Concocts the crude Humours of the Breaſt, and opens the Lungs, and frees them from Obſtructions, and it is ſuch an effectual Remedy for the Breaſt and Lungs, that it ſometimes revives Conſumptive People when they are in a manner worn out; 'tis frequently uſed for fainting, for Appoplexies, in the Jaundice, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, in the Plague and other Malignant Diſeaſes; 'tis alſo good in an Aſtma mixt with Oyl of Almonds, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery: Half a Scruple or at moſt a Scruple of it infuſed in Canary Wine, is very effectual in the Jaundice; 'tis much uſed to drive out the ſmall-Pox, but undoubtedly it does many times much hurt by inflaming the Blood, and occaſioning Frenſies, and making them Flux.

Crocus, is with the Chymiſts, a Calx or any other Powder of the Colour of Saffron, as *Crocus, martis*, *Veneris*, *Metallorum* and the like.

Crommyon, is *Cepa*.

Crotaphites, the Muſcles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples. Sometimes *Crotaphium* is taken for a pain in the Head.

Crotaphium, See in *Crotaphites*.

Crucialis Inciſio, ſee *Inciſio Crucialis*.

Cruciata, Croſs-Wort, it dries, is Aſtringent, and one of the Chief Vulneraries, inwardly taken or outwardly applied; drunk in Wine, it is good for Ruptures; it alſo expectorates Viſcous Humours.

Crucibulum, a Crucible, it is a Veſſel for melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily hardned by Fire, with an Acute Baſis, but a larger Top, Round, or Triangular. There is alſo a ſort of Crucible made, commonly called *Teſta*, which is ſufficient to melt Metals.

Cruditas Morborum, a Crudity in Diſeaſes, is when the Blood (as in continued Fevers) is not yet duly fermented, and brought to a right Conſiſtence.

Cruditas Ventriculi, a Crudity of the Stomach, is when Meat out of a defect of Nouriſhment, or ſome other cauſe, is not rightly fermented, and turned into Chyle: And it is Threefold, *Apepſia*, *Bradypepſia*, and *Diſpepſia*; of which in their proper places.

Cruor, Blood, ſee *Sanguis*. *Helmont* makes a diſtinction betwixt *Sanguis* and *Cruor*; the former whereof, he ſays, *Is the Blood in the Arteries*; *the latter, that in the Veins.*

Cruæus muſculus, it lyes under the *Vaſti*, affixt to the Integument of the Thigh-bone every where, but in the Extremities. Its Four Tendinous expanſions collected into one, make a ſtrong *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.

Cruſta lactea, a ſpecies of *Achor*, a Scurf, or crufty Scab: Only with this difference, that an *Achor* Infects only the Head, but this, not only the Face, but almoſt the whole Body of an Infant at the time of its firſt Sucking. *Cruſta Lactea* turns white, but *Achors* have an other colour.

Cruſta Vermicularis, the ſame as *Velamentum Bombycinum.*

Cruſta ulceris, ſee *Eſchara.*

Cruſtula, the ſame as *Ecchymoma* in the Eye, that is, Blood deſcending to the *Tunica conjunctiva* from the Arteries; breaking by a Stroake, Wound, or otherways.

Crymodes, a cold ſhivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflammation of the inner parts.

Cryſorchis, an abſconding of the Teſticles in the Belly.

Cryſtalli, are Puſtles diſperſed all over the Body of the bigneſs of Lupine, White an Diphanous like a Cryſtal.

Cryſtallina Tunica, ſee *Arachnoides Tunica*, and *Aranea.*

Cryſtallinus humor oculi, called alſo *Glacialis*, the Cryſtaline Humour of the Eye, within the opening of the *Tunica Uvea*, like a Glaſs put over a Hole, collects and refringes the Rays which ſtrike upon it from all parts. Its Subſtance is like Glue, or the Gum of a Tree, very pellucide, and of a conſiſtence like melting Wax; which though it be preſſed does not yet eaſily yield and ſeparate. In Men it is ſhaped like a Lintel, whoſe outward Surface is pretty plain, but the inner gibbous and riſing: This Humour, though it be not apt to ſpread abroad, yet is cloathed with a ſmall Membrane of its own, called *Aranea*, by reaſon of its thinneſs, like to a Spiders Web.

Cryſtallizatio, the Depuration or reduction of any Salt to Cryſtals. 'Tis ſaid properly of Salts, to which Tartar or Sugar may be added; where note, all the ſuperfluous Liquor muſt be exhal'd. And after they are taken out, becauſe the Liquor is in too great proportion, it muſt be evaporated anew, to acquire more.

Cryſtallus, a tranſparent Stone reſembling *Ice.* It may be called

ed a *Gemm*, but the ſofteſt of all; becauſe coloured Chryſtal reſembles them; as a Falſe *Emrald*, Falſe *Sapphire*, Falſe *Topaz*; which are all ſofter than the true. So the *Iris* may be called a *Gemm*, from the Colour it exhibits when applyed to the Face. It's found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Cyprus*, *Portugal*; and ſometimes in the Fields. Though the coloured are not to be neglected as the counterfeit *Diamond*, yet in Chymical Preparations, the moſt pure pellucid is to be preferred.

Cryſtalloidas tunica, the ſame with *Aranea Tunica*.

Cubebæ, Aromatick Fruits of the Bigneſs of Pepper, each having one Stock. The Taſte is like Pepper, and grows in the ſame manner, clenching about the Tree like Ivy. The Fruit hangs in Bunches. The Flower is Fragrant. 'Tis brought from the *Weſt-Indies*.

Cubebs, are hot and dry, they ſtrengthen the Stomach when it is oppreſſed with Wind or Flegm; they purge the Breaſt by carrying off clammy and groſs Humours, they relieve the Spleen and expel Wind, and cure cold Diſeaſes of the Womb, being chewed with Maſtick often, they ſtrengthen the Brain and draw Flegm from the Head, being infuſed in Wine they provoke Venery and heat the Stomach, they cleanſe the Urinary Paſſages, and expel Gravel from the Reins and Bladder; they are an Ingredient in the Compound Spirit and Water of Worm-Wood of the *London* Diſpenſatory.

Cubiforme, ſee *Cuboides*.

Cubiteus muſculus, is Internal and External. The firſt being fixt to the Internal Proceſs of the Arm and Cubitus, ends with a ſtrong Tendon near the Integument of the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus*. The External ariſing from the External *Apophyſis* of the Arm, and lying according to the length of the Cubitus, ends with a notable *Tendon* in the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus*, near the little Finger.

Cubitus, the middle part betwixt the Shoulder-bone and the Wreſt; it conſiſts of two Bones, one called *Ulna*, and the other *Radius*; the ends whereof, meet indeed, but the middle parts are ſeparate, though they be tied together a little by a Membranous Ligament.

Cuboides, the Fourth Bone in that part of the Foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg, and that in both Feet. It is called alſo, *Grandinoſum*, and *Cubiforme*.

Cucullaris muſculus, or *Trapezius*, is the firſt Muſcle of the *Scapula*, call'd ſo from reſembling a *Monks* Caul. It begins from the *Occiput*, and ends on the upper part of the Shoulder.

Cucuma, the ſame with *Ahenum*.

Cucumer, and *Cucumis*, Cucumber, the Seed of it is one of the four greater cold Seeds, it cleanſes, opens, and Provokes Urine; 'tis frequently uſed in Emulſions, for Pleuriſies, and the Stone in the Kidnies, the Flower of it is reckon'd good to clear the Skin, 'tis generally reckoned, that the ſubſtance of the Cucumber is cold, and Moiſt, and of an excrementitious Juice, and therefore to be uſed, only by thoſe whoſe Stomachs are ſtrong. But *Scroder* is of a quite Contrary Opinion, for he thinks they are very agreeable to the Stomach, and may be eaten, all the time they are in ſeaſon, being ſliced and ſprinkled with Salt, beat betwixt too Diſhes; ſo that the Watery Humour may be drained from them, and being eaten with Vinegar, Pepper, and Oyl, they are undoubtedly not unwholeſome. *Elaterium*, is made of the Juice of Wild Cucumber, preſſed out and thickned, it Purges Flegm, and Watery Humours upwards and downwards, but it kills the Child in the Womb, wherefore it is ſeldom uſed, eſpecially for that it is accompanied with Malignity; tis the moſt durable of all Juices, for it is ſuppoſed to continue good above an Hundred Years. A certain Emperick cured ſeveral People of Dropſies, by giving them two Pills, of the bigneſs of a Vetch, made of Wheaten Flower, and with this Juice afterwards he waſhed their Legs with a Lotion, made of the Stalks, and then he gave the Pills again, and ſo perfected the Cure.

Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, made of Odoriferous and Cephalick Spices beat to Powder, and ſtitched betwixt two pieces of Silk; or elſe ſowed within a Cap, and worn upon the Head againſt *Catarrhs*, and other Diſeaſes of the Head.

Cucurbita, a Chymical pointed Veſſel, made of Earth or Glaſs, uſed in Diſtillations by an *Alembic*: Sometimes it is taken for *Cucurbitula*.

Cucurbita, a Gourd.

Cucurbitini lumbrici, are broad Worms, like the Seed of a Gourd.

Curbitula, or *Cucurbita*, a Cupping-glaſs, is a wide, hollow Veſſel, made of Glaſs or Tin; which is applyed to the Body with Scarrification, or without it, to divert, to drive the Blood into another part, or to let it out: If it be applyed without Scarrification, it is called *Cucurbita cæca & ventoſa*, Cupping-glaſſes are applied to the moſt fleſhly parts, where the large Veſſels and Nerves cannot be hurt. The drawing which is performed by theſe Glaſſes, is done thus; After the Skin is ſcarrified, the Air in the Cupping glaſſes is rarified, and dilated by the Flame of the Towe that is fired within it, which after it is cooled and condenſed, takes up leſs room than before; ſo that the External

ternal Air preſſing upon the Fleſh without, forces the Blood into the Glaſs. There are two ſorts of Cupping glaſſes, ſays *Celſus*, one of *Braſs*, and the other of *Horn* : The former is open on one part, and ſhut on the other ; the latter is equally open on one part, and the other has a little Hole : Burning Towe is thrown into the Brazen one, and ſo its Mouth is applyed and forced upon the Body till it ſtick. That of Horn is applyed ſingly by it ſelf, and by a Violent ſucking at the little Hole, which muſt preſently be ſtopt up cloſe with Wax, it ſticks as faſt as the other : But if other things fail, then a little Cup or Goblet, with a ſtrait Mouth, may be very fitly applyed to the ſame Effect; after it has ſtuck, if the Skin be ſcarrified before with a Pen-knife, it draws out the Blood ; if it be whole and entire, it draws out the Flatulent Matter ; therefore where the matter is hurtful and offenſive, it muſt be applyed the former way ; where there's an Inflamation, the latter. The *Ægyptians* at this day uſe thoſe of Horn ; as appears from *Proſper Alphinus*.

Culeus, a great Meaſure of the Ancients containing Forty Urns.

Culmus, the Straw of Wheat, which ſuſtains the Ear.

Culus, ſee *Anus*.

Cuminum, *Cyminum cummin*, the Seed of it reſolves, and diſcuſſes Wind, and therefore is good in the Collick, and for a Timpany, and a Vertigo ; taken in ſweet Wine, it relieves thoſe that are afflicted with a difficulty, and Heat of Urine, boil'd with Figs in Wine, it cures a Cough, and cleanſes the Breaſt ; 'tis conveniently baked with Bread, for it helps Concoction, and diſſipates Wind, but the frequent uſe of it, in a large quantity, renders the Countenance Pale, it cures a ſtinking Breath : The Chymical Oyl of it, is excellent for Wind and Uterine Diſeaſes, 'tis ſown in great abundance in the Iſland of *Melita*.

Cuneiforme os, ſo called from the reſemblance they ſay it has to a Wedge ; in Latin *Cuneus* ; the Ancients called it *Multiforme*, of many Shapes, by reaſon of the various Proceſſes inſide and outſide, which render it rough and unequal : It is ſituate in the midſt of the Baſis of the Brain, and is placed under it like a Baſis, ſo that it touches upon moſt of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw.

Cuneiformia oſſa, are thoſe Bones which make the Fifth, Sixth, and ſeventh Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg : which *Pallopius* calls *Sphenoidea*, *Innominata*, and *Calcoidea*.

Cunnus, a Womens Privy Parts, conſiſting of a *Clytoris*, *Nymphæ*, &c.

Cupella, a Cupple made of burnt

burnt Bones, for ſeparating Gold and Silver from other Metal.

Cupreſſus, Cypreſs- Tree, the Wood of it is very laſting, for it has continued freſh and ſound, above ſix Hundred Years, and the ſmell of it which is very curious, continues many Ages; the Fruit and Leaves are drying and aſtringent, the Decoction of the leaves in ſweet Wine, helps the Strangury, and Cough, ſhort Windedneſs, Fluxes of the Belly, ſpitting of Blood, and Ruptures; the Powder of the Leaves provokes Urine, the Leaves beaten with Figs ſoften Tumours, and are good in the Kings-Evil, being applied outwardly.

Curatio, a right way or method of finding out by Symptoms and Indication, proper Remedies for any Diſeaſe, in order to the Recovery of Health.

Curativa indicatio, an Indication which reſpects the Diſeaſe to be cured.

Curculio, the ſame with *Cion*.

Curcuma Tutmerick, an *Indian* Root of a Saffron Colour, tinging other things ſo. Some long, ſome round Root. The laſt is much ſtronger, and oft brought with Ginger. It has Flowers like the *Indian* Cane. See *Derman's* Catalogue of the *Leyden* Garden.

Turmerick, is an excellent Remedy, for obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Spleen, and alſo of the Meſaraick Veins, and for Nephritick Pains; 'tis alſo very good for the Stone in the Kidnies, and Bladder, it alſo opens Womens obſtructions, and haſtens delivery, but it is peculiarly good for curing the Jaundice, in ſhort this Root is reckon'd the beſt of all Medicine, for opening obſtruſtions.

Cuſcuta, *Caſſutha Dodder*, 'tis ſuppoſed to participate of the Plant it ſticks to, for it hangs and climbs about other Herbs, and defrauds them of their Nouriſhment, ſo that which grows to Broom, is reckon'd Diuretick, that is counted moiſt which ſticks to Flax, that Aſtringent which Climbs Madder, that which grows on Nettles, is very Diuretick; 'tis hot, dry, and cleanſing, it opens Obſtructions, and Purges Melancholy: Is of good uſe 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 Phyſick.

Cuſpis, and *Hamus*, a ſort of Bandage.

Cuſtos oculi, an Inſtrument to prevent hurting the Eye in ſome Operations.

Cuticula, the little thin Skin, is a cover of the Skin without Senſe, extended outwardly over the whole Skin like a Membrane, full of Innumerable ſmall Pores, accommodated to the avoiding of Injuries from abroad, to the ſhutting up of the Cutaneous Veſſels, and to the more Acurate Perfecting of

Tactile

Tactile Qualities: It is nouriſhed by the Blood; for if it be loſt or periſhed, it comes again, though its Veſſels be but little conſpicuous. It is not condenſed by *Cold*; for I have often ſhewn it in Abortions: Nor is it condenſed by Oily Vapours, becauſe that condenſed Vapours eaſily ſlide off again.

Cutis, the Skin in a living Man, but *Pellis*, is that which ſtead off, and it is the outermoſt cover of the whole Body, or a pretty thick Membrane wrought of ſeveral Filaments of the Veins and Arteries, and Nervous Fibres, Complicated and interwoven with one another, full of Glandules, and Limpheducts, or Veſſels that convey away the Vapours and Swet, abounding with a great numbers of Pore here and there, and ſenſibly Perforated in many places to let in and out, as occaſion requires, as at the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, Privities, Fundament, *&c.* It is thickeſt of all upon the Head; moderately hard in the Neck and Back; finer in the Face, Yard, and outer Skin of the Cod; thin on the ſides; thinneſt of all on the Lips; in ſome places, as the Elbow, Forehead, Soles of the Feet, *&c.* it ſticks very cloſe together.

Cyamus, is *Faba*.

Cyanus, Blew-Bottles, the Flowers and the diſtilled Water, are uſeful for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for the bleardneſs of them; the Juice of the Flowers diſtill'd, is good for putrid Ulcers, the Powder of it taken inwardly, is very effectual in the Jaundice, the Flowers infus'd in Spirit of Wine, or common Water; impart their Colour to the Liquor, and they alſo colour Sugar very curiouſly, as do the Flowes of Succorry.

Cyathus, we Engliſh it properly a *Beeker*, is a Meaſure of Dry things as well as Liquids; not as ſome think, a common ſort of Cup, but the Eighth part of a *Sextary*.

Cylamen, or *Arthanita*, Sow-Bread.

Cycliſci, Surgeons Tools wherewith they ſcrape a way Corrupt Fleſh, or the like; made in the form of an Half Moon.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the ſame as the Circulation of the Blood.

Cyema, the ſame with *Embrion*.

Cylindrus, a Plaiſter made oblong; which Phyſicians call *Magdaleo*.

Cylloſis, ſee in *Cyllum*.

Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint outwardly. Alſo one Lame and Crooked.

Cyma, or *Cymæ*, little Shoots or Sprouts.

Cymbalaria, Penny-Wort.

Cymbiforme os, ſee *os Naviculare*.

Cyminum, ſee *Cuminun*.

Cynanche and *Luchanche*, ſo called, betauſe it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves, is an Inflamation of the in-

ner Muſcles of the *Larynx*, accompanied with a Difficulty of breathing, and a continual Fever.

Cynanthemis, is *Cotyla fœtida.*

Cynantropia, Madneſs given by a Dog, wherein the Patient flies light, and any thing that is bright and Splendid ; fears Water, and trembles at the ſight and remembrance of it ; it proceeds uſually from a poyſonous Bite, or the like, of ſome Creature ; as a Dog, a Wolf, *&c.*

Cynicus Spaſmus, ſee *Spaſmus Cynicus.*

Cynobotane is *Cotyla fetida.*

Cynocoprus dogs-turd.

Cynocrambe, Dogs Mercury. *Prevotius* in his Book of Medicines, for the Poor, ranks this Herb among thoſe things, that evacuate Seroſities gently.

Cynodes orexis, a Canine Appetite, or an Extream Hunger joyned with Vomiting, or a Looſneſs : It ariſes from too much, or a too Acid Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodeſmus, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodentes, are thoſe Teeth betwixt the Axel Teeth and the Grinders, called *Canini*, *Columellares*, and *Oculares*, Eye-Teeth, as we ſay.

Cynogloſſum, Hounds Tongue, it cools and dries ; 'tis uſed to ſtop Blood, a Looſneſs, a Gonorrhœa, and Catarrhs : An Ointment made of the Juice, with Hony and Turpentine, is much commended for old Fiſtulous Ulcers.

Cynorexis, the ſame with *Cynodes orexis.*

Cynorhodos, is *Roſa canina.*

Cynoſbatos, is *Rubus caninus.*

Cynoſorchis, Dogs-Stone, *Satyron.*

Cyparisſus, the ſame with *Cypreſſus.*

Cypeus, is of two ſorts, long and round ; brought from *Italy*, *Syria*, *Alexandria*, *India.* It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root.

Cyperus, a ſort of Ruſh.

Cypoma, the ſame with *Cyphoſis.*

Cyphos, the ſame with *Cyphoſis.*

Cyphoſis, the bending of the Vertibres of the Back towards the Back parts.

Cypreſſus, the ſame with *Cupreſſus.*

Cyrtoma, a Bunch on the Back, or a Tumour in any other part.

Cyrtoſis, the ſame with *Cyrtoma.*

Cyſſaros, the Gut called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt of all : Alſo the Fundament.

Cyſthepaticus ductus, is that Duct, which it 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 Pumgrenat.

Cyſtis,

Cyſtis, the Bladder that holds the Urine, or the Gall.

Cyſtis coledochus, the ſame with *Folliculus fellis*.

Cyſtotomia, the Section of the Bladder, or *Lythotomy*.

Cyſtus Fellis, the ſame as *Ductus Bilarius*.

Cytiſus, a Shrub, ſo called from the Iſland *Cythnus*, wherein it grows plentifully.

D

D*Acridium*, is the Juice of Scammony, hardened and prepared in a Quince made hollow.

Dacryodes, an Ulcer which continually ſends forth Matter.

Dacryon, the ſame as *Lacryma*.

Dactylios, the *Podex*. There are ſome who underſtand by it, the ſtraight Gut.

Dactylus, the Palm Fruit, oblong and round, ſweet, containing within, a moſt hard Nut. 'Tis a large Tree which grows in *Judea*, *Syria*, *Ægypt*, *Africa*, *India*, &c. having Leaves like Swords, It flouriſhes in the Spring.

Dates, are aſtringent, and are uſed for Fluxes of the Belly, and the Whites, they ſtop Bleeding, and cure Wounds; the freſh are more aſtringent than the Dry, but they occaſion the Head-ach, and if many of them are eaten, they intoxicate; when they are dry, they ſtop ſpitting of Blood, and are good for the Bloody Flux: A Decoction of them, is a very aſtringent Gargariſm. Boyl'd in Wine, they take off proud Fleſh, and Cicatrize Ulcers; a Decoction of them makes the Hair black, and being taken inwardly, it cures Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder, when they are Ripe, they are good for a hoarſneſs, and Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, a Pluriſie and a Peripneumonia, they are an ingredient, of the peſtoral decoction of the *London* diſpenſatory.

Danich, the ſame with *Lupinus*.

Daphne, is *Laurus*.

Daphne Alexandrina, ſee *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Daphnoides, is *Laureola*.

Darſis, an *Excoriation* of the Skin.

Dartus, the ſecond *Tunic* of the Cotes, which immediately cover the Teſticles of a Man: It riſes from the Fleſhly Membrane; but in Women the Teſticles are immediately covered with the Cote of the *Peritonæum*.

Daſymma, a Superficiary Inequality of the inner part of the Eye-lids, accompanied with a Redneſs.

Datura, a ſort of *Solanum*, ſee *Stramonia*.

Daucus, wild-Carrot.

Dealbatio, the Whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, *&c.*

Dearticulatio, the Gilding of Pills to avoid ill Taſts, as alſo the Gilding Mony, Metals, &c.

Debilitas, a Weakneſs proceeding from Swounding, Fainting, Hunger, Diſeaſe, or otherways.

Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by Inclination of the Veſſel.

Decidentia, Decay or Tendency to any Diſtemper.

Declinatio morbi, the Declenſion of a Diſeaſe is when it recedes from its height, and the Patient is beyond danger: For none dyes in the declenſion of a Diſeaſe but accidentally. See *Acme*.

Decoctum, See *Apozema*.

Decompoſitum. the Increaſing of a Compoſition.

Decorticatio, the freeing any thing from its Bark.

Decrepitatio, is ſaid of common and other Salts, when they are Calcin'd by the Fire without Fuſion, becauſe they give a Crack.

Decupelatio, the ſame as *Decantatio*.

Decuſſis, the ſame with *Denarius*.

Decuſſorium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument wherewith the *Dura Mater* being highly preſſed, is accurately adjoyned to the Scull, that the Puſs or ſnotty Matter gathered betwixt the Skull and the Skin called *Dura Menix*, or *Mater*, may be Evacuated by a Hole made with a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument called *Trepanum*.

Defatigatio, Wearineſs.

Defectio animi, ſee *Lypothomia*.

Defenſivum, any Chyrurgical Application, to defend a part from ill Symptoms.

Deflagratio febrium, ſee *Apyrexia*.

Deflagration, is a Chymical way of preparing Medicines by ſetting them on Fire, as Nitre and Sulphur, Antimony and Nitre, whence ſuddenly ariſes a Flame.

Defluvium capillorum, ſee *Alopecia*.

Defluxus, the ſame with *Catarrhus*.

Defrutum, muſt boil'd to Halfs, as Sap to Thirds.

Deglutio, ſwallowing, in an Animal Action whereby Meat chawed in the Mouth, or any thing more Liquid, deſcends into the Stomach by the contraction of the Fibers of the Gullet.

Dejectio, or *Egeſtio*, or *Ejectio*, a going to Stool.

Dejectoria, ſee *Catoretica*.

Delapſio, a falling down.

Deleterium, any venomous Thing.

Deligatio, is a part of Surgery, which conſiſts in binding up Wounds, Ulcers, and broken Bones.

Deliquium animi, or *Subitus animi caſus*, fainting or ſwooning.

Deliquium Chymicum, is the diſſolving of any hard Body into Liquor in a moiſt place.

Delirium, a Depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, ariſing from a Tumultuary and diſorderly Motion of the Animal

mal Spirits; whereupon the Perſons Affected, ſpeak ſeveral abſurd and incongruous things, the Antecedent cauſe whereof, lyes either in the Blood, or in the Animal Spirits; there are ſeveral Species of it: Some who ſpeak little, ſome who dote in their Talk; and not only think, but ſpeak things ridiculous, ſtrange, magnificent, and malicious: Others again, really execute what they think, and that either with Laughter, or in great earneſt: But all theſe Orders of doting People, are reduced to certain Diſtinctions.

Dejectio, an Evacuation of the Excrements by the Periſtaltick Motion of the Guts; which is various, as well in ſtate of Health, as Illneſs; Liquid, Moderate Conſiſtence, differently coloured, White, Black, Yellow, Green.

Delapſio, any falling down of the Womb, Anus, Guts, *&c.*

Deleterium, any Poyſonous Medicine.

Deligatio, a part of Chyrurgery that concerns the binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, *&c.* and it is either Simple or Compound. The Simple is either equal or unequal: The unequal is only round, which ſwathes the affected Member without any Declenſion to either ſide: The unequal is divided into *Aſcia* and *Sima*, which at leaſt differ upon the account of one being greater, and the other leſs; *Aſcia* declines little from a round, but *Sima* much. There are a great many Diſtinctions of *S*wathing, taken from the likeneſs of the parts which are ſwathed, or from certain Animals and other things.

Deliquium animi, Swooning; this has its Degrees, and is called *Eclyſis*, *Lipothymia*, *Lipopſychia*, *Apopſychia*, *Syncope*, *Aſphyxea*; which are ſo many Degrees. It is obſerved, that the proceeding *Symptoms*, are *Cardialgia*, ſudden *A*nxiety, Preſſure of the Heart, Yawning, Murmur in the Guts, Heavineſs or aching of the Head, Noiſe of the Ears, Darkneſs and various Colours before the Eyes, Chilneſs of the extreme parts, Paleneſs and Change of Pulſe. Secondly when theſe appear and increaſe, follow preſently falling down, greater Paleneſs and Chilneſs, Pulſe ſmall, ſlow, weak; Reſpiration ſmall; Laſtly, Interception of Senſe and Motion. *B*ut in a *Syncope*, the Pulſe ceaſes, as alſo Breathing and all Motion; Cold Sweat, with the Diſcharge of Urine, the Excrements, Seed. After the *Paroxyſm*, inſue deep Sighs, Languiſhing, Weakneſs, Wearineſs, Sloth. It is often in Fevers, Aſtma's, Dropſies, violent Pains, *&c.* Sometimes 'tis Hereditary, Weak, Cachectic, Hypochondriac, Perſons recovering from any long or dangerous Diſtemper, Young Lads, Old People, very Lean or Fat Men, eaſily fall into it. Others

from ſtrong Perfumes, ſight of offenſive things, eating without knowing it ſomething they have Averſion to, violent Exerciſe, Paſſion, Purging, Bleeding, Sweat, great Effuſion of Perulent Matter, Pains, Poyſons, Bites of Venemous Creatures.

Deliquium chymicum, a Diſtillation by the force of Fire: Or a melting of the *Calx* which is ſuſpended in moiſt Cells, and a Reſolution of it into a Lixivious Humour.

Delphinum, Larks-Spur; the Juice of the Flowers and the Diſtilled Water of this Herb clear the Sight and ſtrengthen it; and ſome ſay looking always upon it does the ſame; wherefore they take care to hang it always in ſight; 'tis ſucceſſfully uſed in Vulnerary Potions, a Decoction of the Flowers in Wine with a Dram of Saffron opens Obſtructions.

Deltoides, a Triangular Muſcle, like the *Greek* Δ, it proceeds from the Channel Bone, from the upper Proceſs of the Shoulder-Blade, and from the Proceſs of the ſame, which is called *Spiniforme*, or like a Thorn; and being faſtned to the middle ſtrong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts up the Shoulder it ſelf.

Dementia, the ſame as *Anœa*, being a ſort of *Delirium*.

Demerſio, the putting any Metal into a diſſolving Liquor.

Denarius, the Seventh part of an Ounce.

Dendroides, ſignifies a Plant like a Tree.

Dendrolibanus, Roſemary.

Dendromalachne, Tree-Mallow.

Dendron, a Tree.

Dens Caninus, ſo called becauſe the Leaves of its Flowers reſemble a Dog's Tooth.

Dens Leonis Dandalyon, 'tis Epatick, and much of the ſame Vertue with Endive, and is alſo Diuretick, ſee *Taraxicum*.

Dentarpaga, ſee *Forfex*.

Dentalium, a ſmall, white, ſmooth little Shell, having an Indented Cleft.

Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, faſtned one within another like ſo many Nails. Men are ſaid to have Thirty, and Women Twenty Eight; as far as they appear above the Gums, there's no Membrane about them; they grow continually, otherwiſe they would be worn out by daily grinding: They are not only provided with Veins and Arteries, but with Nerves too; as the great Pains which they are ſubject to, manifeſtly evince.

Dentiducum, ſee *forfex*.

Dentifricium, a Medicine for whitening, ſcouring and faſtning the Teeth, and for ſtrengthning the Gums.

Dentium dolor, the ſame with *Odontalgia*.

Dentio, the ſame with *Dentitio*.

Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is about

bout the Seventh Month, or later; and uſually the upper Teeth come firſt, in ſome the under; and amongſt theſe, the Fore-teeth firſt: Many times Fevers, Convulſions, Looſneſſes, &c. attend Children in the time of breeding Teeth.

Dento, is a Perſon whoſe Teeth and Mouth ſtick out.

Deobſtruentia, the ſame with *Deoppilantia*.

Deoppilantia, and *Deobſtruentia*, are Medicines which remove Obſtructions.

Dephlegmatio, is an Operation, whereby ſuperfluous Water is ſeparated from a Spirit, and this is done by Diſtillation repeated.

Depilatorium the ſame with *Pſilothron*.

Deplumatio, the ſame with *Ptiloſis*.

Depuratio, a cleanſing.

Derivatio, a means whereby Blood that flows towards one part, but is not fixed there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Dephlegmatio, an Operation by which the purer Spirits are freed from the groſs and ſuperfluous Water.

Deplumatio, the ſame as *Ptiloſis*, where the Eye-lids with their Callous Tumor and Hair, fall together. It is a Diſtemper compounded of a *Madaruoſis* and *Sclecopthalmia*. But it's not always accompanyed with a Fall of the Hairs.

Depuratio, the Separation of the Pure, from the Impure part of any thing.

Derma, the ſame with *Cutis*.

Deſcenſum, or *per deſcenſum deſtillare*; ſee *Deliquium*.

Deſcenſorium, a Furnace to diſtill *Per deſcenſum*.

Deſiccatio, an Evaporation of ſuperfluous moiſtneſs by heat.

Deſiccatium, is a Plaiſter or Ointment that is called Deſiccative or Drying.

Deſipientia, a ſort of *Delirium*.

Deſpumatio, taking the Filth of Honey, Syrups, &c.

Deſquamatio, a ſcaling of Bones.

Deſtillatio, an Extraction of the moiſt or unctuous parts, which are rariſied in Miſt, or Smoak as it were, by the force of Fire. Diſtillation is performed by a Bladder, by the Chymical Inſtrument called *Cucurbita*, (before deſcribed) by a *Retort*, by *Deliquium*, by *Filtre*, by *Deſcent*, &c. and that either in *Balneo Mariæ*, *Sand*, *Vapours*, *Dung*, *the Sun*, a *Reverberatorie*, &c.

Deſtillatio, the ſame as *Catarrhus*.

Detergentia, ſee *Abſtringentia*.

Detonatio, Deflagration with Noiſe, as in making *Antimonium Diaphoreticum*, Firing *Aurum Fulminans*, &c.

Deunx, Eleven Ounces.

Deuteropathia, a Diſeaſe that proceeds from another Diſeaſe; for Example; if the Head-ach from the Diſtemper of another part, the Morbifick Matter being

tranſlated thither from its former Repoſitory.

Dextans, ten Ounces.

Dia, a Prepoſition before Names of a Medical Compoſitions, as *Diaprunum*, *Diaſena*, *Diaireos*.

Diabetes, ſo *Galen* calls it, and *Agineta dipſacus*, from the great Thirſt that attends it, from a certain ſort of Serpent called *Dipſacus*, found eſpecially in *Lybia*, which Poyſons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirſt upon the Perſon affected. It is a rare Diſtemper, which *Galen* ſays, he has ſeen but twice. The Famous Doctor *J. Van Dueren*, and I, obſerved it once in a Reverend Paſtor of the Church; and it is too great a Fuſion of the Blood, whereupon the *Serum* joyned with a violent Thirſt, paſſes the Reins, and it is Excerned in great quantity by the paſſages of the Urine; it proceeds ordinarily from a too much exalted, or a too Acid Ferment in the Reins.

Diabroſis, a ſolution of the *Continuum*, by eating out of parts.

Diachoreſis, the ſeparation of any Excrement.

Diachylon, a Plaiſter made of Juices and Gums.

Diacinema, when Bones recede from their places.

Diacliſma, a waſhing of the Mouth to cleanſe it, or to ſtrengthen the Teeth or Gums; the Waſhes are made of ſeveral Aſtringents, as of the Herbs *Britanica*, *Tormentil*, Bark of *Pomgranates*, *Galls*, *Allum*, *Flowers*, or *Bloſſoms* of wild *Pomgranates*, &c.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Poppy Heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marſh-Mallows, *&c.*

Diacoprægia, a Medicine made of Goats-dung, againſt Tumors in the Spleen, and Glandules behind the Ears, called *Parotides*.

Diacriſis, a diſtinction and dijudication of Diſeaſes and Symptoms.

Diacretica, ſee *Diacriſis*.

Diadoche, a ſucceeding by a *Criſis*.

Diadoſis, a diſtribution of Nouriſhment through all the parts.

Diæreſis, an Eating out, or conſuming of Veſſels, as *Senertus* ſays, when from ſome cutting corroding Cauſe, ſome ways and paſſages are made, which naturally ought not to have been; or when ſome which really are, yet are dilated more than ordinary, ſo that the Humours which ought to have been contained in the Veſſels, run out. For firſt, a *Diæreſis* may be occaſioned by ſharp Humours which diſſolve the Unity, and cut away, which likewiſe ſharpe Medicines will do, if they conſiſt of thick parts; for thoſe of Minute parts are not Corroſive, becauſe they ſtick not long enough. Again, plenty of Humours may occaſion a *Diæreſis*, by diſtending and burſting the parts. Thirdly, There

There are ſeveral evident cauſes of a *Diæreſis* ; to wit, all thoſe which by Contuſion and Stretching do break the Unity of the Veſſels ; ſuch as are Vehement Motion, Noiſe, great Weight, things that Wound, that Bruiſe, a Fall, a Leap, and the like ; amongſt which, you may reckon Wind, which being long pent up, does ſometimes ſo forcibly diſtend the parts of the Body, that it does not only Dilate the natural Cavities which contain it, but make new, when it breaks out, and diſſolves the Unity of the parts alſo ; a Chyrurgical Operation, which either by Inciſion, Burning, Perforating, Shaving, Filing, Sawing, or Eating, ſolves the Continuity of parts.

Diæretica, Medicines which Corrode and Eat.

Diæta, Diet, a method in ſound Perſons of living moderately ; in Sick, a Remedy conſiſting in the right uſe of things neceſſary to life ; and upon that account is either of a *thick*, *moderate*, or *thin* conſiſtence : The firſt is done by a good quantity of firm ſolid Meats, and ſuch as afford good Nouriſhment ; this ſort of Diet is called *ſimply full*, and was formerly made of whole Barley-corns husked and boyled, like Furmety : Or it is *more full and thick*, which is done by Pullets Fleſh, and poched Eggs ; or it is *moſt full*, which allows of eating of things Gelt ; that of a *moderate* conſiſtence, is which conſiſts of Meats of a moderate quantity and ſubſtance ; this was formerly done by Bread ſopt in Pottage, or with young tender Fleſh : That of a *thin* conſiſtence is, which is done by little Nouriſhment, and that thin and weak ; which for the moſt part is agreeable in ſharpe Diſeaſes : And this is Three-fold, either *ſimply weak*, which was formerly done by the Juice of *Ptiſane* ; or *more weak*, when the Patient drunk Water and Honey boiled together ; or *weakeſt of all*, when the Patient took no Meat ; but now-adays Diets are not ſo ſtrictly obſerved as formerly ; eſpecially in theſe Countries.

Diætetica, a part of Phyſick that preſcribes the uſe and knowledge of Six things which are not Natural.

Diagnoſis, the Knowledge of preſent ſigns ; or a knowledge whereby we underſtand the preſent condition of a Diſtemper ; and it is Three-fold, either a right inveſtigation of the *part Affected*, of the *Diſeaſe* it ſelf, or of its Cauſe.

Diagridium, ſee *Scammonium*.

Dialeimma, the ſame with *Apyrexia*.

Dialepſis, that middle ſpace in Wounds or Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diapaſma, according to *Pliny*, is a dry Medicine, made up of dry Powders, to be ſprinkled upon ſomething ; as either upon Clothes to Perfume them, or upon Ulcers, and Wounds, ſeveral

ſeveral Ways; or upon Drink, to make it more Delicious.

Diapedeſis, an Eruption of the Blood, by reaſon of the thinneſs of the Veſſels.

Diapegma, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument.

Diaphanum, that which is Tranſparent, as the Humours of the *Eyes*, the *Tunica Cornea*, &c.

Diaphœnicum, a Compoſition of Dates.

Diaphoreſis, Sweating, is a Perſpiration of all manner of *Effluvia*, through the inviſible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or *Septum Tranſverſum*, and *Diſſeptum*, is a Tranſverſe *Muſcle*, which ſeparates the Thorax or Cheſt from the Abdomen; in the middle it is Membranous; the Gullet, the great Artery, and the great hollow Vein, all paſs through it: It conduces to reſpiration with other Muſcles, and preſſing upon the Guts, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrements.

Diaphragmattontes, Membranes called *Pleura*, which cover the inſide 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 Joynt.

Diaplaſma, an Ointment or Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*.

Diapyema, the ſame with *Empyema*.

Diapyetica, Medicines which ripen the Pus, or Craſs ſnotty Matter.

Diaria febris, the ſame that *Ephemera*.

Diarrhœa, a looſeneſs in the Belly which Ejects ſeveral Bilious, Pituitous, and other Fæculent Excrements.

Diarthroſis, a good conſtitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move eaſily and ſtrongly; ſuch as is in the Arm, Hands, Thigh, Foot, *&c.*

Diaſtole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood flows into it, from the place where it is accended, the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the art of preſerving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conſtitution of Men.

Diateſſarum, a Medicine compounded of Four Ingredients, *viz.* Roots of Gentian, Round Birth-wort, Myrrh, Bay-Berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diatheſis, the Natural or Præternatural Diſpoſition of the Body, whereby we are inclined to perform all Natural Actions, ill or well.

Diazoma, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulſe that beats twice.

Dictamnum, and *Dictamnus*, it hath all the Vertues that Penny-Royal hath, but it is much more

more effectual, for it expels a dead Child, not only by taking of it inwardly, but alſo by outward Application and by Fume. 'Tis ſaid that the Goats in *Crete*, when they are wounded by Darts extract them, and ſo are cured by feeding on it; it has moreover a Purgative Quality, being applied to the Soles of the Feet, or any other Parts of the Body; it draws out Thorns, it alſo eaſes the Pain of the Spleen; the Root of it taſtes Hot and haſtens Delivery, and ſo great is the Vertue of this Herb, that the ſmell 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 of a Venomous Creature, is a preſent Remedy; if at the ſame time it be alſo taken inwardly. *Hippocrates* counts it the beſt Remedy to expel the *Secundine*, and a falſe Conception, being taken in Wine, it provokes the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery, ſo powerfully that it ought not to be kept in the Chamber or near where Big-belli'd Women are. A Woman that was in a deſperate Condition by Reaſon of a dead Child, was ſoon delivered by taking the Powder of the Leaves of this Herb.

Dydimi, Twins. Alſo the Teſticles.

Dies Critici, ſee *Critici dies*.

Digaſtricus, 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 it downwards.

Digerantia, or *præparantia*, thoſe things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which reſiſt Action.

Digeſtio Chymica, a Chymical Digeſtion, when things are Digeſted by an Artificial Heat, juſt as they are naturally in the Stomach.

Digitalis, Fox-glove, 'tis Vomitive, the Country People in *Somerſetſhire*, purge and vomit the Sick in Fevers with it; 'tis very good in the Falling-Sickneſs, if you take two handfuls of it, with four Ounces of Polypody of the Oak, and boil them in Beer, and then drink it: For ſome have been cured by this Decoction that have had the Falling-Sickneſs above twenty Years, and that uſed to have two or three Fits every Month: But this Medicine muſt be given only to ſtrong People, for it purges and vomits violently; being bruized, and applied to the Kings-Evil, or the Juice of it made into an Ointment, does much good, ſome confide very much in the Flowers, in Kings-Evil-Swellings; they put a great many of them into May-Butter, and ſet them in the Sun, others mingle them with Lard and put them under Ground for Forty Days, then ſpread the Ointment on a Cloath, and apply them to the Swelling, and purge every Sixth Day, and in the mean while, uſe continually a Decoction of the Herb *Robert*,

bert, 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 ſometimes it is a Year and more before the Cure is perfect: This Ointment is chiefly of uſe in moiſt Ulcers of the Kings-Evil.

Digeſtiva, ſee *Digerentia*.

Digitus, a Finger or Toe, in the Hand, they are called the Thumb, Fore-Finger, Middle-Finger, Ring-Finger, and Little-Finger.

Digloſſon, ſee *Hypogloſſum*.

Dilatatio, when any Paſſages or Receptacles in the Body are too much diſtended, as in Veins that ſwell with Melancholy, corrupt Blood in the Temples, Legs, *&c.*

Dilatatorium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, wherewith the Womb or the Mouth is dilated or opened. It is called likewiſe *Speculum*, becauſe by it one may ſee into the Mouth, or the Womb.

Diluentia, ſuch things as dilute the Blood.

Dilutum, the ſame with *Infuſio*.

Dinica, Medicines againſt a *Vertigo*

Dinus, the ſame with *Vertigo*.

Diobolon, or *Gramma*, one Scruple.

Dionycia, ſee *Hedera*.

Dioptra, ſee *Speculum Matricis*.

Diorthoſis, a Chyrurgical Operation, whereby crooked Members are reduced to their due State.

Diota, a Veſſel that ſurrounds a thing; ſo called from its Two Ears, which environ both Arms, applied to its ſides: Its inferior part is made like a Cupping-Glaſs, upon which an Alembick is put, wherein there is a Channel at the top which ſerves to pour Liquor in; and it has beſides Two Crooked Noſes conveniently placed, which convey the Condenſed Humour from the Head of the Inſtrument into the Cucurbite.

Dioptra, an Inſtrument whereby one may ſee into the Matrix, otherwiſe called *Dilatatorium*, wherewith the Womb is dilated and enlarged in the Extraction of a dead *Fœtus* out of it, or in inſpecting any Ulcers that are in it.

Diorthoſis, the Reduction of Crooked Members to their due ſtate.

Dipcadi, a ſort of *Hyacinth*.

Diphryges, a ſort of Droſs which comes from the melted Braſs, when 'tis waſh'd with cold Water.

Diplaſiaſmus, a Reduplication of Diſeaſes: Alſo Two Muſcles of the Arm, which ſerve to turn it about.

Diploe, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Alſo a double Veſſel uſual with Chymiſts.

Diploma, the ſame with *Diploe*: Sometimes it is taken for

for a Complicated or Folded Cloth.

Dipſacus, the ſame with *Diabetes*.

Dipſacus, Teaſel, the Roots of it boyl'd in Wine, cure Ulcers of the Fundament, called *Rhagades* and Warts. The Water that is received in the Hollowneſs 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 *Dictamnum*.

Diſcretorium, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Diſcrimen, a ſort of Bandage which is uſed in Bleeding in the Forehead and Temples.

Diſcutientia, Diſcuſſers, ſuch Medicaments as Diſſolve impacted Humours.

Diſlocatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Diſpenſatio, ſo Apothecaries term it, when the ſimples of a Compoſition are diſpenſed in order, leſt any of the Ingredients ſhould be forgotten.

Diſpenſatorium, a Diſpenſatory, a Book uſeful for *Apothecaries*, wherein all Medicines, at leaſt the moſt uſual, are contained and preſcribed; that they may be prepared in the Shops all the Year round.

Diſpoſitio, an Habit whereby we are well or ill diſpoſed to perform an Action.

Diſſeptum, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Diſſimilares partes, Diſſimilar parts, are ſuch as can be divided into various parts different from one another; as the Hand into Veins, Muſcles, Bones, *&c.*

Diſſolventia, ſee *Diſcutientia*.

Diſſolutio, when Electuaries and Powders are mingled and diſſolved in Water, or a Decoction.

Diſtentio, when parts are puffed up, dilated, or relaxed by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, raiſed from Effervencies within them, whence Oppreſſions and Pains frequently proceed.

Diſtichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-Lids.

Diſtichum, the leſſer Barly.

Diſtorſio, when parts are ill placed, or ill figured.

Diſtributio Chyli, the Chyle is diſtributed, when after a due Fermentation in the Ventricle and the Guts, it ſoaks into the little Teats in the Inteſtines, (which Dr. *Willis* calls the Glandulous Tunick,) and paſſing through the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel along the ſide of the Thorax, at laſt falls into the Subclavian Vein, that it may Circulate with the Blood, and receive its colour.

Diureſis, 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 ſeparated from the Blood, and is conveyed by little Channels (of which the

the ſubſtance of the Reins does principally conſiſt) to the *Caruncul æ Papillares*, little Pappie pieces of Fleſh, thence to the *Pelvis*, the Basin, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and ſo out of Doors.

Diuretica, thoſe Medicines which by parting, diſſolving, and funding the Blood, do precipitate, the *Serum* by the Reins to the Bladder.

Dodecadactylum, the firſt of the ſmall Guts, beginning from the *Pylorus*, and ending where the Gut *Jejunum* begins : It is ſo called, as if it were the length of Twelve Fingers, which yet is never obſerved in any Men amongſt us ; perhaps the Ancients miſtook, from inſpecting the Guts of ſome Brutes.

Dodeapharmacum, is a compoſition conſiſting of twelve ſimples, as the Apoſtles Ointment.

Dodrans, Nine-Ounces.

Dogmatica Medicina, or rational : *Hippocrates* was its firſt Author, and after him *Galen* ; who both added reaſon to experience.

Dogmatici, Phyſicians that ſeek reaſon for their experience.

Dolichos, is *Smilax horenſis*, or *Phaſeolus*.

Dolium, the ſame as *Lolium*.

Dolor, Pain, the ſame with *Algema*.

Dolor Nephriticus, the ſame that *Nephritis*.

Donax, the ſame with *Calamus*.

Doria herba, a ſort of *Solidago Saracenica*.

Doronicum, a ſort of *Aconite*.

Dorſum, or *Tergum*, the back, is the hinder part of the *Thorax* ; the *Dorſum*, back of the Hand or Foot, is their outſide.

Doſis, a ſet quantity of Phyſick, or as much as is given at once.

Dochien, an hard ſwelling or puſh, as big as a Pigeons Egg, accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood.

Draba, ſee *Arabis*.

Drachma, a Dram, is the Eighth part of an Ounce, it contains three Scruples.

Draco herba tarragon, 'tis frequently uſed in Sallats, to correct cold Herbs, and the Crudities of them ; 'tis good for thoſe that have cold Stomachs, it procures Appetite, and expels Wind, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and open Obſtructions ; being chew'd it evacuates Flegm, and ſo eaſes the pain of the Teeth, 'tis alſo Sudorifick.

Draco Arbor, and *Draconis Sanguis*, Dragons blood, 'tis an Exotic Tree, from whence diſtills a Gum, or Roſin of a deep-red Colour, which being held to the Fire ſoon melts, and if it be caſt upon the fire it flames; if it be rub'd upon any thing it makes it red, but it mixes difficultly with Oyl and Water ; 'tis of an aſtringent Vertue, and is frequently uſed

in

in the Bloody-Flux, and for other Fluxes, for Spitting of Blood, and to ſettle the Teeth when they are looſe. Dragons Blood comes from one of the *Canary Iſlands*, called *Portus Sanctus*, near the *Maderas*.

Draconthœma, the ſame as *Sanguis draconis*.

Dracontia dracontium, and *Dracunculus*, and *Serpentariæ*, Dragons-wort; 'tis hot and dry, aſtringent and of an Acrid Taſte, 'tis ſomething of the Nature of Cuckow-Pint, tis good in Coughs, Catarrhs, and Convulſions: The Leaves are good for Ulcers, and venomous bittings, the diſtilled Water is good in the Plague, and other peſtilential Fevers.

Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats through a Nerve it ſelf: Alſo a long ſort of Earth-worm, white, plain, but not very broad; which frequently grows to *Indians* Legs.

Drageta, the ſame with *Tragea*.

Dragma, the ſame with *Manipulus*.

Dragmis, the ſame with *Pugillus*.

Draſtica, are the moſt excellent Medicines.

Dropacismus, that wherewith all the External Members being extenuated, looſened, cold and moiſt, are anointed; and it is either *Simple* or *Compound*: the *Simple* is made of a little Pitch melted with Oil: The *Compound*, beſides that, has Pepper, wild Pellitory, Brimſtone, and Roſemary-ſeed in it; and if there be occaſion for drying, they add *Natural Brimſtone*, as it is digged out of the Earth, *Salt*, and the *Aſhes* of *Vine-branches*: But if it be to *Vellicate*, then you muſt add *Euphorbium*, (a Tree firſt found by King *Juba*) it is made up in different forms; ſometimes like an *Emplaſtrum*, other times like a *Cataplaſme*.

Dropax, the ſame that *Dropacismus*.

Droſomeli, ſee *Manna*.

Drus quercus.

Drypepes, *Oliva*.

Dryopteris, a ſort of Fern.

Drypes, a thorny Plant.

Ductus Adipoſi, ſee *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Ductus Aquoſi, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Ductus Bilarius, ſee *Porus Bilarus*.

Ductus Chyliferus, a Veſſel in the lower part whereof all the Lacteal Veins, and many Lympheducts are terminated: It ariſes about the Glandule of the Kidney on the left ſide; and aſcending along the Thorax near the great Arterie, ends at the Subclavian Vein on the Left ſide; it is furniſhed with ſeveral Valves, that the Matter which aſcends by it, may not fall down again: Betwixt the Fourth and Sixth Vertebre it is variouſly forked as Nature has been pleaſed to ſport. Its uſe is to convey the Chyle and the Lympha from the lower parts to the Heart.

Ductus,

Ductus Hygrophthalmici, the ſame with *Ductus Hygroblephari.*

Ductus Lachrymales, by which the Water which moiſtens the Eyes is conveyed into the Noſe.

Ductus Pancreaticus, is a little Channel which ariſes from the Pancreas or Sweet-bread, which is inſerted into the Guts, near, or not far off the paſſage which conveys the Bile ; it runs with a Lymphatick Juice, which it diſcharges into the Gut *Duodenum*, to ferment and volatize the Meat from the Acid ferment of the Stomach , and the mixture of Gall : The Learned Dr. *Graaf* knew how to get a Juice out of it, that was ſomething Acid ; though other Phyſicians doubt of it, and of certain Diſeaſes which the Excellent *Sylvius* Attributes to the Effervenſcence of this Acid Pancreatick Juice, with the Gall in the *Duodenum*, but we affirm, that there is ſometimes an Acid Juice found in it, and often a Salt and Auſtere ; but frequently an inſipid volatile Liquor. See my *Antomie Reformed*, Chap. 11. l. 1.

Ductus Roriferus, ſo the Noble *Bilſius* calls it ; the ſame with *Ductus Chyliferus.*

Ductus Salivares, or *Salivarii*, paſſages which proceeding from the Maxilarie Glandules, goes as far as the Jaws and ſides of the Tongue, where they emit the Juice we call Spittle , which conduces to the better chewing and ſwallowing of ſolid Meat, and ſomething to its Fermentation too.

Ductus Thoracicus, ſee, *Ductus Chyliferus.*

Duſtus Umbylicalis, ſee *Funiculus.*

Ductus Urinarius, the ſame with *Urether* and *Urethra.*

Ductus Verſungianus, the ſame with *Ductus Pancreaticus.*

Duella, the Third part of an Ounce.

Dulcamara , or *Glycypicris*, Woody Night-ſhade or Bitter-ſwelt, 'tis ſaid to provoke Urine and to be good in a Dropſie and for the Jaundice: The Juice of the Leaves ſays *Parkinſon*, purges much, the Leaves are uſed outwardly with good Succeſs, in Inflamations and itching Humours of the Hands and Feet.

Dulcedo Amoris, ſee *Amoris Dulcedo.*

Dulcoratio , ſee *Edulcoratio.*

Duodenum Inteſtinum, the ſame with *Dodecadactylon.*

Dupondium, the Weight of Four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater, ſee *Mater Dura.*

Dyſæſtheſia, a difficulty of, or fault in ſenſation.

Dyſcineſia, an Inhability to move.

Dyſcraſia, an unequal mixture of Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dyſecoia , Dulneſs of Hearing.

Dyſelſes, one who is troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be Cured.

Dyſenteria, a Looſneſs, accompanied with Gripings in the Belly, wherein Bloody and purulent Excrements, and Membraneous pieces of the Inteſtines too are Excerned, always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought.

Dyſepulotica, great Ulcers, beyond Cure.

Dyſodes, any thing that ſmells ill, as Excrements.

Dyſorexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Stomach.

Dyſpathia, an Impatient Temper.

Dyſpepſia, a difficulty of Digeſtion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts, whereupon the Nouriſhment is often turned into Acidity, and ſmells ill.

Dyſphonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an ill diſpoſition of the Organs.

Dyſphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dyſpnæa, a difficulty of Breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, obſtructed, or irritated Organs.

Dyſtherapeuta, Diſeaſes of difficult Cure.

Dyſthymia, a ſickneſs of the Mind.

Dyſtocia, a difficulty of bringing forth; or a preternatural Birth; as when the *Fœtus* comes forth Obliquely, Tranſverſe, or with its Feet foremoſt; or when the Paſſages are ſtraitned by Inflammation, or otherwiſe; or when the *Fœtus* is very large, weak, fat or dead.

Dyſuria, a difficulty of Urine, proceeding from an ill diſpoſition 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

Ebenum, and *Ebenus*, or *Hebenus*, the Ebony-Tree, 'tis the Hardeſt, Heavieſt, and Blackeſt Tree that is.

Ebiſcus, the ſame with *Hibiſcus*, ſee *Althæa*.

Ebullitio, a Boiling or Bubling up, as when an *Alcali* and an Acid are mixt.

Ebulus, Dwarf-Elder or Dane-Wort; 'tis ſaid to have the ſame Vertues with Elder, but they are ſtronger. The Bark and Seeds purge Water, wherefore they are good in Dropſies and other Diſeaſes, ariſing from Watery Humours; the Root likewiſe purges very ſtrongly, the Leaves of it, as well as thoſe of Elder, applied to Burns, Cure them.

Ebolica, Medicines which help the Delivery in hard Labour. Alſo Medicines which cauſe Abortions.

Eccathartica, ſee *Catharticum*.

Ecchyloma, the ſame with *Extractum.*

Ecchymoma, Marks, and Spots in the Skin, from the Extravaſation of Blood.

Ecchymoſis, the ſame with *Ecchymoma.*

Eccope, the ſame with *Extirpatio.*

Ecchoprotica, the ſame with *Catharticum.*

Eccrimocritica, ſigns from particular Excretions.

Eccriſis, a Secreſion of Excrements.

Echidnium, is a Diminutive of *Echium.*

Echinomelocacios, is an *Indian* Plant, called alſo *Melocardius.*

Echinopoda, is *Geniſta.*

Echium, and *Viperina*, Vipers, Bugloſs.

Eclegma, or *Linctus*, which the *Arabians* call *Loch*, and *Lohoch*; others *Illinctus*, is a Medicine applied inwardly, of a middle conſiſtence, between a Syrup and an Opiate, made up of ſeveral Pectorals, againſt the Diſtempers of the Throat and the Lungs.

Eclipſis, a Defection of Spirit.

Eclyſis, when the ſtrength is a little decayed, proceeding from a want of ſufficient warmth, and ſpirits in the Body.

Ecphracticum, a Medicine good againſt Obſtructions.

Ecphraxis, a taking away of Obſtructions in any part, by opening cutting Medicines.

Ecphyſeſis, a breathing thick.

Ecphyſis, a Proceſs that coheres with the Bone.

Ecpieſma, a Juice ſqueezed out: Alſo Dregs which remain of any thing that is ſqueezed: Likewiſe a fracture of the Scull, wherein the broken parts preſs upon the Meninges or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpieſmus, a very great Protuberance of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.

Ecpneumatoſis, ſee *Expiratio.*

Ecptoſis, the ſame that *Luxatio.*

Ecpyctica, condenſing Medicines, ſee *Incraſſantia.*

Ecpyema, the ſame with *Empyema.*

Ecpyeſis, ſee *Ecpyema.*

Ecrhythmus, a Pulſe which obſerves no method, nor Number incident to any age.

Ecſarcoma, the ſame with *Hyperſarcoſis.*

Ecſtaſis, a ſort of madneſs.

Ecſtaſis, an Ecſtaſie, is a commotion of the Mind: Alſo a dimotion of any thing from the ſtate wherein it was, into another.

Ecthlimma, an Ulceration ariſing from a violent compreſſion in the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthymata, Pimples, or certain breakings out in the Skin, as the Small Pox, *&c.*

Ectome, the ſame with *Extirpatio.*

Ectillotica, Medicines which conſume Callous parts, and pull out Hairs.

Ectropium, a growing of the Eye-lids, when the lower is ſhorter than the upper.

Echotica, Medicines which cauſe Abortion.

Ec-

Eczemata, red hot, and burning Pimples; ſome take *Hydroa* for *Eczema*, but 'tis a miſtake.

Edulcoratio, the waſhing of things that are Calcin'd from their Salts, to make them ſweet. Or when Potions are ſweetned with Sugar or Syrups.

Effervescentia, an Inteſtine Motion of Particles of different nature and qualities, tending to ſudden Deſtruction; ſometimes attended with Heat and a Flame, as is unquenched Lime, Hay laid up moiſt, Chymical Mixtures, *&c.*

Efflorațio, or *Efflorescentia*, the ſame with *Exanthema*.

Effluvium, the ſame with *Aporrhæa*.

Egeſtio, the ſame with *Dejectio*.

Ejectio, the ſame with *Dejectio*.

Eiſpnoe, the ſame with *Inſpiratio*.

Elæa, is *Olia*.

Elæagnus, is *Agnus Caſtus*.

Elæoſaccharum, is Oyl and Sugar mixt together.

Elæoſe Elinum, or *Eleoſelinum*, is *Apium*.

Elaphocorogon, is *Allium Cervinum*.

Elaſtica vis, an Exploſion of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps, Convulſions: Alſo an Inteſtine Commotion of the Air.

Elate, is *Abies*.

Elaterium, the Juice of wild Cucumbers made up in a thick and hard conſiſtence: Alſo any Medicine that purges the Belly.

Elatine, is by ſome counted *Veronica*, by others a ſort of *Helxine*.

Elčtica, ſee *Attrahentia*.

Elcus, ſee *Helcus*.

Eleagnus, the ſame with *Elæagnus*.

Electuarium, a Confection of Simple Ingredients, Paps or Pithes, Gums mixed with Syrup, or Honey, of a Conſiſtence like a Conſerve; and it is either *Simple*, or *Compound*; the *Simple* conſiſts only of the Pith of *Caſſia*, *Tamarinds*, or *Pruins*; but the *Compound* for the moſt part of ſeveral *Simple* Ingredients, Pulps, condenſated Juices, Gums, *&c.* made up with Honey or Syrup. *Electuaries* are Digeſtive, Looſning, Purging, Strengthning, Alexipharmick, *&c.*

Elementa, or *Principia*, are the Simpleſt Bodies that can be, which are neither made of one another, nor of any thing elſe, of which all things are made, and into which they are ultimately reſolved. There are Five Elements, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury; but not ſo well. The *Peripateticks* reckon Four, Fire, Air, Water and Earth. *Carteſius* ſuppoſes a Firſt Matter, a Second, and a Third; but all thoſe Elements are compounded of others; wherefore to ſay, that any thing conſiſts thereof, is as if one ſhould ſay, That a Tree is compounded of a Root, Trunc, Branches,

Leaves, Flowers, &c.

Elemi, is a Gum, or Reſign, or pellucid Tear, Whitiſh, mixt with Yellow Particles, reduced into a Maſs; it comes from *Æthyopia*, where it flows from a Cedar-Tree.

Elemni, the ſame with *Elemi*.

Eleochryſon, and *Heleochryſon*, is *Ageratum*.

Eleoſelinum, the ſame with *Elæoſelinum*.

Eleoſaccharum, Diſtilled Oyl, mixed with Sugar.

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 only a Tumor in the Feet. *Avicenna* Treats of this Diſtemper, where he ſpeaks of the *varices*: Yet *Rhaſes* differs from him, and *Haly Abbas* follows the *Greeks*; who ſays, That an *Elephas* is a Diſeaſe which corrupts all the Members of the Body, and is as it were an Univerſal *Cancer*: But neither is he conſiſtent with himſelf, when he writes, That *Ulcers* in the Legs and Feet are called *Elephas*; and that *Elephanticus Morbus* is an Apoſthume proceeding from Melancholy in the Legs and Feet: and a ſign of it, is that the ſhape of the Foot is like the figure of an Elephant. All the reſt Treat ſeparately of a *Leproſie*, 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 reſemble the Feet of an Elephant in ſhape and thickneſs, and this ſort of Tumor is often ſeen in *Beggars* who wander much.

Elephantiaſis Græcorum, which the *Arabians* call a *Leproſie*: It is called alſo *Elephas*, *Elephantaſis*, and *Elephantia*, from an Elephant; as ſome think, becauſe it makes People big like an Elephant: Which is a fooliſh Notation of the Word; for the Body is no bigger, though the Diſeaſe be. Others think it ſo called, becauſe the Diſtemper lying in the Legs, makes them ſtiff and equal, like an Elephant; or becauſe 'tis a ſtrong vehement Diſeaſe like an Elephant; with ſuch like Stuff. *Galen* in his Fourteenth Chapter of *Tumors*, ſays, *That this Diſeaſe is called* Saturiaſmus, *when it firſt begins, becauſe it makes the Face like that of a Satyr. For the Lips are thick, the Noſe ſmells, the Ears decay, the Jaws are red, the Forehead is ſet with Tumours, like ſo many Horns.* Though others think it is called *Saturiaſmus*, becauſe the Perſons Affected, are much inclined to Leachery at the beginning, as *Satyrs* are. *Celſus* Deſcribes it thus, *The whole Body*, ſays he, *is ſo affected, that the very Bones may be ſaid to be Corrupted: The upper parts of the Body are full of Spots and Tumours, the Redneſs whereof is gradually turn-*

turned into Black: The top of the Skin is unequally Thick, Thin, Hard, Soft, Rough, as if it had Scales on it; the Body decays, the Bone, Calves of the Legs and Feet ſwell: When the Diſeaſe is old and inveterate, the Toes and Fingers are hid in the Swelling, and a ſmall Fever ariſes, which eaſily conſumes a Man loaden with ſo many Infirmities.

Elevator, the ſame with *Elevatorium.*

Elevatorium, ſo called, from lifting up, is a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument wherewith Sculls that are depreſſed, are raiſed up again.

Elichyſon, the ſame with *Eleochryſon.*

Elixatio, when things are ſoftned with Boiling.

Elixir, ſo called from the *Arabic* Word *Elecſchir*, or *Elieſchir*, or *Eleſchus*; is the Eſſence of any thing Extracted with the Spirit of Wine, or ſomething of that Nature; is the ſame that a Tincture.

Eleborus, or *Heleborum*, *Helebore*, the Root of white Helleborе, which is only uſed in Phyſick, purges very Violently upwards and downwards, yet it may be uſed ſays *Tragus*, being infuſed twenty four Hours in Wine or Oxymel, and afterwards dried; half a Dram of it ſo prepared, may be given in Wine, to mad and melancholy People, but either of the *Helleborеs*, ſays *Geſner*, may be uſed Inoffenſively, being boyled to a Syrup, with Honey and Vinegar, and are very uſeful, for many Flegmatick Diſeaſes, eſpecially of the Head and Breaſt, as an Aſthma, difficulty of Breathing, and the Falling-Sickneſs; they wonderfully purge the Belly, the Urine, and all the Paſſages. In the uſe of White *Hellebore*, two things are chiefly to be minded. *Firſt*, That the Diſeaſes are Obſtinate; and *Secondly*, That the Patient hath ſufficient ſtrength to bear the Operation; wherefore the Root ought not to be given to old Men, Women or Children, or to ſuch as are weakly, and Coſtive in their Bodies, and the *Hellebore* ought to be well prepared; the Root boyl'd in Vinegar, and held a while in the Mouth, takes off the pain of the Teeth; a Decoction of it made in *Lee*, kills Lice, and cleanſes the Head from Scurf, it being waſhed with it, and cures the Itch, and other Vices of the Skin; the Powder of it blown up into the Noſtrils, occaſions Sneezing, wherefore 'tis called in *Engliſh* Sneez-Wort. *Parkinſon* ſays, The *Spaniards* make Poyſon 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 render'd incurable, to conclude, both the *Hellebors*, are now only uſed in great Diſeaſes, as for the Falling-Sickneſs, Giddineſs, Madneſs, Dropſy, Hip-Gout, Convulſions and the like.

Eleminthes, and *Heleminthes*, are little Worms bred in the Guts; eſpecially that called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt.

Elodes and *Helodes*, a continual Fever, wherein the Patients are almoſt melted through Moiſture.

Elongatio, a ſort of imperfect Luxation, when the Ligament of any Joynt is ſtretch'd and extended, but not ſo as that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

Eluxatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Elymos, is *Panicum*.

Elythroides, or *Vaginalis*, is the ſecond proper *Tunic* which mediately involves the Teſticles.

Embaphium, a Sawcer, or ſmall Veſſel, wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put, or meaſured.

Embaſis, a ſort of Bath.

Embrocatio, the ſame that *Embroche*.

Embrocha, the ſame that *Embroche*.

Embroche, an irrigation, or inſtillation, is a ſort of Fomentation, when a Liquor is diſtilled from on high, like Rain, upon a part, which is either done by a Veſſel with a Noſe that inclines, or by Diſtillation, or out of an Ewer. Firſt, it is uſed in Diſtempers 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 applyed to the top of the Spinal Marrow, in Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and is permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. Thirdly, it is uſed to warm or dry the Ventricle, and the Liquor is ſuffered to run through the whole *Abdomen*; and if the Bowels be weak, they apply a Sear-cloth of *Santalum* (ſome *Engliſh* it *Sanders*) to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be over-heated. The matter whereof theſe *Embroches* are made common in Bathe Water, a Decoction, Milk, and Oyl, according as the Diſtemper of the part, and neceſſity require.

Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child in the Womb.

Embryothaſtes, or *Embryulcus*, an Inſtrument wherewith the Chyrurgeons draw the Dead Child out of the Womb.

Embryotomia, an Anatomical Diſſection of a *Fœtus*.

Emetica or *Vomitoria*, Medicines which with their Pungent Particles, contract the *Fibres* of the Stomach upwards, and ſo Eject at the Mouth whatſoever is offenſive to the Stomach; they are made of Decoctions, Tinctures, and Infuſions, &c. and therefore for the moſt part are Liquid.

Emetologia, a deſcription of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emeros, ſee *Vomitus*.

Emmenagoga, Medicines which excite the Courſes.

Emmenia, the ſame with *Catamenia* and *Menſes*.

Emmoton, a Liquid Medicine, which is injected into Ulcers, with a little Instrument which they use in Wounds, fashioned like a Man's Yard.

Emollientia, softening things, are such as with a moderate heate and moisture, dissolve the parts, which before cohered close, and dissipating others, make them loose and soft.

Empasma, the same with *Catapasma*.

Empeira, or *Empira*, see *Empirica*.

Empetalon, the same with *Eupetalon*.

Empetron, see *Saxifraga*.

Emphraxis, Obstruction in any part.

Emphractica, the same with *Emplattomena*.

Emphysema, an Inflamation, proceeding from an Effervency, or otherwise.

Emphyton Thermon, the innate heat, or heat first sown in the *Fœtus*, from the Parents Seed; which afterwards, when Respiration is begun, and the *Fœtus* subsists of it self, decays by degrees. Both Philosophers and Physicians call this heat an *innate* and *native Spirit*, and say that it consists of Three parts, of a *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 'tis certain, that this *Heat* belongs only to new born Creatures.

Empirica Medicina, Quacking, Curing the Sick by guess, without reason, *Acron Agrigentinus* was the first Author of it, who neglecting the Reasons of things, contented himself with bare Experience. *Quacks* first flourished amongst the *Ægyptians*; from this Trade came *Mountebanks*.

Empetalon, the same with *Eupetalon*.

Emplastica, the same with *Emplattomena*.

Emplastrum, a Plaister, a Medicine applied outwardly to the Skin, spread upon Linnen, or Leather, it is commonly made of Oyls, or of those things which are of a like consistence with Oyl; as Swines-grease, Butter, Slimy Viscous Extractions from Gums, Roots, *&c.* also of Powders and Wax, or those things which are of a like consistence with Wax; as Rosin, Pitch, Gum, *&c.* the Mass whereof being yet hot, is formed into a *Cylindriacal* Figure.

Emplastrum de Ammoniaco, the Plaster of *Ammoniacum*, it dissolves hard swellings, eases the pain of the Breasts, and dissolves the swellings of them.

Emplastrum e Baccis lauri, Plaster of Bay-berries, it expels Wind, and strengthens the Stomach, and eases Pain, proceeding from Cold or Wind.

Emplastrum barbarum magnum, it is reckoned good for the bitting of venomous Creatures, to take off Inflamations, and for Pains and weakness of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum de betonica, Plaſter of Bettony, it's uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head.

Emplaſtrum Cæſaris, it is very aſtringent, it ſtrengthens the Back, and takes off the Pains of it, and is good for the weakneſs of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum Cephalicum, a Plaſter for the Head, it ſtrengthens the Head, and eaſes the Head-ach; being applied to the crown of the Head ſhaved, 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 Plaſter of Hemlock with *Ammoniacum*; 'tis good to ſoften hard ſwellings, and to take off Inflamations.

Emplaſtrum e Cymino, it is uſed for windy-Ruptures, and to expel Wind.

Emplaſtrum diachalcite os, Plaſter called *Diachalcitis*, it is commonly uſed to drive away Milk.

Emplaſtrum diacrylon ſimplex, ſimple *Diacrylon*, it ſoftens Diſcuſſes, and Heals.

Emplaſtrum diachylon magnum, great *Diachylon*, it is cleanſing, healing, and anodyne.

Emplaſtrum diachylon magnum cum Gummi, great *Diachylon*, it diſſolves, digeſts, and ripens hard ſwellings.

Emplaſtrum de mucilaginibus, Plaſter of the Mucilage; 'tis a good Plaſter to ſuppurate Tumours.

Emplaſtrum epiſpaſticum, bliſtering Plaſter.

Emplaſtrum, called *Flos unguentorum*, it diſſolves and digeſts Tumours, and is good for Strains.

Emplaſtrum griſeum de lapide calaminari, the Plaſter of the Stone called *Caliminaris*; it cools, heals, and dries.

Emplaſtrum de hermodactilis, the Plaſter of *Hermodactile*; it eaſes pains of the Gout.

Emplaſtrum ad harniam, Plaſter for Ruptures, it is uſed for Ruptures, ſtrengthens the back, ſtops Fluxes, and prevents miſcarriage.

Emplaſtrum hyſtericum, Hyſterick Plaſter, it is applied to the Navel for Mother-fits.

Emplaſtrum oxycroceum, it comforts the Limbs, tis good for Aches, and diſcuſſes cold Tumours.

Emplaſtrum de ranis, Plaſter of Frogs; 'tis chiefly uſed to diſſolve hard ſwellings.

Emplaſtrum de Sandice, it gives eaſe, is drying and cooling.

Emplaſtrum de Sapone, Plaſter of Soap, it is proper for the Gout, and pains of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum ſtiſticum parracelſi, it is commonly uſed for Bruiſes and Aches.

Emplaſtrum Stomachicum magiſtrale, the Magiſterical Stomach-plaſter, it comforts and ſtrengthens the Stomach. The way of making all theſe Plaſters, may be ſeen in *Pecheys London Diſpenſatory*, reduced to the practice of the *London* Phyſicians.

Emplattomena,

Emplattomena, or *Emplaſtica*, Salves which ſo conſtipate and ſhut up the pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot paſs.

Empnuematoſis, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the *Nitrous Air* is continually breathed in, and by the Wind-pipe, and its Bladdery parts is communicated to the Blood to accend it : But if we inſpect the matter narrowly, Inſpiration does not ſeem to depend principally upon the *Thorax*, but upon the contraction of the *Membrane* which covers the Wind-pipe, the upper part of the Gullet, and the Noſtrils ; for take this away, and you take away the motion of the Cheſt, the Lungs, and the Abdomen.

Emproſthotonos, the continual Contraction of the Muſcles of the Neck towards the fore-parts.

Empyema, properly ſo called, is a Collection of Purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax* ; but largely taken, ſignifies the ſame in the *Abdomen* too.

Empyreumata, little Feveriſh remains after a *Criſis* ; alſo that thick Viſcous Matter which ſubſides to the bottom in Diſtilled Waters.

Emulgentia vaſa, the Arteries and Veins which paſs under the Reins.

Emulſio, an Emulſion, a Medicine to be Drunk, made of the Kernel of ſome Seeds, infuſed in a convenient Liquor.

Emunctoria, Cavities into which ſomething is emptied, as the Pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Noſtrils ; the Yellow thickiſh Humour, which we call Ear-wax into the Ears, the Excrements into the Bowels ; the Urine into the Bladder, *&c.*

Enæmon, a Medicine which ſtops the Blood, or which by binding , cooling, or drying, cloſe the Paſſages of the Veſſels which were open, ſtops or diminiſhes the fluidity and Violent Motion of the Blood.

Enæorema, , that little Cloud which hangs in the middle of Urines.

Enarthroſis, jointing, when the Cavity that receives is deep, and the head of the bone that's inſerted is Oblong; as may be ſeen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavity ; in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg, with the Bone call'd *Cymbiforme*, or like a Boat.

Encanthis, the *Caruncula Lachrymalis*, or an Excreſcence and ſwelling of the inner Angles of the Eye.

Encathiſma, the ſame with *Inſeſſus*.

Encauma, a Burning in any part of the Body. It alſo ſignifies an Ulcer in the Eye, with a Filthy Scab, which often follows a Fever.

Encephalos, whatſoever is within the compaſs of the Scull : As the Brain, the *Cerabellum*, the Oblongated Marrow, *&c.*

Encharaxis,

Encharaxis, ſee *Scarificatio*.

Encheireſis Anatomica, a readineſs in Diſſections; when an *Anatomiſt* ſhews the parts of a Carcaſs dexterouſly.

Enchriſtum, an Ointment, or Liniment.

Enchuſa, the ſame with *Anchuſa*.

Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the External parts are Rendred black and blew; as in the Scurvy, Bloodſhot Eyes, *&c.* alſo an Affiux of Blood, by the quickneſs and ſuddenneſs of its Motion, as in Anger and Joy.

Enchyta, or *Infundibulum*, an Inſtrument wherewith Liquids are inſtilled into the Eyes, Noſtrils or Ears.

Enclyſma, the ſame that *Clyſter*.

Encope, an inciſion of any part, as is in a *Gangrene*.

Encranium, the ſame that *Cerebellum*.

Endeixis, an indication of Diſeaſes, whereby is ſhewn what is to be done: As for Example, a *Plethora*, too much fulneſs of Blood, indicate the opening of a Vein.

Endemius, or *Morbus Vernaculus*, and *Communis*, is a Diſeaſe which always infects a great many in the ſame Country, proceeding from ſome Cauſe peculiar to the Country where it reigns. Such is Scurvy to the *Hollanders*.

Endemus, the ſame with *Endemius*.

Endivia, or *Intubum*, 'tis a cooling Herb, and the Water of it is uſed in Fevers and in Inflamations.

Enema, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Energia, an agitation or operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

Enervatio, a weakneſs about the Tendons or Nerves.

Engizoma, a blow upon the Skull, wherewith the bone deſends to the inner Membrane of the Brain, and preſſes upon it. Alſo an Inſtrument which we uſe in ſuch like caſes.

Engonios, the bending of the Arm or Leg.

Enſiformis Cartilago, the loweſt part of the Breſt-bone pointed like a Sword.

Enixum Sal, by this they underſtand a Salt, which partakes both of an *Alcali* and *Acid*. It is alſo call'd *Sal Neutrum*, becauſe it is neither truly an *Alcali* or *Acid*; of which ſort are common Salt, Nitre, Alum, Vitriol, *&c.*

Entalium, a certain Sea-Shell, long and hollow like a Pipe, white, Scollop'd without, and ſmooth within, about the length of a Finger.

Entera, long Membranaceous Winding-pipes, annexed to the Meſentery, that they be not confounded with one another; and they are Six (unleſs you reckon the Gullet, the Stomach, and the Bladder amongſt the Inteſtines, which I ſhould not ſtand upon, ſince they have the ſame ſubſtance, and almoſt the

the ſame action) the Gut *Duodenum*, *Jejunum*, *Ileum*, *Cæcum*, *Colon*, and the *Rectum*; the Three uppermoſt are called *ſmall* Guts, the lower *great* Guts; they are clothed with Four *Tunics*, the outermoſt is *Membranous*, which ariſes from the *Peritoneum*: The Second is *Fibrous* or Fleſhy, whoſe Exteriour *Fibres* are *long*, the Interior *round* placed upon one another at Right Angles: The Third is *Nervous*, and contains the meetings of both Lacteal and Sanguinary Veſſels, to which there inwardly adheres a Fourth *Tunic*, which is Glandulous, or rather of a pappie Subſtance, whereby the Chyle is imbibed and communicated to the Milky Veins. The Inteſtines for the moſt part are about Six times as long as the Man whoſe they are. Some take *Lactes* to ſignifie the ſmall Guts only; others take them for fat Guts, as particularly *Perſius*.

Enterenchyta, a Clyſter-pipe, which is alſo called *Siphon*, and *Syringa*.

Enterocele, or *Hernia Inteſtinalis*, the fall of the Inteſtines, eſpecially of the *Ileum*, through the Proceſſes of the *Peritoneum*, Dilated into the Groins or outer Skin that covers the Cods.

Enteroepiplocele, a ſort of *Hernia*, when the Call and the Inteſtines, fall both together into the Cods.

Enteromphalos, *Hernia Umbilicalis*, when the Inteſtines bunch out at the Navil, which is common with Great-Bellied Women.

Entrichomata, the outmoſt Circle of the Eye-Lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypoſis, the Jointing of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Enula Campana, the freſh Root being candied, or, dryed, and powder'd, mixt with Hony or Sugar, is very good in a difficulty of Breathing, an Aſthma, and an old Cough, being taken after Supper it helps Concoction; it is alſo commended, as an excellent Preſervative againſt the Plague, being taken in the Morning, it forces Urine, and the Courſes, half a Pint of White-Wine, wherein the ſliced Roots, have been infuſed three Days, taken in the Morning faſting, cures the Green Sickneſs; a Decoction of the Root, taken inwardly or outwardly applied, is commended by ſome for Convulſions, Contuſions, and the Hip-Gout, the Roots boyl'd 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 diſtil'd in common Water, yields a volatile Salt that ſmells, and has the ſame Virtue with Salt of Harts-horn.

Enypnion, a Dream.

Epocheme, the ſame with *Anabaſis*.

Epacmaſtica, a Fever that continually grows ſtronger.

Epagogium, the Fore-skin of a Man's Yard.

Epan-

Epanadiploſis, or *Reduplicatio*, ſee *Anadipoſis*.

Epaphaleſis, an iterated *Phlebotomie*.

Epar, ſee *Hepar*.

Epermata, Tumours of the Glandules, called *Parotes*, behind the Ears.

Ephebœum, the place from the *Hypograſtrium*, or lower part of the *Abdomen*, to the Secret Parts.

Ephelcis, that Bloody Subſtance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood : Alſo a Shell or Cruſt that is brought over Ulcers.

Ephelis, dewy Spot, we call it a *Freckle*, which proceeds moſt commonly from Sun-burn; they grow eſpecially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in thoſe who have very thin Skins ; but about Winter they diſ-appear again : They are about as big as Flea-bites, and often disfigure the whole Face.

Emphemera, or *Diaria*, a continued Fever, which laſts but a day, ariſing from a Commotion and Accenſion of the fine parts of the Blood ; If it laſt above a Day, it is called *Synochus Simplex*.

Ephemerum, a Plant that dies the ſame day it Springs.

Ephialtes, or *Incubus*, the Night-mare, is a depraved Imagination, whereby People aſleep fancie that their Wind-pipe is oppreſſed by ſome ſuperincumbent Body, that their Breath is ſtop'd, and they are excited to Venery : This proceeds from a compreſſion of the *Cerebellum*, when the Ventricles are too full of moiſture : Or if thoſe who are thus affected lye upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the Brain lies upon the *Cerebellum*, whereupon all the Pores and Paſſages being ſtopped by ſo much weight, the Spirits are hindred from Influencing the Nerves, called *par vagam*, and the *Intercoſtal Nerve*, which being thus deſtitute of Spirit, the Lungs are oppreſſed, and flag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidroſis, Sweating.

Ephippium, or *Sella Equina*, or *Tarſica*, any part of the Bone *Spenoides*, wherein the *Pituitary Glandule* is placed.

Epiala, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epialtes, the ſame with *Ephialtes*.

Epicarpium, a Medicine applyed outwardly, like a Plaſter or a *Cataplaſme*, applyed to the Pulſe or Wriſt of the hand to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a Cruſty Ulcer, that ſometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epiceraſtica, Medicines which obtund and temperate ſharp Humours.

Epicheireſis, the ſame with *Encherieſis*.

Epicolicæ regiones, or *Laterales*, or *Lumbares*. *Gliſſon* calls that part *Epicolica*, which lyes

lyes upon the parts of the Gut *Colon*, whence it has its Name.

Epicophoſis, the ſame as *Cophoſis*.

Epicraſis, a gradual Evacuation of all ill Humours in the Blood.

Epicriſis, a judging of a Diſeaſe.

Epicruſis, a percuſſion of the ſoft parts, with light *Ferula*'s, an uſual Cuſtom amongſt the *Japaneſes*.

Epicyema, a Superfætation, which rarely happens.

Epidemius, a common Diſeaſe, proceeding from a common Cauſe, ſpreading it ſelf over divers Countries, at divers times; ſuch are the Plague, Malignant Fevers, *&c.* The reaſon is, that the *Nitre* of the Air, with other Particles that are in it, acquire the Vertue of an *Arcenic*, or a *Sublimate*, as we ſee in making *Sublimates*; for the Particles of which that conſiſts, if they be given ſeverally, are not ſo deſtructive; but taken together, they make a deadly Poyſon.

Epidermis, ſee *Cuticula*.

Epideſis, the Binding of a Wound to ſtop the Blood.

Epideſmus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or *Pariſtata*, in Latin *Supergeminalis*, and it is a winding Veſſel, making a Figure like the winding of crooked Veſſels that are ſwoln with ill Blood, and is affixed to the Back of the Teſticles: Its greater Globe is annexed to the Teſticles, conſiſting of one Veſſel or Paſſage above Five Ells long: the leſſer Globe is connected to the Veſſel that carries the Seed.

Epigaſtrium, the fore-part of the lowermoſt Belly, whoſe upper part is called *Hypochondrium*; the middle part *Umbilicalis*; and the lowermoſt *Hypogaſtrium*.

Epigennema, that which happens to a Diſeaſe like a Symptome: Alſo the order of parts in Generation, which is done ſucceſſively.

Epigineſis, the ſame that *Epiginema*.

Epigloſſum, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Epiglottis, the Fifth Cartilage of the *Larynx*, the cover of the opening of the Windpipe: It is alſo called *Sublinguium*.

Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epilepſia, or *Morbus Caducus*, becauſe that the perſons Affected fall down on a ſudden: Or *Hercules*, becauſe it is hard to be cured; alſo *Lues Deifica*, *Sonticus*, *Comitialis*, *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 Perſons Affected are ſuddenly caſt upon the ground. This Exploſion ariſes either from an irritation or pricking in the Spirits: Or when

when ſomething *Heterogenous* is intermixed with the Animal Spirits.

Epilepſia Inteſtinalis, is nothing elſe than a Convulſion, which ariſes from things, Irratiating the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepſia Puerorum, Childrens Convulſions, Infants, and Children are ſo often ſeized with Convulſions, that Childrens Convulſions are the Chief, and moſt frequent of all Convulſions, and they are moſt inclined to them, the firſt Month after the Birth, and upon breeding of Teeth, though they may alſo come at other times, and from other Cauſes, as from a Sickly or Breeding Nurſe; from the Milk Coagulated in the Stomach, from a Fever or Ulcers of the Head, or of other Parts, from Breakings out ſuddenly, from a change of the Air, or the like.

Epileptica, Medicines againſt an Epilepſy.

Epilogiſmus, the Vote of *Phyſicians*.

Epimelis, is *Meſpilus*.

Epinyctides, Pimples that ſend forth Matter, and are painful, eſpecially in the Night.

Epiparoxyſmus, when a Patient endures more Fits in a Fever than uſual, which happens in inordinate Fevers.

Epiphænomena, ſigns which appear afterwards in Diſeaſes.

Epiphora, properly an Inflammation of the Eye; but it is ſometimes taken more at large, for an Inflammation of the whole Body.

Epiphyſis, *Appendix*, *Adnaſcentia*, *Additamentum*, ſignify one Bone that grows to another by ſimple and immediate Contiguity, though not with ſo even a Surface, but with ſome kind of Ingreſs of one Bone into the Cavity of the other, like that Coarticulation wherewith the Bones form the Joynts, but without any Motion.

Epiplaſma, the ſame with *Cataplaſma*.

Epiplocele, a Rupture when the Cawl falls into the outward Skin of the Gods.

Epiplocomiſtæ, fat big-bellied Men, who have fat huge Cawls; which Writers ſay, has ſometimes hindred Conception in Women; and therefore they are named Cawl-bearers.

Epiplomphalum, a Navel Rupture, when it juts out by reaſon of a ſwoln Cawl that is fallen down.

Epiploon Omentum, or *Reticula*, the Cawl, a Cover ſpread over the Inteſtines, ariſing from the bottom of the Ventricle, and the back of the Gut *Colon*; to wit, from the doubling of the *Peritonæum*: It is ſhaped like a Net, or a Fowlers Bag, and abounds with ſeveral Sanguinary Veſſels; its uſe is to cheriſh the Stomach, and the Guts with its fat.

Epiporoma, a hard *Callus* in the Joints.

Epiſarcidium, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Epiſ-

Epiſchion, the *Os pubis*.

Epiſcopales Valvulæ, which are alſo called *Mitrales* and *Sigmoides*. There are two of them in the *Vena Pulmonaris*, to hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Epiſemaſia, the very time that a Diſeaſe firſt ſeizes a Perſon, and is properly called *Significatio*.

Epiſion, the place of the Secret Parts, or *Aqualiculus*.

Epiſphæria, windings and turnings in the outer ſubſtance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Veſſels may paſs more ſecurely.

Epiſpaſtica, the ſame with *Attrahentia*.

Epiſtomia, the utmoſt gapings and meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtropheus, or *Cardo*, the ſecond Vertebre of the Neck; ſo called from turning, becauſe the Head turns upon it.

Epithema, a Medicine applyed outwardly to the more Noble parts of the Body, eſpecially to the Heart and Liver.

Epneumatoſis, the ſame that *Expiratio*.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, called alſo *Acromium*.

Epomphalum, a Plaiſter, or any ſuch thing applyed to the Protuberances of the Navel.

Epſema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boyled away.

Epulis, an Excreſcence in the Gums which reaches the fartheſt Axel-Teeth; ſo that it hinders the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*.

Equiſetum, Horſe-tail; this Herb is very Aſtringent, and therefore is uſed to cure the Whites, and Fluxes of Blood. One Dram of the Powder, or Four Ounces of the Decoction of it in Wine, being taken Morning and Evening: Three Spoonfuls of the Diſtill'd Water, taken two or three Mornings, Cures Bleeding, and Ulcers of the Kidnies outwardly applyed; it cures Wounds, even when the Nerves are cut. Or Ulcers of the Lungs, Drink three Ounces of the Decoction made in Water, or two Ounces of the Juice, Morning and Evening: A Dram of the Powder, taken in three Ounces of Plantain-Water, Morning and Evening, for ſome Days, is commended for a Conſumption.

Eranthemum, or *Delphinium*, is *Camomilla*.

Erebinthus, is *Cicer*.

Erica, Heath or Ling.

Ericerum, a ſort 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 the Paps, and for the Kings-Evil; 'tis very probable, that it may be uſeful againſt Worms, for Farriers uſe it as a preſent Remedy for the Bots.

Erinus, is a Name given to Various Plants.

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Fleſh, with their Acute Particles.

Ericerum, a ſort of Waſh for the Mouth.

Erpes, ſee *Herpes*.

Errhinum, barbarouſly called *Naſale*, a Medicine which being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Noſtrils, and cleanſes the Brain of Viſcous Humours, eſpecially without ſneezing: And it is either *Liquid*, *Soft* or *Solid*. The *Liquid* is made of the juices of *Cephalick* cleanſing Herbs, Extracted by Wine or other Liquor, to which Spirit of Wine is ſometimes added. Or of a Decoction of fit Simples, to which are added ſometimes Juices, Hony, Syrup, and Powders too. The *ſoft* is made of Powders, with Hony, Oyl, or Juices, boiled to a kind of Ointment. The *Solid*, is given either in form of a Powder, and that has place eſpecially in Medicines which provoke ſneezing; or in a form of a Pellet, and it is called *Naſale*, and is prepared of fit Powders mixed with Viſcid Extractions from Seeds, Gums, Roots, *&c.* with Wax, or with Turpentine.

Eruca, Rocket, this Herb is Acrid, and Hot, and much of the ſame Virtue, with Creſſes, 'tis mixt with Sallads, eſpecially in the Winter time, when Creſſes are ſcarce; wherefore 'tis called Winter-Creſs; wild Rocket is hot and dry, and chiefly uſed to ſtimulate Venery, and for preſervation againſt Apoplexies; outwardly applied, it extracts Splinters of Bones.

Eructatio, ſee *Ructatio*.

Ervilla, and *Ervum*, is a ſort of the leſſer Pulſe.

Eryngium, and *Eringium*, a ſort of Carduus, called *Eringo* or Sea-Holly; tis epatick, nephretick and Alexipharmick, it forces Urine, and the Courſes, it expels Wind and eaſes Gripes, and cures the Jaundice; the Roots of it candied, are accounted excellent Sweet-Meats, and are provocatives to Venery, and are good preſervatives againſt the Plague, and contagion of the Air, and are good for Conſumptive People; the Root candied cures a Gonorrhœa, and is uſeful in the French-Pox, and uſed in the form of a Cataplaſme and applied to the Belly, prevents abortion.

Eryſmum Hedge-Muſtard; a Decoction 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 Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Eryſipelas, St. *Anthony*'s-Fire, is a ſwelling in the Skin, or any other Fleſhly or Membraneous part, red, broad, not ſpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking ſort of a pain, ariſing from a ſharp, and frequently a Sulphureous Blood. I take the cauſe of it not to be the Blood, but a ſerous ſweating, which is ſharp and ſulphureous,

and

and flows from the Fibres themſelves.

Eryſipelatodes, a ſwelling like an *Eryſipelas*, or a baſtard *Eryſipelas*.

Erythremata, red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Peſtilential Fevers.

Erythroides Membrana, a red Membrane of the Teſticles, the firſt of the proper Tunics.

Eſchara, a Cruſt or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or raiſed with a Seering-Iron.

Eſcharoticum, a Seerin Ir on Fire, or the like; which burns the Skin and Fleſh into a cruſty Subſtance.

Eſculus, ſee *Æſculus*.

Eſcura, the ſame that *Eſchara*.

Eſſentia, Eſſence, in acurate ſpeaking, ſignifies the *Balſamic* part of any thing ſeparated from the thicker matter, ſo that when ever this is done by means of Extraction, the *Balſamic* part is called Eſſence by way of Eminence; otherwiſe ſometimes, thickned Juices are called Eſſences. But 'tis better to call theſe by their own Name, to avoid Confuſion. Some call Compounds of Oyl and Sugar, Eſſences: 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.

Eſſere, *Sora*, *& Sare*, little Puſhes or Wheals, ſomething red and hard, which quickly Infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were ſtung with Bees, or Waſps, or Flies, or Nettles; yet they vaniſh after a little time, and leave the Skin as ſmooth and well-coloured as before. 'This Diſeaſe differs from an *Epinyctis* in this, that an *Epinyctis* Sweats out Matter; but an *Eſſere* does not.

Eſthiomenos, a Winding Inflammation that conſumes the parts: It proceeds from this, that the little Pappy Subſtance of the Skin, keeps a certain ſharp 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, a ſort of *Tithymal*.

Ethmoides, the Bone which reſembles a Sieve, placed above the inner part of the Noſe, and full of little Holes to receive the Serous and Pituitous Humours from the ſoft Pappy Proceſſes of the Brain.

Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either of the *Blood*, when it abounds too much, as in a *Plethora*, where opening a Vein is requiſite. Or of ill Humours in the Blood, and the *Primæ Viæ*, as they call them, which is done by Purging or Vomiting.

Evaporatio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*. Alſo when Juices or other moiſt Subſtances, are evaporated till they become of a better Conſiſtence.

Euchora, a good colour and temper of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with good Juices or Humours. It is alſo ſaid of Aliments which afford good Nouriſhment.

Euchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucraſia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body.

Eudiapnuſtes, he that has a good *Diaphoreſis*, or Perſpiration.

Euectica, the ſame with *Gymnaſtica*, or that part of Phyſick which teaches how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

Euelces, one that is troubled with Ulcers, eaſie to be cured.

Euexia, a good ſound Habit of Body.

Euforbium, is a concreted Juice, that is very Acid: You muſt chuſe, that which is pure Yellow and Acrid, which being juſt touch'd by the Tongue, Heats the Mouth a great while after, but it grows Milder by time, and therefore when it is freſh, it ought to be uſed with great Caution; it wonderfully purges Watery Humours from the whole Body, but it is a Churliſh Medicine, for beſides the Malignant Propriety of its Subſtance, it has an Inflaming Faculty; and *Hofman* is of the Opinion, that *Euphorbium* ought not to be taken inwardly; 'tis much uſed for the Caries of Bones, and for Wounds, by the way of outward Application, but Care muſt be taken, that it be not ſprinkled upon Ulcers of the Jaws, Noſtrils, Palate, and Tongue, or upon thoſe Places, where Tendons or Nerves, are expoſed Naked, leaſt by Velicating, and biting of them; it ſhould occaſion dangerous Symptoms.

Eufraſia, the ſame with *Euphragia*.

Eugeos, the Womb, ſo called, from its Analogy to fruitful Ground: The *Hymen* is alſo ſo called.

Euodes, a ſweet ſmell of Excrements.

Euonimus, 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 ſtrong and unpleaſant ſmell.

Euoſma, the ſame with *Euodes*.

Eupatorium, Hemp-Agrimony, 'tis Epatick and Vulnerary; 'tis chiefly uſed for an ill Habit of Body, for Catarrhs, and Coughs, for Obſtructions, and the Jaundice.

Eupathia, an eaſineſs in ſuffering.

Eupepſia, an eaſie Concoction.

Euphorbium, a concreted Gummy Juice, drawn from the *Lybian Ferula*, being cut. There are Two ſorts of it, One Yellow and Clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, reſembling *Sarcocol.* Another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almoſt like Glaſs.

Euphoria, the ſame with *Eupathia*.

Euphragia, and *Euphraſia*, and *Eufraſia*, Eye-bright, the Herb Eye-bright, which way ſoever it is taken, either in a Powder by it ſelf, or in White-Wine, or the Juice, or the Diſtilled Water, wonderfully ſtrengthens the Eyes, and repairs a weak Sight; 'tis applied outwardly, being bruiſed for Inflammations, and Dimneſs of Sight, or the Juice is droped into the Eye, but eſpecially the Water, the *Oculiſts*, in *England*, and beyond Sea uſe the Herb in Sallets, 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 firſt Rank, ſays that the Vertues of Eye-bright, are ſo effectual in weakneſs of Sight, that he had obſerved ſome of Seventy Years of Age, to have received their Sight (which they had loſt by long Watching, and much Study) by the uſe of it.

Euphroſine, the ſame with *Euphragia*.

Eupnœa, a right natural Reſpiration.

Euporia, an eaſineſs in preparing Medicines, or their eaſie Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent natural Pulſe.

Euſacros, one that is well fleſhed.

Euſemia, a *Criſis*, excellently well judged.

Euſitia, a good Appetite.

Euſplanchnos, he whoſe *Viſcera* are ſtrong and in a good Temper.

Euſtomachus, a good Stomach; as alſo Meat convenient for it.

Euthanaſia, a ſoft eaſie Paſſage out of the World.

Euthyporos, a going upright.

Euthropia, a right Nutrition of the Body.

Eutocos, ſhe that is Fruitful, and brings forth with eaſe.

Eutonos, one that is ſtrong and luſty.

Eutrophia, a due Nouriſhment of the Body.

Exacerbatio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Exæreſis, the extracting of things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exagium, a Weight of the Ancients, 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 Subſtance; or it is a Subtilizing of things by gradually *Diſſolving* them, and *Exalting* them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities: and it is done either by Circulation, or Ablution.

Examblosis, the ſame with *Abortus*.

Exanaſtomocis, an opening of the Extremity of Veſſels.

Exanthema, a certain *Efflo-reſcence* upon the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which appear in the Skin of the whole Body: It is deſcribed two ways by *Sener-*

tus; one is, that at leaſt it changes the colour of the Skin, as in continued Malignant Fevers; wherein the Skin is ſpotted as with Flea-bites; the other is, when certain little ſwellings break out in the Skin, which may be called *Papillæ*.

Exarthrema, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Exarticulatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Excathiſma, or *Semicupium*, a Bath of hot Water.

Excidentia, or *Exotoſis*, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Exceptio, the Incorporation or Mixture of dry Powders with ſome moiſture or other; thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulps are mixed with Honey, or Syrup: And the Powder of Pills with Syrup, Honey, Wine, or Juice.

Excipulum Chymicum, ſee *Receptaculum Chymicum*.

Exciſio, or *Eccope*, the ſame with *Extirpatio*.

Excipulum, the ſame with *Recipiens*.

Excoriatio, the ſame with *Darſis*.

Excorticatio, the taking off the outward Bark of Roots, Fruit, Seeds, *&c.*

Excreſcentia, the ſame with *Hypeuſarcoſis*.

Excretio, ſee *Excrementa*.

Excrementa, Excrements, are whatſoever is ſeparated from the Aliments after Concoction, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as the moiſture in the Mouth, Spittle, Snot, Milk, Bile, Sweat, the Wax of the Ears, the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder. The Action it ſelf is call'd *Excretio*.

Exelciſmus, a bringing of the Bones from the ſurface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary Motion of Humane Body, attended with an Alteration in Breathing, undertook either for preſerving, or acquiring Health.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health; and it is Threefold. 1. What proceeds only from things Extrinſic; as in Riding, Navigation, *&c.* 2. What proceeds partly from other things, partly from thoſe who are moved, as in Gladiators, and Wreſtlers. 3. what comes from thoſe only, who exerciſe, as in Walking, and the Ball; and beſt of all in Hand Ball: The end of Exerciſe is Threefold likewiſe; either Heat, Sweat, or Breath;

Exerciſe, is a moſt powerful, and prevalent thing to preſerve Health, being that which purges, and drives away the ſuperfluous Humours of rhe Body; there be many ſorts of exerciſe, as Walking, Riding in a Coach, or Horſe-back; the temperate Exerciſe, is that which contributes much to Health, for it corroborates the natural Health, waſts Superfluities, enlivens Youths, chears old Age, hinders Fulneſs, fortifies the Senſes, renders

ders the Body light and Agile, ſtrengthens the Nerves, and all the Joints, for the exerciſed parts become more robuſt, helps Digeſtion, keeps the paſſages of the Body open; the light Exerciſes, are Fiſhing, Fouling, and the like, which alſo chear the Mind, the beſt time for Exerciſe is before Meals, having firſt evacuated the Excrements of the Belly, and of the Bladder, and after violent Exerciſe, one ought to beware of catching cold, for motion and exerciſe, having opened the Pores, cold eaſily enters therein, bringing along with it Catarrhs, and other infirmities. Exerciſes are beſt in the open Air.

Exalatio, ſee *Evaporatio*.

Exinanitio, ſee *Evacuatio*.

Exiſcios, when the *Os Femoris* is out of Joint.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel, common to Infants.

Exophthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye, out of its natural Poſition.

Exoſtoſis, a Protuberance of the Bones out of their Natural place.

Expiratio, an Alternate Contraction of the Cheſt, whereby the Air, together with Fuliginous Vapours is expelled by the Wind-pipe; the cauſe of Expiration does not ſeem to conſiſt in the contraction of the Cheſt, but in the Relaxation of the Tunic of the upper part of the Gullet, and the Wind pipe; for take that away, and you take away the Motion of the Cheſt, and Abdomen.

Exploratorium, the ſame with *Specillum*.

Exploſio, an Action of the Spirits, whereby the Nerves are ſuddenly Contracted; the reaſon is, That ſome *Heterogeneous Particles* are mixed with the Animal Spirits, or that they are driven into a Confuſion, like Gun-powder out of a Gun.

Expulſio, the ſame with *vis Expultrix*.

Expultrix vis, according to the Ancients, was that Faculty which expell'd the Excrements. But we need not have recourſe to thoſe blind Faculties, ſince we know that this is performed by the Animal Spirits, which cauſe the *Periſtaltic* Motion of the Guts.

Exſolutio, the ſame with *Eclyſis*.

Expiratio, the alternate Contraction of the Breaſt, whereby the Air, together with fuligineous Vapours, is driven out through the *Aſperia Arteria*.

Exſuccatio, the ſame with *Ecchymoma*.

Extaſis, a depravation of the Judgement and Imagination, familiar to Mad and Melancholy.

Exſtaſis, the ſame that *Extaſis*.

Exſudatio, the ſame with *Ephidroſis*.

Exſufflatio, the ſame with *Ecphyſeſis*.

Exta, the ſame with *Viſcera*.

Extenuatio, the Leanneſs of the whole Body.

Extergentia, ſee *Abſtergentia*.

Extinctio, a quenching.

Extirpatio, the cutting off of a part, by reaſon of a Cancer, or Blaſting : It is beſt to cut it off Two, Three, or more Fingers breadths from the Joynt, unleſs the Mortification have reached the upper parts of the Arms, or Thigh; for here we are forced to chuſe the Joynt it ſelf : It is a ſurer way to make the Exciſion in a ſound part, though it be more painful.

Extractio, a Separating of the ſubtile parts of a mixed Body, from the more groſs : For Example, when the ſtrength of any Medicine is Extracted by Spirit of Wine, that which is left after the Evaporation of the *Menſtruum* is called the Extract.

Extractum, that pure, unmixed, and efficacious Subſtance, which by the help of ſome Liquor, is ſeparated from the duller and more unactive parts.

Extracts, may be prepared of any thing, almoſt that belongs to the *Materia Medica*, or of any Medicine 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*, wherein it is infuſed.

Extuberatio, the ſame with *Apophyſis*.

Exumbilicatio, ſee *Excompha-los*.

Exulceratio, a Solution of continued parts, proceeding from ſome gnawing Matter, and in ſoft 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 *Criſis*. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, ſhort, narrow, ſtrait, tranſverſe, winding, equal, inequal, deep, *&c.*

Exumbilicatio, is *Hernia umbilicali*.

Exuſtio, a burning.

Ezula, ſee *Eſula*.

F

F. In the end of Preſcriptions, ſignifies *Fiat*, as F.S. A. *Fiat Secuudum Artem.*

Faba, a Bean, *Beans* are very nouriſhing ; the diſtill'd Water of the Flowers, provokes Urine, and is much uſed for beautifying the Face, and taketh Spots from thence, for the Gravel, make a Lee of the Aches, ſtrain it and ſweeten it with Sugar ; take ſix Ounces, with twenty Drops of Tincture of Cinnamon in it. One that voided Blood by Stool, three or four Months, was cured by eating red *Beans* boyl'd in Milk, Morning and Evening, when other Medicines would do no good, but but they are windy, and occaſion troubleſome Dreames, the *French*-Bean is the leaſt windy.

Fabaria, ſee *Telephium*.

Facies, the Face.

Facies,

Facies Hypocratica, when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobs Inverſed, 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 depends upon the *Cerrebellum*; Or *Animal*, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made three Faculties, *Natural*, *Vital*, and *Animal*: But the *Vital* belongs to the *Natural*.

Fæcula, ſee *Fecula*.

Fæces, ſee *Excrementa*.

Fex or *Faces*, Dregs, Lees or Grounds, which ſettle to the bottom after the Fermentation of Liquors.

Fagitriticum and *Fagotriticum*, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*

Fagopyrum, Buck-Wheat.

Fagus, the Beech-Tree, the Leaves of the Beech-Tree, bruiſed and applied to hot ſwellings, does diſcuſs 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 deſire of Food, when an Animal from a Vellication of a Nerve of the *par vagam*, and the Intercoſtal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an Acid Humour, carried thither by the *Cæliac Arteries*, or *Glandulous Tunic*, is excited to ſeek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication; or it is *Præternatural*, which is either depraved, as longing in Women with Child; or it is a *Canine Appetite*, want of Appetite, *&c.*

Fames Canina, ſee *Cynodes Orexis*,

Farciminalis Tunica, the ſame that *Allantoides*.

Farfara, is *Tuſſilago*.

Farfarus, is *Populous Alba*.

Farina, Meal.

Faſcia, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately abroad, which Chyrurgeons uſe: Swathes are wound up; long, and all of a breadth: Others are cut, which are indeed of one piece of Linnen, but that cut either at the ends or middle: Others ſewed together, which conſiſts of Swathes and Thongs of ſeveral ends, and likes ſeveral Swathes. Others are longer, ſome ſhorter; and others broader, ſome narrower.

Faſcia Lata, *Facialis Muſculus*, ſee *Membranoſus Muſculus*.

Faſciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be Cured.

Faſciculus, ſee *Manipulus*.

Faſelus, ſee *Faſeolus*.

Faſtidium Cibi, the ſame that *Anorexia*.

Faucus, and *Frumen*, the ſame as *Pharynx*.

Favus, ſee in *Achor*.

Febrifugum, a Remedy againſt a Fever.

Febris, a Fever, is an inordinate Motion, and too great an Effervescence of the Blood, attended with Cold firſt, and afterwards with Heat, Thirſt, and other Symptoms, wherewith the Animal *Oeconomy* is variouſly diſturbed. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical. *Scotus* in his Magick aſſures us, *That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.*

Febris ungarica theriodes, or *Lues pannoniæ*, a Peſtilence of *Hungary*.

Feculæ, Duſt that ſubſides in the ſqueezing of certain Vegetables, as in *Brionie*, *Aron*, &c.

Fegopyrum, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*.

Fell ſee *Bilis*.

Femen, ſee *Femur*.

Femur, and *Femen*, the Thigh, the part from the Buttocks to the Knee, it is ſo called from bearing, becauſe it holds up, and ſubſtains an Animal; it conſiſts but of one Bone, but that the great and longeſt in the whole Body, whoſe External and fore-part is gibbous or riſing; but the Internal hinder-part, flat and bending. *Grammarians* make *Femen* to be the hinder fleſhy part; and *Femur* the former outward part.

Feneſtra, Two Holes in the Hollow of the Ear, adjoyning to the *Tympanum*; one called *Ovale*, the other *Rotundum*.

Fermentatio, an Inteſtine Motion of Particles, or of the Principles of any Body, tending to Perfection, or a Change: And it is either *Natural*, which comes of its one accord, as in Natural Actions; or *Artificial*, which we make, as we ſay in Beer, Wine, Bread, *&c.*

Ferrum equinum, a ſort of leſſer Pulſe.

Ferulæ, little light Chips, or Planes, which are made of different Matter, according to the nature and neceſſities of the Places to which they are applied; as of Barks of Trees, of the Bark of the Herb *Sagapene*, in Latin *Ferula*; whence they have their Name: They are made of Firr, Paper glewed together, Leather, *&c.* which are applied to Bones that have been looſened, or disjoynted, after they are ſet again.

Ferulago, the ſame with *Ferula*.

Feſtuca, a ſort of Breadcorn.

Fibra Auris, the ſame with *Lobus Auris*.

Fibræ, Fibres, are little round oblong Veſſels; and are either *Muſculous* or *Nervous*: The *Nervous* are ſuch as have no Valves, and by which the Spirits flow conveniently from the Nerves to the ſeveral parts: The *Muſculous* Fibres receive the Blood from the Arteries, and diſcharge them-

themſelves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves, they are called long, round, or oblique, from the Situation. Some ſmall Threads interwoven with Trees and Leaves are called Fibres too; and ſo are the ſmall Threads which ſtick to their Roots.

Fibrillæ, are the ſmalleſt Threads, where of Fibres conſiſt.

Fibula, the Ancients mention them; for if there be a Wound in the Fleſh, ſays *Celſus*, that gapes, and cannot eaſily be cloſed, it is improper to ſew it, you muſt apply a *Fibula*; but becauſe this way of cloſing the gaping of Wounds by *Fibula*'s was ſo uſual amongſt the Ancients, they have not been at all ſollicitous in diſcribing either their Matter or Form. *Guido* tells us, that they made theſe *Fibula*'s of Iron Circles as it were, or Semi-circles crooked backward on both ſides, the Hooks whereof being faſtned on both ſides to the gaping Wound, anſwered exactly one another; but ſince this muſt be an unſupportable pain to the poor Patient, it is hardly credible, that they meant any ſuch thing by their *Fibula's*. The Opinion of *Fallopius* is more probable, who tells us, That it was only a ſowing up the Wound with a Needle and Thread, which is commonly uſed at this day. *Sanctorius* writes thus, We need not Diſcourſe much of *Fibula's*, ſince the uſe of them is almoſt out of Doors; and though the Ancients have not deſcribed them, yet they forbear not to aquaint us how to uſe them; as *Argenterius* falſly imagines. For not only Phyſicians, but ſome of the Ancients knew the form of them, ſince *Corn. Celſus* has informed us, That *Fibula*'s as well as *Sutures* were made of a Needle-full of ſoft untwiſted Silk or Thread, wherewith they ſowed the Gaping Lips of the Wound together. Some call *Acia*, or this Needleful of Thread, *Vinculum*, *Ligatura*, *Colligatio*, *Obligatio*, *Ligamentum*; all which ſignifie tying or binding. Whoever would be farther informed in this particular, may conſult the incomparable *Rodius*, in his Diſcourſe about *Acia*.

Fibula, the leſſer Bone of the Shank, it ſeems to joyn the Muſcles of the Leg like a Button or Claſp, in Latin *Fibula*; it is the hinder Bone betwixt the Knee and the Foot, ſmaller 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 Muſcles of the Feet are placed there; in which interval, a ſlender broad Ligament joyns them together length-ways. It is joyned likewiſe to the *Tibia* with a common

common Ligament above and below ; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix belonging to it, which growing thicker, and thicker, makes a Proceſs, called *Malleolus Externus*.

Ficus, Excreſcencies about the Fundament and other parts, like Figs ; if they grow big, then they are called *Ficus*, or *Sycoſes*.

Figentia, ſuch things as tame Volatils, and conſenter Acids.

Filago, a ſort of Cud-Weed.

Filicula, is *Tricomanes*.

Filipendula, common Drop-Wort, the Root attenuates, and is ſomewhat aſtringent, 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 commended by ſome in the falling ſickneſs, 'tis excellent for the Whites, and the immoderate Flux of the Child-bed Purgations, the Doſe is one Dram of the Root in Wine ; it alſo cures the Bloody Flux and Ruptures.

Filius ante Patrem, this is ſaid of a ſort of *Lyſimachium*, or Saffron *Pulſatilla*, and other Plants, whoſe Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, Fern, the Roots of Male-fern is reckon'd injurious to Women, occaſions Barrenneſs, hinders Conception, and cauſes Abortion ; 'tis peculiarly good for the Rickets; the Aſhes of the Male and Female Fern, are made up by ſome with Water, to waſh their Cloaths with them, having firſt dried them in the Sun, and burn them in a light fire, till they are red hot ; the Powder of the Root of female Fern, taken in Water and Hony, kills 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 Diſeaſes of the Spleen, the whitiſh part of the Root, is very effectual for Bruiſes, and thoſe that are wounded, it being boyl'd in ſome Liquor, 'tis alſo excellent for the Rickets.

Filtratio, the Percolating any Liquor through a woollen Cloth, or courſe Paper.

Filtrum' a woolen Cloth, or blotting Paper, through which Liquors are ſtrained to Clarifie : As through a *Manica Hippocratis*, a Wine-ſack which draws Wine from the Dregs.

Fimbriæ, are the extremities of Garments, from whence leaves of Herbs, are ſaid to be fimbriated, when they have a fringe about them.

Fiſſula oſſis, a fracture of a Bone length ways.

Fiſtatium, the ſame with *Piſtacium*.

Fiſtula, a ſtrait long Cavity, or a winding narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure ; proceeding for the moſt from an Apoſteme. *Fiſtula*'s differ from winding Ulcers in this, that *Fiſtula*'s are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not.

Fiſtula,

Fiſtula Lacrymalis, when the *Punctum Lacrymale*, the little hole in the Bone of the Noſe, through which the Liquid Matter paſſes to the Noſtrils, is grown hard and callous, from an Ulcer of a *Caruncula*, placed at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears.

Fiſtula Pulmonis, the ſame that *Aſperia Arteria.*

Fiſtula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is Perforated.

Fiſtula Urinaria, the ſame with *Urethra.*

Fiſtularia, a ſort of *Criſtagalli.*

Fixa, ſuch things as cannot be Elevated or Exalted by Fire.

Fixatio, the Fixing of any Volatile Subſtance, that it may not Flie away.

Flaggellæ, the tops of Trees.

Flammula, ſee *Batrachium.*

Flatus, Effervеſcencies excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from flatulent Meats, or from the Bile and Pancreatick Juice mixed together, whence Wind and Noiſe.

Flores Chymici, the Subtiler parts of the Body, ſeparated from the groſſer by Sublimation, in a dry Form.

Flos Februarii, is *Leucoion Album.*

Flos Frumentorum, ſee *Cyanus.*

Fluor Albus, or *Fluor Uterinus*, is a continual Evacuation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or the Pores in the *Vagina.*

Fluor Muliebris, ſee *Fluor Albus.*

Fluor Uterinus, ſee *Fluor Albus.*

Fluxio, the ſame with *Catarhus.*

Fluxus Chyloſus, the ſame with *Cœliaca paſſio.*

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dyſentery, wherein black ſhining Blood, and too long roſted as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament: It is ſometimes taken for a Dyſentery, wherein ſerous ſharp Blood is evacuated.

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit called *Ulna*; or the greater bone of the Leg called *Tibia.*

Focile Minus, the leſſer Bone of the Cubit called *Radius*; or the leſſer bone of the Leg, called *Fibula.*

Focus, ſome place in the Miſenterie and other parts, whence they formerly deduced the Original of Fevers.

Fodina, the leſs Labyrinth in the bone of the Ears.

Fœcula, ſee *Fecula.*

Fœmina, ſee *Modiolus*,

Foeniculum, Fennel, the Powder of the Seed taken daily in the Morning, faſting with Suger, clears the Sight wonderfully, the Seed ſtrengthens the Stomack, and takes off Nauſeouſneſs, and being mixt with Pectoral medicines; it releives the Lungs, the leaves boil'd in barly water increaſe nurſes milk, a Decoction of the leaves and ſeeds, aſſwages nephritick pains,

forces

forces urine, and expels gravel, the whole herb boil'd in broths, is reckon'd good to prevent over fatneſs.

Foenum hay.

Foenum Grecum, and *Foenigrecum*, *Fenugreek* the Flower of the Seed, which is only in uſe, mollifies, digeſt, ripens, diſcuſſes, and is anodine, and the uſe of it is ſo frequent, that there is ſcarce a Pulteſs, made without it or its *Mucilage*, 'tis alſo often uſed in *Emollient* Cliſters, for the *Muſilaginous* ſubſtance blunts the *Acrimony* of the humours, and keeps the Guts from *Eroſion*.

Fætor, oris, a ſtinking Breath, proceeds from the Filth about the Teeth and Gums: Sometimes from the Lungs, and a Conſumptive or Scorbutick Blood.

Fœtus, immediately after the Woman has conceiv'd; it is called an *Embryo*. Afterwards when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly called the *Fœtus*.

Foliaceum Ornamentum, is the Fringe in the Extremity of the *Fallopian* tube.

Folium Indicum, the ſame with *Malabathrum*.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder faſtned to the Concave-part of the Liver, which receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it ſelf into the Gut *Duodenum*, by a Ductus, or Paſſage called *Choledochus*.

Fomentum, that which applied to the Body, cheriſhes and warms it; and it is Twofold, either wet or dry; the latter is a Decoction applied to ſeveral parts of the Body for to cheriſh it, by the help of a Linnen or Woollen Cloth, a Spunge, Bladder, *&c.*

Fontanellæ, Iſſues are little Ulcers which Chyrurgions make in ſound parts of the Body, to Evacuate bad Humours, Cure Diſeaſes, or prevent them. Iſſues are made either with an Actual or a Potential Seering Iron, with a Launce, and a pair of Sciſſers: You muſt always obſerve to make Iſſues betwixt Two Muſcles.

Fontalis, the ſame with *Potamogeiton*.

Fonticuli, the ſame with *Fontanellæ*.

Forceps, an Inſtrument wherewith Dead and corrupt parts, (alſo things beſides, or againſt Nature) are ſeized, cut off, or pulled out; they are of ſeveral ſhapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Beeks, in faſhion of an half Moon, ſuch as will open the Mouth, or the Womb; and by which you may ſee into either of them; which according to the difference of their ſhape, are of different uſe.

Forfex, an Inſtrument to pull out Teeth with.

Formica, a ſort of Wart, callous and black, broad at the bottom, and painful when 'tis cut; like the biting of a Piſmire, from whence it has its Name.

Formicans

Formicans Pulſus, an unequal Pulſe, reſembling the motion of Piſmires.

Formicatio, ſee in *Formica*.

Formix, the ſame that *Ethiomenos Herpes*, or *Noli me tangere*, or *Lupus*.

Formula, a Phyſicians Preſcription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Fornix, the Callous Subſtance of the Brain; ſo called, becauſe it ſeems to ſuſtain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the bulk of the impending Brain, like an Arch or Vault.

Foſſa Magna, the Interior Cavity of the *Pudendum Muliebre*.

Fotus, the ſame with *Fomentum*.

Fovea Cordis, the ſame with *Anticardium*.

Fractura Oſſis, 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 Inſtrument, forcibly impell'd upon the part; the differenees whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it.

Frænulum, a Menbraneous Ligiament under the Tongue; in New-born Children it ſometimes ſpreads over the whole underſide of the Tongue, that the Midwife ſometimes is forced to pull it aſunder with her Nail, (which yet ought not to be allow'd of) or the Chyrurgion with his Penknife.

Frœnulum, or *Frœnum penis*, is a Membrane which tyes the Fore-skin to the Nut of the Yard.

Fragaria, Straw-berry, the fruit cools and moiſtens; the diſtil'd 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; 'tis *Diuretick*, and expectorates thoſe that are troubled with hot puſhes in the Face, or a dry itch in the Body, ſhould take two Spoonfuls of the Water every Morning, the ſame quantity at the ſame time, is good for ſuch 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, white dittany, the Root which in a manner, is only uſed is *Cardiack*, and *Alexipharimck*, 'tis a good Preſervative againſt the Plague, taken any way; and is reckon'd good againſt Poyſon, and the biting of Venomous Creatures, it kills Worms, a Dram of it being taken at a time, 'tis uſed in cold diſeaſes of the Womb; and to force the courſes and urine, it haſtens delivery, expels the *Secundine*, and a dead Child, two Drams of it being taking at a time in wine, 'tis alſo good for the gripes and gravel; and is mixt with *Vulnerary* potions for the falling Sickneſs and diſeaſes of the head, the *Roman* women make a *Coſmetick* of the diſtil'd water, and they alſo uſe it for

Infla-

Inflammations of the Eyes, the Cods, and Flowers being touched occaſion itching, and in hot Countries burn the Skin; 'tis one of the ingredients of the *Orvietan*, ſo much cried up by ſome.

Fraxinus Arbor, the Aſh-tree, the Seed of the Aſh, powdered, and taken in wine, forces urine, the juice of three or four leaves taken every Morning, makes thoſe lean that are fat. The Bark and the Wood dry and attenuate, and are ſuppoſed to ſoften the hardneſs of the Spleen; by a *Specifick* quality, the juice of the leaves and tender twigs, taken in the Morning daily in a ſmall quantity, is ſaid to do good in dropſies, one dram of the Seeds powder'd and taken in wine, is alſo beneficial in the Dropſie, the Salt of it provokes ſweat and urine.

Fricatio, is Two-fold, *Dry* and *Moiſt*: *Dry*, when the Body or any part of it is rubb'd with the Hands, or dry Towels. *Moiſt*, is either with Water or Oyl, or both mix'd together.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upper part of the Face.

Fritillania, *Frittillary*.

Frontale, an External Medicine, frequently applied to the Forehead, for a pain or heat in the Head: It is made for the moſt part of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moiſtened with Vinegar of Roſes.

Fructus, *Fruit*.

Frumentum, Bread-corn.

Frutex, ſee *Thamnos*.

Frucus, a Sea herb.

Fuligo, the ſame with *Aporrhæa*.

Fulminatio, the ſame with *Detonatio*.

Fumaria, *Fumetory*, it purges Choler and purifies the Blood, and is much uſed for a Leproſie, the Itch, and other diſeaſes of the Skin; 'tis likewiſe commended for the *Freneh*-Pox, it opens obſtructions of the Liver, and cures the jaundice; it is much uſed in whey in the ſpring time, 'tis alſo good for the Scurvy, the juice or water, of it dropped into the eyes, cures dimneſs of ſight, being mixt with treacle, it is good for the plague; an ointment made of the juice of *Fumetory*, and of ſharp pointed dock, and a little vinegar cures the itch.

Fumigatio Chymica, is an eroſion of Metal by Smoak or Vapour.

Fumus Terræ, the ſame with *Fumaria*.

Functio, the ſame with *Actio*.

Funda Galeni, a Swathe divided into Four parts; uſeful in Accidents that happen to the Jaw-bone.

Fungus, a Muſhroom or Toad-ſtool, which either grows from Trees and Shrubs, or immediately comes forth of the Earth.

Fungus, ſoft ſpongie Fleſh which grows upon Wounds.

Funiculus, *Inteſtinum*, *Laqueus*, or *Ductus Umbilicalis*, the the Navil-ſtring, is a Membraneous Channel or Conduct in a *Fœtus*, which reaches from the Navel, to the *Placenta* in the Womb; it contains Two Arteries, one Vein, and the Urinarie paſſage in the *Fœtus*.

Funis Arborum, is *Smilax Levis*.

Furcale os, the ſame with *Furcula*.

Furcula Superior, the upper bone of the *Sternum*, or Breaſt bone. Others call it *Jugulum*.

Furcella, the ſame that *Furcula*.

Furfuratio, when Dandriff falls from the Head in Combing. It comes for the moſt part from that Skin which is under the Hair; alſo from the Beard, and Eye brows.

Furnus, a Furnace or a place where a Fire is conveniently kept for Chymical uſes: And it is either open or covered.

Furor, the ſame with *Manea*.

Furor Uterinus, an unſeemly Diſtemper, which is wont to ſeize upon Maids; eſpecially thoſe of riper Years, and ſometimes Widows too. They who are troubled with it, throw off the Veil of common Modeſty and Decency, and delight only in Laſcivious, Obſcene Diſcourſes: They covet a Man greedily, and even furiouſly, and omit no inviting Temptations that may induce them to ſatisfie their deſires. The cauſe ſeems to be in the Seminal Juice, which being exalted to the higheſt degree of Maturity, drives the Maid into a kind of Fury; which is conſpicuous every Year in ſome Bruits; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Diſtemper a-skin to this, which the Ancients called the *Fervour of the Womb, or the Matrix*, when the whole ſubſtance 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 ſtill afraid of it.

Furunculus, a Boyl, is an Acute Swelling, as big as a Pigeons Egg, attended with an Inflamation, and Pain, eſpecially when it begins to corrupt, and putrifie: When it is opened, and the Matter let out, part of the Fleſh underneath is turned into Corruption, of a whitiſh and reddiſh Colour, which ſome call the Ventricle of the *Furunculus*: There is no danger in it, though you apply no Remedy to it; for it ripens of it ſelf, and buſts; but the pain makes it more Eligible to apply a Remedy, becauſe that frees the Patient ſooner from his trouble.

Fuſio, a melting with Heat.

Fuſterna, the upper part of the Fir-Tree.

G

Galactophori Ductus, are *Ductus*'s, which carry Milk, convey the Chyle (as ſome Modern Authors have fancied) a ſtreight way from the Guts to the Glandules of the Breaſts : Yet the Arteries were more properly ſo called, becauſe they carry the Chyle along with the Blood to the Breaſts, wherein Milk is reſerved for the uſe of the *Fœtus*.

Galactopoietice Facultas, an *Aptitude* to ſequeſter Milk in the Breaſts : Of the ſeparating of Milk : See in the Word *Lac*.

Galanga, Galangal, which is of Two ſorts, Greater and Leſſer. It is Aromatick, and of a Red Colour , and comes from *India* and *China*.

Galangal, is uſed in all Caſes, wherein Ginger is uſed, and it is wont to be candied like Ginger ; it provokes Appetite, as Capers and Olives do, the Freſh Root cut into Slices, is boyl'd with Fleſh and Fiſh, for the ſame purpoſe ; 'tis alſo eaten Raw, with Oyl, Salt and Vinegar, with Fiſh and Fleſh, to help Concoction, 'tis uſed in the cold Diſeaſes of Men and Beaſt ; 'tis cephalick, cardiack, and ſtomachick ; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and takes off ſowr Beleh-ing, being chewed in the Mouth, it diſcuſſes Wind, and cures a ſtinking Breath being candied, it eaſes the pain in the Limbs, is good for Diſeaſes 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 fainting proceeding from a cold Cauſe.

Galbanetum, is a Compoſition of *Galbanum*.

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant called *Metopion*, or *Ferula Galbani-fera*, being Yellow or Whitiſh, Inflammable , and ſcented almoſt like to *Opopanax*.

Galbanum, is a fat juice, but cannot be diſſolved with oyl, in water it may ; 'tis a middle nature betwixt a gum, and a roſin, for it will burn like roſin, and diſſolve in water like a gum, and taſte bitteriſh, and acrid, and ſmells very ſtrong ; the chief uſe of it is to mollifie and digeſt, 'tis uſed inwardly to provoke the courſes ; to haſten delivery, to expel the *Secundine*, and a dead Child, 'tis alſo outwardly uſed for mother fits, and vapours, a Plaſter made of it being applied to the Navel, the fume of it is good for the falling ſickneſs, mother fits and fainting, and the like; the way to purifie it is to diſſolve it in vinegar, then ſtraining of it through a cloath, all the moiſture is to be evaporated away, over the fire, and by this means it is cleanſed indeed, from Straws and ſome other impuri-

impurities that are contained, in it, but then part of its volatile Spirits is evaporated at the ſame time, and in them conſiſts its greateſt vertue, while ſome 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 morter to mix it with what may be thought fit, but becauſe it is too moiſt to be powder'd, you muſt firſt cut it into ſlices and dry it in the Sun.

Galea, a pain in the Head, ſo called from the likeneſs of the place, becauſe it takes in the whole Head, like an Helmet; in Latin *Galea*.

Galea, is likewiſe when the Head of the *Fœtus* is clothed with part of the Membrane called *Amneos*, as it comes into the World.

Galea, a Chymical Veſſel, being that upon which a Retort is plac'd.

Galenica Medicina, that Phyſick which is built upon the Principles of *Galen*, and therefore they are *Galeniſts* who embrace the Foundation of Art, which is fetched from *Galen* and the Philoſophers, proved by Reaſon, and confirmed by Experience.

Galiancones, thoſe which have ſhort Arms.

Galeopſis, the true *Engliſh* ſtinking Dead-Nettle; the Juice of it given with Vinegar is good for the *Hemorroides*, and takes of Warts, and diſcuſſes hard Tumours; a Decoction of it, or the Powder of the Herb, is commended for Diſeaſes of the Spleen.

Galla, a Call which is of a drying and binding Nature.

Gallicus Morbus, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Gallinaginis Caput, ſee *Caput Gallinaginis*.

Gallium, Ladies-Bed-Straw, the tops of this Herb, turn Milk like Rennet, the Herb or the Powder of it, ſtops Bleeding, and is commended for cancerous Ulcers.

Galreda, or *Gelatina*, Gellie, is a Thickned, Viſcous, and Lucid Juicy Subſtance. It is commonly made of the Cartilaginous parts of Animals boiled, as of Calves Feet, *&c.*

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendinous and Nervous parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwiſe; it reſiſts if ſtirred, if preſſed upon its ſide, is not diverted, nor can be turned round.

Gangrena, a Gangrene, is a Cadaverous Corruption of a part, attended with a beginning of Stink, Blackneſs, and Mortification,

Gargareon, ſee *Cion*.

Gargariſma, a Cargariſme, is a Liquid Medicine which cleanſes the Mouth, and the adjacent parts by Gargling, without ſwallowing. And it is *either* a Decoction, wherein convenient Syrups are diſſolved, or diſtilled Waters mixed with Syrups,

and ſometimes with Mineral Spirits.

Gargariſmus, the ſame with *Gargariſma*.

Garyophyllata avens.

Garyophylli, the ſame that *Garyophilli*.

Gas, a Term uſed by *Helmont*, and ſignifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balſom preſerving the Body from Corruption.

Gaſter, ſometimes ſignifies the whole *Abdomen*; ſometimes it is only taken for the Ventricle, and ſometimes for the Womb.

Gaſtricus ſuccus, the Juice of the Stomach.

Gaſtrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Muſcles are called *Garſtaocnemii*, from their ſwelling like a Belly.

Gaſtrocnemii Muſculi, ſee *Caſtrocnemium*.

Gaſtroepiploica, the Vein and Arterie which goes to the Ventricle and the Cawl.

Gaſtrorhaphia, a Connexion or a Suture in the Wounds of the Abdomen.

Gaſtrotomia, the cutting open of the *Abdomen* and Womb, as in a *Sectio Cæſarea*.

Gataria, the ſame with *Cattarria*.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulneſs, proceeding from the apprehenſion of ſome good obtained, or to be obtained.

Gelatina, almoſt the ſame.

with *Galreda*, but that is of more general ſignification, and is taken for any Pellucide Glutinous Juice, which uſed firſt to be made of the Juice of Fruits, as of Apples, *&c.* as the Gellie of Quinces, *&c.*

Gemmæ, Precious Stones.

Gemmæ Sal, or *Sal Foſſile*, a ſort of common Salt which is taken out of Pits, and ſhines like Cryſtals.

Gemma' a Bud of a Tree.

Gemurſa, a Diſtemper in the Toes.

Gena, *Mala*, part of the Face from the Noſe to the Ears. Alſo the Chin, the Jaw-bone, which is either upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the ſame *Species*, of Convenient Seed, in Generation; the firſt thing we ſee 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 ſee the Viſcera, the Bowels, *&c.* afterward the whole *Fœtus* is formed and cloathed with Membranes; before Generation the Seed of the Male being caſt into the Womb, enters and prepares its Pores, afterwards ſweats out a Viſcous Subſtance, like the white of an Egg, which moves the Egg out of the Teſticles and Tubes; for the Womans Eggs being impregnated by the Influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Teſticles, and received by the Fallopian Tubes.

Geniculata, an Herb ſo called, becauſe it has many Knots.

Geniculi or *Genicula*, are the Knots which appear in Herbs.

Genioglossum, a pair of Muſcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin, under another pair called *Geniohyoides*, and are faſtened in the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Geniohyoides, Muſcles reachiug from the Internal and lower Seat of the Chin to the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*, which is placed at the Baſis of the Tongue.

Geniſta geneſta or *Geneſta*, Broom, the Leaves, the Branches, and the tops, boyl'd in Wine or Water, or the Juice of them, are good in the Droſie, and all Obſtructions of the Knidnies and Bladder; for they partly purge Watery and Superflous Humours by Stool, and partly by Urine, one Dram of the Seed does the ſame; the Flowers when they are green, are commonly pickled and made an agreeable Sauce, for they provoke Appetite, and force Urine, the Aſhes are moſt in uſe, and and frequently commended in a Dropſie.

Geniſtella, a leſſer ſort of Broom.

Gentina, Gentian, the Root of it which is chiefly uſed, is Alexipharmick; 'tis uſed in the Plague, and other contagious Diſeaſes, for obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the like; 'tis good for Mother-fits, weakneſs of the Stomach, the Worms, Agues, and for the biting of a mad Dog, 'tis freqnently uſed outwardly to dilate Ulcers, and to make Iſſues run The compound Water of Gentian, of the *London Diſpenſitory*, is a good Preſervative againſt ill Air, and contagious Diſeaſes; it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and creates an Appetite, and helps Digeſtion; 'tis good for the Jaundice, and Womens obſtructions, the Extract is alſo much in uſe.

Gentianella, a ſort of Gentian.

Genu, the Knee.

Geranum, Cranes-Bill or Herb-Robert, 'tis Vulnerary; inwardly taken or inwardly applied; it ſtops Fluxes of the Blood, and reſolves coagulated Blood, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, it expels Gravel, and eaſes cholical Pains, 'tis alſo commended for Ruptures; 'tis uſed outwardly in an *Ericipelas*, and for Ulcers 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 Phyſick called *Hygieina*, or Preſervation of Health, which teaches the way of living for old Men.

Gerſa, is much the ſame as *Fæcula*, it ſignifies a fiine Powder of ſome Root, as of Snake-Weed, wake-Robin, and the like.

Geſtatio, that time wherein the *Fœtus* ſtays in the Mothers Womb.

Gibbus, he that is hunch-back'd.

Gilla & Grillus, the *Emetic* Salt of Vitrol.

Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infesting not only the Gums, but also the Arms.

Gingipedium, the same with *Scorbutus*.

Gingiva, the Gums is a hard spurious sort of Flesh, which surrounds 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 shake or fall out.

Ginglymus, a Conjunction of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Cavitie of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavitie of that.

Glacialis Humor, see *Humoris Oculi*.

Gladiolus, is a Plant whose Leaves represent a small Sword.

Glandula, a Glandule, is a Substance of a Peculiar nature, fleshy, white, or gray, and friable; and it is two-fold, *adventitious*, as those Kernels which are sometimes under the Arm-holes, and in the Neck, the Kings-Evil; a Swelling in the Larinx and middle of the Wind-pipe, *&c.* or *perpetual* and *natural*, as the *Thymus*, *Pancreas*, *Glandula Pinealis*, &c. the *perpetual* is again two-fold, either *Conglobated* in one entire piece, which sends the separated Humour into the Veins, , as the Pituitarie Glandule, the Pinealis, the Glandules of the Mesenterie, of the Groins, *&c.* or Conglomerated in a Cluster, which convey the Juice by their own Channels into some notable Cavities of the Body, as the *Pancreas*, the *Glandules* of the Breasts, the Salival *Glandules*, &c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumour like a *Glandule*, soft, single, moveable, without Roots, and separate from the adjacent parts.

Glandula Pinealis, see *Conarium*.

Glandula Pituitaria, a little body in the *Sella Equina*, a place in the Brain so called, covered over with the *Rete Mirabile* in many Bruits, but not in Man; it receives the Serous Humour from the *Infundibulum* and the *Rete Mirabile*, which it sends into the Jugular Veins, and the Lymphatick Vessels.

Glandulosum Corpus, the same with *Protasta*.

Glans, the same with *Balanus* and *Suppositorium*.

Glastea Bilis, see *Bilis*.

Glaucedo, the same with *Glaucoma*.

Glaucoma, a fault in the Eye, or a Transmutation of the Christaline Humour into a gray or sky-colour.

Glaucosis, the same with *Glaucoma*.

Glene, the same with *Pupilla*: Also the Cavitie of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides.

Glenoides, Two Cavities in the lower part of the firſt Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Naſi, the lower Cartilaginous moveable part of the Noſe.

Globulus, or *Nodus*, ſignifies a round moveable Tumour, with little pain in the Glandulous part of the Lips.

Gloſſocomium, a Chyrurgions Inſtrument for broken Limbs, ſo called from the ſhape of a Merchants little Casket which was formerly carried upon the Back.

Glottis, the Chink of the *Larynx*, which is covered by the *Epiglottis*.

Glycypicrum, is *Dulcamara*.

Glycyrrhiza, Liquoriſh, 'tis good for the Lungs, and the Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expectoration, and gently looſens Childrens Bellies; 'tis chiefly uſed for Coughs, Hoarſeneſs, Conſumption, Pleuriſie, Eroſions of the Bladder, and ſharpneſs of Urine.

Gluten, ſays *Avicen*, is a Secundary Humour, and is ſo called, when that dewy Humour is Agglutinated to the parts: There were reckoned Four of them, *Humor Innominatus*, that had no Name: *Ros Glutea*, and *Cambium*; but thoſe Names are now out-dated.

Glutæ, Six Muſcles which move the Buttocks, on each ſide Three.

Glutia, Two Prominencies of the Brain, called *Nates*.

Glutos, the greater *Rotator* (an *Apophyſis*, in the upper part of the Thigh-bone ſo called) of the Buttock, and the Thigh-bone named *Trochanter*.

Gnaphalium, Cud-Weed, the Diſtilled Water of it, is of excellent uſe for Cancers, eſpecially of the Breaſt, for it hinders their Growth, and prevents their breaking Raggs, being dipped in it, and applyed to them; but ſome dip Leaves of *Aſarabacca* in the Water, and apply them to Cancers, 'tis of a drying and Aſtringent Nature; the Herb infuſed in Oyl, is uſed to take off Black, and Blue Bruiſes, and Stripes.

Gomphiaſis, or *Agomphiaſis*, a Diſtemper of the Teeth, when they are looſe and ready to drop out.

Gomphoma, the ſame that *Gomphoſis*.

Gomphos, when the Pupil of the Eye going beyond a little Skin of the *Tunica Uvea*, is like that ſwelling of hard Fleſh in the corner of the Eye, called *Clavus*.

Gomphoſis, or *Conclavatio*, is when one Bone is faſtned into another like a Nail, as may be ſeen in the Teeth.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumor 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 *Proſtrates* than the *Seminarie* Veſſels: Or *Virulent*, when a Poyſonous liquid Subſtance, of a white or yellowiſh Colour, is ejected.

Gonorrhæa Chordata, is when together with a *Gonorrhæa*, the *Uritha* is bent like a Bow with pain.

Goſſipium, Cotton being burnt, it ſtops Bleeding, eſpecially of Wounds; the Marrow of the Seed, relieves thoſe that are ſubject to Coughs, and Difficulty of Breathing; the Oyl of the Pith of the Seed, takes off Spots from the Skin; the down-fired, and put under the Noſtrils, prevents Mother-Fits; it grows in the Iſland of *Crete*, betwixt *Jeruſalem* and *Damaſcus*, where there are whole Fields ſown with it.

Gracilis Muſculus, the Muſcle of the Leg, ariſing from the joynting of the *Os Pubis*, and ending in the *Tibia*.

Gradus, a Degree.

Gramen, Graſs.

Gramma, the ſame with *Scrupulus*.

Grana Paradiſi, ſee *Carda momum*.

Granatum, Pomegranate, it grows in *France*, *Italy*, and *Spain*: the Apples are reckon'd to contain a good Juice, that is agreeable to the Stomach, but it yields little Nouriſhment, Pomgranates with reſpect to their Taſte, are diſtinguiſhed into Sweet, Acid, and Vinous; the Sweet, and the Syrup of them, are uſed for Cronical Coughs, and a Pleuriſie; the Acid are Cold and Aſtringent, and Stomachick; wherefore they and the Syrup of them, are uſed to quench Thirſt: 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 uſed for fainting, and giddineſs, and the like.

Granatus, the Granate, a ſhining tranſparent Gem, of a Yellow Red, almoſt like Fire, being a kind of Hyacinth, and is either Oriental or Occidental.

Grandinoſum os, the ſame with *Cuboides*.

Grando, ſee *Chalaſia*.

Granulatio, is nothing but the Reduction of melted Metal into Grains.

Granum, a Grain is the leaſt weight we uſe: They take inſtead of it ſometimes white Pepper-Corns, Twenty make a Scruple.

Graphoides, a Proceſs like a Pen for a Table-book, about the Baſis of the Brain, inclining backward.

Gratia Dei, a Plaiſter ſo called, made of Wax, Roſin, Suet, Turpentine, Maſtick and *Olibanum*.

Gratiola, Hedge-Hyſſop.

Gravedo, the ſame with *Coryza*.

Grillus, ſee *Gilla*.

Groſſularia, Gooſe-berry, the Fruit is very agreeable to the Stomach, being boil'd in Broth before they are ripe; they do good in a Fever, they provoke Appetite, and ſtop the Fluxes of the Belly; they alſo cure a Gonorrhæa, 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.

Groſſus, an unripe Fig.

Grus, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument or *Forceps*, reſembling the Beak of a Crain.

Gryphus, a ſort of *Forceps* like the Beak of a Griffin.

Guiacum, or *Lignum Sanctum*, the Wood of a Tall Tree growing in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Guaiacum, in Curing the French-Pox, there is no Medicine better or ſurer, than the Decoction of *Guaiacum*, for if the Cure be managed as it ought, and the Decoction be taken in due time; 'tis a certain Cure for this Diſeaſe, 'tis alſo good in a Dropſie, for an Aſthma, the Falling-ſickneſs, for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Reins, and for Pains in the Joynts, and for all Diſeaſes proceeding from cold Tumours and Wind; the *Spaniards* learnt the uſe of it, from the *Indians*, the Oyl of it is good for the Tooth-ach, though *Guaiacum*, 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 thirty nine Ounces of *S*pirit and Flegm, and five Ounces and an half of Oyl.

Gula, ſee *Pharynx*.

Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the French-Pox.

Gummi, Gum, is a Concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gum-amoniacum, chuſe that which is without Sand, and clear within, which burns clear when it is fired, and ſoftens, and ſticks to the Hands when handled, and flies into many ſhining Pieces when it is knock'd with an Hammer, it will diſſolve in Water, it ſmells ſtronger than *Galbanum*, and hath a bitteriſh Taſte, it attenuates, and reſolves, and draws violently, and moves the Belly; 'tis chiefly uſed for pains of the Gout, to reſolve the Viſcid, and thick Mucilage of the Lungs, and Meſentry, and for obſtinate Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, and for the Stone; 'tis uſed outwardly for a *Scirrhus*, for the Kings-Evil, and to diſſolve other hard Swellings. The Spirit of *Ammoniacum*, is a good Remedy againſt the Plague, and all ſorts of Malignant Diſeaſes; 'tis uſed in the Scurvy, and all manner of Obſtructions; the Oyl of it is good for the Palſie, and Hiſterical Diſeaſes, the Diſeaſed Parts being rub'd with it, and

it is given Women to ſmell to.

Gum-arabick, the moſt Tranſparent and Whiteſt is the beſt, it will eaſily diſſolve in Water, it mitigates Acrimony, and is good for Fluxes, Coughs, and Catarrhs.

Gum-caranna, the *Indians* uſe it for Tumours, and all ſorts of Pain; 'tis commended for thoſe Diſeaſes, which *Tacamahaca* is wont to cure, but it is more effectual than that, it is brought from *Carthage*.

Gum-copal, 'tis very clear and tranſparent; the *Indians* uſe it in their Sacrifices for Perfumes, and their Prieſts uſe it ſo 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 Frankinſence, and Gum *Anime*, it is alſo good for freſh Wounds, it comes from the *Weſt-Indies*.

Gum-elemi, 'tis of the Colour and Conſiſtence of Wax, it taſte ſomewhat *Bitteriſh*, and ſmells like Fennel, it Diſcuſſes Tumours, cleanſes Sordid Ulcers, and Cicatriſes them; 'tis of excellent Virtue in Wounds of the Head, and therefore Practitioners always uſe it in Plaiſters and Ointments, for Fractures of the Skull, and Wounds of the Head.

Gum-gotta, 'tis a Concreted Juice, of a Yellow Colour, and if it be moiſtn'd 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, 'tis a Juice of an *Indian* Tree, called *Malus Indica Lucitanis*, 'tis not certainly known how it is made, the beſt comes from *Pegu*, and *Martaban*, 'tis twofold Seed, *Lac* and *Shellac*, 'tis alſo Factitious, it attenuates, and opens, and purifies the Blood, and provokes Sweat, and is Diuretick; 'tis chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Gal-Bladder, 'tis good in a Dropſie, for the Jaundice, an Aſthma, and Impoſthumes of the Lungs, to expel Malignity, and to force the Courſes; the Species called *Dialacca*, is much commended by moſt Phyſicians: The fine hard Sealing-Wax, is made of *Gum-lac*.

Gum-olibanum, or Frankinſence, it Heats, Dries, and is Aſtringent; 'tis chiefly uſed inwardly, for Diſeaſes of the Head, and Breaſt, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and Womb, for a Cough, and ſpitting of Blood, but the inward uſe of it, is much Diſliked by ſome, for they ſay, it occaſions Madneſs, 'tis uſed outwardly for Fumes, to ſtrengthen the Head, and to ſtop Catarrhs, it Incarns Ulcers, and cures Wounds, mixt with Lard, it cures Chilblains, it eaſes the pain of Ulcers of the Fundament, Powder'd and mixt with Milk, 'tis mingled with Plaiſters, Ointments, and Balſams, to cleanſe, and Incarn Ulcers, and Wounds; but the chief uſe of it, is in the

Fract-

Fractures of the Skull, being Powder'd, and mixt with the White of an Egg, and applied to the Temples, it does good for an *Hemicrania*, and the Head-ach; infuſed in ſweet Wine, and dropt hot into the Ears, it eaſes the pain of them, and cures Ulcers in them. The Bark of the Frankinſence, is more effectual than the Frankinſence it ſelf, and is more Aſtringent.

Gum-opoponax, the Herb called *Panax Herculis*, being cut eſpecially in the Root, the Juice flows out in the Summer-time, which is called *Opopanax*, 'tis good for Wounds, it Mollifies, Digeſts, Diſcuſſes Wind, purges Thick and Clammy Flegm, from the remote Parts, from the Head, Nerves, and Joints; the beſt is Yellow without, and White, or Yellowiſh within, its taſtes very bitter, and ſmells ſtrong, 'tis of a fat Conſiſtence, diſſolves eaſily in Water, and is light and friable.

Gum-ſagapenum, the Plant, whoſe Juice it is, is unknown, it opens, Dicuſſes, Attenuates, and Cleanſes; 'tis uſed for pains of the Side, and Breaſt, and for Ruptures; it cleanſes the Lungs of thick Matter, that ſticks to them, 'tis uſed in the Falling-Sickneſs, and for Diſeaſes of the Spleen, and the Palſie, it provokes the Courſes, and taken in Wine, it cures thoſe that are bite by Venomous Creatures, it takes off Mother-fits, being held to the Noſtrils with Vineger; 'tis reckon'd amongſt the ſtrongeſt Purgers, but *Meſne* ſays, it hurts the Stomach, and Liver, it may be corrected with Maſtick, Spike, and the like; it muſt not be uſed to Women with Child, for it kills the Child; 'tis outwardly uſed for a Pleuriſie, and other Tumours, for it reſolves, and eaſes pain; the Fume of it takes off a Fit, of the Falling-ſickneſs, and cures the little Excreſcencies, on the Eye-lids, called *Hordeola*.

Gum-ſarcocolla, 'tis ſo called, becauſe it Agglutinates Fleſh, 'tis beſt when it is freſh, and of a Paliſh Colour, for when it is old, it grows Reddiſh, it has a bitter Taſte, and is of a *Porus* Subſtance, and eaſily Diſſolves in Water, it Heats, Dries, and is Aſtringent; it Conſolidates, Glutinates, Ripens, and Concocts, 'tis chiefly uſed for Cicatrizing, and Healing Wounds, 'tis excellent for Fluxeons, for the *Albugo*, and *Nubeculæ* of the Eyes, being infuſed in Womens Milk, and mixt with Roſe-Water.

Gum-tacamahaca, 'tis much uſed by the *Indians*, in Tumours of all kinds, in any part of the Body, it wonderfully reſolves, ripens, and diſcuſſes, it takes away all Pains, proceeding from Cold, and Flegmatick Humours, the Fume of it takes off Mother-Fits, 'tis commonly applied in the Form of a Plaiſter, to the Navel, in Hiſterick Diſeaſes, it ſtops all Defluxions from the Head, being wrapped in a Cloth, and applied behind the

Ears

Ears, being applyed in the Form of a Plaiſter, to the Temples, it diverts Defluxions on the *Eyes*, and other parts of the Face, it cures the Tooth-ach, the Hollow-Tooth being ſtopt with it; 'tis alſo good for Pains of the Hips, and Joynts, proceeding from cold Humours.

Gum-tragacanth, it opens Obſtructions, and Attemperates Acrimony, 'tis uſed in Medicines for the Eyes, and for Coughs and Hoarſeneſs, and Diſtillations, and it eaſes the Pain of the Kidnies, and Eroſians of the Bladder; 'tis good for the Bloody-Flux, uſed in Clyſters, and diſſolved in Milk or Roſe-Water; it takes off Redneſs of the Eyes, and ſtops ſharp Diſtillations on them; a Mucilage is made of it in Water, to form other Medicines; for Inſtance, *Troches*, it flows from the Root, being cut, that which is brought to us, is Glutinous, White, or Yellow, and of a Sweetiſh Taſte.

Gurgulio, the ſame that *Cion*.

Guſtus, The Taſte, is a Senſe whereby the Soul perceives the Taſte of things, from the Motion of the Nerve inſerted into the Tongue and Palate for that purpoſe.

Gutto Gamandra, or *Gutta Gamba*, a Concrete Juice, or Gum brought from the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Guttalis Cartilago, the ſame with *Arytænoides*.

Gutta Roſacea, a redneſs with Pimples, wherewith the Cheeks, Noſe, and whole Face is deformed, as if it were ſprinkled with red *Drops*; theſe Pimples or Wheals often increaſe, ſo that they render the Face rough and horrid, and the Noſe monſtrouſly big.

Gutta Serena, the ſame with *Amauroſis*.

Guttur, the ſame with *Larynx*.

Gutturis os, the ſame that *Hyoides os*.

Gutturniformis Cartilago, the ſame with *Harytænoides*.

Gymnaſtica, the ſame that *Evectica*.

Gynæcia, in general, are the Accidents incident to Women; but *Hippocrates* takes them more ſtrictly for the Courſes.

Gynæcomaſtum, a growing of the Breaſts.

Gynæcomiſtax, a Tuft of Hair at the upper part of a Womans Secrets; from this ſome take their eſtimate of the temperament of the Womb and the Teſticles.

H.

H*Abena*, a ſort of Chyrurgical Bandage, whereby the Lips of Wounds are drawn together inſtead of Stiching.

Habitus, the ſame with *Hexis*.

Hæmatodes, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Hæmatoſis, *Sanguification*, depends principally upon the Fermentation, Diſſolution, and Union

nion of Particles; to wit, Spirit, Sulphur and Salt, eſpecially, upon the inſpiration of Nitrous Air, which accends the Sulphureous Blood in the Lungs. *Sanguification* is performed in all the parts of the Body, and not in any particular part, as the Heart, Liver or Spleen.

Hæmalops, a bloody Eye, occaſion'd by a Fall or otherwiſe.

Hæmodia, a great pain in the Teeth, which proceeds from Acid and auſtere Particles, which penetrate the Pores of the Teeth; whence the Nerves being Vellicated and Contracted, cauſe pain.

Hæmatites, a Blood-ſtone, a ſort of Stone ſomewhat red, being broken, the Fibres appear oblong, like petrified Wood, and ſharp like Needles; 'tis hard and equal without Filth, or mingl'd with Veins, and is in colour like Cinnabar, but more ſaturate if its good; the beſt comes from *Spain*. Phyſicians uſe it inwardly to ſtanch Blood.

Hæmophobus, one who fears to be let Blood.

Hæmoptica, are thoſe things which cure ſpitting of Blood.

Hæmoptiſis, is the Spitting up of Blood from the Lungs, which proceeds either from a ſweating out at the Glandules of the *Larynx*, with which its *Tunic* is cloathed within, to wit, when the openings of the Arteries are too much Relaxed: Or from ſome great Veſſels that are broke, or out of the little Bladders of the Lungs themſelves.

Hæmorrhagia, a Flux of Blood at the Noſtrils, Mouth, or Eyes.

Hæmorrhoides, ſwelling Inflammations in the *Rectum*, or about the Fundament, red and painful, which ſometimes ſend forth Blood or Matter.

Hæmorrhoidis vana, a Branch of the *Vena Porta*, the great Vein of all, extending to the *Rectum* and the Fundament.

Hagios permum, is *Semen Santonici*.

Hæmoſtaticum, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Halicacabum, is *Fructus Alkekengi*.

Halimus, the ſame with *Halymus*.

Halo, a red ſpot of Fleſh which ſurrounds each Nipple in the Breaſts.

Halymus, is Sea-Purſlain.

Halmycis, is a ſort of Sea-Cabbage.

Hama, when a Doſe is took off at once.

Hamus & Hamulus, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument us'd for the extracting a dead Child or Mole. And ſometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Hamus, ſee *Cuſpis*.

Harundo, is *Arundo*.

Harmonia, a joyning of Bones by a plain Line; as may be ſeen in the Bones of the Noſe and Palate.

Hauſtus or *Potio*, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, made into

into one Doſe, of ſeveral Ingredients, mixed with a ſuitable Liquor, by Decoction, Infuſion, or Diſſolution, to Purge, Alter, or Sweat.

Hebenum, the ſame with *Ebenus*, Ebony, the Wood is as Black as Pitch, and as ſmooth as poliſhed Ivory, 'tis good for Diſeaſes of the Eyes. A Man that was ſeized with flatulent Convulſions, was cured by uſing a Decoction of Ebony, for the ſpace of Forty Days, whereby he ſweat much.

Hebiſcus, the ſame with *Hibiſcus*.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Roſe full of Leaves.

Hectica, a continued Fever ariſing from the very Habit of the Body, and introduced in a long time, and has ſo rooted it ſelf into the very Conſtitution, that it is infinitely difficult ever to Cure it: For the moſt part it is accompanied with an Ulcer of the Lungs, Leanneſs, and a Cough.

Hedera, Ivy.

Hedera Tereſtes, ground-Ivy, 'tis vulnerary, either outwardly applyed, or taken inwardly, 'tis alſo Diuretick, and moves the Courſes, 'tis frequently uſed for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, for Obſtructions of the Kidnies, and the Jaundice, and in Clyſters for the Cholick, it clears Beer, and therefore is called Ale-hoof; the Juice of it drawn up into the Noſtrils, cures inveterate and violent Head-aches; a Tincture of the Leaves made into Nants-Brandy, is excellent in the Cholick.

Hedna, ſee *Eccope*.

Hedychroum, is a Medicine of a pleaſant Colour.

Hedyoſmos, ſee *Mentha*.

Hedypnois, is a ſort of Succory.

Hedyſarum Honey-Suckle.

Hediſma, any thing that gives Medicines a good ſcent.

Hegemonicæ, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcydria, are certain little Ulcers, thick and red in the skin of the Head, like the Nipples of the Breaſts, which ſend forth Matter.

Helcitca, ſee *Attrahentia*.

Helioſis, a Sunning.

Helix, the Exterior brim of the Ear, ſo called from its Winding. The Interior is called *Scapha*.

Helcoma, Exulceration, 'tis alſo called *Helcyſma* and *Helcoſis*.

Helcos, an Ulcer.

Heleagnus, Mirtle of *Brabant*.

Helenium, or *Elenium*, *Enula Campana*, and *Inula*, Elecampane.

Helianthe, and *Helianthemum*, or *Helianthon*, Sun-flower.

Helice, a ſort of Willow.

Heleochryſum, a Name whereby various yellow Flowers are called.

Helioſcopios Tithymallus, a ſort of *Tithymal*, that turns about to the Sun.

Helix, is *Hedera*.

Helleborine, is *Elleborine*.

Helleborus,

Helleborus, is *Elleborus*

Hellecebra, is *Illecebra*.

Helminthagoga, Medicines that expel Worms.

Helminthica, Medicines that kills Worms.

Helminthes, see *Elminthes*.

Helodes, see *Elodes*.

Helos or *Clavus*, is a round, white, callous swelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fixed with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot.

Hæloſis, a reflexed inverſion of the Eye-lid.

Helxine, see *Paietaria*.

Hemeralopia, or *Acies Noctur-na*, when one ſees better in the Night than in the Day.

Hemerocallis, a ſort of Lilly, that opens it ſelf in a clear Day, ſhuts or contracts it ſelf in the Night.

Hemiceraunius, formerly the name of Bandage, for the Back and Breaſt.

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.

Hemiection, half a Sextary; it alſo ſeems to ſignify a kind of Chair, whereby Women may receive Fumes.

Hemicrania, an Head-ach in either part of the Brain.

Hemina Italica, a Meaſure containing half an *Attic Sextary*, and Nine Ounces: So much is a *Cotyla Attica*, and a *Cotyla Italica* is Twelve Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the Twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemipagia, the ſame that *Hemierania*.

Hemiplegia, a Palſie on one ſide below the Head, proceeding from an Obſtruction in one part or other of the Spinal Marrow; or from a Blow, whence it comes to paſs, that the Animal Spirits are Obſtructed in their paſſage.

Hemiplexia, the ſame that *Hemiplegia*.

Hemiolium, an Ounce and an Half.

Hemionitis, a ſort of *Aſplenum*.

Hemitritæus, a Semitertian.

Hemiuncion, Half an Ounce.

Hemyxeſton, the ſame with *Hemina*.

Henophyllum, an Herb called *One-Blade*.

Hepar, the Liver, a *Parenchymous* Subſtance placed under the right ſide of the *Diaphragme*, conſiderably thick and big in a Man; it is cloathed with a thin Membrane, which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*; and is faſtened to other parts with three ſtrong Ligaments. 1. To the Abdomen, by the Navel-Vein. 2. Upwards, to the Diaphragme, by a broad thin Membraneous Ligament on the Right ſide. 3. To the Diaphragme likewiſe, by a round and exceeding ſtrong Ligament, the Bladder of the Gall, and the *Ductus Hepaticus* are in the low flat part; it is of a rediſh Colour: Its Subſtance ſeems to be compounded of ſeveral Membranes and Cluſters, or Glandules joyned together like Concreted Blood, which I obſerved from frequently waſhing it. The Blood of the

Spleen

Spleen which is carried thither by the *Vena Portæ*, does in ſome meaſure Ferment in the Liver, with the Arterious Blood which the *Cæliac Arterie* affords, (to wit, when after Nutrition it is diſcharged into the Veins again) and diſſolves the Contexture of the Blood ; whereupon its Saline Sulphureous Particles, which conſtitute the Gall, are Segregated by the Glandulous Cluſters, and conveyed to the Gut *Duodenum* by the Bladder of the Bile, and the *Ductus* in the Liver ; called *Hepaticus*. There are no *Lobes* in a Man's Liver ; but in Brutes it is divided into ſeveral Portions, which they call *Lobes*. The Ancients believed, That the Chyle was elaborated and Sanguified in the Liver, whilſt only its bilious Recrements are ſeparated there.

Hepatica vena, the ſame with *Baſilica*.

Hepatica, Liver-wort, 'tis chiefly uſed in Obſtruction of the Liver and Bladder ; 'tis good in the Jaundice, for the Itch and a Gonorrhœa ; outwardly applied it ſtops Blood in Wounds.

Hepaticus Morbus, Dejection of a watery ſharp Blood, like the waſhing of Fleſh, when the Nervous Juice, or Watery Blood, being not rightly Concocted, but ſharp, is diſcharged into the Guts. Alſo when black, ſhining, dryed Blood is driven into the Gut : The Diſeaſe is ſo called, becauſe they attributed Sanguification to the Liver.

Hepatorium, is *Eupatorium*.

Hepiala, the ſame with *Epiala*.

Heptaphyllum tormentil, it dries and is very aſtringent, wherefore there is no Remedy, more proper for Fluxes in the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of *Tormentil*, beſides they are diaphoretick, and alexipharmick ; wherefore they are uſed in all Medicines, for the Plague and Malignant Diſeaſes, eſpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them ; moreover, they are mixt with vulnerary Potions, Ointments, and Plaſters, for they cure old and putrid Ulcers ; half a Dram or a Dram of the Extract of *Tormentile*, is much commended for curing an epidemick Dyſentery, Rubarb being uſed before if there be occaſion.

Heptapſeuron, is the Greater Plantain.

Heralea, this name is given to divers Plants, but for what Reaſon I know not.

Heracleoticum, is *Origanum*.

Herba, a Plant leſs than a Shrub, or that which has Leaves from the Root ; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seeds in its Stalk, but in practice 'tis only us'd for the Leaves.

Herculeus Morbus, the ſame with *Epilepſia*.

Herba benidicta, ſee *Carryophyllata*.

Herba ſacra, ſee *Periſteron*.

Herba

Herba ſtellæ, ſee *Coronopus*.

Hereditarii Morbi, are thoſe which the Parents had, and have already ſeiz'd the Children, as the Gout, Conſumption and Stone.

Hermophroditus, one of both Sexes: But they only uſe the Womens Inſtruments, they are ſeldom Men: This abuſe in Nature happens, when the *Clitoris* hangs out to far.

Hermodactilus, a round headed Root: Its brought from *Syria*: It has an inſipid Taſte, and purges gently.

Hermedica Medicina, which the *Ægyptians* falſly fetched from *Mercury*, refers the Cauſe of Diſeaſes to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury; and prepares moſt noble Medicines, not only of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too.

Hermetice Sigillare, to ſeal Hermetically, is to ſtop a Glaſs, ſo as nothing can exale, either by melting the Glaſs, or by a Lute of another kind.

Hernia, or *Ramex*, properly the falling of the Inſtetines, Cawl, *&c.* by the Poceſſes of the *Peritonæum* Dilated into the Groin: Alſo a Protuberance of the Navel. The falling down of the Womb is improperly ſo called, alſo ſwelling in the *Larynx*; winding Tumors of the Spermatic Veſſels; Diſtentions from Flatulent Matter; Watery Humours or Swellings.

Herniaguttalis, the ſame with *Bronchocele*.

Hernia Scrotalis, when the Teſticles grow too big by reaſon of Venery.

Hernia Veneris, the ſame as *Hernia Scrotalis*.

Hernia Uteri, 'tis rare, and chiefly occaſion'd by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See *Procidentia Uteri*.

Herniaria Herba turea, and *Polygonum*, Rupture-Wort, Buſt-Wort, Knot-Graſs.

Herpes, a ſpreading, and winding Inflammation, is Twofold, either *Miliaris*, or *Puſtularis*; like Millet Seed, which ſeizes the Skin only, and itches; or *Exedens*, Conſuming, which not only ſeizes the Skin, but the Muſcles underneath: The cauſe of it is, That the Glandules of the Skin are too much ſtuffed with ſalt Particles, which are kept there by others that are Viſcous; whence proceed the little Ulcers like Millet-Seed, that occaſion an Itching in the Skin, which if the Peccant Matter abound, grow into a Cruſt, and eat the parts they lye upon.

Heſperis, a ſort of *Leucoicum*.

Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head.

Heterogeneum, when any thing diſproportionate is mixed with the Blood and Spirits, as in Fevers, Swimmings in the Head, Exploſive Motions, and the Apoplexy.

Heterorythmus, a Life unſuitable to the Years of thoſe who live it; as if a Young Man ſhould live an Old Man's Life,

and

and on the contrary : This Word is ſaid of Pulſes too, when in Diſeaſes the Pulſe beats diverſly.

Hexagium, 4 Scruples.

Hexis, a Habit, or Habitude of Body.

Hibiſcus, ſee *Ibiſcus*.

Hidroa, Pimples about the Secret parts, proceeding from a ſharp Humour.

Hydrocritica, Critical Judgings of Diſtempers, taken from Sweating.

Hydronoſus, a Fever, wherein the Patient ſweats Extremly. The *Engliſh* call it the *Engliſh* Sweat.

Hydropyretos, is *Sudor anglicus*.

Hydros, the ſame with *Gudor*.

Hydrotica, things that provoke Sweating, are thoſe which by Fermenting, and Attenuating parts, penetrate the cloſeſt Pores of the Blood, cut into things, rarify them, and turn them into a kind of Vapour, whatſoever they meet carry along with them, and drive it to the Surface of the Body ; where being condenſed into an inſenſible Liquor, it makes its way out.

Hierabotane, ſee *Periſteron*.

Hieracium, Hawke-weed.

Hiera Picra, an Electuary of Aloes, Lignum Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Maſtick, Honey, *&c.*

Hiæroglyphicæ Notæ, are Foldings and Wrinkles in the Hand, from which vain curioſity pretends to predict ſtrange things.

Hipocampus, not oaly a Sea-Fiſh, but alſo the Proceſſes of the upper or foremoſt Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippocratica Facies, ſee *Facies Hippocratica*.

Hippocratis Manica, ſee *Manica Hippocratis*.

Hippogloſſum, ſee *Hypogloſſum*.

Hippolapathum, Monks-Rubarb, or Garden-Patience ; the Root purges Choler, and watery Humours, thoſe that uſe it for Rhubarb, take a double quantity, the Root expels Gravel ; this Dock is ſometimes as high as a Man.

Hippoſelinum, the Herb *Alexander's*, it is frequently uſed in Broth in the Spring-time, to cleanſe the Blood, and ſtrengthen the Stomach ; the Root pickled is a good Sauce : Half a Dram of the Seeds powder'd and taken in White-Wine, provokes Urine.

Hippus, an Affection of the Eyes, wherein they continually ſhake and tremble, and now and then twinkle, as it happens in Riding.

Hircibarba, Goats-Beard, the Root boil'd, is reckon'd delicate Food, 'tis alſo uſed raw in Sallets, it nouriſhes much, and therefore good for the conſumptive People, 'tis uſed in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a Cough, and Difficulty of Breathing ; 'tis ſuppoſed to expel the Stone, and to force Urine, the Juice of the Root, and the diſtilled water of it do the ſame.

Hirculus,

Herculus, a ſort of Spikenard.

Hircus, *Hirci*, or *Hirqui*, the corners of the Eyes.

Hirquus, the ſame with *Canthus*.

Hirudo, a Leech.

Hirundinaria, Swallow-wort, it grows in *Germany*, *Italy*, and *France*, the Root of it is very Alexipharmick and Sudorifick, 'tis chiefly uſed for the Plague, and other contagious Diſeaſes, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, and for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Dropſie, 'tis alſo commended for the Stone, and it is alſo uſed outwardly; the Flowers, the Roots, and the Seeds, cleanſe Sordid Ulcers; 'tis good for the biting of Venomous Creatures, for Ulcers of the Paps of the Breaſts, and the like.

Hirundinaria, ſee *Centum Morbia*.

Hirundo, ſignifies a Fiſh, a Bird: And the Cavity in bending the Arm, is call'd ſo by Phyſicians, ſome will have it ſignify a Womans Privities.

Hiſpanicum Olus, is *Spinachia*.

Hiſtos, a Wooden Inſtrument, at the Top whereof, is plac'd another piece of Wood tranſverſe, on which the Pully hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.

Holippæ, little Cakes or Wafers, made of a Medicinal Infuſion, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Homeomeres, ſee *Similares Partes*.

Homeogeneæ Particulæ, ſuch Particles as are Pure, Entire, Unmixed, and altogether like one another.

Homoplata, *Scapula*, *Spatula*, *Scoptula aperta*, the Shoulder-blade, a Broad and Triangular Bone which conſtitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin, eſpecially in the middle, but thick in its Proceſſes, on each ſide one lying upon the upper Ribs behind, like a Target: It has Three Proceſſes, *Acromium*, or the Shoulder-point; *Carocoides*, or *Anchoralis*; and *Cervix*: Its uſe is to ſtrengthen the Ribs, to Joynt the Shoulder and the Neck-Bones, and to implant Muſcles therein.

Homotona, a continued Fever that acts always alike.

Hoplomochlion, an Univerſal Chyrurgical Inſtrument to be us'd for the whole Body.

Hora, an Hour, ſignifies the determinate ſpace of a Year, with *Hippocrates*.

Horæa, are ſeaſonable or Summer-Fruits; as Apples, *&c.*

Horarii Fructus, the ſame with *Horæa*.

Hordeatum, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, prepared of Barley, beaten and boiled, and beaten with the addition of ſuitable and ſtrained Liquors; to which are frequently added Almonds, and the Seed of white Poppies, *&c.*

Hordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe*.

Hordeum, a Tubercle growing upon the top of the Eye-lid,

of the bigneſs of a Barley-corn ; another Species whereof, is call'd *Grando*, a hard Tubercle, moveable, pellucid, and round ; but the great Tubercles that grow here, are to be referr'd to Nodes, and the Tumors call'd Meliceris, and Steotema, and Cancers. All of them by their Weight, or otherwiſe, obſtruct the Motion of the Eye-lids.

Hordeum, Barley, the *French* Barley is much uſed in Fevers, and for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for heat of Urine ; a *Pultis* of Barley Meal and Butter, is very Anodine, and eaſes painful Tumours; Barley-Water, and Cinnamon-Water with Barley, are much uſed in Phyſick.

Horminum, Clary, Wine fermented with this Herb, is very agreeable to a cold Stomach, 'tis alſo good for Barren Women, and for thoſe that are troubled with the Whites ; the Herb powder'd, and applyed to the Noſtrils, provokes Sneezing, and cures a Catarrh, and purges the Head ; a Decoction of it in Water, provokes the Courſes, and expels the after-Birth, Cakes made of it, are reckon'd good to ſtrengthen the Reins, and to ſtimulate Venery : The Mucilage of the Seeds is proper for Diſeaſes of the Eyes, 'tis alſo ſaid to be good for the falling-Sickneſs and Mother-fits ; the Seed put into the Eyes, takes away Motes.

Hortifica Febris, ſee *Phricodes*.

Horror, a Vibration and Trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilneſs after it.

Humectantia, moiſtning things are ſuch as can inſinuate their moiſt Particles into the Pores of our Bodies.

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 call'd *Ala*) when the whole Arm is lift up: And ſometimes the Humerus ſignifies the firſt part of the Arm which has only one Bone, and which is otherwiſe call'd, *Brachium per excellentiam*.

Humidum Primigenium, may be properly called the Blood which is ſeen in Generation before any thing elſe.

Humilis muſculus, that which depreſſes the Eye; ſo call'd, becauſe it draws the Eye downwards towards the Cheek.

Humilus, the ſame with *Lupulus*.

Humores Oculares, the Humours of the Eye are Three : The *Watery*, which is contained between the *Tunica Cornea*, and *Uvea*. 2. The *Chryſtaline*, or *Icie Humour*, which is contained in the *Tunica Uvea*, and is thicker than the reſt. 3. The *Vitreos*, or Glaſſie Humour, bigger than any of the reſt,

reſt, fills the backward Cavity of the Eye.

Humores, the Ancients made Four Humours in the Blood, the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, and the Blood, properly ſo called; and that according to the Four Peripatetic Elements: But this Opinion is Caſhired, ſince 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 conſtitute an integral part of the Blood: For the Blood is only one Humour; if otherwiſe, Tartar in Wine, and Dregs in Beer, were conſtituent parts of Wine and Beer. In Blood that is let, there appear only Three different Species of Bodies; for in the Surface you ſee a kind of a Fibrous Cruſt of Coagulated Blood, which ſpreads it ſelf over all the whole Maſs; then you ſee certain Red Particles amongſt the Fibres, which grow black about the bottom, by reaſon of their fewneſs; laſtly, you ſee the *Serum* wherein it ſwims. But if any one will proceed more acurately, Diſtil the Blood, and Diſſolve it Chymically, he ſhall find Five pure Bodies in it: To wit, Spirit, Sulphur, or Oyl, Water, Salt and Earth. There are Three General Humours which waſh the whole Body, Blood, Lympha, (a ſort of pure Water) and the Nervous Juice; but there are ſeveral particular Humours, as Chyle, Bile, Spittle, Pancreatick, Juice, Seed, *&c.*

Humores in Secundinis, Humours in the Three Membranes that cloathe the *Fœtus* in the Womb, are Three in thoſe Animals which have Bladders: At the beginning, when the *Eggs* fall down from the Teſticles into the Womb, the Humours which are to this purpoſe in the bottom of the Womb; firſt ſink into the Membrane called *Chorion*, and then into the *Amnium*: But in progreſs of time, when the *Fœtus* is Formed, and the Navel Veſſels 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 *Fœtus*, and thence by the Arteries, ſome part of it is carried into the *Amnium*, as into the Childs Storehouſe; ſo that at the ſaid time, the Liquor of the *Membrane Amnium*, may be encreaſed upon this double account. At laſt, when the time of Delivery draws near, that way of Sweating through, ſeems to ceaſe, and the other only to take place: Unleſs (as *Wharton* Writes.) The Nutritious Humour deſcends from the *Placenta* by the Navel ſtring, and by the little ſoft Protuberances thence paſs into the Cavity of the *Amnium*: The uſe of theſe Humours is to nouriſh the *Fœtus* at the Mouth. The Third Humour is the Urine, which flows from the Bladder by the Urinary Paſſage, into the Urinary Membrane.

Hyacynthus, the Herb Hyacinth.

Hyacinthus, a Pellucid Gem, called *Hyacinth.*

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of the Eye, contain'd within the Coat call'd *Retina* and *Uvea.*

Hybona, an Incurvation of all the *Vertebres.*

Hydatides, little Watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or ſome other Viſcus, common to Hydropical Perſons: Alſo an increaſe of Fat about the Eye-Lids.

Hydatoides, the Watery Humour of the Eye, contained betwixt the *Tunica Cornea,* and *Uvea.*

Hyderos, the ſame that Hydrops.

Hydragia, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ.*

Hydrargyrus, Quick-Silver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by Fermentation and Precipitation purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrelæum, a mixture of Water and Oyl.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the Inteſtines, together with Water, into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Hydroa, certain little, broad, moiſt, itching Pimples, like Millet ſeed; ſometimes without itching, which render the Skin Ulcerous and rough: The occaſion of them is, that Nature endeavouring to expel the Sweat by the Skin is hindred ſometimes by its thickneſs; ſo that the Matter being lodged there, and the Subtiler parts being either carried back, by the *Lymphatic* Veſſels, or Evaporated, the Skin ſwells. This Diſtemper is familiar and common to Boys, and Young Men; eſpecially of a hot Conſtitution, when they uſe too much Exerciſe in Summer: It infects the Neck, Shoulder-Blades, Breaſt, Arms, Thighs; yet more frequently the Secret Parts, and the Fundament.

Hydrocardia, a Dropſie of the *Pericardium,* ſo that the Heart ſwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a ſwelling of the outermoſt Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a Watery Humour.

Hydrocephalum, a ſwelling of the Head, by reaſon of a Watery Humour, whence the Sutures of the Brain are forced aſunder; it proceds ſometimes from a burſting of the Lymphatic Veſſels.

Hydrocrythe, Barly-Water,

Hydrodes *febris,* the ſame with *Typhodes,*

Hydrolæum, the ſame as *Hydrelæum.*

Hydrolapathum, the ſame as *Pippolapathum.*

Hydromel, Mead a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydromphalum, a Protuberance of the Navel, proceeding from Watery Humours in the *Abdomen.*

Hydor-

Hydronoſos, the ſame as *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydropege, Fountain-Water.

Hydrophobia, a Diſtemper highly Convulſive, accompanied with Fury, and ſhunning of all things that are Liquid, and Splendid; ſometimes with a *Delirium*, a Fever, and other Symptoms, not without great danger of Life, proceeding from a Bite of a Mad Dog, or a Contagion analogous to it.

Hydrophthalmia, is when the Eye increaſes to a wonderful bigneſs, and ſticks almoſt out of the Head.

Hydropthalmion, is that part under the Eyes, which is wont to ſwell in cachetick and hydropick Perſons.

Hydropica, Medicines that expel the Watery Humours in a Dropſie.

Hydropiper, Water-Peper, or Arſe-ſmart.

Hydrops, a Stagnation of a Watery Humour in the Habit of the Body, or ſome other Cavity; and it is either *general* as an *Anaſarea* and *Aſcites*, to which ſome add a Tympany, but ill: Or *particular*, confined to one part, as a Dropſie in the Head, Breaſt, Hand, Foot, *&c.* of which in their proper places ſeverally.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the ſame that *Diabetes*.

Hydropyretos, the ſame with *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydroſaccharum, a Syrup boiled of Water and Sugar.

Hydroſelinum, Water-Parſly.

Hygieia, health, which conſiſts in a good temperature, and right confirmation of Parts. Health is a diſpoſition of the parts of humane Body, fit for the performance of the Actions of the Body. Signs of Health are Three, due Actions, ſuitable Qualities, and when things taken in, and let out, are proportionable.

Higieina, that part of Phyſick, which teaches the way of preſerving Health: Some divide it into Three Parts, *Prophylactic*, which take notice of future imminent Diſeaſes; *Synteretic*, which preſerves preſent Health: And *Analeptic*, which recovers the Sick.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine for curing the Eyes.

Hygrocyrſocele, a Branch of a Winding Vein ſwoln with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moiſture.

Hygrophobia, the ſame with *Hydrophobia*.

Hymen, properly a Membrane; it is taken alſo for the Private Membrane in a Virgin, which ariſes from the wrinkling of the Lower part of the *Vagina*; and in Women with Child, when the Womb grows thicker, it diſappears.

Hyoides, a Bone placed at the *Baſis* of the Tongue.

Hyos cyamus, Hen-bane, it cools and molifies very much, it diſpoſes to Sleep, eaſes Pain, and mitigates Acrimony; 'tis good for the hot and ſharp Defluxions of the Eyes, it ſtops

eruptions of the Blood, and overflowing of the Courſes; 'tis applied for inflamations of the Teſticles, and other parts.

Hyothyroides, Two Muſcles of the *Larynx*, proceeding from the Bone *Hyoides*, into the Cartilage called *Scrutiformis*, like a Shield, and deſtined to contract, or ſhut up the opening of the Wind-pipe.

Hypaleiptron, a Spattle.

Hypecoon, ſome call it *Alcea veſicaria*, others *Cuminum Sylveſtre*, others a ſort of Horned-Poppy.

Hipercatharſis, a Purge that works too much.

Hipercriſis, a Critical Excreſion above Meaſure.

Hyperephidorſis, a too great Sweating.

Hypericum, St. Johns-wort, 'tis an excellent diuretick and vulnerary Herb; a Decoction of it cures Tertian Agues, and Quartans; it ſtops ſpitting of Blood, and expels Gravel, a Tincture of the Flowers, is exceilent in a *Mania*, and the Flowers infuſed in Spirit of Wine, kills Worms, the compounded Oyl of this Herb is much uſed; 'tis excellent for bruiſes and Aches, and for ſpitting of Blood.

Hyperoon, are Two Holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the Pituitous Humours ftom the Mammillary Proceſſes, and after they are ſeparated, diſcharges them at the Mouth.

Hyperſarcoſis, an Excreſence of Fleſh in any part.

Hypnotica, thoſe things which by fixing the Spirits, by ſtraitning and ſhutting up the Pores of the Brain, cauſe Sleep.

Hypocatharſis, gentle purging.

Hypocauſtum, is a Place or Stove, where Medicines are dried or kept.

Hypocharis, is *Sonchus levis*.

Hypociſtis Succus, a ſmall Plant (growing like Miſletoe on an Oak) from the Root of the Shrub *Ciſtus*, when it Flowers; and from this Plant the Juice is preſs'd.

Hypochondriaca Affectio, ſee *Hypocondriacus Affectus*.

Hypochondrium, or *Subcartilagineum*, the upper part of the Abdomen, under the Cartilages of the Cheſt.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, a purely Flatulent and Convulſive Paſſion, ariſing from Flatulent and Pungent Humours in the Spleen, or Sweet-bread, which Afflicts the Nervous and Membraneous parts.

Hypochyma, a depraved ſight, whereby Gnats, Cob-webs, little Clouds, or ſuch like, ſeem to ſwim before the Eyes: The cauſe of it ſeems to conſiſt in turbid Humours, or ſometime in the Optic Nerves, whoſe little Pores are obſtructed by the matter that is thruſt into them.

Hypochyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma*.

Hypocratis Manica, ſee *Manica Hypocratis*.

Hypoclepticum vitrum, a Glaſs Funnel, to ſeparate Oyls from Water.

Hypo-

Hypodeſis, the Bandage that is us'd before the Bolſters are apply'd.

Hypodeſmis, the ſame with *Hypodeſis*.

Hypograſtrium, the outermoſt part of the Abdomen, betwixt the *Hyponchondres* and the Navel.

Hypogloſſis or *Ranula*, an Inflamation, or Exulceration under the Tongue : Alſo a Medicine that takes away the Aſperity of the *Larynx*.

Hypogloſſum, Horſe-Tongue.

Hypoglottides Pilulæ, are Pills to be put under the Tongue, to aſſwage a Cough.

Hypopedium, the ſame with *Supplantale*.

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obſerves a mean betwixt a plain and an exquiſite Diet.

Hppopheon, is *Hypeoon*.

Hypophoræ, deep and fiſtulous Ulcers which gape like Ulcers and Cavities in the Fleſh.

Hypophyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma*.

Hypophyhalmia, a pain in the Eye under the Horney Tunic.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the Horney Tunic of the Eye.

Hypoſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Hypoſarcidium, the ſame as *Onaſarca*.

Hypoſpathyſmus, an Inciſion made by three Diviſions upon the Forehead to the Pericranium ; nor is it ſufficient to make Inciſion by thoſe Three Lines, but the Spattle muſt be thruſt under, for which reaſon, this ſort of Inciſion is ſo nam'd.

Hypoſpadiæ, thoſe that from their Birth, render their Urine under the Bridle of the Glans.

Hypoſphagma, a Blood-ſhot, from a ſtroak upon the Eye.

Hypoſtaſis Urinæ, that thick Subſtance which generally ſubſides at the bottom of Urine,

Hypothenar, the ſpace from the fore to the little Finger.

Hypotheſis, the ſuppoſition of a thing.

Hypozoma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the *Mediaſtinum* in the Thorax.

Hypoſiloides, ſee *Hyiodes*.

Hyſſopus, Hyſſop, 'tis hot and acrid, it attinuates, opens and cleanſes ; tis chiefly uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, frequently applied, outwardly to remove Blood that is ſettled in the Eyes ; a Bunch of it being boyl'd in Water, and applied to the Eye, is alſo very good for Bruiſes.

Hyſtera, the ſame as *Uterus*.

Hyſteralgia, a pain in the Womb, proceeding from an Inflamation, or otherwiſe.

Hyſterica Paſſio, Fits of the Mother, a Convulſion of the Nerves of the *Par Vagum*, and Intercoſtal in the Abdomen, proceeding from a pricking Irritation, or Exploſion of Spirits : This Diſtemper does not always depend upon the Womb, as is commonly thought ; we have ſeen it more than once in Men, becauſe the Spleen, Pancreas, and other adjacent Bowels are often the cauſe of it.

Hyſterica, Medicines againſt the Diſeaſes of the Womb.

Hyſterocele, the falling of the Womb.

Hyſterotomotocia, or *Sectio Cæſarea*, a cutting the Child out of the Womb, which is done thus; You make a *Semilunar Section* under the Navel, along the White Line, the Cavity whereof looks towards the ſaid Line; then according to the leading of the Fibres, the *Fœtus* being extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts it ſelf, ſo that the Blood ſcarce flows more plentifully than in a Natural Birth; but if the Mother be dead, chuſe the moſt convenient place you can.

Hyſterotomia, an Anatomical Diſſection of the Womb.

I.

Jacea, a name uſed for divers Plants.

Jacobæa, Rag-wort, it cures Ulcers, Inflamations, and a Fiſtula, being applied hot to the Belly, in form of a Cataplaſm; it cures Gripes.

Jalappa, the Root is blackiſh without ſide, within ſomewhat red, with black and reſinous Circles if its good; 'tis alſo called *Gialappa*, *Chelopa*, *Celopa*, *Julapium*, or *Gelapo*; alſo black *Mechoacan*. It purges ſtrongly; it comes from *India*.

Janitor, the ſame that *Pylorus*.

Jaſminus, or *Gelſeminum*, Jeſſamin, the Flowers are chiefly uſed to perfume Gloves, the Oyl of it Heals, mollifies and opens, and is uſed in contractions of the Limbs, and the like.

Jatrochymicus, a Chymical Phyſician.

Iberus, a ſort of Water-creſſes.

Ibiga, the ſame as *Abiga*.

Ibiſcus and *Hibiſcus*, is Marſh-Mallows.

Ichor, a Sulphureous and Watery Humour which flows from Ulcers.

Iceoroides, a Moiſture like Corruption.

Ictterus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a Yellow Colour, from an obſtruction of the *Ductus Choledochus*, or the Glandules of the Liver, or becauſe the Gall abounds more than can be conveniently excerned, ſo that it ſtays in the Blood. It takes its Name from *ἰκτὶς*, a *Ferret*, whoſe Eyes are tinged with the like Colour. Or from a Bird called *Ictterus* of the ſame Colour, which the *Latines* call *Galbulus*, which if one ſick of the Jaundices ſees, ſays *Pliny*, the Party is cured, and the Bird dies. The *Latins* call it *Regius Morbus*, the Kingly Diſeaſe, becauſe it is eaſily cured in Courts with the Paſtimes and Divertiſements there, which cheer the Mind. It is alſo called a Suffuſion of Gall.

Ichthyocolla, the Glue of a certain Fiſh ſaid to have no Bones.

Ideamorbi, the Propriety and Eſſence of a Diſeaſe.

Idiopathia, a primary Diſeaſe, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.

Idioſyncraſia, a Temperament peculiar to any Body.

Jecoraria vena, the ſame with *Baſilica*.

Jecur, the ſame with *Hepar*.

Jecur uterium, ſee *Placenta uteri*.

Jejunum inteſtinum, the Second of the ſmall Guts, ſo called, becauſe it is frequently empty : The little glandulous Nipples in it imbibe the Chyle, and convey it to the Milky Veins. *Varro* calls it *Hilla*.

Jeſemium, the ſame with *Jaſminus*.

Ignis actualis, actual Fire, that which burns at firſt touch, as Fire it ſelf, and ſeering Irons.

Ignis Circulatorius, ſuch a degree of Heat, as the Fingers can eaſily bear.

Ignis potentialis, potential Fire, a Medicine, which after it has laid ſometimes upon the part, exerts it ſelf.

Ignus perſicus, the ſame that *Grangræna* : It is taken alſo for a Carbuncle.

Ignis Reverberii, a deſtructive Fire, the Flame being heightened by Bellows.

Ignis, Rote is when the Flame in the Furnace, runs-round like a Wheel.

Ignis Sacer, the ſame that *Eriſipelas* : Yet ſome take it for an *Herpes*.

Ignis Suppreſſionis, a Fire above the Sand.

Ignis Sylveſtris, the ſame that *Phlyctæna*.

Ignitio, Calcination made by Fire.

Ile, the Cavity from the *Thorax* to the Bones of the Thighs: *Pliny* obſerves, that all the Inteſtines in all Animals, except a Man and a Sheep, are called *Ile*.

Ileum morbus, ſee *Iliaca paſſio*.

Ilex, the Scarlet-Oak.

Ilia, the lateral parts of the *Abdomen*, betwixt the laſt Rib and the Secret Parts.

Ilingus, ſee *Scotomia*.

Ilium, the Third of the ſmall Guts : It begins where the *Jejunum* ends, and ends it ſelf at the Gut called *Cæcum* : it is one and twenty Hands Breadths in length.

Ilium, a Diſeaſe for the moſt part of the Gut *Ilium*, and is called *Volvulus*, when the upper part of any Inteſtine is involved in the under, and on the contrary

Ilum os, part of the bone *Innominatum*, without any particular Name : It is ſo named, becauſe it contains the Gut *Ilium*. Its Circumference is circular, the upper broadeſt, it is connected to the *os Sacrum* : The upper part of it is called *Spina*, the interior *Coſta*, and the exterior *Dorſum* : It is larger in Women than Men.

Iliaca paſſio, the ſame with *Ilium Morbus*.

Iliaca vaſa, thoſe double forked Veſſels of the Truncks of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the *Abdomen*, about the place where the Bladder and the Womb are ſituate.

Iliacus Muſculus, one of thoſe that bend the Thigh, 'tis inſerted by a Tendon which grows together with the Tendon of the *Muſculus Pſoas*; it ariſes from the whole internal Cavity of the *Os Illium*, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Illebœbra, Wal-Pepper Stone Crop.

Illingus, ſee *Scotomia*.

Imbecillitas, ſignifies that degree wherein they are plac'd, which are neither fit nor ſtrong to Labour, as Children, Old Men, Infirm People, and thoſe that are recovering: But with reſpect to thoſe that are Sick, it ſignifies a greater proſtration of Strength.

Immerſio, the putting Metals or Minerals into ſome corroſive matter, that they may at length be reduced to a Calx.

Immerſus Muſculus, the ſame with *Infra Scapularis*.

Impatiens Herba, or *noli me tangere*, leaping Mercury.

Imperatoria, or *Oſtrutium*, this Herb is Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick, it expels Wind, and is excellent in the Cholick, 'tis chiefly uſed for the biting of Venomous Creatures, and Malignant Diſeaſes, it helps Expectoration, and cures a ſtinking Breath, and is good for Flegmatick Diſeaſes of the Head, a Palſy, Apoplexy, and the like; half a Spoonful of the Powder of it taken in Wine, an Hour before the Fit comes, is ſaid to cure a Quartan Ague, 'tis alſo counted very good for the Dropſie, and long Fevers, a piece of the Root put into an Hollow Tooth, eaſes the *Pain*, its ſhape and vertue, much like *Angelica*.

Imaginatio, the ſame with *Phantaſia*.

Imperialis Corona, Crown Imperial.

Imperfecta Criſis, ſee *Criſis*.

Impetigo Celſi, the ſame that *Lepra Græcorum*. *Cleſus* makes Four ſorts. The moſt harmleſs, ſays 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 ſeem to be in it certain Bubbles, from which after a certain time there fall as it were little Scales, and it returns more certainly. Another ſort is worſe, almoſt like a ſort of Meezles, or hot Pimples in the Skin, but more rugged and redder, and of different Figures: In this Diſtemper little Scales fall from the ſurface of the Skin, and it is called *Rubrica*. The Third ſort is yet worſe, for it is thicker and harder, and ſmells more, and is cleft on the top of the Skin, and gnaws more violently: It is ſcaly too, but black, and

and ſpreads broad and ſlow : It is called *Nigra*. The Fourth ſort is altogether incurable, of a different colour from the red; for it is ſomething white, and like a freſh Scar, and has pale Scales; ſome whitiſh ſome like the Little Pulſe called *Lintil*, which being taken away, ſometimes the Blood follows : Otherwiſe the Humour that flows from it is white, the Skin hard and cleft, and ſpreads farther. All theſe ſorts ariſe eſpecially in the Feet and Hands, and infeſt the Nails likewiſe. *Impetigo* ſome reckon the ſame with *Lichen*.

Impetigo Plinii, *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, is the ſame with *Lichen Græcorum*.

Impregnatio, when one thing is fill'd with another; for inſtance, when Tartar is ſaid to be impregnated with an Emetick Vertue by Antimony.

Inauratio, a Guilding of Pills.

Inappetentia, want of Stomach, for want of Ferment in it.

Incarnantia & Incarnativa, Medicines generating Fleſh, the ſame with *Sarcotica*.

Inceratio, a mixture of Moiſture, with ſomething that's dry by a gentle ſoaking, till the Subſtance be brought to the conſiſtence of ſoft Wax.

Incidentia, the ſame with *Attenuantia*.

Incineratio, the Reducing the Bodies of Vegetables and Animals into Aſhes by a violent Fire.

Inciſores dentes, the ſame that *Primores*.

Inciſorii, the ſame with *Primores*.

Incorporatio, a mixture, whereby moiſt things are contemperated with dry into one Body, as into a Maſs, therefore here is no lingring Nutrition, but as much moiſture is added, as is requiſite to the conſiſtence of the mixed Body, ſo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be called alſo *Impaſtatio*, and in ſome things *Subactio*, a Kneading. Things thus incorporated, muſt be left in a digiſtive Heat, that by mutual Action and Suffering they may get one temperature common to them both.

Incraſſantia, thickning things, are thoſe which being endued with thick ropie parts, and mixed with thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker conſiſtence by joyning and knitting their parts.

Incubus, ſee *Epialtes*.

Incurvatio, the ſame with *Cyrtoma*.

Incus, one of the Bones in the inner part of the Ear. It is like a Grinder, and lies under the Bone called *Malleus*. It has Two Proceſſes below; one ſhorter, which leans upon the ſcaly Bone; another longer, which ſuſtains the top of the *Stapis* or triangular Bone, that bears upon the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, whilſt it immerges it ſelf into the place

called

called the Oval Window with a pretty broad *Basis*.

Index, the Fore-Finger.

Indicans, nothing else than something observed in the Body, upon whose account something is said to be done, that ought to contribute thereunto.

Indicantes dies, those Days which signifie that a Crisis will happen on such a day, which are therefore called indicant Such are 4, 11, 17, 24.

Indicatio, that which demonstrates what is to be done in Diseases, and it is Three-fold, *præservatorie*. which preserves Health; *Curative*, which expels a Disease, that has already seized upon a Person; and *Vital*, which respects the Strength and way of Living.

Indicator, one of the Muscles extending the fore Finger.

Indignatorius Musculus, the Muscle that turns the Eye aside.

Indicatum, that which is signified to be done in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indices Dies, see *Critici Dies*.

Indurantia, see *Sclerotica*.

Induſium, see *Amntes*.

Inedia, abstaining from Meat, when one eats less than formerly,

Insinus Ventor, see *Abdomen*.

Inflammatio, see *Phlegmone*.

Inflatio, the distention of a part from Flatulent Matter.

Infrascapularis Musculus, called also *Subscapularis* and *Immersus*; 'tis carnous and broad, and comes from the lower side of the *Scapula*, and ends in the Third Ligament of the Shoulder, with a Tendon broader than the rest.

Infra Spinatus Musculus, or *Supra scapularis Secundus*, proceed under the Spine, from the Basis of the *Scapula*, with the Second, *Supra Scapulary*, Carnous and Thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder, with a short and broad Tendon, which is reckon'd the Fourth.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.

Infundibulum cerebri, the same that *Choana*.

Infundibulum renum, the Pelvis or Basin through which the Urine passes to the Ureters and the Bladder.

Infusio, is an Extraction of the Virtue of Medicines with a convenient Liquor, which if it be purgative, it may be taken at once; and to this the Name properly agrees.

Ingredientia, various Simples that constitute one Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts.

Injectio Intestinalis, the same that *Clyster*.

Inium, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow, which is the common Sensory, because the Species which are recei-

ved

ved from the External Organs, are conveyed thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunic of the Eye that wants a Name, is a certain ſubtile Expanſion of the Tendons from the Muſcles which move the Eye to the circumference of the *Iris* or Honey Membrane.

Innominatum os, others call it *os Coxæ*, or *Ilium*, is placed at the ſide of the *os Sacrum*, conſiſting of Three Bones, *Ilium*, *os Pubis*, and *Iſchium*, joyned by Cartilages, and appear diſtinct by Three Lines till Seven Years old, but grow all into one Bone at riper Years. They are called alſo *Cunica formia*, and *Oſſa Innominata*, nameleſs Bones.

Innominatus Humor, or *Inſitus*, a Secondary Humour, as the Ancients calls it, wherewith they thought the Body was nouriſhed: For thoſe nutritious Humours they talk of are Four; *Innominatus*, *Ros*, *Gluten*, *Cabium*.

Inquietudo, a Convulſive motion of the Muſcles in the Loins, Neck and Limbs, wherein the Sick throw themſelves from one ſide to another, lifting their Arms and Legs, ſometimes lying on their Backs, ſometimes on their Bellies, ſometimes ſitting up in the Bed, ſometimes riſing: This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of the Fever, or continues as long as the Fever laſts, and is a common Symptom in the Plague. Alſo great pains, occaſion reſtleſneſs, eſpecially *Cardialgia Colica*, and *Nephritic*. Moreover Inquietude often accompanies a Delirium, but moſt of all when Death is near at hand.

Inſania, or *Amentia*, Madneſs, an Abolition or Depravation of Imagination and Judgment.

Inſeſſus, a Bath for the Belly, proper for the lower Parts, wherein the Patient ſits down to the Navel. They are for ſeveral uſes, as for eaſing of Pain, ſoftning of Parts, diſpelling Flatulent Matter; and frequently for exciting the Courſes.

Inſolatio, an Infuſion of things in the Heat of the Sun.

Inſpiratio, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the Nitrous Air is communicated to the Blood, to accend it by the Wind-Pipe, and its *Veſicular* parts. The cauſe of Reſpiration does not ſeem to conſiſt only in the Dilitation of the Thorax, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunic, which covers the upper part of the *œſophagus*, and the moſt cloſe Receſſes of the Wind-pipe.

Inſuccatio, the thickning of Aloes, or the like, in the Juice of Violets, or Roſes and the like.

Intellectus, Cogitation, whereby a Man apprehends an Object

ject : It ſeems to be tranſacted in the *Corpus Calloſum*, for the expanſion of Spirits there.

Intemperies, a Diſeaſe which conſiſt in inconvenient qualities of the Body, and theſe are either manifeſt or occult : The Manifeſt are either ſimple or compound ; the Simple is when one Quality is peccant ; as an hot, thin, hard, acid, ſalt Diſpoſition, *&c.* The Compound is when more Qualities than one are peccant ; as an hot and ſalt, a cold and acid Diſpoſition, *&c.* An Occult ill Diſpoſition or Diſtemper is ſuch as proceeds from ſome poyſonous Qualities, as from the Air, from poyſonous Animals, *&c.* It comes from the Air, when the Nitre in it becomes contagious by reaſon of ſtanding ſtinking Waters, daily Drought, Earthquakes, *&c.* whence Malignant Peſtilent Fevers, and Plagues themſelves ariſe : For the Vapours being taken away, that which remains of the Air (by reaſon of the Sulphur and Salt in it) contracts an ill Savour, whereupon the Air and its Nitre degenerate from their due Temperature and Craſis. And I believe the ſame happens from very dry Grounds, for Sulphureous and Saline Particles intermix with the Watery ones above, which render the Nitre of the Air ſharp and pointed like *Arſenic.* ſublimated *Mercury*, or *Aqua ſtygia*, which being ſucked into the Lungs, do Coagulate, and Corrode the Maſs of the Blood, and make its Spirits vaniſh ; whence proceed Quinzies, Pluriſies, Peſtilential Swellings, *&c.*

Intentio, the ſame with *Indicatio.*

Intercalares dies, or *intercidentes*, which others call *Provocatorii* ; are thoſe Days wherein Nature, either by reaſon of the vehemency of the Fit, or ſome external cauſe, is excited to expel her Load unſeaſonably: Such are the 3*d*, 5*th*, 9*th*, 13*th*, 19*th*.

Intercidentes dies, ſee *Intercalares.*

Intercoſtales Muſculi, on either ſide Twenty Two, Eleven External, and ſo many Internal, all are weav'd between the Ribs ; they have oblong Fibres, and croſs one another like an X, the External ariſe from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and deſcending obliquely towards the hinder parts, are inſerted into the higher parts of the interior ; the internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercoſtalis Nervous, a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal Marrow, added to the *par vagum*, which alſo branches in the Abdomen through all the Viſcera.

Intercus, ſee *Anaſarca.*

Interforamineum, the ſame that *Perinæum.*

Interfeminium, the ſame with *Perinæum.*

Intermiſſio febrium, ſee *Apyrexia.*

Inter-

Intermittens Morbus, a Diſeaſe 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 Aſſimilation of the Chyle.

Internodium, the joyning together of the Bones of the Fingers.

Internuncii dies, ſee *Critici dies.*

Interoſſei Muſculi, or *Abductores*, are Six in the ſpace of the *Metacarpus*, Three outward, and Three inward; they ſomewhat help Extenſion.

Interpaſſatio, the ſtitching of Bags, that the Matter included ſhould not fall in a Heap.

Interſcapularia, the Cavities betwixt the Shoulder-blade and the Vertebres.

Interſcapularium, a Proceſs of the *Scapula*, in the part of it that riſes, commonly call'd 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 reſtleſs.

Inteſtina, ſee *Entera.*

Intumeſcentia, the ſame with *Tumor.*

Intubus, and *Intubum*, is *endivia.*

Inula Campana ſee *Helenium.*

Involucrum Cordis, ſee *Pericardium.*

Jonthus, or *Varus*, is a little, hard, callous, Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Jovis Barba, ſee *Barba Jovis.*

Jovis flos, is *crocus.*

Irio, or *irion* bark creſs

Iris, that Fibrous Circle next to the *Pupil* of the Eye, diſtinguiſhed with variety of Colours.

Iſatis, woad.

Iſatodes, a blew Bile, like the Herb *Woad*, withwith Cloth is died Blew.

Iſchæma, Medicines that ſtop the Blood, which with a binding, cooling, or drying Virtue, cloſe up the opening of the Veſſels, or diminiſh and ſtop the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Iſchœmon, a ſort of graſs.

Iſchas, a dryed Fig.

Ichias, the Gout in the Hip.

Iſchium, the Hip, or Huckle-Bone.

Iſchophonus, a Small Voice.

Iſchuretica, Medicines which force Urine, when 'tis ſuppreſſed.

Iſchuria, ſuch a Suppreſſion of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be diſcharged.

Iſthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth and the Gullet, like a Neck of Land: Alſo the

the Ridge that ſeparates the Noſtrils.

Ithmoieda oſſa, ſee *Ethmoides*.

Itinerarium, a Chyrurgions Inſtrument, which being fixed in the Urinary Paſſage ſhews the Neck or Sphincter of the Bladder, that an Inciſion may be more ſurely made to find out the Stone.

Iva Arthetica, or *Moſchata*, ſee *abiga*.

Juba, a Hairy Subſtance like that at the Tops of Reeds.

Jubiter, according to the Chymiſts ſignifies Tinn.

Judaicum Bitumen, ſee *Aſphalites*.

Judaicus Lapis, found in *Judæa*, from whence it receives its Name; 'tis often preſcrib'd in a *Nephritis*.

Jugalæ os, the ſame that *Zygoma*.

Juglans, the Wallnut-tree, the outward bark of the Wallnut dried; vomits ſtrongly, the catkins are a gentler vomit, the freſh nuts move the belly; the dry are hot and hard to digeſt; they increaſe choler, and cauſe a cough; the juice of the outward bark gargl'd in the Mouth, is very uſeful in a *Relaxation* of the Almonds; and for an inflamation of the throat: a Decoction of the outward bark, of the green nut forces worms out of their holes; the green and unripe nuts candied with the bark, on gently move the belly; two or three being taken at bed time: the Oyl of the nut-mixt with Oyl of Almonds, is excellent in the Stone; two or three ounces of it may be taken inwardly at a time: the nuts being infuſed in water, till the skin of the Kernels comes off, and infuſed two daysin *aqua vitæ* are ſaid to be peculiarly proper for obſtructions of the Courſes: take two or three of the nuts, ſo infuſed daily in the Morning, faſting for ten days before the uſual time of their flowing.

Jugularis vena, that Vein which goes towards the Scull by the Neck.

Jugulum, the ſame that *Furcula*.

Jujubæ, a ſort of Prunes.

Jujubs, are moderately hot and moiſt, they attemperate the ſharpneſs of the Blood, and are good for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, for Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder, and for Heat of Urine; the Syrup of *Jujubs* is a cooling Syrup, and proper for Coughs, Pleuriſies, and for Ulcers of the Lungs and Bladder. *Jujubs* are uſed in the *Lohochſanans*, and in the pectoral Decoction.

Julap, ſee *Julepus*.

Julapium, the ſame.

Julep, ſee *Julepus*.

Julepus, a Lipuid Medicine taken inwardly, of a gratful Taſte, and clear, made of a convenient Liquor with Syrup or Sugar, without any Boiling, and of the Quantity of Three or Four Doſes, to alter or refrigerate. A *Julep* conſiſts commonly

monly of one Pound and an half of Barley-Water, or of Diſtilled Waters, rarely of Wine, of the cooling *Syrup* of red Gooſe-berries, Berberies, Violets, *&c.* to which they commonly add ſome Drops of Sulphur, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* to give it a good Taſte. *Juleb*, whence the Word *Julepus* comes is a *Perſian* Word, and ſignifies a ſweet Potion.

Julus, *Juli*, the Leaves that firſt come out, but moſt properly the long Flowers of the Walnut-Tree.

Junctura, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Juneus, a Ruſh.

Juniperus, the Juniper-Tree; the Wood of this Tree, being burnt perfumes the Air, the berries are good for a cold Stomach, and are good againſt Wind, and Gripes; they provoke urine, and expel Poyſon; and are good in diſeaſes of the head, and nerves; the Oyl of Juniper is much in uſe, it helps the Tooth-Ach, and is good in the Cholick, and againſt Gravel.

Junonis Roſa, is *Lilium*.

Juſquiamus, is *hyoſcyamus*.

Juvans, Help, Remedy. The ſame with *Indicatum*.

Juxtangina, a ſort of Snakes called *Cynanche*.

Ixia, the ſame with *Ciſſos*, or *Varix*.

Ixia, and Ixine, *Chamæleon* a ſort of Carduus.

K

K*Ali*, a Sea-Herb; of whoſe aſhes glaſs and ſope are made.

Keiri, or *Cheiri*, Wall-Flower; the Flowers are cordial, and good for the Nerves; they eaſe pain, provoke the Courſes, expel the *Secundine* and a Dead Child: The Conſerve of the Flowers, the Diſtilled water, and the Oyl made of the Flowers, by infuſion are in uſe for Apoplexies, and Palſies, the Oyl is very anodine in Wounds, and and inflamations, of the nervous parts.

Kermes, *Chermes*, *Coccus Infectoria*, *Granum*, *Coccus Baphica*, *Granum Tinctorum*, *Scarlatum*, *Chermes* Berries, they come form *Candie*, *Spain*, and ſome parts of *France*.

Kermes, or the Scarlet oak; grows on Stony hills about *Montpeliar*, and in other parts of *France*, and in *Italy*; the Granes of *Kermes* are counted by Philoſophers, and botaniſts the ſpurious or excrementitious fruit of the Scarlet Oak, only; but the Learned and ingenious, Dr. *Martin Liſter* found ſuch kind of Granes growing in *England* upon the tender Branches of Cherry Trees, and ſuppoſes that they are not excreſcencies; but the Work of ſome inſect, for receiving as in a Neſt its young ones; the Graines are aſtringent and uſed ſucceſsfully

for wounds,and wounded nerves to prevent miſcarriage for an Apoplexſy, Palſie, Palpitation of the Heart, for fainting and melancholy.

Kina, Kinæ, ſee *Cina Cinæ*.

Kirath, a weight weighing four Graines.

L

Labella, Leporina, ſee *Labia, Leporina*.

Labes, a prominence of the Lips.

Labes, a Spot.

Labia pudendi Muliebris, the Lips of a Womans Privities.

Labia Leporina, ſuch Lips as by reaſon of their ill make will not come together, which ſome call *Roſtra Leporina*.

Labis, *Volſcella*, or *Forceps*, an Inſtrument to extract any thing.

Laboratorium, a Place for Diſtilling.

Labroſulcium, ſee *Cheilocace*.

Labrum Veneris, is *dipſacus*.

Labruſca, is *Bryonia*.

Laburnum, a ſort of *Anagyris*.

Labrum, a Veſſel for Bathing.

Labyrinthus, a Body full of windings and turnings, as may be ſeen in the inner part of the Ear, and in the outer Surface of the Brain.

Lac, Milk, made by ſeparating of Chyle from the Arterious Blood by the *Glandules* of the Breaſt. Milk begins to be made for the moſt part after the going with Young, or a little before the Birth ; but it ceaſes in old Creatures, and in menſtruous Perſons.

Lacca, 'tis made by wing'd Emmets, as Honey by Bees, its gather'd in *Bengala*, *Malabar*, and ſeveral other Places; 'tis Red and Diaphanous, and being caſt upon the Fire, it emits a pleaſant Fume.

Lacertus, ſee *Brachium*.

Lachanum, is *Olus*.

Lacryma, Chriſti or, or *Lacryma jobi* : is *Lithospermum*.

Lacrymales Ductus, ſee *Ductus Lachrymales*.

Lachrymale punctum, an Hole made in the Bone of the Noſe, by which the Matter that makes Tears, paſſes to the Noſtrils ; if the Holes grow hard and brawny from an Ulcer in one of the Glandules at the Corners of the Eyes, thence ariſes a *Fiſtula Lacrymalis*.

Lachrymæ, a moiſture which is ſeparated by the Glandules of the Eye, to moiſten the Eyes, which if it be too much, ſo that it cannot be received by the *Punctum Lachrymale*, they fall from the Eyes, and are called Tears.

Laconicum Caldarium, and *Aſſa*, or *Balneum aereum*, was formerly a Celler without any Water, made to provoke Sweat, which was done by an hot Va

p ou

pour, or a dry Heat included therein.

Lacrymoſus, ſee *Dacryodes*.

Lactatio, the ſucking of Milk from the Breaſts, for the nouriſhment of the Child.

Lactea Febris, the Milk Fever; that which comes upon Child-bed Women on the Firſt Days.

Lactea Vaſa, ſee *Vaſa Lactea*.

Lactes, ſome take for the *Pancreas*, or for the *Meſenterie*, others for the Milky Veſſels.

Lactuca, Lettice, it cools the Stomach, and qualifies chooler, and heat, and diſpoſes to reſt, and encreaſes Milk; and yields good nouriſhment. In Frenzies, Madneſs, and burning Fevers, and the like apply to the Temples; and the *Coronal* ſuture, and alſo to the wriſts, rags dipt in lettice water, wherein *ſal prunella*, has been diſſolved.

Lactuca Sylvatica, the ſame with *Hieraſium*.

Lactucella, is *Sonchaus*.

Lactucimina, the ſame that *Aphthæ*.

Lactumia, the ſame that *Achores*.

Lacunæ, little Pores or Paſſages in the *Vagina* of the Womb, but no where greater than in the lower part of the Urinary Paſſage. There flows a certain Serous Pituitous Matter out of theſe *Ductus*'s which lubricitates the *Vagina*, and is looked upon as Seed; it flows out in a great quantity in the Act of Coition.

Ladænum, or *Labdanum*, is a Fat Liquor that's received with certain Inſtruments in the Dog Days, in *Cyprus*, *Candia*, *Libia*, and *Arabia*, and afterwards harden'd in the Sun; that which comes to us is hard, friable, of a blackiſh colour, and inflamable: The Fume whereof is pleaſant, and therefore fit for Perfumes.

Lævigatio, the making very fine Powder.

Lagochylus, one who has cloven Lips, ſee *Labia Leporina*.

Lagophthalmus, one who has Hares Eyes.

Lagopus, Hares foot.

Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain.

Lamium, Arch-Angel; one handful of the herb beaten up with Hogs lard and applyed to King-Evil; Swellings in the neck, or throat; diſcuſſes them; a conſerve of the Flowers is much commended in the whites.

Lampſana, nipple-wort; 'tis reckon'd good for the Nipples, when they are ſore.

Lanaria, is *Saponaria*.

Lanceta, a Chyrurgions little Knife, ſtreight, pointed, Two-edged; uſed in opening of Veins, cutting of Fiſtula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb that is ſhut.

Lanugo, in Phyſiology, ſignifies tender Filaments growing

to the Cuticle, like Hairs or Wool, as in Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tenders Hairs, or Down of the Face.

Lapathum dock, The Root of ſharp pointed dock; is of great uſe in Phyſick, for diet-drinks, for the Scurvy, and itch, and jaundice: the Powder of the Seeds, ſtrengthens the Liver, and ſtops all Fluxes of the Belly.

Lapides Stones; the hard Shells including the kernel among Vegetables, and Stones are found in Men and Beaſts, and ſome Medicines by reaſon of their hardneſs, are called Stones; as *Lapis Prunelle*, *Infernalis* and the like.

Lapidilium, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Lapis porcinus Lappa; or *Bardana bur-dock*.

Lappago, is *Aparine*.

Laqueus, a Band ſo tied, that if it be attracted, or preſſed with weight, it ſhuts up cloſe: Its uſe is to extend broken or disjointed Bones, to keep them in their Places when they are ſet, to bind the Parts cloſe together; the differences of theſe *Laquei*, or Bands, are ſeveral, having their Names either from the Inventors, or from their Uſe, or from their likeneſs to, or ſhape of any thing, or from the manner of Lying, or their Effect, which unleſs they were here delienated, can ſcarce be underſtood by a bare Deſcription.

Larix, the Larch-tree; Turpentine diſtils from this tree.

Laryngotomia, the ſame that *Bronchotomia*.

Larynx, *Guttur*, according to *Galen*, *Larynx*; is properly the Head or Top of the Wind-Pipe, which conſiſts of Five *Cartilages*. The firſt pair is called *Scutiforme*, like a Shield, which conſtitutes the protuberance in the Neck called *Adam*'s Apple: The Second pair is called *Annular*, becauſe it is round like a Ring: The Third and Fourth Cartilage ſome reckon but One, but if the Membrance be took off, it appears to be Two, and is called *Guttalis* and *Glottis*. The Fifth is called *Epiglottis*, which covers the opening of the Wind-Pipe at the Top. Its uſe is in the Voice and Reſpiration.

Laſerpitium, ſee *Silphium*.

Laſſitudo, ſee *Copos*.

Lateralia Morbus, ſee *Pleuritis*.

Lathyris, a ſort of *Tithymal*.

Lathyrus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Latiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus, ſee *Aniſcalptor*.

Lavamentum, the ſame that *Fotus*.

Lavatio, a waſhing; 'tis chiefly meant of Reſinous and Earthy Minerals and Metals, cleanſed from their Filth, by waſhing of them in Water, or ſome other Liquor.

Laudanum, meant only of a Medicine made of *Opium*, and that

that they call an *Opiate Laudanum*, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give ſeveral Deſcriptions of it. It allays the moſt unſupportable Pains, and ſtops any Fux.

Lavendula, or *Lavandula*, or *Pſnudonardus Lavender*; 'tis cephalick and good for the Nerves, and is much of the ſame Virtue with *Stœchas*, 'tis chiefly uſed in Catarrhs, for Palſie, Convulſions, giddineſs, Lethargy, and the like; it provokes Urine and the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery, and is uſed for flatulentGripes; 'tis uſed outwardly in Fomentations, the diſtill'd Water, the conſerve and the Oyl are in uſe.

Laver, or *Sion*, *Becabunga aquatica*, ſee *Becabunga*.

Laureola or *Daphnoides*, ſpurge Laurel, being chewed, it inflames the Jaws, taken inwardly it provokes Vomiting, and hurts and burns the Stomach, and inwards Parts; and therefore by reaſon of its great Acrimony, 'tis ſeldom preſcrib'd by Phyſicians; the Powder of it infuſed in Vinegar, and ſprinkled upon Cancers, does good before they are ulcerated.

Laurocerаſus, is a Shrub with Laurel leaves, but greater and greener and ſmooth, and the Fruit of it, is like Cherries, and therefore it is called Laurel Cherry.

Laurus, a Bay-Tree, a Decoction of the Bark-Berries and Leaves, makes a good Bath for the Womb and Bladder; the Berries are very uſeful againſt all Poyſon of Venomous Creatures, and the ſtinging of Waſps and Bees, and alſo in the Plague, and for infectious Diſeaſes, and therefore are an Ingredient in the *London* Treacle; 'tis ſaid that ſeven of the Berries, taken inwardly will haſten Delivery, being made into an Electuary with Hony, they cure old Coughs, and ſhortneſs of Breath, and ſtop Rheums, they expel Wind, and provokes Urine, and comfort the Stomach. The Oyl which is made of the Berries, is very uſeful in cold Diſeaſes of the Joints and Nerves; the Electuary of it is frequently uſed in Clyſters, to expel Wind, and to eaſe the Pain of the Cholick, ſo do the Berries themſelves.

Laurius Alexandrina, ſee *Hypogloſſum*.

Laxantia, Looſening Medicines, are thoſe which with their benign Particles ſoftning and ſcouring the Inteſtines, cleanſe them of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, 'tis of a deep Sky Colour, not Pellucid, adorn'd with Veins; the *Ultra Marine* Colour is made of it. One ſort is fix'd, and does not change Colour in the Fire, and is brought from the Eaſt; and the other is not fix'd, and looſes its Colour in the Fire; and this ſort comes from *Germany*. 'Tis given inwardly to looſen the Belly.

Lebes, ſee *Calabus*.

Ledum Hill-Roſe.

Legumen, Pulſe.

Lenientia, the ſame with *Laxantia*.

Leno and *Linon*, that part of the Brain called *Torcular Herophili*, that place where the Third Cavity of the *Menix* is joined to the Firſt, Second, and Fourth.

Lens and *Lenticula*, Ducks-Meat, tis cooling and good in Inflamations; it alſo cures Childrens Ruptures: An Infuſion of it in White-Wine, cures the Jaundice, ſix Ounces of it being taken every Morning, for nine Days: It grows in ſtanding Water.

Lenta febris, whereby a Man conſumes leaſurely.

Lenticulare Inſtrumentum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to make the Bones ſmooth.

Lentigines, Freckles, are little Spots, eſpecially in Women, and chiefly in their Faces, but ſometimes in their Hands, Arms, and the upper part of the Cheſt, which is expoſed to the Air; the Skin is ſometimes ſpotted thicker, ſometimes thinner with them, like as with ſo many Drops, but without any Trouble or Pain; in ſome they appear only in Summer, and diſappear in Winter, in others they continue the Year round.

Lentiſcus, the Maſtick-Tree, all the parts of it are binding, the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, the Fruit and the Bark of the Root, the Juice preſſed from the Bark of the Root, and the Leaves Boil'd in Water, taken inwardly, is good for a Looſneſs, and the Bloody-Flux, and for the Falling of the Womb and Fundament; the Oyl of the Maſtick-Tree, is mixt in Medicines for curing the Leproſie, and is much commended for the falling of the Hair, and for inflamations of the Gums, the Oyl being held in the Mouth moderately hot. Maſtick-Trees grows only in the Iſland of *Chios*. Maſtick is prefered before all other Medicines in thoſe Diſeaſes, where there is a need of binding; the beſt Maſtick is of a light Colour, clear and tranſparent, ſweet ſcented and Friable; 'tis ſometimes adulerated with Reſin of the Pine-Tree, and with Franck-incenſe, but the Cheat may eaſily be diſcovered by the ſmell.

Leontiaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis*.

Leontopetalon, Lions-Blade.

Leontopedium, Lions Foot.

Lepidium, Pepper-Wort; the Leaf is Acrid and Hot, the Herb bruiſed cures the Hip-Gout, boyl'd in Beer, it haſtens Delivey; 'tis commended againſt Leproſie.

Lepidoides, the Scaly Suture of the Scull; ſee *Mendo-*

Leporina Labia, the ſame with *Lagochilus*.

Leporinus Oculus, ſee *Lagophalmus*.

Lepra, a *Leproſie*, a dry Scab, whereby the Skin becomes ſcaly like Fiſh: It differs from *Leuce* and *Alphus*, in that a Le-

proſie

proſie is rough to the Touch, and Cauſes an itching; for the Skin is the only part affected, and therefore that being flea'd off the Fleſh, underneath appears ſound and well.

Lepra Arabum, the ſame that *Elephantiaſis Græcorum.*

Lepra Græcorum, or *Impetigo Celſi*, is the higeſt degree of Scabbedneſs; but it muſt be obſerved, leſt any ſhould be gravell'd in the Reading of Authors, that we here ſpeak of the *Leproſie of the Greeks*, not the *Arabians*. That which the *Arabians* call a Leproſie, is the *Elephantiaſis of the Greeks*, which is nothing elſe than an Univerſal Canker of the whole Body. A Leproſie is a Diſeaſe proceeding from black Bile, diffuſed through the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at laſt the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and it is a Canker commonly to the whole Body. The *Arabians* call the Leproſie of the Greeks *Albaras Nigra*, which is the ſame with a kind of Ring-Worm or Tetter which fleas the Fleſh, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanied with Scales like Fiſh and itching. There is a greater Corruption of Humours in a *Leproſie* than in a *Scabbedneſs*, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dendriff from the Head, but from the former as it were Scales of Fiſh; ſo that one paſſes from Itching to a Leproſie by the Scab. For *Pruritus*, or Itching, is a certain ſmall Aſperity of the Skin, wherein unleſs you ſcratch very hard, nothing falls from the Skin: When it is grown to a Scab, the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dendriff fall off, whether it be ſcratched or no. For in a Scab the matter is thinner, and at leaſt preys upon the Surface of the Skin: Bnt then in a Leproſie the Matter is thicker, and not only feeds upon the Surface, but the inner part of the Skin. *Celſus* doubtleſs meant this Leproſie of the *Greeks* by the Word *Impetigo*, but not the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, which ſome call *Impetigo.*

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting Medicines, which part the Craſs and Viſcous Humours with their Acute Particles.

Lethargus, a Lethargy, is a Drowzineſs like another Diſeaſe, cauſing an Heavy Sleep called *Coma*, accompanied with a Fever and a *Delirium*; and it is nothing elſe but a n heap of too much of incongruous moiſt Matter within the Pores of the barky Subſtance of the Brain. This Diſtemper does not ſeem to come of it ſelf, but rather from the demigration ofFevers.

Levator Muſculus, one of the Muſcles of the *Scapulæ.*

Leuce, when the Hairs, Skin, and ſometimes the Fleſh underneath turns white, the freſh being pricked with a Needle is not ſenſible, nor emits Blood,

but a Milky Humour. It differs from *Alphus*, in that it penetrates deeper, and changes the Skin, ſo that the Hairs are changed too.

Leucelectrum, white Amber.

Lucœnus, White-Wine.

Leucoion, Wall-Flower.

Leucolachanum, Wild Valerian.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the Horny Tunic of the Eye.

Leucophagum, made of Almonds macerated in Roſe-Water, and of Capon or Partridge boiled, bruiſed and ſtrained through a Seive made of Briſtles: It is uſed in a Conſumption.

Leucophlegmatia, a pituitous Dropſie, or a Dropſie that has ſeized the whole Body.

Leucopiper, ſee *Piper*.

Leucoſis, ſee *Dealbatio*.

Leviſticum, Lovage, 'tis alexipharmick, diuretick, and vulnerary, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and does good in an Aſthma; it opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice, 'tis uſed outwardly in Baths and Cataplaſms; the Virtues of it are much the ſame with Angelica, and maſter, Wort.

Libanos and *Libanotos*, ſee *thus*.

Libanotis, ſee *Roſmarinum*.

Liber, is the inner part, of the Bark of Vegetables.

Lichen, barbarouſly called *Serpigo* or *Zern*:, *Halliabbas* calls it *Petigo* and *Sarpedo*; the vulgar *Voliatica*. *Lichenes* are certain Aſperities of the Skin, and as it were Tumors, which itch much, and ſend forth Matter: The *Greeks* and *Arabians* have made Two ſorts of *Lichens*, the one mild and gentle, the other fierce and cruel. And according to *Avicen*, ſome are moiſt, which being rubbed, ſend forth a kind of Dew, others are Dry; and the moiſt are more ſafe, but the Dry is made of Salt Pituous Matter turned into Melancholy Blood. And again he writes, that one Mangineſs (*Impetigo*) brings off the Skin by reaſon of its great Dryneſs, and another does not; and that one is ambulatory and malignant, another fixed and ſtanding; as alſo one is old, another freſh. Hence it appears, that the *Scabies* of *Corn. Celſus* was nothing but the *Lichenes* 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*, ſays he, is a moſt ungrateful Diſtemper in the Chin, becauſe, it makes it itch exceedingly, and ſtretches out the parts affected: It is not a little dangerous, it ſpreads over the whole Face, and ſometimes reaches the Eyes, and at laſt makes the Perſon affected extream filthy and loathſom. *Lichen* of the *Greeks* is *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, , or an Inequality of the Skin, extending it ſelf to the neighbouring parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary Itching, and dry Pimples. *Lichen* is alſo the Callous part in an Horſes Foot; likewiſe a ſort of green Moſs.

Libra Medica, a Phyſicians Pound, is Twelve Ounces; for as often as they preſcribe a Pound, they mean ſo many Ounces.

Liburnum, is *Viburnum*.

Lichen, a ſort of Moſs that is better than all other Remedies, for curing Tetters or Ring-Worms.

Lien, ſee *Splen*.

Lienteria, a Looſeneſs, when the Meat is ſent out before it be altered.

Ligamentum, a Ligament, is a Solid and very Fibrous part, proceeding almoſt from Matter like a Cartilage, different in ſize number and ſituation, broad or round, cold, as it comes near the Conſtitution of a Membrane or a Cartilage, dryer or moiſter, harder or ſofter, more or leſs, tough and flexible, and deſigned by Nature for the connecting of Parts, eſpecially Bones, that they may better perform their Motions.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-Lid.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the ſame that *Clavicula*.

Liguſticum, ſee *Leviſticum*.

Liguſtrum, Privet.

Liliago, a Diminutive of *Lilium*.

Liliaſphodelus, is *Hemerocallis*.

Lilium, a Lilly, the diſtill'd 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 Cataplaſms, to aſſwage Pain, and to ripen Tumours, the Oyl of Lilies ſerves for the ſame purpoſe; 'tis ſaid many People in Dropſies, have been cured with the Juice, mixt with Barly Flower, and made into Bread, which Bread they muſt uſe, only for the Space of a Month or ſix Weeks; the Root, the Leaves, the Flowers and the Seeds, of the Yellow and white Water-Lilly, are uſed in Fluxes, eſpecially for a Gonorrhæa; the Root of the white Water Lilly, moderates the Flux of the Courſes, and will cure the Heat of Urine.

Lilium convallium, Lilly of the Vallies, the Flowers and the Leaves, are counted good in Apoplexies, Palſies, for the falling ſickneſs, and giddineſs, and other cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Ligula, the ſame with *Clavicula*.

Limonia malus, and *Limonium*, Limons, they are more Acid, than Oranges or Citrons, and therefore 'tis probable the Juice is colder; 'tis proper for all thoſe uſes that Citron is, but it is not ſo effectual againſt Poyſon, yet is it more powerful in hot Diſeaſes, it quenches Thirſt, and leſſens feveriſh Heats; the Juice of it is very proper for the Stone, and to cleanſe the urinary Paſſages, the Syrup of the Juice, is good for Obſtructions of the Kidnies, it quenches Thirſt, is uſed in burning Fevers,

and

and it ſtrengthens the Heart and Stomach ; reſtrains the efferveſcence of Choler, and is uſed with good ſucceſs to ſtop vomiting, the Hickcup, and to take off a burning Fever, the Peel is candied with Sugar, for Sweet-Meats, the diſtilled Water of Limons, is reckon'd an excellent Coſmetick.

Limonada, *Lemonade.*

Linamentum, the ſame with *Motos.*

Linaria, Toads-flax, a ſmall Glaſs of the diſtilled Water of this Herb, with a Dram of the powder mixt with it evacuates Urine powerfully in a Dropſie, 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 dropt into the Eyes, cures Inflamations, and redneſs of them Rags dipt in the Water cleanſes Ulcers, and the Juice takes off Spots from the Face.

Linctus, the ſame with *Eclegma.*

Linea alba, a concourſe of the Tendons of the Muſcles of the *Abdomen*, excepting the Tendons of the ſtreight ones. For the Tendons of the Oblique Muſcles unite, and meet ſo on both ſides, that they make a kind of Tunic that covers the *Abdomen*, as if they were all but one Tendon. It is white and not fleſhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage, to the *os Pubis* ; and is narrower below the Navel than above.

Linea Finales, certain Wrinkles in the Fore-head, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

Lingua, the Tongue, an oblong, broad thick Member, and thicker at the Roots, and thinner and ſharper at the end ; of a moderate bigneſs, that it may move more quickly. In the Exterior and upper part of the Tongue, there are a great many little Bodies which break out from the Surfacee of the Tongue, and crooking moderately, incline backwards towards the Root, ſo that they look like a Comb that cards Wool. Theſe Cartilaginous Bodies in an Ox ſpecially, ſeem to reſemble the Figure of a Boar's Tooth ; in the lower part they have a certain Cavity. They are made of a thick Tenacious Fibrous Matter, which ſeems like a heap of little Rods : About the ſides of the Tongne, they grow ſmaller and ſmaller, ſo that they almoſt diſappear, and certain Membranous Bodies are placed at their Baſis, which look like a Conical, and then by and by a more obtuſe pappy ſubſtance : All the little Protuberances are cloathed with the Membrane of the Tongue ; they are firmly implanted in a certain Tenacious Tunic of the Tongue, there being under them a craſs viſcous or nervous Subſtance, eſpecially in thoſe Places, where there are remarkable Pits in the Tongue diſpoſed in like order

and

and manner, ſo that in the inner part of the Tongue, there are a great many of them, which are firmly implanted in a certain viſcous ſort of Body. When the Membrane that covers the whole Tongue is taken off, there appears a certain glutinous Subſtance; then a Nervous Pappy Body ſomething Yellow, which Spreads like the Membrane, and diſcovers remarkable nervous Protuberances diſpoſed of in a wonderful order. The next thing that appears, are little Nipples in greater abundance than thoſe ſpoke of, and of another order; for as many little Protuberances as cover the outſide of the Tongue, ſo many nervous Nipples of this ſort are found within; theſe proceed from the common pappy Subſtance, grow tolerable high, and ſhoot out farther into nervous Sprouts from the top of them, about which you diſcover innumerable little Protuberances proceeding from the ſame Stock, and of an equal height, only ſlenderer, like a Cone, and which go within their proper Cavities ready made in the craſs viſcous Subſtance beforementioned, and at laſt end towards the outermoſt Membrane. Furthermore, the ſubſtance of the Tongue is Muſculous. The Centre of the Tongue conſiſts of ſeveral ſort of Fibres, long, tranſverſe, and oblique, which being mutually interwoven with one another, look like a Coverlet or Blanket: It owes its Motion to peculiar Muſcles of its own, wherewith it is contracted and abbreviated. The pairs of Muſcles are the *Styloglosſum*, *Baſioglosſum*, *Genioglosſum*, *Ceratoglosſum*, and *Myloglosſum*.

Linamentum, an external Medicine, of a middle conſiſtence, betwixt an Oyl and an Ointment.

Lipodermus, a Diſeaſe of the Skin, covering the Glans of the Yard, ſo that it can't be drawn back.

Lypopſychia, a ſmall *Deliquium*.

Lipothimia, *Defectus Animi*, *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, Weakneſs.

Lippitudo, a certain roughneſs within the Eyes, as if there was Sand in them.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, wherein the outward parts are cold, and the inward parts burn.

Liquatio, the ſame with *Liquefactio*.

Liquefactio, the melting of Roſin or Wax, with Oyl or Fat, over a gentle Fire, or the melting of Salts in a Seller.

Liquid-Ambra, it flows from the Tree called *Ococol* in *New-Spain*.

Liquiritia, Liquoriſh, 'tis good for the Lungs and Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps expectoration, and gently looſens Childrens Bellies; 'tis chiefly uſed for Coughs, Hoarſneſs, Conſumptions, Pleuriſies, Eroſions of the Bladder, and ſharpneſs of Urine. *Lithar-*

Lithargyrium, Litharge, a Frothy Excrement that remains after the Purification of Silver by Lead; there's Two ſort of it, the Golden and the Silver, though they differ only in Boiling.

Lithiaſis, the Generation of the Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder.

Lithoides, os petroſum, the Stony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines which break the Stone.

Lithoſpermum, Gromwell.

Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus performed. The Operator lays the Sick Perſon upon a ſoft Pillow, in the Boſom of ſome ſtrong Man, after he has leapt Three or Four times from on high; then he ties the Hands on each ſide, faſt to the Sole of the Foot, and Two People ſtanding on each ſide, hold the Knees as open as poſſible: After this, the Operator moiſtening one Finger of his Left Hand, or if neceſſity require, the Two foremoſt, with Oil of white Roſes, thruſts them up into the Fundament, and with his right Hand preſſes the upper parts of the Secrets lightly, that by this means the Stone may be brought to the *Perinæum*, which when he has forced thither with his Finger, he cuts with a Two-edged Knife proportionably to the bigneſs of the Stone, in the left ſide betwixt the Teſticles and the Fundament, near to the Suture of the *Perinæum*, bringing the Stone towards the Knife: And if the Stone come not out either of its own accord, or by the thruſting of the Fingers, he draws it out with Pincers, or ſome ſuch Inſtrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands being looſed, he cloſes the Wounds duly, applies Remedies to ſtop the Blood, and takes care that the Wound he cloſed up, leſt the Urine ſhould continually drop through. This way is called *Apparatus minor*, and is uſed eſpecially in Boys, though it be frequently practiſed too in Adult Perſons in theſe Countries. But in the *Apparatus major*, or the greater Operation, the Patient bound as before, is ſet upon a Table and held there; then the Chyrurgion thruſts in his Inſtrument called *Itinerarium* by the Urinary Paſſage into the Bladder as far as the very Stone, and cutting an Hole as before, he puts another Inſtrument called *Conductor* into the hallow part of the *Itinerarium* through the Wound; then the *Itinerarium* being taken out of the Urinary Paſſage, he puts in his Inſtrument called *Forceps*, (a ſort of Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone, through the Wound be made, that he may lay hold of the Stone and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and conſolidated as 'tis in Children; only if it be large, it is ſtiched, and an Inſtrument of Silver applied to it for Two or Three Days,

Days, which is uſeful to let out concreted Blood, Flegm, and gravelly Urine. There is yet another way of taking out the Stone, to wit, by making an hole in the *Abdomen*, by which the Stone is taken out of the Bladder, and in this way no dribling of Urine need to be feared.

Lithotomus, a Chyrurgion who is skilful in cutting out the Stone.

Litus is, *Linimentum*.

Lividus Muſculus, one of the Muſcles that move the thigh.

Lixivium, Salt diſſolved in Water.

Lixivium Sal, a fixt *Alcali*, as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood and the like.

Lobus Auris, the lower part, or teap of the Ear.

Lobus, is Phaſeolus.

Lobuli adipoſi, ſee *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Localia Medicamenta, thoſe which are applied outwardly, as Plaiſters, Ointments, Salves, *&c.*

Loch, and *Lohoch*, the ſame that *Eclegma*.

Loch Sanum, a ſort of *linctus* good for the Lungs.

Lochia, thoſe things which are evacuated by Women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the *Fœtus*, and the Membranes called *Secundinæ*.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Veſſels and Furnaces.

Loci Muliebres, the ſame with *Uterus*.

Loculamenta, the Pods of Seeds.

Locuſtæ, the ſame as *Oculi* or *Gemmæ*, it alſo ſignifies a certain Inſect.

Lohoch, the ſame that *Eclegma*.

Loimographia, a Deſcription of contagious Diſeaſes.

Loimos, peſtilent Poiſon, 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 Animal Spirits.

Lomentum, Bean-Flower.

Lonchitis, Spleen-Wort.

Longanon, the laſt Gut, ſee *Inteſtinum rectum*.

Longiſſimus dorſi Muſculus, the longeſt Muſcle of the Back.

Lapidoides, the ſame that *Lepidoides*.

Lordoſis, the bending of the Back-bone forward.

Loricatio, the covering a Retort with Clay or ſome other Matter, when 'tis to be expoſed to a naked Fire.

Loripes, crook'd Leg'd, 'tis alſo call'd *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 alſo thus waſhed, by reaſon of their Saltneſs and Acrimony, as in Calx, and the heavier Soil of Braſs that ſticketh to the higher Places of Furnaces or Melting-Houſes.

Lotium,

Lotium, ſee *Uron.*

Lozongæ, Lozenges, the ſame that *Morſuli.*

Lues Moravica, or *Pannonica*, ſee *Febris Ungarica.*

Lues Venerea, *Morbus Gallicus*, the French Pox, is a malignant and contagious Diſtemper, 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 Muſcles of the Loins, clogged with Scorbutick Matter, ſo that the Patient is forced to ſtand upright.

Lumbricales Muſculi, or *Vermiculares*, are Four in each Hand, and ſo many in the Feet; they are ſo call'd, by reaſon of their Figure and Smallneſs.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produced by Corruption in Humane Bodies, they are of different Shapes, round, *&c.*

Lumbus, the Loins.

Luna, according to the Chymiſts ſignifies Silver.

Lunaria, Moon-Wort; an ointment of it uſed to the Region of the Reigns, is counted a certain cure, in the Bloody-Flux.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or thoſe that have the Falling Sickneſs.

Lupia, a Tumor, or Protuberance, about as big as a ſort of Bean. Some take it for a *Melíceris*, others for a *Ganglio.*

Lupinus, equal to half a Dram.

Lupinus, Lupine; they are chiefly uſed outwardly, for Gangreens and Malignant Ulcers and the like in cataplaſms.

Lupulus, Hops they are diuretick, good in the janudice; and for *Hypochondriach* diſeaſes; and expels Gravel, the Buds of Hops eaten in the ſpring time; being firſt butter'd, purge the Blood, and loſen the Belly, and opens obſtructions of the Liver, and Spleen.

Lupus, a ſort of Canker in the Thighs and Legs.

Lupus Receptitius, ſee *Lupulus.*

Lupus, *Saliſtarius* ſee *Lupus.*

Lutatio, a Cementing of Chymical Veſſels.

Luteola, Diers-Weed.

Lutum Wo ad.

Lutum, a Lute whereby Veſſels for Diſtillation are cemented.

Luxatio, disjointing, is when a Bone goes out of its own Cavity into another place, which hinders voluntary Motion.

Lychanche, a Quinſy that deſtroys Wolves. See *Angina.*

Lychanthropia, *rabies Hydrophobica*, a Madneſs proceeding from a Mad Wolf, wherein Men imitate the howling of Wolves.

Licyum, a Juice extracted from the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree *Pyxycantha*; it grows in many Places, as *India*, *Spain*, *Capadocia*, *Lycia*, and the like; its an Aſtringent Medicine.

Lycoctonum, *aconitum*, *aconitum*, *ponticum*, *luparia* Wolfsbane.

Licoides, a Madneſs like that of Wolves, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

Lycopodium, Wolfs-claw.

Ligmos, the Hickets, a convulſive Motion of the Nerves which ſpreads up and down the Gullet, returning after ſhort Intermiſſions; It proceeds from ſome troubleſome Matter that vellicates the *Æſophagus*.

Lympha, a clear limpid Humour, conſiſting of the nervous Juice and of Blood, which being continually ſeparated by the Glandules, is at laſt diſcharged into the Blood again by Veſſels peculiar to it. The *Lympha* comes not immediately from the Blood or nervous Juice, as ſome think, but it is the Superfluity of each, which was more than enough for the Nouriſhment of a part, like the Marrow in Bones: It is taken ſometimes for that Water which flows from the Pricking of Nerves and other Wounds, and which does not really flow from the Nerves themſelves, but from the Lymphatick Veſſels which are cut and wounded.

Lymphatica vaſa, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Lyncis Lapis, 'tis round and pyramidal, and of various Colours; 'tis preſcrib'd in Nepretick Caſes.

Lynx, the ſame that *Lygmus*.

Syngoges Febris, a Fever, accompanied with the Hickops.

Lyſimachia, or *Lyſimachium*, looſe ſtrife.

Lyteria, a ſign of the looſening of a great Diſeaſe.

M

M, In preſcribing, ſignifies a Handful, 'tis often written with Three Letters, *Man*; at the end of a Recipe, it ſignifies *Miſce*, Mingle.

Maceratio, a ſort of Infuſion, when ſome hard Bodies are infus'd with Heat in Water or ſome other Liquor.

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 diſeaſes; 'tis much of the ſame virtue, with the Nutmeg: but becauſe its part are finer, it works more powerfully, and is more penetrative.

Macrocephalos, a great Head.

Macrocoſmus, the whole Univerſe.

Macropiper, ſee *Piper*.

Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown, or of a ſad Yellow Colour, about an Hand's breadth broad, chiefly ſeizing upon the Groins, the Breaſt and Back; nay, ſometimes it covers the whole

whole Body, is attended with a certain ſlight Aſperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a ſort of Dendriff from it, which yet do not ſtick altogether, but are diſſeminated there and there, and ſometimes diſappear, ſometimes break out again.

Macula Matricalis, a ſpot with which a Child is born, of browniſh Colour.

Macula Volatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it touch any Orifice in the Body, as the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, *&c.* and pierce ſo far, ir becomes Mortal; fatal to Children.

Madaroſis, a Baldneſs of the Head.

Magdaleones, Pieces of Plaiſter made up in form of a Cylender.

Magiſterium, properly ſignifies a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a reſinous Matter made the ſame way, which is more truly called an Extract. *Magiſteria* as they are various, ſo are they variouſly prepared; a ſolvent Liquor is always poured upon a dry Matter, reduced to Duſt, if it can be had, or (if neceſſary,) calcined, which is different according to the Diverſity of the *Magiſterium*, plain or diſtilled Vinegar, both by it ſelf, and ſharpened with Spirit of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* Theſe are only in Minerals and Animals; a *Lixivium* prepared of Salt of Tartar and Water in Vegetables, Spirit of Wine in things Sulphureous, that is, endued with an oily part; yet theſe things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liquor poured upon diſſolved Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, *per deliquium*, Urine, Salt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, *&c.* in Minerals and Animals, common Water, or Allum-Water in Vegetables; and there will ſubſide at the bottom of the Glaſs, coagulated Subſtance which muſt be dried, and if neceſſity require, firſt ſweetned and then burned.

Magiſtralia Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines which Phyſicians uſe to preſcribe in the Shops for ſeveral uſes, they are commonly called *uſualia*, uſual, becauſe they ought to be uſed frequently once a Week, twice a Month, or the like.

Magma, Dregs that are left after the ſtreining of Juices.

Magna Arteria, the ſame with *Aorta*.

Magnes, a Load-ſtone, 'tis found in *Germany* and many other Places; it ſtops Blood.

Majorana Marjorum, it digeſts and attenuates; 'tis good in cold diſeaſes of the Head, taken, any way, the powder of the dried herb drawn up into the noſtrils provokes Sneezing.

Mala, the Cheeks.

Mala inſana, Mad-Apple.

Malacia, a depraved Appetite which covets thoſe things which are never eat: Alſo a Ten-

Tenderneſs of Body.

Malactica, or *Emollientia*, thoſe things which ſoften parts with a moderate heat and moiſture, by diſſolving ſome of them, and diſſipating others.

Malagma, the ſame with our Fore-fathers, as *Cataplaſma*.

Malagma, the ſame that *Malacticum*.

Malaxatio, the working of Pills, and eſpecially Plaſters into a Maſs with other things, either with the Hand or a Peſtil, or the like Inſtrument.

Malignus Morbus, a malignant Diſeaſe, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature ſeems to pretend to, as a Peſtilent Fever, *&c.*

Malleus, one of the Four little Bones in the Ear.

Malleus pedis, ſee *Malleolus*.

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*, theſe make the Ancle.

Malogranatum & Malum Punicum, or *Granatum*, the Cartilage call'd *Xiphoides*, otherwiſe it ſignifies a Fruit.

Malthacode, a Medicine ſoftened with Wax.

Malum Mortuum, the dead Diſeaſe, a ſort of Scab, ſo called, becauſe it makes the Body appear black and mortified: It is accompanied with Colours black and blew, and with a cruſty ſort of Pimples, black and filthy, but without Matter, Senſe, or Pain. It infects the Hips and Legs eſpecially.

Malva, Common Mallow, it molifies, eaſes pain, looſens the belly, mitigates ſharpneſs of urine; 'tis uſed outwardly in *Cataplaſms* and *Fomentations*, to ripen humours and to eaſe pain, and in Clyſters to looſen the belly in Nephritick pains; three ounces of the Decoction of the leaves of the diſtill'd water of them, with one ounce and an half of Syrup of Violets, cure heat of urine preſently.

Malvaviſcum ſee *Althæa*.

Malus, the Apple-Tree: the virtues of apples are various, according to the different taſts of them; thoſe that are Sowre and harſh, are aſtringent, and therefore are good in fluxes of the belly, and when they are roaſted, they are proper food for thoſe that have Fevers, ſuch as are a little acid, are agreeable to the Stomach, and chear the heart; ſweet apples are ſomewhat hot and looſening; rotten apples take off Inflamations and Swelling of the eyes, the core of an apple cut out, and a dram of Frankinſenſe put in, and roaſted with the apple and eaten, opens obſtructions of the lungs, and is good for difficulty of breathing; the ſame applied

outwardly to the ſide, eaſes the pain of it; 'tis beſt 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 Alkermesis made with the juice of Apples; and the ointment called *Pomatum*, the *Engliſh* Apples are accounted the beſt in Europe.

Malus Armeniaca, Apricock-tree; the *Engliſh* Apricocks are better than the *French* or *Italian*, and more wholſome than the Peach; the Oyl of the kernels is excellent for Inflamations, and Swelling of the Hemorrhoides and for pains of the Ears; the kernels eaten cure the heart burning.

Malus perſica, the Peach-Tree; the Fruit has a Sweet and Pleaſant ſmell; and refreſhes the Spirits, the leaves boyl'd 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 Breaſt, Dugs, *&c.* the *Grammarians* call the inner part *Ubera*, and the outward Protuberances *Mammæ*. A Breaſt or Dug, is a globous, white, and ſoft Body, laying upon the Pectoral Muſcle on both ſides, made up of conglomerated Glandules in the inſide, by the Medtation whereof the Milk is ſeperated from the Arterious Blood, and is conveyed out by very little Pipes, which paſs through the Nipples.

Mammiformes proceſſus, Two Apophyſes of the Bone of the back part of the Scull.

Mammilla, the ſame that *Mamma*.

Mandibula Maxilla, the Jaw, either upper or lower. The *upper* is made of Twelve Bones, on each ſide ſix. The firſt is at the external corner of the Eye, which joyned with the fore-proceſs of the Bone of the Temples, produces the Jugal Bone. The Second conſtitutes the inner corner of the Eye, has a large Paſſage in it, by which the ſuperabundant Moiſture of the Eye deſcends to the Noſtrils. The Third is within the circle of the Eye, interpoſed 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 Noſe. 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* Jaw at riper Years grows into one continued Bone, extream hard and thick, and conſequently very ſtrong: It has Two Proceſſes, one acute, called *Corone*, the other in the form of a little Head, called *Condylus*;

Condylus; it has Two Holes within, and as many without, which make way for the Nerves; the under Teeth are implanted in it, and it is joynted with the inner ſide of the Bone of the Temples called *Os Petroſum.*

Mandibulares Muſculi, the ſame with *Maſſeteres.*

Mandragora, the *Mandrake*; 'tis Male and Female, it grows Spontaneouſly in hot Countries, as *Spain*, and *Italy*; and the like in woods and ſhady places: Mandrakes are reckon'd amongſt narcotick Medicines ſome have queſtioned whether the Apple of it were wholeſome, but *Faber Lynceus* ſays, that both the Pulp and the Seed may be eaten, the bark of the Root which is brought to us from abroad, eſpecially from *Italy*, is narcotick, but it is ſeldom uſed inwardly, 'tis outwardly uſed for redneſs and pains of the Eyes, for an Eriſipelas, hard tumours, and the Kings Evil.

Manducatorii Muſculi, the ſame with *Maſſeteres.*

Mania, a ſort of Madneſs, a deprivation of Imagination and Judgment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear. It proceeds from *Sulphureo-Saline* Animal Spirits, like *Aqua ſtygia*, which cauſe ſtrange furious Impulſes in the Body, not by conſent of Parts, but by their own Strength.

Manica Hypocratis, a woollen Sack, in form of a *Piramide*, wherewith *Aromatick* Wines, Medicines, and other Liquors are ſtreined.

Manoides, a Phrenſie, like the Madneſs which is meant by *Mania.*

Manipulus, a dry Meaſure, uſual with Phyſicians in their Preſcriptions; for it is a determinate quantity, to wit, as much as can be held in one Hand; meant for the moſt part of Herbs. *Faſciculus* is a different quantity from *Manipulus*, an handful, for it properly ſignifies an Arm-full.

Manna, 'tis ſaid to be a fat Dew ſticking to Trees. *Tho. Bartholine* travelling through *Calabria*, ſays, he gathered it from the Aſh-Tree.

The beſt *Manna* comes from *Calabria*, it ſweats out of the Branches, and leaves of the Aſh-Trees, and grows heard by the heat of the Sun: it is uſed to looſen the Belly, 'tis a very gentle Medicine, and may be ſafely given to old-men, Children, and Women.

Manna Chymicorum, ſomething diſtil'd from white, *Precepitate* whiter than Snow, 'tis alſo called *Aqua Cæleſtis.*

Manna Thuris, ſee *Thus.*

Manſorii Muſculi, the ſame with *Meſſeteres.*

Manus Chriſti, a ſort of Sugar, ſo called, becauſe it is put into Cordials for very weak People.

Maraſmodes, a Fever which at laſts ends in a Conſumption.

Maraſmus, a conſuming Fever.

Marathrum is *Feniculum*.

Marcaſita, or *Biſmuthum*, a Metallick Excrement produced in the Generation of a Metal from ſome part that was unfit for the generation of it, and chang'd into a whitiſh Mineral Body, hard and brickle.

Marcor, the ſame with *Maraſmus*.

Marga, *Marle*, a certain Fat Matter contained in ſome Stones.

Margaritæ, Pearls, called alſo *Perlæ*, and *Uniones*, if they are large; they are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the beſt, eſpecially the Perſian.

Maris, Eighty Three Pounds, Four Ounces.

Mariſca, the ſame that *Ficus*.

Marmarygæ, the Gliſtenings and Coruſcations of the Eyes.

Marmelata, Marmelate, the Juice of Quinces condenſated into a Gelly with Sugar; and is either plain or ſpiced, for the uſe of Families.

Marmor, Marble Stone.

Marmoraria, is *branca urſina*.

Marmoratæ Aurium, Ear-Wax, a certain Excrement of the Ears, laid there in the Auditory Paſſage, from the openings of the Arteries, or ſweat out from the Cartilages.

Marrubium, hore hound, the juice of white hore hound mixt with hony, is good for thoſe that have coughs and are conſumptive; the Powder of it kills worms, the tops of it infuſed in wine, and drunk three mornings is good to provoke the Courſes, and to expel the Secundine, and to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to cure an ill habit of Body: a Conſerve of the Flowers made with Hony; 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 Medicines would do no good.

Marrubium, *nigrum*, ſee *ballote*.

Mars, 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*.

Marum, an Exotick Plant, like in Figure and Vertue to Marjoram.

Mas, Male, alſo an oblong and ſharp pointed Inſtrument, which is put into the Trepan, that it may ſtand at firſt more firmly; ſee *Modiolus*.

Maſlach, a Compoſition prepar'd by the Turks of *Opium*, whereof One Dram is the Doſe, though ſometimes they take Three Drams, without any prejudice, eſpecially when they are about to Fight the Battels of *Mars* or *Venus*.

Maſſa, all the Blood is commonly called the Maſs of Blood, and every Compoſition of Powder and other dry things work'd

work'd into one Subſtance with a Liquor, as of Pills and the like is call'd a Maſs.

Maſſeteres, Muſcles of the lower Jaw, produced from the upper and the Jugal Bone, they are connected to the lower Jaw, and can move it right-ſide, left-ſide, and forward, by reaſon of the various Diſpoſition of *Fibres*.

Maſticatio, 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.

Maſtix, or *Maſtiche*; all the parts of it are binding, the buds, the leaves, the branches, the fruit, and the bark, of the root and the leaves boyl'd in water, and taken inwardly is good for a loſeneſs, and the Bloody Flux, the Oyl of maſtick is ſucceſsfully mixt in Medicines, for the Leproſie.

Maſtoidei, Proceſſes like Breaſts or Dugs, which from a broad Baſis end in an Obtuſe top, and are ſhaped like Teats in a Cows Udder: Alſo Muſcles which bend the Head, proceeding from the Neck-bone and the Breaſt-bone, terminating in the Proceſs *Mammiformis*, i. e. like a Dug or Pap.

Maſtos, the ſame that *Mamma*.

Mater, the ſame with *Matrix* or *Uterus*.

Matrix Uterus, but among Vegetables it ſignifies the Marrow or Heart of a Plant.

Maturantia, Medicines whereby Tumours and Abſceſſes are turn'd into *Pus*.

Mater dura, a Membrane which ſticks cloſe to the Scull within ſome Places, and mediately covers both the Brain and *Cerebellum*, or little Brain; it has four Cavities which ſupply the place of Veins, and come together betwixt the Brain and *Cerebellum*, which Conjunction *Herophilus* calls *Torcular*.

Mater tenuis, a Membran which immediately clothes the Brain and *Cerebellum*, extreamly full of Sanguinary Veſſels, made to keep in the Spirits generated in the Brain and *Cerebellum*, that they fly not away.

Mater perlarum, Mother of Pearls.

Materſylva, is *Caprifolium*.

Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar or the like, pricked here and there for the emiſſion of Liquor.

Matricalia, are ſuch things as are uſed for diſeaſes of the Matrix.

Matricaria, Fever few; 'tis much uſed in diſeaſes of the Matrix, a Decoction of it expels the after birth, 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 ſtinging.

Matronalis flos, Dames Violet.

Maturatio, the ripeneſs of Tumours, among the Chymiſts 'tis taken for Digeſtion, Circulation, Fermentation, and Projection.

Maxilla ſuperior, the upper Jaw-bone, has Eleven Bones belonging to it, Five on each ſide, and one without a Fellow. 1. In the leſſer Corner of the Eye. 2. In the greater Corner of the Eye. 3. Which is the greateſt of all, conſtitutes the whole Palate, and contains the upper Teeth. 4. With its Partner conſtitutes the ridge of the Noſe. 5. Is placed at the extremity of the Palate, where the Holes of the Noſtrils tend towards the upper part of the Gullet: See *Mandibula*.

Maxilla inferior, the lower Jaw bone is that which contains the under-Teeth; it has a Proceſs on each ſide, the foremoſt called *Corone*, the hinder *Condylus*.

Maza, a ſort of Bread uſed by the Ancients.

Meatus Auditorius, the Auditory Paſſage 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: It's 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; 'tis brought from the *Weſt-Indies*, eſpecially from *New-Spain*; 'tis alſo *Peruvian Mechoacan*, and white Rubarb.

Mechoacan, takes its name from an Iſland in *New-Spain*, called *Mechoacan*, it purges flegmatick and watery Humours, from all parts of the Body, eſpecially from the Head, Nerves and Breaſt, 'tis good for old Coughs, the Cholick, and the French-Pox; 'tis taken moſt commonly in ſubſtance, being powder'd and taken in a proper Liquor, eſpecially in Wine; tis not given in a Decoction, becauſe it has been found by experience, that boiling deſtroys the Virtue of it; 'tis corrected by adding a third part of Cinnamon, Anniſe or Maſtick; 'tis beſt when it is freſh, whitiſh within, and of an aſh Colour without.

Mecon, is Papaver.

Meconium, Opium, or the condenſed Juice of Poppies. Alſo the Excrements of a *Fœtus*, which ſtick to the Inteſtines after the Birth, ſo called from the Blackneſs of Poppy-Juice.

Meconologia, a Deſcription of *Opium*.

Medela, the ſame with *Curatio*.

Mediana Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit betwixt the Cephalick and Baſilick, It is ſafely opened, becauſe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it.

Media-

Mediaſtinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the ſides, 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.

Mediaſtinum Cerebri, the ſame with *Sceptum Tranſverſum*.

Medica, a ſort of Trefoil.

Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Diſeaſes 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*, whoſe Efficacy is not perceived, till it be ſtirred up from ſome ſtay in the Body, as Pepper, Raddiſh, ſharp Salts, *&c.* 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 Bodies. Medicine is Threefold, Chyrurgery, Phyſick, ſtrictly ſo called, and Diet.

Medicina, Phyſick, an Art aſſiſtant to Nature, and preſerving Health in Human Bodies as much as is poſſible by convenient Remedies. *Senertus* and others rightly divide it into Five Parts: 1. *Phyſiologia*, which treats of Human Conſtitution, as it is ſound and well, to which belongs *Anatomy* too. 2. *Pathalogia*, which treats of the preternatural Conſtitution of our Bodies. 3. *Semiotica*, which treats of the ſigns of Health and Diſeaſes. 4. *Hygieina*, which delivers Rules of the Regimen to be obſerved in the Preſervation of Health. 5. *Therapeutica*, which teaches *Diet*, *Chyrurgery*, and *Medicine*. The general Diviſion of Phyſick is only into Two parts; the *Theory* and the *Practic*; the ſubject of Phyſick is Human Body, as curable; and its end and deſign *Health*. *Hippocrates* calls it a long Art, and *Paracelſus* a ſhort one; and certain *Arabians* a little one; but in reality, it is a long, a great, and noble Art.

Medicinalis dies, ſee *Critici dies*.

Medicus, a Phyſician, a Man highly skilful in the art of Phyſick, modeſt, ſober and courteous. *Scaliger* deſcribes a Phyſician thus, that he ought to be a learned, honeſt, mild, diligent, a fortunate Man, and of ripe Years, one that relies upon God, not arrogant with his Knowledge, Labour or Succeſs, nor covetous.

Medimnus, a meaſure containing one Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meditullium, that Spungy Subſtance betwixt the Two *Lamina* of the Scull.

Medius Venter; ſee *Thorax*.

Medulla in *Mineralogia*, in the Deſcription of Minerals, is that ſoftiſh part which is found in ſome Stones in *Phytologia*, or Deſcription of Plants; it

ſignifies the middle, ſofter and more excellent part, which they call alſo *Cor* and *Matrix*.

Medulla Cerebri, a white ſoft Subſtance, covered on the outſide with the barky Subſtance which is more of an Aſhy Colour; it makes that which is called the *Corpus Calloſum*, or callous Body within: Imagination and the Diſtribution of Animal Spirits are performed there. *Malphighius* aſſerts, that it conſiſts of innumerable Threads or Filaments.

Medulla Lactis, or *Lactis flos*, is Butter.

Medulla oblongata, the beginning of the Spinal Marrow, whence ariſe the Nerves within the Scull, it depends to the *Os Sacrum*, through the Hole of the hinder part of the Head and the Vertebres. It ſends out Ten pair of Nerves to the Cheſt, the Abdomen and the Limbs. It is called alſo the common Senſory, becauſe that where the Original of the Nerves is, there is the common place of the Reception of Species from the External Senſes.

Medulla Oſſium, Marrow in the Bones, is a Fat Subſtance, laid up in the Cavities, or Poroſities of the Bones by the Arteries; it is kept in a Membrane, and is quite deſtitute of all Senſe; it is red in the greater Cavities, white in the leſs, ſoft and ſucculent in Spungy Bones. We may imagine likewiſe, that it is but a ſweating of the Bones, in that they receive more Sulphureous Fat Matter than they can convert into Nouriſhment, which afterward flows to the inner part of the Bones by *Ductu*'s and little Cavities for that purpoſe, after that is received by the Veins, and communicated to the Blood.

Medulla Spinalis, the Spinal Marrow, or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the Vertibres, and is terminated at the *Os Sacrum*; it is alſo of the ſame nature and uſe with the Brain; it is a Coagmentation of Nerves, and has the uſe of them; upwards it is forked; hence if either part be obſtructed, there ariſes a Palſie of one ſide. It ſends out Thirty pair of Nerves on each ſide to the Limbs, great Cavities, and other parts of the Body. If it be waſhed with a convenient Liquor, it will ſever into a great many little Fibres.

Megaloſphlanchnus, one who has great Swelling Bowels.

Mel, Hony.

Mela, Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, 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, *&c.* It is of different Shapes according as it is differently uſed.

Melam-

Melampodium, Black Hellebore.

Melampyrum, Cow-Wheat.

Melanagoga, Medicines that expel black Choler.

Menalo piper, ſee *piper*.

Melancholia, a Sadneſs, without any evident Cauſe, whereby People fancy terrible and ſometimes ridiculous things to themſelves: It proceeds from the Degeneracy of the Animal Spirits from their own Spirituous Saline Nature into an Acid, like the Spirit of Vitriol, Box-tree, Oak, *&c.* Alſo it is called black Choler, or black blood, Aduſt, and *Salino-ſulphureous*.

Melanoſmegma, Black Sope.

Melanthium, is *Nigella*.

Melas, ſee in *Alphus*.

Mele, ſee *Mela*.

Meleagris, is *Fritilaria*.

Melia, is *Fraxinus*.

Meliceris, a Tumour ſhut up within a Tunick, proceeding from Matter like Hony, without Pain, round, yeilding if preſſed, but quickly returning again: It ſeems to proceed from Lymphatick Particles which do not circulate right, and which when the Moiſture is evaporated, leave a honyiſh-kind of ſubſtance.

Melicratum, a Drink make of one part Hony, and Eight parts Rain-water.

Melilotus, Melilot, it digeſts, mollifies, and eaſes Pain, for which purpoſes, it is commonly uſed in Plaſters and Cataplaſms.

Meliphyllum, is *Meliſſa*.

Meliſſa, Baulm, 'tis reckon'd among the Cordial Herbs, it removes Melancholy, and chears the Hart; 'tis much commended for fainting, and beating of the Heart, and for the Palſie, and falling ſickneſs, and for other cold Diſeaſes of the Brain.

Meliſſophyllum, is *Meliſſa*.

Melitema, a ſort of Cake work'd up with Hony, and Medicines.

Melo, a Melon; 'tis cold and moiſt, and apt to putrifie in the Stomach, and to occaſion Fevers and Gripes; the Seed is one of the great cold Seeds.

Melocaſtus, is *Melocarduus*.

Melocardius, is an exotic Plant like a *Melon*.

Melocarpus, is the Fruit of Birth wort.

Melopepon, a ſort of *Cucurbita*.

Meloſis, ſearching with a Probe.

Melotis, the ſame with *Mela* but leſſer.

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 adipoſa, the Fat Membrane that conres round the Kidnies.

Membrana Carnoſa, the ſame that *Panniculus carnoſus*.

Membrana Urinaria, the ſame that *Allantois*.

Membranoſus Muſculus, or *Faſciolis latus*, and *Faſcia Lata*, it moves the *Tibia*.

Mem-

Membrum, a Member. an organical Body, made up of ſeveral ſimilar parts, deſigned for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the retention of Marks or Footſteps impreſſed in ſeveral Places in barky Subſtance, or folding Fibres of the Brain, by the motion of Objects. Memory reſides in the ſubſtance of the Brain, called *Corticalis*, like Bark.

Mendoſa Sutura, or *Squammea*, a ſcaly Connexion of Bones as may be ſeen in the Bone of the Temples, and the Bone of the fore-part of the Head.

Meningophylax, that which preſerves 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 & Tenuis*.

Menſa, the broader part of the Teeth called Grinders, which Chaws and Minces the Meat.

Menſes, the Courſes, are excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paſſage called *Vagina*. The cauſe thereof conſiſts in a Fermentative Matter, generated in the Subſtance of the Womb; or a Seminal Matter infuſed into the Blood from the Teſticles, or *Ovaria* in a Woman, which being mixed with the Maſs of the Blood, ferments it into ſuch a Motion, that it is forced to diſcharge it ſelf every Month. They begin uſually when Young Maids grow ripe, at Twelve or Fourteen, but ceaſe naturally in Women with Child, paſt Children, and thoſe that give Suck.

Menſis Chymicus, conſiſt of Forty Days.

Menſtrua alba, ſee *Fluor albus*.

Menſtruum Mulierum, ſee *Menſes*.

Menſtruum, that which is to be diſtilled, or a Liquor which corrodes Metals, and diſſolves Stones, as Vinegar, *Aqua fortis*, Spirit of Wine, *&c.* It may be taken alſo for the *Caput Mortuum*, which is left after Diſtillation.

Mentagra, a ſort of wild Tetter or Ring-worm, which was not known in *Claudius*'s Days.

Mentha, Mint, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, takes off Crudities and the Hickops, ſtops vomiting, and expels Wind; two Ounces of the Water taken, ſtops Vomiting, outwardly applied it takes off the hardneſs of the Breaſts, and diſſolves curdl'd Milk, and prevents the breeding of it, the diſtilled Water cures the Gripes in Children, the ſmell of it ſtrengthens the Brain, and preſerves the Memory.

Menthraſtrum, a ſort of Mint.

Mentula, the ſame with *Penis* or *Clitoris*.

Mentum, the Chinn.

Mercurius, Quickſilver.

Mercurialia, all things that are prepared with Quick-ſilver.

Merobalineum, a ſort of *Semicupium*.

Meſaræum, the ſame that *Meſenterium*; whence its Veſſels are called as well Meſaraick, as Meſenterick.

Meſaraica vaſa, ſee in *Meſaræum*.

Meſenteria vaſa, ſee *Meſaræon*.

Meſenterium, the Membrane of the *Peritonæum* double, enriched with Glandules, Nerves, Arteries, Veins, Chyliferous and Lymphatick Veſſels, it is in the middle of the Abdomen, and contains the Inteſtines in a wonderful manner. It has a great Glandule in the middle, called *Pancreas Aſellis*; about which are ſeveral other leſs Glandules, to which the Milky Veſſels of the firſt rank tend from the Inteſtines, and Lymphatick Veſſels, from the Liver and other Parts; from theſe Glandules again the Milky Veſſels of the ſecond Rank aſcend to the Veſſel that carries the Maſs of Chyle, and diſcharge themſelves into it.

Meſeræum, ſee *Meſenterium*.

Meſocolon, that part of the Meſentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Meſogloſſum, the ſame that *Genioglossum*.

Meſonuctium, the middle of the Night.

Meſoplurii, the intercoſtal Muſcles, Twenty Two on each ſide, Eleven external, and as many internal.

Meſpilus, Medlars, the beſt Medlars are the biggeſt, which have Pulp enough and little Stones, let them be well ripened, either in Hay, or hanged up in the Air, they are pleaſant to the Taſt, comfort the Stomach, and the Belly, mitigate the Heat of the Stomach, ſtopes Fluxes, and Vomiting, and provokes Urine; the Stones beat to Powder, and Drank in White-Wine, expel Gravel. There are a ſort of Medlars without any Stones, which being grafted on a Quince-Tree, comes to be of a notable bigneſs and pleaſant Taſte.

Metabaſis, the Paſing from one indication to another, from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air or Diſeaſes.

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.

Metalepticus, a Metaleptick Motion of the Muſcles.

Metallum, Metal, a ſolid, rigid Subſtance, found in Mountains and Subterraneous Cavities. The ſeveral ſorts of them are comprehended in this Verſe.

Sol,

Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, Jupiter, Hermes.

Gold is the moſt ſolid Metal the Tincture whereof is highly extolled by the Chymiſts.

Metallurgus, or *Metallicus*, one who ſearches after Metals as the Chymiſts.

Metapedium, the ſame in the Foot, that *Metacarpus* is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the *Diaphragme*,

Metaptoſis, the degenerating of one Diſeaſe into another, as of a Quartane Ague into a Tertian; and on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palſie, *&c.*

Metaſtaſis, when a Diſeaſe goes from one part to another; which happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter which affects the Brain, is tranſlated to the Nerves.

Metaſyncriſis, the Operation of a Medicine externally applied, which fetches out the Humours from their cloſeſt Receſſes.

Metatarſus, the Five little Bones of the Foot, connected to the Bones of the firſt part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Methodica Medicina, that which was invented by *Themiſon Laodiceus*, and improved by *Theſſalus Trallianus*, who ſaid that the Art might be learned in ſix Months time.

Methodus, a part of Phyſick whereby Remedies are found out by Indications for the Reſtauration of Health.

Metopium, ſee *Galbanum*.

Metopum, the Fore-head.

Metrenchyta, an Inſtrument wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb.

Metretes, a Meaſure containing One Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meum, Wild-Dil, it expels Wind, and forces Urine, and the Courſes, and is uſed for Mother-fits, for the Gripes, Catarrhs, and to help Expectoration; 'tis an Ingredient in ſeveral compoſitions in Treacle, and many others, but it cauſes the Head-ach.

Mezerceum Mezenon; 'tis very Hot and Acrid, being chewed in the Mouth, it burns the Jaws and Throat, but it Purges Choler ſtrongly; being corrected by infuſing it Twenty-Four Hours in Vinegar; ſome correct it, by infuſing it in Wine, and drying it again; but the Leaves, Bark or Berries, howſoever they are prepared and corrected, are ſeldom uſed by reaſon of their Malignity; nor indeed ought they to be uſed, but in deſperate Caſes, or for want of ſafer Medicines.

Miaſma, a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as in the Plague and Scurvy.

Micleta, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Microcoſmus, Man is called the little World, as a Compendium of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one who has little Eyes from his Birth.

Migma, a mixture of divers Simples.

Migrana, the ſame with *Hemicrania*.

Miliaris Herpes, ſee *Herpes*.

Militaris, Water-Houſe-Leek.

Milium, Millet.

Milium Solis, ſee *Lithos permon*.

Milifolium, Milfoil; it ſtops Blood, is uſed for Bleeding at the Noſe, and for all Fluxes; 'tis outwardly applied for Bleeding at the Noſe, and for the Head-ach, and to Heal Wounds and Ruptures.

Mina, or *Mna*, Sixteen Ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter, whereof Minerals, and eſpecially Metals are made, as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and Tinn.

Mineralia, thoſe things which are neither Vegitables nor Animals, as the *Six perfect Metals*.

Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead; and the *Imperfect Metals*, as Antimony, native Cinnebar, Sulphur, Marcaſet, Mines of Silver and Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quick-ſilver, Bole and ſorts of Stones, and the like: To theſe are added Salt-Peter, Sal Gemmæ, Sea-Salt, Alum, a ſort of Vitriol, Borax, but theſe are mix'd Salts compounded of an Alcale and an Acid, and Acute Particles of Minerals.

Miraca, the ſame with *Epigaſtrium*.

Miliares herpes, ſee *Herpes*.

Miſerere mei, or *Chordapſus*, a moſt vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an Inflamation of them, or *Involution*, and the periſtaltick Motion inverſed; whence the Excrements are diſcharged by the Mouth. It is called alſo *Volvulus*.

Miſtio, the ſame with *Mixtura*.

Miſy, a Mineral, or rather an Effloreſcenee 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*.

Mitrales Valvulæ, ſee *Epiſcopales*.

Miva, the Fleſh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Conſiſtence.

Mixtura, a *ſolid* or *liquid* Subſtance, mixed together of ſeveral Medicines. Mixtures are very different, according to the ſcope of the Phyſician; they are taken eſpecially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and ſometimes in Draughts. They are made either of Liquors only, ſuch as are diſtilled Waters, Spirit and Oils, any way mixed together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oyl, Waters with Spirits, *&c.* or of Liquors with convenient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of them together, or only ſome.

Mna, or *Mina*; an *Attick Mna*, contains an Hundred Drams, or Twelve Ounces and

an

an half; the *Roman*, Ninety Six Drams, or Twelve Ounces; the *Alexandrian*, an Hundred and Sixty Drams, or Twenty Ounces.

Mochlia, the reſtitution of Bones out of Joint.

Modiolus, *Trepanum*, or *Anabaptiſton*, an Inſtrument which they uſe in profound Corruptions, Contuſions, Cuts and Fractures of Bone, not to be applied; unleſs, 1. The Chips and Prominences of the Bones prick. 2. When the upper Table is entire, but depreſſed, and the lower broken. 3. When the Extravaſated Blood would choak a Man with Corruption. The manner of perforating is thus: When the Hairs are ſhaven off, the Skin is to be cut to the *Pericranium*, avoiding as prudently as may be the Muſcles of the Temples and the Sutures, and for this time the Wound is to be bound up, unleſs there be ſo little Blood ſpilt, that the Membrane called *Pericranium*, may at the ſame time be pulled off from the Scull: Then after a few Hours you may ſtop the Ears of the Patient, and take one of theſe Inſtruments called a *Maſculine Modiolus*, whoſe Point is to be fixed in the Scull, but ſo far off the Fracture, that it touch it not, much leſs the Suture, with its Teeth; though ſome never avoid the Sutures, and aſſure us, that they have perforated them as ſucceſsfully as any other part: Then hold the Inſtrument 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 Duſt that proceeds from the Perforation, and moiſten the Inſtrument in Oyl and Water to make it cool and ſlippery: The Blood that appears will ſhew that you are now gone as deep as the Second Table, *i. e.* beyond the Scull to the Meninx, and then you muſt preſs very gently, leſt the Membrane of the Brain be unadviſedly hurt; when the Bone begins to wag, put ſomething in betwixt the ſides of the Wound, looſen it, and take it out with a pair of Chyrurgeons Pincers.

Modius, a Meaſure containing Sixteen Sextaries.

Mogilalos, one that has an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola Patella, or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a Membranous Ligament.

Mola carnea, a fleſhly, and ſometimes a ſpungy Subſtance without Bones or Bowels; it is often black like concreted Blood; and ſometimes extream hard, preternaturally brought into the World inſtead of a *Fœtus*.

Molares, or *Mazillares Dentes*; ſee *Dentes*.

Molli-

Mollientia, ſee *Emollientia*.

Mollugo, a ſort of aparine.

Molopes, *Vibices*, *Enchymoma*, *Sugillationes*, all ſignifie the ſame thing; red Spots like thoſe which remain in the Skin after Beating, in malignant and peſtilential Fevers.

Moly, a ſort of Garlick.

Molibdæna, is *perſicaria*.

Molybdæna, native and factitious, the native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver Mine; the Factitious is a ſort of Litharge.

Molynſis, the ſame that *Miaſma*.

Monoceros the ſame with *Unicornu*.

Monocolum, the Gut *Cæcum*.

Monohemera, Diſeaſes that are cured in one day.

Monopegia, ſee Monopegia.

Monopegia, a ſharp Pain in the Head, afflicting one ſingle place.

Mons *Veneris*, the upper part of a Woman Secrets, ſomething higher than the reſt.

Mora *bacci*, ſee *rubus*.

Mora *bati*, ſee *rubus*.

Mora *vacinia*, ſee *rubus*.

Mora *vaccinia*, ſee *rubus*.

Morbilli, the Meazles, red Spots, which proceed from an Aerial Contagion in the Blood, they neither ſwell nor are ſuppurated, and differ only in degree from the Small-pox.

Morbus, a Diſeaſe, ſuch a Conſtitution of Body, as renders us inapt for the due Performance of our Actions: Or, it is an ill Conſtitution in a Man which hurts any of our Faculties, according to *Sylvius de le Boe*. Diſeaſes are Twofold, either from an *ill Conformation*, or an *Indiſpoſition*: An ill Conformation is ſix-fold, for it conſiſts in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface and Situation: Indiſpoſition is either Occult or Manifeſt; the Occult is poyſoned, contagious, and Peſtilent; the Manifeſt is either ſimple, as hot, cold, moiſt, dry, *&c.* or compound, when more Qualities than one are peccant at once, as cold and moiſt, hot and moiſt, *&c.* There's a Diſeaſe by *Idiopathia*, peculiar to ones ſelf by *Protopathia*, when one has it firſt by *Deuteropathia*, at ſecond Hand, and by Sympathy. Alſo Diſeaſes are ſimple or compound, gentle or malignant, ſhort, long, acute, continued, intermittent, hereditary, native, pituitous, bilious, melancholy, Summer, Winter, Autumnal, Epidemick, *&c.*

Morbus *Gallicus*, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus *Hiſpanicus*, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus *Indicus*, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus *Regius*, the ſame that *Iſterus*.

Moretum, a ſort of Drink which our Women uſe much when they think they have conceived, for they are perſwaded that it ſpoils a falſe Conception, and

and ſtrengthens a true one: It is ſo called from the Mulberries they put in it.

Moria, Dulneſs or Folly, or Stupidity, is a defect of Judgment and Underſtanding, it proceeds chiefly from lack of Imagination and Memory.

Moroſis, the ſame that *Moria*.

Morphœa, the ſame that *Alphus*.

Morſelli, the ſame that *Morſuli*.

Morſuli Tabellæ, they are Medicines of a ſquare Figure for the moſt part, made of Powders and the like, mixed with Sugar diſſolved, and poured upon a wooden ſtone, or brazen Table to be conſolidated.

Morſus Canis rabidi, the ſame that *Cynanthropia*.

Morſus Diaboli, Devils Bit.

Morſus Gallinæ, Chick-weed, hen bit.

Morſus Ranæ, a leſſer ſort of Water Lilly.

Mortariola, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodged.

Mortarium, a Morter.

Mortificatio, a Mortification; being the Extinction of the Native heat; and privation of ſenſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerve, Artery, but the very bones; it is diſtinguiſhed from a Gangrene by the total corruption and ſtink, it being alſo inſenſible both of the Knife and Fire; in dreſſing of Mortifications, the Chirurgion ought to conſider well in the Application of Medicines; that he does not in the Extinguiſhing one gangrene raiſe another, by the two long uſe of ſharp Medicaments, therefore when he feels the Ulcer warm, and finds it ceaſe gleeting; he ought to forbear the uſe of them, and do dreſs with warm digeſtives as Baſilicon, Oyl of Turpentine hot, and the like.

Morum, the ſame that *Pladaroſis*.

Morus the Mulberry-Tree, the leaves are much uſed in *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Spain*, and *France*; to nouriſh Silkworms, the Fruit of the black Mulberry before it is ripe, cools, drys, and is very aſtringent, and therefore proper for a loſeneſs, the Bloody Flux, the Flux of the Courſes; and for Spitting of Blood, and is good for Inflamations and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat; when it is ripe it looſens the Belly, quenches, thirſt, and excites appetite, the Syrup of it is much uſed for Gargariſms, as is alſo Hony of it, but they are windy and cauſe pains in the Stomach, and are ſoon corrupted, being waſhed in wine they become leſs hurtful, thoſe that eat ſower Mulberries, muſt uſe with them a little Sugar, but in hot weather, they agree with young Men eſpecially, if Sanguine and Cholerick, and with others whoſe Stomacks are clear and free from ill humours.

Moſchata nux, a Nutmeg, 'tis alſo called *Nux Aromatica*, *Moſchocaryon*, *Moſchocharydion*, *Nux Myriſtica*,

Myriſtica, or Ungentaria; the Male is oblong, and the Female round: It comes from the *Eaſt-Indies*. Mace grows round it. The Tree grows in the Iſland *Banda*, ſituated near the Equator; 'tis ſomewhat Aſtringent, is Stomachick, Cephalick, and Uterine, it Diſcuſſes Wind, helps Concoction: mends a ſtinking Breath, prevents Fainting, does good in the Palpitation of the Heart, leſſens the Spleen, ſtops a Looſneſs, 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 Diſeaſes; the Oily Subſtance of it defends the Guts, from ſharp Humours, and eaſes the Pain, the Aromatick Quality conſiſting in the Airy Spirit, penetrates the noble Parts, and comforts them, the Earthy Part binds, dries up Ulcers, and Cicatriſes them; Candid Nutmegs are uſed in all cold Diſeaſes of the Head for a Palſie, and other Diſeaſes of the Nerves and Womb, beſides they are counted Cordial, but it has been found by Experience, that the frequent and exceſſive uſe of the Nuts, occaſion ſleepy Diſeaſes, for they are very Narcotick, they are good for Wounds, for a Palſie of the Parts, that ſerve for ſwallowing the beſt Nutmegs, are thoſe that are weighty, the Oyl of Nutmegs is very Stomachick, uſed inwardly or outwardly.

Moſchelæum, is a Compoſition of Musk and Oyl.

Moſchus, Musk, a ſort or Matter flowing from the Navel of a certain Animal.

Motos, a piece of Linnen teezed like Wool, which is put into Ulcers, and ſtops a Flux of Blood.

Motus Convulſivus, a Convulſive motion.

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 ſame that *Mucus*.

Mucago, a viſcous Extraction made of Seeds, Gums, Roots, *&c.* with Water.

Mucarum, the ſame with *Mucharum*.

Mucharum, a barbarous word, ſome will have it ſignifie Infuſion of Roſes by it ſelf, others the infuſion boyl'd up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the ſame that *Mucago*.

Mucro cordis, or *Apex*, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum os, ſee *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick, and viſcous Excrement, which flows from the *Proceſſus Papillares*, by the *Os Cribriforme*, to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Mucus Inteſtinorum, the ſlime of the Guts; 'tis a ſort of viſ-

cous Matter that flows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are defended from ſharp and hard things that paſs through them.

Muliebria, ſee *Cunnus*.

Mulo Medicina, the ſame with *Veterinaria*.

Mulſum, the ſame with *Hydromel*.

Mumia, Mummy.

Mundatio, is a Purification.

Mundificativum, a Medicine that cleanſes Ulcers.

Muralis Herba, is *Parietaria*.

Muſcæ caput, the ſame that *Myocephalum*.

Muſcari, a ſort of Hyacinth.

Muſculus, a Muſcle, 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, und 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 inſerted into that part which was to be moved, the Tail; and laſtly, the intermediate part of the Muſcle, which is more ſwell'd with Fleſh, they called the Belly; and then in the performance of Motion they ſuppoſed the Muſcle was ſwell'd about the Head and Belly, and conſequently ſhortned in its length, ſo that it drew the Member to which it was faſtned near to it. But how this was done, they ſay not. Muſcles are deſtined either to the uſe of Cavities, or Limbs, and are diverſly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions they perform.

Muſculoſa Expanſio, ſee *Myodes Platyſma*.

Muſcus Moſs, it is an Excrement like Down, that ſticks to Trees or Bones, expoſed to the open Air, the Powder of Cup-Moſs being given in Poſſet-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 Moſs may be boil'd in a quart of ſome Pectoral Water, till half is conſumed, then ſtrain it, and make a Syrup with Sugar-candy; this Cup Moſs is of an Aſh Colour, and like a Cup. Moſs of dead Mans Skull, being put up the Noſtrils, ſtops bleeding, this ſort of Moſs is, common in *Ireland*.

Mutus, ſee *Aphonia*.

Myacantha, is *Ruſcus*.

Mycetæ, and *Mycetes*, are Muſh-Rooms.

Myderes,

Myctheres, the Noſtrils, or the Receptales of Pituitous Humors, which diſtil out of the Brain by the *Proceſſus Papilliares*, the Extremities of the *Olfactory* Nerves.

Mydeſis, Corruption or Rottenneſs from too much Moiſture.

Midriaſis, 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 ſame that *Mola genu*.

Mylogloſſum, a pair of Muſcles which ariſe about the back ſide of the Grinding Teeth, and are inſerted into the Ligament of the Tongue, and are ſaid to turn the Tongue upwards,

Mylphæ, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-lids: Alſo 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.

Miodes platyſma, a broad Muſculous expanſion in the Neck, proceeding there from a ſort of a fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Deſcription of Muſcles.

Miopia, a certain Dimneſs of ſight in diſtant Objects, and yet a Perſpicacity in things near at hand. Purblindneſs.

Myopiaſis, the ſame that *Myopia*.

Myops, one that is Purblind; which is occaſioned by this, that the Sun-beams entering in too a great quantity, repreſent the Object confuſedly in the Brain.

Myoſotis, is *Muris auricula*.

Mirach, an *Arabian* Word, and ſignifies the ſame that *Epigaſtrium*.

Miracopum, an Ointment that takes away Wearineſs.

Myrica is *Tamariſcus*.

Myriophyllum, is *Mileſolium*.

Myriſtica nux, the ſame as *Moſchata nux*.

Myrinx, the ſame that *Tympanum*.

Myrmecia, a ſort of Wart; they are harder and lower than thoſe fleſhy Tumors called *Thymi*, take deeper Root, and occaſion greater Pain, broad below, ſmall at top, and emit leſs Blood. They are ſcarce ever bigger than a ſort of Pulſe called *Lupines*. They breed in the Palms of the Hand, or the ſole of the Foot.

Myrobolani, the ſeveral ſorts are *Chebuli*, *Citrini*, *Bellerici*, *Indi Emblici*, all of them purge and bind like Ruburb.

Myron, the ſame that *Unguentum*.

Myropola, one that ſells Ointments.

Myrrha, Myrrhe, it comes from *Arabia* and other Places. The beſt Myrrhe is the cleaneſt, which is rough, light, and breaks eaſily, ſmells ſweet, Taſtes bitter and hot; it heats, diſpoſes to reſt, and is good in cold Di-

ſeaſes of the Head, it conglutinates, and dries, it provokes the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery, 'tis good for an old Cough, and difficulty of Breathing, and for pains of the Breaſt and Sides, and for a *Looſneſs*, and for the Bloody-Flux, and it cures an Hoarſeneſs ; being held in the in the Mouth, and what diſſolves of it, being ſwallowed down ; it heals wounds of the Head, and is frequently uſed to Bones, when they lie naked, it was uſed formerly to preſerve Dead Bodies ; ſome ſay 'tis good in a Dropſie, 'tis excellent in a Gangrene, for Swellings and Wounds, eſpecially in the Head ; the Troches of Myrrh, are excellent to move the Courſes with eaſe, in ſuch as uſe to have them with Pain. A Dram of them, being taken in ſome proper Liquor, 'tis an ingredient in the Elixir *Proprietatis*, and a Tincture is made of it alſo, and Oyl *per Diliquium*.

Myrrhis, ſee *Cicutaria*.

Myrtum, a little piece of Fleſh in a Womans Secrets, about the Cleft , proceeding from a Corrugation of the *Vagina*.

Myſtax, the upper Lip and the Hairs upon it.

Myſtrum magnum, is a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing Three Ounces, and Eight Scruples or Nine, and Three Ounces of Oyl.

Myſtrum parvum, a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing Twenty Scruples of Wine, or Six Drams of Oyl.

Myrus, a mutilated Pulſe, increaſing or decreaſing gradually.

Myxa, Snot, a Pituitous Humour , which deſcends from the Extremity of the *olfactory* Nerves to the Noſtrils.

N.

N°, with Phyſicians ſignifies Number , for inſtance, Take of *Jujubes* N° *vi.* that is, *Six* in number.

Nævi, Moles, certain native Spots, and are Two-fold, either plain or protuberant , different in ſhape and colour. They happen to Child-bearing Women from a falſe Imagination, Drunkenneſs, Extaſie, *&c.*

Nakir, a Flying Wind.

Napellus, Wolf-Bane.

Napta, the ſame with *Natta*.

Napus, Turnep, it forces Urine; the Juice and Broth, wherein they are Boil'd, cure the quartan Agues , raw Turneps cure the Scurvy, Turneps roaſted under Aſhes, and applied behind the Ears, cure the Head-ach, and the Pain of the Teeth, they are applied to Ulcers of the Legs, and to ſwellings of the Breaſt, and for Scrophulus and Scorbutick Tumours, with good ſucceſs , the Broth of them, makes a good Gargariſm for ſore Mouths , half a Dram of the Seed, is uſed at a time in maligNant Diſeaſes to expel the Venom.

Napi,

Napi, ſee *Sinapi*.

Narciſſus, Daffadil, the Root is Vomitive, the Leaves bruiſed, are proper for an Eriſipelas.

Narcoſis, a privation of ſenſe, as in a Palſie, or in taking of *Opium*.

Narcotica, Medicines that ſtupifie and allay Pain.

Nardus Celtica, ſee *Spica celtica*.

Nardus Indica, *Spica Indica*- Indian Spikenard, great quantities of it grow in *Java*; it grows like an Onion. 'Tis hepatick, good for the Jaundice. and Stone in the Kidnies Nard Oyl Heates, attenuates' digeſts, and binds moderately, and is good for cold, and Windy Diſeaſes of the Brain, Stomack, Reins, Liver Celtick nard, heals and dries, provokes Urine, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and diſcuſſes Wind; it is frequently uſed in Lotions for the Head.

Nares, the Noſtrils.

Naſa, the ſame with *Natta*.

Naſalia, the ſame that *Errhina*.

Naſcalia, little globular Bodies which are put into the Neck of the Matrix, made of the ſame ſubſtance as *Peſſaria*, ſee *Peſſaria*.

Naſturtium, Creſſes, the Garden Creſs-flowers; in *May* and *June*, and when the Seed is Ripe, withers quite away, the Seed is acrid and hot, for which reaſon it opens, attenuates, and cleanſes; 'tis chiefly uſed, for the ſwellings of the Spleen, and for Obſtructions of the Courſes, and to expel a dead Child; it cures the Tartareous muſilage of the Lungs, and is good in the Scurvy; 'tis outwardly uſed, beat up with Lard, to cure Scabs in the Head, and other parts of the Body, for Lethargies and ſleepy Diſeaſes; there is nothing better than Creſſes, either boil'd or eaten in Sallets, for Childrens Scabs or ſcal'd Heads, nothing ſo effectual as Garden-creſſes beat up with Lard, for it makes the Scales fall off in Twenty Four Hours, and perfectly cures them, if they continue the uſe of it. Garden Creſs is uſed every where in Sallets, with Lettice, and other Herbs, it qualifies the coldneſs of the Letice, and comforts the Stomach, and promotes Concoction by its heat.

Naſturtium aquaticum, Water-creſſes, they are much uſed in Spring-time, in Broths to purifie the Blood, they are good in the Stone, for they provoke Urine, they open Womens Obſtructions, and relieve thoſe that are in Dropſies, they grow frequently in Brooks and Watery places, and Flower in *July* and *Auguſt*, and ſometimes before.

Naſtartium Indicum, Indian-creſs, the Flowers of it, ſmell and look very pleaſantly in Sallets, and 'tis good for a weak and cold Stomach, and for Wind; it grows in *Peru*.

Nata, the ſame that *Natta*.

Nates Cerebri, Two round Prominences, behind the Beds of the Optick Nerves, which grow to the upper part of the Marrowy Subſtance; they are ſmall in Men, and larger in Brutes.

Natta, a great ſoft Tumor, without Pain and Colour, which grows eſpecially in the Back, yet ſometimes in the Shoulders, its Root is ſlender, yet it encreaſes ſo prodigiouſly, that it will grow as big as a Melon, or a Gourd; it is made of fat Matter; and therefore ought to be reckoned amongſt the *Steatomata*. See *Steatomata*.

Natura, the ſame that *Cunnus*.

Naturalis facultas, a Natural Faculty, is an Action depending chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Body, without our notice is nouriſhed, encreaſed, and preſerved by the Blood and Animal Spirits; upon which likewiſe all Excretions, Digeſtions, and Generations depend.

Naviculare os, called alſo *Cymbiforme*, is the Third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Nauſea, Loathing.

Necroſis, a black and blue Mark in any part.

Nectar, the Drink of the Gods, as *Ambroſia* is their Food, But with Phyſicians it ſignifies rather a Medicinal Drink, but with a moſt delicous colour, Taſt and ſmell.

Nefrens, Toothleſs.

Nemomena, ſee *Nomas*.

Nenuphar, is *Nymphæa*.

Neogala, is new Milk.

Nepenthes, *Opiate Laudanum*, a Medicine worthy indeed of Praiſe. It ſignifies as much as without Pain and Trouble and by reaſon of the incomparably admired Effects it produces, highly deſerves the Name of *Laudanum*, (a Word importing Praiſe.) *Nepenthes* they ſay was *Helen*'s Remedy, wherewith ſhe expelled all Sorrow from her Heart, and waxed merry and cheerful.

Nepeta, is *Cattaria*.

Nephelæ, ſmall white Spots upon the Eyes. Alſo little Clouds as it were that ſwim in the middle of Urine; likewiſe little white Spots in the Surface of the Nails like little Clouds.

Nephritica, Medicines againſt the Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Nephriticum Lignum, alſo called *Santalum Cærulium*, it grows in *New Spain*, and is uſed in Nephritick Caſes; 'tis uſed for Diſeaſes of the Reins, and for difficulty of Urine, and the Water of it is good for Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Water of it is made in the following manner, they cut the Wood ſmall, and infuſe it in clear, Fountain-water, and keep it in the Veſſel, till all the Water be Drunk, then they put on freſh Water, and ſo they repete it, as long as the Wood will tincture the Water, in the

the ſpace about half an Hour ; the Wood imparts a light Sky Colour , to the Water which grows deeper in time ; 'tis alſo good in Fevers and for the Cholick.

Nephriticus Lapis , comes from *Spain*, and is uſed in Nephritick Pains.

Nephriticus , one who is troubled with a Diſeaſe in the Reins.

Nephritis,a Pain in the Reins, proceeding eirher from an ill Diſpoſition , or an Inflamation , or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting and Stretching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each ſide of the *Abdomen* one, placed about the Loins under the Liver and Spleen ; it is ſhaped like a Kidney Bean : Its Subſtance is made up of a great Company of little Conduits. On both ſides it receives the *Serum* from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, and carries it to the little Bodies in the Reins called *Caruncul æ Papillares*, (which ſee) that ſo it may be diſcharged by the *Pelvis*, the Baſin, the Ureters, the Bladder, *&c.*

Nephrotomia , the cutting of the Kidnies.

Nerion, Roſe-bay.

Nervalia Oſſa, the Bones of the Sinciput.

Nervus, a Nerve, a Fibrous, round , long , white , porous Subſtance like an *Indian* Cane, which conveys the Animal Spirits to make the parts of the Body moveable and ſenſible. Ten pair of Nerves proceed from the oblongated Marrow within the Scull : As the Odoratory, and Opthalmick Nerve, that which moves the Eyes , the Pathetick, the Guſtatory , or that which perceives Taſtes ; the Nerve called *Timidus* or Fearful, that which ſerves the Organ of Hearing ; the *Parvagum*, that which moves the Tongue , and the Muſcles of the Neck. The Ancients only acknowledge Seven pair within the Scull. Below the Scull they reckon Thirty pair ; Seven from the Spinal Marrow in the Neck; Twelve from the ſame in the Back ; Five from the Loins, and Six from the *Os Sacrum*, All the Nerves below the Scull proceed from the Spinal Marrow, which paſs through the holes in the ſides of the Vertebres , and are deſigned for the uſe of the Limbs and great Cavities. A Nerve, a Tendon, and a Ligament are impertinently taken for one and the ſame thing by Chyrurgeons.

Neurodes, a ſort of lingring Fever , ſo called by the moſt Learned *Willis*, becauſe that the Nervous Juice departing from its own right natural Craſis, becomes the occaſion of an *Atrophy*.

Neurologia , an Elegant Deſcription of the Nerves, which *Willis* has performed beyond any Man whatſoever.

Neuron, the ſame that *Nervus*.

Neurotica, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſes of the Nerves,

Neurotomia, an Anotomical Section of Nerves; alſo a pricking of Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves. Or one who diſſects them Anotomically.

Nicotiana, is *Tabacum*.

Neuritica, the ſame that *Neurotica*.

Hidroſa Dyſpepſia; ſee *Dyſpepſia*.

Nidus, the ſame that *Focus*.

Nigella, Guinny-pepper, the Seed is chiefly in uſe, it expectorates, increaſes Milk, and provokes Urine, and the Courſes; tis good for the biting of venomous Creatures, and is reckon'd a ſpecifick, for Quotidian and Quartan Agues; 'tis uſed out wardly in Epithems, and the like, or the Head-ach, and to dry Catarrhs, an Oyl is preſſed out of it, which many ignorant Apothecaries, uſe inſtead of Nard-Oyl.

Nihili album, the ſame with *Pompolyx*.

Nitrum, Salt Peter, whereof there's Three ſorts, the firſt is by *Lixivium*, from the Earth, the Second grows upon Stone Walls, the Third grows upon Rocks: It is a Salt impregnated with abundance of Spirits, out of the Air, which do render it Volatile, it is taken from among the Stones, and Earths of old ruined Buildings; ſome of it is likewiſe to be found in Cellars, and ſeveral other moiſt places, becauſe the Air does Condenſe it in thoſe places Salt-Peter is alſo ſometimes made by the Urine of Animals falling upon Stones, and Earth. of Niter, is made *Sal prunella*, and *Aqua fortis*.

Noctambulo, or *Noctambulus*, one who walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over the higheſt and moſt dangerous Places without perceiving it: The Cauſe 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 caſe, becauſe that Objects are ſeen indeed, and are offered to the common Senſory, but penetrate not to the place of Imagination, ſo that they may be perceived.

Nodulus, *Nodus*, a Bag of ſuitable Ingredients as the Diſeaſe requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the ſame that *Ganglion* and *Nodulus*.

Noli me tangere, a ſort of Canker in the Face, eſpecially above the Chin. There ariſes a Tumor or Ulcer about the Mouth and Noſe, like an exulcerated Canker, which grows ſlowly at the beginning, like a little Pimple; it remains a whole Year, otherwiſe is leſs troubleſome than a Canker, which

which knaws and eats more in one Day, than a *Noli me tangere* doth in a Month.

Nomas, a putrid Ulcer that feeds upon the Parts.

Nosocomium, an Hospital for poor Sick People, where they are attended and cured, if possible.

Nosologia, the same that *Pathalogia*.

Nosos, the same that *Morbus*.

Notæ maternæ, the same that *Nævus*.

Nothæ costæ, are the Five lowest Ribs on each Side, called Bastard Ribs, so called because they do not join with the Breast-Bone as other Ribs, nor are as the others Bony, but Cartilaginous Diseases are likewise called *Nothi*, or Bastard, which exceed the ordinary and common Rule; as Tertian, Quartane, or Quotidian Bastard Agues; a Bastard Plurisie, *&c.*

Nothus, the Back, the back part of the Chest.

Novacula, a Chyrurgeons Knife, the shape whereof differs according to the difference of Operations: And therefore can hardly be described.

Nubeculæ, little light Particles, which mutually but loosely, close with one another, and swim upon the Urine.

Nubes, see *Nubeculæ*.

Nucha, the hinder part, or nap of the Neck called *Cervix*.

Nuciositas, the same that *Myopia*.

Nucelus, the Seed included in Nuts or Fruit.

Numero, not only Fruits and Seeds are measured by Number, but likewise the parts of Animals, as Yolks of Eggs. It is commonly noted thus, *N°* or *Num.*

Nummularia, Money-Wort, 'tis Dry, Astringent, and Vulnerary, the Flowers and Leaves beat, and applied to Wounds and Ulcers, especially of the Lungs, but it is most of all commended for Ruptures in Children, the Powder of it being taken inwardly, or the Herb being outwardly applyed.

Nutrimentum, the same that *Alimentum*.

Nutritio, a natural Increase, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Substance is repaired by convenient Nourishment.

Nux, a sort of pain in the Head, which afflicts a Place about as big as a Nut; as an *Ovum*, a *Clavus*, and other sorts.

Nux Ungentaria, the same with *Balanus Myrepsica*.

Nychthemerum, Four and Twenty Hours space.

Nyctalopia, Two-fold; the first is a Dimness of Sight in the Night, or in dark Places, without any Impediment in the Light: The other is a Dimness in the Light, and clear Sight in the Night, or in Shades.

Nymphæ, little pieces of Flesh in a Woman's Secrets. So called, because they stand near the

the Water that comes out of the Bladder. Alſo the hollowneſs or void ſpace in the nether Lip.

Nymphæa, or *Nenuphar*, Water-Lilly.

Nymphomania, the ſame that *Furor Uterinus*.

Nymphotomia, a cutting off the *Nymphæ*, the too great Protuberance whereof in marriageable Virgins ſometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at leaſt renders it difficult. The *Egyptians* cut them frequently.

O.

OBelæa, the *Sagittalis* Suture in the Skull, (ſee *Sagittalis*,) which touches the *Coronalis* Suture forward, and the *Lamdoides* backward; for it is made of the mutual Conjunction of the Bones of the Forehead.

Oblatæ Laxativæ & Purgantes, are made of Meal with Sugar and purging Ingredients.

Oblivio, Forgetfulneſs, a loſs of the Ideas of Things once perceived out of the Brain. Which happens when things make but a light Impreſſion upon the Brain; as a light Motion is ſcarce perceived, ſo a light Impreſſion eaſily decays.

Obolus, half a Scruple; it weighs Ten Grains. Phyſicians wark it thus ℈, but now the *Hollanders* do not uſe this Character.

Obſeſſus, one poſſeſſed by the Devil.

Obſtipitas, the ſame with *Scoliaſis*.

Obſtructio, a ſhutting up of the Paſſages of the Body either by Contraction, or by ſome foreign Body that has entred within them.

Obſtruentia, things that ſtop.

Obturatores Muſculi, ſome of thoſe that bend and turn about the Thigh.

Obulus, the ſame that *Obolus*.

Occiput, the hinder part of the Skull.

Occulta qualitas, a hidden quality.

Occulti Morbi, hidden Diſeaſes.

Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mixed.

Ochrus, *Ochrum*, and *Ochra*, a ſort of Pulſe.

Ochthodes, Ulcers whoſe ſides are callous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Ocimaſtrum, a diminutive of *Ocimum*.

Ocimum, or *Ocymum*, or *Baſilicum*, it comforts the Heart, and expels Melancholy, it cleanſes the Lungs, and moves the Courſes, 'tis an Ingredient of three Compound Waters in the *London* Diſpenſatory, namely *Gilberts* Water, Briony Water, and he Celeſtial Water.

Ocrea, ſee *Tibia*.

Octunæ, a Weight of eight Ounces.

Oculares dentes, the Eye-Teeth, the ſame that *Cynodentes*.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; it is compounded of Six Muſcles, to wit, of Two Direct, and as many Tranſveaſe, to which a Seventh is added in Brutes. It has Seven Tunics, the *Adnata*, *Innominata*, *Cornea*, *Uvea*, *Retiformis*, *Chryſtallina*, and *Vitrea*. It has alſo the *Optick* Nerve, the *Iris*, and the *Pupilla*. See them ſingly in their proper Places.

Oculi, the forerunners of Flowers, which are likewiſe called *Gemmæ*, Buds.

Odaxiſmus, the itching of the Gums, when Children breed Teeth.

Odontagra, ſee *Forfex*.

Odonthalgia, the Teeth-ach; which is cauſed by black rotten Teeth, or an Efferveſcence of fixed and acid Salt; and therefore it is called the Gout in the Teeth. Cold alſo will cauſe it.

Odontiaſis, the ſame that *Dentitio*, and *Odontophyja*.

Odontica, Medicines againſt Pains in the Teeth.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth; as the Tooth of the Second Vertebre, and of other Bones.

Odonto Lithos, that kind of Stony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontophyja, breeding of Teeth.

Odontotrimma, the ſame with *Dentrificium*.

Odoromentum, a Medicine applied for its Smell. It is compounded of *Labdanum*, *Storax*, *Benzoin*, *Muſk*, *Civet*, &c.

Odoratus, the Smell, a Senſe whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offered and repreſented to the common Senſory, from the Motion and Irritation of Nerves, implanted in the Membranes of the Noſe.

Odoriferum, the ſame as *Odonamentum*.

Oeconomia, the management of Family-Concerns.

Oedema, ſometimes taken in a large Senſe by *Hippocrates*, for any Tumor, but ſtrictly for a white, ſoft, inſenſible Tumor proceeding from pituitous Matter heaped up together. It has no Pulſe, and yields eaſily to the Fingers. It may proceed likewiſe in ſome meaſure from the *Lympha* or nutritious Juice extravaſated and turned into a Gelly.

Oneante, Water Drop-Wort, what is ſaid of the Vertue of this Plant namely, that it forces Urine, and expels Gravel, is not certain there is an other ſort of Oenanthe called Hemlock-Drop-Water, the Root whereof are ſaid to be Venomous, and therefore *Johnſon* ſays the Ignorance of thoſe is inexcuſable, who uſe the Roots of this Herb for the Root of Peony, and he affirms, that the *London* Herb Women, ſell this Root for the Root of water-lovage.

Oneoides, diluted Wine, or a Liquor Analogous to Wine.

Oænolæum, a mixture of Wine and Oyl.

Oenogala, a Compoſition of Milk and Wine.

Oenomel,

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.

Oenothera, 'tis ſuppoſed to be *Lyſimachium.*

Oeſophagæus, the Gullet, a Membranaceous Pipe reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the Meat chawed in the Mouth, and mixed with the Juice there, paſſes to the Ventricle: It has Three Tunics; the *outermoſt* or *membranaceous* Tunic, which comes from the *Peritonæum*, or inner rine of the Belly, and clothes the Ventricle. The innermoſt is *Muſculus*; the whole *Oeſophagus* ſeems to conſiſt of Two Muſcles, which with their oppoſite Fibres croſſing one another make Four *Parallelograns.* The Third is altogether *Nervous*, which is covered on the inſide with an hairy ſort of Coat, and which may paſs for a Fourth Tunic.

Oeſtrum Veneris, the ſame with *Clitoris.*

Oeſypus, the Filth and Greaſineſs of Sheep, proceeding of Sweat, and cleaving faſt to their Wool. Therefore they are miſtaken who take it to ſignifie the little Clods of Dung that ſtick to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries or the Chymiſts Shop.

Olea, the Olive-Tree, it grows in *Italy* and *France*, and other Places; the Leaves of Olives, cool, dry, and are aſtringent, they are chiefly uſed outwardly for Fluxes of the Belly of the Courſes, for an *Herpes*, and the like, and with Medicines for the Eyes; the Olives when they are ripe are black, and taſte Acrid, Bitter and Nauſeous, yet the Oyl that is preſſed from them, is moſt commonly Pellucid, and a little Yellowiſh, it taſtes ſweet and pleaſant, but that which is freeſt from Colour and Taſte, is reckon'd the beſt, ſo great is the uſe of the Oyl for Meat and Medicine, that it would take up too much time to mention all; *Galen Dioſcorides*, *Pliny*, and others, both Ancient and Modern, have treated largely of it; the Oyl beſt for the recovery of Health, is that which is made of Olives, before they are ripe, and then 'tis called *Omphacinum*, of this Ointments, and many other Compoſitions are made; Oyl of ripe Olives is hot, and moiſtens moderately, the Old is better than the New, it Mollifies, Digeſts, is Vulnerary, and looſens the Belly, an Ounce of it being taken in hot Beer, it takes off the dryneſs of the Breaſt, cures the Gripes, opens the urinary Paſſages, cleanſes and heals them when they are ſore, 'tis outwardly uſed for Clyſters, and hot Tumours, and the like; mixt with warm Water, and taken inwardly, it Vomits, and therefore is uſed againſt Poiſons.

Oleander, ſee *Nerion.*

Oleaſter, the Wild-Olive.

Olecranum, or *Ancon*, the greater Proceſs of the firſt Bone of the Cubit called *Ulna.* Alſo the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecra-

Olecranus, the ſame that *Anconæus*.

Oleum, Oyl.

Olene, *Cubitus*, or the greater Focil.

Oleum Petræ, ſee *Petrolæum*.

Oleum Perræ, of a ſtrong Smell like *Petrolæum*, but more pleaſant; 'tis brought from the *Eaſt Indies*.

Oleum Amygdalarum Dulcium, Oyl of ſweet Almonds, 'tis often uſed for Coughs, and Hoarſeneſs, for the Stone, and outwardly for Pleuriſies, the ſide being anointed with it, is alſo very good in the Cholick, and Gripes of Children; Oyl of bitter Almonds, is chiefly uſed for Deafneſs, and Diſeaſes of the Ears.

Oleum ex vitellis ovorum, Oyl of the yolks of Eggs, it cures Chape in Womens Niples, Tetters, and Ring-Worms.

Oleum roſaceum omphacinum, Oyl of Roſes Omphacine, it cools and eaſes pain.

Oleum Abſynthetis, Oyl of Worm-Wood, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and helps Digeſtion, the Stomach being bathed with it.

Oleum Anethinum, Oyl of Dill, it diſcuſſes, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is good for Convulſions, and eaſes pains of the Head, Nerves, and Joynts.

Oleum Camomelinum, Oyl of Camomile, it is Anodyn, gives eaſe in the Cholick, and Pleuriſie, by bathing the affected part, or it is given in Clyſters for the ſame purpoſe.

Oleum Cherinum, Oyl of Wall-Flowers, it is good in the Palſie, Cramp, and ſtrengthens the Nerves and Joynts.

Oleum de Caſtoreo, it is good in cold Diſeaſes of the Brain, Back, and Nerves, being droped into the Ears, it cures Deafneſs, and Noiſe, is good for the Rickets, Convulſions, Palſie, and Lethargy.

Oleum irinum, Oyl of Orris, it digeſts, diſſolves hard Swellings, Mollifies, Diſcuſſes, and eaſes Pain.

Oleum Euphorbii, Oyl of *Euphorbium*, is much of the ſame Vertue, with Oyl of Caſtor.

Oleum lumbricorum, Oyl of Worms, it gives eaſe, and is good in all cold Diſeaſes of the Joynts and Nerves, is good for Bruiſes, and Wounds, and the Rickets.

Oleum majoranæ, Oyl of Majora, it is good for the Head, and the cold Diſeaſes of it for the Stomach, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Oleum Maſtichinum, Oyl of Maſtich, it ſtops Vomiting, and Fluxes, and is uſeful in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves.

Oleum Meliloti, Oyl of Meli lot, it eaſes pain.

Oleum myrrhæ, Oyl of Myrrh, it cleanſes the Skin from Spots, and taken inwardly, it is good for Hoarſneſs and a Cough.

Oleum menthæ, Oyl of Mint, it ſtops Vomiting, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it being anointed with it.

Oleum myrtinum, Oyl of Myrtles, it is very Aſtringent, it ſtops Vomiting, and Fluxes, hinder, the falling of the Hair, and ſtrengthens the Limbs.

Oleum Neneupharinum, Oyl of Water-Lilies ; it is very cooling, and cures Inflamations, and it procures Sleep, the Fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

Oleum Nardinum, Nard Oyl, it heats and ſtrengthens, and is good for Convulſions, and ſleepy Diſeaſes.

Oleum Rutaceum, Oyl of Rue, it warms and ſtrengthens the joints and Nerves.

Oleum Sabinæ, oyl of Savin ; it cures and cleanſes Ulcers, and Childrens Scaby-heads.

Oleum Sambucinum, Oyl of Elderflowers, it diſuſſes, mollifies and reſolves.

Oleum Scorpionum, Oyl of Scorpions ; it is good for the Kings-evil, Cancers, old Sores, cures Inflamations, and Vices of the Skin, it gives eaſe in the Stone of the Kidnies, the Reins being anonited with it, and cures the bitings of Poyſonous Beaſts.

Oleum Violaceum, Oyl of Violets ; it moiſtens, cools and mollifies.

Oleum Hirundinum, Oyl of Swallows ; it is good for lameneſs, and old Aches, and for Pains, and weakneſs of the Joints.

Oleum Hyperici, Oyl of St. *John*'s-wort ; it is an excellent cleanſing and Healing Oyl, and comforts the Limbs and Joints, it is good for Bruiſes, and old Aches.

Oleum Vulpinum, Oyl of Foxes; 'tis good for Pains of the Joints, Sciatica, Aches, Convulſions, and Palſies.

Oleum Succini, Oyl of Amber ; it is uſed inwardly, for the falling ſickneſs, Apoplexy, Palſie, and Hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Olium Cinnamomi, Oyl of Cinnamon ; tis an admirable Corroborative, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it eaſes Womens Delivery.

Oleum Guiaiac, Oyl of *Guiacum* ; 'tis an excellent Remedy, for rottenneſs of the Bones, the Tooth ach, and to cleanſe old Ulcers.

Oleum e baccis Juniperi, Oyl of Juniper-berries ; 'tis peculiarly good for the Stone in the Kidnies, the Cholick, and to expel Wind.

Oleum Nucis moſchatæ per expreſſionem, Oyl of Nut-meg by expreſſion ; 'tis very Stomatick, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Oleum Lateritium Phyloſophorum, Oyl of Bricks ; it ſoftens hard ſwellings, eaſes Pain of the Spleen and Reins, and is excellent for a *Sciatica*, and all cold Diſeaſes of the Nerves and Joints.

Oleum Sulphuris per Campanum, Oyl of Sulphur ; by the Bell it is uſed in Juleps, to give them an acidity, to qualify the heat of continued Fevers, 'tis alſo good to force Urine.

Oleum Terebinthini, Oyl of Turpentine; tis excellent for cold Pains, to cleanse Ulcers, and to recover the natural heat of the parts when it is decayed, it is also good in Gangrens and Mortifications, and it is excellent for stopping Blood in Wounds, being applied hot.

Oleum Ceræ, Oyl of Wax; it discusses Tumours, and is good for cold Pains.

Olfactus, the same that *Odoratus*.

Olibanum, see *Thus*.

Oligophoros, small Wine, with few Spirits.

Oligotrophia, a Decrease of Nutrition.

Oligotrophus, Meat that nourishes little, to which is opposed *Polytrophus*, that which affords much Nourishment.

Oliva, an Olive.

Olosteum, see *Holosteum*.

Olus, see *Lachanum*.

Olus atrum, is *Hipposelinum*.

Olyra, a sort of Bread-Corn.

Omasum, see *Abomæsum*.

Omentum, *Reticulum*, the Cawle, a double Membrane spread upon the Intestines, interwoven with Fat, and Vessels like a Fishers Net, enriched also with Two or Three Glandules, annexed to the Stomach, the Gut *Colon*, and the *Pancreas*, and useful to cherish the Intestines with its warmth: It hath some Milky and Lympatick Vessels, as also a great many *Ductus*'s and little Bags of Fat, concerning which, see our *Reformed Anatomy*.

Omogra, the Gout in the Shoulder.

Omoplata, and *Homoplata*, the same that *Scapula*.

Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes.

Omthalocarpus, is *Aparine*.

Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the Cawle or intestine are protuberant in that part; Which happens from a Relaxation, or bursting of the *Peritonæum*, the inner rine of the Belly.

Omyhalos, see *Umbilicus*.

Onagra, or *Onothera*, see *Oenethera*.

Onitis, a sort of *Origanum*.

Onobrychis, Medick-vetchling, or Cocks-head. This Herb breeds a great deal of Milk, in Cows and other Animals.

Onolosat, an Arabick word signifying half a Scruple.

Ononis, see *Anonis*.

Onyx, see *Unguis*.

Ophioglossum, or *Lingua Serpentaria*, Adders Tongue, tis an excellent Wound-Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied for Ruptures or burstен Bellies. An Oyl is made of it, the Leaves being infused in Oyl of Olives, is much commended for all Wounds and Ulcers, and is nor inferiour to the Oyl of St. *John*'s-wort.

Ophiscoridon, Serpents Garlick.

Operatio, signifies a Chymical Process, as well as a Chyrurgical Operation.

Ophites, the Serpentine Stone.

Opia-

Ophiasis, when the Hairs grow thin and fall off here and there, so that they leave the Head spotted like a Serpent.

Opiata, or *Electuarium*, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a consistence like to those Opiates in the Shops, (Triacle or Mithridate) and is made up into several Doses of several Ingredients mixed with Honey or Syrup.

Opiatum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary with Opium mixed in it: As Triacle, Mithridate, Dias-Cordium, *&c.*

Opiologia, a Description of Opium.

Opisthocyphosis, the same with *Cyphosis*, or *Opisthotonos*.

Opisthotonus, or *Tetanus*, a kind of Cramp, or stretching of the Muscle of the Neck backwards; which proceeds sometimes from a Palsie of the Muscles in the Neck, whereupon the Antagonists or opposite Muscles move the intermediate parts too much; or from a sharp and serous Matter in the Tendons; or from the Animal Spirits which enter the Fleshy Pipes more than is usual, and will not easily recede, so that the parts are swelled and wrinkled up.

Opium, the condensed Juice of Poppies, the purest Opium is made of White Drops; 'tis found frequently in *Greece*, in the Kingdom of *Cambia*, and the Territories of Grand *Cairo* in *Egypt*. There are Three sorts of it, the Black, the White, and the Yellow, the Inhabitants of those Countries, keep the best *Opium* for themselves, and send us only the *Meconium*, which is nothing else but the Juice of the Poppy-heads, drawn by expression, which is not near so good as the True *Opium*. The best *Opium* comes from *Thebes*, chuse it black, inflamable, bitter and a little acrimonious: Its smell is disagreeable and stupefactive: Tis the most certain Soporifick we have in Physick; Allays all Pains, which proceed from too great an Activity of the Humours, 'tis good for the Tooth-ach; applied to the Tooth, or else to the Temple Arteries in a Plaister, 'tis used to stop spitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, the Flux of the Courses, and Hemorrhoides, for the Cholick, for hot Defluxions of the Eyes, and to quiet all sorts of griping Pains: *Opabalsamum*, the true natural Ballsam; It has been famous in all Ages, for curing Wounds, and so effectual has it been accounted, that other Vulnerary Oyls and Ointments, have taken their Names from it; and therefore Quacks and Mountebanks, grace their Medicines with the Name of Balsam, to make them more acceptable to the People; there are many Observations of dangerous Wounds, that have been cured in a short time; by the use of this Balsam, it cleanseth sordid Ulcers, it does much good in the bitings of Serpents, and Scorpions, inwardly taken, or outwardly applied; half a Dram

Dram of it taken every Morning, 'tis a good preſervative againſt the Plague, it clears the ſight, and is good in Diſeaſes of the Ears, beſides 'tis uſeful in Convulſions, that proceed from cold and moiſture, alſo for Giddineſs, falling Sickneſs, Palſies, 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 moiſt and cold intemperies of the Womb, for Barrenneſs, the Whites, difficulty of Urine, occaſioned either by Wind or Gravel, Women alſo make uſe of it to beautifie the Face, *Lobelius* wrote a whole Book of the Vertue of it; grows only in the Land of *Judea*.

Opochriſma, the Weapon Ointment.

Opodeldoch, the name of a certain Plaiſter that cures Wounds and Ulcers.

Opoponax, a Gummy Juice of the Herb called *Panax Heraclei*.

Oppilatio, the ſame with *Obſtructio*.

Opthalmia, an Inflammation of the Tunics of the Eyes, proceeding from Arterious Blood, collected and extravaſated there, becauſe it cannot return by the Veins.

Opthalmica, Remedies for the Eyes.

Opticus Nervus, or *Viſorius*, the Optic Nerve, that which carries the viſible Species from the Eye to the common Senſory. The Nerves of both Eyes prooceeds from the *Thalami* of the Optic Nerves, afterwards theſe Nerves come together, and as they enter the Skull, ſeparate again. *Optica*, are Medicines againſt Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Opuntica, a ſort of *Indian* Fig.

Orbiculares, *Crepitus Lupi*, are either round or half round, of an uncertain bigneſs; they are Spungy within, and when they are dry, and duſty, Chyrurgeons uſe them to ſtop Blood.

Orchis, a Teſticle, whoſe Subſtance in Men is nothing elſe but a Contexture of very little Veſſels which make the Seed: But it is quite otherwiſe in Women, where they are made of ſeveral Membranes and little Fibres looſely united to one another, betwixt which ſeveral white Bodies are found, which are there either naturally or preternaturally: The Teſticles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly called *Ovaria*. They are alſo called *Teſtes*, *Colei*.

Orchis, there are various ſorts of this Plant, the Roots of all of them, Stimulate Venery, they alſo take off Inflammations, diſcuſs Tumours, and cleanſe Ulcers.

Orchotomus, a Gelder: One who gelds Animals that they cannot copulate.

Ordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe* and *Hordeolum*.

Oreoſelinum, is *Petroſelinum*.

Orexis, a Natural Appetite of Meat, which proceeds from an acid Ferment in the Ventricles that comes from the *Caliac* Ar-

teries, with which the Nervous Tunic of the Stomack and its Nerves are extraordinarily moved to covet Nouriſhment.

Organica pars, that which conſiſts of various parts.

Organum, a part which requires a right and determinate and ſenſible Conformation to its Conſtitution, and the performance of its Actions; as an Arm, Muſcle, Heart, *&c.*

Orgaſmus, an *Impetus* and quick Motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits ruſh violently upon the Nerves.

Origanum, Engliſh wild *Marjoram*, it cleanſes and binds, 'tis 'tis uſed chiefly in obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Womb, good for a Cough, an Aſthma, and the Jaunders, it increaſes Milk, is Sudorifick, and is uſed outwardly in Baths for the Head, Womb and Itch.

Orminum, ſee *Horminum*.

Ornamentum Foleaceum, the fring'd extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Ornithogalium, Star of *Bethlehem*, 'tis a ſort of *Aſphodil*.

Ornithogloſſum, Aſhen Keyes.

Ornithopodium, Birds-Foot.

Ornus, wild-Aſh.

Orobranche, or *Rapum Geniſtæ*, the Herb Candied, or the Syrup made of the Decoction of it, is of great uſe for Splenitick, and Hypochondriack Diſeaſes, an Ointment made of it with Lard, is good for hard Tumours, and a Scirrhus.

Oroboides, a ſubſiding in Urine, like to a kind of Pulſe called *Vetches*.

Orbus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Orthocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint.

Orthopnæa, an ill Reſpiration, when the Perſon affected cannot breathbut with his Neck erect.

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the Invention of the Alexipharmick Electuary, called *Orvietam*.

Os, a Bone, an hard, dry, and cold Subſtance, conſiſting eſpecially of Earthy and Saline Particles, deſigned for the upholding of the Body, to render its Motion eaſie, and for a Fence for ſeveral 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, becauſe the Bones of Infants differ from thoſe of Adult Perſons. Alſo becauſe the Bones called *Seſamoidea* (ſee them in their proper place) and the Teeth are not determined to a certain number in old Men and Adult Perſons, They are of different Shape, ſome are round, others plain, acute, obtuſe, hollow, ſpungy, ſolid, oblong, triangular, *&c.* A Nut-Shell is alſo called *Officulum*.

Oſepia, the Cuttle.

Oſcitatio, Yawning, a certain light convulſive Motion of Muſcles, which open the lower Jaw of the Face. Some look upon it as a light Motion, whereby Excrementitious and

tates

Halituous Matter, which irritates the neighbouring parts, is expelled.

Oſcula, the openings of Veſſels at the end.

Oſculum Uteri, the Cavity where Conception is made, and the Mans Yard enters; it is ſo ſmall in Maids that it can only receive the bigneſs of a ſmall Pen we uſe for Writing Tables, and you cannot thruſt your leaſt Finger into it by any means; the Courſes flow out of it. It ſticks out in the Vagina, and is like the Mouth of a Tench, or as *Galen* will rather have it, like the Nut of a Mans Yard; it has a Tranſverſe cleft; in Virgins 'tis very ſmall, but grows bigger in Women who have had many Children; if it be too much ſtretched or exulcerated, covered over with a Scarr, or too moiſt, Barrenneſs follows thereupon.

Oſmunda, Oſmund Royal.

Oſſa, the hard and Stony Barks, that encompaſs the Kernels of Nuts.

Oſtaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Oſtecolla, a white or Aſh colour'd Stone, ſhap'd like a Bone, it grows in *Saxony*, *Sileſia* and other Places; it's ſuppoſed to joyn Broken Bones ſuddenly.

Oſteologia, a Diſcription of Bones.

Oſteon, ſee *Os*.

Oſtocopi, Pains in the Bones, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves about the Bones: For Bones as ſuch are inſenble.

Oſtrutium or *Aſtrantia*, Pelitory of *Spain*; 'tis reckon'd an excellent Remedy, for the Palſie of the Tongue, and loſs of Speech, the Root is very biting and hot, being chewed in the Mouth, it cures the Tooth-ach.

Oſyris, is *Linaria*.

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears, whenſoever it proceeds.

Otenchyta, an auricular Clyſter. *Celſus* calls it *Oegin*. A little Syringe or Squirt which injects Medicines into the Ears.

Otica, Medicines againſt Diſtempers in the Ears.

Ovarium, a Womans Teſticle.

Oviductus, the ſame that *Tuba Fallopiana*.

Ovium, a ſort of pain in the Head, affecting a place about the bigneſs of an Egg.

Ovum Philoſophicum, or *Chymicum*, a Glaſs round below, and has a Long Neck.

Oxalis, Wood-Sorrel; it has the ſame Vertues, with common Sorrel, the Syrup, the Conſerve, and the diſtilled Water, is uſed to waſh the Mouth in St. *Anthonys*-fire, and to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers; 'tis obſerved that when this Plant bears a great many Flowers, the Year will be very rainy, but dry when there is a few.

Oxelæum, a mixture of Vinegar with Oyl.

Oxycantha, is *Berberis*.

Oxycantha, is the Haw-Thorn.

Oxycratum, a mixture of Vinegar with Water, called *Puſca*, or *Poſca*.

Oxycroceum, a Plaſter made of Saffron and Vinegar and other things.

Oxidercica, Medicines which quicken the Sight.

Oxygala, ſowre Milk.

Oxylapatha, ſharp pointed Dock.

Oxymel, a compoſition of Vinegar and Honey, like a Syrup.

Oxyregmia, an acid ſowre Belch from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodinum, Vinegar of Roſes, mixed with Roſe Water, or ſo.

Oxus, the ſame with *Oxyitriphyllum*.

Oxyſaccharum, a compoſition of Sugar and Vinegar.

Oxynoſema, is *Morbus*.

Oxytriphyllum, Wood-Sorrel.

'ΟΞΥ' ΝΟΣΗΜΑ, the ſame that *Morbus Acatus*.

Oxœna, an Ulcer in the inſide of the Noſtrils that ſmells ill.

P

P. By it ſelf ſignifies a Pugil, and ſometimes weight.

P. æ. or part *æq.* equal parts.

P. N. againſt Nature.

Par, ſignifies *Paria*, a pair or two.

Pachuntica, Medicines of a thickning nature, but withal cold, and full of thick and ramous parts, which if they are mix'd with a thin Juice, by Joyning and ſtifning the Parts, one with another, make a more Denſe and firm Compoſition, as Bole-armoniack, Mill-duſt, Water-lillies, Almonds, Poppies, *&c.*

Pædarthrocace, ſignifies a Caries of the Bone.

Pædropica, a part of *Hygieine* that concerns the Management of Boys.

Peonia, Peony, the Roots of Male Peony, are much uſed in Phyſick, they are uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head, and for Obſtructions of the Courſes, and Child-bed Purgations, and to eaſe the after Pains; the Roots are hanged round the Neck, to cure the falling-ſickneſs, the compounded peony-Water, and the Syrup of it are much in uſe.

Palætyrus, old Cheeſe.

Palatum, the Palate, the upper part of the Mouth, which becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles the upper part of an Houſe, is thence called the Roof of the Mouth.

Paliurus, Chriſt-Thorn; the Root and Leaves are Aſtringent, they ſtop the Flux of the Belly, and digeſt and cure a Phyma; the Fruit is ſo inciding, that it is ſaid to leſſen the Stone of the Bladder; the Seeds bruiſed, are commended for a Cough, for the Gravel and Stone. Some report theſe were the Thorns, our bleſſed Saviour was Crowned with, in contempt by the unbelieving Jews, juſt before his Crucifixion.

Pallia-

Palliatio, or *Cura Palliativa*, a Medicine which helps (as much as is poſſible) incurable Diſeaſes by the application of preſent Remedies.

Palim piſſa, ſee *Pix*.

Palindrome, , a Diſeaſe into which one relapſes.

Palma, the inſide of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palma cryſti, is *Ricinus*.

Palmaria, a Plant that reſembles the Palm of the Hand.

Palmaris Muſculus, contracts the Palm of the Hand.

Palmus, a ſhivering, or palpitation of the Heart, cauſed by a Convulſion, or Irritation of the Nerves; the cauſe whereof conſiſts in the Blood of Nervous Juice, or in the Water in the Membrane that covers the Heart.

Palpebræ, the Coverings of the Eyes, made up of a Skin, a fleſhy Membrane, Muſcles, a Tunic, and another little Skin called *Tarſus*, with Hair upon the uppermoſt Skin: They are either the upper or the under Eye-lids.

Papillare os, the ſame with *Spenoides*.

Palpitatio cordis naturalis, the natural Palpitation of the Heart, is in the Syſtole thereof, whilſt the Cone and the Sides are preſs'd together, the Baſis and the Roots of the Veſſels being blown up with the Blood that gathers there, grows big and ſwoln. It oft proceeds from an extraordinary Contraction of the Heart, or a thick and irritating Matter which ſticks in the Heart.

Pampineforme Corpus, or *Varicoſum*, or *Pyramidale*, is the Veins and Arteries that paſs to the Teſticles, which are included in a common Coat, and make a Body reſembling curl'd Leaves.

Panacæa, a general ſort of Phyſick for all Diſeaſes indifferently; but I queſtion if there be any ſuch thing. Many People brag much of Tobacco, Tincture of the Sun, the Philoſophers Stone, vitriolated Tartar, *&c.*

Panaritium, vid. *Paronychia.*

Panata, the ſame with *Panatella.*

Panatella, made of Crumbs of Bread and Water.

Pancænus, vid. *Pandemius.*

Panchymagoga, purgative Medicines that expel all corrupt Humours.

Pancreas, the Sweet-bread, *Pancreation*, *Pancreon*, *Callicreas*, *Callicreon*, *& Lactes*, are all ſynonimous. It is a conglomerated Glandule in the Abdomen, placed behind the Ventricle, and faſtened to the Gut *Duodenum*, and reaches as far as the Liver and the Spleen; the Uſe and Office therefore is to convey a Volatile, Inſipid, and Lymphatick Juice, or as others will have it (for 'tis a diſputable Point) a ſomething acid Juice, by its own *Ductus* to the Gut *Duodenum*, in order to a farther Fermentation and Vola-

tilization of the Chyle, and to attemperate and allay the Qualities of the Gall : It is the biggeſt Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a Man.

Pandalea; as the modern Phyſicians call it, is the ſame with a ſolid Electuary, but that it remains *intire*, for the Sugar being rightly boiled, is let grow hard ; the Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambative ; it only in the ſhape differs from Rolls and Morſels.

Pandalitium, the ſame with *Paritium*.

Pandemius, a Diſeaſe which is rife in ſome Places or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and Convulſive Diſtenſion of the Muſcles , by which the Vapours that annoy them are caſt off.

Panicus, a ſudden Fear or Conſternation.

Panniculus Carnoſus, a fat ſort of Membrane , in ſome parts thick and muſculous : in other parts thin , with many *Ductus*'s of Fat in it ; covers the whole Body.

Panniculus Adipoſus, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Panniculus Nervoſus, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Panis cuculi, ſee *Oxus*.

Panis Porcinus, ſee *Cyclamen*.

Pannus, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, when the Sanguineous Veſſels running to the Angles of the Eyes, ſwell with Blood, by reaſon of an Obſtruction or Inflammation ; afterwards the Diſeaſes increaſing, a web as'twere carnous covers either all or part of the Eye.

Panus, a ſort of Botch or Sore under the Arm pits or Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. It is alſo taken for *Phygethus*.

Papaver, Poppy ; the Flowers of the red Poppy, cool and aſſwage Pain, and diſpoſes to Sleep ; they are chiefly uſed in Fevers, for Pleuriſies, and Quinſies, and other Diſeaſes (eſpecial of the Breaſt) that need cooling Medicines, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courſes ; the Powder, the diſtilled Water, the Syrup, and the conſerve of them are in uſe, but the Syrup is moſt in uſe.

Papillæ inteſtinorum , little Glandules wherewith the inmoſt Tunick of the Entrals is full, they ſoak in the percolated Chyle, and diſpenſe it to the lacteal Veins.

Papilla, a red Excreſcency in the Pores whereof are received all the Milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breaſts.

Papillarum proceſſus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the ſlimy viſcous Humours by the Fibres, which perforate the *Os Cribiforme* to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Papulæ, vid. *Puſtulæ* , alſo a kind of ſmall Pox. See *Exanthemata*.

Paracel-

Paracelſiſtica, Med. vid. *Hermetica.*

Paracenteſis, or *Punctio*, a Perforation of the Cheſt and Abdomen through a cuſpidate Channel: It happens in the Breaſt when it is ſtuff'd with putrified Matter, or Water, and then there's a pricking in the ſide between the fifth and ſixth Vertebre. It happens in the *Abdomen*, when it is ſwell'd by a Dropſie near the white Seam in the *Abdomen*, in the Muſcles that either aſcend right or oblique. If a Man be ſtrong, and has taken a Purge, and alſo his Lungs and the reſt of his Entrals be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there you muſt make the Inciſion; 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 finiſhed, draw the Wound up with an Aſtringent Plaiſter: If the inward Veſſels and Paſſages be broke through this prickling, it's to no purpoſe to endeavour the Cure.

Paracheteuſis, vid. *Derivatio.*

Paracmaſtica, a daily declining Fever, alſo declining Age.

Paracme, vid. *in Acme.*

Parachynanche, an Inflamation with a continual Fever and difficulty of Breathing, excited in the outward Muſcles of the Larynx.

Paradiſi grana, ſee *Cardamemum.*

Paralyſis, an Abolition of voluntary Motion, or Senſe, or both, either in all the Body, or only ſome part. It comes by either an Obſtruction, Abſciſſion, Contuſion, or preſſing of the Nerves, or by an Indiſpoſition, or ill Conformity of the Muſcles.

Paralyſis Herba, is *Primula veris.*

Parameſus, the next Finger to the middle one, called the Yard, when the *Præputium*'s too ſhort; alſo a narrowneſs and Contraction of the Womb.

Paregorica, Anodine Medicines.

Paraphrenitis, Madneſs, accompanied with a continual Fever through the Inflamation of the Midriff with difficulty of breathing, as the Ancients dream'd. But Dr. *Willis* has confuted this Opinion of it, and ſays, the matter of it lies in the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Animal Spirits cannot flow, and thence the Midriff and Lungs are troubled.

Paraphroſyne, a ſlight ſort of Doting in the Imagination and Judgement.

Paraplegia, a Palſy which ſeizeth all the parts of the Body below the Head, through an Obſtruction of the ſpinal Marrow.

Paraplexia, *idem quod Paraplegia.*

Pararythmus, a preternatural Breathing.

Paraſtatæ, vid. *Epididimis*.

Paraſananche, an Inflamation of the Muſcles of the upper part of the *Æſophagus* with a continued Fever.

Paremptoſis a falling, as when Blood ſlides from the Heart into the great Artery.

Parencephulus, *idem quod Cerebellum*.

Perenchymata, Entrals by which the Blood paſſes for better Fermentation and Perfection, as the Lungs, Liver, Heart, and Spleen, *&c.* Sometimes *Parenchyma* is taken in a large Senſe for all the Entrals.

Pareſis, a ſort of Palſie.

Parietale os, the ſame with *Bregma*, or *Sinciput*.

Parietaria, Pellitory; it cleanſes and cools, 'tis uſed for the Stone, and difficulty of Urine, and for Coughs, and in Glyſters, for Pains in the Belly, Womb and Reins; 'tis outwardly uſed for Tumours, St. *Anthony*'s-Fire, and for burns.

Paris Herba, true love, or one Berry, the Berries and Leaves, are cooling and drying; the Berries are uſed inwardly in the Plague and malignant Diſeaſes, the Leaves are uſed outwardly in peſtilential Buboes, and other hot Tumours, and in old Ulcers.

Pariſtmia, or *Amygdale*, two Glandules tied together by a broad ſlender Production, they have one Common Cavity large and oval, opening into the Mouth; the Uſe they ſerve for is, to tranſmit a certain ſlimy or pituitous Matter into the Jaws and Mouth: They are called alſo *Tonſillæ*.

Paronychia, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers, and very troubleſome: It riſes from a ſharp, malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it ſelf.

Paropiæ, the leſſer Angles of the Eye.

Paronichia ſoliis Rutaceis, is Rue Whitlow Graſs, this Herb infuſed in ſmall Beer, and Drank for ſome Days; cures King-evil, Swellings, without any ſenſible Evacuation.

Paraptoſis, an ancient kind of burning us'd in various Diſeaſes.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears, alſo a preternatural Swelling of thoſe Glandules.

Paroxiſmus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Diſeaſes, whereby they increaſe and grow worſe. It is either ordinate, which returns at certain times, as in a Tertian Ague; or Inordinate, that has no certain time, but comes ſometimes one day, ſometimes another, as the Erratick Ague.

Pars, a Part, a Piece of the whole ſerving each for their proper Uſes. The Parts are either ſenſible or inſenſible, ſpermatick or bloody, ſimilar, or the contrary; organical, or inorganical, principal or inſervient.

Parthenis and *Parthenium*, ſee *Cotyla fœtida*.

Partus,

Partus, the bringing forth of a Mature *Fœtus*, or Young, in natural Births. The *Fœtus* having broken the Membranes, turns his Head forward, and inclining it towards the neck of the Womb, ſtrives to get forth; the uſual manner is after Nine Months: Yet I have known ſome at *Amſterdam*, born at Seven Months, who have lived to Fifty or Sixty.

Partus Cæſareus, is when Children are forc'd for want of Paſſage to be cut out.

Partus difficilis, *idem quod Dyſtocia.*

Parvi viſcerulus, he that has ſmall Bowels, and ſometimes diſeas'd.

Parylis, an Inflamation, Rottenneſs, or Excreſcency beſides the Gums.

Paſma, the ſame with *Diapaſma.*

Paſerina, is *Alſine*, Sparrows are greatly delighted with the Herb, and therefore 'tis called *Paſſerina.*

Paſſio, vid. *Pathema.*

Paſſio bovina, ſee *Phthiriaſis.*

Paſta regia, the ſame as *Partius Panis*,

Paſtillum, a ſweet Ball compos'd of ſweet Duſt, Wax, the Gum Storax, and *India*-Balſam with a little Goats flower and Turpentine: It ſerves for Smelling.

Paſtinaca, Parſnep, the Root is very Nouriſhing and Palatable, it fattens and is a provocative to Venery, it opens, attenuates, and cleanſes the Root of Cow-Paſnep, is emollient and aſſwages Tumours; the Seed is excellent for Hiſterick Fits.

Patella, vid. *Mola Genu.*

Pathema, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is moleſted.

Patheticus, the Nerve of the fourth pair within the Scull, as Dr. *Willis* ſaith, tho *Fallopius* reckons it one of the eighth pair.

Pathognomonicum, a proper inſeparable Sign, which agrees only to ſuch a thing, and to all of that kind, and tells the Eſſence of its ſubject, and alſo laſt from the Beginning to the end; as in a true Plurifie, there's always a continual Fever, hard Breathing, and Stitches, and a Cough.

Patientiæ Muſculus, the ſame with *Levator*,

Pathologia, that part of Phyſick which ſhews the diſeas'd Conſtitution of the Body.

Pathos, vid. *Pathema.*

Patientia, the word Patience.

Pechiagra, the Gout about the Articulation of the Cubitus.

Pecten Veneris, Venus Comb, Shepherds Needle; it grows among Corn, it is ſaid to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to force Urine, but it is ſeldom uſed in Phyſick now a Days.

Pectinis os, the ſame with *Os pubis.*

Pectoralis muſculus, moves the Arm to the Breaſt.

Pecto-

Pectoralis os, the ſame with *Sternum*.

Pectoralia, pectoral Medicines, ſuch as either by attenuating, or thickning, or allaying, render, the Matter which cauſes coughing, fit to be expectorated.

Pectus, the Fore-moſt part of the Thorax reaching from the Neck-bone, down to the Midriff.

Pedicula and *Pedicularis*, yellow rattle Cocks-Comb; this Herb makes Cattel, that feed on it very louſy.

Pedicularis, ſee *Alectorolophos*.

Pedicularis Morbus, vid. *Phthiriaſis*.

Pediculus, a Louſe, alſo the Stalk whereon the Leaf, or Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pedium, vid. *Tarſus*.

Pediluvium, a ſort of Bath for the Feet.

Peganum, ſee *Ruta*.

Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. *Circulatio Chymica*.

Pelicanus, an Inſtrument to draw Teeth.

Pelidnus, a black and blew Colour in the Face, frequent in Melancholick Men.

Pellicula, the ſame with Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beaſts with the Hair or Wool on.

Peltalis cartilago, the ſame with *Enſiformis*.

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are contain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. *Cochlea*.

Pelvis Cerebri, vid. *Choana*.

Pelvis Renum, a Membranous Veſſel or Receptacle in either Vein, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder.

Pemphigodes Febris, a Spotted Fever; ſome ſay a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every Fourth day

Penis, the Yard made up of two nervous Bodies, the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin, *&c.*

Penicillus, a Pencill.

Penicilla, the ſame with *Turunda*.

Penidium, a ſort of clarified Sugar.

Penis cerebri, the ſame with *Conarium*, or *Glandula pinealis*.

Penſilis verruca, ſee *Verruca*.

Pentacula ſeu periapta, the ſame with *Periamma*, things hang'd about the Neck, to preſerve People from evil Spirits.

Pentadactylon, ſee *Palma Chriſti*.

Pentamyron, an Ointment compounded of Five Ingredients, *viz.* Maſtick, Storax, Opobalſamum, Wax, and nard Ointment.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of five Medicines.

Pentaphyllum, Cinque-foil, or Five leaved Graſs; 'tis vulnerary and aſtringent, it ſtops Fluxes of the Belly, bleeding at the Noſe, and the Hemorrhoids; 'tis good for ſpitting of Blood, and a Cough, 'tis alſo commended for a Palſie,

a Con-

Conſumption, the Gout and Jaundice ; 'tis alſo reckoned good for the Stone, and Eroſions of the Kidnies, for Ruptures and Fevers, 'tis uſed outwardly for the Eyes, when they are inflamed, the Juice of it being dropt into them, and alſo for Looſneſs of the Teeth and Putrid Gums, it cleanſes alſo Malignant Ulcers, the aſtringent 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, ſays that Cinquefoil is a Plant, ſomewhat bitter and very aſtringent, whereby it ſtrengthens the Fibers of the Stomach, relaxed by a Fever, and fixes and ſweetens its acid. *Hipocrates* uſed this Plant cure Fevers, but without doubt it was more effectually in *Greece*, then here, for moſt Plants have more Vertue, in hot Countries than in cold, eſpecially thoſe that are ſomewhat Aromatick ; it has alſo been found by experience, that the Root of it, cures Ulcers of the Mouth.

Pentapleurum, is the leſſer Plantain.

Pentatheton, , a Plaſter for Cruiſes and Excoriation.

Penis Muliebris, vid *Clytoris*.

Pepanſis , rectifying and bringing to order of the vitiated and corrupt Humours.

Pepaſmus, a Concoction, or rather a Fermentation, or ripening of preternatural Humours ; which is twofold. One tends to an end, as in an Inflamation ; the other hath no Fermentation, as when it cannot conquer the Diſeaſe.

Pepaſticum, a Medicine that allays and digeſts the Crudities.

Peplion, *Peplis*, and *Pepelus*, ſmall purple Sea-Purge, it grows on the Sands, near *Penſans* in *Cornwall* plentifully, and no where elſe in *England* ; 'tis a ſort of Tithymal, and is of the ſame vertues.

Pepo, a Pompion, a ſort of Melon, 'tis cold and very moiſt, it provokes Urine, and the Seed of it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Pepſis, the Concoction or Fermentation of the Humours and Meat in a Man's natural Conſtitution, as when Meat is turned into a Chyle, and that into Blood.

Peracutiſſimus Morbus, vid. *Acutus M.*

Peracutus, vid. *Acutus*.

Percipolum, an approv'd Remedy.

Percolatio, a Straining.

Perdicium, is *Helexine*,

Perfecta Criſis, vid. *Criſis*.

Perfoliata, thorow Wax, the Decoction of this Herb, in Wine or the Leaves powder'd, are given for Ruptures, and Contuſions; 'tis alſo uſed for the Kings-evil, for Fractures and an Eryſepelas.

Perforans muſculus, the perforated Muſcle.

Perforata, a ſort of St. *John's*-wort.

Perforatus,

Perforatus muſculus, the former muſcle, ſticking to the Fingers, bound to the inner Tabercle, of the Shoulder-bone about the Carpus; it diſperſes four ſtrong tendons which near the end, by a cleft; makes a paſſage for the Muſcle perforans, and at length they are joyned to the ſecond joint of the Fingers, and with the Perforans bend the Fingers.

Periamma, a Medicine which being tied about the Neck, is believ'd to expel Diſeaſes, eſpecially the Plague.

Periaptum, vid. *Periamma*.

Pericardium, a Membrane which ſurrounds the whole Subſtance of the Heart, and contains a Liquor in it to refrigerate the Heart.

Pericarpium, the Husk of the Seed.

Pericholus, very Cholerick.

Periclymenum, is *Caprifolium*.

Pericranium, a Membrane which infolds the Scull.

Perinæum, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

Perinictides, Puſtles, Tubecles, like Wheales.

Periodus Morborum, the ſpace betwixt the coming of Fits of Sickneſs in intermitting Diſeaſes.

Periodus Sanguinis, 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 Fleſh or of the Entrails, or the membranous parts, to the Mouths of the greater Veins. Now we ſay that thoſe Fibres are terminated at the Mouths of the Veins, and implanted in them, as we ſee many other little Channels in the Veins; ſo the Blood paſſing through theſe out of the Arteries, is preſently ſent 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 ſome nitrous Particles, breathed in thither by the Air, it goes into the venious Artery, thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart; which again empties it ſelf into the *Aorta* or great Artery; ſo that the Body may be nouriſhed and enliven'd, it goes into every part of it.

Perioſteum, a thin Membrane that incloſes immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periploca orapocymum, Dogs-Bane, is a ſort of Convolvula.

Periphimoſis, vid. *Phimoſis*.

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Lungs, accompanied with a ſharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and an heavy pain.

Periſcyphyſus & Periſcyphiſmus, a ſort of Chyrurgical Section in the forepart of the Head to the Scull.

Periſiſtole, the time of Reſt between the Contraction and Dilation of the Heart.

Periſtalticus Motus, a Crawling as it were of the Entrails, whereby the Excrements are voided. Alſo the Motion of the Veſſels whereby Humours, as Water, Chyle, the Blood, *&c.* aſcend and deſcend.

Periſtromata, the ſick Man's Bed-clothes ; alſo the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Periſtceron, ſee *Verbena.*

Peritonæum, a Membrane which cloaths the whole *Abdomen* on the inſide, and its Entrails on the outſide : It conſiſts of two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the Body, left after Digeſtion : Alſo the Reliques of Diſeaſes.

Perizoma, a ſort of Girdle fit for People that are burſten.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling, caus'd by the Winter Cold, eſpecially in the Hands and Feet, which at laſt break out.

Perona, alſo called *Fibula*, becauſe it joyns the Muſcles of the Leg, whence the firſt and ſecond Muſcle in the Leg is called *Peronæus*. It is the leſs and ſlenderer Bone, which is faſtened outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, called *Tibia.*

Peronæus, vid. *Perona.*

Perperacutus, vid. *Acutus.*

Perſica Malus, the Peach-Tree.

Perſicaria, 'tis plainly hot and dry ; 'tis chiefly uſed outwardly in wounds, hard Swellings, and old Sores, the Water of Arſmarts, for that is the *Engliſh* name of it ; is of great uſe in the Stone of the Kidnies or Bladder, a draught of it being taken every morning, for two or three Months together; a country Gentleman us'd 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 ſcarce any thing that more effectually drives away flies, for whatever wounds or ulcers Cattel have, if they are anointed with the juice of Arſmart, the flies will not come near though it be the heat of Summer.

Perſicus ignis, ſee *Anthrax*, or *Carbunculus.*

Perſolata, is *bardana.*

Perſonata, and *Perſonatia* is *lappa* or *bardana.*

Perſpiratio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis.*

Perſultatio, the ſame with *Diapedoſis.*

Pervigilium, the ſame with *Agrypnia.*

Pervinca, *Vinca.*

Pes the foot, 'tis taken largely for the thigh, leg and foot.

Pes anſerinus, Gooſe foot, is a ſort of Atriplex.

Pes columbinus, Doves foot, 'tis a ſort of *geranium.*

Pes cornicis, ſee *coronopus.*

Pes leonis, the ſame as *alchimilla.*

Pes leporis, ſee *lagopus.*

Peſſarium, an oblong Medicine, which being made like the middle Finger, is thruſt up into the neck of the Womb, and is good againſt ſeveral Diſeaſes incident to it.

Peſſulus, the ſame.

Peſſus, the ſame.

Peſtis, the Plague, an epidemick contagious Diſeaſe, ariſing from a poyſonous and too much exalted Nitre in the Air, which ſecretly takes a Man, extinguiſhing the Spirits, clods the Blood, deads the ſound parts, and is accompanied with Botches, Boils, and a train of other dreadful Symptoms.

Peſtaloides, a ſort of Urine which ſeems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petale, the ſame with *Sthiriaſis*.

Petechialis, a malignant Fever, call'd alſo *Pulicaris*, becauſe it makes the Skin look as tho it were Flea-bitten.

Petia, Stuff that certain Phyſicians Bags are made of.

Petigo, vid. *Lichen*.

Petrolæum, or *oleum petræ*, a Stone Oyl.

Petroſelium, Parſly, the Root and Herb expel Wind, and provoke Urine and the Courſes; and open obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen; and are good in the Dropſie and Jaundice; the Seed is good for the ſame Diſeaſes, and for an old Cough, and againſt Poiſon, the whole Herb outwardly, applied diſſolves hard tumours, and dries away Milk, being applied to the Breaſts; take of Parſly Seeds, three drams, of Winter Cherry-Berries number Six, boyl them in a pint of Milk, and make poſſet-drink; take Six-Ounces at a time ſweetned with an Ounce of Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, this is good for the Gravel; Parſly piert called in Latine *Percipier*, Forces Urine violently, and expels Gravel, a Dram of the dried Herb being taken in white Wine, it may be alſo eaten Raw as a Sallet pickled and eaten in Winter for Sauce, Parſly is a ſort of Smallage, it grows among Rocks and Stones, and therefore 'tis called *Petroſelium*.

Petroſum Os, the inſide of the Bones of the Temples, ſo called from the Hardneſs thereof.

Petum, is *tabacum*.

Peucedanum, Hogs Fennel; Sulphur-Wort, the Ancients attributed many virtues to this Herb, it Expectorates and Evacuates choler, 'tis chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, a Cough, inflations, for obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins, it provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and 'tis uſed outwardly for pains in the Head, ariſing from Catarch for Tumours, and to cleanſe old Ulcers, a conſerve made of the Roots is an excellent Pectoral, and good for Hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Paza, the Maleolus of the Foot.

Phace, a Lentile.

Phacia, vid. *Lenticula*.

Phacos,

Phacos, a Spot in the Face like a Nit, whence it is called *Lenticula* and *Lentigo*.

Phacotos, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument.

Phenomena, Appearances in the Body.

Phagadena, an exulcerate Cancer.

Phagedœnica, are Medicines that eat down the ſuperfluous Fleſh of Ulcers, and their callous Lips. Phadedenick Water is a Mixture of Mercury and ſublimate and Lime Water, put a Pound of Quick-Lime, into a large earthen Pan, and quench it with ſeven or eight Pints of Water, after the Lime hath infuſed Five or Six Hours, and is ſunk to the bottom, pour off the Water by inclination and filtrate it, this is called Lime-Water, to each Pint of this Water, are added Fifteen or Twenty Grains, of ſublimate Corroſive in Powder, and the Water preſently turns Yellow, they are ſtirred together a good while in a Glaſs or Marble Mortar, and this Water is uſed for cleanſing old Ulcers, it eats proud Fleſh, and is uſed likewiſe in a Gangrene, by adding of Wine to it, ſometimes Spirit of Vitriol; the precipitate of the Phadedeick Water, being waſhed and dried, is eſteemed by ſome to be a good Purgative in Venereal Caſes; it is given in Pills, for fear of blacking the Teeth. The Doſe is from One Grain to Three, it purges upwards and downwards.

Phalacroſis, a falling off of the Hair.

Phalangoſis, a fault of the Eye-lid when there are two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eyes.

Phalangium, and *Phalangites*, is a Plant ſo called, becauſe it is ſaid to cure the biting of a *Tarantula*.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank obſerved in the Finger-Bones.

Phalaris, Canary Seed; 'tis alſo called *Gramen Tremulum*, quackings Graſs.

Phantaſia, an internal Senſe or Imagination, whereby any thing is repreſented to the Mind, or impreſſed in it. It ſeems to be a certain Undulation, or waving of the Animal Spirits in the middle of the Brain, which are afterwards expanded towards its Circumference.

Phantaſma, the ſame with *Phantaſia*.

Pharmacum, any ſort of Medicine againſt a Diſeaſe.

Pharmaceutica, the ſame that *Pharmaca*.

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chuſing, and compounding Medicines: The Apothecary's Art.

Pharmacopœa, the Doctrine or a Deſcription of things phyſical in order to cure.

Pharmacopœus, a Man that underſtands to make up Medicines.

Pharmacochimia, is that part of Chymiſtry, which only treates of the Preparation of Medicines

Medicines, for the recovery or preſervation of Health.

Pharmacopola, is he that ſells Medicines.

Pharyngetrum, ſometimes uſed for the *Pharinx*, ſometimes for the Bone *Hycides*.

Pharyngotomia, vid. *Laryngotomia*.

Phaſeolus, Kidny-Beans; they provoke Urine, and they are good for the Gravel. A Dram of the Powder of them, being taken in White-Wine, they are of an eaſie Digeſtion, and excite Venery.

Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, conſiſting of Three pair of Muſcles.

Phegaphyrum, the ſame as *Fagopyrum*, Buck-wheat Brank or Crop; 'tis uſed for Bread among Poor People, 'tis alſo good to fat Chicking, they draw an Oyl from it in *Holland*.

Phegus, the ſame as *Fagus*.

Phellandrium, a Water Plant like Hemlock.

Phellorys, the Cork-Tree, the Bark of it rubed in hot Water, ſtops a Flux of Blood, the Aſhes of it do the ſame, it grows in *Spain* and ſome other Places.

Phellos, the ſame as *Suber*.

Phiala a Viol.

Philadelphus, is *Aparine*.

Philanthropas, is *Aparine*.

Phyliatros, a Lover of Phyſick.

Philipendula, the ſame as *Filipendula*.

Phillyrea, Mock-privet the Leaves are aſtringent, and a Decoction of them cures Ulcers of the Mouth, and being taken inwardly, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes.

Philochymicus, a Lover of Chymiſtry.

Phylonium, an opiate Medicine.

Philtrum, the hollow dividing the upper Lip; alſo a Love-cup.

Phymoſis, the ſame that *Paraphimoſis*, alſo the Inverſion of the Eye-lids through an Inflamation.

Phleborrhagia, the breaking of a Vein.

Phlebotomia, opening of a Vein.

Phlebotomus, the Blood letter; alſo an Inſtrument called a Phleme.

Phlegma, a ſlimy Excrement of the Blood, caus'd often by too much nitrous Air: It is likewiſe a watery diſtilled Liquor; oppoſite to Spirituous Liquor; alſo thoſe Clouds which appear upon diſtilled Waters. *Hippocrates* uſes it often for an Inflamation; It is alſo the Diſeaſe of Hens, called the Pip, and is ſometimes taken for a Viſcous Excretion.

Phlegmagoga, Medicines to drive away the Phlegm.

Phlegmaſia, an inflamation, Heat or Burning.

Phlegmatici, thoſe that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmone, a Tumor of the Blood in the Fleſh or Muſcles, cauſing Heat, Redneſs, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflamation like the former

Phlogium

Phlogium, a ſort of Violet.

Phlogoſis, the ſame that *Phlegmone*.

Phlogmos, is *Verbaſcum*.

Phlyctæna, a Pimple in the Skin; alſo a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

Phlyctenodes, hot watery Puſtules, like the former.

Phlyſis, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phlyſacium, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phoenicus Morbus, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis*.

Phœnygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red.

Phœnix, the Date-Tree or Palm-Tree.

Phoſphorus, a Stone that gives light in the Night.

Phragmites arundo, a Reed ſo called.

Phrenes, vid. *Diaphragma*.

Phreneſis, the ſame with *Phrenitis*.

Phrentiaſis, the ſame.

Phrenetici Nervi, are thoſe which belong to the Midriff.

Phrenetis, a Dotage with a continual Fever, often accompanied with Madneſs and Anger proceeding from too much Heat in the Animal Spirits, not from the Inflamation of the Brain, as the Ancients thought. *Willis* thus defines it, namely, an Inflamation of the whole ſenſitive Soul and Animal Spirits.

Phrice, the ſame with *Horror*.

Phricodes, a dreadful Fever, whereby beſides the Heat, Men fancy terrible things.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phtheirocton, is *Staphyſagria*, ſo called becauſe the Seed of it kills Lice.

Phora, a ſort of *Napellus*.

Phthiriaſis, the louſie Diſeaſe; alſo a ſkaly Scab on the Eye-brows.

Phthiſicus, a Man in a Conſumption.

Phthiſis, a Conſumption of the whole Body, riſing from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompanied with a ſlow continued Fever, ſmelling Breath, and a Cough.

Phew, or *Phy*, is *Valerina*.

Phthoe, the ſame as *Phthyſis*.

Phygethlon, a Swelling proceeding from an Inflamation of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels ſomething; as in the Plague about the Groins.

Phylacterium, a ſort of Amulet, for the cure of Venomous Diſeaſes.

Phyllitis, Harts-Tongue; 'tis chiefly uſed in ſwellings of the Spleen, for the Flux of the Belly, and for ſpitting of Blood; outwardly applied it cleanſes Wounds, and Ulcers, the Powder of it is of excellent uſe, for the palpitation of the Heart, for Mother-fits and Convulſions; being taking in ſmall-Beer, or Poſſet Drink; a conſerve of the green Leaves is alſo uſed for the ſame purpoſe.

Phyllum, is *Mercurialis*.

Phyma, a Swelling: There are Five ſorts, *Verrucæ*, *Calli*, *Vari*, *Farunculi*, & *Hydroa*, or

Dejudationes. Of which in their place. Others reckon it a Tumor in the Glandules only, which quickly ſuppurates.

Phymatodes, like the former.

Phyſalis, *Lupulus.*

Phyſalos, is *Pufo.*

Phyſema, an Inflamation in any part of the Body, as a Tympany; alſo the Roſin of the Pine.

Phyſeſis, the ſame.

Phyſiognomica, Signs whereby we conjecture ſomething by the Countenance.

Phyſiognomia, the Art of knowing Natures.

Phyſiologia, a part of Phyſick, that teaches the Conſtitution of the Body, ſo far as it is ſound.

Phyſis, Nature.

Phyſocele, vid. *Pneumatocele.*

Phyſodes, that which is very flatulent.

Phyteuma, a ſort of *Linaria.*

Phytologia, the Knowledge of Vegetables and Plants.

Pia Mater, vid. *Mater tenuis.*

Pica, vid. *Citta.*

Picatio, vid. *Ropaciſmus.*

Picea, a ſort of *Abies.*

Picra, vid. *Hiero picra.*

Picris, is *Cichoreum.*

Pichrocholus, a Man troubled with a black Bile.

Pieſtrum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head, in extracting a dead Child; 'Tis called alſo, *Pieſſorum*, *Contuſorium*, *Embryothlaſtes.*

Pigritia, Slothfulneſs.

Pila, a ſort of Morter.

Pilaris Morbus, the ſame with *Phalangoſis* and *Trichiaſis.*

Pilula, a ſolid Medicine, made like a little Ball of Powder, Gums, Extracts, *&c.* mixed with a glutinous Liquor.

Pili, the Hairs, they are round, oblong, ſlender Bones, conſiſting of much Sulphur and Earth and of different Colours, according to the difference of the Conſtitution: They grow out at the Pores of the Skin, that the Vapours may more eaſily exhale through them, as through ſo many little Tubes or Pipes. I have diſcovered through my Miſcroſpe, ſeveral little Knots or Valves in them.

Piloſella, Mouſe-ear; 'tis very aſtringent, drying and vulnerary, wherefore 'tis uſed ſucceſſfully in Wound-Drinks, Plaſters and Ointments; it cures Dyſenteries, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ſtops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone, ſome commend it for the jaundice, and ſwellings of the Spleen, and at the beginning of a Dropſie, 'tis alſo commended for the Chin-Cough.

Pilulæ de Agarico, they are good for purging the Breaſt and Lungs.

Pilulæ Aggregativa, a general purging Pill.

Pilulæ aloepanguine, they purge the Head, and cleanſe the Stomach, and procures an Appetite.

Pilulæ Aureæ, they purge the Head, expel Wind, and are good in a Dropſie.

Pilulæ Cochiæ majores, they Purge the Head, Breaſt and Stomach.

Pilulæ Cochiæ Minores, they purge Water powerfully.

Pilulæ de Cinoglosſo, they are good for Rheums, and tickling Coughs, and cauſe Sleep.

Pilulæ ex Duobus, they purge very ſtrongly, and therefore are to be uſed only in ſtrong Bodies, they purge the Head, are good in the Pox, and running of the Reins.

Pilulæ Fœtidæ, they are peculiarly proper for Womens Obſtructions.

Pilulæ de Hermodactylis, Pills of Hermodactiles, they are a proper Purge for the Gout, and Pains of the Joints.

Pilulæ de Hiera cum Agarico, Pills of Hiera, with Agarick.

Pilulæ Imperiales, Imperial Pills; they Purge gently, cleanſes the Stomach, and ſtop Vomiting.

Pilulæ, de Lapide Lazuli, they are peculiarly proper for mad and melancholy People, the Itch, Leproſie and the like.

Pilulæ Macri, they are good for the Stomach and Breaſt.

Pilulæ Maſtichinæ, Pills of Maſtich; they ſtrengthen the Head, and ſtrengthen and cleanſes the Stomach.

Pilulæ Rudii, they are a general Purge.

Pilulæ de Ruffi, they help Digeſtion and are good in ſurfeits.

Pilulæ Stomachicæ cum Gummi, the Stomach Pill; they open Obſtructious, cleanſe the Lungs, and ſtrengthens the Stomach.

Pilulæ e Styrace, they are uſed for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pilulæ de Succino, Pills of Amber; they Purge the Head and Womb.

Pilulæ Tartariæ, Pills of Tartar, they are good in Melancholy, and for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Pilum, the ſame with *Piſtillum*.

Pimpinellæ, Pimpernel; 'tis moderately hot and dry, 'tis counted Vulnery, and is uſeful inwardly and outwardly, it does much good in the Plague, being boyl'd in Wine: But the Sick muſt go to Bed, and muſt be well covered, as ſoon as he has Drank a moderate Draught of it, that he may Sweat. A Woman cured many that were troubled with a Pin, and Web in their Eyes, with the diſtilled Water of it. In a Conſumption, and for purulent Spitting, let the ſick Drink every Day, Morning and Evening, Twelve Spoonfuls of the diſtilled Water, mixt with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk, ſweetned with fine Sugar; 'tis frequently uſed for the Gripes, of New born Children, it alſo moves the Courſes. *Willis* commends the Decoction of it, as a Specifick for Madneſs.

Pinealis Glandula, vid. *Conarium*.

Pinguedo, vid. *Adeps*.

Pinna Auris, the upper and broader part of the Ear called the Wing.

Pinna naſi, ſee *Alæ*.

Pinus, the Pine Tree ; the Bark and Leaves, cool and bind; wherefore they are good in Dyſenteries, and Fluxes of the Courſes ; a Decoction or infuſion of the tops in Beer, or ſome other proper Liquor, is reckoned very good for the Stone of the Kidnies, and Bladder, and for the Scurvy, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſts, the Nutts have a delicate Taſte and are good for Conſumptions, and Coughs, and for heat of Urine, and they increaſe Milk.

Piper, Pepper ; round black Pepper, grows in moſt of the Provinces of *India*, eſpecially *Malacca Java*, and *Sumatra*, there is ſo much of it theſe Places, that it ſerves the whole World; the Plant is ſo weak, that it cannot ſtand by it ſelf, and if it has no Tree to clime upon , it falls upon the Ground like Hops. White round Pepper, grows upon the ſame Plant, as there is no difference betwixt the Vines, that bring white and red Grapes. All ſorts of Pepper, heat , provoke Urine , Concoction , and Diſcuſs being taken inwardly , it takes off the Gripes, it draws Flegm from the Head, being chewed with Raiſons, and excites Appetite , mixt with Pitch , it diſcuſſes Kings-evil-ſwellings, and is good for cold and crude Stomachs, there is great difference betwixt taking of it whole,and in Powder, for the Powder cauſes the Hickcup, and inflames the Bowels ; they therefore that take it to help their Stomachs, ſhould ſwallow it whole , it is uſed outwardly in Gargariſms, the Oyl of Pepper outwardly uſed, is an excellent Remedy for the Palſie ; Pepper aſſwages the ſwelling of of the *Uvula*, and is good for cold Diſeaſes ; mixt with Hony, 'tis good for a Quinſie.

Piperits, Pepper-wort , the Leaf is Acrid and Hot ; the Herb bruiſed and applied, cures the Hipp-Gout, boiled in Beer, it haſtens Delivery, and is commended for a Leproſie.

Piſo , the ſame as *Mortarium*.

Piſaſphaltus, is *Bitumen Judaicum*.

Piſtatia, and *Piſtacium*, Piſtach-Tree ; the Nuts are very grateful to the Stomach , whether they are eaten,or drunk in Wine, they do good for the biting of Beaſts ; they are bitteriſh, they open obſtructions, eſpecially of the Liver, and alſo of the Breaſt and Lungs ; they are reckoned very nutritive,and provocative to Venery , for which Reaſon they are frequently uſed with other Reſtauratives, by the *Spaniſh*, *Italian*, and *French* Phyſicians, and they ſo much depend upon them, that they ſcarce make any ſtrengthing Medicine without them : Oyl of Piſtach Nuts,eaſes inward Pains, that proceed from viſcid Flegm and Wind ; tis alſo

uſeful

uſeful in Convulſions, and the Palſie.

Piſtolochia, is *Ariſtolochia.*

Piſun, Peaſe, the freſh and tender are the beſt, they beget good Nouriſhment, and they are eaten as Beans, but they are different in this, that Peaſe are not ſo Windy or abſterſive, and therefore are not ſo eaſily evacuated out of the Body, but Beets boil'd with them, looſen the Belly; the freſh or green Peaſe, are very pleaſant to the Taſte, ſtir up the Appetite, cleanſe the Breaſt, cures Coughs, and are good for an Aſthma, and all the Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, but all ſorts of Peaſe are Windy, and therefore are injurious to all that have Windy Stomachs, and are troubled with Spleen, Wind. Raw Green-Peaſe, are good for the Scurvy.

Pittacium, a little Cloth ſpread with a Medicine applied to the part affected.

Pituita, vid. *Phlegma.*

Pituitaria Glandula, vid. *Glandula pituitaria.*

Pituitaria, is *Staphys agria.*

Pityriaſis, vid. *Furfurratio.*

Pityriodes, a ſetling in the Urine like Bran.

Pitys, is *Pinus.*

Pityuſa, is *Eſula.*

Piſo, the ſame with *Mortarium.*

Piſſaſphaltus, native or factitious: The Native ſeems to be *Aſphaltus*: The Factious is a Mixture of Pitch aud Bitumen.

Piſſeleon, ſee *Pix.*

Piſtillum, a Peſtle.

Pix, Pitch.

Pix Græca, is *Colophonia.*

Placenta Uterina, a red Subſtance, like the Liver, full of Glandulous Kernels: It has an Artery and a Vein from the Navel-ſtring, and perhaps lymphatick Veſſels from the neighbouring parts; it outwardly ſticks to the Womb, to either ſide indifferently, yet more commonly to the middle: Within it is covered with the *Chorrium.* It has its nouriſhing Moiſture from the Poroſities of the Womb, (as it happens with the *Papillæ* of the Guts which drink in the Chyle, and communicate it to the milky Veſſels) which through the Navel-vein feeds the Young. The ſuperfluous part whereof the Arteries lodge in the *Ammion*, that the Young may be nouriſhed by its Mouth. The *Placenta*, together with the Membranes, is expelled after the Birth, and are called *Secundinæ*, *Secundines.*

Pladaroſis, little ſoft Tumors which grow under the Eye-lids.

Planetica Arthritis, the ſame as *Arthritis vaga.*

Planta a Plant.

Planta Noctis, vid. *Sudamina & Hydroa.*

Planta pedis, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, 'tis a Vulnerary Herb, 'tis uſed in Fluxes of the Belly, for Spitting of Blood, running of the Rains in voluntary Urine, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courſes;

tis outwardly uſed to cleanſe and heal wounds and Ulcers, the juice by it ſelf, or mixt with the juice of Lemon is an excellent diuretick, half a Dram of the Seeds taken daily in broth, or in an egg, is good to prevent miſcarriage.

Plantaris muſculus, covers al the Sole of the Foot; its Office is to extend backward.

Plaſtica Virtus, that which can form or faſhion any thing: It's an old Saying, and a ſure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Ancients could not explain, they called a plaſtick Virtue.

Platanaria, red Graſs.

Platanus, the Plane-Tree, the tender Leaves boyl'd in Vinegar, has been formerly uſed for pains of the Teeth, but now a days, neither the Leaves nor the Bark are uſed in Phyſick.

Platiſma, a broad Linnen-cloth put upon Sores.

Platyſma Myodes, vid. *Myodes*,

Plectrum, vid. *Cion*.

Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood: The ſame that *Plethora*.

Pleres Archonticum, a Cephalick Powder.

Plerorica, Medicines that breed Fleſh and fill up Wounds.

Plethora, when there's more good Blood than's requiſite. It happens either to the Veſſels, when they are ſtretcht out and cannot hold all; or to the Strength, for ſometimes tho the Veſſels be not over full, the Strength is over-loaded.

Plethoricus, a Man troubled with a *Plethora*.

Pleura, a Membrane that incloſes the Breaſts and its Entrails.

Pleuritis, a Pleuriſie, an Inflammation of the Membrane *Pleura*, and the intercoſtal Muſcles, attended with a continual Fever and Sitches in the Side, difficulty of Breathing, and ſometimes ſpitting Blood, and it's either a true Pleuriſie, this which we have deſcribed, or a baſtard Pleuriſie.

Pleuritis Notha, a baſtard Pleuriſie, that differs in ſome things from the other.

Pleurororthopnoea, a Diſeaſes of the Side, wherein the Sick can't breath unleſs he ſits upright.

Plexus chorroides, ſeems to hang over the pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. It is an admirable Contexture of ſmall Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus nervoſus, when two or three Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus reticularis, vid. *Choroides*.

Plica, an epidemical Diſeaſe in *Polonia*, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail: Beſides, they are crook'd-back'd, have looſe Joynts, it wrenches their Limbs and looſens them, breeds Lice, with other Symptoms.

Pleumaceola, vid *Splenia*.

Plumbago, the ſame with *Molybdæna*.

Plumbago, is *Perſicaria*.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture when the Skin of the

the Cods is distended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a short Breathing.

Pneumatosis, the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky Substance of the Brain; the little Arteries there are emptied, and the Spirits distil, 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.

Pnigalium, vid. *Epialtes*.

Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking.

Podogra, vid. *Arthritis*, the Gout in the Feet.

Podagra dentium, is *Odontalgia*.

Podagra lini, is *Cuscuta*.

Podex, the same with *Anus*.

Poenium, Peony.

Polemonium, wild Sage.

Pollex, see *Digitus*.

Polium, Pole, it provokes Urine, and the Courses; 'tis good for a Dropsie, and the Biting of Venomous Creatures, 'tis an Ingredient in Treacle and Mithridate, *Sylvius* commends it much for the falling-sickness, because it abounds with a Volatile Salt.

Pollutio nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night,

Polyacanthus, a sort of *Carduus*.

Polyanthemum, a Plant with many Flowers.

Polycreston, a Medicine fit for many Diseases.

Polichronius, a Disease that holds a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalactos, those that abound with Milk.

Polygala, Milk-wort, an Handfull of it, infused in Wine all Night, Purges Choler by Stool very much.

Poligalum, the same as *Polygala*.

Polygonatum, Solomons-Seal; 'tis astringent and Vulnerary, it stops all Fluxes, it Cements broken Bones, and the Root boyl'd in Wine drunk, is excellent for Contusions and Ruptures, used outwardly it takes off Spots, and whitens the Skin. Fourteen of Fifteen of the Berries, Purge Flegm upwards and downwards; for the Whites take candied Roots of Solomons-seal, and it is an excellent Remedy; 'tis also counted good for the falling-sickness.

Poligonum, Knot-Grass; 'tis vulnerary, drying, and astringent, and is chiefly used for stopping all Fluxes, outwardly tis used for Wounds and Ulcers, and for Inflamations of the Eyes. A Person that vomited Blood, and had used other Medicines in Vain, was much reliev'd by the Juice of this Herb, in a little Styptick Wine.

Polygophora, Drinks or Wines full of excellent Spirits.

Polymorphum os, the same with *Os Spenoides*, and *Cuboides*.

Polyneuron, is *Arnogloſſum*.

Polypodium, Polypody; the Root is reckoned among purging Medicines but it purges very gently; 'tis very proper in Obſtructions of the meſentery, Liver, and Spleen, for the Scurvy, and hypochondriack Diſeaſes; 'tis generally uſed in Decoctions, with other purging Medicines.

Polypus, a Swelling in the hollow of the Noſtrils, and is twofold, either like a Tent, and goes by the general name of *Sarcoma*, or ſuch a one that has a great many diſtinct Branches or Feet which extend either to the outſide of the Noſe, or the inſide of the Mouth: Their Colour is White, oftentimes reddiſh, and ſometimes Black and Livid. Excreſcencies of this nature happen not only in the Noſtrils, but ſometimes in the Heart and Cavities of the thicker Membrane of the Brain.

Polyſarcia, Corpulency.

Polyphagia, the taking much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the ſame with *Polychreſton*.

Polypodes, Sows, Hog-lice.

Polyſpaſton, a Machine for reducing Joynts.

Polyſpermos, aboundin; Seed.

Polytricum, is *Capillus veneris*.

Polytrophia, much Nouriſhment.

Pomambra, a musk-ball.

Pomatum, Ointment made of Apples, it has a pleaſant ſmell.

Pompholix, fine Sparkles, which ſtick to the lower part of the Furnace, whilſt they are making Braſs.

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which are frequent if the Body be puſt up or pained.

Pomum Adami, a Protuberance in the foreſide of the Throat; ſo called, becauſe 'tis commonly thought a piece of the Apple ſtuck in his Throat as part of his Puniſhment; and hence derived to his Poſterity.

Pomum adami, a ſort of Orange.

Pomum, an Apple.

Pomum Amoris, and *Pomum Aureum*, ſo called for its fair and lovely Aſpect.

Pomum odoreferum, the ſame 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 reſt.

Pons varolii, certain globous Proceſſes of the *Cerebellum*, call'd ſo by reaſon *Varolius* who firſt found them.

Ponticum abſinthium, Roman Worm-wood; 'tis very good for a Dropſie. *Matthiolus* ſays, he has known ſome that have been given over in a Dropſie, recover'd by the uſe of this Herb.

Poples, the Articulation, whereby the Thigh is joyn'd to the Tibia.

Poplitæus Muſculus, one of thoſe whereby the *Tibia* is mov'd.

Populago, is *Tuſſilago*.

Populeum,

Populeum, the name of an Ointment, made of Poplar Buds, *&c.*

Popularis morbus, the ſame as *Epidemius.*

Populus or *Farfarus*, the Poplar-Tree, or Aſp-Tree; the Bark of Poplar, eſpecially of the white Poplar, is uſed inward- and outwardly for the Hip-Gout, for the Strangury and burns; Women uſe the Buds of black Poplar, to beautifie and thicken their Hair, they are good alſo to eaſe the Pain, the Ointment is good for hot ſwellings, to eaſe the Pain of them, and being applied to the Noſtrils and Temples, it diſpoſies to Sleep.

Porcello, Millepedes.

Poplitea Vena, a Vein that conſiſts of a double crural Branch, which being covered with Skin, reaches down the Back of the Leg, even to the Heel.

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 Fleſh, or a Stone protuberant in the Navel.

Poroſis, the Breeding of callous Matter.

Porotica, Medicines which by drying, thickning, and aſtringent Qualities, turn part of the Nouriſhment into brawny callous Matter.

Porphrites, a Pophyri-Stone uſed to Grind upon.

Porracea Bilis, ſee *Bilis.*

Porrum, a Leeke; the beſt ſort is that which grows in marſhy Places, and is ſmall, they provoke Urine and the Courſes, and cleanſe the Lungs, and the Stomach; cure a Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, and an Aſthma, clear the Voice, and make Women fruitful, but being eaten raw, they are Windy, offend the Head, cauſe frightful Dreams, offend the Stomach, and are injurious to ſuch as have Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder, and corrupt the Gums.

Porrus, a ſort of Wart.

Porus bilarius, or *Hepaticus*, a Channel which tranſmits the Bile from the Liver, by the common *Ductus* or Paſſage into the Gut *Duodenum*, which Bile is ſegregated in the Liver, by the Intervention of ſome ſmall Glandules.

Porrigo, vid. *Furfurratio.*

Portæ Vena, vid. *Vena.*

Portulaca, Purſlain, 'tis cold and moiſt, provokes Appetite, cures heat of Urine, and the running of the Reins; the Juice mixt with Oyl of Roſes, cures Burns and Inflamations, it is eaten with good ſucceſs, by ſuch as are troubled with the Bloody-Flux, and immoderate Flux of the Courſes, and is an excellent Remedy, for the heat of the Stomach; it cures a Cough, and ſhortneſs of Breath, but being eaten too often, it weakens the Stomach, offends the Sight, and takes

takes away the Appetite ; 'tis therefore beſt to eat it, with hot Herbs, as Onions, Rocket, Tarragon, and the like : But Young and Sanguine Men may eat it alone, the Garden Puſlain is the beſt.

Poſca, vid. *Oxycratum.*

Poſſetum, Poſſet-Drink.

Poſtbrachaile, vid. *Metacarpus.*

Potamogeiton, Pond-Weed.

Potentilla, is *Argentina.*

Poterium, a ſort of *Carduus.*

Potio, vid. *Hauſtus.*

Præcipitatio, a certain Subſiding and Reviviſſence of very ſmall Particles diſſolved in a convenient Liquor, by the Infuſion of another Liquor.

Præcordia, all the Entrails in the Cheſt or Thorax.

Præfocatio Uterina, vid. *Hyſterica paſſio.*

Præparantia Med. vid. *Digerentia.*

Præparantia vaſa, the preparing Veſſels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Teſticles and Epididymes (which ſee ;) ſo called by the Ancients, thinking that they prepared the Seed : The Vein has ſeveral Branches and *Anaſtomoſes* : The Artery goes ſtreight on, but for two, or at the moſt, three diviſions orBranches.

Præputium, the fore-Skin, alſo the Prominency of the *Clytoris.*

Præſepia, the Holes of either Jaw, wherein are contained the Teeth.

Præſervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Diſeaſes.

Preſidium, a Remedy.

Præt. na. and *p. n.* ſignifie preternatural.

Praſſina Bilis, ſee *Bilis.*

Praſſum, is *Porrum.*

Praſum and *Praſſium*, is *Marrubium.*

Pregma, vid. *Bregma.*

Prehenſio, is *Catalepſis.*

Presbitia, a Dimneſs of Sight in things nigh at hand, tho a Man ſee tolerably well, things at a diſtance : Uſual with Old Men.

Priapiſmus, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luſt : Alſo the Yard it ſelf.

Primores Dentes, the fore-Teeth, wherewith we chew our Meat and we ſhew in laughing.

Primula veris, Prim-Roſe, tis hot and dry, and of an aſtringent Taſte ; 'tis very good for flegmatick Diſeaſes, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and to ſtrengthen the Stomach.

Primula veris flore rubo, or *Paralyſis minor*, Cowſlips, 'tis common in Paſtures and Flowers. In *April* the Leaves and Flowers are uſed amongſt Pot Herbs, and in Sallets, and are very agreeable to the Head and Nerves, they are uſed in Apoplexies, Palſies, 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 Flowers, the Conſerve and the Syrup are Anodine, and gently provoke Sleep, and are very proper Medicines for weak Peo-

ple

ple, Juice of the Leaves and Flowers, mixt with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk, cured an inveterate Head-ach, when other Medicines would do no good ; a Decoction of the Roots, of common Primrose, taken in Posset-drink, is an present Remedy for Giddiness ; Vinegar impregnated with the Roots, and drawn up the nostrils, wonderfully eases the Tooth-ach.

Principes dies, vid. *Critici dies.*

Principia, vid. *Elementa.*

Probole, vid. *Apophisis.*

Procatarctica, the Pre-existent Cause of a Disease, 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 cause a Fever.

Procatarxis, the same.

Processus, vid. *Apophysis.*

Processus Peritonæi, 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 call'd them, the seminary Vessels descend and return towards the Stones : They grow under, and cover them.

Processus ciliares, certain muscular Fringes in the Eye, whereby the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Processus chymici, whole chymical Operations.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut *Rectum*, by reason of too much looseness through the Fundament.

Procidentia uteri, a relaxing of the Inner Tunick of the *Vagina* of the Womb, which falls through the Privities, and was cut off by Physicians : Formerly and even still some think the Womb may fall down, but the Ligaments of the Womb hinder any such fall.

Procondyli, the Bones of the Fingers next the back of the Hand.

Prodromus, a Disease that comes before a greater, as the straitness of the Breast predicts a Consumption, or the Rickets.

Productio, vid. *Apophysis.*

Proegumena, an antecedent internal Cause of a Disease in the Body occasioned by another, and so causing a Disease, that if it be taking away, the Disease may still continue ; as a *Plethora*, or ill Juice in the Blood, produced by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obstruction of Vessels and Passages, and a Constipation of the Entrails.

Profundus Musculus, the same with *Perforans Musculus.*

Prognosis & Signa prognostica, Signs whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectura, vid *Apophysis.*

Prolabia, the outermost prominent parts of the Lips.

Prolapsus Uteri, vid. *uteri prolapsus.*

Proep-

Prolepticus, a Diſeaſe always anticipating; ſo as if the Ague come to day at four of the Clock, then to morrow one hour ſooner and ſo on.

Pronatores Muſculi, one is round, the other fourſquare, both move the *Radius*.

Prophaſis, a Fore-knowledge in Diſeaſes; alſo an Occaſion or antecedent Cauſe.

Prophylactica, a part of that part of Phyſick called *Hygieina* (or what reſpects the Preſervation of Health) which gives notice of future, but imminent Diſeaſes.

Prophylaxis, the ſame.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Hony, or Sugar.

Propotiſma, the taking a Doſe.

Proptoſis, the falling down of ſome part, as of the Eye, the Caul, *&c.*

Proræ os, ſee *Baſiliare os.*

Proſerpinaca, is *Polyganum.*

Proſpheromena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Prophyſis, a Coalition, or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other.

Proſtatæ Adſtantes, or *Corpora Glanduloſa*, two Glandules under the ſeminal Bladders, near the Paſſage of the Seed, which (as may be gueſſed) Lubricitate the Common Paſſage of the Seed and Urine, and their moiſture is a Vehicle to the ſeminal Matter, and ſaid to provoke the Titillation in Coition: Their Moiſture being conveyed by certain little Tubes, which terminate in the Paſſage near where the Seed is ejected, is emitted at the ſame time with it: The Learned *Bartholine* has obſerved ſome ſuch thing in Women.

Proſthis, the fore-ſide of the Breaſt; alſo a fleſhy part in the Hollows of the Feet and Hands, and betwixt the Fingers.

Proſteſis, a part of Surgery which fills up what is wanting; as we ſee in hollow and fiſtulous Ulcers, fill'd up with Fleſh by Chyrurgery.

Potapathia, a primary Diſeaſe, not cauſed by another.

Protuberantia, vid. *Apophyſis.*

Provocatorii Dies, ſee *Critici Dies*, and *Intercalares.*

Pruna, ſee *Carbunculus.*

Prunella, is ſometimes taken for *Aphthæ*, White, Black or Red, ſometimes for a Quinſie or the Hungarick Fever.

Prunella, Self-heal; 'tis much of the ſame virtue with *Bugules*, 'tis uſed outwardly in Wounds, and often in a Quinſie, and other Diſeaſes of the Mouth and Jaws. A Gargariſm being made of the Decoction, or the diſtilled Water of it.

Prunus, the Plumb-Tree; there are ſeveral kind of Plumbs, the Sowr binds, the ſweet move the Belly: The Electuary of Plumbs, called *Electuarium Diaprunum*, it is cooling and moiſtening, and good in Fevers, is made of Damſcenes; the *Engliſh* Plumbs both white and black

black, are cooling and aſtringent, they are good for Fluxes of the Belly, the Flowers are purging, the Gum of them diſſolved in Vinegar, cures Tetters. Ropy Wine is cured by putting the Plumbs, into the Veſſel, and ſtirring them well about.

Prurigo, ſee *Scalpurigo*.

Pruritus, the Itch, a dry Unevenneſs of the Skin, cauſed by Saline fixed Particles, pricking the Skin, and kept in by others more retentive which cannot exhale.

Pſammiſmus, a Bath of dry and warm Sand, wherewith the Feet of Men in the Dropſie are dryed.

Pſammodea, ſandy and gravelly Matter in the Urine.

Pſammos, a Gravel which breeds in Mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

Pſeudodictamnum, falſe Dittany.

Pſiloron, is *Bryonia*.

Pſilothron, a Medicine where with Hairs are either taken out of the Body, or thinned, if they be extream rough.

Pſoas, Muſcles 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 deſend obliquely upon the *Rotator minor* of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pſora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin Scaly.

Pſoriaſis, a dry itching Scab of the Cods, which is often accompanied with an Exulceration.

Pſorica, Medicines againſt the Scab.

Pſorophthalmia, an itching Scab of the Eyes.

Pſyctica, cooling Medicines.

Pſydracia, according to *Paulus* and *Alexander*, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which are wont to burn the Skin. *Celſus* ſays, they are an hard ſort of Puſtle ſomething whitiſh, and acute, out of which is ſqueezed a moiſt Matter.

Pſydracis, according to others, are little Puſtles or Pimples, which break out upon the Skin, like Bubbles, by reaſon of the Winter Cold.

Pſylium, Flea-Bean.

Pſylothrum, ſee *Pſilothron*.

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 ſends forth the pituitous Humour at the Noſtrils in an extraordinary Meaſure.

Ptarmica, Sneez-wort, it Taſtes hot and acrid; the Powder of it proves Sneeſing, the Root chewed, eaſes the Pain of the Teeth, by evacuating Flegm; the Herb is mixt with Sallets, to correct cold Herbs.

Pteris, the ſame as *Filex*.

Pterna, ſee *Calx*.

Pterygium, the Wing or round Riſing of the Noſe or Eye, or the Proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides*, which is like a Wing.

Alſo

Alſo a membranous Excreſcence above the horny Tunic of the Eye called *Ungnis* and *Ungala*, growing for the moſt part from the inner corner towards the Apple of the Eye, and often obſcuring it : Alſo the *Nymphæ* of a Womans ſecret Parrs.

Pterygoides, the Proceſſes and Muſcles of the Wedg-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*.

Ptyloſis, when the Brims of the Eye-lids being grown thick the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Ptyſana, Ptiſan, a Decoction of Barly husked , Liquoriſh , Raiſins.

Ptyaliſmus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spit, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing ; for *Saliva* (which we Engliſh Spittle) properly ſignifies the Moiſture which is excerned by the *Ductus Salivales*.

Ptyſma, ſee *Ptyalon*.

Pubes, the Hair on the Privy parts.

Pubis os, or *Pectinis os*, the ſhare Bone.

Pudendagra , the ſame with *Lues Venerea*.

Puerpera, a Woman in Childbed.

Pugillus, an handful of any Herbs. Others interpret it as much as may be taken up with three Fingers.

Pulegium, Penny-Royal , tis uſed to provoke the Courſes, and to help Delivery ; 'tis good for Coughs, for the Gripes, the Stone, Jaundice and Dropſie. A Spoonful of the Juice given to Children , is an excellent Remedy for the Chin-Cough, for an hoarſneſs, : Take Six Ounces of the Decoction, of it ſweetened at bed time, the freſh Herb wrapt in a Cloath, and lay'd in a Bed,, drives away Fleas , but it muſt be renewed once a a Week.

Pulicaria and *Pulicaris*, the ſame as *Pſyllium*.

Pulmones , the Lungs , are Organs of Reſpiration. The Famous *Malpighius* makes the Subſtance of the Lungs (excepting the Nerves, a few Veſſels, and the Branches of the Wind-pipe) to be nothing but an Heap of little Bladders, the contexture whereof is ſo ordered, that there's a Paſſage into them from the Wind-pipe, and into one another ; till they all open into the Membrane which clothes the Lungs. The uſe of the Lungs is to breathe withall, and to mix and accend the Blood with the Nitre they ſuck in.

Pulmonaria , the ſame with *Peripneumonia*.

Pulmonaria, a Plant that cures Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Pulpa, the Fleſhy part of Fruits, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by Infuſion or Boyling, and paſſing through a Sive : As the Pulp of *Tamarinds*, *Caſſia*, *Althæa*, *Dates*,&c.

Pilſatilla, 'tis a vulnerary Herb ; the diſtilled Water of it, is excellent for cleanſing, and curing Wounds ; the Root of it is much commended by ſome, for a Preſervative, from the Contagion of the Plague, againſt Poyſon, and for bitting of Venomous Creatures : Two Drams of it being taken in Wine, is alſo mixt with Antidotes. *Tragus* ſays, that the Root dried provokes Snezing, and that being chew'd in the Mouth raw, it evacuates Flegm.

Pulſus, the Pulſe,is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the mediation whereof the Blood is diffuſed 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 Pulſe is either Natural or Preternatural; of the former we have ſpoken already ; the latter is ſuch as is different, according to the different Circumſtances of the Fibres and Animal Spirits , to wit, *ſtrong*, *weak*, *ſwift*, *ſlow*, *equal*, *unequal*, *intermittent*, &c.

Pulvilli, the ſame with *Splenia*.

Pulvis Radicum ari Compoſitus, 'tis reckon'd an excellent Powder for the Scurvy, it is ſaid to be good to provoke the Courſes, and to expel malignity.

Pulvis Echelis cancrorum Compoſitus, compound Powder of Crabs Claws, it is good to expel Malignity, and to revive the Spirits ; 'tis commonly called *Gaſcoigns* Powder.

Pulvis Cardiacus Magiſtralis, the Cordial Magiſterial Powder; it is good for malignant and peſtilential Diſeaſes , it ſtops Fluxes, is Cordial, cures Melancholy, and revives the Spirits.

Pulvis Haly, it is good for heat of Urine, a Pleuriſy, Ulcers of the Lungs, and is excellent for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pulvis Thuraloes, it is good to be uſed in Wounds to ſtop Blood.

Pulvis Senæ compoſitus major, compound Powder of *Senna*, it is a gentle Purge and expels Wind.

Pulvis committis warviſenſis, the Earl of Warwicks Powder ; it purges Watery Humours, and is good for Rumatiſms, Dropſies and the Pox.

Pulvis, ſee *Species*.

Pumex,the Pumice-ſtone.

Punctum lachrimale, ſee *Lachrimale punctum*.

Punctus ſaliens, in the growth of an Egg you ſee a little ſpeck, or Cloud as it were , in the innermoſt Tunic of it, called *Amnos*, which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of ſlimy Matter, in the middle whereof you

you ſee firſt this *Punctum ſaliens* (a little Speck that ſeems to leap,) afterward the rude Body of an *Embrio*, juſt like a ſhapeleſs kind of Maggot ; which tends every day more and more to perfection.

Punctura nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves.

Puncium malum, is *Malum granatum.*

Pupilla or *Pupala*, the opening the Tunic of the Eye, called *Uvea* or *Choroides* ; it is round in Man, and is wont to be contracted or dilated like a Muſcle, according to the different influx of the Animal Spirits.

Puppis os, the ſame with *Os frontis.*

Pupula, ſee *Pupillæ.*

Purgantes aquæ, purging Waters. There are many purging Waters in *England* ; but the moſt celebrated are *Barnet*, *North-Hall*, *Acton*, *Cobham*, *Dulwitch*, *Ebeſham*, and *Stretham*. The mineral Waters, near *Ebeſam* in *Surry*, were the firſt purging Waters that were found out ; they were diſcovered by a Country-man about the Year 1620. For the firſt Ten Years, they were only uſed outwardly, by the neighbouring Country-People to waſh Sores. Afterwards the Lord *North* drank them, and ſoon after *Mary* the Queen-Mother, and others of great Quality. As to the Virtue of the Waters, they increaſe Appetite, and promote Digeſtion, 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 hot hypochondriack Diſeaſes, for the Cholick, Worms, Gravel and Nephritick Pains ; the Waters are alſo good for a Heat, or ſuppreſſion of Urine, and for Diſeaſes of the Head, as Head-ach, Giddineſs and the like ; for hyſterick Diſeaſes, and the wandring Gout, and alſo the Itch, open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Meſeraick Veins, Pancreas the Paſſages of the Choler, Urine and Womb. *Dulwitch* Waters are of the ſame Virtue with theſe, only they are thought to purge more ſtrongly ; and the Waters are ſaid to cure Barrenueſs, for they are furniſh with ſuch apt qualifications for Fruitfulneſs, that they ſeem deſigned by nature, as an univerſal Remedy againſt Barrenneſs, from whatſoever cauſe, it proceed, by Virtue of diverſe mineral Impregnations, wherewith Nature, by it powerful Ferments hath endued it : This Water outward-uſed, is very good for moiſt Diſeaſes of the Skin, as Leproſie, Itch, Scabs, Pimples, Ring-worm and the like ; it alſo diſſolves Tumours, and cures old Ulcers, if the parties ill effected, be waſhed or bathed therewith, or if the Curd made by boiling Milk therewith be applied ; this Water extinguiſhes all manner of inward Inflamations, it ſweetens ſharp Humours, is good for Salt diſtillations, it helps Scalding Urine, the running of the

Reins

Reins, whether ſimple or virulent, and for other Diſeaſes, which have analogy with theſe: The time for drinking theſe Waters, is to be underſtood, either in reference to the Seaſon of the Year,or to the time of the Day; as to the time of the year, the Summer Months are undoubtly moſt proper, though they may be drunk Summer and Winter, Spring or Fall, as there is occaſion, but in general, the cleareſt Weather, ought to be choſen the fitteſt time in the day, eſpecially in Summer: To drink theſe Waters, is any time between Sun-riſing, and till it be an hour high, or there abouts, and ſo you will be ſure, to receive it in its ſtrength, but to take it oftner 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 one Mind, as to the quantity of the Water, to be taken at one time, is a thing that cannot poſſibly be juſtly appointed, in regard of ſeveral Differences of Age, Sex, Strength, and other manifold Circumſtances, ſome may not drink above a Quart, and others may ſafely drink Two, or Three Quarts, but in general, 'tis beſt to proceed Daily by degrees, increaſing the quantity, till you come to that Doſe, as you think, or you ſhall be adviſed, is convenient for you; take care you do not over charge the Stomach, by taking the Waters to haſtily: After every Draught or Two of Water, it may be convenient, to take a 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 ſuch be uſed, as may not hinder the effects of the Water, ſuch as be of good nouriſhment, of eaſy Digeſtion, and may paſs freely through the Veſſels,which ſerve for its Diſtribution; good ſucculent Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Chickings, Pullets, Partriges, Pheaſants, young Rabbets, and the like are to be uſed, as for Drinks, Beer or Ale, that is not Stale, nor too Small may be uſed, and ſuch as are accuſtomed to Wines, may drink White-Wines or Rheniſh-Wine; but you are to take notice, that *Ebeſham*, *Dulwitch*, and ſuch like Waters, are not to be uſed in ſome Caſes for inſtance;they are injurious to all Hydropical People, whoſe Native heat is lanquid, nor are they proper for Fevers, or Agues, for ſuch as ſpit Blood, and for the *Cholera Morbus*, nor for the Palſie, if it proceed from a defect of natural Heat and Vigour, but if it proceed from a hot cauſe, as from drinking Wine, or other ſpirituous Liquors, the Waters may be ſafely and ſucceſsfully uſed; Women with Child,ought not to drink theſe Waters,without great Caution,nor ſuch as are

afflicted with a ſuppreſſion of Urine.

Purgantia, Purging Medicines are thoſe, which by reaſon, of a peculiar Diſpoſition of their parts, irritate the fleſhy Fibres of the Ventricle, which become ſwollen and conſequently contracted at the right end, ſo that the whole Subſtance of the Stomach is drawn up together and inclined towards the *Pylorus*, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, Purging, an Excretory Motion quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly Contraction of the carneous Fibres of the Stomach and Inteſtines; whereby the Chyle, and Excrements, and corrupted Humors, either bred or ſent 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 ſame with *Poſca*.

Puſtulæ, Pimples are Recrements of ill Blood that ſhoot forth in the Skin, and for want of Perſpiration, or too viſcous a Matter, ſtick there and cauſe an unequal Surface.

Putrefactio Chymica, the Diſſolution of a concrete Body, by natural Rottenneſs, in a moiſt Heat which corrupts the very Subſtance of it, and penetrates its moſt intimate Parts.

Pytrida febris, ſee *Synochus*.

Pyon, or *Pus*, putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pycnoſis, ſee *Pycnotica*.

Pycnotica, ſee *Incraſſannia*.

Pyelos, ſee *Choana*.

Pylorus, or *Janitor*, the right Orifice of the Ventricle, which ſends the Meat out of the Stomach.

Pyracantha, is *Oxycantha*.

Pyoſis, a Collection of *Pus* in any part of the Body.

Pyramidales Muſculi, are placed in the *Abdomen*, and lye upon the loweſt Tendons of the right Muſcles. They are not parts of the right Muſcles, as *Veſalius* and *Columbus* are of opinion, but diſtinct, as *Falopius* proves, thiough with ſome pertinent, ſome impertinent Arguments. The pecular Membrane wherewith they are clothed, and the order of their Fibres, ſhew them to be different from the right Muſcles. They proceed from the external *Os Pubis*, and the higher they climb the narrower they grow, and end about the Navel in the white Seam; ſometimes they are wanting, or the left is leſs than the Right, or the right than the left.

Pyramidalia, Veſſels which prepare the Seed, of which in their proper place. Alſo Muſcles of the Noſtrils and of the *Abdomen* called *Pyramidales*, or of a Pyramidical Figure. Alſo two Strings of Marrow about the Baſis of the oblongated Marrow.

Pyramis, ſee *Canus*.

Pirenoides proceſſus, the Tooth of the ſecond Vertebra.

Pyrænus,

Pyræus, is *Alcohol vini.*

Pyrethrum, pellitory of *Spain.*

Pyretica, Medicines that cures Fevers.

Pyriformes Muſculi, ſee *Quadrigeminus.*

Pyrola, Winter-green ; 'tis an excellent vulnerary Herb, either taken inwardly , or outwardly applied.

Pyros, ſee *Trtiicum.*

Pyretologia, a Deſcription of Fevers : Of which Dr. *Willis* has writ moſt accurately.

Pyroſis, a burning redneſs of the Face.

Pyrotechnia , the ſame that *Chimia.*

Pirotica, or *Urentia*, Medicines vertually hot, which being applied to Human Bodies, grow extreamly hot ; becauſe that having Particles and Pores ſo ordered, that Vapours and Humours inſinuating into them,the ſubtle Matter finds ſuch Paſſages, that it being moved extreamly violently, forces certain earthy, hard, and acute Particles, which flote in the Paſſges, upon the neigbouring parts with great Impetuoſity, and ſo excites a Heat which corrupts, or changes differently, according to the diverſity of its Motion, and the Particles which are moved. Such are things that cauſe Redneſs, that Bliſter, that Ripen or Rot, that cloſe up and bring Wounds to a Cruſt, and that pull Hairs out of the Body.

Pyrum and *Pyrus*, the Pear-Tree ; Pears are agreeable to the Stomach, and quench Thirſt, but they are beſt Baked, dried. Pears ſtop Fluxes of the Belly.

Pyulcus, an Inſtrument wherewith *Pus*, or corrupted Matter, is evacuated.

Pyxachantha, Box-thorn.

Pyxis , the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is called *Acetabulum.*

Pixidis, os, ſee *Baſilare os.*

Q

QPL. ſignifies as much as you pleaſe.

Q. V. as much as you will.

Q. S. as much as is ſufficient.

Quadrans, Phyſicians reckon a Weight of three Ounces, that is, the fourth part of a *Roman* Pound.

Quadratus Muſculus , bends the Loins : There is another *Quadratus* that moves the Chin obliquely downwards.

Quadrigeminus Muſculus, one of thoſe that move the Thigh.

Qualitas,a Diſpoſition or Contexture of little Particles,whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of ſuch a Quality. Quality is manifeſt, hidden , poyſonous, Contagious, Peſtilent, *&c.*

Quartana febris intermittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients called *Saturn*'s Daughter. It is at this day a Scandal to Phyſicians, becauſe it is ſo hard to be cured by thoſe who follow the old way. It is a preterna-

tural effervescence of the Blood, which attacks a Man every fourth day, and then leaves him. It is caused by an acid austere Blood, and nutricious Juice hindred in its Assimilation.

Quartarium, the same that *Quadrans*.

Quartio, *Talus* or *Astragulus*.

Quercera, the same with *Phricodes*.

Querula, see *Chamedrys*.

Quercus, the Oak-Tree, the whole Oak is astringent, but especially the Bark; a Decoction of it is given for the Bloody-Flux, and for spitting of Blood, the Acorns are Diuretick; the the Water distilled, from the Leaves of a young Oak, cures the Whites. Those that cut for the Stone, use a Bath made of the Bark, to heal the Wound. Galls grow on Oaks, but not in *England*.

Quid pro Quo, when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is substituted for another, which is not to be done without the consent of Physicians.

Quinquenervia, see *Pentapleron*.

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 Assimulation of Chyle.

R.

R. *Take*, which also represents *Jupiter*'s Arms, as if Physicians would first of all invoke the Deity. 'Tis mark'd thus at the beginning of a Prescription, ℞

Rabdoides, the same that *Sutura Sagittalis*.

Rabies Hydrophobica, see *Hydrophobia*.

Rachitæ, and *Rachiæi*, Muscles belonging to the Back.

Rachites, see *Rachitis*.

Radicales dies, see *Critici dies*.

Radicula, see *Raphanus*.

Radix, see *Raphanus*.

Radixcava, a sort of *Aristolochia*.

Radiæus, a Muscle of the *Carpus*, 'Tis external and internal; one bends, the other extends.

Radius the lesser Bone of the Cubit, called *Focile minus*: It is more oblique than the great Bone called *Ulna*, and is distant 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 *Diarthrosis* (which see;) the lower by way of Appendix with the Wrist-Bone at the middle Finger, Its upper end is small, and the lower

lower thick. It is alſo the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radix, the Sole of the Foot.

Ramex, ſee *Hernia.*

Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veſſels, and of a Plant.

Raninæ venæ, thoſe Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.

Ranula, ſee *Hypogloſſum.*

Ranunculus crepens, creeping Crow-foot; this ſort is not at all acrid, and therefore may by applied to the Body without danger, and ſome eat them in *April*, when they are tender with other Herbs.

Ranunculus bulboſus, this is called Devils Crow-foot; the Water of the Root, or the Infuſion made in Spirits of Wine, is praiſed in the Plague, but becauſe the Root of it burns violently, I think it ought to be uſed externally; 'tis of excellent uſe, beating down and drying up hard Tumours, it takes of long wart.

Rapa, Turnep; it forces Urine, and roaſted under the aſhes, and applied to the Ears, it cures the Head-ach, and the pain of the Teeth; Turneps are applied to Ulcers of the Legs, and to ſwellings of the Breaſt, and for ſcrophulous and ſcorbutick Tumours, with good ſucceſs; the Broth of them, makes a good Gargariſm for ſore Mouths. Half a Dram of the Seed, is uſed at a time, to expel Malignity: Take of ſliced Turneps, and of white Sugar each half a Pound, put them into an earthen Pot, making Lay of one, and a Lay of another, cover it with Paper, and bake it with Bread, when it is drawn, Preſs out the Juice, and keep it for uſe. Take a Spoonfull Morning and Evening; this is good for Coughs, and at the beginning of Conſumption.

Raphanus, Radiſh, 'tis oftener uſed in the Kitchin than for Medicine, but it is good for the Stone, and to force Urine.

Raphanus ruſticus, Horſe-Radiſh; it provokes Appetite, but it hurts the Head, it expels Gravel, and forces Urine, and is commended for Coughs, and is reckon'd a ſpecifick in the Scurvy; the Compound Water of it is much in uſe.

Raphe, ſee *Sutura.*

Rapiſtrum, is *Rapa Sylveſtris*, wild Turnep.

Rapum Terræ, ſee *Cyclamen.*

Rapunculus, is a diminutive of *Rapa.*

Rarefacientia, rarefying Remedies, ſuch as by diſſipating a little the Vapours and Humours, make the Pores of Bodies larger.

Raſetta, the ſame that *Carpus.*

Raſpatorium, or *Scalprum Raſorium*, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument to Scrape or ſhave filthy and ſcaly Bones with.

Rationis os, the ſame with that of the fore-part of the Head.

Raved Seni, Oriental Rubarb.

Raucedo, Hoarſneſs.

Receptaculum chili, the ſame with *Sacculus chyliferus*.

Receptaculum chymicum, a Receiver.

Receptum, the ſame with *Formula*.

Recidivus morbus, a Relaſpe, when the morbifick Matter that was left in the firſt Diſtemper, begins to work and ferment again.

Recipiens, the ſame as *Receptaculum*.

Recrudeſcentia, when a Diſeaſe is about to end, and then invades again.

Recti muſculi, are reckon'd among the external Muſcles of the Abdomen; there are alſo Two Pair of right Muſcles of the Head, the greater and the leſſer; both gently draw the Head backward, and to one ſide.

Rectifycatio, a repeated Diſtillation of Liquors, to exalt and putrifie them the more.

Rectum inteſtinum, the laſt Gut.

Recutitus, or *Apella*, Circumcis'd.

Reducia, the ſame with *Paronychia*.

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chap in the Skin, at the Roots of the Nails.

Refectiva, the ſame as *Analeptica*.

Reficientia, the ſame as *Analeptica*.

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Veſſel, full of Water, with a ſtreight or ſpiral Pipe in it, of Tin or Lead; which diſtilled Water is to flow through to cool it.

Regimen, a Word us'd in Phyſick about ordering Diet, and the like.

Regina prati, is *Ulmaria*.

Regius morbus, ſee *Ictterus*.

Regiſteres, Holes to let in Air into a Furnace.

Regnum, is Threefold in Phyſick, *viz.* the Kingdom of Vegetables, the Kingdom of Minerals, and the Kingdom of Animals.

Regulus, that which remains at the bottom of the Crucible, after the Fuſion or Tryal of any Mine.

Relaxantia, ſee *Calaſtica*.

Relaxatio, a Dilitation of Parts or Veſſels.

Remedium, the ſame with *Medicamenta*.

Reminiſcentia, Remembrance, a Perception whereby the Ideas of things before perceived and impreſſed upon the Mind by Senſation or other Perception, are again offered and repreſented to the Soul, by the Mediation of Animal Spirits in the common Senſory; either by their former Footſteps and Images impreſſed upon the Brain, or by ſome Words or other Signs which awakened and ſtirred them up. Or Reminiſcence, is an Arbitrary drawing out of things, which were before impreſſed upon the Brain, for its own uſe.

Remiſſio Febrium, an abatement of the Fever.

Remora, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument, to reduce a broken Bone.

Remo-

Remora aratri, is *Ononis*.

Remulus, see *Coſtæ*.

Renes, the Reins or Kidnies ; 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 Extremities of the Arteries, whence they receive the *Serum*, which paſſes on to the *Caruncuiæ Papillares*, or little Pieces of pappy Fleſh, to the *Pelvis*, (or Baſin) to the Ureters, the Bladder, and ſo out of Doors.

Renes ſuccenturiata, ſee *Capſula atrabilariæ*.

Repellantia, ſuch things as by ſtopping the Heat and Afflux of Humours, and by ſhutting up the Pores with their cold or binding Qualities, decreaſe the ſwelling of a part and drive the Humours another way.

Repercutientia, the ſame with *Repellentia*.

Repoſitio, the Reduction of a diſlocated Member.

Reſidentia, is *Fæces*, at the bottom of Liquors.

Reſina Reſine, the Tears of Trees or Herbs ſticking together, being hardn'd by time and the Heat of the Sun.

Res naturales, Natural things are Three ; Health, the Cauſes of Health, and it Effects. Others reckon Seven, as the Elements, Temperaments, Humours, Spirits, Parts, Faculties, Actions, but Elements and Temperaments belong to natural Philoſophy ; Humours, Spirits and Parts are reckoned amongſt the Cauſes of Health, which conſiſt of a good Temperature and a due Conformation ; Faculties and Actions are comprehended under the Effects of Health.

Res non naturales, Things Natural are Six : Air, Meat and Drink, Motion and Reſt, Sleep and waking, the Affections of the Mind. Things that are let out of, and Things retained in the Body. They are ſo called, becauſe that if they exceed their due Bounds, they often occaſion Diſeaſes. Air is the Firſt of the Six, for good Air, is the beſt thing to preſerve Health, we ought therefore to chooſe, that which is moſt clear and ſerene towards the Eaſt, ventilated with wholſome Winds, and free from Naſty exhaltions, from Carcaſes and Stinks, and the like : But when any Quality exceeds its contrary, it requires an Air that is exceſſive in the contrary ; ſo an hot Air is proper for a Man that is very cold, and cold Air for one that is very hot, and for diverſity of Ages, diverſity of Air is proper ; for with them the Temperament is changed, and therefore with the virile Age, which is moſt temperte and perfect. A temperate Air beſt agrees ; to the Air are to be reduced Winds, for Wind is Air, together with exhallations

tions and Vapours, agitated about the Earth, and the Wind is uſeful in moving the Air about, and thereby preſerving it from putrefaction; the North Wind is cool and Dry, the South is hot and moiſt, the Eaſt hot and dry, the Weſt is cool and moiſt, the South-Wind is the moſt unwholeſome, the North is bad, next to that the Weſt, the beſt of all is the Eaſt, eſpecially breathing in a Morning, for then it is purer, becauſe it breaths from a place where the Sun is. Weſt is alſo good if it blow in the Evening.

The Second of the *Non naturals*, is Meat and Drink, of Bread, that which is made of Wheat, is the beſt; of the Fleſh of Four-Footed Beaſt, Veal is the beſt; of Foul, Chicking, Capons, Pigeons, Partridges; of Sea Fiſh, Cod-fiſh; of River-fiſh, a Perch, a Gudgeon, a Pike; of thoſe things which come from Animals Eggs, and Milk are the beſt; of Fruits, Raiſins and Figs, but theſe that are ſaid to be the beſt and moſt healthful, are not good for all, every one, therefore muſt endeavour to find out, what beſt agrees with himſelf; for thoſe that Labour much, and have a good Stomach, Beef and Pork are beſt; ſuch as are cholerick, may eat thrice a Day moderately; ſuch as are flegmatic, may eat once a Day; ſuch as are Melancholy, twice a Day: 'Tis proper to eat ſo much at a time, as will take off Hunger without burthening the Stomach, but the quantity is according to the Conſtitution, and the Quality according to the diverſity of Tempers, Age, Time and Cuſtome. Drink muſt be ordered to the Conſtitution and Age, for Children and young People, Water or Wine, and Water is beſt, for old Men Wine.

Sleeping and Watching, are the Third of the *Non naturals*, Sleep corroborates, concocts, increaſes the Natural Heat, fattens the Body, and heals the Infirmities of the Mind, but long and ſuperfluous Sleep, weakens the natural Heat, and breeds flegmatick Humours, and is indeed very pernicious.

Motion and Reſt are the Fourth, ſee *Excercitium*.

Things to be evacuated and retained, are the Fifth of the *Non naturals*, they are the Excrements of the Belly, Urine, inſenſible Tranſpiration, the Courſes, and the like: For theſe evacuated in due time, and in due quantity, conduce much to the preſervation of Health.

The laſt of the *Non naturals*, are paſſions of the Mind, as Mirth, Sadneſs, Anger, Love, Hatred, Shame, Hope, Diſpair; theſe Paſſions have great power, and do much contribute to the changing of the Body.

Res præter Naturam, things beſide Nature, are Diſeaſes, their Cauſes, their Symtoms and Effects.

Reſolventia, diſſolving Remedies, ſuch as are apt to diſſi-

pate

pate or ſcatter Particles, that are driven into the Body or any part of it, with their own ſpirituous and ſulphureous Particles.

Reſolutio, the ſame with *Paralyſis*.

Reſpiratio, Breathing, an alternate Dilatation and Contraction of the Cheſt, whereby the nitrous Air is taken in by the Wind-Pipe for the Accenſion of the blood, and by and by is driven out again with other vaporous Effluviums. The Cauſe of Reſpiration does not ſeem to conſiſt in the Dilatation and Contraction of the *Thorax*, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunic which covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus* and the Wind-Pipe, as far as its Cloſeſt Receſſes.

Reſtis bovis, is *Ononis*.

Reſumptiva, things that reſtore nature.

Rete mirabile, the wonderful Net in the Brain, is ſo called, by reaſon of its admirable Structure : It conſiſts of ſeveral ſmall Arteries : It is under the Baſis of the Brain, and comprehends the pituitary Glandule, by the ſides of the Bone *Sphenoides*. The Uſe of it is, that the Blood may caſt off its ſerous parts into the pituitary Glandule, that it may afford finer and purer Spirits : Secondly, leſt the Blood by ruſhing too ſuddenly upon the Brain ſhould in ſome meaſure ſuppreſs it. It is not ſo found in a Man and an Horſe, which perform noble things.

Reticularis plexus, the ſame that *Choroides*.

Reticulum, the ſame that *Omentum*.

Retiformis plexus, ſee *Plexus retiformis*.

Retiformis tunica, a certain Expanſion of the inner Subſtance of the Optic Nerve in the Eye, which is to the Eye like a whited Wall in a dark Chamber, which receives and repreſents the viſible Species that are let in by a Hole in a darkened Room.

Retina tunica, ſee *Retiformis* and *Amphibleſtroides*.

Retorta, a Retort, a Chymical Veſſel, made of Glaſs, Stone, or Iron; or a round Figure, to the ſide whereof, there is faſtened a bended, retorted, and hollow Beak or Noſe, whereby the things that are to be diſtilled are put in and out.

Reverberatio chymica, a Burning, whereby Bodies are calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace, called *Reverberum*.

Reverberium, a Chymical Oven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that are to be burned or diſtilled, are calcined.

Revulſio, the ſame with *Antiſpaſis*.

Revulſoria, V. S. is ſaid to be when the Blood that guſhes upon one Part is diverted a contrary way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote and convenient place.

Rha, Reum, *Rhaponticum*, a Purging Root, Yellow and longer than Rubarb.

Rhabarbarum, Rubarb, it grows in *China*; it Purges gently yellow Choler and Clammy Flegm; 'tis a Specifick for the Liver; it cures the Jaundice, a Looſeneſs and the Bloody-Flux; 'tis reckon'd to purge firſt and bind afterwards; 'tis commonly order'd to be torrefied; but it certainly leſſens the virtue of it.

Rabdoides Sutura, the ſame with *Sagittalis*.

Rachis, the ſame with *Spina dorſi*.

Rhachiſagra, the Spinal Gout.

Rhachitæ, the Muſcles of the Back.

Rhachitis, the Spinal Marrow, which ſee in its proper place: Alſo a Diſeaſe common amongſt the *Engliſh*, which is an uneqnal Nouriſhing of parts accompanied with Looſneſs of parts, Softneſs, Weakneſs, Faintneſs, Drowzyneſs, a great ſwelling Head, with Leanneſs below the Head, with Protuberances about the Joints, Crookedneſs of Bones, Straitneſs of the Breaſt, Swelling of the *Abdomen*, Stretching of the *Hypochondres*, a Cough, *&c.* The *Engliſh* call it the *Rickets*: But becauſe the occaſion of it often lyes in the Spinal Marrow, the Famous *Gliſſon* calls it appoſitely enough, *Rhachitis*.

Rhacos, and *Rhacoſis*, Rags.

Rhagades, the *Latines* ſay *Sciſſuræ*, *Fiſſuræ*, *Rimæ*, Chinks, Clefts, which as they happen in other parts of the Body, Hands, Feet, Lips, the entrance of the Womb; ſo they may happen in the Fundament, in the Extremity of the Gut *Rectum*, and in the Sphincter or Muſcle which cloſes the Fundament. *Ragades* in the Fundament are certain oblong little Ulcers, without Swelling, like thoſe which are ſometimes occaſioned in the Hands by great Cold. Some are ſuperficial, others deep: Some are not hard nor callous, others are: Some are moiſt and ſend forth Matter, others dry and cancrous.

Rhagoides, the ſame with *Uvea tunica*.

Ramnus Catharticus, Buckthorn; the Berries are a ſtrong Purge, and are not to be given to weakly People; the Syrup of it is moſt in uſe.

Rhanteres, the inward Angles of the Eyes.

Rhape, ſee *Sutura*.

Rhaphanus, the ſame as *Raphanus*.

Rhaponticum, Rhapontick.

Rhegma, a Breaking or Burſting of any part, as of a Bone, the inner Rine of the Belly, the Eye, *&c.*

Rheuma, Rheum, a Defluxion of Humour from the Head upon the parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Noſe.

Rheumatiſmus, a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a ſmall Fever, Swelling Inflamation, *&c.*

Rhexis, the ſame that *Rhegma.*

Rhinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Noſtrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Medicine that eradicates a Diſeaſe.

Rhodelæon, Oyl of Roſes.

Rhodia radix, Roſe-wort.

Rhodinum, Roſe-Vinegar, or any thing made of Roſes.

Rhodium Lignum, it ſmells like Roſes: It grows in the Iſland of *Rhodes*, and the Fortunate Iſlands.

Rhododaphne, is *Oleander.*

Rhododendrum, the ſame as *Rhododaphne.*

Rhodon, or *Roſa*, a Roſe; there are ſeveral ſorts of Roſes, the red Roſe is aſtringent and bitter, it comforts the Heart, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it cures the Whites, and an immoderate Flux of the Courſes; it ſtops 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 Roſes, firſt Vinegar of Roſes, which mixt with the diſtilled Water, is good for Redneſs or Inflamations of the Eyes, and is uſed to bathe the Temples in the Head-ach, and to procure Sleep. Secondly *Aromaticum Roſatum*, which is Cordial. Thirdly Conſerve of Roſes, which is much in uſe for ſtopping Catarrhs, and running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the Belly. Fourthly Tincture of Roſes, which is uſed for a Rumatiſm. Fiftly, Hony of Roſes, which is good to waſh the Mouth and Throat, when they are Sore, or any other part. Sixthly, Sugar of Roſes which is good for Coughs. Seventhly, Syrup of dry Roſes, which is much in uſe, and is indeed an excellent Medicine. It comforts the Heart, reſiſts Putrefaction, and ſtops Fluxes of all ſorts. Eightly Oyl of Roſes. Ninthly, Electuary of Roſes, Tenthly, Ointment of Roſes, of Damask Roſes are made Syrup of Roſes ſolutive; a diſtilled Water Aloes Roſar, and Hony of Roſes ſolutive.

Rhoes, erratic Poppie, good in Pleuriſies.

Rhodomel, Hony of Roſes.

Rhodoſaccharum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhodoſtagma, is Roſe-Water.

Rhoe, ſee *Rhus.*

Rhoeas, Red Poppy.

Rhomboides, a pair of Muſcles proceeding from the lowermoſt Vertebres of the Neck, and as many Spinal Proceſſes of the Vertebres of the Back: By and by they deſcend, and being fleſhy at the beginning and end, go as far as the Baſis of the Sholder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chyrurgical Bandage, reſembling a Rhombus.

Rhus Sumach, it grows in *Spain*, and elſewhere.

Rhyptica,

Rhyptica, ſcouring Medicines which cleanſe a way Filth.

Rhythmus, a certain proportion of Pulſes, Time, Life, Age, *&c.*

Rhytidoſis, a Wrinkling of any part.

Ribes, Currant Buſh; Currants are cold and moiſt, and provoke Appetite, allay the heat of the Stomach, quench Thirſt; and therefore are good in Fevers, they temper the heat of the Liver and Choler, and reſiſt putrefaction.

Ricinus, a ſort of Inſect ununder our Skin.

Rigor, a Vibration and Concuſſion of the Skin and Muſcles of the whole Body, accompanied with Chilneſs.

Rima, the fiſſure of a Bone.

Rima pudendi, or *Fiſſura magna*, ſo called, becauſe it reaches from the lower Part of the *Os pubis*, almoſt as far as the Fundament; ſo that the ſpace betwixt the one and the other, which is called *Perinæum*, or *Interforamineum*, is ſcarce a Fingers breadth. By frequent Coition it grows larger. The Uſe of it is for Generation, Excretion of Urine and other Excrements, and for the bearing of Young.

Rimula Laryngis, that which is covered by the Cartilage of of the Epiglottis, leſt any part of Meat or Drink ſhould fall into the *Larynx*.

Riſigallum, ſee *Arcenicum*.

Riſus Sardonius, a Contraction of each Jaw.

Rob, ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Rohob, the ſame.

Roborantia, the ſame with *Cordialia*.

Roriferus ductus, the ſame that *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ros, in the account of the Ancients, was the firſt Moiſture that falls from the extremities of Veſſels, and is diſperſed upon the Subſtance of the Members. *Ros*, ſays *Galen*, is a third ſort of Moiſture whereby the parts of our Body are nouriſhed, and is contained in all the parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew ſprinkled upon them: This is the Opinion of the Ancients.

Roſſalia and *Roſſania*, Red Fiery Spots, breaking out over all the Body, at the beginning of the Diſeaſe, or in the Fourth or Fifth Day of it.

Roſa, the ſame that *Eryſipelas*.

Roſmarinum and *Roſmarinus*, Roſemary; the Leaves, the Flowers, the Seeds are in uſe, they are cephalick, uterine, and proper for the Nerves; they are chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves, for Apoplexies, Palſies, falling Sickneſs, and Giddineſs, and quicken the Sight, help the Memory, and cure a ſtinking Breath, they are uſed for Whites and Jaundice, and comfort the Heart, and open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb; the Herb burnt corrects the Air, and renders it wholeſome in the time

time of the Plague. A Decoction of it in Water, taken before Exercises, cures the Jaundice; the Seed taken in Wine, does the same, the tops of it infused in Wine or Beer, and taken Daily, cures the Palsie and other Diseases of the Nerves, the Flowers dried, and taken in a Pipe like Tobacco, are good for a Cough and Consumption. the Queen of *Hungary*'s Water, is made of the Flowers, infused in Spirit of Wine. A Chymical Oyl is also made of it.

Rostriformis processus, see *Coracoides*.

Rostrum, the Pipe to convey the Liquor distilling into the Receiver.

Rostrum porcinum, see *Dens Leonis*.

Rotator major & minor, two *Apophyses* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, called *Trochanteres*, in which the Tendons of many Muscles are terminated.

Rotula, the same that *Mola genu*.

Rotulæ, see *Tabellæ*.

Rotundus Musculus major brachii, it draws the Arm behind downward.

Rubeola, a sort of Small-Pox or Measles.

Rubia, Madder; 'tis used in vulnerary Potions, but whither it is astringent or opening, is disputed; they that count it astringent, prescribe it for the *Bloody-Flux*, the Fluxof the *Courses*, and of the Hemorhorides; they that suppose it opens, use it in the Jaundice, for the Dropsie, and Obstructions of Urine, and perhaps it pertakes of both qualities, first opening and then binding, as is the nature of Rubarb.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a *Scarlet* Colour.

Rubrica, see *Impetigo*.

Rubus, a Bush.

Rubus Ideus, the Berries are very Cordial, and taste very well, the Syrup of it is very good in Fevers.

Ructatio, Belching, a depraved Motion of the Stomach, occasioned by an Effervescence there, whereby Vapors and flatulent Matter are sent out at the Mouth. And it it either acid, or stinking, or savours like something burnt or roasted.

Ructus, see *Bombus* and *Ructatio*.

Rugitus, an Effervescence of Chyle and Excrements in the Blood, whereby Wind and several other Motions are excited in the Guts, and rowl up and down the Excrements, when there's no easie Vent neither upwards nor downwards.

Rumex, a sort of Dock.

Ruptio, see *Rhegma*.

Ruptorium, a Caustick Medicine.

Ruscum and *Ruscus*, Butchers Broom.

Ruta, Rue; it Digests and cuts clammy and gross Humours; it expels Wind, and is a preservative against the Plague, and other malignant Diseases, it quickens the Sight, and is good for a Pleurisie, it strenthens the Sto-

Stomach, and cures the Cholick, and the biting of a Mad Dog, it is Uterine and forces the Courſes ; 'tis uſed outwardly for the bitting of Serpents, for Carbuncles, and to drive a way the Fits of Fevers ; the diſtill'd Water of it, is much in uſe for Hyſterick Fits, and uterine Diſeaſes.

Ryas, a too plentifully and preternatural falling of Tears.

S.

SN. according to Nature.

S. a Characteriſtic Note of Weight and Meaſure, ſignifying half what went before.

Sabina, Savine : The Leaves dry and heat much. Being powder'd aud mixt with Hony and applied, they cure Ulcers that run much, and cleanſes thoſe that ate fordid, and ſtop thoſe that are eating, mixt with Cream, they cure Childrens Scabby Heads. Savine forces the Courſes and cauſes Miſcarriage, upon which account they are too well known, and to much uſed by Wenches, ; the Water of it takes off Spots from the Face, the Leaves of it bruiſed, and applied to the Childrens Navels, kill Worms ; the Oyl of it uſed to their Bellys does the like : A Spoonful of the Juice of it, mixt with milk and ſweetned, with Sugar, has been given with great ſucceſs, to Children that have had Worms, and it is an extraordinary Medicine, and no ways dangerous ; 'tis frequently given to Horſes, and other Cattle, for the ſame purpoſe.

Sabulum, *Arena*, *Anenulæ*, Gravel.

Saccharum, *Sacchar*, *Zucharum*, *Zachar*, *Zaccharum*, *Succharum*, *Mel Arundenaceum*, *mel Cannæ*, Sugar. Sugar Cane grows ſpontaneouſly in both the *Indies*; 'tis alſo planted in many other places, as in the *Canary Iſland*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Crete* and *Cyprus*, it loves a fat moiſt Gound, and is fit to make Sugar, in the ſpace of a Year. The Juice is preſſed out in a Mill which is very ſweet, but will not keep above Twenty-four Hours ; afterwards it turns to Vinegar, they boil it up in great Furnaces, but if any Oyl be mixt with it, it will never come to a Sugar. Sugar is much uſed both in Food and Phyſick : But the immoderate uſe of Sugar, as is ſuppoſed the cauſe of the increaſe of the Scurvy, and Conſumption in *England*, 'tis certain that it increaſes the Scurvy; for by the frequent uſe of it, the Teeth grow black and rotten : Moreover it contains in it a very corroſive Salt, which appears by diſtillation ; but it is to be noted, that Sugar is better to be mixt with Medicines, pecular to Womens Diſeaſes, than Hony ; for Hony is injurious to the Womb.

Sacculi, or *Ductus adipoſi*, or *Veſiculæ adipoſæ*, or *Lobuli*. They are chiefly found about the Skin and,

and in the ſpaces betwixt the Muſcles.

Saccus, the Gut called *Rectum.*

Sacculus Chylyferus, or *Roriferus*, the lower part of the Paſſage of the Chyle, into which are inſerted all the Lacteal Veins of the ſecond ſort, and a great number of the Lymphatic Veſſels.

Sacculus Cordis, ſee *Pericardium.*

Sacculi Medicinales, ſeveral Simples, according to the Nature of the Diſeaſe, compounded and beaten together, and tied up in little Bags, to be applied to the part affected. The Bags are to be ſewed or quilted down in ſeveral places, that the ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis, ſee *Herpes Exedens.*

Sacer Morbus, ſee *Epileyſia.*

Sacrum Os, the Holy Bone, conſiſts of the Six lower *Vertebres*, to which are joined the *Oſſa Coccygis*, or Hip-Bones: In the hinder part of the *Abdomen*, it makes that Cavity which is called *Pelvis*, or the Baſon,

Sagapenum, is a Gum, ſee *Gummi.*

Sagitta, Adders Tongue, a Maſhy Plant.

Sagittalis Sutura, or *Veruculata*, that Suture of the Scull, which begins at the Coronal or Crown Suture; and ends in the Lambdoidal Suture.

Sagminalis, ſee *Periſteron.*

Sal, Salt is threefold, Fixt, Volatile and Nutral.

Salacitas, ſee *Satyriaſis.*

Salicaria, ſee *Lyſimachia.*

Salicornia, ſee *Kali.*

Saliva & Salivum, Spittle, an inſipid Liquor, which being ſeparated in the *Maxillar* Glandules, or Glandules of the Jaws, and by proper Paſſages flowing into the Mouth, ſerves to moiſten the Mouth and Gullet, and aſſiſts to the chewing of Meat, and in ſome meaſure to the Digeſtion and Fermentation of it in the Stomach.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by Salivating Medicines, of which ſort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is ſome times taken for a preternatural Increaſe of Spittle.

Sal nitrum, the ſame as *Nitrum.*

Salix, a withie.

Solomonis ſigillum, ſee *Sigillum ſolomonis.*

Sal petra, the ſame as *Nitrum.*

Salvatilla, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger.

Salvia, Sage 'tis counted very wholeſome, and therefore the Leaves are eaten in the Spring with Butter, to purifie the Blood, and to preſerve health; but becauſe Toads are wont to harbour under it, it ought to be well waſhed before it be eaten, and to drive them away, and other Venomous Animals; the *Italians* Plant Rue, among it; 'tis Diuretick, and provokes the Courſes, its excellent

cellent for Diſeaſes of the Head, being given with Honey, it ſtops ſpitting of Blood, Sage, Sarſaparilla, and Baloſtians, each one Dram; taken in Broth in the Morning for ſome Days, cures the Whites: A Palſie in the Hands, has been cured by waſhing them with Wine, wherein Sage was infuſed, a Palſie of the Muſcles ſerving for ſwallowing, is cured by waſhing of the Mouth and Throat, with a Decoction of Sage made in Wine, the ſame cures the Heart burning; taken inwardly Wild-Sage provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and is uſed in the French-Pox; 'tis a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied; 'tis excellent for the Scurvy,

Sambucus, Elder. *Martin Blockwitz* wrote a whole Book, of the Vertue and uſe of this Plant, the Title of it is the Antaimony of Elder, the inner Bark of the Elder, Purges watery Humours; wherefore 'tis good in Dropſies, the tender Leaves boil'd in Wine, are likewiſe very good for the ſame purpoſe, and more convenient for weakly People; the inner Bark applied to burns, takes out the Fire, the Flowers diſcuſs, mollifie, and diſſolve, and are ſudorifie, and anodine. Vinegar wherein the Flowers have been infuſed, is very agreeable to the Stomach, and excites Appetite, and cuts and attenuates groſs 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 mixt with White or Reniſh Wine, does much good in Dropſies; the Seeds cleanſe and purge violently, by Vomiting and Stool. A Decoction of the middle Bark, with Syrup of Popies, promotes Sweat for ſwellings in the Feet; take of the Leaves as much as is ſufficient, boyl them in Oyl with Salt, and foment them with it. In St. *Anthony's* Fire: A Fermentation is frequently uſed, made of two parts of Elder Water, and one part of Spirit of Wine.

Sanamunda, is *Caryophyllata*.

Sandaracha baraum, is Gum of *Juniper* reſembling Maſtick.

Sandaracha græcorum, *Arcenicum rubrum*.

Sancti viti chorea, ſee *Chorea ſancti viti*.

Sampſuchum, is *Majorana*.

Salvatella, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger.

Sanguificatio, ſee *Hæmatoſia*.

Sanguinalis, ſee *Coronopus*.

Sanguinaria, ſee *Coronopus*.

Sanguis, Blood, a red florid Liquor contained in the Veins and Arteries, and conſiſts of all thoſe parts of the Chyle which paſs through the *Papillæ*, the little ſoft riſings of the Inteſtines. This is that which gives Nouriſhment, Life and Strength to all the parts of the Body. The Microſcope diſcovers that the

the parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers 'tis full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis. Dragons Blood.

Sanguisorba, ſee *Pimpinella.*

Sanguiſuga, is *Hirudo.*

Sanicula, *Sanicle*, 'tis an excellent Wound Herb, and is boiled in Vulnerary Decoctions, for outward and inward Wounds, for eruptions of blood, for Ulcers, and the bloody Flux.

Sanies, a thick and bloody *Pus*, or Matter.

Santolina, is *Chamæcypariſſus.*

Santonicum, Worm-wood.

Sanitas, ſee *Hygieia.*

Sapa, ſee *Apochyliſma.*

Saphæna, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head, ſee *Achor.*

Saphirus, a Saphire.

Sapientiæ dentes, ſee *Dentes.*

Sapinus, is *Abies.*

Saponaria, Soape-wort, the Root and Leaves are uſed in Phyſick, but it is but ſeldom, 'tis uſed for an Aſthma, and to provoke the Courſes, and a Decoction of it, is much commended for the French Pox, outwardly applied, it Diſcuſſes Tumours.

Saponea, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor, ſee *Guſtus.*

Saracenica, *Solidago*, conſound of *Saracyns.*

Sarcites, is *Anaſarca.*

Sarcocele, a Rupture, which conſiſts in a fleſhy Excreſcence of the Teſticles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that's ſaid to joyn Bones together.

Sarcoma, a fleſhy Excreſcence.

Sarcomphalum, a fleſhy Excreſcence of the Navel.

Sarcophagum, ſee *Catæreticum.*

Sarcoepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture.

Sarcoſis, ſee *Sarcoma.*

Sarcotica thoſe Medicines which fill up Wounds with Fleſh, ſuch as by their moderate Heat and cleanſing qualities, keep Wounds and Ulcers free from Filth, and preſerve the natural temper of the Parts, ſo that the Aliment eaſily ſupplies the ſolution of the Parts.

Sardius lapis, a ſemidiaphanous Gemm, of the Colour of Bloody Fleſh.

Sardonius riſus, is Laughter, without will.

Sare, ſee *Eſſere.*

Sarmenta, the long twigs of Vines.

Sarſaparilla, a Root almoſt inſipid, woody, fibrous and uniform; it comes from New-*Spain*, *Peru*, and other places of *America.* It conſiſts of fine Parts, and is Sudorifick, 'tis a Specifick for the French-Pox, pains in the Limbs, and for cureing Ulcers, and cronical Diſeaſes that proceed from groſs and clammy Humours, and for ſuch as depend on the Nerves,

'tis alſo uſed for the Kings-Evil, and the like.

Sartorius Muſculus, or *Faſcialis Muſculus*, one of thoſe that move the *Tibia*.

Saſſafras, it grows in *Florida*, and in other Regions of *America*; the Decoction of the Wood of the Root and of the Bark is much uſed, 'tis good for the Hip Gout, and for Obſtructions, and is counted excellent for pale Virgins, 'tis much uſed for the French-Pox, it expels wind from the Womb, takes off Crudities, provokes the Courſes wonderfully, and cures Barrenneſs, and makes lean People fat, many uſe the Water or the Decoction of it to prevent the Plague and other contagious Diſeaſes, 'tis good for Wind and cold Diſeaſes of the Stomach, it helps Concoction, ſtops Vomiting, and is very good for cold Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, it cures the Head-ach, expels Gravel, takes off the Heat of Urine, cures a ſtinking Breath, and ſtops Catarrhs; the Electuary of Saſſafrs is an excellent Medicines.

Santalum, Sanders, there are three ſorts of it, White, Yellow, Red, the Woods are Epatick and Cordial, they are chiefly uſed for fainting Palpitation of the Heart, and obſtructions of the Liver, they are uſed outwardly in Epithems, for Catarrhs, Head-ach, Vomiting, and for an hot Intemperies of the Liver. The *Arabeans*, and moſt of the modern Phyſicians, hold that Sanders are cold, but *John Bauhinus*, and others judge they are hot by their effects and taſte, red Sanders cools and binds, white Sanders powdered and taken in an Egg, or infuſed all night upon hot Aſhes in red Wine, and taken inwardly, ſtops fluxes, the Species of the three Sanders are uſed for obſtructions of the Liver, for the Jaundice, and for weakneſs of the Stomach and Bowels.

Saturantia, ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Satureia, Savory, 'tis hot and acrid, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, 'tis good to ſeaſon Meats and Broths, and procures Appetite, 'tis good for diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Womb, and it quickens the ſight, 'tis uſed outwardly to diſcuſs Tumours, and to eaſe the pain of the Ears.

Saturnus, the Chymiſts underſtand Lead by it.

Saturantia, ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Satyriaſis, *ſive Priapiſmus*, an immoderate deſire of Venery, which upon Coition vaniſhes. 'Tis taken ſometimes for the Leproſy, becauſe in that Diſeaſe the Skin acquires the Roughneſs of a Satyr: 'Tis likewiſe uſed for the ſwelling of the Glandules behind the Ears.

Satyrion, ſee *Orchis*.

Saure, 'tis ſuppoſed to be *Naſturtim*.

Satyriaſmus, ſee *Satyriaſis*.

Saxifragra, or *Lithontriptica*, thoſe things that break the Stone.

Saxifragra Saxifragre, the Juice, the diſtilled Water, and the powder of the Seed provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind, and

and eaſe the Cholick, it grows in Meadows and moiſt Paſtures.

Scabies, the Itch: 'Tis of two ſorts, moiſt and dry; the moiſt is an inequality or roughneſs of the Skin with moiſt and purulent Puſtles, accompanied with a conſtant Itching; the Dry Itch is four fold, *Pruritus*, *Impetigo*, *Pſora*, and *Lepra*, which ſee.

Scabioſa Scabious, the Herb boiled in Wine, the Juice or the diſtilled Water cures Impoſthumes, a Pleuriſie, Coughs, and other Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, 'tis alſo good for a Quinſie, and the Plague, and it cures the Itch, and little pocky Ulcers in the Fundament.

Scala, a Ladder.

Scalenum, that pair of Muſcles 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 off the Navels of Children.

Scalprum Chirurgicum, a Lancet.

Scalprum Raſorium, ſee *Raſpatorium*.

Scammonium, Scammony, the beſt comes from *Antioch*.

Scamnum Hypocratis, *Hypocrates*'s Bench, an Inſtrument of ſix Ells long, 'tis uſed in ſetting of Bones.

Scapha, the Inner Rime of the Ear.

Scaphoides, the third *Os Tarſi* in the Foot, 'tis joyned to the Ancle-Bone and the three hinder Bones: 'Tis called alſo *Os Naviculare*, from ſome reſemblance it has of a Boat.

Scapula, ſee *Homoplata*.

Scarificatio, Scarification, an Inciſion of the Skin with a Pen knife or Lancet: This is done either with or without Cupping-Glaſſes; without Cupping-Glaſſes if there be any Mortification or Gangrene, becauſe the Separation is by all means to be haſtned; with Cupping-Glaſſes, if there be a neceſſity of taking away Blood.

Scaurus, one whoſe Ankle ſtands out.

Sclerata, ſee *Batrachium*.

Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Bones are dryed and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Poſition.

Scelotyrbe, a wandring pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvey. Hence the Water proper for this Diſtemper is called *Aqua Scelotyrbitis*.

Scheſis, the Diſpoſition of the Body.

Schetica febris, oppoſed to the Hectic Fever, becauſe it is ſeated moſtly in the Blood, and is eaſily cured, but a Hectic Fever is fixed in the very Habit of the Body, and not to be removed without great difficulty.

Schiſma, a Cut in any part, either hard or ſoft.

Sciatica, ſee *Arthritis*.

Schirroſis, ſee *Schirrus*.

Schirrus & Schirroma, a hard, livid Swelling, that reſiſts the touch, and is without Pain.

Schoenanthum, Camels hay; it heats, diſcuſſes, and is of fine parts, 'tis chiefly uſed for obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and the like; 'tis alſo uſed for Vomiting and the Hickups, Wind in the Stomach, difficulty of Urine, for pains of the Kidnies, Bladder and Womb: It cures a ſtinking Breath, and ſtrengthens the Head, and diſcuſſes the ſwelling of the *Uvula*, and ſtrenghens the Stomach, it being outwardly uſed in a Lotion. A Dram of it powder'd, may be taken inwardly in hot Wine, or it may be boil'd in Water; tis reckoned a ſpecifick for Ulcers of the Bladder.

Scidaceum, a ſort of Fracture according to the Longitude of the Bone: ſee *Cauledon*.

Scilla, the ſame with *Squilla*.

Scirpus, is *Juncus*.

Sclarea, Clary.

Scleroph thalmia, a hard Blearedneſs of the Eyes accompanied with Pain, a ſlow Motion of the Eyes, with redneſs and dryneſs of them.

Sclerotica, , ſee *Cornea*.

Sclerotica, or hardning Medicines, ſuch as unite the parts more firmly amongſt themſelves and that either by diſſipating the thin and ſoft parts, or elſe ſometimes by retaining them; the firſt by hardning the Matter into a *Schirrus* by too hot Medicines, the latter is done when the part affected acquires a Hardneſs by cooling and aſtringent Medicines, ſuch are *Sengreen*, *Night-ſhade*, *Porcelan*, and *Water Lintels*.

Scleruntica, the ſame with *Sclerotica*.

Scliroſis, and *Scliroma*, the ſame with *Scirrhus*.

Scorbutica, Medicines that attemperate an Acid, and procure Sweat.

Scoliaſis, a Diſtortion of the Back bone to one or t'other ſide.

Scolopendria, Harts-Tongue.

Scolopomacherion, a Chyrurgions Knife, with which Wounds of the *Thorax* are widened; tis uſed alſo in opening larger Swellings; as alſo in opening the *Abdomen*.

Scolymus, is *Cinara*.

Scoptula, is *Scapula*.

Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Diſeaſe that is Epidemical to the *Hollanders*. The Symtoms of it are generally livid Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakneſs of the Legs, ſtinking Breath, looſeneſs of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, Convulſions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, *&c.* This is of two kinds, either *Salino-Sulphureus*, when the Sulphur is predominant to Salt; or *Sulphureo Salinus*, when the Salt is predominant to the Sulphur; this is likewiſe either in the Blood or Nervous Juice.

Scordium, Water Germander: it is alexiphamick and Sudorifick.

fick, 'tis chiefly uſed in the Plague, and for malignant Diſeaſes, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs ; outwardly applied it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, and eaſes the Pain of the Gout. *Diaſcordium* is made of it ; and has its name from it many peſtilential *Buboes*, have been broken and cured with *Scordium* ; the compounded *Scordium* Water is much in uſe, the leaves of it ſmell like Garlick and taſte bitter.

Scoriæ, Metallic Recrements.

Scordotis, is a Plant like *Marrubium*.

Scorodon, is *Alium*.

Scorodopraſum, is a Plant betwixt Garlick and Leeks.

Scorpio Scorpius, or *Doronicum*, is a ſort of Aconite.

Scorpioides, a ſort of Pulſe.

Scorpiurus, a ſort of Hellitrope.

Scorzonera, Vipers-graſs.

Scortum, the ſame with *Scrotum*.

Scodinos, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scriptnlus, ſee *Scrupulus*.

Scotoma, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scotomia, Dizzineſs or Swimming of the Head, is when the Animal Spirits are ſo whirled about, that the External Objects ſeem to run round.

Scrobiculus Cordis, ſee *Anticardium*.

Scorpha, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Scrophula, preternatural hard Glandules , or preternatural Swellings of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears , they are contained in a proper Tunic.

Scrophularia, Fig-wort. This Herb is good for the Kings-evil, and is uſed for Cancers, and eating Ulcers, the Powder of the dried Root, applied to the Piles, dries them up; a Dram of it taken inwardly, expels Worms ; the water diſtilled from the Root , cures a red face : It grows in Hedges and amongſt buſhes frequently.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*.

Scrotum, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Teſticles of the Male, it conſiſts of a Skin, a fleſhy Panniculus, and the Two Tunics *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 eaſie Deſtention or Contraction 'tis void of Fat.

Scrotum Cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Scrupulus, a Scruple, it is the third part of a Drachm and contains twenty Grains.

Scutalis Cartilago, the ſame with *Enſiformis* and *Thyroides*.

Scutiforme Os, ſee *Mola Genu*.

Scutiformis Cartilago, ſee *Enſiformis*.

Scutum, *Mola Genu*.

Scybala, Sheeps or Goats, *&c.* Buttons or Excrement.

Schypho, is the *Infundibulum* in the Brain : Likewiſe thoſe Paſſages which convey the Spittle from the *Os Cribriforme* to the Pallate.

Scythica Radix, ſee *Glycorhiza*.

Sebaſtin, an Aſſyrians Plumb: they grow alſo in *Egypt*, and *Aſia*, they are much uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, a Pleuriſie, a Peripneumonia, a Hoarſneſs, and for a Catarrh; they are an ingredient in the pectoral Decoction, of the *London Diſpenſitory*, and in the Syrup of Hiſop.

Secacul, is *Sygillum ſolomonis*.

Secale, Rye; the bigeſt fulleſt, and moſt heavy Rye is the beſt; it is hot and dry, hotter then Barly, yet not ſo hot as Wheat; it is frequently mixed with Wheat, becauſe it is very ſweet aud moiſt; but it is harder to concoct than Wheat, and cauſes Wind and Gripes.

Scytalydes, the three ſmall Bones in each Finger.

Sebel, the ſame with *Pannus Oculorum*.

Sebaſten, a ſort of Prune.

Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sectio Cæſaria, ſee *Hyſteratomotocia*.

Secundinæ. 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 State of health. *Precete naturam* on the contrary, ſignifies that all things are in an ill State.

Securida, Ax-Wort.

Sedimentum Urinæ, the Sediment of Urine, are parts of the nutritous Juice, which being ſeparated from the Blood, with the *Serum*, becauſe of their Gravity, ſink to the bottom of the Urin.

Sedum, Houſeleek; 'tis very cooling and aſtringent, tis uſed inwardly in Bilious Fevers, for it quenches Thirſt, and moderates the heat, the Juice of it being mixt with Sugar; Rags dipt in the Juice, or in the diſtilled Water of it, and applied to any Inflamation, eſpecially in the Frenzy, are very beneficial; the Juice of it cures Corns and Warts, for Ulcers of the Matrix, and Urinary paſſage. Take of the Juice Four Ounces, one 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 chaped; dip a leaf of it in Roſe-Water, and apply it to the Tongue, and repeat it often: Takes 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 ſame; this is good for an hot Inflamation on the Eyes.

Selentitis, is *Lunaria*.

Selinum, is *Apium*.

Selibra, half a Pound.

Sella,

Sella Equina, ſeu Turcica, it is compounded of four Proceſſes of the Bone *Sphenoides*, or Wedg-like Bone; it contains the *Pituitarian* Glandule, and in Brutes the *Rete mirabile*.

Sella Sphenoeidis, the ſame with *Sella Equina*.

Sella Turcica, the ſame.

Semeioſis, ſee *Diagnoſis*.

Semeiotica, that part of Phyſick which treats of the Signs of Health and ſickneſs.

Semen, Seed, a white, hot ſpirituous, thick, clammy, ſaltiſh, Humor, which is made out of the thinneſs parts of the Blood in the Teſticles and *Epididymides*, and by proper Paſſages is ejected into the Womb of the Female. There is alſo in the Female a Matter which is called Seed, which proceeds from the *Proſtates*, and frequently in their Lechery is emitted forth: The uſe of this is to raiſe Titillation, and render the Coition more pleaſant.

Semicongius, half a Gallon.

Semicotyle, half a *Cotyla*, ſee *Cotyla*.

Semicubium, is *Inceſſus*.

Semilunares Valvulæ, ſee *Valvulæ*.

Semimembranaceus, or *Semimembranaca*, thoſe that move the *Tibia*.

Seminalis, is *Polygolum*.

Seminervoſus Muſculus, the ſeminervous Muſcle.

Semiobolus, half an *Obolus*.

Semis, or *Semiſſis*, half an Ounce.

Semicideratus, the ſame with *Hemiplegia*

Semiſpeculum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument to dilate a Wound in the neck of the Bladder.

Semiſſis, ſee *Semis*.

Semiſpinatus Muſculus, it helps to move and extend the Back.

Semiuntia, or *Semuncia*, half an Ounce.

Semper vivum, ſee *Sedum*.

Semper vivum marinum, ſee *Aloes*.

Senecio, Ground-ſel; the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer; or a Decoction of it with Hony Vomits gently; outwardly applied, it is good for Inflamations of the Paps, and for the Kings-evil.

Sentis ſee *Rubus*.

Senna, it grows in *Syria*, *Perſia*, and *Arabia*, and from thence is carried into *Egypt* to *Alexandria*, from whence it is brought to us; it purges Choler, Flegm and Melancholy; but it is flatulent, and apt to diſturb the Stomach and Bowels; 'tis corrected with Galangal, and Ginger; 'tis given in ſubſtance from half a Dram, to one Dram and an half, and in infuſion from two Drams to five. Great virtues are attributed to it, by the Ancient and Modern Phyſicians; it cures the Head-ach and it is good for Madneſs, the Falling-ſickneſs, a Palſie, and the Itch, and the Like: chears the Heart, quickens the Sight, helps Hearing, and opens obſtructions of the Bowels; 'tis an ingredient of of *Elixir Salutis*, the following Medicines of the *London Diſpenſatory* are made of, and take their names from it; the

greater compound Powder of Senna, the Powder called *Diaſenna*, and the *Decoctum Sennæ Gereonis*.

Semicupium, a Bath in which the Patient is only up to the Navel in Water.

Senſorium Commune, or the Seat of common Senſe, is that part of the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senſes are terminated, which is in the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata*.

Senſus, Senſe is when the Motion impreſſed by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is convey'd, by the help of the Animal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Senſory of *Medulla Oblongata*.

Separatorium, a Chymical Veſſel to ſeparate Oyl from Water.

Sephyros, a hard Inflamation of the Womb.

Sepiæ os, ſee *Os Sepiæ*.

Seplaſiarus, he that ſells Perfumes and perfumed Oyntments.

Septana, a Fever that finiſhes its courſe in ſeven days.

Septa, the ſame with *Septica*.

Septica, *ſive Putrefacientia*, thoſe things which by malignant Heat and Sharpneſs rot and corrupt the Fleſh.

Septifolium, ſee *Heptapleuron*.

Sepium auris, the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, ſee *Tympanum*.

Septum Cordis, the carneous part that divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum a Partition, upon the account of its thinneſs Diaphanous, which diſtinguiſhes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part that ſeparates the Noſtrils one from another.

Septum Tranſverſum, ſee *Diaphragma*.

Septunx, ſeven Ounces.

Serapium, ſee *Syrupus*.

Sericum, Silk.

Seriola, the ſame as *Seris*.

Seriphium Abſinthium, is Sea Worm-wood.

Seris, is *Endive*.

Serpentaria, ſee *Dracontia*.

Serpentarium lignum, 'tis commended for expelling Poyſon; the Wood, Bark and Root, mixt together is given for this purpoſe, but the Root is beſt. It grows in *Malabar*.

Serpentina, a ſort of *Stellaria*.

Serpigo, ſee *Lichen*.

Serpillum, Wild-time; it grows on Hills and dry Grounds; 'tis hot and dry, it forces the Courſes and Urine; 'tis cephalick, Uterine, and Stomachick; 'tis good for Spiting of Blood, and Convulſions, and for Gripes; outwardly applied it cures Headaches, Giddineſs and diſpoſes to Sleep.

Serra, a Saw.

Serrata, ſee *Chameodrys*.

Serratula, , ſee *Chamædrys*.

Serratus Muſculus, it brings *Scapula* forward to the Breaſt.

Serriola, is *Endiva*.

Sertula campana, See *Melilotus*.

Seſu-

Seſamum, Seſemy.

Serum, a watry, thin, yelloiwſh, and ſaltiſh Humor, which conſiſts chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur : The Uſe of it is to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Seſamoeidea Oſſa, are 16, 19, 20. and ſometimes more little Bones, ſo called from the likeneſs they have to *Seſamum* Seeds, which are found in the Joynts of the Hands and Feet.

Seſcuncia, an Ounce and a half.

Seſquihemia, one Hemina and a half.

Seſquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiobolus, an *Obolus* and a half.

Seſquicyathus, the fourth part of an *Hemina*.

Seſquiplum, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiextarium, a Sextary and a half.

Seſquiuncia, the ſame with *Seſcunctia*.

Setaceum, is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run through with a Needle ; and the Wound afterward kept open by Briſtles, a Skean of Silk, *&c.* that ſo the ill Humors may vent themſelves.

Seutlomalache, is *Spinachia*.

Sevum, Suet.

Sexcunx, the ſame with *Semiuncia*.

Sextans, the ſixth part of a Pound, containing two Ounces.

Sextarius, a Roman meaſure containing the ſixth part of a Gallon.

Sexunx, ſix Ounces.

Sexus, a Sex.

Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.

Sialiſmus, ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialochus, ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialon, ſee *Sielos & Saliva*.

Sibilus auris, the ſame with *Tinitus auris*.

Siciliens, or *Sicilium*, half an Ounce.

Sicys, is *Cucumer*.

Sida, is *Althæa*.

Sideratio, ſee *Spacelos*.

Sideritis, is *Milleſolium*.

Sief Album, ſee *Collyrium*.

Sigillum Solomonis, Solomons Seal.

Sieliſmus, the ſame with *Salivatio*.

Sigmoides, the *Apophyſes* of the Bones, repreſenting the Letter C of the ancient *Greeks*. Alſo the three *Valves* of the Great Artery that hinder the Blood from returning back to the Heart.

Signum Morbi, the Symptom of a Diſeaſe.

Siler, a ſort of *Liguſticum*.

Siligo, a ſort of the fineſt Wheat.

Siliqua, half a Lupin, of which ſix weigh a Scruple. This is to be underſtood of the Seed contained in it.

Siliqua dulces, St. *Johns's* bread.

Siliquaſtrum, is piper *Braſilianum*.

Silo, Ape-nos'd.

Silphium, is *Laſerpicium*.

Similares partes, Similar parts ſuch as are throughout of the ſame Nature and Texture.

Simplicia,

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines unmix'd and uncompounded.

Simus, Flat-nos'd.

Sinapi, Muſtard, it provokes Appetite, is good for Mother Fits, the falling Sickneſs, Lethargy, Palſie, and all other Diſeaſes of the Head; being put up the Noſtrils, or applied in the manner of a Clyſter, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and is an incentive to venery, it cures Catarrhs, and removes Hoarſneſs, it looſens the Belly, and diſcuſſes Tumours, the ſeed of it beat in a Mortar and mixt with White-wine, preſerved the lives of many hundreds that were highly Scorbutical and in a languiſhing Condition, in a certain Town that was long beſieged, and reduced to ſo great want, that the Inhabitants were forced to eat naſty and unwholeſome things, whereby they became Diſeaſed, and many died before they thought of Muſtard, which grew plentifully in the Town-Ditch, which being uſed as above ſaid, recovered them all.

Sinapiſmus, a Medicine applied to the Head, and is prepared of Muſtard, wild Radiſh, Salt, and Leven.

Sinapium, a ſharp Sauce, prepar'd with Muſtard-Seed.

Sinciput, the fore part of the Head.

Singultus, ſee *Lygmus*.

Sinus, is when the beginning of an Abſceſs or Ulcer is narrow, but the bottom large.

Sinus Meningis, thoſe Cavities which *Galen* calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. The firſt and ſecond, or the lateral *Sinus*'s, are ſeated between the Brain and the *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 ariſes from the *Pinealis* Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral *Sinus*'s. The Inſertion of theſe *Sinus*'s is called *Torcular Herophili*. The *Sinus*'s after they have paſſed through the Skull, are partly continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly deſcend through the whole length of the Spinal Marrow, down to the *Os Sacrum*. The uſe of them is to ſupply the place of Veins, for they convey the Blood ftom the Brain and *Cerebellum*, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral *Sinus*'s.

Sinus Oſſum, thoſe Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion, and *Sium*, is *Becabunga*:

Sirriaſis, an Inflammation, or rather great Heat of the Brain and its Membranes, occaſion'd by the heat of the Sun: This is frequent in Children, becauſe of the thinneſs of their Skulls.

Sirenes, the ſame with *Sirones*.

Sirones, a ſort of Puſtles which ariſe in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, and contain in them a very little ſort of Worms or Lice.

Siſarum, and *Siſer*, Skirrets, they are ſown in Gardens, but the uſual way of propagating them, is to ſet the leſſer Roots in *February* or *March*, before they ſpring the greater, being to be eaten at that time, boil'd and diſhed with Butter, Pepper and Salt; the middle hard Nerve being firſt taken out, *Cordus* ſays that it is the moſt wholeſome Root that is eaten, 'tis hot and moiſt, and concocts eaſily, and nouriſhes pretty well, but it is Windy.

Siſymbrium, is *Cardamine*.

Siſymrichium, a ſort of *Iris*.

Sitanion, is a ſort of bread Corn.

Sitis, Thirſt, a Defect of the Salival Juice, which occaſions the fancy and deſire of Drink.

Sium, is *Sion*.

Smilax, bind-Weed.

Smile, a Knife with Two Edges.

Smyrna, the ſame with *Myrrha*.

Smyrnium, is *Leviſticum*.

Socotorina Aloe, there are three ſorts of Aloes, *Succotrine*, Hepatick, and Caballine, Succotrine is ſo called from the Iſland *Succotra*, in *India*, this ſort is the beſt of all, 'tis clear and tranſparent, and coloured, ſomewhat like the Liver, it has an Aromatick ſmell like Myrrh, upon which account it was formerly mixt with Perfumes, it has a bitter and an Aromatick, and an Aſtringent Taſte, 'tis light, yet the Subſtance of it is Compact, being handled in the Sun or near the Fire, it grows ſoft, and when it is cold it breaks eaſily, which are the ſigns of the beſt Aloes, the Heptick is ſo called, it being like the Liver in Colour and Conſiſtence, 'tis not ſo pure as the former, nor ſo tranſparent, it ſmells ſtronger, and taſtes more bitter, and is more Aſtringent; the *Caballina*, is more impure ſandy and filthy, and fit only for Horſes; Aloes beſides its purgative Vertue, is hot, and drying, and opens Obſtructions, it purges Choler and Flegm; Aloes contrary almoſt to all other purging Medicines, ſtrengthens the Stomach, but it is to be noted, that the frequent uſe of Aloes, opens the Hemorhoidal Veins, and the Orifices of other Veins, wherefore thoſe that are ſubject to the Piles, and to Hemorrhages, muſt not uſe Aloes, but outwardly applied, it is very Aſtringent, Aloes kills and expels Worms, being mixt with Vinegar, and the Gall of an Ox, and applied to the Navel, it does the ſame, it cures the Jaundice, and prevents Putrefaction, and mixt with Myrrh, it preſerves dead bodies a long time from Corruption, ſome think the Vertue of Mummy proceeds wholly from the Aloes, wherewith Bodies were wont to be imbalmed, the Powder of it uſed outwardly, ſtops the Flux of

the

the Hemorrhoidal Veins, diſſolved in Wine it, prevents the falling of the Hair, mixt with Medicines for the Eyes, called *Collyria*, it quickens the *Sight*, mixt with Honey, it cures Ulcers of the privy Parts, and a Fiſtula, and ſore Mouths, and a ſtinking Breath, it ſhuts the Orifices of the Veins, and ſo ſtops bleeding: outwardly applied, it thickens, and dries, and the Powder of it conglutinates freſh Wounds, and skins them. In preſcribing Aloes, the following Cautions are to be obſerved, *Firſt* it is not to be given to thoſe whoſe Diſeaſes proceed only from a ſimple Intemperies without Matter, but 'tis uſed with very good ſucceſs, in thoſe that are of a cold and moiſt Conſtitution, *Secondly*, it ought not to be preſcribed to old People, *Thirdly*, it ought not to be uſed too frequently, *Fourthly*, and *Laſtly*, Women with Child muſt not take it, thoſe things which are added for the Correction of it, are Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spikenard, ſweet *Smelling* Flag, *Saffron*, and the like; the Operation of it is quicken'd by waſhing it in a Decoction of Rubarb, or in an Infuſaſion of Roſes, 'tis ſaid that Maſtick, Tragacanth, Bdellium, and the like mixt with it, prevents its opening, the Orifices of the Veins, or if it be waſhed in Endive, or Succory Water, the ſame may be prevented; many excellent Medicines, or compounded of Aloes.

Soda, the ſame with *Cephalalgia*.

Soda, the ſame with *Ardor Ventriculi*.

Soda, the Aſhes of the Herb *Kali* Burnt, whereof Glaſs is made.

Sol, the Sun, alſo Gold.

Solanum, Night-ſhade, there are various ſorts of it, but moſt diſpoſed to ſleep.

Soldanella, *Sea* bind Weed.

Solen, is an oblong Chyrurgical Inſtrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed.

Solidago Saracenica, ſee *Saracenica*, *Solidago*.

Solidago, an Herb that conſolidates Wounds.

Solidum, a Weight of the Ancients weighing four Scruples.

Solutio chymica, a reſolving any Body into its Chymical Principles; which are, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth.

Solutio continui, a Diſſolution of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts: As in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, *&c.*

Solæus Muſculus, the Calf of the Leg chiefly conſiſts of it.

Solutiva, the ſame with *Laxantia*.

Somifera, or Sleeping Medicines, ſuch which conſiſting of fætid *Sulphureos* Parts, diſſipate and extinguiſh the Animal *Spirits*, and hinder their Increaſe, whence follows *Sleep*.

Somnus, *Sleep*, a ſtreigthning of the Pores of the Brain, cauſed by the reſt of the Animal Spirits,

Spirits, by which means the outward Senſes reſt from their Operations.

Somnolentia continua, a conſtant Drouzineſs and Inclination to *Sleep*: This comes to paſs when the Pores of the outward or Cortical Subſtance of the Brain are quite cloſed up by ſome viſcous Matter, ſo that the Animal Spirits cannot freely paſs.

Sonchites, ſee *Hieracium*.

Sonchus, ſow-Thiſtle.

Sophia, Chirurgorum, Flix-weed, a Dram of the Seed is very good for a Looſneſs, and not only the Seed but the whole Herb is commended for the Fluxes of the Belly, and the bloody Flux, 'tis uſed in Plaiſters for Wounds, and ſordid Ulcers; in *York-ſhire*, they uſe the ſeed to expel Gravel with good ſucceſs.

Somnambulo, ſee *Noctambulo*.

Sophroneſteres, the Teeth of Wiſdom.

Soporaria arteria, the ſame *Carotides*.

Soporifera, the ſame with *Somnifera*.

Sorbettum, Sorbet.

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 Diſeaſe of the Spleen.

Sorgum, a ſort of *Milium*.

Sory, a Stony Mineral, more compact than the Chalcitis or Miſy. 'Tis found in the Dukedom of *Brunſwick*.

Spagyrica calcinatio, ſee *Calcinatio Phyloſophica*.

Spagyrica Medicina, ſee *Hermetica*.

Spanachia, ſee *Spinachia*.

Sparadrapum, a piece of Linnen ting'd of both ſides, either with a thick Ointment, or Plaiſter, and is made this way: After you have melted your Ointment or Plaiſter, dip your Linnen in it, extend it and keep it for uſe.

Sparagus, the ſame as *Aſparia*.

Sparganium, ſee *Platanana*.

Sora, ſee *Eſſere*.

Sparganum, ſee *Eſcia*.

Sparganoſis, a Diſtention of the Breaſts, occaſioned by too much Milk.

Sparginia, the ſame as *Spargynia*.

Sparſi Morbi, ſee *Sporadici*.

Spartum, a ſort of Broom.

Spaſma, ſee *Spaſmus*.

Spaſmodica, Medicines againſt Convulſions.

Spaſmologia, a Treatiſe of Convulſions.

Spaſmus, a Convulſive Motion. *Cardan* makes Two ſorts of Convulſive Affections, *viz.* *Tetanus* and *Spaſmus*; by the former he underſtands a conſtant Contraction, whereby the Member becomes rigid and inflexible; by the latter he underſtands ſudden Concuſſions

and

and Motions, which ceaſe and return alternately.

Spaſmus cinicus, or *Canina Convulſio*, the Dog Cramp.

Spatha, an oblong Inſtrument, broad at the lower end: Its Uſe is to take up Conſerves and Electuaries without fouling the Hands.

Spathomela, an oblong Inſtrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Chyrurgeons and Apothecaries uſe.

Spatula, or *Spathula*, an Inſtrument like a Spatha but leſs.

Spatula Foeda, a ſort of *Iris*.

Species, or Powders, are thoſe Simples which are deſigned to make Compounds with. So *Species* of Treacle are thoſe Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded: By the ſame Name are called the *Species* of ordinary Decoctions. This Name is chiefly given to ſome Aromatick and purging Powders: Perhaps becauſe heretofore they were made up into Electuaries, Bolus's, *&c.*

Specifica Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines which have a peculiar Virtue againſt ſome one Diſeaſe.

Specillum, a Probe.

Speculum lucidum, ſee *Septum Lucidum*.

Speculum Matricis, ſee *Dilatorium*.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye: ſee *Aranea Tunica Oculi*.

Speculum Oris, ſee *Dilatorium*.

Sperагus, the ſame as *Aſparagus*.

Spergula, ſpurry.

Sperma, is *Semen*.

Sperma Ceti, it is commonly reckoned amongſt Bitumens, but it is certainly taken out of the Heads of *Whales*, in *Greenland*, it is an excellent Remedy for diſſolving, coagulated Blood, it is uſed in Pleuriſies, *Peripneumonias*, Bruiſes and the like, it is alſo excellent for Inflammations, and the like, and for ſwellings of the Paps, and for the Gripes in Children, and for the Cholick in grown People, being diſſolved in ſome proper Water, 'tis alſo uſed for Diſeaſes in the Breaſt, and for a Suffocacious, Catarrh.

Spermaticæ Partes, thoſe Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to convey it from the Teſticles: Likewiſe thoſe Veſſels through which the Seed paſſes: Likewiſe all whitiſh parts of the Body, which becauſe of their Whiteneſs were anciently thought to be made of the Seed: Of this ſort are Nerves, Bones, Membranes, Griſles, *&c.*

Spermatocele, a Rupture cauſed by the Contraction of the Veſſels which ejects the Seed, and its falling down into the *Scrotum*.

Sperniola, or *Spermiola*, Spawn of Frogs.

Sphacelodes, like to a *Sphecelus*.

Sphacelus, is a perfect Mortification with the extinction of the Native heat, and privation of Senſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerve, Artery, but the very

very Bones. A *Phacelus* is diſtinguiſhed from a *Gangreen*, by the total corruption and ſtink, it being alſo inſenſible both of Knife and Fire ; in dreſſing of aMortification,you ought to conſider well,in application of Medicament that you do not in the extinguiſhing oneGangreen,raiſe another by the two long uſe of ſharp Medicaments.

Sphacelus, ſee *Salvia*.

Sphæritis, a Plant that has round Heads.

Sphærocephalus, a ſort of *Carduus* that has round Heads.

Sphagitides,the Jugular Veins in the Neck.

Sphatula fœtida, the ſame as *Spatula fœtida*.

Sphendylium, the ſame as *Spondilium*.

Sphenoeides, ſee *Sphenois*.

Sphenois, ſee *Os Cuneiforme*.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles ariſing from the *Sinus* of the inner Wing of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or Wedg-like Bone, and going obliquely downward, is extended into the ſides of the Gullet, it dilates the Gullet.

Sphincter, a Muſcle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, *&c.*

Spondylum, the ſame as *Spondilium*.

Sphygmica, that part of Phyſick which treats of Pulſes.

Sphygmus, the Pulſe.

Spica, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavander, *&c.*

Spica celtica, or *Nardus celtica*, *celtic* Spikenard.

Spica indica, ſee *Nardus indica*.

Spina, ſee *Athantia*.

Spina Dorſi, the hinder Prominences of the *Vertebræ*'s.

Spina Ventoſa, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour without any Pain of the *Perioſtium* or Membrane, that Swelling being riſen without any Pain, the part affected is quit eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a neceſſity of Amputation.

Spina, acute part of the *Scapula*.

Spina alba, the white Thorn.

Spina Chriſti, is *Paliurus*.

Spina judaica, is *Spina chriſti*.

Spinachia Spinach ; 'tis much uſed in the Kitching, 'tis good for Fevers,and looſens the Belly, it cools and moiſtens, and is good in a dry Cough.

Spinalis medulla, ſee *Medulla ſpinalis*.

Spinati muſculi, their uſe is to extend and bend the Body backward , and to move it obliquely.

Spiritus, Spirits are reckon'd of Three ſorts, the Animal Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, the Natural in the Liver ; but late Authors diſtinguiſh 'em only into Two kinds, the Animal in the Brain, the Vital and Natural (which are accounted the ſame) in the Maſs of Blood. TheAnimalSpirits are a very thin Liquor, which diſtilling from the Blood in the outward or Cortical Subſtance of the Brain, are by the proper Ferment of the Brain exalted into

to Spirits, and thence through the Medullar Subſtance of the Brain, the *Corpus Calloſum*, and *Medulla Oblongata*, are derived into the Nerves and Spinal Marrow, and in them performed all the Actions of Senſe and Motion. The Vital or Natural Spirits, are the ſubtileſt parts of the Blood which actuate and ferment it, and make it fit for Nouriſhment.

Spiritus chymici, are Liquors which by diſtillation are not only very thin, but are incorruptible, and moſt effectual: They are Three-fold, ſulphureous, acid Salt; the Sulphureous eaſily burns and conſiſt of Oily Paritcles, as Spirit of Wine, and the like: Acid Spirits, conſiſts of Acid Particles, and Water as Spirit of Vitriol, Sulphur, Salt and the like, and they are not truly Spirits, Saline Spirits conſiſt of a volatile Salt and Spirit, as Spirit of Salarmoniac, Spirit of Urine, Soot and the like; there are alſo compound Spirit, compound ſulphurious Spirits, are *Aqua fortis*, Spirit of Niter dulcified, *Aqua Regia*, and the like; compound ſaline Spirits are Sal volatile, *Oleoſum* and the like.

Splanchnica, Medicines proper againſt Diſeaſes of the Inteſtines.

Splanchnon, ſee *Inteſtina*.

Splen, ſive Lien, the Spleen, a Receptacle for the Salt and earthy excrements of the Blood, that there, by the Aſſiſtance of the Animal Spirits, it may be volatiliz'd, and returning again into the Blood, may concur to its farther Fermentation. The Spleen conſiſts of a great number of little Bladders, between which the Glandules are ſcatter'd up and down, and ſupply the place of Veins: The Spleen has likewiſe an Artery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Veſſels, firſt diſcovered by *Fr. Ruiſch.* It's very like the Sole of the Foot, and in Cows is exactly like a Beeves Tongue.

Splenia, Bolſters made of Linnen, Three, Four, or Five times doubled, even to the thickneſs of the Spleen, they are uſed upon Wounds, Ulcers, and Fractures. The Figure is Threefold according to the manner of Application, *viz.* at length, obliquely, or tranſverſly: They are called alſo *Plumaceoli* and *Plagulæ*.

Splenica, Splenical Medicines, are ſuch as by attenuating and volatilizing the groſſer parts, remove the Diſtempers and Obſtructions of the Spleen.

Splenii Muſculi, ariſe partly from the Neck, and partly from the Points of Five of the upper *Vertebræ*'s of the Thorax; the Fibres of theſe Muſcles tend obliquely, and are faſtned to the hinder part of the Head: The Uſe of 'em is to draw the Head backward.

Splenion, a ſort of *Scolopendra*.

Spongia, Spunge; 'tis much of the Nature of Muſhroom; it grows upon Rocks, ſhells, and the Sands; it has ſeveral uſes

uſes ; 'tis uſed in fomentations, for it retains the heat , much longer than cloaths. Anatomiſts and Chyrurgeons, uſe it to ſuck up Blood, and dilate Ulcers, and to keep them open and to dry them; the Ancient Phyſicians uſed the aſhes of it in Medicines for the Eyes : Many Modern Phyſicians preſcribe the aſhes, to be taken in Wine, for the ſpace of a Month, for the cure of a *Bronchocele.*

Spongia, a ſort of Sea-Moſs, growing to Rocks.

Spongoeidea Oſſa, ſee *Cribriformia.*

Sporadici Morbi, thoſe Diſeaſes which (*different in fevers*) ſeize ſeveral People at the ſame time , and in the Country.

Spurii Morbi, as *Spurious fevers*, a Pleuriſie, a Baſtard Quinſie, and the like.

Sputum, a Liquor thicker than ordinary Spittle.

Squammoſa Sutura, ſee *Lepidoides.*

Squilla, Squills or Sea Onions. It grows in *Spain* and elſewhere, it incides, opens and diſcuſſes; 'tis uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver, for the Spleen, and for obſtructions of the Courſes and Urine, for Coughs, and mucilage of the Lungs ; there are two Oxymels of Squils uſed in the Shops, ſimple or compound, they are chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, proceeding from groſs Flegm ; there is alſo a Wine called Wine of Squills, uſed for Vomiting gently, being ing mixt with Oxymel of Squills.

Squinanthia, a Quinſie.

Stagma, Juices of Plants mixt together in order to Diſtillation.

Stalagma, that which is Diſtilled from the *Stagma.*

Saltica, ſee *Sarcotica.*

Stapes, ſee *Incus.*

Staphis agria, Staves-acre ; it grows in *Dalmatia apulia* and *Calabria*, 'tis violently acrid and cauſtick ; therefore it is uſed for a Maſticatory, it alſo purges, but being not a gentle Medicine, 'tis ſeldom uſed ; Twelve Grains or a Scruple of the Seed, purges upward and downward, and raiſes Salivation, wherefore it is very good in the French-Pox ſays *Sylvius*, but it inflames the Jaws, and occaſions a violent heat in them, and brings the Patient in danger of ſuffocation , and therefore ſurely ought not to be uſed inwardly.

Staphyle, ſee *Cion.*

Staphylinos, is *Paſtinaca.*

Staphylodendron, is *Nux Veſicaria*, the Bladder Nut.

Staphyloma, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, in which the two Tunics of the Eye *Cornea* and *Uvea*, being broken, fall outward in the ſhape of a Grape.

Staphylepartes , a Chyrurgical Inſtrument , whereby the Uvula when 'tis Laxed, is elevated.

Stater, an Ounce and Half.

Status Morbi, ſee *Acme.*

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tumor in the *Scrotum*, of a Fatty or Suetlike Conſiſtence.

Steotoma, a preternatural Swelling, which conſiſts of a Matter almoſt like Suet, of the ſame Colour throughout, ſoft, and though not eaſily yeilding to the Touch, yet ſuddenly returns, the Fingers removed to its proper ſhape and bigneſs.

Stegnoſis, a Conſtriction and ſtopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica, ſee *Aſtringentia.*

Stella herba, the ſame as *Coronopus.*

Stercus, that Excrement which is voided by Stool: It conſiſts of thoſe parts of the Aliment and Bile, which is unfit for Nouriſhment.

Sterilitas, ſee *Agonia.*

Strint, a Diſeaſe common among the Hungarians.

Stracte, the Drops of ſome Gum, as of Storax, Myrrh, *&c.*

Sternum Os, the Breaſt-Bone, 'tis joyn'd to the Ribs in the foremoſt part of the Breaſt; it conſiſts of 3 or 4 Bones, and frequently in thoſe that are come to ripneſs of Age, grows into one Bone; to this is joyned in the lower part of it, the *Cartilago Enſiformis*

Sternohyoides, that pair of Muſcles which from the uppermoſt part of the Breaſt-Bone, goes outwards, and aſcends up to the Baſis of the *Os Hyoeides.*

Sternoidei Muſculi, the ſame with *Triangulares.*

Sternothuroeides, 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 ſide of the *Cartilago Enſiformis.*

Sternutatio, Sneezing, a forcible driving out of the Head, ſome ſharp Matter which vellicates and diſturbs the Nerves and Fibres, 'Tis defin'd likewiſe an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which alſo contracts the Muſcles of the Thorax and *Abdomen*, to the Intent that the Matter which vellicates the Noſtrils and Brain, may be driven out.

Sternutarorium, ſneezing Powder.

Stertor, Snorting.

Stibium, the ſame with *Antimony.*

Stichas, ſame as *Stoechas.*

Sticha, are external, aſtringents, as bole Dragons Blood, and the like.

Stictícum emplaſtrum, is vulnerary, and conſolidating.

Stigma, a Scar.

Stillicidium ſupra partem, ſee *Embroche.*

Stillicidum urinæ, the ſame with *Stranguria.*

Stipes, the ſame with *Caulis.*

Stipulæ; the Leaves about the Stalk.

Stoche,

Stoebe, a ſort of *Scabiouſe*.

Stachas, it grows plentifully at Mount *Peliar*; it heals and dries, and is diuretick and vulnerary; 'tis chiefly uſed for obſtructions of Urine, Liver, Spleen and Courſes; it reſolves coagulated Blood, it dries Catarrhs, and kills Worms; being taken in Wine, 'tis alſo commended for drying up ſharp defluxions of the Lungs, 'tis uſed outwardly to mollifie hard ſwellings of the Womb, in Fomentations, it dries and diſcuſſes defluctions of the Head, the Herb being burnt and ſmelt to. *Matthiolus* ſays that the whole Herb, cures all Diſeaſes of the Brain, proceeding from a cold cauſe, namely flegmatick, fluxious, pains of the Head, the Falling-ſickneſs, the Palſie, and the like: Syrup of *Stechas*, of the *London Diſpenſitory*, is frequently uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head.

Stoma, the Mouth, as alſo the Mouths of any Veſſels.

Stomachus, properly the left Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are received into it. To this part deſcend Nerves from the *par-Vagum*, and intercoſtal Nerves, and are mix'd and woven with one another.

Stomacacia, the ſame with *Stomace* and *Scelotyrbe*.

Stomace, a Scorbutical Symtom, being a ſtinking Berath.

Storax, ſee *Styrax*.

Strabiliſmus, ſee *Strabiſmus*.

Strabiſmus, Squinting, is occaſioned by the Relaxation, Contraction, Diſtortion, too great Length, or too great Shortneſs of the Muſcles which move the Eye.

Straboſitas, ſee *Strabiſmus*.

Stramonia, 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, occaſions Madneſs for twenty-four Hours; Thieves give it to thoſe they intend to Rob, and Wenches give half a Dram, of it to their Lovers, in Beer or Wine. Some are ſo well Skill'd in doſing of it, that they can make Men mad, for as many Hours as they pleaſe.

Stranguria, the Strangury, a difficulty of Urine, when the Urine comes away by Drops only, accompanied with a conſtant Inclination of making Water.

Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corroſive Powders. The Operation is performed in this manner: Put firſt in the bottom of the Crucible, ſome of the corroding Powder; then ſome of the Metal you are to corrode, beaten into thin Plates; then ſome of the Powder; and upon them ſome more Plates of your Metal, and ſo on till the Crucible be full; then make *Ignem rotæ*, or a Fire round your Crucible to the Top, or elſe place it in a Reverberatory, according as the Operation ſhall require.

Stratum ſuper Stratum, the ſame with *Stratificatio*.

Sſtrictor, or *Conſtrictor*, the ſame with *Sſpincter*.

Struma, ſee *Scrophula*.

Stryphna, ſee *Abſtringentia*.

Stupefacientia, ſee *Narcotica*.

Stupea, ſeu Stupa, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and applied to the part affected.

Stupor, Numneſs.

Stuppa, or *Stupa*, the ſame with *Stupea*.

Styloceratohyoides, the Muſcles of the *Os Hyoeides* which draw upwards: They ariſe from the outward Appendix of the *Os Hyoeides*.

Styloglosſum, that pair of Muſcles which lift up the Tongue; they ariſe from the Appendix of the *Os Styliforme*, and are inſerted about the middle of the Tongue.

Styloeides, Proceſſes of Bone faſhioned backward like a Pencil, faſtened into the Baſis of the Skull it ſelf.

Stylopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles that dilate the Gullet, deſcending from an Appendix of a Bone in faſhion of a Pencil, and which reaches the ſides of the Gullet.

Stymma, that thick Maſs which remains after the ſteeping of Flowers, Herbs, *&c.* and preſſing out their Oyl.

Styrax, or *Storax*, is either Dry or Liquid, the Dry is call'd *Calamita*: It comes from *Styria*, *SiliciaPamphilia*, and the like. It Heats, Dries, Concocts, Mollifies, is good for Diſtillations and Hoarſneſs, 'tis good alſo for an Hardneſs and obſtruction of the Womb, 'tis much uſed for Perfumes that is beſt, which is Fat, and has whitiſh Fragments; the red *Storax* of the *Shops* which the *Jews* frequently uſe for Perfumes, comes from *India*. Liquid *Storax* is a fat Liquor like a Balſam, it has a ſtrong ſmell, and is of the Conſiſtence of Honey. The Pill of *Storax* of the London Diſpenſatory, is much uſed for tickling Coughs, proceeding from Rheumes, and Defluxions on the Lungs.

Styptica, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Subactio, the working things with the Hands, 'tis a Word us'd about the Mixture, or ſoftning Plaiſters.

Subcartilageneum, ſee *Hypocondrium*.

Subclavia vaſa, the Veins and Arteries that paſs under the *Clavicle*.

Subclavius Muſculus, it draws the firſt Rib upward and outward.

Siler, the Cork-Tree.

Subeth Avicennæ, ſee *Coma*.

Subligaculum, the ſame as *Bracherium*, ſee *Amma*.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, conſiſting of the more ſubtile parts raiſed above the Maſs; and ſticking to the Sides and Neck of the Veſſel.

Sublimamentum, the ſame with *Enæorema*.

Sublimis Muſculus, the ſame with *Perforatus*.

Sub-

Sublaxatio, a Diſlocation, or putting out of Joint.

Subſcapularis Muſculus, ſee *Infraſcapularis Muſculus.*

Subſidentia, ſee *Sedimentum.*

Subtiliatio, is call'd Diſſolution by the Chymiſts.

Subuola, the ſame with *Hypothemar.*

Succago, ſee *Apochyliſma.*

Succedaneum, ſee *Antioballomenon.*

Succenturiati Renes, ſee *Capſulæ atrabilariæ.*

Succidus, the ſame with *Oeſipus.*

Succus Pancreaticus, ſee *Ductus Pancreaticus.*

Succinum, Amber. There is found in ſmall Currents near the Baltick Sea, in the Dutchy of *Pruſſia*, a coagulated Bitumen, which becauſe it ſeems to be a Juice of the Earth, it is called *Succinum* and *Carabe*, becauſe it will attract Straws, ſeveral little Animals ſuch as flies, and Ants do ſtick too it, and are buried in it. *Amber* is of different Colours, as White, Yellow and Black; White is moſt eſteemed, though it be no better than the Yellow, the Black hath the leaſt Virtue of all, Amber ſerves to ſtop ſpitting of Blood, the bloody Flux, the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides Terms, and Gonorrhea; the Doſe is from ten Grains to half a Dram, it is likewiſe uſed to ſtop the Violence of Catarrhs, the ſume of it being received at the Noſe, ſome think *Petroleum* or Oyl of Peter, is a Liquor drawn from Amber, by the means of Subterranean Fires, which make a Diſtillation of it, and that get, and Coals are the Remainders of this Diſtillation; Tincture of Amber is good for an Apoplexy, Palſie, Epilepſie, and for Hyſterical Women, the Doſe is from ten Drops to a Scruple, in ſome proper Liquor. Spirit of Amber is an excellent Aperitive, and is given in the Jaundice, ſtoppage of Urine, Ulcers in the Neck of the Bladder, and in the Scurvy, the Doſe is from ten to four and Twenty Drops, in ſome convenient Liquor, the Oyl is given inwardly in Hiſterical Diſtempers, in the Palſie, Apoplexy, and Epilepſie, the Doſe is from one Drop to four, in ſome appropriate Liquor, the black Oyl may ſerve for outward uſes to chafe the Noſe and Wriſts of Women in Hyſterical Diſeaſes.

Succiſa, Devils bit.

Succolatra, ſee *Cholatra.*

Succotrina, Aloes, it comes from the Iſland *Succotra*, where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the ſame with *Incubus.*

Succus cerebralis, ſee *Spiritus.*

Succus nervoſus, ſee *Spiritus.*

Sudamia, little Pimples in the Skin, like Millet Grains; they are frequent in Children and Youths, eſpecially thoſe that are of a hot Temper, and uſe much Exerciſe: They break out in the Neck, Shoulders,

Breaſt, Arms and Thighs, and moſtly about the Privities.

Sudationes, the ſame with *Sudamina*.

Sudor, Sweat, a watery Humour which conſiſts of Water chiefly, with a moderate quantity of Salt and Sulphur: This is driven through the Pores of the Skin by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and ſometimes by its Weakneſs and Colliquation.

Sudorifera, ſee *Hydrotica*.

Sufferſuræ, Puſtles occaſion'd by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the ſame with

Suffitus, a thickiſh Powder, prepar'd of odoriferous Plants, Gums, *&c.* which thrown upon Coals, produces a pleaſant Smell.

Suffocatio Uterina, ſee *Hyſterica paſſio*.

Suffumigabulum, a Cenſor.

Suffumigium, ſee *Suffitus*.

Suffuſio, ſee *Hypochyma & Cataracta*.

Sugillana, ſee *Enchymoma*.

Sulptur, Brimſtone native and factitious. 'Tis a kind of Bitumen that is found in many places in *Italy* and *Spain*; the natural Greyiſh, and called *Sulphur vivum*, the Artificial is nothing, but the natural melted, purified from its groſſer Earth, and formed into Rowls, which we do commonly uſe, ſome think that Sulphur is a Vitriol ſublimed in the Earth, becauſe theſe mixt are very often found near one another, and there is a great deal of Sulphur in the Maſs of Mineral, Vitriol, and the Spirit which are drawn from both are wholly alike: the Flower of Sulphur is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs and Breaſt; the Doſe is from ten to thirty Grains, in Lozenges, or in an Electuary, 'tis uſed alſo in Ointments for the Itch, the Magiſtery or Milk of Sulphur is alſo good for Diſeaſes of the Lungs or Breaſt, Balſam of Sulphur is excellent for Ulcers of the Lungs and Breaſt.

Sumach, the ſame with *Rhus*.

Summitates, the tops of Herbs.

Superbus Muſculus, that which lifts up the Eye.

Supercilium, ſee *Cilium*.

Superfœtatio, is when after one Conception another ſucceeds, ſo that both are in the Womb together: *Sennertus* makes mention of frequent Cauſes of this Nature.

Supergeminalis, the ſame with *Epididymis*.

Superhumeralis, the ſame with *Epomis*.

Superimprægnatio, the ſame with *Superfœtatio*.

Superligamen, the ſame with *Epideſmus*.

Superligula, the ſame with *Epiglottis*.

Superſcapularis Superior, the ſame with *Infraſpinatus*.

Supinator Muſculus, is Twofold, both move the *Radius*.

Suppreſſio Menſium, a Suppreſſion of the Courſes.

Suppreſſio Urinæ, the ſame with *Iſchuria*.

Suppreſſionis ignis, a Fire above the Sand.

Superpurgatio, ſee *Hypercatharſis.*

Supplantalia, Plaiſters applied to the Feet; theſe for the moſt part are made of Leven, Muſtard, wild Radiſh, Salt, Sope, Gun-Powder, *&c.*

Suppoſitoruim, a Suppoſitory, it is compounded of Honey, Salt, and Purging Powders.

Suppuratio, ſee *Abſceſſus.*

Sura, the ſame with *Os Fibulæ.*

Surculus, a Sprig of a Tree.

Surditas, the ſame with *Cophoſis.*

Suſpirium, a Sigh.

Suſurrus, the ſame with *Tinnitus.*

Sutorium Atramentum, the ſame with *Vitriol.*

Sutura Oſſium, a Suture is the Juncture of Bones (of the Skull) like the Teeth of Saws meeting together.

Sutura, a Connexion of the Sides or Lips of a Wound: This is of Two ſorts; 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 ſew it together with a double Thread, and having made a Knot, cut it off; the reſt of the Wound muſt be ſewed up with a ſingle Thread; care muſt be taken that the Stitches are not ſet too wide, nor too cloſe, eſpecially not too cloſe that there may be room for any corrupt Matter bred in the Wound to work out: The oher ſort of Suture is much like the way that Skinners uſe to ſew Skins together; this is proper in Wounds of the Inteſtines, and in Cuts of the Veins and Arteries.

Sycaminos, is *Morus.*

Syce, the Fig-Tree.

Sycoma, the ſame with *Sycoſis.*

Sycomorus, the Sycomore-Tree.

Sycoſis, an Excreſcence of the Fleſh about the Fundament. 'Tis alſo an Ulcer ſo called from the reſemblance of a Fig; this is of Two kinds, one hard and round, the other ſoft and flat: Out of the hard iſſues a very ſmall quantity of glutinous Matter; out of the Moiſt proceeds a great qventity, and of an ill Smell: Theſe Ulcers grow in thoſe parts which are covered with Hair; the hard and round chiefly in the Beard, the moiſt for the moſt part in the Sclap.

Syderatio, ſee *Apoplexia.*

Sylvæ, mater, ſee *Matrijylva.*

Symbecota, Accidents which happen to thoſe that are well, to diſtinguiſh 'em from Symptoms which happen in Diſeaſes.

Symmetria, a good Temper.

Sympaſma, ſee *Catapaſma.*

Sympathia, Conſent.

Sympepſis, a Concoction of thoſe Humours which are growing into an Impoſthume.

Sympatheticus pulvis, Powder of *Vitriol.*

Symphyſis, the Joining of Two Bones, of which neither has a proper diſtinct Motion: This is either without any Medium, or elſe with it, as with a Cartilage or Griſle, a Ligament or Fleſh.

Symphyton, ſee *Emphyton*.

Symphytum, is *Conſolida*.

Symptoma, a preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body occaſion'd by ſome Diſeaſe: This is either a Diſeaſe cauſed by another Diſeaſe, or elſe the Cauſe of a Diſeaſe proceeding from another Diſeaſe; or elſe ſimply a Symptome: This laſt is either ſome Action of the Body hindred or diſturb'd, ſome fault of the Excrement, or change of the natural Temper.

Synactica, Medicines that contract any part.

Synaitia, ſee *Continens cauſa*.

Synanche, a ſort of Squinancy, which quite ſtops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflammation of the Muſcles of the Jaws.

Synarthroſis, a joyning of Bones by a Griſle.

Syncampe, the Flexure, or Place where the lower part of the Arm is joyn'd to the upper.

Syncauſis, the Excrements harden'd by a Feveriſh Heat.

Synchondroſis, the joyning of Bones by a Griſle.

Synchyſis, a preternatural Confuſion of the Blood and Humours in the Eye.

Syncope, a ſudden Proſtration or Swouning, with very weak or no Pulſe, and a Depravation of Senſe and Motion.

Syncritica, relaxing Medicines.

Syndeſmus, ſee *Ligamentum*.

Syndrome, a Concurrence of ſeveral Symptoms in the ſame Diſeaſe.

Synedreuonta, common Symptoms which accompany the Diſeaſe; and yet neither flow from the Nature of the Diſeaſe, nor are neceſſary Concomitants of it; but do notwithſtanding, ſignify the Greatneſs, Continuance, *&c.* of the Diſeaſe.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever, this laſt for many days with a great Heat, ſometimes 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 *S*mple, or accompanied with Putrefaction.

Syneuroſis, the joyning of the Bones.

Sſynnimenſis, ſuch a Connexion as is made by the help of a Membrane.

Synovia, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joynts.

Syntaſis, a preternatural Diſtention of the parts.

Syntenoſis, the ſame with *Sinueroſis*.

Synteretica, that part of Phyſick which gives Rules for the Preſervation of Health.

Syntexis, a Conſumption and Colliquation of the Body, in which firſt the Fleſh is waſted, and afterward the ſubſtance of the

the more ſolid parts.

Syntheſis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body; or more ſtrictly the Compoſure of the Bones.

Synulotica, ſee *Cicatriſantia*.

Syphulus, the ſame with *Lues Veneria*.

Syringia, a Syringe, an Inſtrument which is uſed in injecting Liquors into the Fundament, Womb, Ears, *&c.*

Syringomata, Chyrurgeons Knives which they open Fiſtula's with.

Syringotomia, the Inſicion of the Fiſtula.

Syringotomus, the ſame.

Syrupus, Syrup.

Syrupus de Rhabarbara, Syrup of Rubarb; it is a very gentle purge, proper for weakly People.

Syrupus e Cichoreo cum Rhabarbaro, Syrup of Rubarb with Succory; 'tis a very cooling Purge, and chiefly uſed for Children.

Syrupus de Epithimo, Syrup of Doder; 'tis a proper Purge for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Pomis Magiſtralis, Syrup of Apples; it is a proper purging Syrup for Melancholy People,

Syrupus Deartemiſia, Syrup of Mug-wort; it opens obſtructions, forces Child-bed Purgations, and ſtrengthens the Nerves.

Syrupus Myrtinus, Syrup of Mirtles; this is an excellent aſtringent Syrup, good for Spitting of Blood, and all other Fluxes.

Syrupus de quinque Radicibus, Syrup of five opening Roots; it opens Obſtructions and forces Urine.

Syrupus Botryos, Syrup of the Oak of *Jeruſalem*; it is a good pectoral Syrup, and cures Ulcers of the Lungs,.

Syrupus Peonæ Compoſitus, compound Syrup of Peony; it is excellent for Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus Granatorum, Syrup of Pomgranats; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is aſtringent, and quenches Thirſt, and is uſed for Ulcers of the Mouth.

Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, Syrup of red Popies; it is peculiarly proper for Pleuriſies, nd Inflamations of the Lungs, and is ſomewhat aſtringent.

a *Syrupus Cydoniorum*, Syrup of Quinces; 'tis an excellent Syrup for the Stomach, and ſtops Vomiting, and Fluxes of the Belly.

Syrupus de Rocis ſiccis, Syrup of dried Roſes; it is aſtringent and good in Fluxes, ſtrengthens the Stomack, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus, de Rhamno Cathartico, Syrup of Buck-Thorn; this Syrup purges ſtrongly Watery Humours, and therefore is good for Dropſies.

Syrupus Florum Mali Parſici, Syrup of Peach Flowers; it is a gentle Purge for Children.

Syrupus Roſarum Solutivus; Syrup of Roſes Solutive; it is a gentle cooling purging Syrup,

and

and is commonly uſed with purging Potions.

Syrup of *Amoniacum*, it opens Obſtructions, and is good for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Syrupus Balſamicus, Balſamick Syrup; it is good for Coughs, Hectick Fevers, and Conſumptions.

Syrupus by *Zantinus Simplex*, Simple Byzantine Syrup; it opens Obſtructions, and is good for the Dropſie and Green-ſickneſs.

Syrupus e Succo Citri, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons; it expels Malignity, is good in Fevers, and ſtrengthens the Stomach.

Syrupus Corticum Citriorum, Syrup of the Peel of Citron; it reſiſts Poyſon, is Cordial and good for the Head and Stomach.

Syrupus e Corallis Simplex, ſimple Syrup of Coral; it cool and refreſhes the Spirits, and is good for Hectick Fevers, and for all ſorts of Fluxes.

Syrupus Muſci Pyxidati Syrup ofCup-moſs;this is reckoned a ſpecifick for the Hooping or Chin-cough.

Syrupus de Meconio, Syrup of white Poppies; this Syrup eaſes Pain, ſtops tickling Coughs, and is in general a good anodine Medicine and much in uſe.

Syrupus Sambucinus compoſitus, compound Syrup of Elder; it is alexipharmick and ſudorifick, is good in Dropſies, for the Scurvy, and heat of Urine.

Syrupus Chamæpityos, Syrup of ground Pine; it is uſed for the Gout, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus de Praſio, Syrup of Hore-hound, it is an excellent Medicine for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps expectoration.

Syrupus Glycyrrhizæ, Syrup of Liquorice; it is uſed for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps expectoration.

Syrupus florum Tunices, Syrup of Gilly Flowers,it is cephalick and Cordial.

Syrupus Capillorum Veneris,Syrup of Maiden-Hair; it opens obſtructions of the Lungs, and is good for pains of the Side, Kidnies and Bladder, gently provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

Syrupus Dialthææ, Syrup of Marſh Mallows, it eaſes Pains, and corrects ſharp Humours; it is chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Kidnies.

Syrupus Menthæ, Syrup of Mint; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus De piloſella, Syrup of Mouſe-ear; it is healing and aſtringent, and good for Spitting of Blood and the like.

Syrupus Scabioſæ Compoſitus, compound Syrup of Scabious; it is good for the Lungs, when they are obſtructed, and is counted good for the Itch.

Syrupus de Stoechade,Syrup of Stechas; it is good for the Head and Nerves.

Syrupus

Syrupus Rapi, Syrup of Turneps; it is good for Conſumptions.

Syrupus Chalybis, Syrup of Steel; it opens Womens obſtructions, is good for hypochondriack Melancholy, the Scurvy, Dropſie, and the like.

Syrupus Violarum, Syrup of Violets; it is cooling, pectoral, uſed in Fevers, and ſometimes mixt with Clyſters.

Syrupus Abſinthii ſimplex, ſimple Syrup of Worm-wood; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, ſtops Vomiting, and is good for a Dropſie.

Syſarcoſis, the Connexion of Bones by Fleſh.

Syſygia, the Natural Temper.

Syſtema, the ſame that *Syntheſis*.

Syſtole, the Contraction of the Ventricles of the Heart, whereby the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

T.

Tabacum, *Tobacco*, it reſiſts putrefaction, provokes Sneezing, is Anodine, vulnerary, and Vomits; being ſmoaked, ſtops Catarrhs, and diſpoſes to reſt, takes off wearineſs, and takes off Mother-fits, and is a good preſervative againſt the Plague; a Gargariſm of it, cures the Tooth-ach, and diſſolves Tumours of the Uvula; a Bath of the green Leaves applied, cures a Leproſie, the Itch, and kills Lice, it heals Wounds, and cleanſes Ulcers, and cures Burns; the Smoaking of it ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and gently moves the Belly, but it is not good for People of an hot Conſtitution. The Pain of the Teeth is cured, by ſtopping thoſe that are hollow, with calcined Tobacco; for the Palſie, take the green Leaves, and infuſe them in *Malaga* Wine, and rub the parts well with it, after ſweating tis the beſt outward Remedy for the Palſie. A Noble-man that was extreamly Fat, was reduced to an ordinary ſize by chewing Tobacco, which alſo does good in an Aſthma; 'tis of great uſe in Camps, where there is many times ſcarcity 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.

Tacamahaca, a Reſine brought from New *Spain*.

Tabella, a ſolid Medicine taken inwardly, made of Powder, and three or four times as much Sugar, diſſolved in a convenient Liquor, boiled to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, and made into little round Cakes upon a Marble Stone.

Tabes, ſee *Atrophia*.

Tabes dorſalis, a Conſumption in the ſpinal Marrow, moſt incident to Lechers, and freſh Bride-grooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and melt or conſume away: If you ask

one

one in this Diſeaſe an account of himſelf, he will tell you, that there ſeem ſo many Piſmires to fall from his Head down upon his ſpinal Marrow; when he eaſes Nature either by Urin or Stool, there flows then liquid Seed plentifully; nor can he generate, but when he ſleeps whether it be with his Wife or no; he has laſcivious Dreams. When he goes or runs any way, but eſpecially upon a ſtep place, he grows weak and ſhort breathed, his Head is heavy, and his Ears tingle: So in procreſs of time being taken with violent Fevers, he dies of a Fever called *Lypyria* wherein the external Parts are cold, and the internal burn at the ſame time.

Tabula, ſee *Tabula & Morſuli*.

Tabum, a thin ſort of Matter that comes from an ill Ulcer.

Tactus, the Touch, a Senſe whereby the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offered to the common Senſory (and there perceived) by the different Motion of Nerves diffuſed through the whole Body, the Skin being intermediate: Or Touch is the Senſe of a thing touched, offered to the common Senſory by the Nerves, the Skin being intermediate, and there perceived.

Tagetes, ſee *Tanacetum*.

Talpa, a Tumor, ſo called, becauſe that as a Mole (in Latin *Talpa*) creeps under ground; ſo this feeds upon the Scull under the Skin: it may be referred to the Species of *Atheromas*; which ſee.

Talparia, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Talus, ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Tamarindus, or *Thamarindus*, Tamarinds. They grow in *Arabia Felix*, and in the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*; they correct the Acrymony of the Humours, purge Coler, and reſtrain the heat of the Blood, they cure Fevers, and Jaundice, and take off the Heat of the Stomach, and Liver, and ſtops Vomiting. The *Turks* and *Arabians* when they go long Journies, in the Summer-time, carry Tamarinds with them, to quench their thirſt in peſtilential and putrid Fevers; Water where in Tamarinds have been infuſed, ſweetned with Sugar is a proper Liquor to drink, for it extinguiſhes Thirſt, and cools much.

Tamariſcus, Tamarisk; 'tis excellent for Diſeaſes of the Spleen, a Decoction of the Bark ſtops the Courſes, and an immoderate Flux, of the Hemorrhodes, it Settles the Teeth when they are looſe, and eaſes the pain of them, and is good for Ulcers, for Melancholy, the black Jaundice, and a Dropſie, occaſioned by hard and Obſtructed Spleen.

Tamus or *Tanus*, a ſort of *Briony*.

Tanacetum, Tanſie; 'tis vulnerary, uterine, and nephritick; tis uſed for the Worms, the Gripes, and the Stone in the

the Kidnies and Bladder, for obſtructions of the Courſes, Wind and Dropſie; the Juice of it applied to the Hands and Feet, cures the Chaps of them, ſcabby Ulcers and the Itch; conſerve of the Leaves and Tops, reſiſts putrefaction, purefies the Blood, and opens obſtructions. One was cured of an obſtinate Dropſie, by the Decoction of it.

Tapſus barbatus, is *Verbaſcum.*

Taraxicum, is *Dens Leonis.*

Taraxis, a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach or the Entrails.

Tarſus, a cartilaginous Extremity of the Eye-lids, whence the Hairs ſpring, called *Cilium*; alſo eight backward Bones of the Foot, ordered like Grates.

Tartar, is a groſs or Terreſtrious Matter, that ſticks to the ſides of the Veſſel, when ſeparated from its Liquor, by means of Fermentation, but that ſort of Tartar which is uſed in Phyſick, is that of Wine, it is found ſticking to Casks, like a very hard Stone, ſometimes White, and ſometimes Red, according to the Colour of the Wine, that which comes from white Tartar, is to be preferred before Red, becauſe it is purer, and contains leſs Earth, both one and the other, are had in greater Abundance in *Languedock*, and *Provence* than in many other Climates, but the beſt white Tartar of all, is brought from *Germany*, it muſt be heavy, White, and Chryſtalline, the Lees of Wine are alſo a liquified Tartar, they are burned, and the Aſhes that are made of them are called *Cineres Clavellati*, in *Engliſh*, gravelled Aſhes, the Cryſtal of Tartar is Purgative and Aperitive, and is good for Hydropical, and Aſtmatical Perſons: Fixt Salt of Tartar is Aperitive, it is uſed to draw forth the Tincture of Vegetables, and is given for Obſtructions, the Oyl of Tartar *per Deliquium*, is uſed for Tetters, and to diſcuſs Tumours; the Ladies mix it in Lilly-Water, to clear their Complexion and Hands; Tincture of Salt of Tartar is an excellent Aperitive, it purifies the Blood, and reſiſts malignity of Humours; it is uſed for the Scurvy; Tartar Vitriolated is a good Aperitive, and a little Purgative, it is given in Hypochondrical Caſes, for the Kings-Evil, and all other Diſeaſes, wherein it is neceſſary to open Obſtructions, and to work by Urine.

Tatura, ſee *Datura.*

Taris, Yew.

Tartarus, *Tartar.*

Tecmarſis, a Conjecture at Diſeaſes.

Telephium, the ſame Ulcer with *Chironia*, which ſee; it is ſo called from *Telephus*, who was a long time troubled with this Diſeaſe.

Telephium, Orpine, 'tis Vulnerary and Aſtringent, 'tis chiefly uſed for healing Ulcers of the Bowels occaſion'd by the Bloody Flux,

Flux, for Ruptures and Burns, 'tis excellent for eaſing Pains, both in freſh Wounds and old Ulcers; the Herb waſhed under Aſhes and mixt with Lard, cures Fellons.

Temperantia, thoſe things that attemperate an Acid in our Body, ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Temperata, thoſe things that are neither too hot nor too cold

Temperamentum, Temperament, a Quality that reſults from the Union and Mixture of Elements: See *Craſis*.

Temperies, ſee *Craſis*.

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 Plaiſters are applied for the Tooth-ach, and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the ſame with *Forceps*.

Tendon, a Tendon, a ſimilar nervous part annexed to Muſcle and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly performed: The generality of Chirurgions ſcarce ever diſtinguiſh betwixt a Tendon and a Nerve.

Teneſmus, *Tenaſmus*, a continual Deſire of going to Stool, yet attended with an Inability of doing any thing, but bloody ſlimy Matter.

Tenta, the ſame with *Mela Turunda*, or *Penicillus*.

Tentigo, ſee *Priaſmus*.

Tephrion, the name of a *Collyrium*.

Terebellum, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Terebinthina, is twofold, vulgar and *Venetian*, the *Venetian* alſo called *Chious* or *Cyprian*, the beſt is clear, pellucid, white and of a glaſs colour, inclining to a Sky colour, it comes from *Chios*, *Cypris*, *Lybia*, and many other places. It is uſed like a Balſam for Wounds, and taken inwardly, it is Diuretick, and is therefore given in Gonorrheas in a Bolus, or elſe diſſolved in ſome Liquor by means of a little yolk of an Egg, it gives the Urine a ſmell much like Violets, it is often boyl'd in Water, and then becomes ſolid, and being ſo prepared, is made up into Pills, the Volatile Spirit is an excellent Aperitive; it is given from four to twelve Drops, in ſome Appropriate Liquor, to expel Gravel out of the Reins or Ureters, in the Nephritick Colick, or to diſſolve Viſcoſity; it is likewiſe uſed for Gonorrhea's, the Oyl is uſed to conſolidate Wounds, to diſcuſs Tumours, and to fortifie the Nerves.

Terebrum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Teredum, the ſame that *Caries*.

Tereniabin, ſee *Manna*.

Teres Radii Muſculus, ſee *Pronator Rotundus*.

Terettum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Tergum, ſee *Dorſum*.

Terminthus, a ſwelling in the Thighs with a black Pimple at the top, as big as the Fruit of the Turpentine-tree.

Terra,

Terra Damnata, the ſame with *Terra Mortua*, and *Caput Mortuum*.

Terra Japonica, ſee *Catechu*.

Terra Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deſtitue of all active efficacious Qualities.

Terræ panis, ſee *Cyclamen*.

Terræ tuber, ſee *Cyclamen*.

Tertiana Febris intermittens, a Tertian Ague, is an Effervescence of the Blood every third day, which with its various Symptoms, comes exactly at a ſet time. The Cauſe of it is Nitro-ſulphureous Blood; and it is either a true Tertian or a ſpurious.

Teſſellæ, the ſame with *Rotulæ* or *Tabellæ*.

Teſſeræ, ſee *Cuboides*.

Teſtes Muliebres, ſee *Orchis*.

Teſtes viriles, Mens Teſticles, conſiſt of ſeveral ſmall Veſſels wherein the Seed is generated: It is covered on the out-ſide with ſeveral Tunicks.

Teſtes Cerebri, two backward Promineuces of the Brain, called *Teſtes*, from the likeneſs they have to Teſticles: They are bigger in Men than in Brutes.

Teſticulus, ſee *Teſtis* and *Orchis*.

Teſticulus Venereus, the ſwelling of the Stone after contagious Copulation.

Teſtudo Cerebri, ſee *Forinx*.

Teſtudo, a ſoft large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head, broad, in form of an Arch or Tortiſe, from which Reſemblance it takes its Name. At the beginning it grows like a Cheſt-nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contained a ſoft Matter cloathed with a certain Tunick (whence ſome refer this ſort of Tumour to *Melicers*, which ſee) which ſticks ſo cloſe to the Skull, that many times it infects and corrupts it.

Tetanus, a conſtant Contraction, whereby a Limb grows rigid and inflexible. The Cauſe of it is, ſometimes a Relaxation or Palſie in ſome other Muſcles, which when they are relaxed, the oppoſite Muſcles act too ſtrongly, ſo that they draw the part wholly to themſelves, which ought to conſiſt as it were in an *Æquilibrium* betwixt both: Yet ſometimes ſuch a permanent Contraction may proceed from the Tendons being loaded and obſtructed with ſerous Matter, which thereupon grow rigid and ſtiff: This Diſtemper is frequent in the Scurvy, ſo that the Patient can extend neither Joynt nor Limb: The Tendons in the Back are ſometimes contracted into a round globular Form, which by reaſon of ſuch an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and cauſe an hunched Back, or a ſtooping and bending of it: It is uſually diſtinguiſhed into *Univerſal*, of which there are three ſorts, *Emproſthotonos*, *Opiſthotonos* and *Tertanos*, properly ſo called; and *Particular*, which reſpects a certain Member, or a particular Joynt.

Tetra-

Tetrataus, the ſame with *Quartana*

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.

Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients, as *Unguentum Baſilicum.*

Tetrobolon, four Drams.

Teucrium, is *Chamædrys.*

Tutlon, is *Beta.*

Thamar, the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.

Thamarindus, ſee *Tamarindus.*

Thapſia, a plant like *Ferula.*

Thapſus, ſee *tapſus Barbanus.*

Thee, Tea, it grows in *China*, *Japan*, and elſewhere. The goodneſs of Tea is known by the fragrent ſmell of the Leaves, it ſmells ſomewhat like Hay mixt with a little Aromatick ſmell, 'tis of a green Colour, and taſtes Sweet with a little Bitter, it purifies the Blood, prevents troubleſome Dreams, expels malignant Vapours from the Brain, takes off Giddineſs, and the Headach, eſpecially when it proceeds from over eating, it is good in a Dropſie, for it provokes Urine very much, it dries up Rhumes of the Head, corrects the Acrimony of the Humours, opens Obſtructions of the Bowels, and ſtrengthens the Sight. The People of *Japan* uſe it as the only Remedy for weakneſs of the Sight, and Diſeaſes of the Eyes, whereunto they are much ſubject, it corrects aduſt Humours, cools a hot Liver, and ſoftens 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 takes off the Gripes, and ſuppreſſes Wind, it ſtrengthens the Bowels, quickens the Memory, and ſharpens the Wit, a Perſon that travelled in *Japan*, and made it his Buſineſs, to enquire about the Stone, there could not find one Perſon that had the leaſt Symptom of it, either in the Bladder or Kidnies, it may therefore be reckon'd an excellent Remedy for the Stone, for they are great Drinkers of it, is moreover a Provocative to Venery, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is very good for Gouty People, the price of it varies according to the largneſs of the Leaves, and ſo great a difference is there in the Price, that one Pound of the beſt Tea is ſold for more than an Hundred Pounds of another ſort, it grows on a Shrub in *Japan* and *China.*

Thelygonos, ſo are called all Feminine Plants.

Thelypteris, ſee *Filix.*

Thenar, the Muſcle that draws away the Thumb.

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain *Collyprium.*

Theophraſtici, the Followers of *Paracelſus.*

Theorema, ſee *Theoria.*

Theoretica, , ſee *Theoria.*

Theoria, the ſpeculative part of Phyſick; whence *Theorema*,

a Speculation, and *Theoritica*, thoſe things which belong to the ſpeculative part of Phyſick.

Therapeutica, that part of Phyſick which delivers the Method of Healing.

Thereniabin, or *Tereniabin*; orential Manna.

Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine that expels Poyſon.

Therioma, a wild cruel Ulcer, like *Carcinoma*, which ſee.

Thermæ, Baths, Watery, and Vaporous Baths have been in uſe from all Antiquity, and held in great Eſteem, both for Pleaſure, and for the Preſervation of Health, there are no Baths in *Europe*, of more univerſal Uſe, for curing Diſeaſes, nor none more Ancient than our Baths in *Somerſetſhire*, we have Ancient Trditions, that King *Bladud*, who is ſaid to have lived in the time of *Elias*, firſt diſcovered the Baths, and made Trial of them, upon his one Son, and thereupon built the City of Bath, the Baths are principally uſed outwardly, becauſe they are moſt proper for ſuch Diſeaſes as are in the Habit of the Body, as Palſies, Contractions, Rheums, cold Tumours, Diſeaſes of the Skin, aches and the like, and in theſe Caſes we uſe not only the Water, but alſo the Mud, and in ſome Places the Vapour, the King's Bath is the hotteſt of all the Baths; and therefore fitteſt for cold Diſeaſes, and cold and Flegmatick Conſtitutions, and we have daily experience of the good Effects, it works upon Palſies, aches, Sciatica's, cold Tumours, and the like, both by Evacuation, by ſweat, and by warming, the parts affected, attenuating, diſcuſſing, and reſolving the Humours, alſo in Epilepſies, and Uterine effects in the Scurvy, and in that kind of Dropſie, which is called an Anaſacra, the Bath Waters are alſo uſed to particular Parts, by Pumping, Bucketing, or applying the Mud; a Morning Hour is the fitteſt for bathing after the Sun has been up an Hour or two, *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*, being the warmeſt Months, are fitteſt for bathing; the Waters taken inwardly, heat, dry, mollifies, and Bladder eaſe Cholicks, comfort the Womb, cure Barrenneſs, proceeding from cold Humours, they Diſcharge the whole Body from all Impunities that are Incorrigible, and correct thoſe that are capable of Amendment, and free innate Heat, or Ferments of each part, which one oppreſſed thro' any Surcharge, or Peccancy of Humours, and Reſtore, or Revive thoſe that otherwiſe Languiſh, or are ſomewhat decayed; and this is done not by any one manner of Operation in them, but by their complicated Working of Sundry Evacuations at one time. It is Manifeſt that they operate by Stool, by Urine, and by inſenſible Tranſpiration, as well as by Sweat; the effects they have in Reference to inſenſible Tranſpiration are particularly evinced by this Obſer-

vation of the Laundreſſes in the Bath, *viz.* that thoſe which drink the ſaid Waters do foul their Linnen more than other People do, or than themſelves do at other times, when yet it is equally worn; it behoveth ſuch Perſons as drink the Waters during the Courſe of them, to avoid all Surcharge, of Meat, and all exceſs of Drink, that they neither indulge themſelves with too much Sleep, nor Macerate or inflame their Bodies by immoderate Watching, that neither Debilitate Nature, by ſo violent exerciſe as may introduce a Laſſitude, nor retard the Deſtribution Digeſtion, and Evacuation of the Waters, by Sloth, and in Activity, that ſuch Excrementitious Collections, as Nature cuſtomarily produceth in Humane Bodies, be duly evacuated, and neither too long retained, nor to preciptiouſly diſcharged; that the mind be compoſed into ſuch a Cheerfulneſs and Gaiety, as may prevent all diſorderly Paſſions and Luſts.

Thermantica, heating Medicines.

Therminthus, ſee *Terminthus*.

Thermomethron, natural Heat, which is perceived by the Pulſes.

Thelaſpi, Shepherds Purſe.

Thelipſis, a Compreſſion of Veſſels.

Tholus Diocletis, a ſort of Bandage.

Thora, a ſort of *Napellus*.

Thoracica, Medicines for the Breaſt.

Thorax, or *medius Venter*, the Cheſt, all that Cavity which is circumſcribed above by the Neck-bones, below by the *Diaphragma*, before by the Breaſt-bone, behind by the Back-bones, on the ſides by the Ribs; it is of an Oval Figure, contains the Heart and Lungs, and is covered on the inſide with a Membrane called *Pleura*. *Hippocrates* and *Ariſtotle* took all that ſpace from the Neck-bone to the very Secrets, both the middle and lowermoſt Cavity, for the *Thorax*.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms the Breaſt.

Thrombus, the Coagulation of Bloods or Milk into Clots or Cluſters.

Thryallis, a ſort of *Verbaſcum*

Thus, ſee *Olibanum*.

Thyma, the ſame with *Ecthyma*.

Thymbra, an Aromatick Plant.

Thymelæa, is *Chamælæa*.

Thymiama, ſee *Suffitus*.

Thymion, a ſmall Wart.

Thymus, a Glandule in the Throat, which ſeparates the watry Humour, called *Lympha*, from the Blood, and empties it by the Lymphatick Veſſels. It is alſo a fleſhy Tumour that hangs upon the Body like a Wart, of a Colour like the Flower of Time, whence it has its Name.

Thymus, Thym.

Thyroarytænoides, a pair of Muſcles that proceed from the Cartilage

Cartilage called *Scutiformis*, and extending themſelves forward to the Sides of the *Arytænoides*(the fourth and fifth part of the *Larynx*) ſerve to contract and cloſe the opening of the *Larynx*.

Thyroidæ Glandulæ, two, of a viſcous, ſolid, bloody Subſtance, wonderfully adorned with Veſſels of all ſorts, and hard Membranes almoſt of the bigneſs and ſhape of an Hens Egg, ſituate above the lower teat of the *Larynx*, at the ſides of the Cartilages of the *Thorax*, *Cricoides*, and ſome firſt rings of the Wind-pipe, upon which parts they immediately lye; yet ſo as they may be eaſily ſeparated, unleſs where they ſtick ſomething obſtinately, about the beginning and the end; Nature has placed them in thoſe parts, that they may warm them when cold receive ſuperfluous Moiſture, and contribute to the Ornament of the Neck.

Thyroides, the Cartilage, called *Scutiformis*, of the *Larynx*: Alſo the Hole of the *Os pubis*.

Tibia, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. It conſiſts of two Bones: One outward, called *Focile minus*, another inward and larger, which has uſurped the Name of the whole, and is called *Tibia Focile majus*; others call it, *Canna major*. The upper end has a Proceſs which is received by a Cavity in the Thigh, and two oblong Cavities to admit the Heads of the Thigh-bone, the depth of which Cavities is increaſed by a Cartilage that is annexed thereunto by Ligaments: This Cartilage is moveable, ſoft, ſlippery, moiſtned with an unctious Humour, thick in its Circumference, and ſmaller towards the Center, whence it is called *Lunata*, made like an Half moon; there are rugged ſharp 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 ſide, nigh the Foot, and is called *Malleolus externus*; one of the Ankle-bones.

Tibiæus Muſculus, the ſame with *Tibialis Muſculus*.

Tigillum, the ſame as *Crucibulum*.

Tinctura, a Tincture, or *Elixir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing.

Tinea, if running Sores in the Head full of little Holes, called *Achores*, continue long, or be too ſlowly or ill cured, they grow into *Tineas*, cruſty ſtinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and conſume its Skin; they are deſervedly reckoned among the Diſeaſes of Children, but when they are a little grown; for tho Adult Perſons are ſometimes troubled with this Diſeaſe, yet they contracted the Rudiments and Seeds of it in their Infancy. It is called *Tinea*, which ſignifies a Moth, from thoſe little Worms

which eat and conſume Clothes, becauſe thoſe Ulcers prey upon the Skin of the Head, as thoſe Animals upon Clothes. What the *Greeks* called this Diſtemper is not ſo obvious.

Tinearia, is *Ageratum*.

Tinus, Wild-laurel.

Tinnitus Aurium, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from obſtruction, or ſomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is ſhut up is continually moved by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is lightly verberated.

Tintinabulum terræ, is *Pyrola*.

Tipha, ſee *Typha*.

Tithymalus, a ſort of Spurge.

Tithymelæa, the ſame as *Thymelæa*.

Titillatio, tickling.

Tometica, the ſame that *Attenuantia*.

Tomici dentes, ſee *Dentes*.

Tomotocia, the ſame that *Hyſterotomia*.

Toniea, thoſe things which being externally applied to, and rubbed into the Limbs, ſtrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonotica, the ſame that *Tonica*.

Tonicus, the ſame that *Tetanus*.

Tonſillæ, ſee *Pæriſthmia*.

Topaſus, the ſame with *Chryſolithus*.

Tophus, a ſtony Concretion in any part.

Topica, Medicines applied outwardly, as a Plaiſter, Cataplaſm, &c.

Topinaria, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Torcular Herophili, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joyned.

Tordylium, Heart-wort.

Tormentilla, Tormentil; it dries and is very aſtringent; wherefore there is no Remedy more proper for the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil, beſides they are diaphoretick, and alexipharmick: Wherefore they are uſed, in all Medicines for the Plague, and Malignant Diſeaſes, eſpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them: Moreover they are mixt with vulnerary Potions, Ointments and Plaſters; for they cure old and putrid Ulcers. Half a Dram or a Dram of the extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an epidemick dyſentery; Rubarb being uſed before, if there be occaſion.

Tormina alvi, the ſame that *Colica Paſſio*.

Tormina hyſterica, the Hyſterick Cholick. Women of a lax and crude Habit of Body, are chiefly afflicted with this Diſeaſe, and ſuch as have a long while before been ſeized, with ſome other hyſterick Diſeaſe, or which is moſt common, ſuch as hardly eſcaped difficult and hard Labour: A violent pain ſeizes firſt the region of the Ventricle and ſometimes a little below it, which is followed by violen, Vomiting of green, and ſomet

times-

times yellow Matter, to which is added, as I have often obſerved a greater dejection of Mind and Diſpair, than in any Diſeaſe whatever, after a day or two, the pain ſeaſes, but returns again a few Weeks after, as fierce as before, and has ſometimes the Jaundice accompanying it, which vaniſhes in a few days, when the Symptoms are all quiet, and the Woman ſeems very well, any ſmall commotion of the Mind, either by anger or grief, will recal the pain, or walking, or any other Exerciſe uſed too early,

Tormina infantum, Childrens

Tormina poſt partum, are the pains which Child-bed Women ſuffer after delivery, when the Lochia do not flow well.

Torrefactio, a toaſting as when Rubarb is torrefied, or dried by the fire.

Toxica, poyſonous Medicaments, wherewith *Barbarians* uſe to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the ſame that *Aſpera Arteria*.

Trachelagra, the Gout of the Neck.

Trachelium; Throat-wort; the whole Plant, eſpecially the Root is aſtringent and drying; and therefore the Decoction of it is uſed at the beginning of Ulcers, and Inflamations of the Month and Tonſils, and for other Diſeaſes that requires aſtringent Remedies.

Trachoma, a Scab, or Aſperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid.

Tracomaticum, a ſort of *Collyrium*.

Tragacantha, or *Tragacanthum*, Gum-tragacanth.

Tragopogon, Goats-beard; the Root boyled is reckoned delicate Food; 'tis alſo uſed raw in Sallets, it nouriſhes much, and therefore good for conſumptive People; tis uſed in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a Cough, and difficulty of Breathing; 'tis ſuppoſed to expel the Stone, and to force Urine, the Juice of the Root and the diſtilled Water do the ſame.

Tragea, differ not from Powders, but that the Ingredients whereof they are prepared, are not beat ſo ſmall: And they are applied externally to the Body, either put to or reſolved into Smoak, or they are put into a Linnen Bag, and then into Wine or other Liquor, that they may communicate their Strength and Qualities to it. Yet ſometimes they are compounded of ſome ſort of Antidotes, or Counter-poiſons, and other odoriferious things, and of ſimple Medicines reduced into a Powder, with an Addition of Sugar. In the making theſe, they commonly take one Ounce of Sugar to every Dram of Ingredient, eſpecially thoſe which are bitter and unpleaſant.

Tragema, the ſame that *Tragea*.

Tragi and *Traſi*, 'tis called alſo *Dulcichinum* and *Cyperus*.

Tragium, is *Fraxinella.*

Tragoceros, is *Aloe.*

Tragos, is *Caprificus.*

Tragopyrum, is *Fagopyrum.*

Tragorchis, is *Satyrion caprinum.*

Tragoriganum, is *Origanum hircinum.*

Tragus, the extream Brim of the Ear.

Tranſverſales Muſculi, the firſt pair ſhew themſelves with a membranous beginning at the tranſverſe Proceſſes of the Vertebra of the Loins, and at the Cartilaginous Bone of the *Ilium*, another pair is appointed to extend the Neck, or to bend it backward.

Tranſverſus Muſculus humeri, the ſame with *Rotundus major.*

Trapeſius Muſculus, ſo called from its Geometric Figure: See the Deſcription of *Cucularis Muſculus.*

Thaulus and *Traulotes*, a Stammering, or fault in pronouncing the Letters *L* and *R.*

Trauma, ſee *Troma.*

Traumatica, thoſe things, which being taken in Decoctions and Potions, fetch the ſerous and ſharp Humours out of the Body, and ſo attenuate the Blood, that it may be conveniently driven to the wounded, broken, or bruiſed parts.

Tremor, ſee *Thromos.*

Trepanum, the ſame that *Modiolus.*

Triangulare oſſiculum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is placed betwixt the Suture called *Lampdoides*, and another called *Sagittalis*; which they ſay conduces to the Falling-Sickneſs.

Triangulares Muſculi, ſometimes there's but one, but not always, it riſes from the top of the *Cubitus*, and ends carnous and narrow about the middle of the ſame.

Trica Incuborum, a Species of the *Plica Polonica.*

Trichiaſis, the ſame that *Phalangoſis*: Alſo hairy Urin, ſuch as by reaſon of pituitous Humours Hairs ſeem to ſwim in.

Trichiſmus, a very ſmall Fracture.

Trichomanes, Maiden-hair.

Trychophyllon, Herbs like Fennel, Coralline Woſe leaves are like Hairs.

Trichoſis, the ſame with *Trichiaſis.*

Triccoccos, the Fruit of the Medlar-tree.

Tricongius, a Meaſure that contains eighteen Sextaries, a Sextary being about a Pint and an half.

Tricuſpides Valvulæ, ſee *Valvulæ.*

Triens, the third part of a phyſical Pound containing three Ounces.

Trifolium, Trefoil.

Trinitas, is *Trifolium.*

Trifolium, Paluſtre; it grows commonly in marſhy and watery places, and is much commended in the Scurvy, and for pains in the Limbs; the leaves are boyl'd in Beer, and is taken twice or thrice a day, but becauſe

cauſe it is very bitter, 'tis taken in a Syrup.

Triobolon, half a Dram.

Triorchis, a ſort of *Satyron.*

Triphylon, is *Trifolium.*

Tryploides, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument, with a three-fold Baſis, uſed for a great depreſſion of the Skull.

Tripolium, Star Wort.

Tripſis Contrition, or Contuſion.

Triſmus, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulſion of a Muſcle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnaſh whether one will or no.

Triſſago, is *Scordium.*

Tritæophyes, an Ague that comes every third day.

Tritæus, the ſame that *Febris Tertiana intermittens.*

Triticum, Wheat.

Tritorium, the ſame with *Infundibulum.*

Trituratio, a Pounding, whereby Medicines are reduced to Powder, that they may be the better mixed.

Trochanter, the ſame that *Rotator.*

Trochiſci, Trochics, 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 *Paſtilli.*

Trochlea, the ſame that *Bathmis.*

Trochelaris, the upper, or greater oblique Muſcle of the Eye.

Troma, a Wound from an external Cauſe.

Trombóſis, a Coagulation of Milk or Blood in Humane Bodies.

Thromos, a Trembling, or a pravation of the voluntary Motion of Members.

Truncus, in general is ſaid to be that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which deſcends from the Heart to the *Illiac* Veſſels, it more eſpecially ſignifies thoſe Branches which are ſent from the great Trunk to the *Viſcera.*

Triſmus, ſee *Triſmus.*

Tubæ Fallopianæ, two ſlender Paſſages proceeding from the Womb, which when they are a little removed from it, grow gradually wider; they have large Holes or Orifices, which almoſt lye ſhut, the extream Edges falling flat; yet if they be diligently opened and dilated, they repreſent the extream Orifice of a Brazen Pipe. Their Uſe is to receive the Eggs from the Teſticles and carry them into the Womb, according to the excellent *R. de Graaf*, the Truth whereof is evident from the Inſpection of Rabits diſſected.

Tubercula, the ſame that *Phymata.*

Tuberoſa, is *Indian Hyacinth.*

Tulipa, a Tulip.

Tulus, the ſame that *Callus.*

Tumor, Swelling, is when the parts of Humane Bodies are enlarged and extended beyond their due Proportion, ſo that

they cannot perform their Operations.

Tunbrigences aquæ, Tunbridge Waters; there are two ſmall Springs, about four Miles Southward, from the Town of *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, from which they have their Name: They are ſeated in a Valley, compaſſed about with Stony Hills ſo Barren, that there grows nothing but Heath upon them, one may with leſs than half a Breath, run from theſe Springs into *Suſſex*; the Taſte of this Water, is not unpleaſant to thoſe, who have a while been uſed to it, and no Man is able to drink half ſo much of any other Liquor, though never ſo pleaſant, as he may of this. This Water does effectually open all manner of Obſtructions, of the Mezeraick Reins, of the Spleen, and Liver, and is really better than any other Phyſick, whatſoever in theſe caſes, for theſe Obſtructions being ſtubborn, and requiring a great deal of Phyſick to be removed, and Phyſick being loathſome, People grow weary of it, before a Phyſician ſhall have run a quarter of the Courſe, which is neceſſary for the removing theſe obſtructions, and that is the reaſon, that ſo many are trouwith Cronnical lingring Diſeaſes, which in their own Nature, many times are not incurable, but only remain uncured, either becauſe the Patient is not able, or willing to undergo ſuch a Courſe of Phyſick, as is requiſite for his recovery; after the Patient has uſed theſe Waters a little while, the taking of them is not at all troubleſome; but the longer a Man continues the uſe of them, the more he may, and being taking in a large quantity, they muſt needs open effectually; wherefore they are of excellent uſe, for all Diſeaſes that proceed from Obſtructions; they Cure the Dropſie, the Black and Yellow Jaundice, hard ſwellings of the Spleen, which the Common-people called an Ague-Cake, the Scurvy, Green-ſickneſs, the Whites, and the defect and exceſs of Womens Monthly Purgations, and this laſt aſſertion, ſeems to have ſome repugnancy, in that we aſcribe two contrary effects to one, and the ſame Agent, yet there is no ſuch matter; for the one is done by opening obſtuctions, and the other either by cooling the Blood, when it is hot and ſharp, and and ſo provokes Nature to expultion, or by corroborating and ſtrengthing the retentive faculty, and it is the property of all Equivocal Agents, to vary their Operations, according to the variety of their object of the Matter they work upon, ſo the Sun melts Wax, and hardens Clay; this Water cuts and attenuates rough clammy Flegm, upon this account, is good for thoſe that are troubled with the Cholick, when ſuch an Humour is contained in their Guts, it ſcours and cleanſes all the

paſſages

paſſages of the Urine; and therefore is good againſt the Gravel and Stone, provided the Stone be not to big, to paſs through the Ureters, for if ſo it is ſafeſt to forbear the uſe of theſe Waters, it diſſolves and waſhes away clammy flegmatick Excrements bred in the Bladder, which ſometimes ſtops the paſſage of the Water, as if there were a Stone, it is alſo good in regard of the aſtringent and healing Faculty; it hath for all inward Ulcers, and eſpecially for thoſe of the Kidnies and Bladder, and many have been cured of a Bloody Urine, by the uſe of them; they are alſo good for the Bloody-Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Belly; they likewiſe extinguiſh all inward Inflamations, and hot Diſeaſes, and yet the Stomach is not hurt, by the actual coldneſs of them, but rather ſtrengthen'd, and the Appetite is increaſed by the uſe of them; the Nerves and Original of them, the Brain are ſtrengthned, by the uſe of this Water, and conſequently it is good againſt the Palſie, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and the like, Convulſions, alſo Headach, and the Giddineſs are driven away by the uſe of it, if the Patient drink it conſtantly, it is alſo uſed with good ſucceſs, for Vomiting and the Hickcops, Hypochondriack Melancholy is removed by it; it kills Worms, and is good for Barrenneſs. Summer is the fitteſt time for drinking theſe Waters, but in general, when ever the Weather is clear and dry, the Water is then beſt, as well in Winter as in Smmer, yea in hard froſty Weather, the Water is commonly ſtrongeſt, as to the time of the Day, the Morning when the Sun is an Hour high, or thereabout is the fitteſt-time to drink the Water; you are to drink the Waters, in as ſmall a ſpace of time as conveniently you can, without oppreſſing your Stomach, and you muſt take care not to ſweat, when you begin to drink, after every Glaſs, or or every two or three Glaſſes, according as you ſhall be able to take it, it will be good to chew Carraway-comfiits, or Coriander Seed, Galingal, Zedoary, Elecampane, Angilica Root, or the like to help the digeſtion, and paſſage of the Water, to which end modederate exerciſe, is alſo very good, and 'tis reqiſite that you be as merry as you can. As to the quantity of the Water, to be drank in one Morning, it is a thing which cannot juſtly be defined, in regard of the difference of Bodies, Age, Sex, ſtrength, and other circumſtances, but generally thoſe that are able to drink moſt, receive the moſt benefit, if the Waters paſs well; but in this as in all other Caſes, People muſt obſerve what beſt agrees with them, however it is beſt to riſe by degrees increaſing the quantity daily, till you take two or three Quarts in a Day, and you moſt decreaſe by

by degrees, ending with the quantity you began with : A ſet time for drinking theſe Waters cannot be defined, for in ſome Diſeaſes ſome Weeks ſuffice, in others divers Months are required. As to a Diet, let every one feed upon that which he has been moſt uſed to, ſo it be good meat, yeilding good nouriſhment, and of eaſy Digeſtion; but Sauces made of Butter and Spices muſt be avoided; in a word a ſober moderate Diet is always beſt, but eſpecially during the courſe of theſe Waters. The Directions which have been given for drinking *Tunbridge* Waters, may ſerve all other calybeate Waters, as *Iſlington*, *Hamſtead*, *Wickham*, *Sunning-Hill*, and the like : But 'tis to be noted, that though theſe Waters are an empirical Remedy, yet they muſt not be uſed altogether empirically, but with reaſon, diſcretion, and circumſpection, otherwiſe hurt rather than good, will follow the uſe of them.

Tunitanus flos, is *Flos africanus*.

Tunica, is *Betonica*.

Tunica, the ſame that *Membrana*.

Tunica Cornea, ſee *Cornea Tunica*.

Tunica retiformis, ſee *Retina* and *Amphibles-troides*.

Turbith or *Turpetum*, 'tis ſuppos'd to be a purging Root of ſome Indian Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, a Mercurial Preparation.

Turgeſcentia Humorum, the ſame with *Orgaſmus*.

Turiones, the tender Tops of Trees that grow yearly.

Turritis, a ſort of *Naſturtium*.

Turunda, the ſame that *Turundula*.

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Thus, the ſame with *Thus*.

Tuſſedo, the ſame with *Tuſſis*,

Tuſſilago, Colts-foot, the freſh leaves are applied outwardly to hot Ulcers, and Inflamations; but being dried, are pretty, acrid and hot; the Fume of them received into the Mouth through a Tunnel, and ſwallow'd down, or ſmoak'd in a Tobacco-pipe, is good for a Cough, difficulty of Breathing, and an Ulcer of the Lungs; a Syrup prepared of the Leaves, is good for the ſame uſe. Mr. *Boyle* ſays that the Leaves Powdered with Saffron and Amber, and ſmoaked in a Pipe, have cured a Conſumption.

Tuſſis, a Cough, a vehement Efflation of the Breaſt, whereby that which is offenſive to the Organs of Breathing, is expelled by the Force of the Air.

Tutia or *Cadmia factitia*, it is nothing elſe but the Soot of Braſs, which ſticks to the Furnace, in the fuſion of the Metal; it is chiefly uſed in Surgery, for old and ill conditioned ulcers, for being ſprinkled upon them, it dries much, and deſtroys the corrupt ferment

ment of Ulcers, and ſo incarns and cicatrizes. Cadmia being prepared by Fire, and Extinguiſhed, is called prepared Tutty, which is good for Diſeaſes of the Eyes, the Powder of it being blown into the Eyes for Inflammations and Ulcers; an Ointment is commonly made of it, and uſed for the Eyes, but it is very proper to mix with it a Grain or two of Camphor or Saffron or the like.

Tympanias, the ſame that *Tympanites*.

Tympanites, *Tympanias*, a Tympany, is a fixed, conſtant, equal, hard, reſiſting Tumor of the *Abdomen*, which, being beat, ſounds: It proceeds from a ſtretching Inflation of the Parts, and of the membranaceous Bowels, whoſe Fibres are too much ſwoln with Animal Spirits, and hindred from receding by the nervous Juice which obſtructs the Paſſage; to which Diſtemper there is conſequently added, as the Compliment of all, an abundance of flatulent Matter in the places that are empty.

Tympanum, the Drum of the Ear, a ſmall, thin, obicular, tranſparent Membrane, ſtretched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, which contains the natural congenite Air: Its Uſe is Hearing. There is alſo a Cavity in the Ear, called *Concha*.

Typha, Cats-Tail.

Typhodes, a ſymptomical, continued, burning Fever; as if it were from the Inflammation of the Bowels.

Typhomania, a *Delirium* with a Phrenſy, and a Lethargy.

Typhonia, the ſame.

Typus or *Periodus* and *Circuitus*, an Order of Fevers, conſiſting of Intenſion and Remiſſion, or encreaſing and decreaſing.

Tyria, the ſame that *Ophiaſis*.

Tyriaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis* and *Satyriaſis*.

Tyroides, ſee *Thyroides*.

Tyroſis, Milk which eaten Curdles into a Subſtance like Cheeſe.

Vacaria, thorow Wax, the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, or the Leaves powder'd, are given for Ruptures and Contuſions; 'tis alſo uſed for the King's Evil, for Fractures, and an *Ariſius*.

Vaccinia nigra vulgaris, common Bilberries, the Berries are Cooling, and Aſtringent, they are very agreeable to an hot Stomach, and quench Thirſt, they cure a Looſneſs, and the Bloody Flux, occaſion'd by choler, and are good in the Diſeaſes called *Cholera Morbus*, they ſtop Vomiting, and take off Feveriſh Heats. A Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries, is moſt agreeable, *viz.* Take off the Juice, ſtrain'd 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 mixt with three Ounces of ſome proper Water.

V.

V *Acuatio*, ſee *Evacuatio*.

Vacui dies, thoſe Days wherein an imperfect and ill *Criſis* frequently happens; and thoſe are 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18; to which ſome add, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39. Theſe are called Medicinal Days, becauſe Medicines may be given on them.

Vaga Arthritis, ſee *Arthritis Vaga*.

Vagina Portæ, the ſame with *Capſula Gliſſonii*.

Vagina Hepatica, the ſame with *Capſula Communis Gliſſonii*.

Vagina uteri, it is called alſo *Matrix Uteri Oſtium*, *Uteri Cervix*, that Paſſage in which a Man's Yard is ſheathed as it were in a 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 it's 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 *Rectum*, nervous and wrinkled within: It is perforated with a great many little Pores, eſpecially in the lower part, about the end of the urinary Paſſage.

Valeriana hortenſis, Garden Valerian; the Root and Herb, are very Diuretick, half a ſpoonful of the Powder of the Root before the Stalk Springs, taken once or twice in Wine, Water or Milk, relieves thoſe that areSeized with the Falling-Sickneſs; and *Sylvius* reckons it more effectual in this caſe, than the Roots of Male, Peony the Leaves bruiſed are commonly applied to ſlight Wounds, upon which account it is called Cut-finger, it purges upwards and downwards.

Valerianlla, is *Adiminutive* of *valeriana*.

Veel Gutta, is *Oreoſelinum*.

Vaginalis tunica, ſee *Flythroides*.

Valetudinarius, Sickly.

Valetudo, either a good or ill Diſpoſition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, he whoſe Feet and Legs turn outwards.

Valvulæ, little thin Membranes in Veſſels or Fibres, like Folding-doors as it were; they have received different Names, according to the Diverſity of their Figuration, as *Sigmoides*, like the Letter *Sigma*, *Semilunares*, like an Halfmoon, *&c.* They are found in Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick and Lacteal Veſſels, and in muſculous Fibres, which were firſt diſcovered by our Curoſity, and of which we have diſcourſed in a particular Tract. The Uſe of them is to hinder the Blood and other Liquors, from returning the ſame way they came.

Valvulæ, Valves, alſo found in the Inteſtines, in the ſmall and great Guts, eſpecially in the

Jejunum

Jejunum, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are called Semi-circular from their Figure. Theſe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by litle and little, the nearer you come to the *Ileum*, and at the beginning of the *Ileum* they are leſs oblique than farther on. In like manner, near the end of the *Jejunum*, they are gradually more and more diſtant from one another; and ſo in the *Ileum* too. At the beginning and in the middle of the *Jejunum*, they are ſcarce diſtant 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 of the *Colon* there is a fleſhy and circular Valve, beſides ſeveral others in that Gut. The Uſe of them is to ſtop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle diſtributed, the adjacent Parts be cheriſhed with Heat, and laſtly, that it aſcends not again.

Vaporarium, is when the Patient does not ſit in Liquor, but receives Vapours through an Hole, under which there is placed a Pot full of appoſite and boyling hot Ingredients, which cooling, freſh Matter is added.

Variciformes paraſtratæ, ſo called, becauſe they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicoum corpus, that Contexture of Spermatick Veſſels which enters the Teſticles.

Variolæ, the Small-Pox, conſiſts in a contagious Diſorder of the Blood, contracted from the Air, or otherwiſe; accompanied with a continued wandring Fever, which ſometimes increaſes, ſometimes decreaſes, with a Pain in the Head and Lyons, Anxiety and Inquietude, and with a breaking forth of Pimples or Wheals, which ſwell and ſuppurate. The famous *Willis*, attributes the Cauſe of this Diſtemper to ſome filthy and fermentative Matter, which is communicated to the *Fœtus*, together with the Nouriſhment from the Womb; but how this can hold in Adult Perſons, whoſe Blood has undergone ſo many Alterations, I could never yet underſtand from his Writings. It ſeems rather to conſiſt in a depraved Temperature of Air, with a peculiar Diſpoſition of the Blood and nervous Juice towards this Diſtemper. This Poyſonous Quality of the Air firſt 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 Clots, which in the Courſe of Circulation, ſtick to the outward Parts, and to the inner *Viſcera* too; after a while they grow ripe and ſuppurate.

Varix, ſee *Cirſos*.

Varus, ſee *Johnthus*.

Vas breve, ſee *Breve vas*.

Vaſa, the Veſſels, Cavities through which the Liquors of the

the Body paſs, as a Vein, an Artery, lymphatick Veſſels, the *Ductus* that conveys the Chyle, and thoſe of the Spittle.

Vaſa capillaria, ſee *Capillaria vaſa*.

Vaſa deferentia, thoſe Veſſels that carry the Seed from the Teſticles to the ſeminal Bladders.

Vaſa præparantia, ſee *Præparantia vaſa*.

Vaſa lactea, the Milky Veſſels in the Meſentry, they which reach from the Guts, eſpecially the ſmall Guts, to the Glandules in the Meſentrey, are ſaid to be of the Firſt ſort; and they which reach from thoſe Glandules to the Bag that carries the Chyle, are of the Second ſort. Their Uſe is to convey the Chyle, from the Guts to the little Bag that holds the Chyle, and thence to the *Ductus*, which conveys it along the *Thorax*. *Aſellius* was the firſt who diſcovered them, and the dextrous *F. Ruiſchius* afterwards diſcovered Valves in them.

Vaſa Lymphatica, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Vaſa Seminalia, thoſe Veins and Arteries that paſs to the Teſticles.

Vaſa Spermatica, the ſame with *Vaſa Seminalia*.

Vaſti Muſculi, they extend the *Tibia*.

Vectis, ſee *Modolus*.

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 cava*, the *Vena portæ*, the lymphatick and milky Veins. Arteries are ſometimes taken for Veins. They conſiſt of Four Tunicks, a nervous, a glandulous, a muſcular, & a membranaceous one. The Branches of the *Vena cava* above the Heart, are called *Jugular* Veins, 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 Phrenicæ*; in the Thighs *Crural*; in the Reins *Emulgent*; and ſo from its various Ramification, it is variouſly denominated.

Vena Azygos, ſee *Azygos*.

Vena portæ, is only in the *Abdomen*, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Meſentery, Inteſtines, Pancreas, Cawl, &c. The Office of the *Vena cava* and *portæ*, is to convey the Blood that is more than what ſerves for Nouriſhment to the Liver, or Heart, or Lungs.

Venæ Lymphaticæ, the Lymphatick Veins receive the *Lympha* from the conglobated Glandules, and diſcharge themſelves either into the Sanguinary Veins, or into the Receptacle of the Chyle.

Vneæ lacteæ, ſee *Vaſa lactea*.

Veuæ ſectio, the Opening of a Vein, which is either for Evacuation, or to derive the Blood to another part, &c. In Bleeding reſpect muſt always be had

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.

Venerea lues, ſee *Lues Venerea.*

Veneris Oeſtrum, the ſame that *Clitoris.*

Venter, is Threefold, Uppermoſt, Middle, and Lowermoſt.

Venter Equinus, Horſe dung, is ſo call'd by the Chymiſts.

Venter infimus, ſee *Hypogaſtrum.*

Ventoſa, ſee *Cucurbitula.*

Ventres, ſee *Cavitates.*

Ventriculus, the Stomach, is a membranous Bowel in the *Abdomen*, under the Diaphragme, betwixt the Liver and the Spleen, conſiſting of Four Tunicks; a nervous, fibrous, glandulous, and membranous one: It has Two Orifices, one on the Right-hand, called *Pylorus* or *Jaintor*, whereat the Meat is ſent out into the Guts; another on the left-hand, at which the Meat enters: Its Office is to concoct or ferment the Meat; it is called alſo *Stomachus* and *Aqualiculus.*

Ventriculi cerebri, the Ventricles of the Brain, are Four; the Uſe of them is to receive the ſerous Humours, and to bring them by the *Pelvis* to the Pituitary Glandule; or into the *Proceſſus mammillares*, by the *Os cribriforme* to the Noſtrils. They are nothing but Complications of the Brain, which happened there as 'twas by accident.

Ventriculi cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, are two; the firſt or Right Ventricle receives the Blood from the *Vena cava*, and ſends it to the Lungs; the Left receives the Blood from the Lungs, and ſends it through the whole Body by the *Arteria Aorta*: In the Syſtole or Contraction of the Ventricles the Blood is ſent out: In the Diaſtole or Dilatation it is let into the Heart: Yet others explain it on the contrary, becauſe they underſtand not Greek.

Verbaſcum album vulgare, white Mullein, 'tis uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, for a Cough, and ſpitting of Blood, and for the Gripes outwardly, the Leaves and Flower are uſed for eaſing Pain, eſpecially of the Piles, the Leaves applied to the Soles of the Feet, a few Days before the uſual time of Purgation, gently provoke the Courſes.

Verbena, Vervain, ſo many Vertues are attributed by Authors to this Plant, that it would tire one to reckon them up, 'tis Cephalick and Vulnerary, 'tis uſed for Obſtruction of the Liver and Spleen, and in the Stone for Diſeaſes of the Eyes and Breaſt, for the Gripes, the Bloody Flux, a Tertian Ague, to heal Wounds, and to haſten Delivery,

'tis

'tis uſed outwardly for the Head-ach, pain of the Teeth, Redneſs, and Weakneſs of the Eyes, for Quinſie, and ſwellings of the Glandules of the Jaws, for the falling of the Fundament, for cleanſing Ulcers, and for Pains of the Spleen, 'tis reckoned a Specifick for Pains of the Head, from what ever Cauſe they proceed, the diſtilled Water is applied outwardly to the Head, and four Ounces are taken inwardly with four Drops of Spirit of Salt, *Fhoreſtus* ſays, he knew two, who were cured of the Head-ach, only by hanging the Green Herb about their Necks when many other Medicines were uſed to no purpoſe.

Vermes, ſee *Lumbrici*.

Veratrum, the ſame with *Helleborus*.

Veranum, the ſame with *Penis*.

Vermicularis cruſta, the ſame with *Velamentum Bombycinum*.

Vermicularis, is the leſſer Houſe-lick.

Vermis Cerebri, ſee *Febris Hungaria*.

Vernaculus Morbus, the ſame with *Endeminus*.

Vernix, Varniſh.

Veronica, *Mas Supina*, Male Speed-web, 'tis Vulnerary and Sudorifick; 'tis uſed in Obſtructions of the Lungs and Spleen, for the Cholick, Conſumption, Plague Wounds, and Itch, a large Doſe of the Decoction taken for ſome time, expell'd a Stone from the Kidny of a Woman that had been there Sixteen Years. A Woman, that had been Barren Seven Years conceived by taking the Powder of it in the Diſtiled Water of the Herb for many Days; the Syrup of it is of great uſe in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, one that had an incurable Ulcer in his Leg, found preſent eaſe, by dipping Rags in the Water, and applying them to it, it took off the Inflammation, and all the Symptoms that accompanied it; one that had a Fiſtula in the Breaſt, and had uſed ſeveral Medicines in vain, was cured by the inward uſe of this Water; Scabby Children have been cured by Rags dip'd in this Water, and preſs'd out, and applied over the Scabs, when other Medicines would do no good, but it is convenient for the Nurſe to take Fumatory in Whey at the ſame time.

Vericularis tunica, the ſame with *Amphibleſtoides tunica*.

Verticilli. the ſame with *Cotyledones*.

Vermiformis proceſſus, the Prominence of the *Cerebellum*, ſo called from its ſhape.

Vertebra, ſee *Spondylus*.

Vertigo, ſee *Scotomia*.

Verucæ, Warts; a ſort of *Tubercula*; they are called alſo *Porri*, becauſe if you look into the tops of them, they ſeem to reſemble the Capillaments, or little Threds of Onyons: They are an hard, high, callous, little *Tuberculum*, or Swelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any part of the Body.

Vertex,

Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt the fore and back part of the Head.

Veſania, Madneſs from Love.

Veſica, the Bladder, an hollow membranaceous Part, wherein any Liquor that is to be excerned, is contained; as the Bladder that contains the Urine, the Gall, the Seed.

Veſica biliaria, the ſame with *Folliculus fellis*.

Veſica diſtillatoria, a Brazen or Copper Veſſel, which contains any thing that is to be deſtilled.

Veſica Urinaria, the Bladder.

Veſicaria, is *Alkekengi*, Winter Cherry; the Berries are diuretick, nephritick, and Lithontriptick, they are alſo good for the Jaundice, they may be either infuſed in Wine, or boiled in Poſſet-drink, or powdered and taken in any Liquor. One that took Eight of the Cherries, every change of the Moon, was cured of the Gout, though before he was miſerably afflicted with it. Take of *Chios* Turpentine, two Drams of the Balſam of *Tolu*, half a Dram with a ſufficient quantity of the Troches of Alkakengi, make middling Pills; take Four at Bedtime, theſe Pills are good for the Stone in the Kidnies.

Veſicatoria, Medicines which act upon, and rarify the Spirits and ſerious Particles, and gather them betwixt the Skin and *Cuticula*, the thin fine Skin, and conſequently ſeparate them, and raiſe little Bladders full of ſerous Matter.

Veſiculæ adipoſæ, ſee *Sarculi adipoſi*.

Veſiculæ fellis, ſee *Folliculus fellis*.

Veſiculæ Seminales, they are only fouud in Men: They are plac'd betwixt the Bladder and the right Gut.

Veſpertilionum alæ, Bats Wings, two broad membranous Ligaments, on each ſide one, wherewith the bottom of the Womb is looſely tied to the Bones of the Flank. *Aretæus* likens them to Bats-wings.

Veterinaria Medicina, commonly call'd *Mulomedicina Medicine*, for Cattel.

Veternus, ſee *Lethargus*.

Vetonica, is *Betonica*.

Vibex, ſee *Enchimoma*.

Vibreſſæ, the Hairs in the Noſe.

Viburnum, Way-faring-Tree; the Leaves and Berries dry, and aſtringent, they are uſed for Inflamation of the Throat, and Almonds, and for Relaxation of the Uvula, and to ſettle the Teeth, when they are looſe, and alſo for Fluxes of the Belly; a Decoction of the Leaves, makes the Hairs Black, and prevents their falling; the Berries are firſt Green, then Red, and and laſtly Black: Some Country-People eat them.

Vicia, Vetches.

Victorialis, broad Garlick.

Victoriola, ſee *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Victus ratio, a way of Living, whereby Health is preſerved, and Diſeaſes repelled by things, convenient : It conſiſts in the Uſe of things called *non Naturales*, not natural (which ſee in their place ;) and it is in Diſeaſes Threefold, thick, moderate, thin ; the thin is agian either ſimply thin, more thin, or the thinneſt of all.

Vigilia, Watching, an Agitation and Expanſion of Animal Spirits in the Pores of the Brain, whereby the Motion of Objects are eaſily repreſented to the commou Senſory by the externnal Organs ; which Spirits if they be too much expanded and agitated, they cauſe an obſtinate long Watching.

Vigilia nimia, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Vigor Morbi, ſee *Acme*.

Viltrum, the ſame with *Filtrum*.

Vinca pervinca, ſee *Pervinca*.

Vincetoxicum, is *Hirundinarium*.

Vinum, Wine ; there are great quantities of excellent Wine in *Spain*, *Italy*, *Sicily*, and ſome parts of *France*, the Wine called *Setinum*, was moſt eſteemed by the Ancients ; the Wines that are moſt eſteem'd amongſt us, are Claret-Wine, *Burgundy* Wine, common White-Wine, Frontiniack, Hermitage, and Campaign, theſe come from *France*, the following from *Spain*, Canary Sack, *Malaga* Sack, Sherry Sack, Alicant Wine, and O-port from the Iſland of *Crete* is brought, red Muſcadine from *Germany*, Rheniſh. Wine is wholeſomer than Beer, Mead or Cyder, and indeed than any other Liquor now a Days ; rough Wines though they are not ſo pleaſing to the Palate, are counted better for the Stomach, and to help Concoction, as Claret and Florentine Wine ; Omphacium is the unripe Juice of the Grape, ſtrained and kept in a Veſſel cloſe ſtopped ; it cools and dries, it is not only uſed in Phyſick, but alſo with Food in Sauces, it takes off nauſeouſneſs, excites Appetite, ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and mitigates the heat of the Stomach and Bowels; being taken inwardly and outwardly applied, it clears the ſight, 'tis better for all hot Diſeaſes than Vinegar ; Sapa is new Wine boyl'd to the Conſumption of a third part ; *Defrutum* is new Wine, boyl'd to the Conſumption of half Wine, moderately taken, rejoyces the Heart, increaſes the Vigor of the Body, and produces a certain gaiety of Mind, is undoubtedly very profitable, for all the Function of the Body, yet when it is uſed to exceſs, it cauſes many miſchiefs, as Apoplexies, Palſies, Gout, Dropſie, and a long ſtrain of many other Diſeaſes, are the uſual conſequences of intemperance : Spirit of Wine ſerves for a Menſtruum, to a great many things in Chymiſtry ; half a Spoonful of it, is given to apoplexical and lethargical People,

to make them come to themſelves, likewiſe their Wriſts, Breaſt and Face are Rub'd with it; tis a good remedy for Burns, if applied ſo ſoon as they happen, and it is good for col'd pains, for the Palſie, Contuſion, and other Maladies, wherein it is requiſite to diſcuſs, and open the Pores. Vinegar is made by ſetting Wine in ſome hot place, or by keeping it too long, or by expoſing it to the Sun; Vinegar is frequently uſed in Phyſick and Food, pickle and Sauces are made of it, it excites Appetite, and Promotes Concoction, 'tis uſed in Phyſick, to allay feveriſh 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.

Vinum Cos, a Wine of good Colour, Smell, and Taſte.

Vinum Hypocraticum, a Wine wherein Sugar and Spices have been infuſed, and is afterwards ſtrained through a Bag, which they call *Manica Hypocritis*, which ſee.

Vinum Medicatum, a Wine wherein Medicines have been infuſed for the uſe of ſick People.

Viola, Violet; the Leaves are cooling, the Flowers moiſten, cool, and mollifie; they are reckoned among the Cordial Flowers; they are chiefly uſed in Fevers, to abate the Heat, and to eaſe the pain of the Head occaſion'd by it, and for Coughs and Pleuriſies; the Seed is Lithontriptick, the Syrup is moſt in uſe.

Viola Matronalis, Dames Violet.

Viorna, Travellers joy.

Viperina, ſee *Ehium*.

Virga paſtoris, ſee *Dipſacus*.

Virga, ſee *Penis*.

Virginale clanſtrum, ſee *Hymen*.

Viride æris, ſee *Ærugo*.

Virgineus morbus, ſee *Chloroſis*.

Viroſus, poiſonous.

Virus, is Poyſon.

Viſcaria, is *Muſcipula*, ſo called, becauſe its clammy leaves catch Flies.

Viſcera, Organs contained in the Three great Cavities of the Body: They are called alſo *Exta* and *Interranea*.

Viſcum or *Viſcus*, Miſsletoe; it grows on Apple-Trees, Pear-Trees, and Crab-Trees, on Aſhes and Oaks; that which grows on the Oaks is moſt eſteem'd, it grows alſo on the Barbarry-Tree, and the Haſel; the Wood is chiefly uſed for the Falling-ſickneſs, and is counted a ſpecifick for it; 'tis alſo uſed for Apoplexies, and Giddineſs; 'tis taken inwardly, or hanged about the Neck, in all which Diſeaſes, 'tis reckoned very prevalent, by ancient and modern Phyſicians; the Powder of it alſo cures a Pleuriſie, aud forces the Courſes. Some think that Miſletoe, that grows on the Haſel-Tree, is better for the Falling-ſickneſs, and other Diſeaſes of the Head, than that

which grows on the Oak. A young Lady having been troubled with a hereditary Falling-ſickneſs, and after having been wearied by courſes of Phyſick, by the beſt Phyſicians that could be procured, without mending at all, but rather growing worſe, ſo that ſometimes ſhe would have in one Day, eight or ten diſmal Fits; was cured by the Powder of Miſsletoe, as much as would lye on a Six-pence, being given early in the Morning, in Black-Cherry Water, or in Beer for ſome Days, near the full Moon.

Viſus, Sight, a Senſe whereby Light and Colours, are perceived from the Motion of ſubtile Matter upon the *Tunica retina* of the Eye.

Vitalia, the ſame with *Cardiaca*

Vitalis facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, which is performed, whether we deſign it or no; ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, Reſpiration, Nutrition, *&c.* It depends chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*. It is the ſame with natural Faculty, tho the Ancients diſtinguiſhed them, placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.

Vitex,, is *Agnus caſtus*.

Viticella, ſee *Bryonia*.

Vitiligo, a ſort of Leproſie; there are Three kinds of them. *Alphus* where the Colour is white ſomething rough, and not continued, like ſo many Drops here and there; but ſometimes it ſpreads broader, and with ſome Interm-iſſions. *Melas* differs in Colour, becauſe it is black, and like a Shade in the reſt they agree. *Luce* has ſomething like *Alphus*, but it is whiter, and deſcends deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, and like Down: All theſe ſpread, but in ſome quicker, in others ſlower.

Vitis, a Vine; it deſerves not the name of a Tree, becauſe it cannot ſtand by it ſelf; there is a great variety of them, as of Pears and Apples; Currants that are called *Corinthian*, do not grow now about *Corinth*: The Turks having ſhut up the paſſage, not ſuffering any great Ships to go thither, and ſo the Inhabitants are not incouraged to Plant them, they come now from *Zant*, and many other places. The Reaſins of the Sun, are very large Grapes, and inform like a *Spaniſh* Olive, they dry them by cutting croſs-ways to the middle; the Branches they deſign for this uſe, and ſo they intercept a good part of the Nutritious Juice, that ſhould 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 Sun, and partly for want of Nouriſhment. Vines grow beſt in an hot Country, and the hotter the Country is, if it be not too hot, the ſooner the Grapes are ripe; Vines uſually climb upon Trees, as upon the Elm, and the Poplar in *Lombardy*; they Plant them in the Corn Feilds ſo near Trees, that they may climb upon them, and

ſo

ſo they have Corn, Wine, and Wood, in the ſame Fields; the Leaves and Tendrels of the Vine, bruiſed and applied, eaſe the pain of the Head, and take of inflamations and heat of the Stomach; the tear of the Vine which is like a Gum, but it does not grow on our Vines; taken in Wine, is good for the Stone, the Aſhes of the Tendrels mixt with Vinegar, cure a *Condyloma*, and is good for the bitting of Vipers, and Inflamations of the Spleen.

Vitis alba, ſee *Bryonia*.

Vitreus Humor, ſee *Humor*.

Vitriolum, Vitriol, is a mineral compounded of an Acid Salt, and ſulphureous Earth; there are four ſorts of it, the blew, the White, the Green, and the Red; the blew is found near the Mines of Copper in *Hungary*, and the Iſle of *Cyprus*, from whence it is brought to us; in fair Cryſtals which keep the Name of the Country, and is called Vitriol of *Hungaria* or *Cyprus*; it partakes very much of the Nature of Copper, which renders it a little cauſtick; it is never uſed but in outward application, ſuch as Collyriums, or Waters for the Eyes, to conſume Proud Fleſh, white Vitriol is found near Fountains, it is the moſt of all depurated from a Metallick mixture, it may be taken inwardly to give a Vomit, it is likewiſe uſed for Collyriums: There are three ſorts of green Vitriol, the *German*, *Engliſh*, and *Roman*; that of *Germany* draws near unto the blew, and contains a little Copper, it is better than the reſt, for the Preparations of *Aqua fortis*, that of *England* partakes of Iron, and is proper to make the Spirit of Vitriol; the *Roman* is much like the *Engliſh* Vitriol, excepting that it is not ſo eaſie to diſſolve. Red Vitriol was brought among us, a few years ago out of *Germany*, it is called natural *Colcothar*, and is eſteemed to be a green Vitriol, calcined by ſome ſubterranean Heat, it is the leaſt common of them all; it ſtops Blood, being applied to Hemorrhages, the *Gilla Vitrioli* is a Vomit; the Spirit of Vitriol is good for an Aſthma, Palſie and Diſeaſes of the Lungs; the Styptick Water is made of Vitriol, it is excellent for Hemorrhages, ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, and the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhodes. The Doſe is from half a Dram, to two Drams in knot Graſs Water. The *Lapis medicamentoſus* is made of Vitriol, it is a good Remedy for a Gonorrhea; a Dram of it being diſſolved in eight Ounces of Plantan water for an injection; it is likewiſe good to cleanſe the Eyes, in the Small-pox, ſeven or eight Grains of it, being diſſolved in four Ounces of Eye-bright water; Salt of Vitriol is uſed, as the *Gilla vitrioli* to give a Vomit.

Vitta, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion* which ſticks to the Infants Head when 'tis juſt Born.

Ulceratio, ſee *Exulceratio*.

Ulcus, an Ulcer, a Solution of

a conſuming Matter, in the ſoft parts of the Body, and attended with a Diminution of Magnitude.

Ulmaria, Meadow-Sweat; it grows in moiſt Meadows, and on the Banks of Brooks; 'tis ſudorifick and alexipharmick; 'tis good in Fluxes of all kinds, for a Looſneſs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and for ſpitting of Blood, and alſo in the Plague; the Leaves put into Wine or Beer, impart a pleaſant taſte to it; tis an ingredient in the *Aqua Lactis Alexiteria.*

Ulmus, the Elm-Tree; the Leaves, the Branches, and the Bark are aſtringent, the Leaves cure Wounds, and rub'd with Vinegar, they are good for a Leproſie; the Bark boyl'd in Fountain Water, almoſt to the conſiſtance of a Syrup, and the third part of *Aqua vitæ* mixt with it, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-Gout, the part effected being fomented with it before the Fire; the Waters in the Bladders upon the Leaves, clears the Skin, it being waſhed with it, and it betters the complexion; it helps burſteneſs in Children, Cloaths being wet in water and applied, but a Truſs muſt be kept on alſo.

Ulna, or *Focile majus*, the greater Bone betwixt the Arm and the Wriſt, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder by *Ginglimus* (which ſee,) and therefore it has there both Proceſſes, and Cavities: Two oblong Proceſſes, as it were triangular and rugged, that the Ligaments may knit it ſtrongly. The fore-moſt and uppermoſt is leſs, and goes into the Cavity of the Shoulder: The backward Proceſs is thicker and larger, ends in an obtuſe Angle, and enters the hinder Cavity of the Shoulder; the Latines call it *Giberus*: in the middle of theſe there's a great Cavity like a Semicircle. It has yet another external lateral Cavity for the Head of the *Radius*, or leſſer Bone of the Cubit; it is joynted at the lower end with the Wriſt, both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Proceſs, and therefore called *Styloides* (or like a ſharp pointed Pen uſed in Writing-Tables) whence there ariſes a Ligament, which faſtens the Cubit and the Joynt of the Wriſt together.

Ulomelia, a Soundneſs of the whole Member.

Ulva, the Graſs.

Umbellæ, the tops of Plants, that are like a Bird's Neſt.

Umbilicus, the Navel, a Boſs in the middle of the *Abdomen*, to which the Navel-ſtring in a *Fœtus*, is joyned which is cut off after Delivery.

Umbilicus marinus, ſee Navel-Wort.

Umbilicus terres, ſee *Cyclamen.*

Umbilicus veneris, Navel-Wort, 'tis cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent, 'tis good for Inflammations, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire. The Leaves and Roots eaten, are ſuppoſed to be good in the Stone, and to force Urine, 'tis alſo good for the Kings-Evil,

Kybes,

Kybes, and Chilblains, being uſed in an Ointment.

Uncia, an Ounce, the Twelfth part of a Phyſicians Pound, containing Eight Drams.

Uncus, the ſame with *Hamus* and *Hamulus*,.

Undemia, the ſame that *Oedema*.

Unedo, 'tis ſuppoſed to be *Meſpilus*.

Ungaricus Morbus, or *Hungaricus Morbus*, a ſort of malignant, epidemic Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment, a Medicine outwardly applied, of a Conſiſtence ſomething thicker then a *Linimentum*: It is called alſo *Unguent*.

Unguentum album, the White Ointment; 'tis an excellent cooling and drying Ointment, and is good for Bruiſes and Inflammations, and dries Ulcers, cures Galls, and takes off Itching.

Unguentum Ægyptiacum, 'tis an excellent Ointment to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers, and to eat down proud Fleſh.

Unguentum, Elemi, Ointment of Gum Elemy, it eaſes Pain in Sores, it heals Ulcers in any parts of the Body, but is chiefly uſed for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head.

Unguentum Baſilicon, it is eſteemed a good Digeſtive, it aſſwages all manner of Pains, it incarns and heals, it alſo gives eaſe in the Gout.

Unguentum Dialthæa, Ointment of march Mallows, it ſoftens, Diſcuſſes, Digeſts, eaſes the pains of the Breaſt and Sides, and of a Pleuriſie; the Parts affected being anointed with it.

Unguentum Diapompholigos, it cools, dries, and gives eaſe, and is excellent for Curing Ulcers.

Unguentum enulatum, Ointment of Eleampane, it cures Scabs, Itch, Tetters, and Riug-Worms.

Unguentum emulatum cum Mercurio, Ointment of Elecampane, with Mercury; it is more powerful than the former, it is uſed for Pains and Nodes in the Skin, pocky Scabs and Ulcers.

Unguentum Laurinum, Ointment of Bays, it is good for all cold Diſtempers which affect the Nerves and Joints, and given in Clyſters, it expels Wind.

Unguentum Nutritum, it is cooling and drying, and it gives eaſe, it cures Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Unguentum e Nicotiana, Ointment of Tobacco, it is an excellent Ointment to eaſe Pains, it is good for Bruiſes and Wounds, for the bitings of venomous Beaſts, for Scabs, Itch, Tetters, and Ring-Worms.

Unguentum, ex Oxylapatho, it is chiefly uſed for the Itch, and other cutaneous Diſeaſes.

Ungentum Ophthalmicum, Ointment for the Eyes, it is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, to eaſe Pains, and to dry up Rheums.

Unguentum pomatum, it is cooling, and eaſes Pain, it takes off the Roughneſs of the Skin, and Pimples, and heals Chaps of the Hand and Lips, and the like.

Unguentum rubrum deſiccativum, the red drying Ointment, it dries, heals, and skins Sores, and ſtops Fluxes of Humours.

Unguentum de Alabaſtro, Alabaſtrine Ointment, it is good for Head-aches, the Fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Apoſtolorum, the Apoſtles Ointment, it cleanſes old and ſinuous Ulcers, and eats down proud Fleſh.

Unguentum Aregon, it is good for all cold Diſeaſes or Palſies Convulſions, Cramps, Stifneſs 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 occaſions Vomiting.

Unguentum commitiſſæ, the Counteſſes Ointment, it is very Aſtringent, and ſtrengthning, good for Laxations, Ruptures, and prevents the falling of the Fundament, and Miſcarriages, the Belly and Reins being anointed with it; it alſo ſtops all ſorts of Fluxes.

Unguentum Hemorroidale, Ointment for the Piles; it is peculiarly proper for the Piles, the Fundament being anointed with it.

Unguentum Martiaitum, it diſcuſſes cold ſwellings, ſtrengthens the Nerves and Joints, and takes away aches, and is good for the Head.

Unguentum Neapolitanum, Naples Oyntment; it is uſed for raiſing Fluxes.

Ungentum Maſtrichinum, Oyntment of Maſtick; it ſtrengthens the Head, Nerves, and Stomach.

Ungnentum Nervinum, Nerve Ointment; it is good for the Nerves, Palſie, Convulſions, Bruiſes, old Aches, and the Cholick

Unguentum Pectorale, the pectoral Oyntment; it is chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Breaſt, for Pleuriſies, and the like.

Unguentum Populneum, Oyntment of Poplar Buds; it is very cooliug, eaſes pain, and is uſed in Fevers to give reſt, the temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Splanchnieum, it is good for Obſtructions, and hardneſs of the Spleen and Liver; and for hard Tumours, and the Rickets in Children, the Parts being anointed with it.

Uguntum Sumach, Oyntment of Sumach; it ſtopes Fluxes, hinders Miſcarriage, the Reins and Belly, being anointed with it.

Unguiculi, the ſame with *Alabaſtri*.

Unguis, a Nail, a ſimular, flexible, white, and hard part, which defends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in ſome meaſure adorns them. The Root of it is joined to a certain Ligament, and by reaſon of the neigbouring Tendons it becomes ſenſible. They ſeem to be made of a Collection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremly thick to one

another

another, and ſhoot out into lenth. Where they began, there you find certain nervous Fibers like ſo many ſmall Nipples lengthened, the lengthened parts whereof, are ſeen as far as the Nail: If they be forcibly torn off, they leave divers Holes, ſo that the Horny Subſtance of the Nail looks like a Net. Under the Nails there is a pappy ſort of Body, which has its Veſſels of Excretion. The *Apices*, or Tops of the Nails, are they which grow beyond the Fleſh, 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 Riſe of the Nail, the very beginnings that grow into the Skin, are called the Roots of the Nails, the Sides, the Clefts; the white Spots, *Nubecula*, little Clouds, *&c.*

Unguis oderatus, ſee *Blatta byzantia.*

Ungula, a ſort of hooked Inſtrument to draw a dead *Fœtus* out of the Womb.

Ungula caballina, is *Tuſſilago.*

Ungula Oculi, the ſame that *Peterygium.*

Unicornus, a Unicorn.

Unio, Perle.

Vola, the Palm of the Hand, alſo the Cavity of the Foot.

Volatica, the ſame that *Lichen.*

Volſella, or *Vulſella*, an Inſtrument to pull up Hairs with by the Root, Tweezers, or a Chyrurgions little Tongs which are of different ſhape according to the Diverſity of their Uſe.

Volvulus, ſee *Iliaca Paſſio.*

Vomica, a fault in the Lungs, from Heterogeneous Blood, which being lodged perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells there, occaſions neither a Fever, nor a Cough; but afterward when it is encreaſed, it oppreſſes the neighbouring Sanguiferous Veſſels, and impregnates the Blood as it paſſes along with its *Effluviums*; whereupon there ſucceeds a ſmall Fever, accompanied with Inquietude and Leanneſs; at laſt when it is full grown and concocted into Matter, it makes a Neſt as it were, and lodges there.

Vomitorium, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of *Emeticks*, or things that provoke Vomiting, infuſed, diſſolved, or decocted.

Vomitus, a Vomiting, a violent and inverſe Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its fleſhly Fibres being irritated and contracted towards the left Orifice, ſend out at the Mouth whatſoever is contained in the Stomach.

Urachus, the urinary Paſſage in *Fœtus*'s, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane, called *Allantoides*; which after the *Fœtus* is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which ſuſpends the Bladder, it is joyned with the Navel and the bottom of the Bladder.

Urceolaris, ſee *Helxine*.

Uraniſmus, the ſame that *Palatrum*.

Urentia, ſee *Pyrotica*.

Ureter, a fiſtulous membranaceous Veſſel, which proceeds from both Reins, and opens between the Membranes of the Bladder, by which the Urine paſſes from the Reins to the Bladder : *Celſus* calls it the white Vein.

Urethra, or *Fiſtula*, , the urinary Paſſage, whereby the Urine is diſcharged at the Yard in Man, and in like manner in Woman : 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 Proſtrates , perforated with ſeveral Holes ; to which there is a little piece of Fleſh affixed.

Urina Pericarii, ſee *Aqua Peritardii*.

Urinalis herba, is *Linaria*.

Urinaria fiſtula, the ſame that *Urethra*.

Uretica, the ſame that *Diuretica*.

Urina, Urine ; the inſpection of the Urine, is beſt after chylification, is perfectly made and therefore 'tis beſt to ſee it ; after Sleep in a Morning, you muſt put it into a clear and thin Glaſs, that is round at the bottom, it muſt not be viewed after watching, Purging, or after he uſe of Medicines, that affected the Urine, and it muſt be viewed as ſoon as it is cold, and has a Sediment, you ought to view it in a clear Air ; if any one ſhall bring to a Phyſician, with a deſign to deceive him, the Urine of a Brute, or any thing elſe, inſtead of Man's water, the cheat is beſt diſcovered by the ſmells, every Diſeaſe cannot be known by the Urine, for the Giddineſs of the Head, Wound of a certain part, a Palſie, Luaxations, and many other Diſeaſes, cannot be known by the Urine, but the Conſtitution good or ill of thoſe parts, wherein the Urine is perfected, generated, or ſome what altered, are chiefly known by the Urine, as of the Viſera, ſerving for Concoction of the Blood, Heart, Ureters, and Reins ; and therefore I ſay that Urine, is a very general diagnoſtick Sign, and more general than the Pulſe, becauſe it often diſcovers the Diſeaſe, the cauſe of it, and the part affected , but the Pulſe does not ſo, for by the Urine we know Diſeaſes, as Ulcers, Obſtructions, and the intemperies of the inner parts ; by the Urine we know the cauſes, 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* mixt 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

Gall, is affected by the Urine, being pale for a long while; Urine alſo often ſhews Death, as an Iſchury by the defect of it, in a Leucophlegmatia by the aquoſity of it; an Ulcer of the Bladder by *Pus* mixt with it, in the Plague by the Blackneſs of it, and its variegated colour and the like: But we muſt not prognoſticate any thing raſhly, by the inſpection of Urine, for ſometimes in the moſt dangerous Diſeaſes, and when the Pulſe are ill, the Urine appears good, and yet the Patient dies, notwithſtanding wherefore it is very fallacious.

Urocriſis, the ſame that *Urocritica*.

Urotriterium, is judgment concerning Urine, becauſe the ordinary People, and ſome of the better ſort have been along while, and ſtill much abuſed by Quacks, Empericks, and ſome Methodical Phyſicians, who pretend to the kuowledge of many Diſeaſes, to be gathered from the Urine. I muſt here acquaint them, that there is no certain knowledge of many Diſeaſes, to be gathered from the Urine alone, and that it is better for the Phyſician to ſee the Patient once, than to view his Urine twenty-times, and ſeveral learned Phyſicians have likewiſe written divers Tracts, diſcovering the dangers of taking Phyſick, preſcribed only by the ſight of Urine, to the end that they may diſpoſſeſs Men of that fond Opinion, of a Phyſicians diſcerning Diſeaſes by it, wherewith they have been ſo long time deluded, and one of theſe in ſhewing the Falſehood, and uncertain judgment of Diſeaſes by the Urine, hath ſet down the ingenious confeſſion, of a dying Phyſician made to him, being then preſent with him a little before his departure, who being requeſted to leave to poſterity, that skill whereby he had been ſoo much admired, for judging by Urine, made this Anſwer: I have, ſaid he, with great applauſe exerciſed it, an found by much experience, that it is a great cheat, and therefore not worthy to be counted an Art, and unfit to be communicated to poſterity. And indeed had not this baſe cuſtom, of giving judgment of Diſeaſes, by the ſight of the Urine, been under-propt and ſupported by juglings, and ill ſhifts, it long ago had been abrogated, and fallen to the Ground; for there is no knowledge of any Diſeaſe, to be gathered by the Urine, ſufficient to guide the Phyſician, in preſcribing Medicines to cure the ſame.

Urocritica, Signs which are obſerved from Urines.

Uromancia, ſee *Urocriterium*.

Uromantis, one who can divine ſomething from Urines.

Uron, *Urina*, *Lotium*, a ſerous Excrement conveyed from the Blood, that paſſes the Reins by the Ureters to the Bladder, and ſo is excerned when occaſion requies: It conſiſts of much Salt,

Salt, a little Sulphur, of Earth and Spirit.

Utroſcopia, the Pricking the Members of the Body with Nettles,

Urtica a Nettle ; tis diuretick and lithontriptick ; eaten with Pot-herbs, it looſens the Belly, expels Gravel, and promotes expectoration, the Buds are uſed in Broths, in the Spring time, to purifie the Blood ; the bruiſed Herb, or the Juice put up the Noſtrils, ſtops bleeding at the Noſe; it does good in putrid and malignant Ulcers, and diſcuſſes hard ſwellings ; the Seed is diuretick, and provokes Venery, and is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Utroſocopia, the Inſpection of Urine.

Utroſcopium, the ſame with *Matracium*.

Uteri Oſculum, ſee *Oſculum uteri*.

Uteri Procidentia, ſee *Procidentia uteri*.

Uſnea, Moſs which grows upon Bones or Trees.

Uterus, the 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 Thickneſs, according to the difference of Age and Time of going with Child. At the bottom within there is a Cavity whence the Courſes flow, wherein likewiſe Generation and Conception are made : Before it is the Blader ; behind it is the Gut *Rectum*.

Uteri aſcentio, the ſame with *Hyſterica paſſio*.

Uteri Ligamenta, ſee *Ligamenta uteri*.

Uvea, the ſame with *Cion*.

Uvea criſpa, a Goosberry.

Uvea tunica, 'tis called alſo *Uviformis*, or *Rhagoides*.

Uvea Membrana, or *Choroides*, 'tis perforated before, and ſo leaves an open ſpace for the Pulp of the Eye.

Uvularia, ſee *Laurus alexandrina*.

Vulneraria, ſee *Traumatica*.

Vulnus, a Wound, a Solut of the *Continuum*, with ſome Inſtrument, it is different, as well according to the place or part where it is inflicted, as upon a Nerve, or the Fleſh, according to the Inſtrument which inflicts it ; ſo that if it be done by a ſharp keen Inſtrument, it is called *Sectio & Inciſio*, cutting or Inciſion ; if by by pricking, 'tis called *Punctura* or *Punctio*.

Vulſella, ſee *Volſella*.

Vulva, a Woman's ſecret Parts, See *Cunnus*.

Vulva cerebri, an oblong Furrow, betwixt the Eminences of the Brain.

X.

X With ſome Medicinal Authors, ſignifies an Ounce.

Xanthium, is *Cappaminor*, ſee *Bardana*.

Xenexon, the ſame with *Zenechdon*.

Xeraphium, a Medicine proper againſt Breakings out of the Head or Chin.

Xeraſia, a Vice of the Hairs, when they appear like Down, as it were ſprinkled with duſt.

Xerocollyrion, a dry *Collyrium*.

Xeromyrum, drying Ointment.

Xyloaloes, Aloes Tree.

Xylobalſamum, ſee *Balſamum*.

Xylocaſſia, or *Caſſia lignea*, ſee *Cinnamon*.

Xerophthalmia, a dry Bleareдneſs or Blood ſhot of the Eyes.

Xerotes, a dry Diſpoſition of Body.

Xiphoides, the pointed Cartilage of the Breaſt.

Xymphyſis, the ſame with *Symphyſis*.

Xyntaſis, the ſame with *Syntaſis*.

Xyſter, an Inſtrument to ſhave and ſcrape Bones with.

Z.

Z. formerly ſignified an Ounce and an half, but moſt commonly a Dram.

Zaphara, or *Saffera*, a Mineral Matter from Biſmuth, which Potters uſe to make a Sky Colour.

Zarſaparilla, and *Zalſaparilla*, the ſame with *Sarſaparilla*.

Zea, ſee *Spelta*, which is a ſort of Bread-corn.

Zedoaria, is *Zedoary*, the Root is hot and dry, it diſcuſſes Wind, is good for the biting of venomous Creatures, it ſtops a Looſneſs, and ſuppreſſes Vomiting, and is good in a Windy-Cholick; 'tis uſed now a days, by Phyſicians againſt the contagion of a Peſtilential Air, and for Hyſterick-fits.

Zenecdon, a Compoſition of Arſenec.

Zenexon, the ſame with *Zenechdon*

Zeopyron, a ſort of Bread-corn betwixt *Zea* and Wheat.

Zerna, the ſame that *Lichen*.

Zibethum, Civet; is a fat Liquor, contained in glandulous Bladders in a Civet Cat, betwixt the Penis and Teſtes.

Zingiber, Ginger; it grows in all the Provinces of *India*; 'tis candied Green in *India*, and is good for old People, and ſuch as are cold and flegmatick, and for ſuch whoſe Stomachs do not concoct well, eſpecially when it is freſh Candied, 'tis alſo good

good for viſcid Flegm of the Lungs. The *Indians* uſe the leaves of Ginger in Broths, and for the Kitchin they alſo uſe Roots of it green, with Oyl and Salt mixt with other Herbs; freſh Ginger is reckon'd by them, an excellent Remedy for cholical Pains, and for the Celiack and Lienterick Paſſions; tis alſo good for long Diarrheas proceeding from cold, and alſo for Wind, and the Gripes, and the like: but it is to be noted, that they who are of an hot Conſtitution ought not to uſe it, whither they are ſick 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 Phyſick; tis mixt with purging Medicines that are ſtrong, to correct them, it cleanſes the Lungs and Stomach, ſtrengthens the Brain, and clears the Sight when it is dulled by moiſture.

Zirbus, with the *Arabians*, is the ſame that *Omentum*, the Cawl.

Zizania, Darnel; hot and dry, it attenuates, reſolves, and cleanſes; being mixt with Mault, it makes the Beer heady, and mixt with Bread, it occaſions great dulneſs, it offends the Eyes, by ſending ill vapours into the Head; the Flower of it mixt with other Medicines, is commended by the Ancients, for putrid Ulcers, the Itch, the Leproſie, the Kings-evil, Gangreens, and the Hip-gout.

Zizipha, is *Jujube*.

Zone, that part of the Body where we are begirt; alſo a ſort of Herpes called Holy fire.

Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zootomia, an artificial Diſſection of Animals.

Zopiſia, ſee *Pix*.

Zotica, the vital Faculty.

Zurumbeth, 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 Spleen, *&c.*

Zymoſis, ſee *Fermentatio*.

Zythogala, Poſſet-drink.

F I N I S.

BOOKS Printed and Sold by John Sprint, *at the* Bell *in* Little-Britain.

THE Hiſtory of the old and New Teſtament, with 240 Sculptures and 5 Maps. Price 3 *l.* 10 *s.* Folio.

Index Villaies : Or, An exact Regiſter of all the Cities, Market-Towns, Pariſhes, Villages, the Hundred Lath-Rope, or other Diviſion of each County, the Biſhopricks, Deanries, Churches, Chapels, Hoſpitals ; with the Rectories and Vicarages in *England* and *Wales*, and their Reſpective Valluations in the King's Books ; the Seats of the Nobility, Gentry ; the Number of Parliament Men, *&c.* Folio. Price 14 *s.*

Hiſtory of the Old and New Teſtament, wit 235 Cuts and 3 Maps. Quarto. Price 14 *s.*

Cambridge Dictionary. Quarto. Price 15 *s.*

Mirror of Architecture : Or, The Ground Rules of the Art of Building. By *Vencent Chamori*, Maſter-Builder at *Venice* ; with the Deſcription of a Joint-Rule, fitted with Lines for the ready finding out the Longitudes and Angles of Rafters and Hips, and Collar Beams, *&c.* with 55 Cuts. To which is added, a Compendium of the Art of Building ; Nature and Rates Account of all the Names, Nature and Rites of all the Materials belonging to an Edifice. By *W. Leyburn.*

All the Works of the comical Scarroon ; containing his Romantick Novels, Letters. Tranſlated from the French, with Cuts. Octavo. Price 6 *d.*

The Tradeſman's Calling : Being a Diſcourſe concerning the Nature Neceſſity, Choice, *&c.* of a Calling in General ; and Directions for the right managing of the Tradeſman's Calling in Particular. By *Richard Steel.* Octavo.

The compleat Chriſtian Monitor : Or The Godly Man's Inſtructor about Heart-work ; ſhewing that holy Living and growing Grace here, is the only way to have a comfortable Aſſurance of eternal Glory hereafter, By *R. Allein*, Author of the *Vindiæ Retatis.* To which is added, a Companion for Prayer ; with a Preface. By Dr. *Anneſly.* The Second Edition. Octavo. Price 2 *s.*

The Life of the Lady *Brooks*, with her Funeral Sermon. Octavo

Coale's Latin Dictionary. Octavo. Price 6 *s.*

Allein's Treatiſe of Godly Fear. Octavo.

Fidelis Achates : Or, An Account of the late Reigns. In Heroick Verſe.

Man's Sinfulneſs and Miſery by Nature : In ſeveral Sermons. By *John England*, Miniſter of the Goſpel.

BOOKS lately Printed for *Sam. Crouch*, at the Corner of *Pope's-Head Alley* in *Cornhil.*

THE *Spaniſh* Rule of Trade to the *Weſt-Indies* : Containing an Account of the *Caſa de Contratacion*, or *India-Houſe*, its Government, Laws, Ordinances, Officers, and Juriſdiction : Of its inferiour Courts Of the receiving and ſending out *Armada's* and *Flota's* : What theſe are : Of the Duties paid to the King : Who may go over to the *Indies*, and who not : Of Slaves carry'd over : Of all the Sea-Officers : Of the Corporation of Sailers : Of Building, Gauging and Enſuring of Ships : Of the Ports in the *Indies* : and many more Curious Obſervations of this Nature. Written in *Spaniſh* by D. *Joſeph de Veitia Linage*, Knight of the Order of *Santiago*, and Treaſurer and Commiſſioner of the *India-Houſe*. Made *Engliſh* by Capt. *John Stevens*. To which are added, Two Compleat Liſts : One of the Goods Tranſported of *Europe* to the *Spaniſh-Weſt-Indies* ; the other of Commodities brought from thoſe Parts into *Europe*.

The New *A-la-Mode* Secretary : Or, Practical Pen-Man. A New Copy-Book. Wherein the *Baſtard Italians*, commonly called the *New A-la-mode*, Round Hands, Mixt Running Hands, and Mixt Secretary's, are ſo Model'd and Compoſed, as to diſpatch Buſineſs with Facility and Neatneſs. Written with much Variety, and performed according to the Nature, Freedom, and Tendency of the Pen. By *John Ayres*, Maſter of the *Writing School*, At the *Hand* and *Pen* near St. *Pauls* School, in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, *London*.

Youth's Introduction to Trade : An Exerciſe-Book, Chiefly deſigned for the Uſe of the Writing-School, to imploy Youth at *Night*, and other *vacant* Times while they learn to Write ; by which the *Young Apprentice* may be able to Apply his Writing and Arithmetick to Buſineſs, as a Merchant, Shopkeeper, or other inferior Trades : Firſt Methodized for the Benefit of the Authors Scholars : And Publiſhed for the Uſe of ſuch as Teach Writing and Arithmetick, By *John Ayres*. The Third Edition, Corrected, and very much Enlarged.

Gramatica Anglo-Luſitanica : Or, a ſhort and Compendious *Syſtem* of an *Engliſh* and *Portugueze* Grammer. Containing all the moſt Uſeful and Neceſſary Rules of the *Syntax*, and Conſtruction of the *Portugueze* Tongue. Together with ſome uſeful Dialogues and Colloquies, agreeable to common Converſation. With a Vocabulary of Uſeful Words in *Engliſh* and *Portugueze*, Deſigned for, and fitted to all Capacities, and more eſpecially ſuch whoſe Chance or Buſineſs may lead them into any part of the World, where that Language is uſed or eſteemed. By *A. J.*

