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 vertues of medicinal plants, minerals, stones, gums, salts, earths, &c.; and the method of chusing the best druggs: the terms of chymistry, and of the apothecary's art: the various forms of medicines, and the ways of compounding them / By Stephen Blancard.

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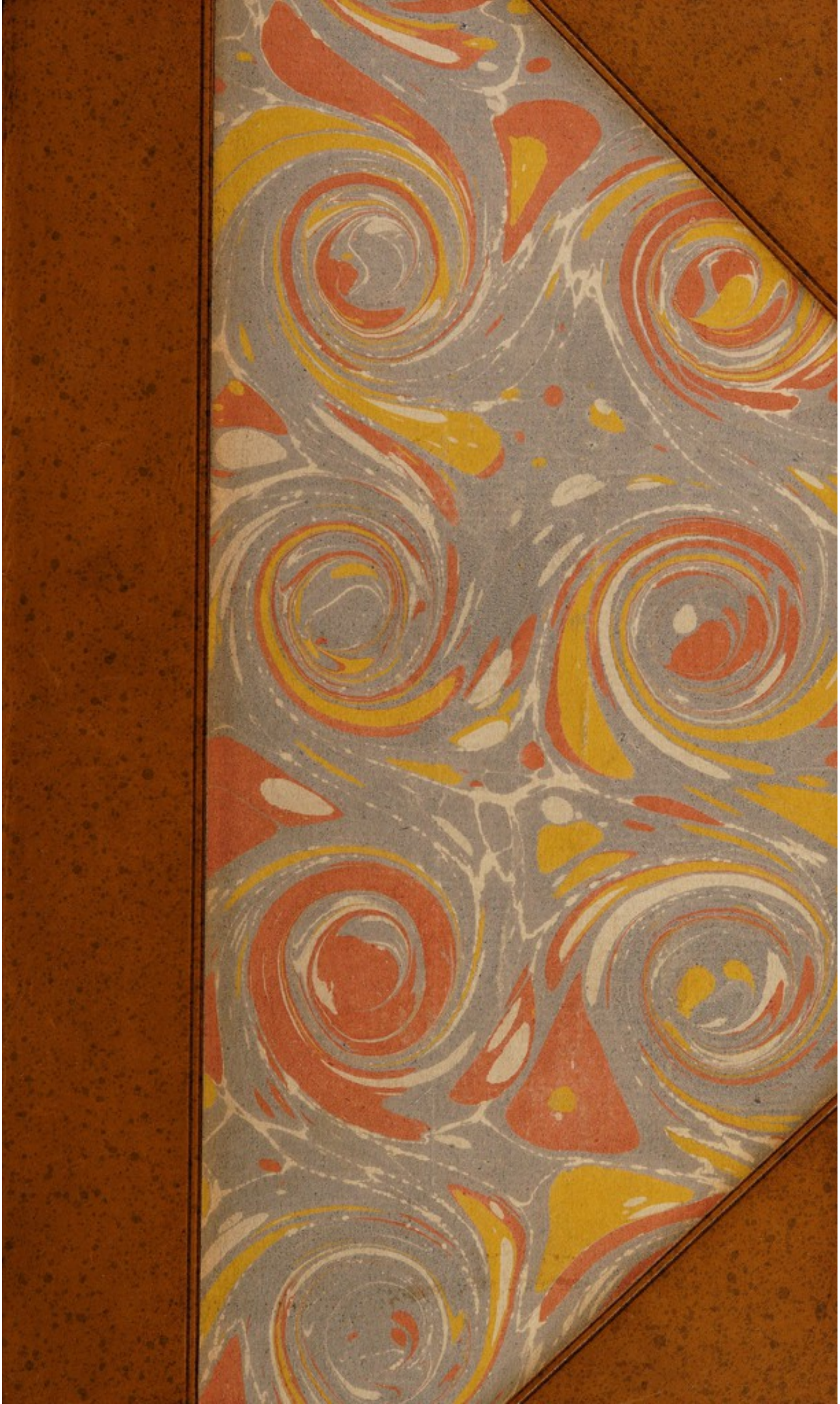
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THE *Physical Dictionary.*

WHEREIN

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

ALSO

The Names and Vertues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, *&c.* and the Method of chuſing the beſt Druggs: The Terms of Chymiſtry, and of the Apothecary's Art: The various Forms of Medicines, and the ways of Compounding them.

By STEPHEN BLANCARD, *M. D.*
Phyſick-Profeſſor at Middleburgh *in* Zealand.

The Sixth Edition:

With the Addition of many Thouſand Terms of Art, and their Explanation, (from the laſt and beſt Edition of *Caſtellus*'s *Lexicon Medicum*) more than in any former Impreſſion. Alſo a Catalogue of the Characters us'd in Phyſick, both in Latin and Engliſh, curiouſly Engrav'd on Copper.

LONDON,
Printed by *R. B.* for Sam. Crouch, at the Corner of *Popes-Head-Alley*, near the Royal Exchange in *Cornhill*, and John & Benj. Sprint, at the *Bell* in *Little Britain.* 1715.

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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 is in the least conversant with* Books, *or studious to improve in any Art or Science; so that it would be altogether as pertinent to waste Time in proving the Use of* Words *or* Speech, *without which Commerce betwixt Man and Man would in a manner cease; and the Beasts might as well converse with one-another, and be full as sociable as Men.*

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

In short, I count there are only Two things necessary to be mention'd, viz. *the Condition of the Author, and the Usefulness of the present Undertaking,*

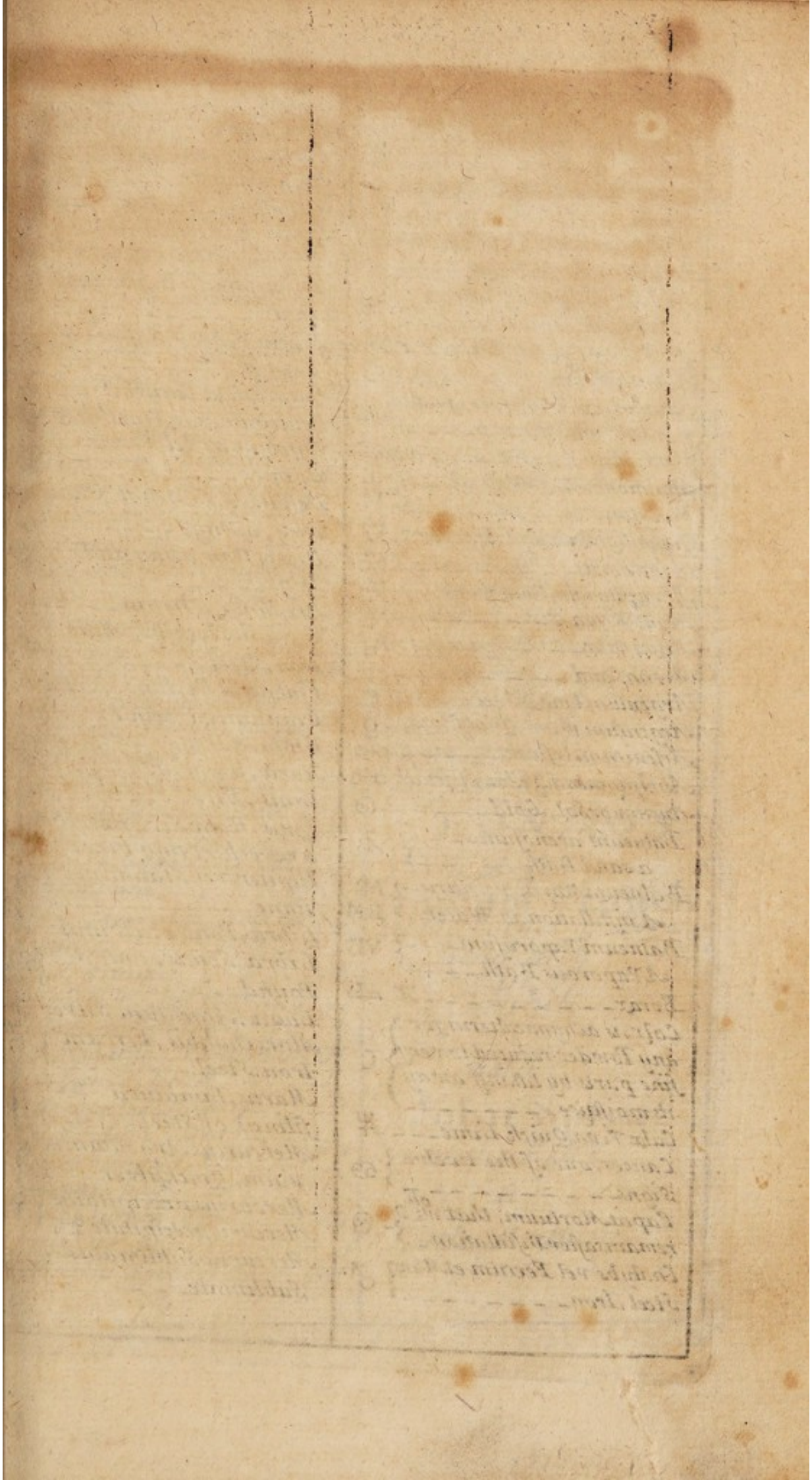
The PREFACE.

The Worthy Author is Phyſick-Profeſſor *at* Middleburgh *in* Zealand, *and is there, and every where elſe, Admir'd for his great Proficiency in Learning, and his aſſiduous Reading; and indeed, the peruſal of ſo many Voluminous Authors as were uſed in compiling this one Treatiſe, would methinks tire any one but the Indefatigable* BLANCARD.

As to the Uſefulneſs of it; 'tis plentifully ſtored with all things us'd in the Commonwealth of Phyſick. Here Phyſicians *may find the various Names of Diſeaſes, and their Cauſes, the Terms of Anatomy, and the Vertues of Drugs and Medicinal Plants. Here* Chirurgeons *may learn the Name of Ulcers, and their Cauſes; the Names of their Inſtruments, and their Uſe.* Apothecaries *may here find the various Forms of Medicines, the Names of 'em, and the Method of compounding 'em; as alſo how to chuſe the beſt Minerals, Plants, and Drugs. The* Chymiſt *may find the Terms of* his *Art; and the* Druggiſt, *the Names of the Countries from whence the beſt Drugs come.*

To conclude, I muſt acquaint the Reader, *That the Words are more orderly diſpos'd, (the Capital Letters at the top of each Page rendring the Search for any Word much more eaſie) than in ſome of the preceding Editions. Many Thouſand Terms of Art, with their Explication, are added to this Edition in particular, which has conſiderably ſwell'd the bulk of it; ſo that, upon the whole, it may be modeſtly affirm'd to be,* The moſt Compleat Medicinal Dictionary now extant.

THE



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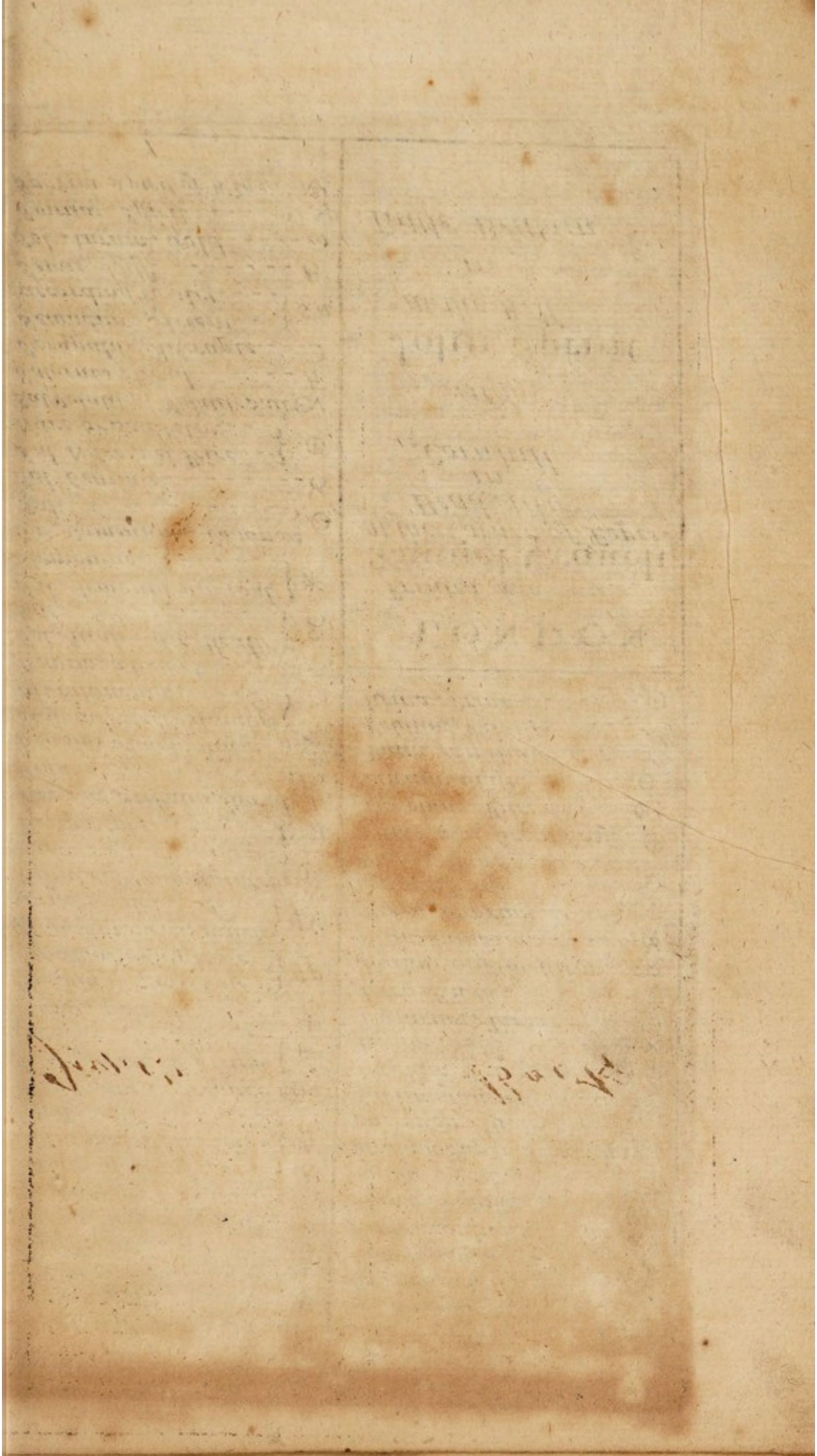
Acetum Vinegar ☥
Acetum Distillatum Distilled Vinegar ⚹
Aer Air △
Æs Cuprum venus Brass Copper ♀
Æs ustum, Burnt Brass ♀
Alcohol Vini, Spirit of Wine Rectified ☿A
Alembicum, an Alembick ⚹
Alumen Alum ○
Amalgama, a mixture of some metall with Mercury āāā
Ana, Each an, ā, āā
Antimonium, or Glass of Antimony ♁
Aqua Distillata, Distilled water ▽
Aqua Fortis ▽
Aqua pluvialis, Rain water ▽
Aqua Regia ▽R
Aqua, vitæ ☿
Arena Sand ⁘
Argentum luna, Silver ☾
Argentum viuum Quicksilver ☿
Arsenicum Arsnick ☍
Auripigmenti, Yellow Arsenick ☍
Aurum, or Sol, Gold ☉
Balneum arenosum a sand Bath ÅB
Balneum Mariæ vel Maris A Distillation in Water MB BM
Balneum Vaporosum A Vaporous Bath VB
Borax ♑
Calx, is a Chymical term for any Powder reduced to very fine parts by taking away its moisture C
Calx viva, Quick Lime ♆
Cancer, one of the twelve Signs ♋
Caput Mortuum, that which remains after Distillation ♄
Chalybs vel Ferrum et Mars Steel, Iron ♂

Cineres, Ashes ♇
Cineres, clavellati Ashes of Vine Twiggs ♄
Cinnaberis, Cinaber ☿
Cornu cervi ustum, burnt Harts horn CCV. Cornu Cervi CC
Crocus Martis Safforn of Iron ♂
Crocus Veneris, Safforn of Copper ♀
Cucurbita, a Cucurbite ♁
Crucibulum, a Crucible ▽
Cuprum æs vel Venus Copper ♀
Destillare, to Distill ♍
Dies, a Day ☉
Dies et Nox a Day and Night ☉☾
Drachma, a Dram ʒ
Ferrum, Chalibs, Mars Iron, Steel ♂
Fiat, let it be done F
Granum, a Grain gr
Gutta, a Drop gutt
Hora, an hour ♃
Ignis, Fire △
Ignis, Rotæ Sive Reverbrō a reverberating Fire ♌
Iupiter vel Stannum Tinne ♃
Libra, Ponda, a Pound ℔
Libra, Semis, half a Pound ℔ ss
Luna, Argentum, Silver ☽
Mars, Chalibis, Ferrum Iron, Steel, ♂
Martis, Limatura filings of Steel ♌
Mercurius, Argentum viuum, Quicksilver ☿
Mercurius præcipitatus Mercury precipitate ☿
Mercurius Sublimatus Sublimate ☿

Mensis, a month ----- ℥
Mise, Mingle ----- M
Nitrum, Nitre ----- ☉
Nox, Night ----- ☾
Obolus, half a Scruple --- ʒ
Oleum, Oyl ----- ℴℴ
Phiala, a Voial ----- ℔
Plumbum, Saturnus --- ♄
Lead ----- ♄
Præparare, to prepare PPR
Præcipitare to præcipitate ----- ⏚
Pulvis, powder ----- ♁
Quantum, placet as much as you please } qP
Quantum vis, as much as you will ----- } qV
Quinta Essentia Quintessence ----- QE
Recipe, take ----- ℞ 4
Regulus, *Stellatus*, Stared Regulus ----- ✶
Regulus Antimonium Stellatus, Stared Regulus of Antimony ----- ✶
Retorta, a Retort ----- ⟆
Sal Alcali, An Alcali Salt ----- ☥
Sal Armoniacum, *Sal Armoniac* ----- ✳
Sal Commune, Common Salt ----- ⊖
Sal Gemmæ ----- ☿
Sal Nitre, *vel Petræ*, Nitre or Salt Peter --- ☉
Sal Volatile, Volatile Salt ⊖V
Saturnus, Lead ----- ♄
Scrupulus, A Scruple --- ℈
Secundum Artem --- according to Art --- } sa
Semis, half ----- ß
Sol, *Aurum*, Gold ----- ☉
Spiritus, Spirit ----- ☽ sp
Sp: Vini Spirit of Wine --- SV

Sp: vini Rectificatus, Spirit Spirit of wine Rectified --- SVR
Sp: vini rects Alchol --- Spirit of Wine Alcolized SVA
Stella reguli Antimonii Starry Regulus of Antimony ----- ✶
Stratum Super, *Stratum* one upon Another --- SSS
Sublimatum, Sublimate ☿⏜
Sulphur, Brimstone --- ♆ ♆
Talcum, Talk ----- ✕
Tartarum, Tartar ----- ♉
Terra, Earth ----- ♁
Tinctura, a Tincture --- ℞
Titia, Tithe ----- ✠
Venus, *Cuprum*, *æs* --- Copper, Brass ----- ♀ V
Vinum, Wine ----- ♉
Viride æris - Green Brass ⊕
Vitriolum, Vitriol --- ♁
Vitrum, Glass ----- ○
Uncia, an Ounce ----- ℥
Volatile, Valatile ----- ☽
Urina, Urine ----- ⊡

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and
John Sprint
at the Bell in Little Brittain



THE Physical Dictionary OF Dr. BLANCARD.

A

A, or *āa*, see *Ana*.

A, *āa*, see *Ana*.

AABAM, by some Chymists signifies *Lead*.

Abaptiston, see *Modiolus*: It is deriv'd from the Privativ. Part. α and βαπτίζω, to dip.

Abaptiston, is properly understood for an Instrument to trepan with, call'd a *Terebella*.

Abalienatus, the same with *Corruption*, or a total waste of the Part.

Abarnabas, a Spagyrical term, us'd chiefly in the business of the transmutation of Metals.

Abarticulatio, or *Dearticulation*, see *Diarthrosis*; that is, that natural Union or Conjunction of the Bones by Jointing.

Abas, the same with Deafness.

Abbreviatio, or a way of Short-hand Writing us'd by Physical, and chiefly Chymical Authors.

Abditus, a hidden or secret Cause from whence it is difficult, or almost impossible, to understand a Disease.

Abdomen, the lowermost Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Intestines, Bladder, &c. It is begirt with the *Peritonæum* on the inside; the foremost part is divided into the *Epigastrium*, the right and left *Hypochondres*, and the Navel; and the lowermost Region is call'd the *Hypogastrium*.

Abductio, a sort of Fracture, which makes the Bones thicker near the Joint.

Abductores Musculi, those Muscles which pull back the Arms, Legs, Eyes, &c. whose Opposites are call'd *Adductores*.

Abevacuatio, that is, a partial Evacuation.

Abies, call'd also *Sapinus*, the Fir-tree; the Branches and Tops are infused in Diet-drinks for the *Scurvy*, with very good success.

Abiga Herba, its Leaves are like those of the Fir-tree, whence it is also called *Chamæpitys*: It hastens Delivery.

Ablactatio, the Weaning of a Child.

Ablatio; this hath a threefold signification in Physick; the first is by an addition of what is wanting, the second is the time of Remission from a Paroxism, or Fit

of Sickneſs ; the third is Chymical, and ſignifies an Abſtraction.

Abluentia, ſee *Abſtergentia.*

Ablutio, the waſhing of Chymical Medicines with Water, to cleanſe 'em from their Impurities; as likewiſe the Lye of Aſhes, and the waſhing off of the acrimonious or ſaline parts from calcin'd or diſſolv'd Matters, by Water.

Abomaſus, one of the Ventricles of Animals that chew the Cud, in which there are reckon'd four, *Venter*, *Reticulum*, *Omaſus*, and *Abomaſus*.

Abominatio, denotes a loathing of Food.

Abortus, *Aborſus*, *Abortios*, & *Abortivum*, ſignifie one and the ſame thing, an untimely Birth or Miſcarriage, which happens thro' divers Cauſes, inward and outward, by defect, ſuperfluity, or depravation of the nutritious Juice, by a Fall, Blow, Fright, ſudden Joy, diuretick Medicines.

Abrabax, a magical Word.

Abracadabra, a cabaliſtical word.

Abraſio, is a ſuperficial Exulceration of the Membranous parts, ſo that ſome Fragments follow it.

Abrotanum, Southern-wood, it is ſomewhat aſtringent and diſcutient ; reſiſts Putrifaction, cures the biting of venomous Creatures, kills Worms, and is good for the Jaundice and Mother-fits.

Abſceſſio, ἀπόστασις, which is taken for a ſolution of Continuity that happens frequently in an imperfect Criſis, from the morbifick matter that moves to another part.

Abſceſſus, ſee *Apoſtema.*

Abſciſſio, or *Abſciſſion* ; this has a fourfold ſignification ; *1ſt*, the exit or termination of a Diſeaſe by reaſon of the weakneſs of the Patient, or violence of the morbifick Cauſe when it exceeds the ſtrength of the Sick, which is properly mortal. *2dly*, It ſignifies a kind of Fracture of the Bone, when one part is ſeparated from the other. *3dly*, 'Tis call'd *Abſciſſio* from an interruption or ſuppreſſion of the Voice. *4thly*, It is taken for a Chirurgical Operation when any Part is cut off.

Abſinthium, Wormwood : It ſtrengthens the Stomach, excites Appetite, and opens Obſtructions. Some derive its Name from the *Abſinthii*, a Nation of *Pontus*, others from the Greek.

Abſorbentia, all Alcalic Medicines, which qualifie and as it were drink up the acid Humors.

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

Abſtergentia, ſuch Medicines as conſiſting of rugged, hard, ſharp and pointed Particles, do as 'twere ſhave and ſcour off all filth from the Superficies, and the Pores and Paſſages of Bodies, according to their different motions. They are alſo call'd *Abluentia*, abſterſive Medicines.

Abſtinentia, a faſting from Meat and Drink.

Acacia, according to *Dioſcorides*, a Woody and Thorny Shrub, from the ripe Seed of which is expreſt a blackiſh Juice of the ſame Name, and a reddiſh or deep yellow when 'tis not ripe : But our *Acacia*, or *Prunis Sylveſtris*, is the Sloe-tree or Thorn-tree, the inſpiſſated Juice of whoſe Fruit is call'd *Rob. Acacia.*

Aca-

Acamatos, the beſt Conſtitution and Shape of human Body; alſo unwearied: He that performs any thing without Labour or Pain. From the priv. part. α and κάμνω, I work.

Acanaceæ, all Thiſtles that are prickly, and have Heads, are ſo call'd.

Acanos, is a Herb or Shrub with Prickles.

Acantabolus, or *Acanthabolos*, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, call'd alſo *Volſella*, like a pair of Pincers wherewith to take out any prickly Subſtance that ſhall chance to ſtick to the *Oeſophagus* or Gullet; alſo the Fragments of corrupted Bones, Bullets, Hair, or any thing that by chance remains in a Wound. 'Tis alſo us'd for that Inſtrument wherewith People pull out the Hairs from their Eyebrows.

Acantha, the moſt backward Protuberance of the *Vertebres*, call'd *Spina Dorſi*; as alſo the Thorn of Trees or Plants.

Acanthium, the ſame with

Acanthus, a Thorn, Tree, or prickly Herb. *Acanthium* and *Acantha* ſignifie the ſame thing.

Acanthus, Bears-breech, ſo called from the reſemblance of its Leaves to the Bear's Paws.

Acarna, and *Acorna*, a prickly Plant. Theſe two words are confounded by ſome; for *Acarna* is properly the Laurel-tree, but *Acorna* a prickly Plant from κόρη & a ſharp point.

Acaron, Butchers-broom; the Root is one of the five opening Roots; it's chiefly us'd for Obſtructions of the Liver, the Urine and the Courſes.

Acarus, an Animal very ſmall.

Acatalis is a Greek Word, ſignifying Juniper-berries.

Acathraſia, an Impurity of Humours not diſcharg'd by Purgation.

Acceleratores, the Muſcles of the *Penis*, from the upper part of the *Urethra* till it aſcends under the *Os Pubis*, which bind or conſtringe the *Corpora Cavernoſa* of the *Urethra*.

Acceſſio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Accidens, ſee *Symptoma*.

Accipitrina, the Hawk-herb; ſee *Hieracium*.

Accipiter, a Hawk.

Accyſetum, is a Species of *Alyſſon*; ſee *Alyſſon*.

Acephalos, a Monſter without a Head.

Aceratos, a pure incorruptible Body.

Acerides, ſuch Plaiſters as are without Wax.

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, yields plentifully, like the Birch-tree, a ſweet Liquor fit to be drank. 'Tis call'd *Aceris* by *Solinus*.

Acerbus, ſower.

Acervus, an heap.

Acerus, the ſame with *Acer*.

Acetabulum, Navelwort, the ſame with *Umbilicus Veneris*, having a round Leaf, but ſomewhat turn'd towards the end. It's cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent; 'tis good for Inflammations and St. Anthony's Fire.

Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Hucklebone which is appointed to receive the head of the Thighbone within it. Alſo certain

Glandules in the *Chorion* are call'd *Acetabula*, concerning which ſee *Cotyledones*.

Acetabulum was alſo call'd by the Ancients a certain Meaſure containing two ounces and half of Wine, and two ounces and two drachms of Oil.

Acetaria, Sallad-herbs, which are eat with Oil, Salt, or Vinegar.

Acetoſa, Sorrel, an Herb of a ſouriſh taſte, whence it got its Name. 'Tis cold and dry, provokes Appetite, ſuppreſſes Choler and quenches Thirſt; wherefore 'tis frequently us'd in Fevers.

Acetoſella, a leſſer ſort of Sorrel, but of the ſame nature and kind.

Acetum, in general may ſignifie any acid Liquor, whence ſome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, &c. *Acetum*; but in Shops, and where 'tis mention'd ſimply, it only ſignifies Vinegar of Wine or Grapes. It is either natural, diſtill'd, or compounded with other Ingredients, as Vinegar of Roſes, Elder, &c.

Acetum Alcaliſtum, is diſtil'd Vinegar, which is ſaturated and ſharpned with its proper Alcali, Salt.

Acetum Philoſophicum, is an Acid diſtill'd from Honey.

Acetum Radicatum, the ſharpeſt part of the Vinegar, which has its Phlegm drawn off, and afterward ſtrengthen'd with its own Salt; whence by ſome it is alſo call'd the Alcaliz'd Vinegar.

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

Achariſtum, a Confection againſt Catarrhs from a cold Cauſe and difficulty of breathing.

Achatites Lapis, 'tis ſaid that it expels Trouble of the mind. Some derive its Name from *Achates*, a River in *Sicily*, where it was found at firſt.

Achalais, a ſort of Barley.

Achillea & Achilleus, ſee *Millefolium*.

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

Achmadium, *Achman*, or *Achiman*, ſignifies Antimony.

Achne denotes Lint, or the gumminеſs of the Eye, or ſometimes 'tis taken for the Spume of the Sea, or the ſubtile Froth of Water.

Achor ſeu Cerea, a Species of the *Herpes*; a ſort of 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 between an *Achor* and *Favus* conſiſts 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.

Achoriſtos, that is inſeparable, call'd ſo from the *Accidents*, *Symptoms*, and *Signs* which always attend a Diſpoſition agreeable to, or againſt Nature; ſo ſoftneſs to a humid Body, or hardneſs to a dry one, are ſaid to be inſeparable.

Achroi, Men that have loſt their natural Colour, as melancholy Perſons, Men of an ill habit of Body, and ſuch as are troubled with the Jaundice, &c.

Acia Celſi, the ſame with *Fibula Chirurgorum*.

Acida Dyſpepſia, ſee *Deſpepſia*.

Acidulæ, ſee *Balanæum*.

Acidulæ, medicinal Springs, or mineral Waters, from Nitre, Allum,

Allum, Sulphur, &c.

Acidus, ſharp.

Acies, Iron or Steel, as uſed in Medicine.

Acineſia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or any part thereof, as in a Palſy, Apoplexy, Swooning, &c.

Acini, ſmall Grains; whether they grow by themſelves as Elderberries, or be ſhut up in a Husk as Grapeſtones; nay, ſometimes they are taken for the Grapes themſelves. It is call'd *Acinus* by *Columella*; the ſmall Kernels, which are ſcarce viſible, as well in the Liver as in the Skin, &c. are alſo call'd *Acini glanduloſi*.

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

Acinus vel Aconos, ſee *Ocimaſtrum*.

Acipenſer, a ſort of Fiſh.

Acmaſtica Febris, the ſame with *Synochus*, from ἀκμάζω, I encreaſe.

Acmaſticos, which is the ſame with *Homotonos*, is a Species of a *Synoch Fever*, which preſerves the ſame Efferveſcence or Heat to the end: It is call'd *Epacmaſtica*. It continually encreaſes; and on the contrary, *Paracmaſtica* when it decreaſes.

Acme, the height of a Diſeaſe; many Diſtempers have four Periods, the firſt is call'd ἀρχὴ, or the *Beginning*, when the matter is but yet raw, as it were unripe; the 2d is ἀνάβασις, the growth or encreaſe, when the morbifick matter becomes a little digeſted and ripened; the third is ἀκμὴ, when 'tis fully and compleatly ſo; and then it is that the Patient, for want of ſufficient ſtrength, dies. The fourth is παρακμὴ, or the *Declenſion* of a Diſtemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient judg'd beyond Danger, for none die in the declenſion of a Diſeaſe. *Acme* ſignifies likewiſe the utmoſt Vigour and Strength of a Man.

Aconitum, Wolf bane or *Monkshood*, commonly grows on barren Rocks, where there is no Earth.

Acopon, or *Acopum*, every thing whereof is call'd ſo that removes Wearineſs.

Acopum, a Fomentation or Ointment 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; it is ſaid to be a good Remedy againſt the dimneſs of the Eyes. In the Apothecaries Shops the *Calamus Aromaticus* goes by that Name alſo.

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

Acouſtica, Medicines which help hearing, or againſt Deafneſs.

Acrai, an Arabick Word denoting a Titillation of the Genitals in both Sexes, more frequently in Women, with a ſpaſmodick tenſion of the Spermatick Veſſels, an Inflation of the Belly, alſo cold Sweats.

Acraſia, the Intemperature or predominancy of one Quality above another in their mixture. It alſo ſignifies Incontinency about Eating and Drinking, as alſo about other things that are *Non-Naturals*: In ſome places it ſignifies a Debility or Impotency, and there it falls in with the Word

Acratia, which ſignifies Impo-

tency, Weakneſs, and Inability; and ſometimes it is taken for an Exceſs, and there falls in with *Acraſia*, Incontinence; as when too inordinate a Deſire overcomes the Man.

Acratiſma, a kind of Breakfaſt among the ancient Grecians of dry'd Bread.

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 very painful, round, and ſmall at the bottom, call'd *Verruca penſilis*, or a hanging Wart. It ſignifies alſo a Wart under, and of the ſame colour with the Skin.

Acromium, the upper Proceſs or encreaſe of the Shoulder-blade or the top of the Shoulder, where the Neck-bones are join'd with the Shoulder-blades.

Acromphalum, the middle of the Navel, whereunto is faſtned the Navel-ſtring of the Child whilſt in its Mothers Womb. 'Tis call'd alſo *Acromphalium*.

Acros, the height and vigour of Diſeaſes, and of Men. It ſignifies alſo the Prominency of Bones, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

Acroteriaſmos, a cutting off by a Saw any of the extream parts of the Body that are corrupted, of which the Bones are periſh'd; a Chirurgical Operation in the *Gangrene* and *Sphacelus*.

Actæ, Elder; ſee *Sambucus*.

Actio, an Operation or Function, which Men perform either by the Body alone, or 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, the pointed Extremities of Vegetables, which if touch'd, occaſion a Pain.

Acuere is us'd by the Chymiſts in this ſenſe, *viz.* when a weak Liquor is made more penetrating and fit for diſſolution by a ſtronger; for inſtance, Spirit of Salt quickens Juice of Citron, and Spirit of Nitre diſtill'd Vinegar, for the diſſolution and preparation of *Magiſteries*; and Suppoſitories are quickned by Scammony and ſuchlike things.

Acula, is a diminutive from *Acus*

Acumen, hath various Significations, but when us'd in Anatomy, the *Acumen* of the *Os Sacrum* is taken to be the *Os Coccyx* itſelf, according to *Deventer*.

Acus, Chaff.

Acus, ſo call'd from the figure of a Needle, which the Sheath of ſome Seeds repreſent.

Acus, this alſo belongs to a Chirurgical Inſtrument, and hath various Uſes, as the Couching Needle, which is us'd to remove Suffuſions or Cataracts in the Eyes; the Interpunctory ones, which pierce the Skin in Dropſical Humours, &c. call'd *Anaſarca*.

Acutella, that is *Ononis*.

Acutus Morbus, an Acute Diſeaſe, is that which is over in little time, but not without imminent danger; and it is either *very acute* or *moſt acute*; the latter is meant when the Diſtemper is over in 3 or 4 days; but the former is that which continues till the 7th day.

Or

Or elſe a Diſeaſe is call'd *ſimply acute* when it laſts 14, or it may be 20 days; or laſtly, *acute ex decidentia*, which laſts 40 days at moſt. *Livius* calls it *Percelaris*, becauſe it either kills or cures.

Adamas, a Stone ſo call'd from its hardneſs, or a Diamond.

Adarce, *Adarcion*, *Adarcus*; as to its ſubſtance, 'tis like the concreted Froth of ſalt Water ſticking to Sticks and Straws. It is very acrid and hot, and by reaſon of its venomous quality, is impoſſible to be taken inwardly; it may be us'd outwardly mixt with other things. At this day it is call'd *Balla Marinum*.

Additamentum, *Epiphyſis*, the Proceſs of the *Ulna*, or the inferior Cubit-bone.

Additio, the ſame with *Appoſitio*, or the adding any thing by Art which is deficient.

Adductores Muſculi, the contracting Muſcles; 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 Sweetbread, *&c.* which convey their Juice by their own proper Channels, into ſome notable Cavities of the Body. They are made up of ſeveral little Bladders and Fibres, or little hollow Conduits, diſpos'd in a confus'd manner. *Aden* ſometimes alſo ſignifies the ſame with *Bubo*.

Adephagia, the Greedineſs of Children, who e'ry 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 earthy Subſtance than *Pinguedo*. The Fat which is particularly meant by *Adeps*, flows from the Blood thro' peculiar Veſſels, into little Bags or Bladders appropriate thereunto; as is plain from the Obſervation of *Malpighius*.

Adepti, Chymical Philoſophers, ſuch as actually have, or pretend to have the Philoſopher's Stone.

Adianthium, Maidenhair; it removes the *tartareous* and *viſcous* Mucilage that is contain'd in the Lungs; and therefore 'tis good for thoſe that have Coughs and ſhort Breath, and for thoſe that have Pain in the Sides, Kidneys or Bladder.

Adiapneuſtia, is when the natural perſpiration thro' the inſenſible Pores of the Body is ſtopt, impair'd or aboliſh'd. It is alſo the primary cauſe of *Fevers*, when the fuliginous Effluvia cannot exhale thro' the habit of the Body by the cutaneous, but are forc'd to return to the maſs of Humors, producing unnatural Heat and Diſorders in the Blood.

Adib is the name of an Animal whoſe Liver is commended by *Avicen* in all Weakneſſes of the Liver.

Adipoſi Ductus, ſee *Sacculi adipoſi*.

Adipſi, things that quench thirſt.

Adjutorium Os, ſee *Humerus*; ſo called, becauſe it is very inſtrumental in lifting up of the Arm.

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 Whiteneſs, it's called *Albuginea*.

Adnata, or *Adnaſcentia, ſive Appendices*. Branches which ſometimes ſprout out of the Stalk.

Adonis Flos, *Adoni*'s Flower.

Ador, ſemen Adoreum, ſee *Zea*.

Ad pondus omnium, ſignifies that the laſt preſcrib'd Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the other *Medicines* preſcrib'd before; as for inſtance, *Crabs-Eyes* and *Antimony*, *Diaphoretick*, of each half a dram; of Sugar, as much as the Weight of the whole, *i. e.* one dram.

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

Adrachne, ſee *Andrachne*.

Adrop is a Spagyrical term, denoting either the very Body, or that Lead out of which *Mercury* ought to be choſe for the Philoſopher's Stone.

Adſtrictoria, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Ægagropilus, a Ball of Hair or Wool made or form'd in the Stomach of the *Rock Goats*, of an Oblong, rarely of a round Figure, conſiſting of a double Subſtance, the interior of which looks like Fibres of Roots, or the Filaments or Threads from the concreted Juice of Plants; the outward part, like a Leather Skin, reſembling ſometimes a woody Bark, ſometimes a ſtony Cruſt, of an Aſh or black Colour, and of various Sizes; and this Experience hath prov'd to be Medicinal in various Caſes.

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 open'd, the *Bone* underneath grows putrified. *Ægilops* is often taken for the *Fiſtula Lachrymalis*.

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

Ægoceros, *Fœnum Græcum*.

Ægolethron, a certain Crowfoot, called *Flammula*.

Ægyptiacum Unguentum, is a very cleanſing Medicine for Ulcers. It is improperly call'd an Ointment, ſince there is neither Oil or any other fat Subſtance in its Compoſition.

Æipathia, a Paſſion of long Continuance.

Æigleuces, a ſort of ſweet Wine like *Muſt*, which is made from *Muſt*, by Fermentation in ſtone Bottles in the heat of the Sun.

Æquilibrium, a Mechanical term, ſignifying Equality of Proportion in ſolid or fluid Bodies, whether in Motion or Reſt.

Aer Ingenitus or *Innatus*, is that which is contain'd betwixt the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, and the

the *Tympanum* it ſelf.

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

Aeromeli, Manna, or Aerial Honey, ſee *Manna*.

Æroſis, is an Attenuation of the Blood, and reſolution or ſubtilizations of it into a Vapour, for the continuation of the vital Spirits, and the Nutrition of the vital Flame.

Æruginoſa Bilis, ſee *Bilis*.

Ærugo ſive *Viride Æris*, is when Copper is reduc'd into a green and friable Subſtance by Acids; Verdigriſe.

Æs, Copper is a Metal harder than Lead, ſofter than Iron, conſiſting of Sulphurous, Mercurial, and Saline Parts.

Æſchos, ſignifies Deformity, eſpecially of the Body, or any particular Limb.

Æſchynomene, the Herb called *Noli me tangere*.

Æſculus, or rather *Eſculus*, a Tree that bears *Maſt*.

Æſtuarium, the ſame that *Vaporarium*.

Ætas, part of the Duration of Life, wherein humane Bodies undergo a conſiderable and ſenſible Change. And it is Sixfold. 1. *Puericia*, Childhood, which is reckoned to the Fifth Year of our Age, is diſtinguiſh'd into the time before, at, and after breeding of Teeth. 2. *Adoleſcentia*, Youth, reckon'd to the Eighteenth, and Youth properly ſo call'd to the Twenty-fifth Year. 3. *Juventus*, reckon'd from the Twenty-fifth to the Thirty-fifth. 4. *Virilis Ætas*, Manhood, from the Thirty-fifth to the Fiftieth. 5. *Senectus*, Old-age, from Fifty to Sixty. 6. *Decripita Ætas*, Decripit Age, which at laſt is all ſwallow'd up in Death.

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

Æthiopis, an Herb with very downy Leaves, brought into *Europe* out of *Æthiopia*.

Æthiops, Mineral, is a Preparation with one part of Quickſilver, and two parts of Flower of Sulphur, well mix'd together; and the Sulphur being burnt from the Quickſilver, there remains a black Powder, which ſome make uſe of in the Venereal Diſeaſe, from two to eight Grains.

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

Ætiologia, the Cauſe or Reaſon which is given of Natural and Preternatural Contingencies in Humane Bodies; whence *Pars Ætiologica* 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. The Firſt is ragged on the outſide, of divers Colours, but inclining to black; it has within it the Stone call'd *Collimus*. The Second is of an Aſh-colour, containing a kind of Clayiſh Subſtance. The Third has Earth within it: To theſe Three *Pliny* adds the Fourth, called *Taphuſius*, unknown to us in our Days. The Firſt grows in the Eaſtern Countries, ſeldom exceeding the bigneſs of a common Plumb: The Second and Third are found likewiſe near *Sweinfurt* in *Germany*, being of the bigneſs of a Fiſt. It is call'd alſo *Lapis Aquilæ*, becauſe it is often found in the *Eagle*'s Neſt.

Affectio

Affectio Nephritica, see *Nephritis*.

Affectio Colica, see *Colicus dolor*.

Affectio Hysterica, see *Hysterica Passio*.

Affectio Cœliaca, see *Cœliaca Passio*.

Affectio Hypochondriaca, see *Hypochondriacus affectus*.

Affectus, the same with *Pathema*.

Affeos for *Aphros*, that is, Froth.

Affidra, that is, *Ceruse*.

Affion, the same with *Opium*.

Affusio, signifies the Infusion of any Liquor into another thing, or concretively is taken for, and answers to the *Parenchyma*, sometimes for a Suffusion or Cataract of the Eye.

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. It is reckon'd very good if it swims upon the Water, notwithstanding its Ponderosity. It grows in the Isle of *Sumatra*, and divers parts of *China*. See *Rhodium Lignum*.

Agar, *Calx*, *Lime*, or *Chalk*.

Agaricus, or *Agaricum*, *Agaric*; a whitish *Fungus*, growing upon the Trunk of the Larch-Tree. There is a Male and a Female; but the last is only made use of. It ought to be white, light, and easily crumbled. It comes from *Italy*, and grows in *Sarmatia*, especially in that part call'd *Agaria*.

Agathon, commonly signifies Good, Excellent, or Useful; in a stricter sense it stands for Firm, Stable, Certain, and Perpetual.

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

Agerasia, a vigorous Old-age.

Agglutinatio, hath a double Signification, one proper, and signifies the same with *Glutination*, when one Body is join'd to another by *Glew*; the orher improper, when Addition of new Flesh is made by the Benefit of a nutritious Juice, as in *Ulcers*: Hence an Agglutinating Medicine is that which is requir'd to the healing of an *Ulcer*, and ought to be drying and astringent.

Agglossostomographia, that is, a Description of a Mouth without a Tongue that speaks perfectly.

Agme, see *Fractura*.

Aggregativæ Pilulæ Mesue, the Inventer of these Pills thought they work'd on all Humours.

Agnata Tunica, the same with *Adnata*.

Agnus Castus, the Chaste-Tree, from ἁγνὸς, *i. e.* without Seed; because they believ'd it to suppress the Imaginations of *Venery*. It is good for those that are troubled with the Spleen and Dropsy; it increases Milk, and provokes Urine.

Agoge, hath a double Signification, General and Special, it denotes the Order, Way, Reason, whole Course, State, and Condition of any thing.

Agompiasis, see *Gomphiasis*.

Agonia, Fear and Sadness of Mind, an Agony.

Agonia, Barrenness or Impotence, either in the Seed, Womb, or Genital Parts of both Sexes.

Agresta, see *Omphacium*.

Agria sive *Agrifolium*, 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

kles of the Leaves boil'd in Poſſet-drink, wonderfully eaſe the Cholick, and Pains in the Bowels.

Agriacantha, a ſort of wild *Carduus*.

Agrielæa, wild Olives.

Agrifolium, the Holly-Tree with prickled Leaves.

Agrimonia, Aggrimony, 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 peal'd and boil'd in freſh Broth, with a little Pepper, it is pleaſant Food, and very nouriſhing; it helps thoſe that ſpit Blood, and void a bloody Urine.

Agriocinara, 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 Crowfoot

Agrioſtari, a ſort of wild Wheat.

Agroſtis, a ſort of Graſs.

Agrippa, one who is born with his Feet foremoſt.

Agrypnia, five *Pervigilium*, aut *Vigiliæ Nimiæ*, & *Coma Vigil*, is when People live without Sleep for a conſiderable time, or frequent Watching, or dreaming Slumber; which proceeds from ſome diſorder in the Brain; and is frequently obſerv'd in Fevers.

Agrypnocoma, diſorderly ſleeping is moſt properly the ſame that *Coma Vigil*.

Agynos, *Agnus Caſtus*.

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

Ahenum, a Copper or Braſs Kettle, for boiling, preparing, and diſtilling of Medicines: It is alſo call'd *Cucuma*.

Aipathia, or *Æipathia*, perpetual Patience.

Aigine, the ſame with *Caprifolium*.

Aigipyrus Ononis.

Aigiros, the Poplar-Tree.

Aiſtheſis, or Senſe, is either *External*, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Taſte, and Touch, unto which ſome add, Hunger, Thirſt, and Venereal Appetite; or *Internal*, as the Common Senſory (as 'tis uſually call'd) 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.

Aiſteterium, the common Senſory; which *Des-Cartes* 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 Arabic Particle, which

is

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 Woman's Genitals; the upper part of the Ear, the Armpits, and the proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides*.

Alabandicus lapis, is a brown yellow Stone, ſhining as it were with Segments, and diſtinguiſh'd by breaks and cracks: Hence it is called by ſome an *Alabandic Carbuncle*.

Alabari, ſignifies *Lead*.

Alabaſtri, the green Leaves of Herbs, which encloſe the Flowers before they are ſpread. *Alabaſter*, or *Alabaſtrites*, is alſo a certain ſort of Marble Stone, but much ſofter, from whence it is call'd undigeſted or imperfect Marble. If it be ſo ſoft as to be cut with a Knife, it is call'd *Gypſe*. It is one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Alabaſtrinum*.

Alacab, Sal-Armoniac.

Alacuoth, he is call'd in Arabick who in the Venereal Coition excerns by Siege from a Reſolution or Weakneſs of the *Spirits*.

Alaſi, that is, *Sal Alkali*.

Alantoides, ſee *Allantoides*.

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

Alares Muſculi, ſee *Pterygoides*.

Alaſtar, or *Æs uſtum*, burnt Copper.

Alaternus, a ſmall Tree that is always Green.

Alatus Pterygodes, call'd ſo from ſuch as have their *Scapula*'s prominent backwards, and ſtick out like Birds Wings; which is a dangerous Sign of a Conſumption, by reaſon of the narrow and vicious Conformation of the Breaſt.

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*.

Albatio, the ſame with *Albificatio*, a Spagyrical term, relating to the Tranſmutation of Metals, eſpecially of *Copper* into *Silver*.

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 forward for the opening of the Apple of the Eye. See *Tunica adnata*. The Skin which immediately contains the Teſticle is alſo call'd *Albuginea*, from its white Colour.

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, a Scar, or Ulceration.

Album Canis, white Dog's-turd.

Album oculi, that part of the Eye where the *Tunica adnata*, and the *Albuginea* grows to the *Tunica Sclerotes*, the White of the Eye.

Album Rhaſis, an Ointment called by the Author's Name, and from its white Colour.

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

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

Alcabeſt, or *Alkahets*, 'tis ſaid to be the general Reſolvent, Everlaſting, and Immutable, which reduces every viſible Body into a Liquor of its own Concrete, preſerving the Power of its Seeds, and its

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 prepar'd, others for Tartar; but whether there were ever ſuch a Liquor, or ſuch an univerſal Menſtruum, I much doubt.

Alcali, all ſuch Salt, without an Acid, 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 *Egyptians*, as well as we, make Glaſs. Our Glaſs-makers call it *Souda*: It ſoon ferments, if mix'd with an Acid. *Alcali* is of three ſorts: The *Volatile Alcali*, ſuch as is drawn out of living Creatures, as that of Harts-horn, Urine, &c. The fix'd *Alcali* is that extracted from the Aſhes of Vegetables, as the Salt of Wormwood, Tartar, &c. The Metallick and Rocky *Alcali*, becauſe Metals and Stones will ferment with, and be diſſolv'd by Acids. Unto theſe ſome add mix'd *Alcali*'s, as Nitre, Allom, all ſorts of Vitriols, &c.

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

Alcaol, is *Lac aceroſum*, or Quickſilver.

Alce alces, that is, Force and Strength, from a Creature of excellent Strength of that Name.

Alcea Vervain, Mallow, 'tis reckon'd amongſt Emplaſtick and Emollient Medicines; and as it is like, ſo it agrees in Virtue with the Mallow. It is deriv'd from ἀλκὴ, Strength, Vigour; becauſe it is judg'd a moſt powerful Remedy in the *Dyſenterie* and *Ruptures*.

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

Alchitrum, is Oyl of *Juniper*, liquid Pitch; and alſo ſignifies *Arſenick* prepar'd by waſhing.

Alchytram, is call'd the Fæces of Diſtillation.

Alchymia, or *Alchemia*, relates chiefly to Tranſmutation of Metals, for the reſt is the ſame with *Chymia*.

Alchymilla, 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: 'Tis alſo call'd *Pes Leonis*, from its round and broad Leaves, like the Lion's Paw.

Alcibiadium and *Alcibium*, Vipers, Bugloſs, ſo call'd, becauſe *Alcibius* firſt found out the Vertue of it for the biting of Vipers.

Alcocalum, ſee *Cinera*.

Alcohol, the purer Subſtance of any thing ſeparated from the impurer. It ſignifies alſo moſt ſubtil and refin'd Duſt or Powder; and ſometimes a moſt highly rectified Spirit, which when ſet on fire, burns quite away, without leaving any Phlegm behind it. It is an Arabian Word. It likewiſe denotes two different things, firſt, a ſubtil or palpable Powder, or elſe a Spirit rectified by various Diſtillations, but the modern Chymiſts apply the Word *Alcool* chiefly to what they call an Ætherial ſubtil Spirit.

Alcola, the ſame as *Aphtha*, it is call'd by *Paracelſus* the Tartar of Urine, which hath three forms: Firſt, Reſolved, and that is white or red; Secondly, Sandy, white or red; thirdly, Mucilaginous

or

or Viſcous.

Alcome, is *Aurichalcum*, or Braſs.

Alcol, the ſame with *alcohol*.

Alcool, the ſame as *alcohol*.

Alectorolophos, ſee *Criſta galli*.

Alembicus, or *Alembicum*, vel *Capitellum*, vel *Galea*, a Chymical Inſtrument us'd in Diſtilling; it has the ſhape of a Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without, and towards the bottom is plac'd a Beak or Noſe about a cubit long by which the Vapours deſcend: If they be made without a Noſe, they are rather us'd in circulatory Veſſels.

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

Alercum, a venomous Herb; ſee *Hypoſyamus*.

Alexicacon, is an Amnlet, 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 can't be coagulated with Poiſon in the Air, as all manner of Volatiles reſiſting the coagulation of the Acids. Antidotes againſt Poiſon.

Alexipyreticum, *Alexipyretum*, and *Antipyretum*, the ſame with *antipyretum*. This is a *Febrifuge*, or Antidote againſt *Fevers*.

Alexir, a Medicine of a Chymical form that takes the Eſſence out of any Vegetable, Animal or Mineral.

Alexiterium, a Preſervative againſt Poiſon.

Alga, a Sea Vegetable, in *Engliſh* Seaweed.

Αλγηδὼν, a certain Fraction of the Bones.

Algema & *Algematodes*, Pain, a troubleſom Senſation impreſs'd upon the Brain from a ſmart vexatious irritation of the *Nerves*.

Algeroth is *Mercurius vitæ*, ſo call'd from the Preparation of Antimony and Mercury ſublim'd together.

Alhandal, ſee *Colocynthis*.

Alhaſef, the ſame with *Hydroa*.

Alica, a Nutritive Potion.

Aliformes Muſculi, or *Alares*, and *Pærygoides*, they riſe from the *Pterygoid* 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.

Aliformes Proceſſus, ſee *Pterygoides*, the Prominences of the *Os Cuneiformi*, from the fore part.

Alimentum, Nouriſhment which is either Meat or Drink, compos'd of ſuch a Subſtance, the moſt minute Particles whereof may paſs thro' the ſmaller paſſages of our Body, and ſo afford nouriſhment. Upon the account of its different degrees 'tis 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* for 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 anointing with Oil, us'd afterward to roll themſelves in the Duſt.

Alipænos, Leanneſs, or a deprivation of Fat by dry external Medicines, ſuch as are apply'd to raw

raw Wounds to ſuppreſs Inflammation, and quicken Conglutition.

Alipaſma, a ſmall Duſt, which mixt with Oil, is uſed to be ſoak'd into the Body to hinder ſweating.

Aliſma is the *Water Plantane*, as ſome will have it. See *Saponaria*.

Alites, Birds.

Alitura, the Action of a live Body, whereby the perpetual waſte of Blood, Spirits, and Subſtance is continually repair'd by the acceſſion of new Nutritious Juice, rightly prepar'd and fermented, and then ſtuck upon the parts that are to be nouriſh'd.

Alkaheſt, ſee *Alcaheſt*.

Alkali, ſee *Alcali*.

Alkanzi, an Electuary or Confection.

Alkara, a Cucurbite.

Alkermes, a Juice or Confection of that Name.

Alkiam is call'd the nouriſhing Spirit that governs Man, by which the converſion of the Nutrition and the generation of the Animal is made; and by this the Man ſubſiſts, for 'tis the Subſtance that mixeth all the reſt.

Alkibric is *Sulphur vivum*, or incombuſtible Sulphur.

Alkin, Pot-aſhes.

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 call'd likewiſe *Farciminalis*, becauſe that in many Brutes 'tis of the ſhape of a Gut-pudding; but in Man and ſome other few Animals 'tis round, and like the thin ſoft Skin which wrappeth the Child in the Womb.

Alleluja, ſive *Oxytriphyllum*, ſive *Trifolium acetoſum*, Woodſorrel.

Alliaræris, a Spagyrical Term in the buſineſs of the Philoſopher's Stone, ſignifying the Philoſophical Braſs, the white Braſs, the Water of Mercury, and the Lilly ſtript from the Thorns.

Alliaria, and *Alliaris*, Jack by the Hedge; Country People uſe it in Sauces; when 'tis green it provokes Urine, when 'tis dry it expels Poiſon; being boil'd in Wine, or mix'd with Honey, it cures old Coughs; if rubb'd betwixt your Fingers, it ſmells like Garlick.

Allium, Garlick being beat up with Lard, and apply'd to the Soles of the Feet, it opens the ſtoppages of the Lungs.

Alliotieum, a Galenical Medicine, which by fermentation and cleanſing alters and purifies the Blood, boil'd up for the moſt part of the root of Sowthiſtle, Cichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, Currans, Sorrel, &c.

Allogotrophia, a diſproportionate Nutrition, when one part of the Body is nouriſh'd more or leſs than another, as in the Rickets.

Almagra is a red Earth, or Laton.

Almarkaſita, Mercury.

Almene, Sal Gem.

Almizadir, Verdegriſe.

Alnec, Tin.

Alnus, the Alder-tree, the green Leaves of this Tree apply'd to Tumours, diſcuſſes them, and takes off Inflamations. The wood of this Tree is ſtubborn, and very apt to break.

Aloë, Aloes, the Juice of a certain Plant, of which there are divers kinds, as the Indian, the Arabian, American, Egyptian. It

has

has thick and long Leaves, and white Flowers; its Juice is very bitter, which being inſpiſſated, is brought to us out of *Arabia* and *Egypt*. You meet now with four ſorts in the Shops, which differ only in being more or leſs refin'd: For the groſſeſt and blackeſt is call'd *Aloës Cabalina*: The purer ſort *Hepatica*, being of a Liver Colour: The more purer ſort *Succotrina*, from its Colour, reſembling to that of a *Citron*, or rather from the Iſle of *Socotoria*, where it grows in abundance; and the pureſt of all *Lucida*, being tranſparent. It purges gently.

Aloetica, are Medicines which chiefly conſiſt of Aloes.

Alopechia, according to *Pliny*, *Capillorum defluvium*, a ſhedding of the Hair, ſo call'd 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 call'd likewiſe, ὀφίασις, from the figure, becauſe that the parts ſmooth and deſtitute of Hair, look winding like a Serpent, in *Greek* ὄφις. It is common to both theſe Diſtempers, that the Hairs fall off *areatim*, i.e. by ſhedding; whence in general, this Diſeaſe is call'd *Area*.

Alopecuroides Gramen, Fox-Tail Graſs.

Aloſa piſcis, or *Alauſa*, a little Fiſh, call'd *Clupea* by the *Latins*.

Alphenic, an Arabick Word, ſignifying Hordeated or Barley-ſugar.

Alphitidon is a Fracture, when the Bones are broken into a great many pieces.

Alphus, or *Vitiligo*, is thus deſcrib'd by *Celſus*; a Diſtemper wherein the white Colour of the Skin is ſomewhat rough, not continued, but rather like ſo many ſeveral Drops: Sometimes it diſperſes it ſelf wider, but with ſome Interſtices. *Alphus* is likewiſe call'd *Morphæa*. It differs from *Leuce*, in that it penetrates not ſo deep.

Alratica, is when the Womb of the Woman is not perforate, or that the Orifice is very ſmall, and it may be either naturally or accidentally.

Alſide, Chickweed, call'd likewiſe *Auricula Muris*, and *Morſus Gallinæ*, from the ſhape of its Leaves, and becauſe Birds are fond of it. It cools and moiſtens moderately; upon which account it is good for Inflammations, and againſt heat, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied: It is good for ſuch as are in waſting Conditions.

Alſiracoſtum, is the Name of a compound Medicine in Fevers, of great Warmth, and much commended by *Meſme*.

Alterantia, the ſame with *Alliotica*.

Alteratio hath various ſignifications; generally it denotes a contradiſtinct change of Qualities, that is, into another Nature and a different Tranſition from the preſent; in which ſignification are alſo underſtood the Evacuations, &c. *Fallopius* eſtabliſheth a threefold Alteration; one which hurts not, as the blackneſs of the Skin; another which is entirely beyond Nature, and doth miſchief; and a third which is in a middle way, and hath relation to the Condition, how far it exceeds or acts agreeable to Nature.

Alteratio Sanguinis, an altering and purifying of the Blood.

Althanaca, i. e. *Auripigmentum*.

Althæa, Eliſcus, vel *Ibiſcus*, by the Apothecaries *Biſmalva*, *Malvaviſcus*, and *Eviſcus*, Marſh-Mallows. It ſoftens, diſcuſſes, eaſes Pain, brings Tumours to Suppuration, and corrects ſharp Humours; the Herb, the Root, and the Seeds are all good for the ſame purpoſe. 'Tis chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Bladder, the Stone of the Kidneys, and for an Aſthma and Pluriſy, 'tis alſo uſed in Gliſters and Cataplaſms.

Altolizoim, call'd by *Helmont* Paracelſus's *Lute*.

Aludel, or *Aludelli*, ſublimatory Glaſſes without Bottoms, put one upon the top of another, and fitted to the Pot that is under them, us'd 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, ſeu *Boeſia*, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are placed.

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 commonly found in the Shops. Firſt, the *Alumen Repeum*, or *Roch-allom*; Second, the *Plumeum*, or *Plumoſum*; concerning which, ſee *Alumianthus*; Third, the *Stiſſile*; Fourth, the *Saccharinum*, prepared of *Roch-allom*, the Whites of Eggs, and Roſe-water; the Fifth is call'd *Alumen Catinum*, tho' it be no Allom, properly ſpeaking, but only a Salt extracted out of certain Woods, and well reverberated Pot-aſhes: There is alſo another kind, call'd *Roman Allom* not unlike the *Roch-allom*, but of a pale red Colour: But that which is common in uſe is *Roch-allom*.

Aluta, which ſignifies a Skin in general, from whence the Workmen that dreſs them are call'd *Alutarii*, or Skinners.

Alvus aſtricta, Coſtive.

Alvus Fluida, a Looſneſs.

Alvus is call'd the lower Belly, by which the natural Excretion of the *Fletæces* is made, this ſometimes in a Latitude of Health, and in a prenatural State exceeds and ſometimes is deficient, which two we call either *Coſtiveneſs*, when the Belly is bound, or *Looſneſs*, when it is ſoluble, to the laſt of which belongs *Lieutena's* and *Diarrhæa's*.

Alypon, & *Alypia*, White Turbith.

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

Amalgamatio, ſive *Amalgama*, the co-mixture of Metals with *Mercury*, or reducing of Metals into a Paſte by *Mercury*.

Amaracum, an odoriferous Herb.

Amaranthus, an Herb, the *Flower* whereof never withers.

Amarella, Milkwort.

Amatorius, or the *Ogling Muſcles* ſeated in either Eye, according to *Bartholine* and *Bidloo*.

Amauroſis, a dimneſs of Sight, whether the Object be plac'd near or at a diſtance; but ſo, that no external Fault appear in the Eye, if you inſpect it ever ſo narrowly: The Defect conſiſts in the Obſtruction of the Optick Nerve. It is call'd alſo *Gutta ſerena*.

Amauſum, or *Smalt*; a blew Colour made by burning of Glaſs, by an eaſy Fuſion the *Amauſa* are of various Colours, according to the Variety of Matter of which they are made.

Ambar vel *Ambra*, vid. *Ambra Gryſen.*

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

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

Ambloſus, 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 places.

Ambonæ, the ſame with *Ambe.*

Ambra Gryſea, a kind of *Bitumen*, caſt up out of the Sea. It is certainly a Vegetable, tho' ſometimes it be alſo found in the *Whale*, who queſtionleſs ſwallows it. It is found near the Shoar of *Japan*, the *Molucca* Iſles, and of *Mauritius*, on the Weſtern Shoar of the Iſle of *Sumatra*, of *Borneo*, and of Cape *Cormorant*. The Gray is the beſt; which being prick'd with a Needle, diſtils a fat Juice.

Ambroſia, ſee *Botrys.*

Ambroſia, a ſolid Medicine, but prepar'd 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 or Inflammation.

Ambulo, the Name of a Diſeaſe that is flatulent and furious, call'd the *furious Flatus*; it is a Wind with various periodical Pains, ariſing from ſubtil Vapours in different parts of the Body.

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 call'd from the River *Mella*, in *France*, near which it grows plentifully.

Amentum, the ſame with *Alumen Plumoſum*, ſeu *Amianthus.*

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

Amethyſtus, the *Amethyſt*, a precious Stone of a purple Colour; it grows in the *Eaſt-Indies*, the rocky *Arabia*, in *Armenia*, *Egypt*, *Galatia*, *Tharſus*, *Cyprus*, *Bohemia*, &c.

Amianthus, a kind of Stone like the *Alumen Plumoſum*, which two are often taken promiſcuouſly for one another, though they differ in this, that the *Amianthus* being caſt in the Fire, it will not burn. It is call'd *Earthflax*, or *Salamanders Hairs.*

Amminæum Vinum, an Italian Wine, thought by ſome to be the *Vinum Phalernum.*

Amma, or *Bratherium*, or *Subligaculum*, a ſort of Girdle call'd a *Truſs*, uſed in *Ruptures*, to hinder the falling out of the *Inteſtines.* It is alſo call'd *Brachile* or *Brachiale.*

Ammi, Biſhopsweed, the Seed of it is one of the four leſſer hot Seeds; it incides, opens, and dries; 'tis good for the Gripes, Difficulty of Urine, and the biting of Venomous Creatures: 'Tis mix'd with Bliſter Plaiſters, to prevent

prevent difficulty of Urine, which uſually comes upon the uſe of ſuch Medicines.

Ammion, or *Minium*.

Ammochoſia, a kind of Remedy ſo call'd that is proper for drying the Body, being laid upon Sand, and cover'd over with Sand; it ought to be Sea, and not River Sand, becauſe the latter's moiſter.

Ammochryſos is a Clay of a Golden Colour, found at the Baths in *Swiſſerland*.

Ammoniacum Gummi, ſive *Hammoniacum*, Gum Ammoniack; a Tear dropping from a Tree wnich grows near the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon* in *Africa*. It appears like *Frankincenſe*, of a whitiſh Colour, interſperſed with ſome Seeds like thoſe of the *Angelica*. It has an Aromatick Taſte, inclining to bitter.

Amnion, ſive *Charta Virginea*, 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 cloath'd 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 ſhew two ſorts of Seeds, under the Name of *Amomum*, the firſt of which is black and round like Pepper or Cubebs, but has no ſharp Taſte, which ſeems to be the *Siſon* or *Sinon* of the Ancients: 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. Both the *Amomum* and the *Cardamom* enter into the Compoſition of *Theriac*; and ſome are of Opinion, that they are both the Fruit of a Plant of the ſame ſort; ſince their Leaves are the ſame, and the Fruit differ only in ſhape, one being round, the other triangular.

Amoris dulcedo, the ſame with *Clitoris*.

Amoris Flos, the ſame with *Amaranthus*.

Amoris Poma, ſee *Mela Inſana*.

Ampelopraſum, a Leek growing about Vines.

Ampelos, ſee *Vitis*.

Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Diſtemper, creeping ſometimes back, ſometime forwards.

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

Amphisbœna, a ſort of Serpent.

Amphibleſtroides, or the *Tunica Retina* of the Eye, is a ſoft, white, and ſlimy Subſtance; which is ſo nam'd, becauſe that being thrown in the Water, it reſembles a Net. It ſhoots from the very Center of the Optick Nerve; and expanding it ſelf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the Ligament of the Eyelids. This Tunick, in that it is whitiſh, and of a marrowy Subſtance, ſeems to proceed from the very marrowy and fibrous Subſtance of the Op-

tick Nerve; ſo that it is as it were an Expanſion of Nervous Fibres, which are there gather'd into one Bundle, into a Contexture made like a Net.

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

Amphicathezome, that is, *Circumſedeo*, a Word expreſſing the manner of being fenc'd round in a Bath, that a Decoction may water all the parts, and a Woman be throughly emerg'd.

Amphidexios, or an *Ambidexter*.

Amphidæum, the Top of the Mouth of the Womb, like the Lips of a Cupping Glaſs.

Amphiſmela, an Anatomical double-edg'd Inſtrument, uſeful in the Diſſection of Bodies.

Amphiſphals is *Circumactio*, vel *Circumductio*, or a Circumduction of the Hip. So that the Bone may return into its proper place.

Amphodonta Animals are ſo cal'd which have Teeth in both Jaws.

Amphora, a double-handled Veſſel, a Meaſure of Liquids uſed among the Ancients. The *Italian Amphora* contain'd about Seventy-two Pounds, but the *Athenian* about half as much again; according to our modern Computation, it is a Meaſure about 40 Quarts of Wine, and 35 of Oil.

Ampulla, a round Glaſs with a Neck to it.

Amputatio, the cutting off a Limb, or part of the Body.

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

Amurca, the Lees of Oil.

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

Amygdalus, the Almond-Tree.

Amygdalatum, an artificial Milk, or an Emulſion made of Almonds, and other things. Almond-Milk.

Amylum, white Starch.

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

Anabaſis, the Encreaſe of Diſeaſes

Anablyo, that is, Ebullition or Effervescence.

Anabole ſignifies a rejection of ſomething upwards, or a Vomit.

Anabrochiſmos, that is, a taking away of Hairs when they are troubleſome upon the Eye-laſhes, by a Chirurgical Operation.

Anabatica, ſee *Synochus*.

Anabrochiſmus, when any thing ſuperfluous and corrupted is taken 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 thro', and draw it out.

Anabroſis, a Conſumption, or waſte 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. It grows in vaſt plenty at *Cananor*, *Calecut*, *Cambaya*, and other places in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

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.

Anaceſtos, Incurable.

Anachmus is an incorporeal Spirit.

Anæcinema, a Commotion of the Body.

Anaclaſis, the Reflexion of the Joynt when it is wreſted back, and thrown upon the outward part, as from the internal Extenſion of the Hand.

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 moves upwards in the Body, as the Diſtribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

Anadoſis is further a Diſtribution of Nouriſhment through the Veſſels, which is the ſame with Digeſtion.

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.

Anagoge is the Reduction of a Receſs of Humours.

Anagraphie is call'd a Preſcription of Medicines, or a Receipt.

Anagyris, a ſmall Tree, ſo call'd from the City of *Anagyris*, i. e. *Athens*.

Anarhinon, ſee *Antirrhinon*.

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

Analepſia, or *Epilepſia*, Falling-ſickneſs.

Analepſis is call'd the Rejection or Renutrion, and *Analeptica*, that part of Dietical Phyſick which is reſtorative: *Analepſis* is alſo a Method of hanging a broken Member, eſpecially the Hand by a Ribbon or Scarf.

Analeptica, Medicines which cheriſh and renew the Strength; Reſtoratives.

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 Man's Body, which is perform'd by inſiſting upon the Parts ſeverally.

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

Anance, a Neceſſitous, Violent, Chirurgical Operation, as Extenſion or Impulſion in a laxated or fractured Member.

Anaphoneſis, *Vociferatio* is a violent Exclamation, exerciſing the Breaſt, and the Organs of the Voice, raiſing a natural Heat therein, and giving Strength to the ſolid Parts of the Body.

Anaphrodiſia, Impotence, or unaptneſs for conjugal Embraces.

Anaphromeli is Honey that has no Froth; deſpumated Honey.

Anapleroſis, that part of Chyrurgery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or that is by chance defective or decay'd, is

reſtor'd by Art.

Anaplerotica, are Medicines that fill Ulcers with Fleſh; and reſtore, as much as poſſible, what is defective.

Anarrhoea is a kind of Defluxion, contrary to a Catarrh, when the Humour is brought upwards from the lower parts.

Anarſarcha, a white, ſoft, yielding Tumour of the whole outward Body, or of ſome of its Parts, 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 call'd *Leuco-phlegmatica*.

Anaſtiochaſis, 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 falſly 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 Choroides*, *Rete mirabile*, &c.

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

Anataſis, the Extention of the Body towards the upper Parts.

Anathymiaſis, a Vapour, Exhalation, Perfume, Fumigation.

Anatica portia, ſee *Ana*.

Anatomia, a neat Diſſection of an Animal, eſpecially Man, whereby the Parts are ſeverally diſcover'd and explain'd, for the Uſe of Phyſick and Natural Philoſophy; Anatomy.

Anatomicus, a Phyſician that is skilful in Diſſections.

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

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

Anchois, a ſmall Fiſh.

Anchoralis proceſſus. See *Ancyroides*.

Anchuſa, *Alkanet*.

Anctores, they are call'd the *Fibulæ* or *Stitches*, whereby the Lips of Wounds that are much divided are join'd together; and this Operation is call'd *Inſibulation*.

Anchyle, a contraction of a Joint, or the back part of the Knee. See *Contractura*.

Anchylops, is an Abſceſs betwixt the larger corner of the Eye and the Noſe. It is moſt commonly without pain, but when it breaks is no more call'd *Anchylops*, but *Ægilops*. See *Ægilops*.

Anchyloſis, the ſame that *Anchyle*.

Auchyroides, 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 call'd *Ulna*: Hence *Anconæus muſculus*, he that extends the Elbow.

Anconæus, ſee *Ancon*.

Ancoralis, ſee *Ancyroides*.

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

Ancyloblepharum, the growing of the Eyelid to the *Tunica Cornea* or to the *Albuginea*, or when (as it ſometimes happens) both the Eyelids grow together. This *Concretion* happens ſometimes before the delivery of a Child, and then

'tis

'tis the fault of the Birth.

Ancyloglossum, when the little String under the Tongue is too straitly ty'd, which causes difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyloglossus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

Ancylisis, see *Ancyloglossum*.

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

Ancyroides, the shooting forth of the Shoulder-bone like a Beak, which is call'd *Coracoides*, *Anchoralis*, and *Cornicularis*.

Andrachne, Purslain.

Androsace, so call'd because it evacuates Urine in Hydropical Persons.

Androgynus, or an *Hermaphrodite*, one who hath both Man and Woman's Members; also one who has had his Members cut out; also Effeminate.

Androsæmum, *Tutsan*, or St. *John*'s Wort; it stops Blood, and is an excellent vulnerary Plant, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Anecestos, incurable.

Anemius Furnus, a Furnace, us'd to make strong Fires to distil or melt things.

Anemone, a Herb so call'd; it signifies as much as a *Windflower*.

Anethum, Dill; the Herb, but especially the Seed, digests, discusses, and ripens Tumors, encreases Milk, disposes to Sleep, lessens Venery, cures Vomiting and the Hickups: The tender Tops, and the Root when fresh, provoke Urine, and are very good for those that are afflicted with the Stone.

Aneurisma, a dilatation or bursting of the Arteries, always beating, and sometimes swelling 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, Phlebotomy or Letting of Blood.

Angelica, in English *Angelica*, the Herb itself, but especially the Root and Seed are hot and dry: It opens and attenuates, 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 Alexipharmick, 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 mix'd with a dram of Venice Treacle, every sixth hour, to provoke Sweat.

Angigloffi, 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. It is twofold, either *Spuria* or *Exquisita*, a bastard or a true *Squincie*. The latter is again fourfold, *Synanche*, *Parasynanche*, *Cynanche*, and *Parachynanche*; of all which in their proper places.

Angina Lini, Dodder.

Angialogia, a Discourse or Treatise of the Vessels of the human Body.

Anglicus Sudor, *Sudor Anglicus*, the English sweating Epidemical Fever, a kind of Pestilence atten-

ded with fainting, and a colligna-tion of the Humours, with profuſe Sweats, and other Symptoms that betoken a Malignity.

Angor, or *Angonia*, is a Contraction of the native heat, and a recalling of it to the Centre, upon which follows pain of the Heart, Palpitation, and Sadneſs, the worſt of Signs if it happen in the beginning of Acute Fevers.

Anguilla, an Eel, from its reſemblance to an *Anguis* or Snake.

Anguis, a Snake.

Angulus, or *Canthus*, is a point of the upper and lower Eyelid, or the extream Union of both, call'd the Corner of the Eye.

Anguria, Citruls.

Anhaltina, are call'd Remedies which facilitate Reſpiration, as are vulnerary Plants, certain Preparations of Sulphur, and the like.

Anhelatio, ſhortneſs of Breath, happens ſometimes to healthy People, eſpecially if they are not very ſtrong and vigorous, if they uſe too much Exerciſe, run, leap, or go up a ſteep and high place. Fat People are always more or leſs ſubject to it, for their Intrails being very large, they are ſoon extended and preſs'd upon one another, after the uſe of a good quantity of Meats and Drink, eſpecially if they are not of eaſie digeſtion. Fevers, the Dropſie, Pleuriſie, Pain in the Stomach, and the Aſthma, are always attended with a ſhortneſs of breath.

Ani procidientia. See *Procidentia ani*.

Anima hepatis, Vitriol or *Sal Martis*; this Name is given it by Chymiſts, 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 whitiſh Citrine colour almoſt like Frankincenſe, diſtilling out of very tall Trees in *New Hiſpanola*: 'Tis likewiſe brought from *Æthiopia*, the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*.

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

Animi defectus vel deliquium. See *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, a Plant which produces an Aromatick and Carminative Seed. The Seed is chiefly us'd, the Herb itſelf but rarely, and the Root of it never. It heats, drys, and is cephalick, epatick, pulmonick, and ſtomachick; 'tis uſed for Wind in the Stomach, a Cough, and the like; 'tis more agreeable to the Stomach than any other Medicine that is us'd to expel Wind; it has leſs Acrimony, and is ſweeter; the Ancients extoll'd it wonderfully for a cold and moiſt ſtomach, and cures a ſtinking Breath; a *ſcruple* of the Seed powder'd, is good for the Gripes in Children.

Annularis Cartilago. See *Carocoides Cartilago*.

Annularis Digitus, is the Finger betwixt the little and middle. See *Digitus*.

Annularis Protuberantia, ſo called

led from its figure, a certain part of the Brain, between the *Cerebellum* and the two backward Prominencies.

Annus Climactericus, the Years 63 & 81, in which there is a fooliſh opinion that Men muſt needs die. Theſe Years fall always in the 9th Year, as 7 times 9 make 63, and 9 times 9, 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.

'Ανω *Purgare*, to diſcharge upwards, as in a Vomit, &c. oppoſite whereunto is Κάτω *Purgare*, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pains.

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

Anomalia, ſignifies Inequality, as ſpeaking of a Pulſe, it may be call'd Unequal or Anomalous, and an Abſceſs anomalous, or of many Forms.

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

Anomphalos, is one that wants a Navel.

Anonymus, that is without Name.

Anonis, or *Ononis*, Reſtharrow, Cammock, the Bark of the Root and the Root itſelf being infus'd in Wine, and taken inwardly for ſome time, provokes Urine, expels Gravel, eaſes pain of the Teeth, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver.

Anonimus, rather *Euonimus*. See *Evonimous*.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, ariſing from an ill diſpoſition of the digeſtive Juices of the Stomach.

Anſerina, ſo call'd becauſe the Geeſe delight in it. 'Tis alſo called *Pontentilla*, *Argemone*, *Agrimonia Sylveſtris*, and *Tanacetum Sylveſtre*; Silver Weed, Wild Tanſey. See *Argentina*.

Antalgicus, is a Remedy that eaſes Pain in general.

Antiacida, Alcalic or Oleaginous things, as well fix'd as volatile, which deſtroys Acidities.

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

Antiphroditica, Medicines for the Pox, as alſo againſt the exceſſive Inclinations to Venery.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine againſt the Gout.

Antaſthmatica, Medicines proper for Aſthmatick People.

Antecedens Cauſa. See *Proegumena*.

Antecedentia ſigna, Antecedent Signs are ſuch as are obſerv'd before a Diſeaſe; as, an ill diſpoſition of the Pancreatick Juice; or the Bile, or of the maſs of the Blood, is an antecedent Cauſe to infinite Diſeaſes.

Antemetica, ſuch things as hinder and ſtop Vomiting.

Antendeixis, a contrary Indication, or a contradictory Indication, which forbids that to be us'd which the former Indication ſuggeſted as proper; as for inſtance, in the Pleuriſie abundance of ill Juice in Blood requires evacuation; but then again the weakneſs of the Patient may forbid it.

Anteneaſmus, a Species of a dangerous Madneſs, foaming like

Per-

Perſons poſſeſs'd, and endeavouring to lay violent hands on themſelves.

Antepileptica, Medicines againſt the Falling-ſickneſs.

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

Anthelminſtica, Medicines that deſtroy Worms in the Inteſtines.

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; as alſo Medicinal Preparations of a florid colour.

Anthereon, call'd *Mentum*, or Chin, being that part of the Face on which the Beard grows.

Anthophylli, or *Antophala*, a great ſort of Cloves which are come to maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within; in taſte they are not ſo ſharp as the Common Cloves, unleſs it be on the outſide.

Anthora. See *Napellus*.

Anthos, ſignifies a Flower; is chiefly uſed for the Roſemary-flower.

Anthoſmias, a fragrant, florid, pure, noble Wine.

Anthracoſis Oculi, a ſcaley corroſive Ulcer in the Eye, attended with a Tumor 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*, is an Inflamation and Tumor that ariſes in ſeveral places, ſurrounded with hot, fiery and moſt ſharp Pimples, accompany'd with acute Pain, but without ever being ſuppurated; and when it ſpreads itſelf farther, it burns the Fleſh, throws off Lobes of it when 'tis rotten, and leaves an Ulcer behind it, as if it had been burnt in with Iron. There are two ſorts of 'em, peſtilential and not peſtilential. 'Tis alſo call'd *Ignis Perſicus*.

Anthriſcus, is a Herb more known to the Ancients than to us.

Anthropologia, the Deſcription of a Man, or the Doctrin concerning him. *Bartholin* divides it into two parts, *viz.* Anatomy, which treats of the Body, and Pſychology, which treats of the Soul.

Anthropometria, ſignifies a deſcription of the human Body, and all its parts, according to theſe three dimenſions, *Length*, *Breadth*, and *Profundity*.

Anthropomorphus, the Mandrake, repreſenting the figure of a Man.

Anthropoſophia, that is, the Knowledge that explains the Nature of Man, and his Structure internally and externally.

Anthyllis, 'tis ſuppoſed to be Chamomile.

Anthypnotica, Medicines which hinder Sleep.

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

Anthyſterica, Medicines good againſt the Fits of the Mother.

Antiarthritica, Medicines againſt the Gout.

Antiæ, in the Plural *Antiades Tonſillæ*, Glandules of the Neck, which Chirurgions commonly call Almonds, which they do not too much reſemble neither. They are Two *Glandules*, which in reality make up but one Body, plac'd at the

the ſides of the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its Subſtance is ſimilar, and made like ſeparate Grains, juſt like Honey or Oil, hardned with Cold, but that they ſtick cloſer together, as if they were join'd by a Membrane; 'tis of a ſomewhat 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. They are commonly call'd the *Almonds*. It ſignifies alſo the Inflammations of theſe Parts. See *Pariſthmia*.

Antiballomena, or *Succedanea*, Medicines of like ſtrength, which are now and then uſed in the defect of one another: Apothecaries call them *Quid pro quo & ſubſtituta*.

Anticachectica, Medicines correcting the ill Diſpoſition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a Cavity in the Breaſt above the Region or Place of the Heart.

Anticatarrhalia, Medicines directed againſt *Catarrhs*.

Anticanſoticus, a Form of Medicines againſt a burning Fever or Inflammation.

Antcheir is the great Finger of the Hand, call'd the Thumb.

Antichemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anticipans, or *Anticipatio*, this is ſaid of Diſeaſes, the Orders or Periods of whoſe Paroxyſms happen before their time, and prevent what were to come, as the *Menſtrua* coming before Expectation.

Anticolica, Remedies againſt the Cholick.

Antidinica, Remedies againſt the Giddineſs of the Head.

Antidotum, a Medicine againſt deadly Poiſon, ſuch as is taken inwardly.

Antidyſenterica, Medicines that cure the Dyſentery.

Antifebrile, ſee *Antipyreticum*.

Antihectica, Remedies againſt a Conſumption.

Antilepſis, *Apprehenſio*, it either ſignifies the manner of making a Ligature upon a contrary Part to that affected, or elſe it is taken for an *Indication*, whereby the Phyſician apprehends what is neceſſary to gain his Ends.

Antilobium, that little part in the Ear is call'd, which is the *Lobe* ſeated at the lower part of the Ear.

Antiloimica, Remedies againſt the Peſtilence.

Antilyſſus, a Compoſition againſt Madneſs.

Antimonium, a Mineral of a Metallick Nature; conſiſting, 1*ſt*, of a Mineral Sulphur, partly very pure and approaching to that of Gold, of a red Colour, and partly of a combuſtible common Sulphur. 2*dly*, of a great quantity of a fuliginous indigeſted Metallick *Mercury*, participating of the Nature of Lead. 3*dly*, 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; the Mineral it ſelf is ſeldom to be met with there. It is found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tranſylvania*. It is alſo call'd *Stibium* in Latin, *Antimad* by the *Arabians*; and the Chymiſts have given it great Variety of Names.

Antinephritica, Medicines that cure the Diſtempers of the Reins, but eſpecially the Stone.

Antiparalyticus, ſuch Medicines as are directed againſt *Palſies*.

Antipathia, or Antipathy, 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 cock'd and made up in 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 when the North-wind blows; ſo that when we come to breath, the ſulphureous Blood is more fermented and inflam'd in the Lungs.

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

Antiphthiſica, Medicines againſt a Conſumption.

Antiphora, a ſort of *Napellus*, or of *Thoræ*.

Antipleureticum, any Remedy againſt a Pleuriſy.

Antipodagrica, the ſame with *Antiarthritica*.

Antipraxia ſignifies a contrariety of Functions and Temperaments in divers Members, as heat of the Liver, and coldneſs of the Stomach concurring together to make one Symptom.

Antipyreton, a Febrifuge Medicine.

Antipyreudicum, or *Antipureticum*, a Medicine that temperates and allays too much heat in *Fevers*, as Acids do; as alſo a Febrifuge or Specifick againſt an Ague.

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

Antiquartium, the ſame with *Antiquartanarium*.

Antiqui morbi, ſuch Diſeaſes as after the fortieth Day continue often many Years, and therefore they are call'd inveterate or old Diſeaſes.

Antirrhinum, Snap-dragon.

Antirrhizon, the ſame with *Antirrhinon*.

Antirrhope ſignifies to act contrary to Propenſity or Inclination.

Antiſpaſis, a Revulſion of a Diſeaſe; *i. e.* when Humours which flow into ſome one Part are turned into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Part.

Antiſcolica, Remedies that kill Worms. See *Anthelmintica*.

Antiſcorbutica, Remedies againſt the Scurvy.

Antiſcorodon, a ſort of Garlick.

Antiſpaſmodicum, a Medicine uſed againſt Convulſions and Contractions.

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

Antitaſis, ſeu *Contra Extenſio*, an oppoſite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen. It ſignifies alſo the Extenſion of the two parts of a broken Bone, when it is to be Set again.

Antithenar, one of the Muſcles that extend the Thumb.

Antithora, the ſame with *Anthora*.

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

Antivenerea, Medicines againſt the French Pox.

Antrum buccinoſum, the ſame with *Cochlea*.

Anus Podex & Culus, part of the extremity of the *Inteſtinum Rectum*; it conſiſts of three Muſcles, two call'd *Levatores*, which diſtend and open it in time of Neceſſity; and one cal'd *Sphincter*, which ſhuts it and keeps it ſo. It is alſo a Cavity in the Brain, which ariſes from the contact of four Trunks of the Spinal Marrow; alſo the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled, is a ſign of Old-age.

Anydria, *Cœlum Siccum*, a dry Seaſon.

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 Tunicks, 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 call'd *Carocides*; thoſe which run laterally towards the Arms are call'd *Humeraril*: As the Trunk of it deſcends, the Branches extend themſelves towards the Bowels; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends. Its Subſtance is Muſcular.

Apagma, the thruſting of a Bone, or other Part, out of its proper Place.

Apanthropia, ſignifies a ſullen Retirement or Solitude, and is reckon'd among the Symptoms of Melancholy.

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.

Aparaſcenaſia, Things neceſſary for the Bath.

Aparine, Cleavers, or Gooſegraſs. This Herb beat up with Lard, cures the Kings-Evil. The diſtill'd Water ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and is good in the Jaundice; the diſtill'd Water, or the Herb cut ſmall and boil'd in a ſufficient quantity of Wine and drank, is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Gravel.

Apathia, an utter want of Paſſions.

Apechema, that which like an Eccho makes an Anſwer, as a ſtroke given one Part ſhall make a Fracture on the contrary.

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

Apepſia, when the Stomach has no Concoction; an Indigeſtion.

Απεπτὰ φεύματα, crude Tumors, or Knobs in the Body not come to maturity or ſuppuration.

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; aperitive Medicines.

Aperiſtatos, a hollow Ulcer.

Apes, Bees, ſo call'd becauſe they were thought at firſt to be without Feet.

Aphace, a ſort of Vetch.

Aphæreſis, a part of Chirurgery ſo call'd, which teaches to take away Superfluities.

Aphonia, ſive *Loquela abolitio*, ſuch as are dumb; as thoſe who are born deaf conſequently remain dumb. 2*dly*, Children who, tho'

tho' not born deaf, yet remain dumb for ſome time. 3*dly*, Some very decrepit Perſons. 4*thly*, Dumbneſs owes its Cauſe ſometimes alſo to an Apoplexy, Epilepſie, Swooning, Hypochondriack Suffocation, or Vapours, Inflamations of the Throat, Obſtructions of the Nerves, of the Tongue, &c.

Aphoriſmus, a ſhort determinative Sentence.

Aphrodiſa Phrenitis, a mad and violent Love, or a Diſtemper call'd otherwiſe *Furor Uterinus*, or Phrenzy of the Womb.

Aphronitrum, the Scum of Nitre.

Aphrodiſius Morbus, the ſame with *Lues Venerea* and *Aphrodiſia*.

Aphroditarium, is the Name of a dry Medicine, which conſiſts of Frankincenſe, Filings of Copper, ceruſe Starch, of each an equal weight. This Name is alſo given to a *Collyry*.

Aphthæ, are call'd when the Tongue and whole Mouth is cover'd with a viſcid, white, and ſlimy Subſtance, which ſometimes extend to the very Stomach and Guts. Some among the modern Phyſicians will have them to be certain Wheals or Pimples about the internal parts of the Mouth, as alſo about the Ventricle and Guts, accompanied with a Fever, a Diſtemper which Infants are very obnoxious to. 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 Windpipe, 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, Balm, ſo call'd becauſe the Bees much delight in't. See *Batrachium* and *Meliſſophyllum*.

Apices, the ſame that *Anthera*.

Apinthion. See *Abſinthium*.

Apionta, a Name for the ſeveral Excretions of the Body.

Apios. See *Pyrum*.

Apios, Horſe-radiſh.

Apium, Smallage: 'tis hot and dry, it incides and opens, upon which account 'tis reckon'd among 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; Parſly, Smallage.

Apium Riſus. See *Riſus apium*.

Apium Sylveſtre, the ſame with *Batrachium*.

Apleſtia, Inſatiable, the worſt Vice of Body or Mind.

Apleuros, ſuch as want Ribs.

Apneuſti, an Adverb that ſignifies to do a thing at once, or without taking Breath.

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

Apobraſſomai, ſignifies to eject or throw out, and is apply'd to the ejaculation of the *Virile ſemen*.

Apobregma, *dilutum*, or Dilution.

Apocaptiſmos, Fumication.

Apocataſtaſis, ſignifies making whole again, or Reſtitution to a former condition.

Apochyliſma, call'd *Succago*, *Robub*, *Rob*, and *Rohob*, is a boiling and thickening of any Vegetable Juice with Sugar and Honey, into a kind of a hard conſiſtence.

Apo-

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

Apocope, the cutting off a Part.

Apocriſis, and *Apocriſia*, that which, by reaſon of its ſuperfluity, is caſt out of the Body.

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

Apocynum, an Herb ſo call'd, becauſe it kills all fourfooted Beaſts that eat it, eſpecially Dogs.

Apodacryticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears; tho' by ſome it is taken for a Collyrium applied to the Eyes to ſtop and dry up the Defluxions and Tears.

Apodes, ſuch as have little Feet, ſo call'd as if they were without Feet.

Apolepſia, or *Apolepſis*, the Interception of Blood and Animal Spirits, or a medium betwixt an Apoplexy and Palſie; or a Species of the Apoplexy, attended by an Interception of the Speech and a total abolition of Senſe and Motion. 'Tis the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Apolexis, declining of ſtrength, or the firſt approach of Old age.

Apollinoſis, a method of curing *Fiſtula's* by crude Hemp, according to *Ægineta*.

Apollinaris, ſee *Hyoſcyamus*.

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

Aponeuroſis, the End, Tail, or String of Muſcles; 'tis call'd alſo a Tendon. Chirurgeons take it falſly for a Nerve.

Apoſlegmatica, ſee *Apophlegmatiſmus*.

Apoſlegmatiſmus, *Commanſum*, ſome Phyſicians call it in barbarous Language, *Maſticatorium*. It is a Medicine which, being kept in the Mouth, and often alſo chew'd, draws forth pituitous Humours, which are voided at the Mouth: 'Tis made of the Root of baſtard Pellitory, Salt, Holly, Maſtich, Wax, &c. When 'tis us'd in this ſolid form, 'tis call'd *Maſticatorium*. 'Tis us'd alſo in a liquid form, and is of the nature of a Gargariſm, made up of *Cephalicks* and attenuating Ingredients, boil'd and prepar'd; a Chaw or Maſticatory.

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 itſelf beyond a plain ſurface; as the *Proceſſus*, *Pterygoides*, *Mammiformis*, *Styloides*, &c.

Apopieſma, is an expreſſion of the Humors which is caus'd from the Ligature in Wounds and Fractures.

Apoplectica Venæ, the Jugular Vein, which the Ancients falſly call'd the *Soporales*, 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 Reſpiration for the moſt part, and ſometimes with none at all, ſnoaring no otherwiſe than if they were faſt aſleep, with their Eyelids ſhut, or at leaſt contracted; but the Pulſe and Colour of the

the Face remains, unleſs it be in a conſummated Apoplexy; in which, unleſs it changes into a Palſie, nothing but Death is to be expected; the Signs whereof are, when the Pulſe begins to ſlacken by degrees, and the Colour in the Face turns pale. It ariſes 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.

Apopinxis, a Suffocation.

Apopſophεo, ſignifies the breaking of Wind backwards.

Apoptoſis, is a relaxation or remiſſion of a Ligature.

Aporrhoæ, Vapours and ſulphureous Effluviums, which exhale thro' the Pores of the Body, and other breathing holes. It alſo means morbid and contagious *Effluvia*.

Apoſcepharniſmus, is one Species of a Fracture of the *Cranium*.

Apoſchaſis, ſignifies Scarrification, or a ſlight Inciſion in the Skin.

Apoſitia, a loathing of Meat.

Apoſpaſma, when the Unity of Organical compounded Parts is diſſolv'd, and thoſe things which were of a different Nature, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoin'd by the Rupture of thoſe Ligaments, and little fibrous Threads or Filaments which held 'em together; as when the Skin is ſeparated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Muſcle, one Muſcle from another, which naturally adher'd to it.

Apoſceparniſmus, a ſort of a Fracture of the Scull, when ſome part is plainly elevated.

Apoſphaceliſis is call'd a Mortification of the Fleſh, which is made in Wounds and Fractures, eſpecially by the Bandage.

Apoſphinxis, is a Conſtruction when a Part is tied with Cords.

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, an Apoſtume, an Impoſtume.

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; as alſo the Veſſels wherein the Medicines are kept in thoſe Shops.

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*, a boil'd Wine.

Apotheſis is a due poſition of placing a broken Member right again.

Apozema, the Apothecaries call it a *Decoction*; it is a Decoction of Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, &c. which is boil'd down commonly to 12, 15, or 20 Ounces. It is either Purging, Looſning, Altering, or Drying; *Cephatick* (for the Head) *Stomachick*, *Diuretick*, *Splenetick*, or *Hepatick* (good for the Liver.)

Apparatus Major & Minor, the greater

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. They make uſe chiefly of two different ways; one by the help of ſeveral Inſtruments, call'd the *Greater Preparation*; and the other with a few only.

Appendicula Vermiformis, ſee *Cæcum Inteſtinum*, or the blind Gut.

Appendix and *Appendicula*. See *Epiphyſis*.

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conſtitution of the Fancy, ariſing from the motion of a Nerve of the *Par Vagum*, and the *Intercoſtal*, which for want of Nouriſhment is mov'd inordinately in the Stomach; whereby we are impell'd by the Animal Spirits, to thoſe Motions of our Members which are moſt conducive to the procuring of Nouriſhment. It is occaſion'd in as much as the Animal Spirits, being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, ſhoot thence toward the Body of the Nerves: Or it may be thus defin'd, *Appetitus alimentarius*, is an Incitement to ſeek Nouriſhment, 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*.

Approximatio is a kind of tranſplantory Cure by immediate Contact into an Animal or Vegetable Subject.

Apſychia, a *Deliquium* of the *Mind*, or the higheſt degree of *Swooning*.

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

Apulotica, a Medicine that Skins, Heals, or Cicatrizes.

Apyrexia, an Intermiſſion or abating 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.

Aporithium, Brimſtone, or Sulphur Vivum.

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

Aqua diſtillata, or *Stillatitia*, diſtill'd Water, is ſuch as is drawn by diſtilling, conſiſting of Watery and Spirituous Parts, but more of Watery. It is ſometimes ſimple, ſometimes compounded of many Ingredients.

Aquæ-Ductus, the bony Paſſage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is ſo call'd from its ſhape, which reſembles a Conduit-pipe.

Aqua florum omnium, is Water made of Cow-dung, by Diſtillation, when the Cows go to Graſs; becauſe they feed then upon all ſorts of Flowers.

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

Aqualiculus, by ſome call'd the *Pubes* or *Groins*, is that part of the Body where the Trunk ends, and where the *Pudenda* of both Sexes are ſeated.

Aqua pericardii, that Humour which is gather'd 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*.

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

Aquila alba, *Mercurius Dulcis*, is often ſo call'd by the Chymiſts.

Aquilæ 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 diſtill'd Water of it diſcuſſes inward Tumours, expels Poiſon, and caſes the Gripes. The Seed finely pouder'd, and taken in Wine, helps *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 Scurvey and Ulcers of the Mouth and Jaws.

Aquilina. See *Aquilegia*.

Aquula, the ſame that *Hydatis*.

Arabicum Gummi, that which is ſold in the Shops is call'd by *Galen*, *Gummi Thebaicum*, and by ſome *Babylonicum*. Some ſay it is a kind of the Acacia or Sloe-tree, whereof they make two ſorts, the greater and leſſer. The right *Gum-arabick* is a Tranſparent and Glutinous Gum, eaſily diſſolv'd in Water, round, and looks on the outſide as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought from *Arabia* and *Senegallia*.

Arabicus lapis, is a white Marble, found in *Arabia*, like ſpotted Ivory; this ground fine into Powder is ſaid to cure the *Hemorrhoids*, and is an excellent Dentrifice.

Arabis, a ſort of a Water-creſs.

Arachydna, or *Arachidna*, an Herb.

Arachis, or *Aracus*, a ſort of Pulſe.

Aracydna, the ſame with *Arachidna*.

Archnoides Tunica, ſeu *Aranea Tunica*, vel *Amphibleſtroides*, is called the third and thinneſt Membrane of the *Spinalis Medulla*; as alſo the Criſtaline Tunick of the Eye, ſo call'd from its likeneſs to a Spider's Web.

Aræotica. See *Rarefacientia*.

Aranea. See *Paris Herba*.

Aranea Tunica, or *Cryſtallina*, *Arachnoides & Amphibleſtroides*, that which ſurrounds the Cryſtaline 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, and *Arbos*, a Tree.

Arbor Vitæ, the Tree of Life, a kind of Cedar or Juniper-tree, ſo call'd perhaps becauſe it revives by its ſmell.

Arbor Maris, Coral.

Arbores is a morbid Foulneſs of the Skin, which at firſt hath no Exulceration, but in Proceſs of Time grows into *Blotches*. *Morphew* is the ſame.

Arbutus, the Strawberry-Tree.

Arcanum is call'd a Medicine which has ſome Secret in its Preparation or Adminiſtration. The *Arcanum Theophraſti* is the Quinteſſence of a thing moſt highly exalted; or, as he ſays, it is the vertue of a thing refin'd by a thouſand Exaltations. He boaſts of 4 *Arcana's* eſpecially. 1. The *Arcanum* of the firſt Matter. 2. Of the *Philoſopher's Stone*. 3. Of the *Mercury* of Life. 4. Of the *Tincture*. Others call it an *Extract* eſpecially ſo call'd.

Arſenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Combuſtible

buſtible Soot or Juice. It is White or Cryſtaline; Yellow, which is call'd 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. See *Acme.*

Archeologia, or a Treatiſe of Reaſon and Experience abſtractedly conſider'd and deduc'd according to all the parts of Phyſick, and is an univerſal *Norma* of Medicine, the firſt Concluſions and Cauſes of all the *Dogma's* or Opinions of Phyſicians.

Archeus, acccording to the Chymiſts, is the higheſt, and exalted, and inviſible Spirit, which is ſeparated from Bodies, is exalted and aſcends; a hidden Vertue of Nature, common to all things; an Artiſt, a Phyſician. Alſo *Archiatros*, or the chief Phyſician 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 ſuſtain'd by the Divine Virtue it ſelf.

Archiater, the Preſident or chief Phyſician. The Phyſicians of Princes are ſtil'd ſo by way of Excellency.

Archidoxis, under this Title were ſeveral of *Paracelſus's* Writings call'd Magical.

Arcos is *Æs uſtum.*

Arctatio, or *Conſtipatio*, is a kind of ſtraitneſs in the Paſſages, and often procures Inflammations in the Guts.

Arctigeni morbi, acute Diſeaſes.

Arctoſtaphylos. See *Vaccinium.*

Arcuatio, the bending of the Bones.

Arcuatus morbus. See *Icterus.*

Ardea avis, a Bird ſo call'd, becauſe he ſoars high in the Air.

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 call'd *Cauſus* and *Lipria.* See *Cauſus.*

Ardor, ſeu *Æſtus*, 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 Stomach: 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 there were a fiery ſort of Blaſt cloſely pent up, and which could not break out. Yet it happens ſometimes alſo in ſeveral Fevers. It is cauſed by a certain *Effervеſence* of little, ſharp, bileous and ſulphureous Particles, whence proceeds that Ebullition, or bubling Heat of the Stomach.

Ardor Urinæ. See *Dyſuria.*

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 decay'd, the Hairs are firſt leſſened, and then quite fall off: And if the place be wounded, it ſends forth a liquid Matter of an ill Sa-

vour; both of them ſpread, in ſome ſwiftly, in others ſlowly; that is the worſt that makes the Skin thick, fattiſh, and perfectly bald: That which is call'd ἀλοπεξία dilates it ſelf in any ſhape; it happens both in the Head and Beard; the former is call'd ὄφιασις, 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 Forehead, till they both join 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 cur'd, the latter often ceaſes 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 our Body of a great deal of Salt and Earth, which often grows up into a Stone.

Arenaria, a ſort of *Coronopus*, ſo call'd becauſe it delights in Sandy Grounds. See *Coronopus*.

Arenatio, a ſort of dry Bath, when the Sick ſit with their Feet upon hot Sand, often made uſe of in the Dropſy. A Sand-bath.

Areola Papillaris, the Circle about the Teat.

Ares, this is a feign'd Word of *Paracelſus*; and he diſtinguiſh'd *Ares* into theſe parts; Firſt, that he calls *Archeicum* which is Natural, and then into the *Chymicum* which is Artificial. To this belongs his *Meloſinicum* or Principle of Tranſmutation, which he calls the *Salamandrine* Eſſence, ſuch as he aſſigns to the *Philoſopher's Stone*.

Areſta bovis. See *Anonis*.

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

Argemone. See *Argentina* and *Anſerina*.

Argentina, the ſame with *Argemone*, ſo call'd from its exceeding white Colour: Silver-weed 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 Kidneys, 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 up with Salt and Vinegar, and applied to the Soles of the Feet, and the Arm-wriſts. The Women uſe the diſtill'd Waters to take off Freckles, Spots, and Blotches from the Face. 'Tis affirm'd, that being worn in the Shoes, it will cure the bloody Flux, bleeding at the Noſe, and all immoderate Fluxes of the Belly. See *Anſerina*.

Argenti Spuma, vel *Flos*; Lytharge.

Argentum vivum, the ſame with *Mercury* or *Mercurius*.

Arges, the Name of a Serpent, which ſtealing into the Mouth of a certain Young Man, he died with Convulſions.

Argentum, Silver.

Argilla, white Earth, or a kind of Chalk that is friable, and void of Fat or Greaſineſs.

Argyrocome, ſo call'd from its white Flowers, a ſort of Cudweed.

See

See *Gnaphalium.*

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

Arilli, the ſame with *Acini.*

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

Aricymon, a Woman that ſoon conceives, and is pregnant, or fruitful.

Ariditas Corporis, a *Maraſmus*, or Hectick Dryneſs.

Ariſtalthæa, common Marſh-mallows.

Ariſtolochia, Birth-wort, the Root is hot and dry, doth diſcuſs, attenuate, open, and cleanſe; but the round is of finer parts, the long of groſſer; both are *Cephalick*, *Epatick*, and *Pulmonick.* It's ſaid to have got its Name from its Excellency of promoting the Delivery in Women.

Ariſtophaneion, the Name of an Emollient Plaiſter, made of Pitch, Wax, Opopanax, and Vinegar.

Armeniaca malus, the *Armenian* Apple, doubtleſs ſo call'd from its Native Soil.

Ariſta, an Ear of Corn.

Armenus, ſive *Armenius 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. 'Tis call'd the *Armenian* Stone, becauſe it was from thence firſt brought into *Europe*; but now it is found alſo in *Germany*, and eſpecially in *Tyrol*, under the Name of *Melochites.* The bleweſt is the beſt for Uſe, being a Purgative, to be given from one Dram to four Scruples.

Armerius Flos, an Herb call'd 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 Nativum; the Native deſcrib'd 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. The beſt Salt *Armoniack* is clear and white; but if it be not ſo, it may be purified. The beſt is reckon'd to come from *Antwerp* and *Venice.* It has a great many Names among the Chymiſts; and among the reſt that of *Sal mirabile*, and of *Clavis metallorum*, or the Key of Metals, becauſe it makes them melt quickly.

Armoracia, a ſort of Radiſh.

Arnaldia, is the Name of a Diſeaſe formerly common in *England*, of a malignant, ſlow, and chronick Nature. Tho' there is no certainty of the Origin of the Name, or the immediate and ſpecial Signification of the Diſeaſe; yet it is thought to be a Species of the Venereal Diſeaſe, tho' of a milder Nature as to its Progreſs, yet more ſevere in its Symptoms.

Arnogloſſum, Ribwort, Plantain.

Aroma, an Oderiferous Spice; as Cloves, Cinnamons, Galangal, *&c.* or any Medicine compos'd of *Aromaticks*, of a grateful penetrating Taſte and Smell, in their own kind Hot, Volatile, and of a Spirituous Nature, giving Motion and Activity to the Blood and Juices of the Body.

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices.

Aronia, and *Aria Meſpilus.* See *Meſpilus.*

Arquatus Morbus, five *Arcuatus*, the ſame with *Icterus*.

Arrhabom, that is, any Perſon that wants Sutures in the Scull, whereby the Cauſe of a *Cephalalgia* is render'd incurable.

Arrhœa, properly ſpeaking, a Suppreſſion of the *Menſes*.

Arſenicum, *Arſenick*, is a mineral Fat, inflamable Juice, of a corroſive Quality, and a deadly Poiſon: There are three ſorts of it, White, Red, and Yellow, under three Denominations.

Ars, Art.

Artemiſia, Mugwort, 'tis frequently uſed by Women, inwardly and 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 *Aſpera*, the Windpipe, 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 call'd *Larynx*, and the lower *Bronchium*. Its Uſe is for the Voice, and taking in Breath.

Arteria Aorta, or *Magna*, the great Artery is a Veſſel that beats continually, faſten'd 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 thro' the whole Body for its Nouriſhment.

Arteria Cæliaca; ſee *Cæliaca Arteria*.

Arteria Magna, the ſame with *Arteria Aorta*.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines which help the Voice, and correct the faults of the Windpipe.

Arteria Venoſa, the Vein of the Lungs, is the Veſſel which conveys the Blood out of the Lungs into the left Ventricle or Concavity of the Heart. It has 2 Valves or Covers, in the ſhape of a Half-moon.

Arthanita, ſee *Cyclamen*, Sowbread.

Arteriotomia, an artificial opening of an Artery, for the Letting of Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, Madneſs, Falling-ſickneſs, Pain and Inflammation in the Eyes and Ears. The Section is made in the Forehead, Temples, or behind the Ears. The manner of it is thus: After the Ligatures made in the Arms or Neck, the Artery is cut juſt as a Vein is, and when the Blood is emitted, you apply a very aſtringent Plaiſter, with a Leaden Plate, to the Orifice, and then ſwathe it well. The Cure is perform'd in ſeven or nine Days time.

Arthetica, or *Arthritica*, is the Herb call'd *Camæpytis*. See *Chamæpytis*.

Arthrembolus, an Inſtrument ſo call'd where, by the Aſſiſtance of the Joynt, the Luxated Bone is thrown into its proper Place, or natural Situation.

Arthritica. See *Arthritis*.

Arthritis, or *Morbus articularis*, the Gout exerciſes its Tyranny about two or three, or more Joints, and their Interſtices, and it is defin'd to be a Pain about the Joints, pro-

proceeding from an *Effervescence* of the Nervous acid Juice with the fix'd 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 fourfold, *Chiragra*, the *Gout* in the Hands; *Ischias*, in or about that Bone that is connected to the *Os Illium*; *Gonagra*, in the Knees; and *Podagra*, in the Feet; almost an incurable Distemper. *Lucian* has writ a whole Tragedy concerning the Varieties of *Gouts*.

Arthritis Planetica, the same with *Arthritis Vaga*.

Arthritis Vaga, or *Planetica*, a wandring *Gout*, is a Disease in the Joints that creates pain, sometimes in one Limb, sometimes in another. It is call'd *Vaga*, wandring, because 'tis not constant to one and the same place, as the true *Gout* is. Its Cause is owing to a Fermatition of the *Acid* and *Alcali*; which as it happens in one Joint or other, vellicates the Nervous Fibres, and produces that Pain. The wandring *Gout* or *Rheumatism*.

Arthrodia, the joining of Bones, when the Cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the little Head or Top of the Bone that is receiv'd is depress't; as in the lower Jaw-bone, with the Bone of the Temples.

Arthron, a Joint, or connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion. *Articuli* are sometimes the Knuckles of the Fingers.

Arthrosis, the same with *Articulatio*.

Articoca and *Articocalis*, Artichoke.

Articularis Morbus; see *Arthritis*.

Articulus, *Articulatio*, *Articulamentum*. Articulation is a natural connexion or composition of diverse Bones, and differs from the *Symphysis*, which is a union or coalition of Bones. 'Tis divided into the *Diarthrosin* the Dearticulation, which is a looser structure of the Bones, the motion of which is evident; and into a *Synarthrosin*, which is a closer conjunction; and into a *Ginglymum*, when one Bone receives in its *Sinus* the Process of another, and on the contrary, the other Bone in its *Sinus* the Process of the former; as is perform'd in the Thigh-bone and the *Tibia*, in the Shoulder-bone and the *Ulna*.

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

Articulus. See *Arthron*.

Artiscus, in general signifies a *Trochy* made of the small size of Bread; but more particularly it is that which is made of the Flesh of Vipers mix'd with Bread, and prepar'd purposely for the Composition of Treacle.

Artomeli, a certain Cataplasm made of Honey and Bread.

Artopticius panis, tosted Bread.

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and distinguish'd by Joints.

Artyma, that is *Condimentum*, a Confect.

Aruina, the same with Lard, Fat, &c.

Arum, Wake-robin, Cuckoo-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 boil'd and mix'd with Honey 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 thereof ſet in the Sun, is much better: The dry'd Root is an excellent Medicine for the Scurvy, and is full as effectual in cold Diſeaſes of the Spleen and Stomach, eſpecially for Wind.

Arundo, or *Harundo*, a Reed, Cane, or Bulruſh.

Aryſter, ſome hollow Veſſel to draw Water with, as a Waterpot, Bucket, &c.

Arytænoides, ſeu *Guttales & Gutturniiformes*, two Cartilages which with others make up the top of the *Larynx*. 'Tis taken alſo for certain Muſcles of the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, ſeu *Cacorythmus*, a Pulſe loſt to Senſe. See *Cacorythmus*.

As or *Aſſis*, a Pound containing 12 Ounces; ſome take it for two drams.

Aſa dulcis, the ſame as Benzoin.

Aſabon, *Sapo* or Soap.

Aſæſtus, Limeſtone.

Aſagen, Dragons Blood.

Aſagi, Vitriol.

Aſa Fœtida, a Gum preſt out of the Root of a certain Plant which grows in *Perſia*, betwixt *Lura* and *Gameron*.

Aſaphatum. See *Saphatum*.

Aſs or *Aſſis*, the leaſt piece of Money that is current, and in weight a Pound.

Aſaphia, a lowneſs of Voice, which proceeds from a looſe or ill Conſtitution, or Contemperature of the Organs.

Aſarcon, ſignifies ſtrictly to be deſtitute of Fleſh.

Aſarum, *Aſarabacca*, it purges violently upward and downward Flegm and Choler; 'tis diuretick alſo, and forces the Courſes.

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

Aſcia, a ſort of Bandage.

Aſciticus, a Perſon that hath the Dropſy call'd the *Aſcites*.

Aſcites, a Dropſy, 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, ſeu *Hirundinaria*, ſeu *Vincetoxicum*, Swallow-wort; the Root of it is very alexipharmick and ſudorifick; 'tis chiefly us'd for the Plague and other contagious Diſeaſes, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and Dropſy, and for the Stone; the Flowers, the Root, and the Seeds cleanſe ſordid Ulcers.

Aſcos, a Bladder or Skin, the uſe whereof was to nouriſh the Part affected, by filling it with warm Water, Oil, &c. Or fill'd with Wind, it us'd to be apply'd to the Spine, or the reduction of a luxated Joint.

Aſcyrum, St. *Peter's* Wort.

Aſef, the ſame with *Hydora*.

Aſellus, beſides the vulgar acceptation, this Word is apply'd to various purpoſes, and ſignifies Milk, the Spleen, Kidnies, Teſtes, Penis, Nails, Urine, Dung, *&c.* beſides, 'tis often us'd for an Inſect call'd *Millepedes*.

Aſellus-Piſcis, a Fiſh, ſo call'd from its colour, reſembling the colour of an Aſs.

Aſema, a Criſis, or ſudden change in acute Diſeaſes beyond Hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

Aſitia, ſeu *Anorexia* & *Apoſitia*, a loathing of Meat.

Aſodes. See *Aſſodes*.

Aſpalathum lignum, the ſame as *Lignum Rhodum*. It bears a vaſt number of ſmall, but very odoriferous Flowers; the ancient Phyſicians being unacquainted with the true *Aſpalathum*, us'd in its ſtead the yellow *Sandal-wood*.

Aſparagus & *Aſparagos*, commonly call'd *Sparrowgraſs*. The Root is Diuretick and Lithontriptick, and is one of the five opening Roots; it opens the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, eſpecially of the Kidneys, and therefore 'tis frequently uſed in Diuretick Decoctions. The Stalks boil'd gently, according to cuſtom, and eaten, looſen the Belly, and provoke Urine, but they make it ſmell ill. A Decoction of the *Roots* drank, 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 Jaw; it lies upon the Gullet, deſcends into the Lungs, and is diſpers'd by manifold Ramifications or Branches through their whole ſubſtance. The upper part is call'd *Larynx*, 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*.

Aſphaltitis, the firſt Vertebra of the Loins, which from the Kidneys is call'd *Nephritis*.

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

Aſpharagos, the ſame with *Aſparagus*.

Aſpendamnos, & *Sphendamnos*, Mountain Maple.

Aſphyxia, that is, a loſs or deprivation of the Pulſe, wherein no motion appears ſenſible to the Touch; it may be call'd an interception of the Spirits, the ſame with the *Lipoſychia* or *Syncope*, the Heart not duly dilating or contracting; or elſe a deficiency of Blood and Spirits to ſupply it.

Aſpodelus, the Herb Aſpodill.

Aſpis, a kind of Serpent that is the moſt venomous.

Aſpidon, *Alyſſon*, of *Dioſcorides*.

Aſplenium, Spleenwort; 'tis call'd Spleenwort becauſe 'tis effectual in curing Diſeaſes of the Spleen; 'tis chiefly us'd for ſwellings of the Spleen, for ſpitting of Blood, and a Looſneſs; outwardly us'd, 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

Amber powder'd, drank in the Juice of Purſlain, relieves thoſe wonderfully that have a *Gonorrhœa*. See *Splenion*.

Aſprella, the greater Horſetail.

Aſſa Fœtida, & *Dulcis*. See *Aſa*.

Aſſa Dulcis, the ſame with *Benzoin*.

Aſſarius, a Weight containing two drams.

Aſſatio, ab *Aſſare*, roaſting, toaſting, or boiling; as we toaſt *Rhubarb*, or boil or bake the *Scilla* in an Oven.

Aſſimilatio, this is what's call'd a ſupply of Food or Nutrition when that which nouriſhes is alter'd, and becomes like what is nouriſhed.

Aſſis, the ſame with *Opium* and *Moconion*; or 'tis a Powder prepar'd from Leaves of Hemp, which, being mix'd with Water, the *Egyptians* ſwallow 5 Boles or more of the ſize of a Cheſnut, by which means the Men being made drunk for an hour, perform their mad Frolicks, and becoming ecſtatick, pleaſe themſelves with delightful Viſions or Dreams.

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, vel *Staphis*, a dry'd Grape or Raiſin.

Aſter, Starwort, becauſe the figure of its Flowers are like Stars.

Aſterion & *Aſteriſcus*. See *Aſter*.

Aſthma, a frequent, difficult and ſhort Reſpiration, join'd with an hiſſing Sound and a Cough, eſpecially in the Night-time, which continues dry for ſome time. It is often attended with a Fever, Pleuriſie, Cholick, palpitation of the Heart, and divers other Symptoms: The Cauſes therefore are a ſharp and ſcorbutic *Blood*, which too much vellicates the Organs of Reſpiration, and puts 'em into a meer convulſive motion, whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the circulation of the Blood is hinder'd, whence *Suffocations*, *Swoons* and *Coughs* eaſily proceed.

Aſthmaticus, he that labours under an Aſthma, or difficulty of breathing, or ſhortneſs of Breath.

Aſtragaloides, an Herb like

Aſtragalus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Aſtragalus, ſeu *Os Baliſtæ*, the firſt and moſt principal Bone, which, together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that part of the foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg in Beaſts, called the *Paſtern*, the *Huckle-bone*.

Aſtrantia. See *Imperatoria*.

Aſtricta alvus. See *Alvus aſtricta & Coproſia*.

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. Aſtringent Medicines.

Aſtrion, ſeu *Stellaria* & *Stella*, an Herb like a Star.

Aſtrobles, *Apoplecticus*.

Aſtroboliſmus, the ſame with *Sphacelus*, a kind of Gangrene.

Aſtrocynologia, a reaſoning about critical Days, call'd Dog-days.

Aſtroites, or the *Star-ſtone*, remarkable for having ſeveral ſtains or ſpots in the form of Stars.

Aſtrologia, a reaſoning about the Vertues of the Stars; not ſo neceſſary to Phyſicians as the Ancients imagin'd. Aſtrology.

Aſtronomia, a naming of the Stars,

Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Conſtellations, or a knowledge concerning or about the Stars. Aſtronomy.

Ataxia, a confounding of critical Days, according to the Method uſed by the Ancients.

Ataxmir, a Cure of the Eye, which is perform'd when Hairs grow preternaturally in the Eyelids, under the natural Hair.

Atecnia, the ſame with *Agonia*.

Athanaſia, *Tanacetum*.

Athanatos. See *Athanaſia*.

Athanor, a Chymical Furnace. Some will have it a Furnace adapted for Sublimation in the great Work of the Philoſopher's Stone. By ſome 'tis alſo call'd the *Lazy Henry*, and the *Chymical Womb*.

Atheroma, a Tumor, contain'd within its own Coat, ariſing from a pappy Humour, without Pain, not eaſily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after it is compreſt.

Athleticus, is a hale vigorous Conſtitution of Body, wherein the natural heat gives the greateſt ſtrength and perfection.

Athymia, a defection or anxiety of Mind.

Atinia Ulmus, ſo call'd from the City *Atina* in *Campania*.

Atlas, the firſt *Vertebre* under the Head; ſo call'd becauſe it ſeems to hold up the Head. It has no Marrow.

Atle, an Egyptian Word, is our *Domeſtick Tamariſk*.

Atocia, or *Atecnia*. See *Agonia*.

Atocium. See *Lychnis*.

Attomon, and *Atomos*, white 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*; tho' in effect there be no ſuch thing; for ſince even the leaſt Particle has its threefold dimenſion, it may be divided.

Atonia, a Faintneſs, Infirmity, defect of ſtrength.

Atra Bilis, ſulphureous and ſaline, earthy, aduſt, and black Blood, which is bred in the Body and gather'd in the Spleen; for there 'tis volatiliz'd and exalted into a ferment fit to mix with the Blood. See *Melancholia*.

Atractylis, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Atraphraxis, *Atriplex*; ſee *Atriplex*.

Atretus, one whoſe Fundament or privy Parts is 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 nouriſh'd, but gradually withers and decays. *Tabes* is often taken only for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little periſhes and decays. A Conſumption.

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 acuminate Particles, cut the thick and viſcous Humours in the Body.

Attenuatio, the ſubtiliſation of the Particles of ſome Medicine, that

that it may the better and eaſier paſs the *Lacteal Veins*.

Attonitus Morbus, the ſame with an Apoplexy. *Celſus* takes it for a blaſting, occaſion'd by Thunder and Lightning.

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 'em red, but by driving more Vapours and Humours out of the Skin and Fleſh than can make their way thro' a thick inner Skin, gather them under it, and ſwell it into little Bladders; ſometimes they draw out little Splinters, and ſuch-like.

Attritio, Attrition; grinding, rubbing, fretting, *&c.* the ſuperficial ſolution of the *Cuticula* and *Cutis* from the compreſſion of Bodies makes an Attrition; ſo the Feet and Thighs in travelling are rubb'd and fretted. Attrition makes a kind of *Heart-burn*, when the Stomach, from the Food receiv'd into it, grinds it by the contraction of its *Fibres*, and too ſtrict a compreſſion of the *Muſcles* from a difficulty of breathing.

Auctio Corporis, Nutrition, whereby more is reſtor'd than was loſt.

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

Auditorius Meatus, is a round *Foramen* or Orifice belonging to the Ears, not only reaching to the Membrane of the Brain, but alſo touches the Auditory Nerve, which deſcends into it from the Brain.

Auditus, Hearing, is a ſenſe wherein Sounds (from the various motion of the circumambient Air beating the Drum of the Ear) are communicated to the common Senſory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there felt and perceiv'd.

Avella Nux, the Haſel-Nut.

Avena, Oats; they are dry and aſtringent. The Meal is uſed outwardly in Cataplaſms, for it dries and digeſts moderately. In the *Cholick* Oats fry'd with a little Salt and applied hot to the Belly, give great eaſe, if the Guts are not ſtuffed with Excrements; if they are, a Clyſter muſt firſt be given.

Augmentum Febrium, or *Incrementum*, is a Computation from what time the heat of a continual Fever has ſeiz'd upon the whole maſs of Blood, till it hath arriv'd at the height.

Aviculæ Cypreæ, are Aromatick Lozenges.

Aura, an Airy Exhalation, Spirit, or Vapour.

Aurantium Malum, an Orange. The flowers of Oranges are much eſteem'd for a good ſmell; the diſtill'd Water of 'em 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 ſtomach; the juice is cooling and creates Appetite, and extinguiſhes Thirſt, and therefore is of good uſe in Fevers: Oranges are alſo good for the Scurvy. Some derive its Name from its Colour reſembling Gold.

Aurea Alexandrina, a ſort of Opiate or Antidote, ſo call'd from *Alexander*, a noted Phyſician; and becauſe Gold is one of its Ingredients.

Aures Cordis, *Auriculæ*, or the little

little Ears of the Heart.

Aureum Unguentum, the Golden Ointment, ſo call'd from its Colour

Auremia, ſee *Elichryſon*.

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

Auricomum, a ſort of Crowfoot.

Auricularis Digitus, the little Finger. See *Digitus*.

Auricula Judæ, Jews-Ear, a ſpongy Subſtance or Excreſcence that grows to the Trunk of the Elder-tree; being dried, it will keep good a Year; boil'd in Milk, or infus'd in Vinegar, it is good to gargle the Mouth or Throat in Quinzies, and other Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat; and being infus'd in ſome proper Water, 'tis 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; it is alſo commended for the Chin-cough.

Auricula Urſi, Bear's Ear.

Auricula Inſima, 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 prepar'd and fermented by the Nitrous Air from the Lungs, that it may be diſcharg'd 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, becauſe it is often uſed by Coachmen, to keep their Back and Sides ſtrait, and free from Pain.

Aurigo, the ſame with *Ictterus*.

Auripigruentum, ſee *Arcenicum*.

Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of the Hearing, which is either *External*, whoſe upper part is call'd *Pinna*, or *Ala*, and the Under *Lobus*, the *Lobe*, or *Auricula Inſima*, the loweſt part of the Ear; its External Circumference is call'd *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*.

Auriſcalpium, an Inſtrument appointed for purging the Ears, and accommodated to other uſes in Caſes of the Ear.

Aurium Abſceſſus, an Abſceſs or Ulcer of the Ear.

Aurium Dolor, the Ear-ach.

Aurium Inflammatio, is to be underſtood of the Nature of an Inflammation in general.

Aurium Sonitus, or *Tinnitus*, a a Noiſe in the Ear.

Aurium Sordes, or *Cerumen*, Ear-wax.

Aurum, Gold, the nobleſt of Metals.

Auſterus, that which is of an Earthy Quality, mix'd with a ſaline Tartar, having an aſtringent, rough, binding Faculty.

Auſtromantia is a kind of ſuperſtitious Imagination, ariſing from the Obſervation of Winds.

Authemeron, a Medicine ſo called,

led, becauſe it is ſaid to cure the very Day it is adminiſter'd.

Autogenes, the *Narciſſus*, with a white Flower.

Automos, 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.

Autopyros, what is made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from, or added to it. This ſort of Bread is prefer'd before any other, becauſe the Bran is cleanſing.

Autopyros Artos, Bread made of Flower and Bran together.

Autumnus, the Autumn, or Fall.

Auxilium, or *Remedium*, is whatſoever is good againſt a Diſeaſe by a contrary Vertue; and it is threefold, Diet, Medicine, and Chirurgery.

Auxyris, as alſo *Scoparia*, becauſe formerly they uſed to make Brooms of it. See *Oſyris*.

Axilla, the Cavity under the upper part of the Arm, call'd the Armpit, hairy in adult People.

Axillares Venæ & Arteriæ, Veins and Arteries which, from the uppermoſt part of the *Venæ Cavæ* and *Arteria Magna*, ſtretch above the Heart to the Arms, and the Armpits.

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*.

Azagor, *Viride Æris*, Copper.

Azamar, Vermilion, or red Lead

Azanenec, Sal Armoniac.

Azarnet, Auripigmentum.

Azai, Ink.

Azedegrin, Lapis Hæmalites.

Azeg, Vitriol.

Azem, boil'd Butter.

Azemaſor, Cinaber.

Azoth, ſometimes ſignifies the Mercury of any Metallick Body, ſometimes an univerſal Remedy, as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, and prepar'd with gold and ſilver. A few Years ago it was famous among the Vulgar, and Perſons of Quality too, of different colour, according to the diverſity of the Preparation, which proving often too troubleſome, it begun to decreaſe both in Price and Repute.

Azub, Alum.

Azubo, a Chymical Veſſel.

Azuc, red Coral.

Azuric, red Vitriol, or Colcothar.

Azurium, a certain hard Chymical maſs made of two parts of *Mercury*, a third *Sulphur*, and a fourth *Sal Armoniac*.

Azyges, is the *Os Cuneiforme*. See the *Splenoides*.

Azygos, a famous Vein towards the left ſide, about the Heart, call'd *Sine Pari*, or *Jugo*, which reaches to the Vertebres, and proceeds from the *Venæ Cavæ*, the Great hollow Vein. The Vein without a fellow.

Azuer, Sky-colour.

Azymus, Unleavened, Unwholſome Bread.

B

Baccæ, Berries; as of Juniper, Bay, &c.

Baccar Baccaris, a ſweet Herb; its Root ſmells like Cinnamon.

Bac-

Bacchica, ſee *Hedera*.

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

Bacilli, thoſe Medicines which are of a long, round Figure, like a Stick or Pillar; as for inſtance, a Stick of Liquorice, bruiſed at one end, for the uſe of a *Linctus*, in caſes of an *Aſthma* or Cough, according to the Preſcription of the ancient *Galenical* and *Arabian* Phyſicians. *Bacilli* alſo ſignify the Sweet-ſcented Candles, made uſe of when a corrupted dead Carcaſe is to be open'd.

Balanæum, or *Balneum*, is properly a Remedy appropriated to the cure, purifying and ſweating of the Body, being a waſhing of the whole Body; yet it is ſometimes taken for a waſhing of the lower parts only, which they commonly call *Inſeſſus*, and *Semicupia*; and it is either *dry* or *moiſt*; the *dry* are prepar'd of Aſhes, common Salt, Sand, filed Steel, &c. The *moiſt* are either *Vaporous* or *Watery*. The former are made of the Decoctions of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, &c. the Vapour whereof is all that is taken. The *Watery* are either *Artificial*, which are made of Phyſical Decoctions; or *Natural*, which are call'd *Thermæ* Baths, whoſe Waters are either Aluminous, Ironiſh, Copperiſh, Nitrous, Sulphureous, Bituminous, Vitriolick, &c. all which Waters are call'd *Acidulæ*.

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

Balanocaſtanum, ſee *Bulbocaſtinianum*.

Balanus, or *Glans*, the Nut of the Yard cover'd with the Foreskin; 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. See more of each in their proper places.

Balanus Marepſica, ſive *Nux Unguentaria*, in the Shops call'd *Ben*. It comes from *Egypt*, *Ethiopia*, *Arabia*, *Syria*, and *Barbary*. *Pliny* calls it *Myrobolanum*.

Balatro, or *Bambalio*, is a defect in the Tongue, proceeding from the relaxation of the Muſcles, or its Ligament, accompanied with a ſuperfluity of Spittle. Sometimes 'tis taken for a worthleſs vain Perſon. See *Balbuties*.

Balæna, is a large Fiſh of the Whale kind, full of hot Blood, having a Pipe or Spout in the Head for the attraction of Air and the throwing out of Water, in this differing from the Fiſh call'd *Muſculus*.

Balaudina, a factitious Stone, compos'd of the Mercury of Iron, and is of a red colour, and ſhines much, by reaſon of its Sulphur.

Balaſius Lapis, a Gem of a ſhining Purple or Roſe-colour, call'd by ſome *Placidus*. 'Tis a third Species of the *Carbuncle*.

Balauſtium, the Flower of the wild Pomegranate.

Balbis, ſignifies an oblong Cavity in that part of the Arm towards the ſwelling of the Cubit that receives it as 'twere into the Sinuous Proceſs of the Cubit which is call'd *Corona*, or *Cornix*, when the Hand is extended.

Balbuties, a ſtuttering or ſtammering, occaſion'd by ſome fault in the Muſcles and other Organs of the Tongue, which is the reaſon they can't pronounce certain Letters, or at leaſt not without much difficulty.

Baliſtæ Os; ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Ballote, a ſort of *Marrubium*.

Balneum, this has various denominations among the Chymiſts, as that of Sand, Aſhes, Iron, of Mary, of the Sea, the Vaporous, &c. according as the diſtilling Veſſel is put, either in Sand, Aſhes, or Filings of Iron, or in Water, or placed ſo high as to receive only the Vapours of the Water underneath it, as is done alſo in ſweating, this laſt being the ſame with *Balaneum*.

Balſamella, the ſame with

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

Balſamitox, an Herb ſo call'd from the balſamick ſmell it hath; ſome apply it to the Mouth.

Balſamus, or *Balſamum*, the Balſamtree, is a Shrub bearing Leaves like Rue; this is to be underſtood of that in *Syria*; that of *Egypt* has Leaves like the Maſticktree. The Fruit is call'd *Carpobalſamus*, the Twigs *Xylobalſamus*, and the Juice *Opobalſamum*. The word *Balſam* is us'd very differently in Shops: 1. It ſignifies a certain ſort of Perfume, of a ſomewhat thick conſiſtence like an Ointment; and this is its moſt uſual ſignification, as for inſtance, *Balſam of Roſes*, *Apoplectick*, and the like. 2. There are a ſort of Liquors diſtill'd from Gums and Reſinous ſubſtances, with Spirit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and theſe are call'd Balſams too, as *Nervous Balſam*, *Sciatick*, &c. 3. It ſignifies a Liquor that is anointed into the Body, thicker than Oil, and more liquid than an Ointment. 4. Salt things funded and melted are call'd Balſams, as the Balſam of ſalt of Jewels. 5. There are a ſort of particular Preparations call'd Balſams, as the Balſam of Sulphur, &c. 6. and laſtly, ſome Gums of Trees are call'd Balſams.

Balux, alſo *Chryſamos*, or more properly *Chryſammos*, call'd formerly by the Spaniards and Latins *Gold-ſand*, and now *Gold-duſt*, from which Gold is made.

Bambalio, the ſame with *Balatro*.

Bambax, the ſame with *Bombax*.

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

Baptieſcula; 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 *Tragapogum* and *Ulmaria*.

Barba Jovis, is *Semper Vivum*, ſeu *Sedum*, or Houſe-Leek.

Barbarea, Rocket, or Winter-Creſs; it is ſharp and hot, and much of the ſame vertue with Creſſes; it is mix'd with Sallets, eſpecially in Winter-time, when Creſſes are ſcarce; wherefore 'tis call'd Winter-Creſs. It is good in the Scurvey, the Juice of it is mix'd with Ointments, to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers: The Seed is Lithontriptick and Diuretick.

Bardana, Burdock, '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 ſwelling of the Spleen, and 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 powdered, and taken 40 Days together, cures the Hipgout; 'tis the ſame with *Lappa*; ſee *Lappa*.

Barometrum, vel *Baroſcopium*, a certain Inſtrument ſo call'd by the curious Enquirers into Nature, in which, by the Aſſiſtance of Mercury put therein, the Weight and Preſſure of the Air, according to the minuteſt Obſervations, may be obſerv'd and ſeen.

Baros Onus, a certain Weight, Laſſitude, or Wearineſs in the Limbs.

Baryococcalon, is *Stramonium*.

Barycoja, heavineſs or hardneſs of Hearing.

Baryphonia, difficulty in ſpeaking

Barypicron, Broad-leav'd Wormwood.

Baſilare Os; ſee *Baſis*.

Baſilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, cal'd *Hepatica*, or Liver-vein.

Baſilicum, a rich precious Medicine that excels all others.

Baſilicum, the ſame with *Oſimum*, a very ſweet-ſcented Herb.

Baſiogloſſi, a pair of Muſcles, riſing from the *Os Hyodes*, and ending in the middle of the Tongue, the uſe of which are to depreſs.

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 ſtretch'd forth and bended, the Proceſs of the undermoſt and leſſer of the two long Bones of the Cubit enters.

Bathypricon, Broad-leav'd Wormwood, noted for its exceſſive bitterneſs.

Batia, the ſame with *Retorts*, or *Cucurbits*, Glaſs or Earthen Bodies with crooked Necks.

Batinon Moron, Rasberries; the Berries are very cordial, and taſte very well; the Syrup is very good in Fevers.

Batis, and *Batos*, a Buſh.

Batrachioides, a ſort of *Geranium*

Batrachium, Crow-foot; ſee *Ranunculus*.

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

Baurac, an Arabian Word for *Nitre* in general, it ſignifies any kind of Salt.

Baucia, white Parſnip.

Bdellium, a Tear, or Reſinous Gum, dropt from a thorny Tree growing in *India*, *Arabia*, and *Media*, reſembling in Taſte and Colour to *Myrrh*, ſomewhat bitteriſh, tranſparent, and well ſcented.

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

Bechion, Colts-foot; ſee *Tuſſilago*.

Bechica, Medicines good againſt a Cough. Expectorating Medicines.

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

Behen, there is a conſiderable difference among the Authors concerning the Roots of *Behen*, but moſt probably they are the Roots of white and red *Valerian*.

Belenites, or *Belemnites*, from a Dart or Arrow, which figure it reſembles. This is a ſmooth Pyramidal Stone, of various colours, and is ſaid to be good againſt the Stone, yellow Jaundice, Fluxes of the Belly, and is particularly commended in Intermitting Fevers, and hath a power to precipitate the Febrile Ferment.

Belenoides, the Proceſs or ſhooting forth of a Bone, call'd *Aliformis*, made like a Wing, which is fix'd in the Baſis of the Scull.

Belladonna, ſleeping Nightſhade

Belliculi, a Species of Shell-fiſh, call'd *Sea-Cockles*, of the Figure of the Navel, being of a white Colour, interſperſed with yellow Spots and black Lines.

Bellis, *Bellius flos* & *Herba Margarita*, a Plant bearing Flowers, growing in the Meadows, a *Daiſy*. 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 ſharp Taſte argues Frigidity, and the Effects of its Siccity; both the greater and the leſſer *Daiſy* are excellent Wound Herbs. Women uſually give the Herb and Flower to Children, to looſen their Bellies. The Roots are uſed outwardly, with very good ſucceſs, in the King's-Evil.

Benedicta Herba, ſee *Caryophyllata*.

Benedictum, there is a noted Lenitive Electuary under this Name.

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*: According to *Bontius*, it is a Plant or Shrub, like the *Salſa Parilla*, growing in *Java*; out of the Rind of which, if cut, diſtils the Gum *Benzoin*. Mr. *Grimm* ſays, it is a beautiful Tree of a middle ſize, growing in the Weſt of *Sumatra*. The Fruit is of the bigneſs of a Haſel-nut, encloſed in a ſhell like Walnuts, ſomewhat Hairy; the Leaves being pale on the upper, and dark-green on the under ſide. The Kernel taſtes bitteriſh. When the Tree is 5 or 6 Years old, they make an Inciſion at length in the Wood, whence iſſues a white, glutinous, and tranſparent Liquor; which being coagulated in the Sun, produces a yellow and white Gum, very well ſcented, and not unlike Frankincenſe.

Berberis, the ſame Tree with the *Oxyacantha*, the Barberry-tree, the Berries are cool and aſtringent; they provoke Appetite, and ſtrengthen the Stomach, and therefore the Conſerve of them is frequently uſed in Fevers, in 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 mix'd with Vinegar, cure the Pain of the Teeth occaſion'd by Fluxion, the Conſerve of it frequently taken, cures Inflamations of the Mouth and Throat, or the

Mouth

Mouth being gargl'd with ſome of the Conſerve diſſolv'd in Vinegar.

Berriberi, a ſort of Cow's Lip. As alſo the Name of a Diſeaſe among the *Indians*, of the Species of our Palſey.

Beryllus, the Beryl-ſtone.

Bes, alias *Beſſis*, *Baſſis*, *Biſſa*, vel *Biſe*, alias *Libra numularia* & *Octonaria*, Eight Ounces.

Beta, Beet, it is hot and dry, looſens the Belly, by reaſon of its Nitroſity; it is an Errhine, eſpecially the Root, for the Juice receiv'd into the Noſtrils, occaſions Neezing. The young Plants, with their Roots, gently boil'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 Head-achs.

Betonica, ſeu *Veronica*, Betony; many Vertues are attributed to this Plant, taken any way. *Stroder* deſcribes the *Vertues* in ſhort thus: It is hot and dry, acid and bitter; it diſcuſſes, attenuates, opens, and cleanſes, 'tis Cephalick, Epatick, Splenetick, Thoracick, Uterine, Vulnerary, and Diuretick; it is us'd frequently inwardly and outwardly, eſpecially in Diſeaſes of the Head. 'Tis obſerv'd, 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 occaſion'd by theſe Diſeaſes.

Betula, and *Betulla*, 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 Dropſy, and the like. The Bark is Bituminous, and is therefore mix'd with Perfumes, that are to correct the Air, the *Fungus* of it has an aſtringent quality, upon which account it ſtops Blood miraculouſly. This Tree, in the beginning of Spring, before the Leaves come forth, being pierced, yields plentifully a ſweet and petulant 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 Kidneys and Bladder, for bloody Urine, and the Strangury; it is 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 Nitre, 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, containing ſometimes Straws, Hairs, and ſuch like things; the

ſurface is even and bright, they are generally about the bigneſs of a Walnut, hath no ſmell unleſs when broke, and then ſmells like Musk. Artificial ones are made, in Imitation of them, but are not much eſteem'd. The *Occidental* comes alſo from the ſame Beaſt, but without Horns, in *Peru*; 'tis generally bigger than the *Oriental*, the ſurface rough.

Bezoar Animale, is the Liver and Heart of Vipers, dried and powder'd.

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

Bezoardicum, an Antidote, or Alexipharmick, expelling Poiſons and Malignities.

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

Bibitorius Muſculus, five *Oculum adducens*, that Muſcle which draws the Eye down towards the Cup when we drink.

Bibliotheca, a Library of Books, alſo a Plant which is call'd Paper, whereof 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 12 *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 little Glandules, and is ſent either into the little Bag that contains the Gall, or into the Gut call'd *Duodenum*, by the *Ductus Hepaticus*, that it may farther promote the Fermentation of the Victuals, and carry on 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, 'tis naturally yellow. Preternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an Egg, green like a Leek, Rufty, and Sky-colour'd; all which varieties of Colours proceed only from different degrees of Heat and Fermentation: It cannot be call'd the Gall, before it is ſeparated from the Blood, contrary to the Opinion of the Ancients: ſee *Humores Sanguinei*.

Bilioſus, was call'd, according to the Ancients, he that abounded in Gall, or a bileous Humour; Cholerick.

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

Biolychnium, *Flamma Vitalis*, or the Native Heat.

Bioſvita, Life; and ſometimes it is taken for *Victus*, a good Diet, or neceſſary Food.

Biothanati, a Name for ſuch as die of a violent Death.

Bipinella; ſee *Pimpinella*.

Birſen, an *Arabian* or *Perſian* Word, denoting an Inflamation or Apoſtem of the Breaſt.

Bis Lingua, is *Hypogloſſum*.

Biſmuthum, *Marcaſita*, a Marcaſite or Metallick Recrement in the Generation of any Metal, from ſome parts or portions that were improper and unfit for the Produ-

ction

ction of that Metal; it is a Mineral body, white, hard, and brittle.

Biſtatium; ſee *Piſtatium*.

Biſtorta, ſeu *Serpentaria*, *Columbrina*, *Dracunculus*, vel *Dracontium*, Biſtort or Snake-weed, it cools and dries, the Root is very Aſtringent, Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick; 'tis chiefly us'd to ſtop Vomiting, and to prevent Miſcarriage; the Powder of the Root mix'd 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, is generally taken for all ſorts of fat Earths that eaſily burn; this is ſaid to be the Fuel of all the Fires that are vomited out in burning Mountains. It comprehends ſeveral kinds, but particularly a fat Juice that is found about the Red Sea, ſwimming upon it like a Froth, afterwards dried upon the Shore, it becomes harder than Pitch.

Biventer: ſee *Digaſtricus*.

Blæſitas, the ſame with *Balbuties*, a Defect in the Tongue, proceeding either from an ill Conformation or Obſtruction.

Blæſus, one that has an Impediment in his Speech. Alſo a bandilegg'd Perſon, or one whoſe Backbone is bended either backward or forward. Alſo a Paralitick Perſon.

Blaptiſecula; ſee *Cyanus*.

Blas, a Word us'd and invented by *Helmont*, to ſignify the Motion of the Stars, and their Alterations, but without telling really what 'tis

Blatta, a little Worm.

Blatta Bizantia, ſive *Unguis Odoratus*, the Shell of a Fiſh of a very ſweet Scent, brown Colour, and oblong Figure.

Blattaria, Moth-mullein.

Blenna, a thick Snot which diſtills thro' the little Holes of the Palate, and the Noſtrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Proceſſes, call'd *Mammiformes*, like Teats, or rather thro' the Glands of the Noſe.

Blepharides, the ſame with *Cilia*.

Blepharon; ſee *Palpebra*.

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

Bletus, *Ictus*, a Blaſt or Stroke ſpreading by reaſon of an internal malignant Inflamation, as in the *Pleuriſy*, *Peripneumonia*; eſpecially juſt after Death, is to be ſeen livid or ſpotted, as from a ſtroke or beating.

Blittum, this Herb cools, and taſtes inſipid.

Blumati, is a Glaſs Veſſel.

Boa, Red cutaneous Pimples, or Puſtules full of *Ichorus* or morbid Matter.

Bocca, ſignifies the Mouth of a Furnace in the Art of Glaſs-making.

Bochetum, is a Decoction of ſtrong Infuſion of Guaiacum, Salſæ parilla, China Saſafraſs, and other Sudorificks.

Bocia, is a large Glaſs cloſe ſhut, with a great Belly and an oblong Neck, and about half a Foot diameter; it is otherwiſe call'd a Philoſophical Egg, a ſublimatory Urinal, &c.

Bolbiton, *Stercus Bubulum*, Cows-dung, recommended by *Hippocrates*, as a Fomentation in Uterine Affections.

Bolbocaſtinum, ſee *Bulbocaſtanum*.

Bolbonac; ſee *Bulbonac*.

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

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a conſiſtence ſomewhat thicker than Honey, and in quantity for one Doſe as much as may be taken at a Mouthful.

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

Bombax, *Bambax*, and *Pambax*, are ſynonimous; Cotton growing upon a kind of Shrub: 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 Oil of the Pith of the Seed takes off ſpots from the Skin, the Down fir'd, and put under the Noſtrils, prevents Mother-fits.

Bombus, the ſame as *Borborygmus*.

Bona, or *Boona*: ſee *Faba*.

Bonifacia, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Bonus Genius, is *Peucedanum*.

Bonus Henricus, Engliſh Mercury, 'tis excellent for cleanſing and healing ſordid Ulcers; the Leaves boil'd with Pot-herbs, and eaten, renders the Belly looſe; it kills Ulcers of four-footed Beaſts, 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 repel, but diſcuſſes and digeſts; and beſides, 'tis *Anodine*, which qualities are rarely found in one ſimple.

Borago, Borrage, this Herb is very cordial, and the Flower is one of the 4 cordial Flowers. The diſtil'd Water, and the Conſerve of the Flowers, comfort the Heart, relieve the faint, chear the melancholy, and purify the Blood. The water of it is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for all Fevers, as is alſo the Conſerve of the Flowers.

Borax, in *Engliſh* Borax, is a Salt made of Sal Armoniac, Nitre, Tartar calcin'd, and common Salt, and Allom, which are diſſolv'd, filtered, and at length evaporated; ſome think it takes its Original from Stables wherein Elephants are kept, it is white as Nitre.

Borborygmus, a murmuring noiſe in the great Inteſtines; grumbling of the Guts.

Borozail, or *Zail of the Moors*, a Diſeaſe in *Æthiopia* which affects the Genital Parts chiefly, but quite different from the French Pox, contracted by the promiſcuous uſe of Venery.

Borſella, an Inſtrument belonging to the Glaſſmakers, by which, as they have occaſion, they work the Glaſs, and are in the nature of Plyers.

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

Boſmores, or *Boſporos*, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Botanica, the knowledg of herbs; and *Botanicus*, he that knows herbs.

Bothor, Pimples in the Face, which don't ſpread, but are eaſily ſuppurated, and vaniſh. 'Tis beſides a great appellation for Pimples in the Face, Lungs, or other parts. The *Arabians* alſo call the Small-pox and Meaſles *Bothor*.

Bothryon,

Bothryon, ſignifies the *Alveolin* or Socket and cavity wherein the Teeth are plac'd in the *Maxillæ*.

Botin, is Turpentine; alſo the Balſam thereof.

Botrys, a bunch of Grapes, alſo the Name of a Herb call'd the *Oak of Jeruſalem*; the Herb powder'd and mix'd with Honey is good for an Ulcer of the Lungs: It provokes the Courſes, and expels a dead Child.

Botus, one Veſſel ſet upon another for Fuſion, or a Decenſory, Crucible, *&c.*

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

Bovina Affectio, a Diſeaſe among Oxen, or a Worm running betwixt the Skin and the Fleſh, perforating the laſt, which is obſerv'd frequent in Oxen, Cows, *&c*

Bovina Fames, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Brabula, a kind of Prunes that are laxative.

Bracerium, the ſame with *Amma*.

Brachia, Branches of Plants or Trees.

Brachiale, the ſame with *Carpus*.

Brachiæus; ſee *Lacertus*.

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

Brachylogia, of the ſame ſignification with *Brachylogus*.

Brachylogus, one who gives his Opinion in few words. *Brachylogia* is a curt Expreſſion; as for inſtance, *Hippocrates*'s Aphoriſms.

Bradipepſa, a ſlow Digeſtion, proceeding from a deprav'd Diſpoſition of the acid Ferment in the Stomach, and want of ſufficient Reſpiration.

Branca, or *Branca Urſina*, Bears-breech.

Branchus, a Hoarſneſs in the Throat, and in the *Arteria aſpera*. See *Raucedo*.

Braſica, Cabbage, Warts anointed with the Juice of it are taken off in 14 Days; the Leaves boil'd in Wine and apply'd to Ulcers and the Leproſy, 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, Cancers, Tetters, and ſuchlike Diſeaſes.

Braſica Marina, Sea-Cabbage; it is prefer'd before Garden-Cabbage. See *Soldanella*.

Braſſidellica Ars, ſo call'd from the Herb *Braſidella*, or *Braſſatella*, which is otherwiſe call'd *Ophioglosſum*, Vipers Tongue, a Species of curing of a Wound by appoſition of the Herb upon a freſh Wound.

Brathus, the ſame with *Sabina*.

Bregma, *Pregma*, the Bone of the Forehead; ſee *Sinciput*.

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 a Herb that cures the bleeding of the Gums in the Scurvy.

Briza, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Brochi, blubberlip'd Perſons; alſo a ſort of Chirurgeons Cord, or Halter.

Brodium, a Liquor wherein Medicaments are either kept or waſh'd; as alſo the expreſſed Juice out of any boil'd thing, as out of a Capon, *&c.*

Bromos, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Bronca, are Branches of the *Aſpera Arteria*.

Bronchocele, a Tumor in the top

or middle part of the Windpipe.

Bronchotomia, a Section of the Windpipe in a Membranous part betwixt two of the Rings. It is uſed to prevent Suffocations in People troubled with a Quinzy.

Bronchus, the middle Fiſtulous part of the Windpipe, whoſe fore-part is made up of ſo many little Rings; the upper part is call'd *Larynx*, and the under *Veſicularis*. 'Tis uſeful for the Voice and Reſpiration.

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

Brunella; ſee *Prunella*.

Bruſcandula; ſee *Lupinus*.

Bruſcus; ſee *Ruſcus*.

Brygmus, is the Noiſe that is made by grinding of the Teeth: This is a kind of convulſive motion of the lower Jaw, proceeding from Nitrous Effluvia that are acrid and vellicating, by that means irritating the Animal Spirits to exploſion in theſe Muſcles and Nervous parts.

Bryon; ſee *Muſcus*.

Bryonia, call'd alſo *Vitis Alba*, becauſe 'twill creep up and adhere to any thing, like the Vine, whence it alſo has got the name *Viticella*. It is alſo call'd *Pſilothrum*. White Bryony purges ſtrongly watery and phlegmatick Humours; it is proper for the Diſeaſes of the Spleen, Liver, and Worms, for it opens the Obſtructions of thoſe parts; it drains the Water of hydropical People by *Vomit* & *Stool*.

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

Bryton, Beer.

Bubonium, or *Inguinalis*, ſo called becauſe 'tis ſaid to cure Buboes, or Tumors 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. A Bubo or Boile.

Bubo, a Tumor in the Groin.

Bubonocele, *Hernia* ſive *Ramex Inguinalis*, a Rupture, when the Inteſtines fall into the Groin, or the uttermoſt Skin of the Cods. Sometimes 'tis taken for a Bubo or Swelling.

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

Buccelaton, is a Medicine made up in form of Bread, and is of a purgative quality: It is prepar'd from Scammony with its Correctives of Opium, Pepper, Aniſeed, and Fennel.

Buccinator, the round Muſcle of the Cheeks, like a Circle, thin and membranous, interwove with various Fibres, and inſeparably girt about with the Tunic of the Mouth. *Caſſerius* has obſerv'd a certain ſtrong Band, that grows outwardly in the Centre of this Muſcle, which ſpreading itſelf about the Cheek-bone, terminates in a little ſlender Muſcle, directly oppoſite to the part of the Face call'd *Bucca*; it riſes from the upper Jawbone, and is faſtned in the lower, at the Root 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 exactly chew'd.

Buccinum, *Bucinus*, or *Bucinum*, a Flower, ſo call'd from its likeneſs to a Horn.

Buccula, the fleſhy part under the Chin.

Buſellatio, or a method of ſtopping

ping Blood by laying a Pledget on the Vein or Artery.

Buceros, Fœnum Græcum.

Bucranion, is the ſame with *Antirrhinon*.

Bufo, a Toad, being an Animal by reaſon of its uglineſs and venomous quality, odious; and this is either a Land or Water Animal: Its Phyſical Uſe is chiefly external, to ſtop *Hemorrhages* and other Fluxes of the Blood, beat to powder, or wore as an *Amulet*.

Bufonites, the Toadſtone, falſly ſuppos'd to be found in the Head of a Toad. This being hung about the Neck, is ſaid to make Teeth breed eaſily, and cure *Tooth-ach*.

Bugloſſa, Bugloſs; it hath the ſame Vertues with Borrage, and is very near of the ſame kind: The Flowers are of great uſe in Melancholy and Hypochondriac Diſeaſes, and are reckon'd among the four Cordial Flowers.

Bugula, *Buglum*, and *Bugla*, Bugule, or the middle *Conſolida*; 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 Urine; 'tis one of the Ingredients for the Wound-drink of the *London* Diſpenſatory, commonly called the *Traumatick Decoctions*.

Bugones, are wild Bees, generated from a putrified Ox, whence they take their Name; a Powder made thereof, mixt with Honey, is ſaid to procure Hair.

Bulapathum, is *Lapathum Magnum*, vel *Bovinum*; ſee *Lapathum*.

Bulbi, are round Roots with Tunicks, as of Onions, Tulips, Hyacinth; and Tuberoſe Roots are alſo call'd *Bulbus*. Bulbs are any round Root.

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

Bulbocaſtanum, Earth-nut, or Pignut.

Bulbonac, or *Bolbonac*, the ſame with the Herb *Lunaria*, or *Viola Latifolia*; ſee *Lunaria*.

Bulbonium; ſee *After*.

Bulbaſphodelus, is *Aſphodellus bulboſus*.

Bulbus, is every round Root.

Bulithos, ſignifies the Stone found in Oxen, ſuch as Butchers frequently find in the *Gallbladder*.

Bulimia, the ſame as *Bulimus*.

Bulimiaſis, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Bulimus, ſive *Phagadæna*, ſeu *Edacitas præter conſuetudinem*, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits. It proceeds ſometimes from a too ſharp ferment of the Stomach, whence the membranous Tunicks and Nerves being irritated, the Animal ſeeks after Nouriſhment for a Remedy.

Bulla Flatus, or Wind pent up and clos'd on all ſides by a humid body; and this happens the more ſo, as the Humour is more tenacious, for then the Wind is the more fix'd, and cannot be eaſily looſen'd.

Bumelia, is *Fraxinus bubula*, or *Fraxinus magna*.

Bunias, the ſame with *Napus*, a tuberous, thick, and large Root.

Buplenron, a Plant broad-leav'd and narrow-leav'd.

Bupreſtis, an Inſect of the kind of *Cantharides*, that lives upon the Pine-tree; if an Ox happens to eat it, it cauſes a mortal Inflamation and Tumor in his Bowels.

Bupl-

Buphthalmum, or *Cotyla Fœtida*, or *Oculus bovinus*, Mayweed, or Oxeye.

Burſa Paſtoris, Shepherds Purſe. 'Tis aſtringent, and thickens, wherefore 'tis good for bleeding at the Noſe; a Tent made with Cotton and dipt in the Juice of it, being put up the Noſtrils: 'Tis alſo proper for the Bloody Flux, a Looſeneſs, and bloody Urine, and the immoderate flux of the Courſes; it is 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 call'd from its ſhape.

Buſelinum, is the *Daucus vulgaris*; ſee *Daucus*.

Butiga, is an Inflation of the Face, call'd *Gutta Roſa*, or a red Face.

Butomon, a ſort of red Graſs, commonly call'd *Platanaria*.

Butyrum, or Butter; 'tis the Subſtance of Milk, the fat or oleaginous part thereof being ſecreted therefrom by much agitation or churning, for the Butter is made from the richeſt part of the Milk, whence ſome call it the *Eſſential Oil of Milk*. It is moſt plentiful in Cows Milk, tho' it is frequently made from that of Sheep and Goats. It is to be gain'd from Breaſt-milk, but that is thinner, and full of volatile Salts, which dilute it.

Buxus, the Boxtree; the Oil drawn from the Wood is much commended for the Falling-ſickneſs and Tooth-ach. 'Tis ſaid the Decoction of the Wood cures the French Pox as well as *Guaiacum*.

Byne, Malt.

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

C

Cabalator, or *Cabulator*, is Salt of Nitre.

Cacabus, or *Lebes*, is an earthen or copper Veſſel tinn'd within, for boiling of Medicines in.

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

Cachecticus, one that has an ill habit of Body.

Cachexia, an ill habit of Body, proceeding from an ill diſpoſition of the Humours of the Body, whence lingring Fevers, Conſumptions, and Dropſies are contracted. In this Diſeaſe the Face is often pale and diſcolour'd, and the Body big and ſwoln. *Cachexia* taken in a large ſenſe, is oppoſed to ἐυέξια; and as a good habit of Body is common to all ſound Parts, ſo an ill one is propagated by the ill Parts. Strictly *Cachexia* is only taken for an ill diſpoſition of the habit of the Body, and *Euexia* (on the contrary) for a good diſpoſition of the Humours, or Blood, and Body.

Cacalia, or *Leontice*, is a Plant like Coltsfoot or Butterburr.

Cacoa, the Fruit of a Tree, ſeldom exceeding the bigneſs of an Almond, and of a yellowiſh colour, incloſed in a thin Peel, tho' the whole Body (which ſurrounds it)

it) is near as big as a middlesiz'd Pumpkin. It is transported into *Europe* out of *America*, and from *Guatimala*. The *Indians* make a sort of Drink out of it, and the *Europeans* their Chocolate, being a mixture of these Kernels toasted, pouder'd with certain Spices. See *Chocolate*.

Cacochymia, the abundance of ill Humours in the Blood; and it is either sulphureous, bilious, pituitous, melancholick, acid, salt, or sharp. These terms are now much out of date among Physicians.

Cacochylia, a bad Chylification.

Cacocholia, a bad Disposition of the Gall.

Cacoethes, *Chironum ulcus*, or *Telephium*, a Disease or Ulcer beyond cure, which is call'd a Malignant Ulcer. This happens when an Ulcer is callous or sinuous, under which there sometimes lie putrified Bones.

Cacopathia, an Evil Passion.

Cacophonia, an ill Voice, proceeding from an ill constitution of the Organs.

Cacopragia, is a depravation of the *Viscera* serving to Nutrition.

Cacorythmus, an unequal Pulse. See *Arythmus*.

Cacosis, a vicious Disposition.

Cacosphyxia, a bad Pulse.

Cacostomachus, such Food or Aliment as offend the Stomach; an ill Digestion.

Cacothanatos, a miserable Death.

Cacothymica, a vicious Affection of the Mind.

Cacotrophia, an ill Nutriment, proceeding from a fault in the Blood, as in a Leprosy, Ringworms, &c.

Cactos, a sort of *Carduus*.

Cacumina, the same with *Summitates*.

Caducus Morbus; see *Epilepsia*.

Cadaver, a Carcase.

Cadmia; see *Lapis calaminaris*. Sometimes the same Name is given also the *Tutia*; see *Tutia*.

Cadus, or *Ceranium*, a Measure of the Ancients, containing 120 Pints of Wine, and 105 of Oil.

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

Cæleſtus, is *Iris*.

Cæli Donum, or *Gramen Mannæ*, is the greater Celandine.

Cæli Ros, a sort of wild Millet.

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

Cæmentatio, or *Cimentatio*, beside the vulgar and genuine Signification belonging to *Architects*, which denotes the cementing together of wrought Stones in a Building; it has in Chymistry another meaning, for here it is call'd a dry Corrosion, by which any Metallick Body is calcin'd with corroding Salts, which are call'd the *Cement*.

Cæpa, *Cepe*, & *Cepa*; an Onion. Onions are hot and flatulent, they are proper for those that abound with cold Viscid Humours, in whom they procure sleep, help Concoctions, and prevent sour 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 hollow'd, and fill'd with Venice Treacle, and roasted under hot Ashes, and applied in the manner of a Poultice, mollifies effectually hard Swellings, and opens them. A raw Onion peal'd, and applied presently with a little Salt, cures burns, if the outward

Skin

Skin is not ulcer'd, for it draws out the fire, and prevents blisters.

Cæsarea Sectio, the same with *Hysterotomia*.

Cæsareus Partus; see *Partus Cæsareus*.

Calae, Calaem, Calaemum, is a Species of Block Tin, which by means of the Fire is transmuted into a kind of *Ceruse*, such as is made from Lead, &c.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Stone, dug out of the Mines, of a yellowish colour, and not very hard; which, when burning, gives a yellow fume. Of this Coppersmiths make Bras. *Calaminar-stone*.

Calamintha, or *Calaminthum*, Calamint, a kind of Mint; 'tis hot and dry, Stomachick, and Uterine, it provokes Urine, opens the Liver, and cures a Cough; a Decoction of the Leaves is good for those that are shortbreath'd. The Herb us'd in Drink, with Salt and Honey, kills Worms, and cures an *Elephantiasis*, if it be used frequently.

Calamita, 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*. It grows all over the *Indies*.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dilatation about the fourth Ventricle of the Brain, which afterwards ends in a point, from which it has its Name.

Calathus, a Basket which the Flowers of Lillies resemble.

Calceneus, the same with *Calx*.

Calcaris Flos, is *Flos Regius*.

Calceolus D. Mariæ, Sacerdotis, Marianus, a sort of *Alisma*.

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

Calcinatio, the Reduction 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 hang'd over boiling Water for some Hours, till they, having lost all their Mucilage, can be easily powder'd.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard præternaturnal Concretion in a Man's Body, which is often bred in the Reins, Testicles, and other Parts, from saline and earthy Particles congeal'd together.

Caldarium, the same with *Laconicum*.

Calendula, a Marigold, the Flowers are Cordial, Hepatick, and Alexipharmick, and provoke Sweat, and the Courses, and hasten Delivery: The distil'd Water dropt into the Eyes, or Rags wet in it and applied to them, cures the Redness and Inflamation of them.

Calidum Innatum: see *Emphitum Thermum*, or *Byolichnium*.

Callicreas, or *Pancreas*, a conglomerated Glandule, plac'd under the hinder part of the Stomach, about the length of 3 or 4 fingers in a Man. It is encompassed with a thin Membrane from the *Peritonæum*. It is terminated in a 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 sub-acid Juice there; nay, sometimes an austere

auſtere and a ſweet one; and this, they ſay, is the Original of all Diſeaſes: But we muſt know, that this poſſibly was obſerv'd, 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 volative Juice, that it may at laſt enter into the Lacteals with a ſweet Taſte. The Sweet-bread.

Caliendra, an artificial Congeries, or weaving of Hair, with which the Head is at this Day frequently cloath'd, to prevent the Injuries of the external Cold, uſually known by the Name of a *Perriwig*.

Calligonum, the ſame with *Polygonon*.

Calix, and *Calices*, ſee *Alabaſtri*.

Callilepharon, a Medicine of a drying Quality, particularly accommodated for the Uſe and Beauty of the Eyelids.

Callyonimus, is *Lilium Convallium*, Lilly of the Valleys. It is alſo taken for the Name of a Sea-fiſh, call'd *Uranſcopus*, from the Eyes being plac'd by Nature directly upon the Head, by which it looks upright to Heaven; upon which occaſion it alſo took the Name of *Callyonimus*, not from the Beauty of its Figure, ſince it is rather diſagreeable and deform'd. It hath the largeſt Gall of any Fiſh, which is recommended in Collyries for Diſeaſes of the Eyes and Ears.

Callitrichum, or *Polytricum*, is an Herb that finely paints the Hair, ſee *Polytricum*.

Calloſitas, or *Calloſity*, call'd ſo in general, from all hardneſs in the Skin, Fleſh, or Bones, which is natural or preternatural, frequently happening upon the Lips of a Wound, Fracture, &c. the hardneſs of the Eyelids from an Acid, Tartarous, or Coagulating Juice in the Womb, the Soles of the Feet, and Palms of the Hands. *Calloſities* are frequent.

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

Calomelas, is *Mercurius Dulcis*, purified by ſeveral Sublimations.

Calor Nativus, ſee *Biolychinium*.

Caltha, ſeu *Calthula*, the ſame that is call'd in the Shops the *Calendula*, or the Flower of every Month.

Calva, call'd *Calvaria* by *Pliny*, and *Cranium* by *Celſus*, 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, & *Calvities*, that baldneſs which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, ſeu *Calcaneum*, 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, is a Chymical term, uſed when any Powder is render'd impalpable, by the taking away of its moiſture; and this is to be underſtood of Metals and Minerals, corroded and calcin'd, 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, depriv'd of their Volatile Part by the

the fire, are call'd a *Calx* by ſome.

Camarium, ſee *Fornix*.

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

Cambium, a ſecundary Humor, according to *Avicen*, whoſe uſe was ſaid to be to nouriſh the Parts; the firſt was call'd *Ros*, or *Humor Innominatus*; the ſecond *Gluten*; and the third, which was very near converted into Nouriſhment, was call'd *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 as *Cameroſis*.

Camomila; ſee *Chamœmelum*.

Campana, commonly call'd a Bell, but us'd in Chymical Preparations, to make acid Spirit of Sulphur with, and to concentre the *Gas* thereof, which is to be kept in a thin aqueous matter.

Campanula, ſo are call'd many Flowers that reſemble a Bell; ſee *Cervicaria*.

Camphora, or *Caphora*, Camphire, a Reſinous Gum, unknown to the Ancients. The Tree is ſo big and tall that they uſe it for Building; it has large and pointed Leaves, ſmelling of Camphire; it bears a Fruit the bigneſs of a Haſel-Nut, incloſ'd in a thin and thicker rind like our Haſel-Nuts. When they will gather the *Camphire* the Tree is ſtript of its Leaves, Bark, and Wood to the very Pitt, which being cut, they find in it the tranſparent coagulated Camphire. It grows likewiſe in *China* and *Borneo*; but *Japan* affords another ſort of Camphire-tree, with a much leſſer Leaf; and I have it from credible Perſons, that they draw Camphire out of the Root of the Cinnamon-tree; I my ſelf have ſeen it drawn out of Sage. 'Tis an odoriferous tranſparent Gum; the beſt grows in *Borneo*.

Camphorata, ſeu *Camphoratum*, the ſame with *Abrotanum*, ſo called becauſe it has the Scent of Camphire.

Canales, Paſſages by which the Juices of the Body flow, as thoſe which ſerve for the Spittle, Bile, that in the Liver, Pancreas, &c.

Canaliculus 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 'tis *Lacca*, ſome think it *Gummi Animæ*. *Dioſcorides* ſays, 'tis the Gum of a Tree in *Arabia* reſembling *Myrrh*.

Cancer; ſee *Carcinoma*. The *Cancer* is a round, livid or blackiſh Tumor, circumſcrib'd with turgid Veins replete with Blood, either with or without Exulceration, ariſing from black, corrupted ſtagnant Bile diverſify'd many ways. The true *Cancer* is reſtrained to the Breaſts only of Women, and the *Scapulæ* of Men. There is a white *Cancer*, which is a certain white Chalky Recrement occupying the inward parts of the Mouth, and the whole Tongue of Infants; and, except deterg'd and cleans'd in time, will exulcerate. This was undoubtedly what they underſtood

by

by the *Aphthæ*.

Cancer, a ſort of Bandage for the Head.

Candelaria, or *Candela regia verbaſcum*; ſee *Verbaſcum* & *Phlomos*.

Candiſatio, the Cryſtalizing of Sugar after it has been diſſolv'd in Water, purified, and ſomewhat evaporated. Into this Solution they ſometimes put certain ſolid Medicines, which being thus cover'd with the cryſtaliz'd Sugar, are look'd upon as the beſt ſort of Confections. Sugar-candy, or candied Sugar.

Canella, *Cinnamomum*.

Canicæ, Bran.

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 *Cynodentes*.

Canirubus, quaſi *Rubus Caninus*, the ſame with *Cynisbatos*.

Canis Cerebrum, is *Antirrhinum*.

Canities, a Hoarineſs of the Head before the uſual time; it is twofold, the one is according 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*.

Cannabina, the ſame with *Eupatorium*.

Cannabis, Hemp, the Seed of it boil'd in Milk is good for a *Cough*, and 5 or 6 ounces of it taken, cures the Jaundice; an Emulſion of the Seeds doth the ſame. The Juice of the Herb, and of the green Seed, cures Pain and Obſtruction of the Ears; the Oil of the Seeds mixt 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 Chirurgeons Inſtrument, which they make uſe of when they ſow up Wounds. It is either ſtrait or bent, according to the condition of the Wound.

Cantabrica Plinii, 'tis ſuppos'd to be *Scorzonera*; it was found in *Spain* by the *Cantabrians*, from whom it took its Name.

Cantharides, Spaniſh Flies; theſe are flying Inſects, of which there are various kinds; the beſt are ſuch as have the golden ſplendid colour: Thoſe which are us'd in Medicine are produc'd from a kind of Worms, like the *Erucæ*, bred from the Leaves of ſome certain Trees, as the *Poplar Aſh*: but thoſe are eſteem'd the beſt which are found in Corn-fields and Meadows, of various colours, long Bodies, and thick. They have eſſentially a Cauſtick quality, as plainly appears from their power to raiſe Bliſters externally, and to ulcerate the Parts, eſpecially the Bladder, when given inwardly. Of late they have been frequently adminiſter'd internally for Ulcers of the Womb and Bladder, and in Jaundice and Dropſical Caſes.

Canthus, or *Hircus*, the Angle or Corner of the Eye, which is either the Greater or the internal,

nal, or the Leſs or external.

Cantum, or *Candum Saccharum*, Sugarcandy. See *Candum* vel *Candiſatio*.

Canum ſeraſa; ſee *Xyloſteum*.

Capella, the ſame with *Cupella*.

Caphora, the ſame with *Camphora*.

Capillamenta, the fine Threads ariſing in the middle of Flowers, like Hairs.

Capillaria Vaſa, are ſmall Veſſels, call'd *Capillary Veſſels*, becauſe they are no bigger than Hairs.

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

Capillatio, is a ſort of Fracture of the Scull, 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, among the Vegetables ſignify the Buds, wherein are contain'd the Seeds and Flowers; ſee *Codia*.

Capitelium, is Soap-water, or a *Lixivium* of Soap.

Capitellum: ſee *Alembicus*.

Capitiluvium, a Liquor wherein the Head is waſh'd.

Capitis Dolor, the ſame with *Cephalalgia*: ſee *Cerebraria*.

Capitis Granum, is *Staphis Agria*.

Capitulum Martis, is *Eryngium*.

Capnelæum, is a Species of Roſin, which flows naturally, it is hotter, thinner, and more liquid than any other Roſin, ſo that it almoſt approaches an Oil, and being expoſed to the Fire, ſends forth a Fume or Vapour; whence the Name was given it.

Cappites, *Capnium*, and *Capnos*, the ſame with the *Fumus Terræ*, or the *Fumaria*.

Capparis, the Caper-tree. Capers are brought to us in Pickle, and are frequently us'd 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 troubl'd with the Palſy, nor pains of the Spleen; and they are alſo good for the Hipgout. The Bark of the Caper-tree boil'd in Vinegar, eſpecially 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 Sanguinous Veſſels in the Teſticles.

Capreoli, certain Tendrels or Ligaments, whereby ſome Plants ſtick to others, as the Vine, &c.

Capreolus Auris; ſee *Helix*.

Caprificus, quaſi diceres *Capri-ficus*, the wild Fig-tree.

Caprifolium, Wood-bine, or Honey-ſuckle; it is Splenetick, and very Diuretick; it is chiefly uſed in an Aſthma, and 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 diſtil'd Water, and the Juice of it is in Uſe; the Leaves alſo are frequently us'd in Gargariſms, but ſome think they are too hot and acrid for ſuch a uſe

Capſicum, of this there are divers ſorts; but it is, for the moſt part, accounted Braſile-pepper.

Capſulæ Artrabilariæ, or *Renes Succenturiati*, aut *Glandulæ Suprarenales*,

nales, Glandulous Bodies plac'd above the Reins, their uſe is to receive the watery Subſtance call'd *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 much more fluidly.

Capſula Cordis; ſee *Pericardium*.

Capſula communis, which *Gliſſon* has obſerv'd in the Liver, is nothing but a Membrane which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*, and which includes both the *Porus*, *Bilarius*, and the *Vena 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 receiv'd from the Teſticles into the little Seminary Bladders, that it might be either preſerv'd there againſt the time of Coition, or be convey'd back into the Blood by the Lymphatick Veſſels.

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

Caput, the Head.

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

Caput Gallinaginis, is a Caruncle in the *Urethra*, through which the Seed is convey'd, from the Seminal Bladders into the *Urethra*.

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

Caputpurgium, the ſame with *Errhynum*.

Caranna, a hard Roſin, almoſt like *Taccamahaca*, but ſweeter, brighter, and more liquid. It is brought into *Europe* from *Carthagena*, out of the *Weſt-Indies*.

Carbo: ſee *Anthrax*.

Carbunculus, the ſame with *Anthrax*.

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

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

Carcinoma, *Carcinus*, or *Cancer*, a Tumour that ariſes always in the Glands, from ſaline, ſulphureous, ſharp, and melancholy thick Humours. It is round, hard, livid, painful, at the beginnning as big as a Pea, but afterwards it is ſurrounded with great ſwelling *Veins* which reſemble the Feet of a Crab, tho' not always. A Cancer.

Carcinus; ſee *Carcinoma*.

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

Cardimomum, Cardamoms, of which there are two ſorts, a greater and a leſſer, call'd Grains of Paradiſe, and Cardamom.

Cardamon, Garden-creſſes; ſee *Naſturtium*.

Cardia, the Heart, or principal Muſcle ordain'd for the circulating of the Blood.

Cardiaca-Paſſio, the ſame with *Cardialgia*. It is alſo call'd *Cardiacus*, *Morbus*, *Cardiaca & Stomachica exolutio*, the Pain of the Heart, or rather of the upper Orifice of the Stomach; a Suffocation of the Heart from a *Polypus*, or coagulated Blood.

Cardica, Motherwort, 'tis commended by ſome for Diſeaſes of the Heart, but 'tis peculiarly good for *Hypochondriack* Diſeaſes, provokes

the Courſes and Urine, cleanſes the Breaſt of Phlegm, and kills Worms. A Spoonful of the Powder taken in Wine, haſtens Delivery wonderfully. A Decoction of it, or the Powder mix'd with Sugar, is very good for the Palpitation of the Heart, and for *Hyſterick* and *Hypochondriack* Diſeaſes.

Cardiacum, five *Cordiale*, a Medicine which (as they formerly thought) corroborates the Heart; but it rather only puts the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, whereby the Spirits formerly decay'd, are repair'd 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 call'd *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, five *Trachelium Americanum*, ſo call'd, becauſe its Flower is very red like a *Cardinal*'s Garment, eſpecially about Noon.

Cardinamentum, the lower part of the Arm, which is articulated with the *Cubit*; ſo call'd, becauſe it hath a particular concave and others eminently convex parts, of which ſome admit the Prominent, and others enter the Cavities.

Cardonium is a Medicinal Wine made of Herbs, ſo that *Muſt* is pour'd upon them, and a precipitation or clearing follows.

Carduellis Acanthis, this is a little noted Bird, elegant for its ſweet Song, and commended as excellent Food. The Dung of them, or the Water out of which they drink is commended for the Epilepſy in Children; but Succeſs does not anſwer the Expectation.

Cardopatium: ſee *Chamæleon*.

Carduus, a prickly Herb.

Carduus Fullonius; ſee *Dipſacus*.

Carduus Suarius, ſee *Chamæleon*.

Carduus Varius; ſee *Chamæleon*.

Carebaria, a Pain, or rather Heavineſs of the Head.

Carena is the 24th part of a drop.

Careum, five *Caros* & *Coros*, 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.

Carica, the Name of a Fig growing in *Caria*.

Caricum, a certain *Catheretick* Medicine that deterges ſordid Ulcers, and incarnates; and is made of hot Acrids, as black Hellebore, Sandarach, burnt Lead, Sulphur, Auripigmentum, and Cantharides, all which being mixt up with Cedar Oil, in form of a Liniment, is to be apply'd.

Caries, *Teredo*, *Teredum*, & *Pædarthrocace*, the Corruption of a Bone, from the continual Afflux of vitious Humours, or from their Acrimony and Malignity, or from a Bruiſe that ſome way affects the Bone, or from ſharp Medicines.

Carlina, or *Carolina*, ſo call'd from *Charles* the Great, the Firſt of that Name Emperor of the *Romans*, whoſe Army was ſav'd and preſerv'd from the Plague by the uſe of this Root; it is Alexipharmick and Sudorifick, 'tis alſo Diuretick,

retick, and good in a Dropſy, and alſo for Hypochondriack Pains.

Carminantia: ſee *Carminativa*. Carminative Medicines which diſperſe Wind, as Anniſeed, Fennel, 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. It is fivefold, *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.

Caroli, Venereal Puſtules in the Virile Member, ſo call'd from the *Caries pudendorum*.

Caros, *Carus*, or *Sopor*, is a loſs of Senſe and Motion in the whole Animal Body, yet the Faculty of breathing remains, but the forepart of the Brain, and the Muſcles of the Temples are ſeiz'd, whence profound Sleep ſucceeds, and the Eyes are perpetually ſhut. The *Carus* is a ſleepy Affection greater than the Lethargy, much leſs than the Apoplexy, but ſo nearly allied, that it frequently ends in the latter.

Caroſis is only a ſleepineſs.

Carota, and *Caryota*, 'tis Uterine and Diuretick; it is 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 drank, is much commended by ſome modern Authors for the Strangury, and the Stone in the Kidneys. Two drams of the Seed infuſed in Whitewine, and drank, is good for Mother-fits. The little purple Flower of it is counted a certain Remedy for the Falling-ſickneſs.

Caroticus is ſaid of that which affects the Brain vehemently, as Drunkenneſs from ſtrong generous Wines.

Carotidis Arteria, is either External or Internal; the External which ariſes near the Heart, and 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 peculiar ſort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, paſſes thro' the *Os cuneiforme*; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both ſides of it, wherein this Artery, for its greater ſecurity is cloath'd 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 borrow'd 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, betwixt 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 call'd *Soporales*, or *Carotides*; inasmuch as, if they be tied, they immediately incline the Person to sleep. But the Ancients mistook when they ascrib'd natural Sleep to them. The Carotick Arteries.

Carpentaria, the same with *Nasturtium Hyemale*, and the *Herba Judaica*.

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. *Linteamentum carptum*, vel *Linteamentum rasile*, is the shavings of Linnencloth, to make Lint of for the Wounds. *Delinamentum sanarium*, vel *Linamentum tortile*, is Lints twisted, used for the cleansing of a Wound or Ulcer from its Corruption.

Carpinus, the Hornbeam Tree.

Capobalsamum, is the Fruit of the Balsam Tree: see *Balsamus*.

Carpus, commonly *Brachiale*, the first part of the Palm of the Hand. *Hesychius* calls it that part of the Arm which is betwixt the lowermost part of the Cubit and the Hand, the Wrist: It consists of 8 small Bones, with which the Cubit is join'd to the Hand.

Carthamus, Bastard Saffron, see *Cnicus*.

Cartilago, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and softer than a Bone; 'tis said to be similar and spermatick, but falsly, for 'tis no more made of seed than any other Parts; it renders Articulation more easy, and defends several Parts from external Injuries.

Cartilago Ensiformis, *Cartilago Mucronata*, is the Extremity of the middle Bone of the Breast, which is upon the Mouth of the Stomach, to which it is ty'd. There are some will have it to be the whole figure of the Pectoral Bone, because it represents the likeness of a Sword.

Cartilago Innominata, but by the Moderns call'd *Annularis*, is the second Cartilage of the *Larynx*, having its position in the internal Parts which is the *Oesophagus*, and is thrust into the *Theroid* Cartilage. This is the Basis of the rest of the Cartilages of the *Aspera Arteria*.

Cartilago Scutiformis, by *Castellus Peltis*, a Buckler; for these were round, whereas the figure of this Cartilage is square. The gibbous or bunching part appears in the Throat, and is call'd *Adam's Apple*, from a vulgar Opinion that part of the fatal Apple stuck in *Adam*'s Gullet from Divine Punishment, and still remains to his Posterity. Besides these, there are other peculiar Cartilages to be consider'd, the *Gutturinformes* or *Arytænoides*; also the *Glottis* and *Epiglottis*: The other Cartilages of the *Aspera Arteria* are Semicircular and *Sigmoides*.

Carum, and *Caruum*; see *Careum*.

Caruncul Myrtiformes, the wrinkles of the Orifice of a Woman's *Vagina*, or Membranous Inequalities, not to be reckon'd in any certain number, which in Women with Child, and after Childbirth, are so obliterated that they are altogether imperceptible; there are

are for the moſt part four of 'em.

Carunculæ Lachrymales, the ſame as *Carunculæ Oculi*.

Carus, a Sleep, wherein the Perſon affected being pull'd, pinched, and call'd, ſcarce ſhews any ſign of hearing or feeling; it is, without a Fever, greater than a Lithargy, 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 uttermoſt extremity of the *Corpus calloſum*. A kind of a Lethargy.

Caruncula Oculi, Glandules placed at each greater corner of the Eye, which ſeparate the moiſture for moiſtning the Eyes, generally call'd *Tears*, which afterwards by the *Puncta Lachrymalis* placed in the Bone of the Noſe are diſcharged into the Noſtrils. The Caruncles in the corner of the Eyes.

Carunculæ Papillares, ten little bodies that are in the Reins; they are properly little Bundles which riſe from the centring together of a great many ſmall Chanels which the Reins are in a great meaſure made up of, and theſe receive the Serum from the little *Ductus's*, and convey it into the *Pelvis*.

Caryocoſtinum, an Electuary ſo call'd from Cloves and *Coſtos*, that are Ingredients of it. 'Tis chiefly us'd for Pains in the Limbs, and the Gout.

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

Caryophillata, Avens, ſo call'd becauſe its Root has the ſmell and taſte of Cloves. 'Tis alſo call'd *Herba Benedicta* and *Sanamunda*, from its ſingular Vertues; 'tis ſomewhat aſtringent; it ſtrengthens and diſcuſſes; 'tis cephalic and cordial, and reſiſts Poiſon; it is chiefly us'd inwardly, to cure Catarrhs, and for quickning the Blood when coagulated. Wine wherein the root has been infus'd has a fine pleaſant taſte and ſmell. It cheers the Heart, and opens Obſtructions. The Root infuſed in Beer is excellent for ſtrengthning the Joints and Bowels.

Caryophylleus Flos, Clove July-flowers; 'tis Cephalick and Cordial, the Syrup of it is chiefly us'd.

Caryophylli, great Cloves, different from thoſe common Cloves which are ſold in the Shops; for that is but blue unripe Fruit. The Tree that bears this Fruit is much taller than any Laurel Tree, but its Leaves are very like thoſe of the Laurel, only ſomewhat narrower. The ripe Fruit is ſometimes no bigger than the unripe. There is alſo another kind leſs than any of the reſt, but much rarer, and more excellent, call'd *Royal Cloves*. There is a certain Bark in *America*, not inferiour in Scent or Taſte to Cloves, call'd the *Clove-bark*; but what Tree it belongs to I am not able to tell. There are alſo a kind of Cloves ſo call'd by *Pliny*, growing in Branches like Grapes, with very large Leaves, the Seed whereof has a taſte reſembling, but very faintly, that of Cloves.

Caryophylli Plinii, ſee *Caryophylli*.

Caryota, a Carot; ſee *Carota*.

Caſchu, or *Catechu*, little Paſtils made of *Japan* Earth, Ambergriſe, and Sugarcandy.

Caſſatum, is Blood coagulated and ſo grumous, that it obſtructs the paſſage and motion of good Blood in the Veins.

Caſſia Fiſtula, *Nigra*, *Solutiva*,

Laxativa, Caſſia in the Pipe or Cane, it is black and laxative; it grows in both the *Indies* and *Africa*. The Tree is not unlike a Walnut-tree, its Leaves are the ſame, only narrower like the Peach-tree. It brings forth ſweet-ſcented yellow Flowers, and theſe black, round, hard Husks, or Rinds, contain a black Pulp.

Caſſia Lignea; ſee *Cinamomum*.

Caſſia Mellis, that Pulp of *Caſſia* which is extracted for Clyſters, in which Compoſition Honey is mixt, that it may keep in the Shops.

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 Foreigners; for our Merchants buy it of others, who have it from other Countries. It comes from both the *Indies*.

Caſtratio, a gelding or cutting away both the Teſticles.

Caſus, a Word of various ſignifications; it is taken for a Symptom, for Chance, Accident, and Providence; for a Fall, or a preſent Diſeaſe. Medicinal Caſes, practical Obſervations. *Collegium Caſuale*, i. e. wherein are treated and explain'd the particular Hiſtories of ſingular Diſeaſes.

Caſus Uvulæ; ſee in *Cion*.

Catacleis, the ſame as *Cataclida*.

Cataclesis, the Cartilaginous Bone, or the Cartilage ſeated in the Connexion of the *Omoplata* or Scapula with the *Clavis*. Otherwiſe the firſt little Rib of the *Thorax*, call'd the *Subclavian*.

Catagma, the Fraction, or breaking of Bones, or a Separation of the *Continuum* in the hard parts of the Body, which is effected by ſome hard Inſtrument forcibly impreſt upon the Part; whoſe Differences are taken from the Form, the Part, and ſeveral other Accidents.

Catagmatica, Remedies for the curing of Fractures.

Catalepſis, or *Catochus*, *Prehenſio*, ſeu *Congelatio*, an Abolition of all the Animal Functions, wherein the Reſpiration remains entire, and the Patient in the ſame Habit and Poſition of Body that he had before he fell ſick. The Pulſe continues all this while, the Eyes are open, but without any Motion, Speech, or Senſe, it happening very ſeldom that they underſtand what is ſaid, or can ſwallow what is given them: 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 convey'd from the Brain to the Organs of Senſe, are left free and open. Among the External Cauſes are commonly reckon'd, Thunder, Lightning, and exceſſive Cold.

Catalotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*, or healing Medicines.

Catamenta, Women's 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

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 12, 13, or 14 Years of Age, and ſtop about 50; but this cannot be exactly determin'd. They are ſuppreſſed in breeding Women, and Nurſes; yet this is not a Rule neither.

Catapaſma, fragrant Powder, which, by reaſon of its ſcent, is ſtrew'd amongſt Cloths: 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 *Cataphora* is taken as the Genus to all ſorts of Stupors, that are not attended with a Fever. A moſt profound ſleep.

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

Cataplaſma, a Topical Medicine of the conſiſtence of a Poultice; 'tis uſually preſcrib'd two ways, either boil'd, 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 omiting them; all which are *boil'd up* in a convenient quantity of Liquor, *v. g.* Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, &c. to the conſiſtence of a Poultice. The latter is prepar'd 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, Oils, Ointments, as in the former ſort of Cataplaſms too. A Cataplaſm or Poultice.

Cataplexis, that is, a Stupor, or Stupefaction of the Eyes.

Catapoſis, ſwallowing, or a ready deſcent of Meat, Drink, and Medicines thro' the Gullet.

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

Catapſyxis, a great chilneſs or trembling of the Body and Limbs with a ſenſe of Pain, which coldneſs of the extream Parts is taken for an ill ſign in Fevers.

Cataptoſis, is not a Diſeaſe, but a Symptom of Epilepſies and Apoplexies, ſignifying a ſudden or caſual falling to the Ground, which is an involuntary Motion of ſome Organical Member, proceeding from a Palſy, and Relaxation of the Muſcles and Tendons beyond Nature.

Cataputia; ſee *Lachyrus*.

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

Cataracta is twofold, either *beginning*, or a *Suffuſion* only, or *confirmed*, or a Cataract ſo call'd; the *incipient* is but a *Suffuſion* of the Eye, when little Clouds, Motes, and Flies ſeem to fly before the Eyes, but the confirm'd Cataract is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part cover'd and ſhut up with a little thin Skin, ſo that the Sunbeams have not due admitance to the Eye. Confirm'd *Cataracts* are cur'd with thruſting a Needle thro' the *Albugineous* and the horny Membrane, as far as the Cataract, which is to be depreſt with a 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 Alum, all ſhaken together.

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

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 *Coryza* and *Branchus*: But there are no ſuch things as *Catarrhs*, 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. It is thus diſtinguiſh'd, if it fall on the Breaſt, the *Catarrh* is call'd *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 *Larynx*, 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 as *Anaſarca*.

Cataſchaſmos, ſignifies a Scarification when 'tis made deep, being neceſſary in a Gangrenous or Sphacelous Corruption.

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

Cataſeiſis, a Concuſſion, Extenſion, or Diſtenſion.

Cataſtagmos, ſignifies Diſtillation; as in a Catarrh.

Cataſtaſis, a diſpoſition of human Body, or of Time.

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

Catatripſis, Attrition, grinding or wearing away of any Bodies.

Catecheſis, the Inſtruction of the Phyſician, which is done *viva voce* to the By-ſtanders.

Catechu, improperly call'd *Terra Japonica*; a Juice ſqueez'd out of ſeveral aſtringent fruits. It comes from ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt Indies*, from *Pegu*, *Surat*, the Great Mogul's Country, from the Coaſt of *Malaber*, *Bengal*, and *Ceylon*: They uſe it with the Leaves of the Herb *Betel*. The true Fruit and Ground of it is *Acacia*, an Oriental Plant ſomewhat like *Tamarind*. If you chew only a ſmall quantity of it, you find it at firſt aſtringent, but it afterwards leaves behind it a ſweetiſh agreeable taſte, not unlike the Leaves of *Thea*.

Cathæretica, ſive *Cauſtica*, ſive *Eſcharotica*, Medicines that make an opening into, or take away ſuperfluous Fleſh or Excreſcences.

Catharma, the ſame with *Cathartícum*.

Catharrus; ſee *Catarrhus*.

Catharſis, the ſame with ——

Cathartícum, ſeu *Catharma*, a purging Medicine which cleanſes the Stomach, the Guts, and whatever is vitious and heterogenous in the Blood, and throws it into the Common-ſhore of the Guts. *Cathartícks* are commonly diſtinguiſh'd in *Cholagoga*, ſuch as purge Choler, as *Rhubarb*, *Stammony*, *Caſſia Fiſtula*, the *Diaprunum Solutivum*, &c. or *Phlegmagoga*, ſuch as purge the Phlegm, as *Colocynth*, *Jalap*, *Mechoacanna*, &c. or *Melanagoga*, ſuch as purge Melancholy,

ly, as black *Hellebore*, *Sena* Leafs, *Confectio Hamech*, &c. But this Diviſion is rejected by moſt modern Phyſicians, who allow of no ſuch Specifick Purges. See *Purgatio & Vomitorium.*

Cathemerina, the ſame with *Quotidian Febris*, or Quotidian Ague.

Catheter, five *Immiſſor*, vel *Demiſſor*, a Fiſtulous Inſtrument ſomewhat crook'd, which is thruſt up the Yard into the Bladder to provoke Urine when 'tis ſuppreſt by the Stone; or into whoſe cavity an Inſtrument cal'd *Itinerarium* is thruſt, to find out the Stone in the Bladder, that then the *Sphincter* of the Bladder may be ſhewn, and an Inciſion be made in the *Perinæum*, *i. e.* in the Interſtice betwixt the Fundament and the Privities.

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

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

Catias, vel *Scalpellus exciſorius*, an Inciſion-knife to cut out a dead Child, &c.

Cathypnia, a long and profound Sleeping.

Catillus cinereus, ſeu *Obruſæ Catillus*, is a kind of a Kettle or Pot fill'd with Aſhes, well waſh'd, us'd for the refining of Gold and Silver. See *Cupella.*

Catinus, the ſame with *Capella.*

Κάτω *purgare*, to purge downwards; the oppoſite of which is Ἄνω, to vomit, or purge upwards.

Catocatharctica, Medicines that purge by Stool.

Catoche, the ſame with *Catalepſis.*

Catoretica, the ſame with *Cathartica* or *Purgantia*, things that purge downwards.

Catoxys Peracutus, a very acute Diſeaſe in the ſuperlative degree, that is carried on with more than ordinary ſwiftneſs and danger.

Cattaria, the ſame with *Nepeta*, Nep, or Catmint; 'tis hot and dry, and chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Womb, for Barrenneſs, to haſten Delivery, and to help Expectoration; it is 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 or Shrub, through which Nouriſhment is convey'd from the Root to the Branches.

Cava Vena; ſee *Vena cava.*

Cavitates, the greateſt Cavities in the Body, wherein ſome principal Part is contain'd, 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 places. See *Ventriculi.*

Cauledon, the breaking of the Bones acroſs, when the Parts of the Bones are ſo ſeparated that they will not lie direct.

Caulis; ſee *Braſſica.*

Caulis, the Stalk of any Herb.

Cauſodes, the ſame with *Cauſus.*

Cauſtica, or *Eſcharotica*, vel *Cathæretica*, thoſe things that burn the Skin and Fleſh into an hard Cruſt, as burnt Braſs, quick Lime, ſublimated Mercury, and hot Iron, &c. A Cauſtick.

Cauſus,

Cauſus, or a burning Fever, is that which is attended with a greater heat than other continu'd Fevers, with 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 temperature of the Blood is hotter, *i. e.* abounds more with combuſtible Sulphur; and therefore, when it begins to boil, is accended in a greater meaſure, and in its deflagration diffuſes Particles of moſt intenſe heat thro' 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. *A burning Fever.*

Cauteriſatio, an artificial Burning, made by a Cautery.

Cauterium, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which, after 'tis heated, has an actual power of burning into any thing; they differ in bulk and in form. 'Tis ſometimes taken for a *Potential Cautery* prepared of *Lixiviums*, or Lime and Soap. *An Actual and Potential Cautery.*

Cedmata, Defluxions upon the Joints, eſpecially the Hip.

Cedrus, the Cedar-tree.

Celaſtrus, a Tree which hath Fruit very late.

Cele, a Tumour in any Part; ſee *Hernia.*

Celis Macula, a ſpot or ſtain on the Skin.

Celotomia, the cutting of a *Hernia* or Rupture.

Cellulæ inteſtini coli, the little Cavities or rather Receptacles 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 remaining Crudities.

Celſa, is a wandring Pulſation in ſeveral parts of the Body; a Wind or Vapor creeping betwixt the Skin and the Muſcles, endeavouring to force its way out.

Cementatio, is an Art of purifying Gold by means of the Royal Cement; ſee *Cementum.*

Cementum, a Powder by whoſe means Cementatory Calcination is perform'd: or, as others ſay, 'tis a very ſharp piercing Mineral matter, wherewith Metals being ſtrew'd, are reverberated to cement; 'tis either ſimple or mixt, and either in form of a Powder or of a Paſte. A Cement.

Cenchrias, a ſort of ſpreading Inflamation which we call Wildfire, call'd *Herpes Miliaris*, from the reſemblance it bears to the Seed of the ſmall Grain call'd *Millet*, or *Hyrſe.* See *Herpes.*

Cenchros; ſee *Milium.*

Ceneangia, an evacuation of the Veſſels by opening a Vein. 1. It is expedient in a *Plethora*, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. It is expedient to draw back the Blood by way of Revulſion, when it ruſhes too plentifully towards any one part. 3. To divert the Blood from one part to another, tho' it be no way lodg'd there, nor be extravaſated. 4. To ventilate and cool the Blood in burning and in putrid Fevers.

Ceneon, ſignifies all that cavity of the lower Belly from the Ribs to the Bones of the *Ilea*, which contain the Meſentery and ſmall Guts.

Ceneos vacuus, Vacuity or Emptineſs.

Cenoſis, the ſame with *Evacuatio* or an Evacuation.

Centaurium, call'd likewiſe *Chironium*, becauſe *Chiron* was cur'd by it; 'tis alſo call'd *Febrifuga*, the Antifebritick; *Fel terræ*, *Limneſium* and *Limnæum*, Centory: *Galen*, by reaſon of the wonderful Vertue of this Plant, writ 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 call'd by ſome the Febrifuge Plant; 'tis one of the Ingredients of the bitter Drink ſo much uſed by *London* Phyſicians. A decoction of the tops 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 deſtroy'd by the Jaundice was cur'd by drinking every morning a ſtrong Decoction of this Herb.

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken mathematically, but phyſically, and that they ſay is the Heart, from which, as from a Centre, the Blood continually circulates round the moſt diſtant part, of the Body; for mathematically the middle point is the Centre of any Circumference whatever.

Centum capita; ſee *Eryngium*.

Centumcellis, certain famous Baths in *Tuſcany*.

Centum Morbia, the ſame with *Nummularia*, Money-wort; 'tis alſo call'd *Hirudinaria*.

Centum Nogia, the ſame with *Polygonum*.

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

Cepa and *Cepe*, the ſame with *Cæpa*.

Cephalæa, an obſtinate Headach of a long continuance, and ſcarce curable.

Cephalalgia, five *Capitis Dolor*, differs from the *Cephalæa*, becauſe 'tis not inveterate; it ſeizes ſometimes upon the whole, ſometimes upon a part of the Head; and is ſo common, that 'tis a hard matter to find any one who can boaſt his Head ne'r pain'd in his life. The Parts affected with the Headach are either external, as the Skin, Muſcles, the *Pericranium*; or internal, as the *Meninges*, Nerves, Brain, and *Perioſteum*, a Headach that proceeds from Intemperance or ill conformation of the Parts.

Cephalartica, Medicines which purge the Head.

Cephalica, ſpirituous and volatile Medicines uſed in Diſtempers of the Head, as the Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, of Hartſhorn, *Caſtoreum*, with many other, call'd Cephalicks; alſo the outermoſt Vein in the Arm is call'd *Cephalica*, becauſe uſed to be open'd in Diſeaſes of the Head.

Cephalopharyngæi, 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 Brutes, wherein Generation is perform'd.

Cerea,

Cerea, vel *Cera*, the excrementitious Matter of the Ears, call'd *Earwax*.

Ceraſus, a Cherrytree; Cherries when they are freſh 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 Cherries themſelves, extinguiſh Feveriſh Heat, quench Thirſt, and create an Appetite. The Decoction of dry'd Cherries is excellent in Hypochondriac Diſeaſes, and many have been cur'd by this Remedy alone. Sweet Cherries are peculiarly good for Diſeaſes of the Head, *Falling-ſickneſs*, *Apoplexy*, and *Palſy*. A Lord that was ſeiz'd with an *Apoplexy*, and ſpeechleſs 3 days, recover'd his Speech by taking Spirit of Cherries. In Stammering, and other Vices of Speech, waſh the Mouth oft with Spirit of black Cherries, for they are very cephalick, and do much ſtrengthen the Muſcles of the Tongue and the Spirits deſign'd for their uſe. The diſtill'd Water of ſweet black Cherries is much commended and uſed for Childrens Convulſions. The Oil drawn from the Kernels takes *Spots* and *Pimples* from the Skin, by anointing it; and 'tis reckon'd good for the Gout and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. The Gum of Cherries diluted with Wine cures inveterate Coughs, quickens the Sight, and provokes Appetite; it is 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 call'd *Hyoides*, and join'd to the ſides of the Tongue; their uſe is to move the Tongue ſtrait 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 ſoftning compoſition, prepar'd of Wax, and other Ingredients.

Ceratonia, the Crab Tree.

Ceratum, *Cerotum*, vel *Ceratomalagma*, a Medicine applied outwardly, made of Wax, Oils, and ſometimes Duſt mixt thicker than an Ointment, and ſofter than a Plaiſter, commonly call'd a Searcloth.

Ceraunia, Muſhromes.

Ceraunochryſos, the ſame with *Chryſocenaurius Pulvis*, call'd *Aurum Fulminans*.

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, call'd *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, a kind of an Ape with a Tail.

Cercoſis, a Fleſhy Excreſcence 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. It is alſo call'd *Nympha Virga*, *Mentula Muliebris*, the *Clitoris*.

Cere-

Cerebellum, the hinder part of the Brain, consisting like the Brain it self, of an ashy or barky 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 lye upon one another.

Cerebrum, the Brain, is strictly taken for the foremost part of the Substance which is within the Scull; and it is a Substance of a peculiar sort to its self, outwardly it is cover'd with the Skin call'd *Pia Mater*; it is wrought with many turnings and windings, its Exterior Substance is of an Ash-colour, 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; upon which voluntary Actions do chiefly depend. Likewise the Brain is the Subject of Imagination, Judgment, Memory, and Reminiscence; for the *Ideas* or Species of Things being receiv'd from the Organs of the External Senses, are carried to the common *Sensory*, or the beginning of the Oblong Marrow, and then to the *Corpora striata*, and the *Corpus Callosum*, there the Judgment and Imagination are form'd, but the seat of the Memory is said to be in the ashy barky Substance, and if the *Ideas* after some time chance to be call'd 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 Oil, a kind of Searcloth.

Cerevisia medicata, Physic-drink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Diseases have been infused.

Cerevisia, *cervisia*, *cererisia*, *celia*, Beer, or any sort of Malt Drink.

Cereus, a sort of House Leek.

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

Cerinthe, an Herb with Flowers, whereon *Bees* frequently feed, and therefore call'd Honeywort.

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

Ceroma, the same with *Ceratum*.

Ceroneum, the same with *Ceratum*, a Searcloth.

Cerotum, the same as *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 hinder part of the Neck, as the forepart is call'd *Collum*.

Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Cerumina, the filth of the Ear, which seems to 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 Ears. 'Tis commonly call'd Ear-wax.

Cerussa, or *Ceruse*, White Lead, is Lead prepar'd by Vinegar, whose Vapour it is made to imbibe, for it turns into a white Rust, which is gather'd up and made into little

tle white Cakes, this, and all other Preparations of Lead, are of a drying nature; they may be mix'd with Ointments and Plaisters, they unite with Oils, or fat Substances, in the boiling, and they give them a good solid consistence; and the greatest part of our Plaisters derive their hardness from it.

Cestum Betonita; see *Betonica*.

Cete, a Whale, or any large Fish.

Ceterach, a sort of Spleenwort.

Chærefolium, and *Cherefolium*, and *Cherephyllum*, and *Cerefolium*, 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; it is used outwardly with great success for the Cholick, and Obstructions of the Urine; used in Cataplasms, it discusses Tumours and clotted Blood, like *Solomon's Seal*; 'tis chiefly used for Swellings and Hardness of the Paps.

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

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

Chalazæ, every Egg has two of them, one in the Obtuse, and the other in the Acute end. There is more of them in the White; yea, they stick closer to the Yolk, and are fasten'd 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 toward the Obtuse end of the Egg: The other is less, and extends it self from the Yolk, toward the Acute end of the Egg. The greater is made up of 2 or 3 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, call'd the Measels of an Hog.

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 turn'd into Steel by means of Horns or Nails of Animals, with which it is stratified, and so calcin'd. These Matters containing a great deal of Volatile Salt wherein 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 prefer'd 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.

Chalinos, *Aurelian* says, is the Ultimate Angle and joining of the Mouth, or that part of the Cheeks

Cheeks that adjoin upon the Lips.

Chamæacte, ſive *Ebulus*, ſive *Sambucus Humilis*, Ground or Dwarf-Elder.

Chamæbalanus, ſive *Terra Glans*, Earth-Nut, Muſhrooms, or the like: ſee *Apion*.

Chamæbatos: ſee *Rubus*.

Chamæcedrys, Female Southernwood.

Chamæceraſus, Dwarf Cherry-Tree.

Chamæciſſus, ſee *Hedera Terreſtis*.

Chamæcypariſſus, dwarf Cypreſs-Tree has the ſame ſhape and ſmell with the Cypreſs Tree.

Camædaphnæ. See *Clematis Daphne*.

Chamædrys, Germander; 'tis hot and dry, and ſomewhat bitter; 'tis good for a Cough, at the beginning of a Dropſy, for an ill habit of Body, the Green-ſickneſs, Strangury, and Obſtructions of the Bowels. The *Garden Germander* provokes Urine and Sweat powerfully, upon which account 'tis good in Fevers, 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 Emperor *Charles* V. as an *Arcanum* for the Gout: 'Tis outwardly uſed for corroding Ulcers, for the Piles, the Itch, and to dry up Catarrhs. 'Tis frequently uſed in a Decoction, to open *Womens Obſtructions*: 'Tis call'd by ſome *Engliſh Treacle*.

Chamæleon, a ſort of *Carduus*, it is ſo call'd from the variety of the Leaves, for it changes colour with the Earth; it grows in as the Animal call'd the *Chamæleon* doth.

Chamæleuce, the ſame with *Tuſſilago*.

Chamæmelum, Camomile; it digeſts, looſens, mollifies, eaſes Pain, provokes Urine and the Courſes, wherefore 'tis much us'd 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 Flower of Camomile; 'tis outwardly uſed in paregorick, emollient, and ſuppurating Cataplaſms, and for Clyſters. The Oil of Camomile ſoftens hard Swellings, diſcuſſes 'em, and eaſes the Pain: Some drink a Decoction of it for the Stone; a Perſon that had the Stone, and had try'd many Medicines to no purpoſe, was wonderfully reliev'd by a decoction of two handfuls of the flowers in a quart of *Rheniſh-wine*; he took two or three ſpoonfuls of this decoction at a time, in a ſmall draught of hot Wine. And ſeveral others ſo afflicted found much Relief by this Decoction.

Chamæpitys, 'tis alſo call'd *Abiga*, *Ajuga*, and *Ibiga*, Ground Pine. It ſtrengthens the Nerves, incides, opens, is diuretick, and provokes the Courſes; it expels a dead Child and the After-birth, and works ſo powerfully that Women with Child are wholly forbid the uſe of it, becauſe it occaſions Miſcarriage; boil'd in Wine, or powder'd, and made into Pills with Hermodactile and Venice Turpentine, it does much good in a Dropſy; outwardly uſed, it cureth *Ulcers*, by cleanſing them and taking off the hardneſs.

Chamælyce, the Dwarf Figtree.

Chaomantia, is an Art of prognoſticating Weather from the diſpoſition of the Air.

Chaos, a rude and indigeſted Heap,

Heap, such as was at the beginning of the creation of the World.

Characias, Plants so call'd which grow about the Valleys.

Character, a mystical Sign or Figure, which signifies or denotes something among Chymists.

Chariſtolochia, Mugwort, a Specifick in expelling the *Lochia* in Women.

Charlatan, originally a French Word, signifying a Mountebank.

Charopos, signifies a fine lovely colour of the Eye, as a Sky-colour, &c.

Charta Emperotica, or *Bibula*, is Paper made without Glue, very porous; it serves to filter Liquors, and is commonly call'd Cap-paper, or Brown-paper.

Charta Virginia, the same with *Amnios*.

Chaſme, a gaping or opening, as a windy explosion or discussion from the Muscles, the Cause of which is a Vapour or *Flatus* contain'd therein.

Chaunos, lax, fungous and soft, so as to yield to the impression of the Fingers.

Cheilococe, or *Labroſulcium*, is a Disease of Infants, for it seldom befals grown People; their Lips swell much with an hard Tumour, somewhat reddish but not inflam'd and which never suppurates; 'tis sometimes more inward than outward. There are most commonly small Ulcers in the Mouth, Palate, Tongue, Jaws, Lips, and Gums. This Disease is call'd in *Engliſh*, a Canker of the Mouth, or a Water-canker.

Cheimetlon, the same that *Pernio*.

Chelæ, the sharp-edg'd Claws of Craw-fishes, Crabs or Lobsters.

Chœironium, the same as *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, Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys; it cures a Tetter (call'd in Latin *Herpes Miliaris*) effectually, it being daily anointed with the juice. 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 apply'd, strengthens the Eyes, and cures *Ulcers*; but because the Juice is very acrid, it must be mix'd 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*. There are two sorts of it, the *Chelidonium majus*, or greater Celandine or Swallow-wort, and the *minus*, or lesser.

Chelone, *Teſtudo*, is a Chirurgical Instrument, whereby Limbs that are to be made strait are by little and little extended, as the Animal call'd a *Tortiſe* creeps leisurely. There are various Figures of this Instrument, for different Purposes.

Chelonium, the bunching or gibbous part of the Back, seated just under the Neck, call'd so from its resemblance to the Back of a *Tortoiſe*.

Chema, a Measure of the Ancients containing 2 small spoonfuls.

Chemia, the same as *Chymia*, anciently signify'd the Art of making Gold and transmuting of Metals.

Chemoſis, vel *Chymoſis*, the Tumor 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 *Milleſolium*.

Chermes Grana: ſee *Kermes*.

Chermes and *Kermes*, an *Arabian* Word, but ſufficiently known in the Shops: ſee *Coccos*.

Cheronia, ſive *Centaurium Majus*, ſee *Centaurium*.

Cherſydrus, the Name of an Amphibious Serpent, which at firſt inhabits in watry Places, and from thence is call'd *Hydrus*, then he delights in the dry Ground, and obtains the Name of *Cherſydrus*.

Chiaſmus, denotes the meeting or joining together of two things, under the form or figure of a *Croſs*, ſo the Optick Nerves of each Eye run croſſways.

Chilophyllon, the ſame with *Milleſolium*.

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 eſteem'd the beſt, and of a rediſh or faint black colour on the outſide, 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 cur'd.

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 deceitful Art. It is commonly call'd *Chiromancy*.

Chirones, the ſame with *Sirones*.

Chironium, a great and malignant Ulcer, and of difficult cure.

Chironia, and *Chironium*, got its Name from *Chiron* the *Centaure*; from whence the *Briony* is alſo called *Chironium*; ſee *Centaurium*.

Chironomia, is a kind of Exerciſe or Motion of the Hands, perform'd by a certain Rule or Art. It may be call'd the Art of talking upon the Fingers.

Chirurgia, 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*, or Medicinal Art, wherein Diſeaſes are cur'd by Inciſion, Burning, and Setting of Joints. Or it is a *Science*, which teaches the manner and way of working upon living and humane Bodies, by way of Manual Operation; and it is fivefold, though others chuſe rather to divide it into 4 parts. 1. *Syntheſis*, a ſetting together of things ſeparate. 2. *Diæreſis*, a ſeparating of things that were contiguous 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 the Art of Chirurgery, who performs his Cures upon humane Bodies by Manual Operations.

Chloroſis, or *Morbus Virgineus*, commonly *Ictterus Albus*, ſeems to

be a kind of Flegmatick pituitous Dropſy, 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 lazy, and unfit for Action, commonly call'd the Green-ſickneſs.

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 *Pelvis* of the *Reins*, of which in its proper place. It is alſo an Inſtrument of Glaſs, Tin, or any other Metal, or ſolid Matter, for the more convenient pouring of Liquids from one Veſſel into the other.

Chocolata, Chocolate, it is a Compoſition of *Cocoa* Nuts, Cinnamon, Sugar, &c. reduc'd into a Paſte, and afterwards boil'd in Milk or Water, and ſtir'd about till it be all diſſolv'd, and ſo taken gently whilſt it is hot; ſee *Cacoa*. It is alſo call'd *Succholuta* & *Chucolata*.

Choenix, the ſame that *Mediolus*.

Choenix, a ſort of Meaſure, containing two *Sextaries*, which is 3 Pints of our Meaſure. Some ſay it contains 44 Ounces of Wine, and 40 Ounces of Oil.

Choeras, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

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

Choledocus, the *Ductus Bilarius*, or Paſſage of the *Bile*, call'd *Common*, wherein the *Bile* from the Bladder that contains it, and the *Ductus* in the Liver, is carried on to the Gut call'd *Duodenum*: ſee *Cathartica*.

Cholera, ſive *Paſſio Felliflua*, as ſome call it, is a convulſive Motion of the Ventricle and the Guts, whereby the *Bilious* Excrements are diſcharg'd in great plenty upwards and downwards. This Diſtemper is attended with great Anxieties, pain of the Stomach, exceſſive Thirſt, Inquietudes, a ſudden Faintneſs, and continual Ejection of the Gall, and other Humours, by Stool. It proves ſometimes mortal in a few hours. The *Cholera ſicca*, or dry *Choler*, is an Eructation or Belching of much Wind, with much Noiſe and Pain. The cauſe of it conſiſts ſometimes in the very *Acrimony* of the *Gall*, which meets and ferments highly with the Juice of the *Pancreas*, as ſharp and acid as it ſelf.

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, Frankincenſe, and the like.

Chondros; ſee *Cartilago*.

Chondroſyndeſmus, a *Cartilaginous Ligament*, or joining of Bones by the *Intervention* of a *Cartilage*.

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

Chorda, a Tenſion, or rather drawing back of the Yard toward the *Perinæum*, with pain, contracted by cohabiting with unwholeſome Women.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the 5th pair, which is extended above the *Membrane* of the *Tympanum*.

Chordapſus, ſo *Celſus* calls it, barbarouſly call'd *Miſerere Mei*, by others *Iliaca Paſſio*, by others *Volvulus*,

lus, commonly *Ilieus*; and 'tis an Ejection of the Excrements at the Mouth only, proceeding from an Obstruction of Excrements, from Wind, Inflamation, or Contortion, or Convulsion of the Guts; when the upper part of the *Intestines* are twisted with the lower, whereupon the *Paristaltick* or *Vermicular* Motion of the Guts, whereby the Excrements are excluded, becomes inverted. It is also call'd *Chorda Intestini Coli*, or *Iliaca passio*.

Chordata Gonorrhæa. See *Gonorrhæa Chordata* and *Chorda*.

Chorea sancti Viti, a sort of Madness that formerly was very common among some People, wherein the Persons affected lay not down, but ran hither and thither dancing to the last gasp, if they were not forcibly hinder'd. *Horstius* says, That he had spoke with some Women, who paying a yearly visit to the Chapel of St. *Vitus*, which is near the City *Ulm*, 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 forc'd to repair to the same place again about the Feast of St. *Vitus*, to dance. 'Tis commonly call'd *St. Vitus's 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 annex'd to the *Placenta*, where it adheres to the Womb.

Choroides, the Folding of the *Carotidal Artery* in the Brain, wherein is the *Glandulæ Pineales*. 'Tis 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, as a Quartan Ague, a Consumption, an Asthma, Dropsie, &c. commonly call'd Chronical Distempers.

Chronius, the same as *Chronicus*.

Chrysanthemum, many Herbs are call'd so that have yellow shining Flowers.

Chrysisceptron, white *Chameleon*.

Chrysöceraunius pulvis, or *Aurum fulminans*, which is prepar'd of Gold dissolv'd in a *Menstruum*, impregnated with *Sal Armoniack* infused in *Oil of Tartar*; the *Calx* is precipitated to the bottom, which is sweeten'd and dry'd for use. 'Tis known under the name of the Fulminating Gold, because when touch'd by Fire, it makes a Noise like Thunder.

Chrysocome, an Herb producing golden hairy Flowers.

Chrysolachanon, a sort of Atriplex. See *Atriplenum*.

Chrysolithos, a Chrysolite, as it was call'd by the Ancients; or *Topasius*, the *Topase*, as our modern Jewellers term it, a Precious Stone of a Gold-like colour. There are two sorts, the harder, and one of a finer colour; the last is chiefly found in *Bohemia*.

Chryſomela, Apples of a golden colour.

Chus, call'd alſo *Congius*, *Congiarium*, and *Choa*, a Meaſure that contains four *Sextaries*, or two *Chœnices*, in our Meaſure ſix pints. Some ſay it contain'd ten pints of Wine, and nine of Oil.

Chyliſicatio, a natural Action of the Stomach, which by Digeſtion and Motion converts our Meats and Drink into Chyle.

Chyloſis, the ſame as *Chyliſicatio*.

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 concavity of the Stomach, become white; for if you pour an Acid upon any Liquor that is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile, it preſently turns milky; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur or the reſinous Extracts of Vegetables: nay, Spirit of Hartſhorn, and of Soot, abounding with volatile Salt, if they be mix'd with an Acid, or but with plain Water, grow to be of a milky colour. At laſt the Chyle, after a co-mixtion and fermentation with the Gall and Pancreatick Juice, either volatile or acid, paſſing the *Lacteal* Veins, &c. is mixt with the *Blood*. 'Tis alſo call'd in Latin *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 conſtitute before, in order to the preparation of Medicines more grateful and more ſafe. There are two parts of it, *Solution* and *Coagulation*: By the addition of the Arabick Article 'tis call'd *Alchymia*, tho' (properly ſpeaking) this laſt relates more particularly to the Tranſmutation of Metals; the firſt to the Preparation of Medicines, or Alchymy. 'Tis call'd alſo *Spagyria*, *Hermetica Ars*, *Ars perfecti Magiſterii*, *Ars Segregatoria*, *Separatoria*, and *Diſtillatoria*; in Engliſh *Chymiſtry*.

Chymiatria, the ſame with *Chymia*, or rather the Art of curing Diſtempers by *Chymical* Medicines.

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 coagulating, one skilful in Chymiſtry. A Chymiſt.

Chymoſis, or *Chemoſis*, Diſtortion of the Eyelids 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 'em with a Skin.

Cicatrix, *Cicatrices*, Scars, or Marks which are left after great Wounds or Ulcers, ſo as to leave a Diſfigurement upon the Skin: Some are ſimple, others accompany'd 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

but they hurt the Bladder when 'tis ulcerated; they gently move the Belly; the Broth of 'em does good in the Jaundice; a Decoction of 'em kills Worms, moves the Courſes, expels the Child, and breeds Milk. In Cataplaſms they cure Swellings under the Ears, call'd *Parotides*, and Inflamations of the Teſticles.

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. It is Diuretick, it attenuates and cleanſes; 'tis chiefly us'd in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and for Fevers. The Water diſtill'd from the blue Flowers is an excellent Remedy for Inflamations and Dimneſs of the Eyes; the Leaves boil'd, 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 Rhubarb 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, *i. e.* nine Quarts.

Ciconia, a Stork.

Cicuta, Hemlock, 'tis a poiſonous Herb, noted for the Death of *Socrates*. *Baubinus* 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 ſome of 'em, they were like to be ſuffocated, and were ſenſleſs and mad, and juſt like Anticks. He cur'd 'em with Vomits. Hemlock is very cold, and ſuppos'd to be poiſonous, yet is frequently uſed now-a-days for Inflamations, and Tumors of the Spleen. Some Phyſicians ſay 'tis hot, outwardly uſed 'tis anodine. A Cataplaſm or Plaiſter of Hemlock, with *Ammoniacum*, diſcuſſes powerfully hard Swellings and a *Ganglion*.

Cicutaria, common Hemlock, Cicely, or Cow-weed; the Leaves are like the Hemlock abovemention'd, but they are broader, and of a pale green, and ſhine, and have a ſort of Down.

Cilia, and *Supercilia*, the Eyebrows, hard cartilaginous Bodies. But *Supercilia* denotes properly the Hair upon the Eyebrows, at the Extremity of the Forehead; they are like two Hairy Bulwarks or Ramparts to the Eyes, to defend 'em 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 Jeſuite's Bark. 'Tis 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 t'other grows wild; the cultivated is much better than the other: You muſt chuſe it of a compact ſubſtance, bitter to the taſte, ſomewhat aſtringent, and of a reddiſh colour. 'Tis the moſt certain Remedy that ever yet was known to hinder the Fits of *Agues*: It is infuſed in Wine, or a Tincture or Extract is made

of it, but 'tis moſt frequently taken made into Pills or an Electuary. This Bark is not unlike that of a young Oak.

Cinamomum, Cinamon, is the Bark of a Tree as large as an Olive-tree, with pretty large leaves not unlike thoſe of the Laurel; it bears a Fruit blackiſh of colour like an Acorn, and of the likeneſs of a Haſel-nut: The interiour Bark is the true Cinamon. It ſeems to be different from the *Caſſia*, is thinner, and when chew'd affords a mucilaginous Liquor: Perhaps they are both the Barks of one and the ſame Tree, the larger Branches affording the Cinamon, and the leſſer, *Caſſia*. Out of the Roots they draw Camphire; the Wood ſmells like Roſes, the Leaves like Juniper. The Fruit expreſs'd and boil'd, affords an oleaginous Subſtance in Scent not unlike Cloves. It grows in *Zeilan*, and is both an excellent Spice and Medicine. The beſt Cinamon is that which has the ſtrongeſt ſmell, is quick upon the taſte, and of a reddiſh colour. It fortifies the Stomach, helps Perſpiration of groſs Humors, ſtrengthens and rejoices the Heart; the Oil of it is an admirable corroborative, and aſſiſts Nature in her evacuations; 'tis given to make Women have an eaſie Delivery. The Tincture of Cinamon is an excellent Cardiack; it comforts the Stomach, cheers the vital Parts, and may be uſed like Cinamon-water, but in a ſmaller doſe.

Cinara, Artichoke; it reſtores Nature, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and the Buds provoke Urine, but they make it ſtink: Archokes breed melancholy Humours, are very windy, and hurt the Head; being eaten with Pepper and Salt they are leſs hurtful, and more pleaſant. See *Articocalus*.

Cinefactio, the ſame with *Jacobea Marina*.

Cinerarium, the ſame with *Coniſterium*.

Cineratio, the ſame with *Cinefactio*.

Cineritium, is a Cement of Gold and Silver, by ſome call'd *Regale*; it alſo ſignifies a Veſſel wherein Goldſmiths calcine Gold and Silver.

Cinerula, Spodium.

Ciniſtones, are Pretenders to Chymiſtry only, who know nothing of the Secrets of that Art while they boaſt themſelves to be Adepts, and will take up with nothing leſs than the Philoſopher's Stone.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, is of two ſorts, one artificial, the other natural, or mineral; the artificial is made of Sulphur and Mercury, the mixture of which makes a Sublimation; the native Cinnabar is a Mineral red Earth or Stone, conſiſting of Mercury and Sulphur coagulated with Earth into a Stone; 'tis brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies*, *Hungary*, and ſeveral Parts of *Germany*, but the *Hungarian* is beſt.

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

Cinnus, is a mixture of many things, but particularly ſignifies a kind of Potion made up of ſeveral Liquors.

Cion, *collumella*, *gargareon*, *gargulio*, *uva*, *uvula*, *uvigena*, *uvigera*, *epiglottis*, *ſublinguium*, *penſilis de palato Iſthmus*, *gutturis operculum*, the Cover of the Windpipe; it hangs

hangs betwixt the two Glandules call'd *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, ariſeth from the Tunick 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 Humors that fall upon it, which can't return by the Lymphatick Veſſels, whence proceeds the fall of the *Uvula*, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the ſame with *Cion*.

Circæa, the ſame with *Mandragora*.

Circuitus, the ſame as *Periodus*.

Circulatio Sanguinis; ſee *Periodus*.

Circulatio Chymica, the Exaltation of a pure Liquor by a circular Diſtillation, in an Inſtrument call'd a *Pelicane*, or a blind Alembick, by the vertue of Heat.

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

Circulatorium, a Glaſs Veſſel wherein the Liquor infuſed, by its aſcending and deſcending, rouls about as 'twere in a circle. There are ſeveral ſorts of theſe Veſſels, but two eſpecially of moment and uſe, that call'd *Pelicanus*, and the *Diota*, with the blind Alembick, being an Alembick without a Pipe to convey the Liquor into the Receiver. See *Diota*.

Circulatum minus, Spirit of Wine.

Circulus, a round Inſtrument, made of Iron, for cutting Glaſs, which is perform'd thus. the Inſtrument being heated, is apply'd 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 flies in pieces.

Circumciſio, was formerly a ſacred Rite, whereby the Prepuce or Fore-Skin that covers the *Glands* of the *Penis* is cut off. This Cuſtom is yet practiſed among the *Turks* and *Perſians*, and is ſtill uſed as a Chirurgical Operation in preternatural Affections, as in the *Paraphymoſis*. So it is alſo neceſſary to circumciſe Women by a circumſection of the *Clitoris* or *Nymphæ*. So, in Men, if the whole *Prepuce* turns black, it ought to be cut round.

Circumferentia, the Circumference or outward Extremity of a Circle or round Body.

Circumlitio, generally ſignifies every Medicine that is bound about any Part affected, but more ſtrictly uſed for a Medicine applied to the Eyelids, to bind 'em down, leſt any thing run into the Eye.

Cirrhos, is the Name of a Colour, eſpecially a bright yellow or Flame-colour; 'tis between white and yellow; but *Dioſcorides* ſays, 'tis a Wine betwixt white and black, which is a larger acceptation.

Circumforaneus, the ſame with *Agyrta*.

Cirſion, a ſort of *Carduus*. *Fuchſius* calls it *Bugloſſa*, or *Lingua Brevis*.

Cirſocele, a ſwelling of the pre-

paring Veſſels about the Teſticles, ſo that they look like a third Teſticle.

Cirſos, or *Varix*, a Dilatation and Swelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and ariſing in one or more Parts of the Body, inſomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Ciſampelos; ſee *Helxine Ciſampelos*.

Ciſſium, ſeu *Ciſſophyllum*, the ſame with the *Vincetoxicum*; it hath Leaves like the Ivy.

Ciſſos, the ſame with *Hedera*.

Ciſterna chyli, the ſame with *Sacculus chyliferus*.

Citrago, the ſame as *Meliſſa*, or Balm, becauſe it ſmells ſomewhat like Citrons. See *Meliſſophyllum*.

Citrea malus, a Citron-tree; every part of Citron. The outward and inward Bark, the Juice and Pulp, and the Seeds, are all of great uſe in Phyſick; the outward yellow Bark hath a curious aromatick ſmell, and bitter taſte; being dry'd, 'tis very cordial and alexipharmick; it heats and corroborates a cold and windy Stomach; it diſcuſſes Wind powerfully, concocting and digeſting crude Humors that are contain'd in the Stomach or Bowels; being chew'd in the Mouth, it cures a ſtinking Breath, promotes concoction of the Meat, and is good for Melancholy. 'Tis much commended in hypochondraical Diſeaſes, for Vapours, Wind, Palpitation of the Heart, obſtructions and weakneſs of the Bowels; the Pulp or Juice, tho' it be not acid, is much more cooling than the Juice of Limons; 'tis very proper in burning and peſtilential *Fevers*, 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 alexipharmick, 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, cauſe Abortion, and digeſt crude and watery Humors.

Citrulus, Citruls; the Fruit of it is cold and moiſt, and very fit to quench Thirſt, wherefore the *Italians* refreſh themſelves in the 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; others comprehend under this name the calcin'd and elixiviated remnants of the diſtil'd Lees of Wine; and others underſtand by it the Salt extracted by Lixiviation out of certain Herbs, which is well reverberated afterwards.

Citta, or *Pita*, a deprav'd Appetite, when People long for thoſe things which are not fit to be, nor ever are eat, as *Lime*, *Coals*, *Shells*, *Cloth*, *Hides*, *Sand*, &c. the Cauſe lies in the Depravation of the Ferment of the Ventricle.

Civetta, Civet, is a ſmall Animal, from whoſe Belly is taken a fat fragrant Juice.

Clareta, ſignifies the White of Eggs.

Claretum, a Wine impregnated with an Infuſion with ſeveral Aromaticks, and ſweetned with Sugar; 'tis otherwiſe call'd *Vinum Hypocraticum*, Hypocras Wine; alſo

alſo a medicated Wine: 'Tis ſo call'd becauſe 'tis percolated and purified by a Wine-ſack, through which 'tis drain'd from its dregs, call'd *Manica Hippocratis*.

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoctions become clearer and finer, which is done four ways, by Filtration or Percolation, by Subſiding, Fermentation, or the addition of Vinegar, the White of an Egg, or Milk.

Claudus, a Cripple who is either bandy-legg'd, or hath one Leg ſhorter than t'other.

Clavellati, ſee *Cinis clavellatus*, Potaſhes for Soap-boilers.

Claviculæ, two little Bones which cloſe the Cheſt of a Man, faſtning the Shoulder-bone like a Key, with the Breaſt-bone, that part where the Ribs join together: They are otherwiſe call'd *Ligulæ*, or *Os Furcale*, *Furcala ſuperior*, &c. They are plac'd tranſverſe under the very bottom of the Neck in the top of the Breaſt, on each ſide one. The Clavicular Bones.

Clavicula, young ſhoots whereby, as it were with Hands, Vines take hold of other things.

Clavis, beſide the vulgar acceptation, is taken firſt for *Clavicula* ſpoken of before, in the next place for a *Menſtruum*, eſpecially of Minerals; that is, all diſſolving Bodies are call'd *Claves*, becauſe they open the Parts that were lock'd up. Nay, every Proceſs ſhewing any ſecret operation obtains the Name of *Clavis*, particularly in the buſineſs of the Philoſopher's Stone.

Clavus; ſee *Helos*. It is alſo a kind of Head-ach; for

Clavus, according to *Tornamita*, is a Pain in a ſmall part of the Head, commonly above the Eye, in the Eyebrow, and ſeems as if that part of the Head were bor'd through with a little Augur 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, is a famous Vulnerary; 'tis uſed in Fluxes of the Belly, for Dyſenteries, the Piles, bleeding at the Noſe, and for Wounds with Fluxion; it is uſed outwardly for overflowing of the Courſes, for Looſeneſs and Pains of the Teeth. The Leaves of this Herb put upon Paper that will eaſily receive moiſture, and ſow'd to it with fine Flax betwixt, and perfum'd with Frankincenſe, cured a ſcrophulous Tumor in a ſhort time, which continued obſtinate under the uſe of other Remedies the ſpace of a whole Year. This Herb is alſo call'd *Vinca Pervinca*; ſee *Pervinca* and *Vinca Pervinca*.

Clematis paſſiflora, the Flower of Paſſion.

Clepſydra, was an Hour-glaſs made with Water, inſtead whereof we now uſe Sand, or burnt Lead.

Climacterici Anni, is ſo call'd becauſe certain Pretenders have render'd the 49th and 63d Year remarkable, by diſtinguiſhing betwixt the degrees or diſtance of the 7th and 9th Numbers. And according to this, they preſage ſome notable Alterations, or danger of Death in theſe Years, commonly ſtil'd the *Climacterical Years*: ſee *Annus Climactericus*.

Clinius, a *Phyſician*, or *Quack*, that

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 Baſil, the vertue of this Herb is not certainly known, and none would judge by the Smell and Taſte that it has no great vertue, tho' it is ſaid to be hot and dry, and to remove Melancholy.

Clinopale, a Venereal Copulation in Bed.

Cliſtus; ſee *Clyſſus*.

Clitoris, ſeu *Amoris Dulcedo*, a part of a Woman, reſembling the Yard of a Man, whoſe Uſe is Titulation; it conſiſts, like a Man's Yard, of Nervous Bodies, which ariſe from the lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is cover'd with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Fore-skin. Its Subſtance is ſpongy, ſo that it is capable of Increaſe or Relaxation; but is not perforated as in Man. The *Clitoris*.

Clonodes, that is, *Vibratus*, a kind of vehement, large, unequal Pulſation, it falls in ſtrongly with a Convulſive Motion.

Clonos, ſignifies a tumultuary inordinate Motion; by Tranſlation the Convulſive Motion of Epilepticks is call'd *Clonos*.

Clydon, is a Fluctuation or Flatulency in the Stomach, it is alſo a Symptom of ſome Action loſt; to wit, a leſſening or diminution of Chylification; the Cauſe of which is from an unaptneſs of the Aliment receiv'd, that is, if the Meat and Drink be too windy, or from the Crudity of the Ferment in making the Chyle, or elſe in All together.

Clypealis Cartilago, the ſame as *Thyoides*.

Clyſma, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Clyſſus, with the Chymiſts, is that which contains the Eſſence of any thing, or when the Species of one Body, prepar'd ſeparately by divers Operations, are re-united; as when common Salt, Sulphur, Oil, the ſpirituous part, and *Mercury*, are reduc'd and coagulated into one Body. It is alſo taken for a certain Mineral Spirit, made chiefly out of *Antimony*, and ſome other Mineral Sulphurs, which is otherwiſe call'd *Aqua Stimmea*, vel *Sulphurea*. See *Eſſentia Quinta*.

Clyſter & *Clyſterium*, ſeu *Enema*, is an internal Remedy, which being fluid, is injected thro' the Fundament into the Guts. Glifters are emolient, laxative, detergent, anodine, and directed for ſeveral other Indications. As to *Metrenchyta*, *Otenchyta*, *Riſenchyta*, &c. which alſo ſometimes fall under the Denomination of Glifters; each of theſe will be treated of in their peculiar places.

Cnemodactylæos, is the Name of a Muſcle that extends the Toes of the Feet, which is call'd *Longus*, riſing forward from the ſuperior *Tibia*, determining into the 4 Toes, by 4 diſtant Tendons.

Cneorum, is a Plant that bites the Tongue.

Cnicus, and *Cnecus*, the ſame as *Carthamus*; it has a Flower like the Saffron.

Cnide, a ſtinging Nettle.

Cniſmus, & *Cneſmus*, the ſame with *Pruritus*.

Cniſtoregmia, or *Soda*, the Heartburning, occaſion'd by the burning up as it were of Meat and Drink

Drink in the Stomach, with ſowre belches.

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

Coaleſcentia, the Re-union of Parts before divided, or a growing together.

Coalternæ Febres, Fevers, ſo called when two meet together in the ſame Patient, ſo that at the end of one Paroxyſm, another of a different kind invades him.

Coarticulatio, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Cobaltum, Native *Cadmia*, *Foſſile*, and *Metallic*; an Earthy Mineral, of a blackiſh colour, containing Braſs and Silver. It is cauſtick and eroding, and therefore to be eſteem'd poiſonous. It is found about *Goſlar* in *Germany*.

Coccigra, or *Coggyra*, is a Mountain Shrub, with the Roots whereof Wool is died Purple.

Coccus, relates in general to all ſorts of Berries, but in particular to the *Coccus Baphica*, the ſame with *Kermes*. Some will have it, that *Coccus* ſignifies a Worm that grows in all Berries.

Coccymelea, the ſame with *Coccymelon*.

Coccymelon, a ſort of Prune.

Coccyx, the laſt Portion of the Back, made up of 3 little Bones, ſometimes four, which are under the *Os Sacrum*, and ſerve for eaſier ſitting. It is alſo call'd *Orropygium*, *Uropygium*, and *Sacra ſpina*. The Rump-bone.

Cochia, a Compoſition of Pills, uſually ſold in the Apothecaries Shops.

Cochinella, vel *Cochinilla*, is the Name of a Seed that grows upon a Plant call'd *Cardaſſe* in *Hiſpaniola*, and is now chiefly uſed for dying Scarlet, &c. but is of great Uſe in Medicine.

Cochlea Limax, a Snail, the Name of a certain Teſtaceous, Exanguitous Animal, that is either upon the Land, the Water, or Sea. The Uſes of which are various, both in Food and Phyſick.

Cochlea, & *Concha*, ſeu *Antrum Buccinoſum*, the Cavities of the inner part of the Ear, ſo call'd from its winding and turning, for it has 3 or 4 rings which mutually ſucceed one another. It is girt about with a very ſoft and thin *Membrane*.

Cochelaria, Scurvey-graſs, it is hot and dry, and abounds with a Volatile Salt, which makes the crude and fix'd Humours of the Body more volatile; it cures thoſe Diſeaſes that proceed from too great a quantity of fix'd Salts, but eſpecially the Scurvey.

Cochleare, a Spoon or Ladle.

Coctio, Concoction or Digeſtion is the Fermention of the ſmalleſt *Particles* which our Nouriſhment conſiſts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nouriſhment and Encreaſe 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 *Meſentery*, 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

The *fifth* is in the Veſſels and Bowels, as in the Spleen, Liver, Teſticles, &c. It is erroneouſly call'd Coction, or boiling, becauſe it is the property of Fire to boil; for, if heat were the cauſe of Fermentation, what ſhould then become of Fiſh, and other things, wherein there is no ſenſible heat at all. The Apothecaries alſo call the Preparations of their Medicines made by Ebullition, a *Coction*.

Coculus Indi, a Fruit for bigneſs and ſhape like a Laurel-tree; they be alſo call'd *Baccæ Levantiæ*, *Baccæ Orientalis*, *Baccæ Cotilæ Elephantinæ*, *Cuculus Indicus*, the vulgar Uſe of it is for Lice. *Indian* Cockles.

Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup; in a more general ſenſe it is taken for the tops of every Plant.

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

Cælia, a great Cavity, as the uppermoſt, middle, and the loweſt Region or Cavity of our Body.

Cæliaca Arteria, that which ariſes from the *Trunk* of the great *Artery*, and ſpreads it ſelf toward the *Ventricle* and *Liver* with its Branches.

Cæliaca Paſſio, or *Affectio*, is a purging, wherein the Meat either wholly unchang'd, or in part is ejected, without any Chilification, and it is twofold: The *firſt*, in which the Meat is only digeſted in the Stomach; the *other*, when Concoction or the Fermentation is perform'd 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 Diſſentery*, or the like, the *Chyle* is not diſtributed.

Cæli Donum, the ſame with *Chelidonia*.

Cæloma, a hollow and round *Ulcer* in the horny *Tunick* of the Eye.

Cælum, the Cavity of the Eye towards the corner. The *Palate* is alſo call'd *Cælum*.

Cæmentatio, & *Cementum*: ſee *Cementum*.

Cænologia is a Conſultation of Phyſicians, call'd together to enquire into the Knowledge of the *Diſeaſe*, and the method of its *cure*.

Coffe, in *Engliſh* Coffee, a kind of Beans of the Product of *Arabia Fælix*, which being roaſted and grinded, a Tincture is thence made with hot fair Water, much in uſe among the *Turks*, *Egyptians*, and *Perſians*, and now alſo among the *Europeans*. It is call'd *Coffee*, *Coffi*, *Coava*, *Bon*, *Bunchum*, *Chaova*; 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 of Drouſineſs and Giddineſs; and it is commended indeed for moſt other Diſeaſes of the Head, as Headach, 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 watry, 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 numb-

neſs

neſs in the Limbs, or a Palpitation of the Heart; but it is reckon'd good in a Scorbutick Gout, and for the Gravel.

Coggygria: ſee *Coccigria*.

Cohob & Cohobium, the ſame as *Cohobatio*.

Cohobatio, when a diſtil'd Liquor is pour'd upon its *Remnants* again, and afterwards is diſtil'd ſeveral times, to render the body more porous and ſpirituous.

Coindicantia, Signs which do not indicate by themſelves, but in Conjunction with others.

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

Colatorium, a *Strainer*, or Straining-cloth.

Colatura, & *Colatio*, that which, after boiling or Infuſion, is *percolated* thro' a Sive or Cloth.

Colchicum, Meadow-ſaffron, reputed poiſonous; ſee *Ephemerum*.

Colcothar, the dry Subſtance which remains after Diſtillation, commonly call'd *Caput Mortuum*, chiefly underſtood of the *Remnants* of the Vitriol after Diſtillation.

Coles: ſee *Penis*.

Colica Paſſio, or *Colicus Dolor*, has its Name from the *Inteſtinum Colon*, but erroneouſly, ſince it affects alſo all the other *Inteſtines*. It is either Continual or Intermittent, ſometimes keeping its certain times, attended with pungent Pains, that ſometimes move from place to place, ſometimes are fix'd in one, with Vomiting, violent Belching, Fever, Inquietudes, and Suppreſſion of Urine; if it continue long, it proves violent and fix'd in one place; it is often ſucceeded by a Palſy in the Limbs. The *Cholick* is a vehement Pain in the *Abdomen*, from an ill diſpoſition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous foldings of the *Meſentery*, and is ſometimes falſly imputed to this Gut *Colon*. Some make this Diſeaſe to proceed from an *Acid Pancreatic* Juice, or the *Acid* Juices in the Inteſtines and Glands of the *Meſentery*; others other ways, but falſly.

Colicus Dolor, the Cholick.

Colla, Glue.

Collatitium, is roaſted or boil'd Fleſh of a *Pullet* or *Capon*, which, after 'tis beat in a *Mortar*, is mixt with Veal or Mutton-broth, and mix'd with the Juice of Limons, for the uſe of ſick People.

Collectio, is when various dry Medicines, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, and the like, are preſcrib'd and mix'd together, to be infuſed in Wine.

Colletica, Medicines that Conglutinate.

Colliciæ, the joining of the *Puncta Lachrymalia* into one Paſſage on both ſides, which convey the Humour of the Eyelids into the Cavity of the Noſtrils; the holes that are made in the very tops of the Eyebrows, in Men and Women, deſcend in little Chanels, eaſily to be ſhewn, unleſs the *Bones* of the *Noſtrils* be ſo nicely broken that the *Tunicks* remain entire; for after they have penetrated Bones (whither they are ſeparated with a thin Membrane) they ſpread themſelves into a larger Chanel, and are continued to the Tunick of the Noſtrils. The ſame Holes or Openings in *Sheep*, *Hares*, *Calves*, *Rabbits*, &c. are not found in the very Eyebrows, but a little more inward; and moſt

of

of all in *Birds*, where they are larger than in any other Creatures. The *Membrane* which ſeparates the *Holes* here is very ſhort.

Colliquatio, the ſame with *Liquatio* and *Fuſio*, variouſly taken according to the variety of the Subject ſpoken of. 'Tis *Colliquation* properly when we ſpeak of the Blood being too much attenuated, and its fibrous and naturally-glutinous Texture broke and deſtroy'd, from whence ſome have obtain'd the Name of *Colliquative Fevers*, becauſe the Blood is too much fus'd or thinn'd, by reaſon of the abundance of fiery effervescent Particles therein; ſo ſtrong *Purgatives*, and certain *Poiſons*, procure a *Colliquation* of the Blood and other Humours.

Colliſio, or *Contuſio*, but there is this difference betwixt 'em, that *Colliſion* is ſaid to be a ſolution of Continuity made in the Bone; a *Contuſion*, that is in the Fleſh.

Collix, a Paſtil or Trochy.

Collutio, vel *Gargariſmus*.

Collymus lapis; vide *Aetites*.

Collum, the forepart 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: 'Tis prepar'd in an oblong, and ſometimes in an orbicular form, and is diſſolv'd in a convenient Vehicle for curing the Eyes.

Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eyelids, Ears, Noſtrils, &c. when one Part, either from our Nativity or by ſome Accident, grows to another, which were before either actually aſunder, or at leaſt ought to have been ſo.

Colocaſia, 'tis ſuppos'd to be *Egyptian* Wake-Robin.

Colocynthis, is an extream bitter ſort of Citrul, or Citrul-cucumber, brought to us without the Rind, out of *Italy*, *Spain*, and *France*; 'tis diſtinguiſh'd into the greater and leſſer, the round and oblong; the firſt is in uſe. The Seed is alſo exceeding bitter; 'tis a violent Purge. We call it *Coloquintida*.

Colon, the ſecond of the great Guts, thus ſituate: It ariſes from the *Cæcum Inteſtinum* in the right Flank, and adheres to the right Kidney; then it tends upward under the Liver, where ſometimes 'tis annex'd to the Bladder of the Gall, which dies it of a dark-yellow colour; it goes on further tranſverſe under the bottom of the Stomach, and on the left hand is join'd to the Spleen, then again 'tis faſten'd to the left Kidney, where it winds very obliquely, and after that deſcendeth in a right line. It is commonly about 8 or 9 hand-breadths long, but 'tis the wideſt and largeſt Gut of all: It hath 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 upward, and then (by reaſon of its largeneſs) it is guarded with two ſtrong Ligaments, the one upward, and the other downward, that it may be faſten'd to both the upper and under Parts; about the beginning it hath a Valve that ſtands upward, leſt any thing ſhould return from the great Guts into the ſmall.

Colon. See *Membrum.*

Colophonia, Roſin-Pitch.

Colpus, the ſame with *Sinus.*

Colubrina; ſee *Dracontia.* The ſame Name is alſo given to the *Biſtorta*, or Snake-weed.

Colubrinum Lignum, or *Semputarium*, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale aſh-colour. It is good in Fevers, and the biting of Serpents, whence 'tis call'd *Snake-weed.*

Colum 'tis call'd thro' which we ſtrain (or percolate) and purifie any liquid thing, as a ſmall Sive, the *Manica* of *Hippocrates*, Linen-cloth, Brown-paper, *&c.*

Columella, the ſame with *Cion.*

Columnæ cordis, the Tendons and Muſcles by which the *Ventricles* and *Auricles* of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columna naſi, the fleſhy part of the Noſe prominent in the middle, near the upper Lip.

Columma oris, the ſame as *Cion.*

Columellares dentes; ſee *Dentes.*

Colutea, Baſtard *Senna.* They ſay, that if the leaſt Twig be broken off from this Tree, it dies immediately.

Colytea, the ſame with *Colutea.*

Coma; ſee *Summitates.*

Coma ſomnolentum, a deep ſleep leſs than a Lethargy, without a Fever, wherein the Patient being awaken'd, anſwers to any Queſtions propounded to him, but falls into a profound Sleep again with his Mouth open and under Jaw fallen, more like 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 Marrow that are included therein. It is the ſame with the *Cataphora.*

Coma Vigil, five *Agrypnia*, a Diſeaſe wherein the Patient is continually inclin'd to ſleep, but ſcarce can ſleep, being affected with a great drouſineſs in the Head, a ſtupidity in all the Senſes and Faculties, and many times with a *Delirium* too, being frequently diſturb'd with certain Imaginations of Spectors or Viſions, that hinder their ſleep continually. Hence it is that when they are awaken'd they look wild, fall immediately as it were to ſleep again, and being full of Inquietudes, they can't lie long ſtill in a place. So that the *Coma Vigil* ſeems to be a medium betwixt a *Lethargy* and *Phrenitis*, or *Madneſs*; whence it is alſo call'd a *Typhomania.* 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 ſtuff'd up with a thick *Soporiferous* Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hinder'd from their uſual *Exploſion* and Commerce with one another, ſeem to induce a profound and almoſt irreſiſtible drouſineſs upon the Perſon affected; but inaſmuch as there are ſome ſharp Volatile *Particles*, like ſo many Springs, intermixt 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 their Motion, which, ſuch as it is, confus'd and wandring, tho' it do not perfect the compleat exerciſe of the Animal Function, yet eaſily interrupts its reſt, ſo that the Perſons thus affected enjoy neither

perfect

perfect Day nor perfect Night, but live in continual Twilight, betwixt sleep and waking.

Comarus, is *Arbutus*.

Combustio; see *Ignis Actualis*.

Comitialis morbus, the same as *Epilepsis*.

Commansum, a Chaw; see *Apoplegmatismus*.

Compages, is taken in general for the Structure and Organical Hardness and Solidity of the Body, and its Members; But particularly signifies the Union, Coalition, and Coherence with which the Bones are joyn'd together among themselves.

Completio, is a fulness of the Arteries with Spirits supply'd from the Heart, according to the Opinion of *Erasistratus*. This is said to differ from *Impletion*, that in the Contraction the Arteries does not evacute all the Spirit. Therefore *Completion* is at least the addition of something to suppress a Defect.

Complexi morbi, such Distempers as are inseparable from one another, as the *Pleurisy* and *Fever*.

Complexi musculi, Muscles that belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgarly taken for the Temperament; it is otherwise us'd 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 Scull, the Meninges hurt, the Brain wounded, & the like, are join'd with it.

Composita, Medicines made up of many simple ones, as the Compositions of certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, Opiates, Trochies, Ointments, Plaisters, *&c.* such as we meet with in all the Apothecaries Shops. There is also certain Chymical Compositions; as divers Spirits mix'd, the volatile oleous Salts, Tinctures, Balsams, Essences, Powders, *&c.* which are all comprehended under the Name of Compound Medicines.

Compositio, when several Medicaments are mingl'd together, as in the *Theriac* and *Mithridate*.

Compressæ, what the Chirurgeons call *Compresses* are so many Linnen Rags gently press'd or squeez'd together, and fitted to the Part affected.

Compressiva Medicina, causing siccity or dryness in any affected Member, and a killing or ruin of it self, by which means the Passages are stopt.

Conarium, or *Glandula Pinealis*, hangs in the folding of the *Choroides* in the Brain, so call'd from the shape of a *Cone*. It is seated betwixt the 2 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 of 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.* retain this *Glandula* very fair and ample. It ought therefore to be look'd upon rather as a *Sensory*, 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 *Lymphaducts* (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 eaſy to determine what its Uſe is.* Since I have obſerv'd this *Glandule* to be always impregnated with an apparent and pretty ſharp Saltneſs in the Brains of Men, Oxen, and Sheep, I cannot but imagine, that it ſeparates ſome *Volatile Humour* from the Blood, analogous to a *Volatile Armoniac Salt*, which being infuſed upon the *Trunk* of the *Spinal Marrow*, communicates ſome new Vigour to the Animal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation. It is commonly call'd the *Pineal Gland.*

Concavatio, the ſame with *Arcuatio.*

Concentratio & Concentrantia Medicamenta, ſuch Medicines the *Acid* is ſo moderated by the addition of *Alcali*, that neither of them predominates, as in the *Tartar Vitriolate*, it is ſaid to concenter the Humours, when the ſuperfluous Acidity is ſubdued by the *Alcali*: ſee *Abſorbentia.*

Conceptio, is a Conception, or Comprehenſion of the Virile Semen in the Wombs of Women, for the Generation of the *Fœtus*, and a Retention afterwards of the ſame. It may be call'd an Attraction of the Semen into the Tubes of the Matrix, and an embracing of the *Penis* in the time of Ejaculation.

Conceptus, the Thing that conceives, or is impregnated, is that Maſs from which the *Fœtus* is formed in the Womb; and 'tis called the *Ovum.*

Choncha, the ſame with *Cochlea*, *i. e.* the winding Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and ſome of the external part.

Concretio, a Condenſation of any liquid Coction or Juice into a more ſolid Maſs, as the inſpiſſated Juice of Wormwood, *&c.*

Condenſantia & Condenſatio, ſee *Incraſſantia.*

Condimentum, a ſeaſoning, or whatever makes the Food grateful; ſo that, tho' it is not eatable it ſelf, yet it renders the Aliment more agreeable, the chief of which is *Salt*, *Pepper*, &c.

Conditum & Conditura, a Compoſition of Conſerves, Powders, Spices, made up into the form of an *Electuary*, with a convenient quantity of *Syrup.* It is taken alſo for a ſimple Medicine, ſweeten'd with Honey or Sugar, as candied Ginger, or Helicampane.

Condrilla, the ſame as *Chondrilla.*

Conductor, is an hollow Inſtrument thruſt into the Bladder, to direct another Inſtrument into it to cut and extract the Stone.

Condyloma & Condylus, the knitting or joining of Joints. Alſo a certain Tumour in the little Skin of the Fundament; an hard and *callous* ſwelling on the Fingers and Toes, proceeding from black Humours that flow thither, and rather troubleſome than painful: Sometimes alſo it is accompanied with an Inflamation.

Condyli, the Joints and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker about the Joints than in other places.

Confecta, are things (as Seeds, Almonds, Cinnamon, *&c.*) cruſted over with dry 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*, *Cavity*, *Surface*, and *Situation*.

Confortativum & Confortantia, the ſame with *Cardiacum*.

Confuſio, ſuch a mixture of Liquids together, ſo as they may be able to preſerve their Fluidity. It is alſo an artful joining of Colliquating Bodies, ſo as to preſerve their Conſiſtence of parts, as adding Pitch, Roſin, and Wax. *Confuſio* hath likewiſe the oppoſite Senſe, which a mixture or compoſition of Fluids has made inconſiſtent. It hath alſo a relation to a Diſeaſe of the Eyes, call'd *Confuſio Oculorum*.

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduc'd into a Maſs like Ice, as all *Chryſtaliz'd Salts* are.

Congelatio; ſee *Catalepſis*.

Congelaticus, is one that is taken with an *Extaſy*, who are ſomething (as it were) raviſh'd out of themſelves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils: ſee *Ecſtaſis*.

Congius & Congiarius, a Meaſure that contains ſix *Sextaries*, or nine pints of Oil.

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*. A *Conglobated Gland*.

Conglomerata Glandula, a Conglomerated Gland, is that which conſiſts of various Glands, as the *Pancreas*, and the *Salival* Glands, and it has a proper *excretory Duct*. A Conglomerated Gland.

Conglutinatio, is a Species, Union, or joining together, in oppoſition to a Diſjunction made in the Fleſhy Parts.

Conia, ſignifies three things, a *Lixivium* or *Lee*, *Lime*, and *Aſhes*.

Coniſterium, the Aſh-hole in a Furnace, the Receptacle of the Aſhes underneath the Fire-place.

Coniza, vel *Conyza*, Flea-bane; the Herb being ſpread under foot, or burnt in any place, will, as 'tis believ'd, drive away Venomous Creatures, and Fleas, and kill Gnats, wherefore 'tis call'd Flea-bane. Some make an Ointment of the Root and Leaves for the *Itch*.

Conjunctiva Tunica, the ſame as *Adnata*.

Conoides, the ſame as *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 hinder'd by a *Pleuriſy*; it is likewiſe the *Correſpondence* of different Parts, by the mutual and common Ligaments of both, to wit, *Nerves* and *Tendons*. Sympathy.

Conſerva, a Conſerve, it is a Compoſition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every Pound whereof, if they be dry, are added three Pounds of Sugar; if moiſt, two Pounds; ſo that they may be kept ſeveral Years.

Conſidentia, ſee *Apocataſtaſis*, is a kind of narrowing of any Cavities or Hollows, when their ſides fall in together.

Conſiligo, an Herb that is frequently found among Rye.

Conſolida, Comfrey, 'tis an excellent Wound-herb, is mucilaginous and thickning, and qualifies the Acrimony of the Humors; it is uſed in all Fluxes, eſpecially of the Belly, and for a Conſumption; the Flowers boil'd in Red Wine, is very proper for thoſe that make Bloody Urine; outwardly applied, it ſtops bleeding of Wounds, and helps to unite broken Bones, wherefore it is call'd *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, or evaporating Juices, or other Liquids to a certain Conſiſtence.

Conſolidantia, thoſe things that (correcting the Acid, and 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 apply'd to the Part affected.

Conſtipatio, *Adſtrictio*, vel *Conſtrictio*, a binding or conſtinging, a Word uſed by Chirurgeons for Medicines that compreſs the Lips of Wounds together.

Conſtitutiones, the ſame with *Cataſtaſis*.

Conſtrictiones Muſculi, ſuch as bind and ſtraiten any part. See *Sphincter*.

Conſuetudo, ſignifies in Phyſick a Cuſtom, or continued Uſe of Non-Naturals for a long ſpace of time, in one and the ſame manner. It may be diſtinguiſh'd into a good, or an ill Cuſtom.

Conſultatio, ſignifies the Advice of ſeveral *Phyſicians* met together.

Conſummatum, is when the Juice or Moiſture of a Hen, cut into ſmall bits, is extracted by *B. M.* being firſt ſtopt cloſe in a Veſſel, without any addition or mixture, the Head, Feet, and Fat, being firſt taken away.

Conſumtio, the ſame with *Colliquatio*, *Atrophia*, *Maraſmus*, *Phthiſis*, &c.

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.

Contemplabiles dies: ſee *Critici dies*.

Continens Cauſa, the Internal Cauſe of a Diſeaſe, with the matter of it, which ariſes elſewhere, and is ſo near a-kin to the Diſeaſe, that on its Being depends alſo the Being of the Diſeaſe, and if it be taken away, the Diſeaſe follows of courſe. As the Stone, which, proceeding from ill Humours ariſing from ill Qualities in Meats and Drinks, obſtructs the Ureters.

Continens Febris, a Fever that continues without Intermiſſion; it is twofold, either *Primary*, or *Secondary*; the former proceeds from a too great Exaltation of the *Sulphur*, as in a burning Fever, a Pleuriſy, Quinzy, &c. the latter, which is alſo call'd *Symptomatica*, is caus'd 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*, *Quartan*, or *Erratick*. The cauſe of its continuance proceeds from a too high Exaltation of the *Sul-*

phur, as in the former ſort of Fevers. But the *Paroxiſms*, or *Fits*, proceed from that portion of *Chyle* which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorſio, when any Member is a little diſlocated from its Juncture, tho' not entirely.

Contractio, a Synonimous Word with *Syſtole*; it is taken in the natural ſtate for the proper Action of the Muſcles; in a preternatural condition 'tis underſtood as a contraction, drawing together, ſhortning, or folding of the ſolid Parts, with Pain and Force, or an Impotence, and Want of Strength and Action.

Contritio, the ſame with *Attrition*, ſarigating or grinding; 'tis call'd a Solution, or dividing of Bodies by rubbing, pounding, or reducing to a Powder.

Contra Fiſſura, is when any one has fell upon the left ſide of the Head, Bone, or Brain-pan, and the Fiſſure is found on the oppoſite ſide. But whether there be really any ſuch thing, is much queſtion'd by moſt Phyſicians.

Contra Indicatio, an Indication which hinders that to be done which the firſt Indication ſuggeſted, and 'tis either *Contra Indicans*, which hinders of it ſelf, or *Correpugnans*, which is *Secondarily* repugnant and in conjunction with other *Indications*. See *Antendeixis*.

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike thoſe of the *Flower de Luce*, or *Cypreſs*, which, not many Years ago, was firſt brought to us out of *Peru*. It has an Aromatick Taſte, with ſome ſharpneſs: It is a good Sudorifick, and preſcrib'd againſt Poiſon. It is alſo call'd *Radix Yervæ*, *Bezoardica*, *Cyperus Odorus Peruvianus*, *Dracena*, &c.

Contuſio, a bruiſing of the Fleſh or Bone by ſome hard Inſtrument, whereby, tho' the outward parts appear whole, there is a Solution of Continuity.

Convexus, ſignifies a bunching out, a Protuberance or Gibbous Part of any Body which is oppoſite to the hollow; and this is either natural, or preternatural.

Convolvulus, and *Convolvulum*, is *Smilax*: ſee *Helxine Ciſampelos*.

Conus Fuſorius, or *Pyramis*, a ſort of *Crucible*, made of Iron, and other Metals, uſed for the ſeparation of the *Regulus*.

Convulſio, Convulſion, an involuntary Motion, whereby the *Nerves* or *Membranes* are contracted towards their principals. It is alſo call'd *Spaſmus*, as in the Falling-ſickneſs, Cramp, &c. of which in their proper places.

Convulſivus Motus, a Convulſion. See *Motus Convulſivus*.

Conyza: ſee *Coniza*.

Copaivæ Balſamus, an Exotick natural Balſam, brought from *Copaiba* in *Peru*, and commonly called Balſam of *Capivy*.

Copal Gummi, a *Roſin* ſomewhat hard, very white, or a little yellowiſh, pellucid, well colour'd, ſweet ſcented. It is brought from *New Spain*, where it drops out of a wounded Tree. There are two ſorts of it, one call'd *Xoloch Copalli*, the other *Copal Cahuitl*.

Copella. See *Cupella*.

Cophoſis, a Deafneſs.

Copos, a wearineſs of the Body, when the *Muſcles*, or their *Fibres* rather, are loaded and obſtructed with ſuch Viſcous Humours, that they are render'd unfit for Motion.

Coprocritica, Medicines which purge away the Excrements in the Guts.

Coprophoria, the ſame with *Purgatio*.

Copros, *Stercus*, *Fimus*, the Fæces, Dung, or Excrement, and may be conſider'd naturally as a Conſequent of Health, or elſe as a *Non-Natural*, and the Procatarctick Cauſe of Health and Diſeaſes; or as a thing preternatural, as a Symptom, or as a Medicine, tho' a filthy one, and deſervedly out of Uſe.

Coproſtacia, Coſtiveneſs, or binding in the Belly.

Coq. ad Med. Conſumpt. that is, boil it to the conſumption of half.

Coq. in S. Q. AQ. that is, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of Water.

Coq. S. A. that is, boil them according to Art.

Cor, the Heart, a fleſhy *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 faſten'd to the right *Auricle*, and the *Pulmonary Vein* to the left; the *Pulmonary Artery* is join'd to the right *Ventricle*, and the great *Artery* to the left. It is cloath'd with a little *Membranous* Bag, call'd the *Pericardium*, wherewith it is join'd to the *Mediaſtinum*, and the *Diaphragme*. Its *Baſis* is upwards, and its *Point* is downwards, and is plac'd 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; tho' 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* ſignifies alſo the inward Pith in Vegetables.

Coracobotane, a Name which is given to *Bruſcus*, and *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Coracobrachiæus, the ſame with *Coracoideus*.

Coracohyoides, Muſcles which proceed from the Proceſs of the Shoulder-bone, call'd *Coracoides*, and go on as far as the Bone *Hyoides*. Their Uſe is to move obliquely downwards.

Coracoides Proceſſus, a Proceſs of the Shoulder-blade in the form of a Crow's bill.

Coracoideus Perforatus, or *Coracobrachiæus*, one of the Muſcles that gives Motion to the Arm.

Corallina, a ſtony Marine Moſs, that ſticks to the Rocks in the Sea, and the Shells of Fiſhes, as the Moſs does to a Tree. It is of a greyiſh Colour, and a ſaltiſh Taſte. It is reputed an excellent Remedy againſt Worms. We call it *Coralin*, and *Sea-Soſin*.

Coralloides. See *Dentaria*.

Corallum & Coralium, Coral, of which there are ſeveral Species 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 alſo in form, ſome branches it ſelf out like the Boughs of Trees, ſome with bare and naked Branches, ſome with rough or hairy, *&c.* It is agreed on all hands, that Coral is ſoft under the Water, but grows hard as ſoon as it is expos'd to the Air. It is prepar'd into Tinctures, Magiſteries, *&c.* But a Scruple of it powder'd, inward-

ly taken, is a potent Corrector of the acid Humours.

Cordialia, Corroborantia, ſeu *Cardiaca*, 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. See *Cardiacum*.

Cordis Palpitatio: ſee *Palpitatio Cordis*.

Coriandrum, and *Coliandrum*, Coriander.

Corii: ſee *Hypericum*.

Cornea Oculi Tunica, or *Ceratodes*, which is alſo call'd *Sclerotes*, and *Dura*, the hard *Tunick*, proceeds from a Skin in the Brain, call'd *Dura Meninx*. It is *pellucid* forward, that it may tranſmit the viſible *Species*. Its Sides are cover'd with the *Albugineous Tunick*, inwardly it contains the *Aqueous Humour*.

Cornicularis Proceſſus: ſee *Ancyroides*.

Cornua Uteri, or *Ceræa*, two lateral Parts of the Womb in ſome Brutes, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, &c. yet ſome Authors have attributed the ſame Parts to a Woman's Womb, from ſomething that 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 Woman's Womb is rarely *bipartite*, as it is in Brutes.

Cornu Cervi. See *Coronopus*.

Cornus, the Cornel-Tree, or Dog-Tree.

Cornuta, the ſame with *Retorta*.

Corona, the upper Superficies of the Teeth, call'd the Grinders.

Corona Regia; ſee *Melilotus*.

Corona Terræ; 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 plac'd in the upper part of the Scull, from one Temple to another, and is circumſcribed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly call'd *Bregma*, in the middle whereof the *Suture*, ſtil'd *Sagittalis*, is terminated.

Coronaria Vaſa, the Veins and Arteries that ſurround the Heart to nouriſh it; as alſo the Veins and Arteries which ſurround the left Orifice of the Stomach.

Corone, an acute Proceſs of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likeneſs to the Beak of a Raven, call'd *Roſtriformis*, in the form of a Beak.

Coronopus, ſeu *Pes Cornicis*, vel *Sanguinalis & Sanguinaria*, call'd alſo by ſome *Herba Stellæ*; Buckthorn, Plantain.

Corpora Nerveoſpongioſa; the ſame with *Corpora Nervoſa Penis*.

Corpora Nervoſa Penis, they are two long Bodies, compos'd of abundance of Membranous ſmall Receptacles, or Cells, which make up the greateſt part of the Yard; if thoſe little Bodies are extended, it produces the Erection of that Member.

Corpus Calloſum, the Marrowy, or rather the Fibrous part of the Brain, whoſe Complication makes the foremoſt *Ventricle* of the *Brain*, and is wholly Marrowy, without any *Membrane*, and is faſten'd on both ſides to the little Tufts of the *Oblongated Marrow*, from which, as from its riſe, this *Medullary Subſtance* which overſpreads the

Ar-

Arches of the Brain, is expanded towards the hinder part, and gradually diminiſhes; at length the exterior Edge of this expanded Subſtance is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is join'd to the *Trunk* 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 2 Arms folded, 'tis united on both ſides; which Arms embrace the *Trunk* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, and ſo unite that *Limbus* of the Brain more firmly to themſelves.

Corpus Glanduloſum, or *Glandoſum*, the ſame with *Proſtata*.

Corpus Varicoſum; ſee *Varicoſum Corpus*.

Corpus Pampiniforme; ſee *Varicoſum Corpus*.

Corpus Pyramidale; ſee *Varicaſum Corpus*.

Correctio, is when ſome Salt, or other thing is added to a Medicine, to quicken or allay its violent Operation.

Correctorium, Correction, is when the Medicaments are meliorated or mended, that they may not be injurious; as when Fennel-Seed is added to the *Senna*.

Corroborantia, the ſame with *Cordailia*.

Corroſio Chymica, a Calcination of mix'd Bodies by *Corroſives*.

Corroſivum, a Medicine that has a power of *Corroding*, as *Lime*, *Aquafortis*, &c. As for inſtance, to take away Excreſcences, or to make Iſſues, &c.

Corrodentia, Corroding things, are thoſe which eat up and conſume Excreſcent Fleſh by their ſharp *Particles*.

Corruda, wild *Aſparagus*.

Cortex, the outward Cover, Rhind, or Skin of Vegetables, which we call Bark; as of Nuts, Pomegranates, Oranges, &c. as alſo the exterior part of the *Cerebrum*, and *Cerebellum*.

Corticalis Subſtantia Cerebri & Cerebelli, the outward Subſtance of the Brain, full of *Labyrinths* and *Meanders* in the outſide; 'tis cover'd with a thin Skin; 'tis of an Aſh-griſly Colour, and full of little Veſſels; inwardly, the *Medullary Subſtance* is next to it. Its Uſe is to ſegregate the Animal Spirits from the Blood, and hence they are convey'd by the *Medullary Subſtance* to the *Nerves*, and diſtributed thro' the whole Body. *Secondly*, the Seat of the Memory, and Sleep is plac'd there.

Cortuſa, a ſort of Avens.

Corylus, 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 contain'd within. The Ancients boil'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 painful Parts. A Pugil of the dried Flowers taken in Wine, cures the Bloody-flux. A large quantity of the Powder of the ripe Berries taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Plague. A

dram of the Stones taken in Wine, provokes Urine, and expels Gravel. Three of the Stones, powder'd, and taken with a little Saffron in Penny-royal Wine for ſome Days in the Morning, ſcarce ever fails to remove the Courſes; it muſt be taken hot. The Berries work upward and downward. The Oil of the Berries drawn by diſtillation, is very good for cold Diſeaſes of the Joints, 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 Whitewine, this is very Sudorick, 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, by an outward Cold, 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*, nor paſs from the *Pituitary Glandules*, thro' the *Infundibulum* 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 it is that *Coryza* is 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 that whiten and ſoften the Skin, as Oil of *Tartar*, a Diſſolution of Sublimated *Mercury*, *Sulphur*, *Camphire*, &c. Coſmeticks.

Coſtæ, the Ribs, are thoſe Bones which, with other Parts, make the *Cheſt* or *Thorax*. Backward they are connex'd with the *Vertebres* of the Back; forward with the *Cartilages* of the Breaſt-bone; they are 12 in number on both ſides; the 7 upper are call'd *True*, the 5 lower *Spurious*; the broader part of the Ribs is call'd *Palmula*, the ſtraiter towards the *Vertebres*, *Remulus*.

Coſtus, is a ſweet-ſcented Herb, it heats much, forces Urine, and the Courſes, and is good for Diſeaſes of the Womb. Half an ounce of it taken in a proper Liquor, is good for the biting of Vipers; it ſtimulates Venery, and expels broad Worms by reaſon of the bitterneſs that is in it. We call it ſweet-ſcented *Coſtus*.

Cotis, by *Hippocrates* the *Occipul*, and ſignifies the hinder part of the Head.

Cotinus, the wild Olive-tree.

Cotonea, *Citonia*, and *Cydonia Malus*, the Quince-tree; it was brought firſt from a City of *Crete*, the Fruit of it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it is aſtringent, and cures ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes; the *Mucilage* of the Seeds extracted, with the Water of the Spawn of Frogs, is an excellent *Gargariſm* in Fevers; a Syrup is made of the Juice of it, and Marmalade of the Quinces.

Cotonium, *Cotonum*, *Cotum*; ſee *Xylon*.

Cotula & Cauta, ſtinking May-weed, it is a ſort of Camomile, the Decoction of this Herb is uſed ſucceſsfully for the *King's-Evil*.

Cotyla Attica, nine Ounces, as an

an *Italian Hemina*, but *Cotyla Italica* contains twelve.

Cotyle, ſeu *Cotyla*, 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*, vel *Umbilicus Veneris*, *Glandules* diſperſed up and down the uttermoſt *Membrane* of the *Fœtus*, called *Chorion*; which ſeparate *Nutritious* 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 call'd *Cotyledones*, and *Acetabula*; theſe *Glandules* are ſo call'd from the reſemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb *Pennywort*, in Latin, *Cotyledon*.

Courap, a ſort of *Indian* Itch, reſembling an *Herpes*.

Coxæ Os, the Hip-bone, call'd otherwiſe *Innominatum* and *Ilium*, *Coxendix*, becauſe it contains the Gut call'd *Ileum*; it is annex'd to the ſides of the *Os Sacrum*; in Infants it conſiſts of 3 Bones, *Ilium*, *Iſchium*, and *Os Pubis*, which are join'd together by *Cartilages*, till 7 Years of Age; then it is diſtinguiſh'd by a triple Line; it grows into one continu'd Bone in adult Perſons.

Coxendix, the ſame with *Coxa*, and *Iſchium*.

Crama, *Croma*, and *Chrama*, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.

Crambe, the ſame with *Braſſica*. See *Braſſica*.

Crania; ſee *Cornus*.

Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the Head, to which belong the Bones of the Forehead, of the ſides of the Head, of the hinder part of the Head, of the Temples, the Bone call'd *Sphenoides*, and another call'd *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*; the Scull.

Crapale, vel *Crapula*, an Headach, proceeding from the drinking of 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 fix'd in the Parts; another *influent*, which is deriv'd on the Parts, from the Blood and Spirits; and it is either *moderate* or *immoderate*, *total* or *partial*, *natural* or *acquir'd*, *permanent* or *tranſitory*, to an *Equality in Weight*, or *a juſt Proportion*; and ſo they make a great many Diſtinctions, which ſignify little or nothing. The Temperament, Temperature, or Conſtitution.

Craſſities, *Craſſitudo*, *Craſſus*, a Term attributed in Phyſick to many things. 1. The ſize of the Body, as Corpulency. 2. The Membranes, ſo the exterior and firſt Membrane inveſting the Brain, which is vulgarly call'd *Dura Mater*, is named *Craſſa Meninx*. 3. In the Veins. 4. In the

the Pulſe, 'tis term'd *Pulſus Craſſus*, a turgid Pulſe, in oppoſition to a ſmall or feeble one. 5. In Medicines which are of groſs parts, and not eaſily made fine or ſubtile.

Craſſula, a ſort of *Telepium*.

Cratægonon, an Herb much of the ſort of *Melampyrum*.

Creſſio. See *Cardamon*.

Craticula, a Chymical Inſtrument made of ſquare pieces of Iron as thick as one's Finger, placed ſo near one another in acute Angles, that there is half a Fingers ſpace betwixt them. It is us'd in making of Fires, to keep up the Coals, and to afford a paſſage for the Aſhes to fall into the Aſh-hole underneath it. The *Grate* or *Grid-iron* of a Chymical Furnace.

Crea, ſeu *Ocrea*; ſee *Tibia*.

Creber, *frequens*, wherein the time of reſt is ſhort, as in Breathing and the Pulſe, where either of them are quick, and the intermiſſion ſhort.

Cremaſteres, are two Muſcles of the Teſticles, call'd *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 connex'd to the lower part of the Teſticles.

Cremor, the ſame with *Chylus*, *Chymus*, the Chyle.

Crenæ, the indented Leaves of Herbs that are cut round like a Saw.

Crepatura, is ſaid to be when Barley or any other thing is boiled till it cracks.

Crepitus Lupi; ſee *Orbicularis*.

Creta, the Name of an Iſle called *Crete*, whence comes *Samian* Earth; but the ſignification here is a noted kind of Earth call'd *Chalk*, ſometimes call'd *Cimolian* Earth, of various kinds and colours; 1. white, 2. ſoft, 3. hard, 4. loamy, that eaſily chalks, 5. ſtony, 6. hard, and of an Aſh-colour, 7. Sky-colour'd, 8. hard, and green, 9. light green, 10. black and ſoft, 11. black, ſoft, and ſhining with ſilver ſpots, 12. black and hard. Chalk is generally taken for a Medicinal Earth, but is of various other uſes.

Cribratio, the ſifting of Powder thro' a Sieve.

Cribroſum Os; ſee *Ethmoides*.

Cribrum, a Sieve.

Cribrum benedictum antiquorum, the Ancients fancied two Cavities plac'd longways in the Reins, one uppermoſt, whereinto the Serous Blood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries; t'other lowermoſt, which they fancied was diſtinguiſh'd with a certain tranſverſe Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve, whence they call'd it *Colatorium*, a Streiner, and *Benedictum cribrum*, a bleſſed Sieve, thro' which they would have the *Serum* percolated into the *Ureters*, and the good Blood ſtay behind for the nouriſhment of the Reins.

Cricoarytænoides, Muſcles which proceed from the Cartilage call'd *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 Windpipe, which is in faſhion of a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muſcles which proceed from the Cartilage

lage like a Ring, and are terminated in that which is call'd *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; call'd likewiſe *Dracunculi*.

Crinonia, the ſame with *Crinon*.

Criſima, Signs by which one may diſcern and judge.

Criſis, a ſudden change in a Diſeaſe, either toward Recovery or Death. It ſometimes ſignifies a Secretion of Humours, but is more frequently taken for a Judgment paſs'd upon a Diſeaſe. One *Criſis* is call'd *perfect*, another *imperfect*; the *perfect* is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Diſtemper, and 'tis either ſalutary or deadly: 1. It muſt be judg'd by very good Signs; 2. be manifeſt; 3. happen upon a critical Day; 4. be faithful; 5. ſecure; 6. ſuitable to the Diſeaſe and 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 twofold, either *for the better*, or *for the worſe*: 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 determin'd only according to the different Maturation; But in theſe Countries they are quite neglected.

Criſpinus & Creſpinus, is *Berberis*; ſee *Berberis*.

Criſtæ, Excreſcences of Fleſh growing about the Fundament, from a prepoſterous uſe of Coition, the Roots whereof are often chap'd and cleft.

Criſta Galli, the third part of the Bone *Ethmoides*, or the inner Proceſs, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock. It riſeth betwixt the Olfactory Nerves, and has the Extremity of the third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, call'd *Dura Meninx*, implanted in it.

Criſta Galli; ſee *Alectorolophus*.

Criterium, the ſame with *Criſis*.

Crithamum, the ſame as *Crithmum*.

Crithe, or *Hordeolum*, a little oblong Puſh or Swelling, which grows to the Eyebrows where the Hairs are, ſo call'd from its reſemblance to a Barley-corn. See *Hordeum*.

Critke, is *Hordeum*.

Crithmum, *Crithmus*, *Crithamum*, and *Creta*, Sea-Fennel, or Samphire; being pickled, 'tis 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're threefold; ſome are call'd *truly* and *perfectly critical*, others *Indices*, others *Intercidentes*. The *perfectly critical* Days are call'd *Principes*,

C

or *Radicales*, becauſe the Criſis which happen on theſe Days have all the marks of a *perfect Criſis*; and theſe are the 7th, the 14th, and the 21ſt Day. *Indices*, which are alſo call'd *Contemplabiles* and *Internuncii*, are thoſe which indicate that the *Criſis* will be on the 7th Day, and theſe are three, the 4th, 11th, and 17th. *Intercidentes*, which are call'd alſo *Intercalares*, *Irrepentes*, or *Provocatorii*, are thoſe which fall betwixt the days call'd *Principes* and *Indices*, and only aim at an *imperfect Criſis*, which are the 3d, 5th, 9th, 13th, and 19th; but all other Days, which are neither *Principes*, *Indices*, nor *Intercidentes* are call'd *Vacui*, and *Medicinales*, and are the 6th, 8th, 12th, 16th, and 18th. The computation of Critical Days is to be inſtituted from that Hour wherein the Patient firſt felt himſelf ill. We may obſerve by the way, that the computation of Critical Days in theſe Countries does not exactly correſpond with *Hippocrates*'s Account. All theſe Days depend on the ſooner or later fermentation and maturation of the Morbifick Matter. They are commonly call'd *Critical Days*.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are ſuch as are taken from a Criſis, either toward Death or Recovery; and ſome of 'em are antecedent, which either foretell the time of a Criſis, or ſignifie 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 yellow Flower, whoſe Flame-colour'd *Stamina* is the Saffron in the Shops. There are divers kinds of this. It is brought from the *Indies*, *France*, *Spain*, &c. but the beſt is *Engliſh* Saffron. Being moderately uſed, 'tis good for the Brain, it renders the Senſes briſk, ſhakes off Sleep and Dulneſs, and cheers and ſtrengthens the Heart; it concocts the crude Humours of the Breaſt, opens the Lungs, and frees 'em 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 Apoplexies, in the Jaundice, and for Obſtructions of the Liver; in the Plague, and other malignant Diſeaſes; it is alſo good in an Aſthma, mixt with Oil 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. It is much uſed to drive out the Small-pox, but undoubtedly it does many times much hurt, by enflaming the Blood, occaſioning Frenſies, and making them flux.

Crocus, is with the Chymiſts a Calx, or any other Powder, of the colour of Saffron, and is prepar'd out of Steel, Copper, and Antimony; as *Crocus Martis*, *Veneris*, *Metallorum*, and the like.

Crommyon, is *Cepa*.

Crotaphites, the Muſcles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples.

Some-

Sometimes *Crotaphium* is taken for a pain in the Head. See *Temporalis Muſculus.*

Crotaphium; ſee in *Crotaphites.*

Croton ſignifies the *Ricinus* or *Cataputia major vulgaris*, the greater Spurge, which is a Plant that has the reſemblance of a ſmall Tree, whoſe Stalk riſes 6 or 7 foot high. This beareth Fruit or Berries uſed in Medicine, called *Tile-berries*, and contain in 'em plenty of Oil and Salt. 'Tis brought from *America*, and call'd *Grana Tiglia*, Indian Pinekernels.

Crucialis Inciſio; ſee *Inciſio Crucialis.*

Cruciata, Croſſwort, a kind of *Gentian*; it drys, is aſtringent, and one of the chief Vulneraries, inwardly taken, or outwardly apply'd; drank in Wine, 'tis good for *Ruptures*; it alſo expectorates Viſcous Humours.

Crucibulum, ſeu *Tigillum*, a Crucible, 'tis a Veſſel for melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily harden'd by Fire, with an acute Baſis, but a larger *Top*, *Round*, or *Triangular.* There is alſo a ſort of Crucible made, commonly call'd *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 turn'd into Chyle. And 'tis threefold, *Apepſia*, *Bradypepſia*, and *Dyſpepſia*; 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.*

Cruræus Muſculus, it lies under the *Vaſti*, affix'd 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, commonly call'd the Leg.

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 another Colour.

Cruſta Vermicularis, the ſame as *Velamentum Bombicinum.*

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 Stroke, Wound, or other ways.

Crymodes, a cold ſhivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflamation of the inner Parts.

Cryſorchis, an abſconding of the *Teſticles* of a *Male* within the *Belly.*

Cryſtalli, are Puſtules diſperſed all over the Body, of the bigneſs of a Lupine, white and diphanous like Cryſtal.

Cryſtallina Tunica. See *Arachnoides Tunica*, and *Aranea.*

Cryſtallinus Humor Oculi, call'd alſo *Glacialis*, the Cryſtalline 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 pellucid, and of a conſiſtence like melting Wax; which, tho' it be preſt, doth not eaſily yield and ſeparate. In Men it is ſhap'd 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 cloath'd with a ſmall Membrane of its own, call'd *Aranea*, by reaſon of its thinneſs, like a Spider's Web. The Cryſtalline Humour of the Eye.

Cryſtallizatio, the Depuration or Reduction of any Salts into Cryſtals. It is ſaid properly of Salts, unto 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 Cryſtaliz'd Matter.

Cryſtalloides Tunica, the ſame with *Aranea Tunica*.

Cryſtallus, a tranſparent Stone, reſembling Ice. It may be call'd a *Gem*, but the ſofteſt of all, becauſe colour'd Cryſtal reſembles them; as falſe *Emerald*, falſe *Saphire*, falſe *Topaz*, which are all ſofter than the true ones. So the *Iris* may be call'd a *Gem*, from the colour it exhibits when applied to the Face. Several ſorts of Cryſtal are found in divers Places; as in *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Cyprus*, *Portugal*; and ſometimes in the Fields. Tho' the colour'd ones are not to be neglected as the counterfeit *Diamond*, yet in Chymical Preparations the moſt pure pellucid Cryſtal is to be prefer'd.

Cubebæ, Aromatick Fruits of the bigneſs of Pepper, each having one Stock. The Taſte is like Pepper, and grows in the ſame manner, climbing about the Tree like Ivy. The Fruit hangs in bunches. The Flower is fragrant. It is brought from both the *Indies*.

Cubebs, are hot and dry, they ſtrengthen the Stomach when 'tis oppreſſed with Wind or Flegm; they purge the Breaſt, by carrying off clammy and groſs Humours; they relieve the Spleen, and expel Wind, and cures cold Diſeaſes of the Womb; being chew'd 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 Wormwood, of the *London* Diſpenſatory.

Cubiforme. See *Cuboides*.

Cubitæus Muſculus, is Internal and External. The firſt being fix'd to the internal Proceſs of the Arm and *Cubitus*, ends with a ſtrong Tendon near the Integument of the 4th 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 4th Bone of the *Metacarpus*, near the little Finger. The Muſcles, Benders of the Wriſt.

Cubitus, or *Gibber Brachii*, the middle part betwixt the *Shoulder-bone* and the *Wriſt*; it conſiſts of two Bones, one call'd *Ulna*, and the other *Radius*; the ends whereof meet indeed, but the middle parts are ſeparate, tho' they be tied together a little by a Membranous Ligament. *Cubitus* is alſo a Meaſure, containing in length as much as will reach from the bending of the Elbow to the Extremity of the middle Finger, commonly computed at 6 Palms, or 24 Inches.

Cuboides, ſeu *Cubiforme*, the 4th Bone in that part of the Foot that immediately ſucceeds the Leg, and that in both Feet. It is call'd alſo *Grandinoſum*, and *Os Teſſeræ*.

Cucullaris Muſculus, or *Trapezius*, is the firſt Muſcle of the *Scapula*, call'd ſo from the reſembling of a *Monk*'s Cowl. It begins from the *Occiput*, and ends on the upper part of the Shoulder.

Cucuma, the ſame with *Ahenum*.

Cucumer, and *Cucumis*, call'd alſo by ſome *Anguria*, 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 Kidneys; the Flower of it is reckon'd good to clear the Skin; 'tis generally reckon'd that the Subſtance of the Cucumber is cold and moiſt, of an excrementitious Juice, and therefore to be uſed only by thoſe whoſe Stomachs are ſtrong. But *Schroder* 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 two Diſhes, ſo that the Water may be drain'd from 'em; and being eaten with Vinegar, Pepper, and Oil, they are undoubtedly not unwholſom. *Elaterium* is made of the juice of wild Cucumber, preſt out and thickned; it purges Flegm and watry Humors upward and downward, but kills the Child in the Womb, wherefore 'tis ſeldom uſed, eſpecially becauſe 'tis accompanied with Malignity. 'Tis moſt durable of all Juices, for 'tis ſuppoſed to continue good above a hundred Years. A certain Empirick cured ſeveral People of Dropſies by giving them two Pills of the bigneſs of a Vetch, made of wheaten Flower; and with this Juice afterward he waſh'd their Legs with a Lotion made of the Stalks, and then he gave 'em the Pills again, and ſo perfected the Cure.

Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, made of odoriferous and cephalick Spices beat to powder, and ſtitcht betwixt two pieces of Silk, or elſe ſown within a Cap, and wore upon the Head, againſt Catarrhs and other Diſeaſes of the Head. An Aromatick Cap for the Head.

Cucurbita, a Chymical pointed Veſſel, made of Earth or Glaſs, uſed in Diſtillations by an Alembick. Sometimes 'tis taken for *Cucurbitula*, a Cucurbite.

Cucurbita, a Gourd.

Cucurbitini Lumbrici, are broad Worms like the Seed of a Gourd.

Cucurbitula, or *Cucurbita*, a Cupping-glaſs, is a wide hollow Veſſel made of Glaſs or Tin, which is apply'd to the Body with Scarification, or without it, to divert or drive the Blood into another part, or to let it out. If it be apply'd with-

without Scarification, 'tis call'd *Cucurbita cæca & ventosa.* Cupping-glasses are applied to the most fleshy parts, where the large Vessels and Nerves can't be hurt. The drawing which is perform'd by these Glasses is done thus; after the Skin is scarified, the Air in the Cupping-glasses is rarified and dilated by the Flame of the Tow that is fired within it, which after 'tis cool'd and condens'd, takes up less room than before, so that the external Air pressing on 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 hath a little Hole. Burning Tow is thrown into the Brazen one, and so its Mouth is applied and forced upon the Body till it stick. That of Horn is applied singly by itself, and by a violent sucking at the little Hole, which must presently be stop'd up 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 applied to the same effect; after it has stuck, if the Skin be scarified before with a Penknife, 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 applied the former way; where there is an Inflamation, the latter. The *Ægyptians* at this day use those of Horn, as appears from *Prosper Alpinus.*

Culeus, a great Measure of the Ancients, containing 40 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 Cholick, and for a Timpany, and a Vertigo; taken in Wine, it relieves those that are afflicted with difficulty and heat of Urine; boil'd with Figs in Wine, it cures a Cough, and cleanses the Breast; 'tis conveniently bak'd in 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 Oil of it is excellent for Wind and Uterine Diseases; it is sown in great abundance in the Island of *Melita*, or *Maltha.*

Cuneiforme Os, so call'd from the resemblance they say it has to a Wedge, in Latin, *Cuneus*; the Ancients call'd it *Multiforme*, of many shapes, by reason of the various Processes inside and outside, that render it rough and unequal. It is situate in the midst of the Basis of the Brain, and is plac'd under it like a Basis, so that it touches upon most of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw. It is also call'd *Basilare Os* & *Sphenoides Os.* The Wedge-like Bone.

Cuneiformia Ossa, are those Bones which make the fifth, sixth, and seventh Bones of that part of the Foot which immediately succeeds the Leg; which *Fallopius* calls *Sphenoidea*, *Innominata*, and *Calcoidea.* The little Wedge-like Bones in the Foot.

Cunnus, a Woman's privy Parts, consisting of a *Clytoris*, *Nymphæ*, and

and the Lips. It is alſo call'd *Natura* and *Muliebria* by *Pliny*; *Cunnus* by *Horace* and *Virgil*; *Hortus* by *Ovid*; *Genitale Arvum* by *Virgil*; *Interfeminium* by *Apuleius*; and *Vulva* and *Porcus* by *Varro*.

Cupella, Copella & Capella ſive Catinus, a Teſt-Cupel made of burnt Bones, or other Matters, for ſeparating Gold and Silver from other Metals, and purifying or refining it from their Droſs. See *Catillus Cinereus*.

Cupreſſus, the ſame with *Cypreſſus*, the 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 is drying and aſtringent; a 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 provoke Urine, the Leaves beaten with Figs ſoften Tumours, and are good in the King's-Evil, being applied outwardly.

Curatio, ſeu *Medela*, a right way or method of finding out, by Symptoms and Indication, proper Remedies for any Diſeaſe, in order to the Recovery of Health. A healing or curing of a Diſtemper.

Curativa Indicatio, an Indication which reſpects the Diſeaſe to be cur'd.

Curculio, the ſame with *Cion*.

Curcuma, ſive *Crocus Indicus*, Turmerick, an *Indian* Root, of a *Saffron* Colour, tinging other things ſo; ſome long, ſome round Root. The laſt is much ſtronger, and often brought with *Ginger*. It has Flowers like the *Indian Cane*; ſee *Herman*'s Catalogue of the *Leyden* Garden. *Turmerick* is an excellent Remedy for Obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Spleen, and alſo of the *Meſaraick* Veins, and for *Nephritick* Pains; 'tis alſo very good for the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder; it alſo opens Womens Obſtructions, and haſtens Delivery, but it is peculiarly good for curing the Jaundice; in ſhort, this Root is reckon'd the beſt of all Medicines for opening Obſtructions.

Cuſcuta, Caſſutha, Dodder, it is ſuppoſed to participate of the Plant it ſticks to, for it hangs and climbs about other Herbs, and defrauds 'em of their Nouriſhment; ſo that which grows to Broom is reckon'd Diuretick; that is counted moiſt that ſticks to Flax; that aſtringent which climbs up Madder; that which grows on Nettles is very Diuretick. It is 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 on Nettles is prefer'd before all the other in Phyſick.

Cuſpis & Hamus, a ſort of Bandage, or rather two long Bandages, of about two Fingers breadth.

Cuſtos Oculi, an Inſtrument to prevent hurting the Eyes in ſome Operations.

Cutambuli, little Worms that creep either under the *Cuticula*, or upon it, tickling and itching there with trouble; or elſe they're wandring Pains, that run about like Worms, plaguing the Patient with great Pain and Uneaſineſs, proceeding from a Volatile thin Fluid, that is endow'd with ſome

Malignity, arising from a Scorbutick Cause.

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, accomodated to the avoiding of Injuries from abroad, to the shutting up of the Cutaneous Vessels, and to the more acurate perfecting of Tactile Qualities. It is nourish'd by the Blood; for if it be lost or perish'd, it comes again, tho' 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. 'Tis commonly call'd in *English* also the *Cuticula*.

Cutis, the Skin in a living Man, but *Pellis* is that which is flea'd off, and it is the outmost 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 Limphe-ducts, or Vessels that convey away the Vapours and Sweat, abounding with a great number of Pores 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 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, vel *Baptisecula*, or rather *Blaptiscula*, call'd also *Flos Frumentorum*, or the *Corn-flower*, because it grows in the Corn-fields, much commended, besides its Medicinal Vertues, for its fine Sky-colour; Blue-bottles. The Flowers, and the distill'd Water, are useful for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for the blaredness of them; the Juice of the Flowers distil'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 colour Sugar very curiously, as do the Flowers of *Succory*.

Cyathus, five *Bickarium*, *Cuathum*, *Alcuatus* and *Alcuatum*, we English it properly a *Beaker*, is a Measure of Dry things, as well as Liquids; not as some think a common sort of Cup, but the eighth part of a *Sextary*.

Cyclamen, or *Arthanita*, Sow-bread. It is also call'd *Rapum Terræ*, *Terræ Tuber*, *Umbilicus Terræ*, & *Panis Porcinus*.

Cyclisci, Surgeons Tools, wherewith they scrape away corrupt Flesh, or the like, made in the form of an Half-moon.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the same as the Circulation of the Blood.

Cyclopion, the same with *Album Oculi*; the White of the Eye, or all that is white therein.

Cydonia Malus. See *Cotonia*.

Cyema, the same with *Embrion*.

Cylindrus, a Plaister made oblong, in the form of a Roll, which Physicians call *Magdaleo*.

Cyllosis. See in *Cyllum*.

Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint out-

outwardly; from whence is derived *Cylloſis*, *Claudicatio*, a being Lame or Crooked.

Cyma, or *Cymæ*, little Shoots or Sprouts.

Cymbalaria, Penny-wort.

Cymbiforme Os, ſee *Os Naviculare*.

Cyminum; ſee *Cuminum*.

Cynanche, and *Lucanche*, ſo called becauſe it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves, is an Inflamation of the inner Muſcles of the *Larynx*, accompanied with a Difficulty of Breathing, and a continual Fever. See *Angina*.

Cynanthemis, is *Cotyla Fœtida*; call'd alſo *Flos Caninus*, or the Dog-flower.

Cynanthropia, 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 poiſonous Bite, or the like, of ſome Creature, as a Dog, a Wolf, &c.

Cynicus Spaſmus. See *Spaſmus Cynicus*.

Cynobotane, is *Cotyla Fœtida*, or *Herba Canina*.

Cynocoprus, Dog's-turd.

Cynocrambe, *Braſſica Canina*, five *Mercurialis*, Dogs-Mercury. *Prevotius*, in his Book of Medicines for the Poor, ranks this Herb among thoſe things that evacuate Seroſities gently.

Cynodes Orexis, a Doglike Appetite, or an extream Hunger join'd with Vomiting, or a Looſneſs. It ariſes from too much, or too acid a Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodiſmus, or *Caninum Vinculum*, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodontes, are thoſe Teeth betwixt the Axle Teeth and Grinders, call'd *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 Oyntment made of the Juice with Honey and Turpentine, is much commended for old Fiſtulous Ulcers.

Cynorexis, the ſame with *Cynodes Orexis*.

Cynorhodos, the wild Roſe, is *Roſa Canina*.

Cynosbatos, is *Rubus Caninus*, the ſame with *Cynorhodos*.

Cynoſorchis, or *Teſticulus Canis*, Dogs-ſtone, a kind of *Satyrion*.

Cypariſſus, the ſame as *Cypreſſus*.

Cyperus is of two ſorts, long and round; brought from *Italy*, *Syria*, *Alexandria*, *India*. It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root. *Cyperus* Root.

Cyperus, a ſort of Ruſh.

Cypoma, the ſame with *Cyphoſis*.

Cyphos, the ſame with *Cyphoſis*.

Cyphoſis, in *Latin*, *Incurvatio*, the bending of the Vertebres of the Back towards the back Parts.

Cypreſſus, the ſame with *Cupreſſus*. The Cypreſs-tree.

Cyrtoma, a bunch on the Back, or a preternatural Tumour in any other Part.

Cyrtoſis, the ſame with *Cyrtoma*.

Cyſſaros, the Gut call'd *Rectum*, the lowermoſt of all. Alſo the Fundament.

Cyſteolithos, the Stone of the Bladder.

Cyſthepaticus, is an addition of Gall Ducts in an *Ox*'s Liver, ſometimes opening with 3 Mouths into the Gall Bladder, ſometimes with four, which by reaſon of their In-

ſertion ought rather to be call'd *Hepatcyſtici*.

Cyſthepaticus Ductus, is that Duct which is implanted into the Hepatick Duct, and the Gall Bladder.

Cyſtica, Medicines uſed againſt Diſtempers in the Bladder.

Cyſticus Ductus, the ſame as *Porus Bilarius*.

Cytinus is the Flower of the Pomegranate.

Cyſtis, the Bladder that holds Urine, or the Gall.

Cyſtis Choledochus, the ſame with *Folliculus Fellis*.

Cyſtotomia, the Section of the Bladder, or *Lithotomy*, whereof in its proper place.

Cyſtus Fellis, the ſame with *Folliculus Fellis*.

Cytiſus, a Shrub, ſo call'd from the Iſland *Cythnus*, where it grows plentifully. Some derive it from the Iſle of *Cynthia*, one of the *Cyclades*.

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△ Formerly they underſtood by this Letter, in a Myſtical Senſe, the Quartan Ague.

Dacridium, is the Juice of Scammony, harden'd and prepar'd in a Quince made hollow, call'd *Lachrymula* by the *Latins*.

Dachryodes, ſive *Lachrymoſus*, an Ulcer which continually ſendeth forth Matter.

Dacryon, the ſame that *Lacryma*.

Dactylios, the *Podex*, the Fundament. There are ſome who underſtand by it the ſtrait Gut.

Dactylus, the Palm-Fruit, oblong and round, ſweet, containing within a hard Nut. 'Tis a large Tree which grows in *Judea*, *Syria*, *Ægypt*, *Africa*, *India*, &c. having Leaves like Swords. It flouriſhes in the Spring, bears ſmall, white, and ſweet-ſcented Flowers, the Fruit is not ripe till Autumn, 'tis call'd *Digitus*, or the Finger, by the *Latins*. Some Authors have miſtaken the *Dactylus* for the *Balanus*, by reaſon of its reſemblance, it bearing, as well as that, an Acorn-like Nut.

Dama Rupicapra, the *Rock-Goat*.

Danich, weighs no more than 8 grains, the ſame with *Lupinus*.

Daphne, is *Laurus*: ſee *Laurus*.

Daphne Alexandrina, ſee *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Daphnelæon Oleum Laurinum; Oil of *Bays*.

Daphnoides, is *Laureola*.

Darſis, an *Excoriation* of the Skin; ſee *Intertrigo*.

Dartus, the ſecond *Tunick* of the Cotes, which immediately cover the Teſticles of a Man. It ariſes from the Fleſhy Membrane; but in Women the Teſticles are immediately cover'd with the Cote of the *Peritonæum*.

Daſymma, a *Superficiary* Inequality of the inner part of the Eyelids, accompanied with a redneſs.

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 Headach, 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. Boil'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

ſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder; when they are ripe, they are good for a Hoarſeneſs and Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, a Pleuriſy, and a Peripneumonia. They are an Ingredient of the pectoral Decoction of the *London Diſpenſatory*.

Datura, a ſort of *Solanum*. See *Stramonia*.

Daucus, Wild Carrot, aſſwages Pain, and procures Sleep.

Daura is call'd black Hellebore by *Paracelſus*.

Dealbatio, five *Leucoſis*, relates properly to *Coſmeticks*, or beautifying things, the whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, &c.

Dearticulatio, five *Abarticulatio*, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Deauratio, the Gilding of Pills to avoid ill Taſtes; alſo the Gilding of Money, Metals, &c.

Debilitas, a weakneſs proceeding from Swooning, Fainting, Hunger, Diſeaſe, or otherwiſe.

Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by inclination of the Veſſel; decanting.

Decidentia, the ſame with *Cataptoſis*; 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 die in the declenſion of a Diſeaſe but accidentally. See *Acme*. *Per Declinationem effundere*, is when we decant or pour off gently a Liquid out of a Veſſel in order to leave the Dregs behind.

Decoctum and *Decoctio*; ſee *Apozema*.

Decompoſitum, the encreaſing of a Compoſition.

Decorticatio, the freeing any thing, as *Roots*, *Seeds*, *Fruits*, &c. from its Bark.

Decrepitatio, is ſaid of common and other ſuchlike Salt, when they are calcin'd by the Fire without Fuſion, becauſe they crackle till the humidity be conſumed.

Decupelatio, the ſame with *Decantatio*.

Decurſus, denotes the continuance of any Thing, or Time, or Diſeaſe; or otherwiſe it denotes a Courſe or Method of Phyſick.

Decuſſis, the ſame with *Denarius*.

Decuſſorium, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument wherewith the *Dura Mater* being highly preſt, is accurately join'd to the Scull, that the *Pus* or ſnotty Matter gather'd betwixt the Scull and the Skin call'd *Dura Meninx*, or *Mater*, may be evacuated by a hole made with a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument call'd *Trepanum*.

Defatigatio, Wearineſs, proceeding from hard or long Exerciſe or Labour.

Defectio Animi; ſee *Lipothymia*.

Defenſivum, any Chirurgical application to defend a Part from ill Symptoms. A Defenſive.

Definitio, is a way of explaining the Eſſence of any thing wherein the Genus, Difference, Subject, and efficient Cauſe is contain'd, which ought to be well underſtood in acquiring the knowledge of the Diſeaſe.

Deflagratio, is a Chymical way of preparing Medicines, by ſetting them on fire; ſuch is the Conflagration of Nitre with Sulphur, and Antimony with Nitre, whence ſuddenly ariſes a Flame.

Deflagratio Febrium; ſee *Apyrexia*.

Defluvium Capillorum; see *Alepecia.*

Defluxus, the same as *Catarrhus.*

Defrutum, Must boil'd to halfs, as Sap to thirds.

Deglutitio, swallowing, is an Animal Action, whereby Meat chew'd in the Mouth, or any thing more liquid, descends into the Stomach by the contraction of the Fibres of the Gullet.

Dejectio, an evacuation of the Excrement by the Peristaltick Motion of the Guts, which is various, as well in state of health as illness; a liquid moderate Consistence, differently colour'd, as white, black, yellow, green.

Dejectoria; see *Catoretica.*

Delapsio, a falling or bearing down (for instance) of the Womb, Fundament, &c.

Delatio, the same with *Indicatio*, in as much as it represents to the Physician, either by Simile or the contrary, what he ought to apprehend and do to gain his point.

Deleterium, any venomous thing.

Deligatio, a part of Chirurgery that concerns the binding up of *Wounds*, *Ulcers*, broken *Bones*, &c. and 'tis either simple or compound. The simple is either equal or unequal: the equal is round, which swathes the affected Member without any declension to either side; the unequal is divided into *Ascia* and *Sima*, which at least differ on 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 swathing, taken from the likeness of the Parts which are swathed, or from certain Animals, and other things. A binding up.

Deliquium Animi, Swooning; this hath its degrees, and is call'd *Eclysis*, *Lipothymia*, *Lipopsychia*, *Apopsychia*, *Syncope*, *Asphyxia*, which are so many Degrees. 'Tis observ'd, that the preceeding Symptoms are *Cardialgia*, sudden Anxiety, pressure of the Heart, Yawning, murmur in the Gut, heaviness or aching of the Head, noise of the Ears, Darkness and various Colours before the Eyes, chilness of the extream Parts, paleness, and change of Pulse. Secondly, when these appear and encrease, presently follow Falling down, greater paleness and chilness, Pulse small, slow, weak, Respiration small; lastly, interception of Sense and Motion. But in a *Syncope* the Pulse ceaseth, as also Breathing, and all Motion, cold Sweat, with the discharge of Urine, Excrement, Seed, &c. After the *Paroxysm* ensue deep Sighs, Languishing, Weakness, Wearyness, Sloth. 'Tis often in *Fevers*, *Asthma's*, *Dropsies*, *violent Pains*, &c. Sometimes 'tis hereditary weak, cachectick, hypochondriack Persons recovering from a 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 purulent Matter, Pain, Poison, Biting of venomous Creatures.

Deliquium Chymicum, a Distillation downward, by putting Fire above it; 'tis also a dissolution of calcin'd Matter or Salt into a lixi-

lixivious Matter, in a Cellar or other moiſt place.

Delirium, a depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, ariſing from a tumultuary and diſorderly motion of the animal Spirits, whereupon thoſe affected ſpeak ſeveral abſurd and incongruous things, the antecedent Cauſe whereof lyeth either in the Blood or animal Spirits. There are ſeveral Species of it; ſome who ſpeak little, others doat in their talk, and not only think, but ſpeak things ridiculous, ſtrange, magnificent, and malicious; ſome again really execute what they think, and that either with laughter, or in great earneſt: But all theſe Orders of doating People are reduced to certain diſtinctions, mention'd under ſeveral denominations by *Hippocrates* and *Galen*.

Delphinum, or *Flos Regius*; 'tis alſo call'd *Conſolida Regalis*, Larkſpur. Juice of the Flowers, and the diſtill'd Water of this Herb, clear and ſtrengthen the Sight: Some ſay, looking upon it doth the ſame, wherefore they always take care to hang it in ſight. It is ſucceſsfully uſed in Vulnerary Potions; a Decoction of the Flowers in Wine, with a dram of Saffron, openeth Obſtructions.

Deltoides, a triangular Muſcle like the Greek Δ; it proceedeth from the Chanel-bone, from the upper Proceſs of the ſame, which is call'd *Spiniforme*, like a Thorn, and being faſten'd to the middle ſtrong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts up the Shoulder itſelf.

Dementia, the ſame as *Anœa*, being a ſort of *Delirium*.

Demerſio, ſive *Immerſio*, the putting any Metal into a diſſolving Liquor.

Demonſtratio, hath been reckon'd rather a Philoſophical than a Medicinal Term; but ſince it ſignifies a Proof taken from certain and undoubted Evidence, as well from Senſe as the Intellect, thoſe Phyſicians undervalue the Art and themſelves who do not think it a proper Term.

Denarius, the ſeventh part of an ounce. See *Aureus*.

Dendroides, ſignifies a Plant like a Tree.

Dendrolibanus, Roſemary.

Dendromalachne, Tree-mallow.

Dendron, a Tree.

Denigratio, *Melaſmos*, is when a Part either contracts a Blackneſs from external Cold, or when it blackens by a Contuſion, (the Blood being extravaſated) or from ſome other external Cauſe, which often proves the beginning of a gangrenous Putrefaction, or rather a *Sphacelus*.

Dens Caninus, ſive *Satyrion Erythronium*, ſo call'd becauſe the Leaves of its Flowers reſemble a Dog's Tooth.

Dens Leonis, ſive *Taraxicum*, a kind of wild Cychory, *Dandelyon*. 'Tis epatick, and much of the ſame vertue with Endive. It is alſo diuretick. See *Taraxicum*.

Dentagra; ſee *Forfex*.

Dentalium, a ſmall, white, and ſmooth Shell, having an indented Cleft. It is one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Citrinum*.

Dentaria, as *Coralloides*, ſo called becauſe its Root is like Teeth and knotty as 'twere, like Coral.

Dentarpaga; ſee *Forfex*.

Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, faſten'd one

within another like ſo many nails. Men are ſaid to have 30, and Women 28; ſo far as they appear above the Gums, there's no Membrane about 'em, 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 they are ſubject to manifeſtly evince. The 4 foremoſt Teeth are call'd *Inciſores* by *Iſidore*, and *Tomici* by *Celſus*.

Dentiducum; ſee *Forfex*.

Dentrificium, a Medicine for whitening, ſcowring, and faſtning the Teeth, and for ſtrengthning the Gums. A Tooth-powder.

Dentium dolor, the ſame with *Odontalgia*.

Dentillaria, the ſame with *Dentaria*.

Dentio, the ſame with *Dentitio*.

Dentiſcalpium, ſignifies not only a Chirurgical Inſtrument to clean the Teeth, but alſo to ſeparate 'em from the Gums.

Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is about the 7th Month, or later; uſually the upper Teeth come firſt, in ſome the under, and among 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.

Deoppilantia and *Deobſtruentia*, Medicines which remove Obſtructions.

Dephlegmatio, an Operation, whereby ſuperfluous Water is ſeparated from a Spirit; and this is done by Diſtillation repeated.

Depilatorium, the ſame with *Pſilothron*.

Depuratio, a cleanſing, or more properly a ſeparation of the more impure parts from the purer, by Deſpumation and Clarification.

Derivatio, a Means whereby a Humour, purulent Matter, Urine or Blood that flows to one part, but not fix'd there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Derma, the ſame with *Cutis*, or the Skin.

Deplumatio, the ſame as *Ptiloſis*, where the Eylids, with their callous Tumor and Hair, fall together. 'Tis a Diſtemper compounded of a *Madaruoſis* and *Sclecopthalmia*, but not always accompany'd with a fall of the Hairs.

Deſcenſum, or *per deſcenſum diſtillare*. See *Deliquium*.

Deſcenſorium, a Furnace to diſtill *per deſcenſum*.

Deſcenſus likewiſe is properly meant of the motion of the Body or Humor, in a moderate or more remiſs degree downward, in oppoſition to the aſcending motion. See *Catabaſis*.

Deſiccatio, an evaporation of ſuperfluous Moiſture by Heat.

Deſiccativum, a Plaiſter or Ointment call'd deſiccative or drying.

Deſipientia, a ſort of *Delirium*, the ſame with *Paraphroſyne*.

Deſpumatio, taking the filth off Honey, Syrups, &c. whilſt they are boiling.

Deſquamatio, a ſcaling of Bones in the Caries or Corruption of Bones.

Deſtillatio, an extraction of the moiſt or unctuous Parts, which are rarified into a Miſt or Smoke as 'twere by the force of Fire. Diſtillation is perform'd by a Bladder, or rather a Copper, by the Chymical Inſtrument call'd

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Cucurbita, (before deſcrib'd) by a *Retort*, by *Deliquium*, *Filtration*, *Deſcent*, &c. and that either in *Balneo Mariæ*, Sand, Vapours, Dung, the Sun, or in a Reverberatory, &c.

Deſtillatio, the ſame as *Catarrhus*.

Deſudatio, denotes a profuſe or inordinate Sweat, which is frequently ſucceeded by Puſtules.

Detergentia à detergere. See *Abſtringentia*.

Detonatio, Deflagration with noiſe, when ſulphureous Matter being mixt with Nitre, and put to the Fire, burn out on a ſudden with a great noiſe not unlike Gunpowder, as in making *Antimonium diaphoreticum*, or firing *Aurum fulminans*, &c.

Deunx, eleven ounces.

Deuteropathia, a Diſeaſe that proceeds from another Diſeaſe; for example, the Headach from the Diſtemper of another Part, the morbifick matter being tranſlated thither from its former Repoſitory.

Dextans, a Weight of ten ounces.

Dia, pro *Ex*, a Prepoſition before Names of medical Compoſitions, as *Diaprunum*, *i. e.* a Compoſition made of Prunes, *Diaſena*, *Diaieros*.

Diabetes, ſo *Galen* calls it, and *Ægineta Diapſacus*, from the great Thirſt that attends it, from a certain ſort of Serpent call'd *Diapſacus*, found eſpecially in *Libya*, which poiſons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirſt on the Perſon affected. Some call it *Matulam inter cutem*, aut *Urinæ profluvium & ſiphonem*. 'Tis an immoderate Flux of Urine, attended with exceſſive Thirſt and Weakneſs of the whole Body; beſides, the Urine, whatever the Patient drinks, is voided again without any alteration. 'Tis a rare Diſtemper, which *Galen* ſays he has ſeen but twice. The famous Doctor *J. van Dueren*, and I, obſerv'd it once in a Reverend Paſtor of the Church; and it is too great a Fuſion of the Blood, whereupon the Serum join'd with a violent Thirſt, paſſes the Reins, and is excern'd in great quantity by the Paſſages of the Urine. It proceeds commonly from a too much exalted, or a too acid Ferment in the Reins.

Diabroſis, a Solution of the *Continuum* by corroding the Parts. A Corroſion.

Diacenos, ſignifieth a hollow fiſtulous Body, not ſuch as is ſimply ſo; 'tis ſpoke of *Bodies*, ſuch as the Sponge and Pumice-ſtone.

Diachalaſis, ſignifies in particular a looſening or breaking of a Suture.

Diacheiriſmos, is meant of a Preparation of Medicines perform'd with the Hand.

Diachoreſis & *Diachorema*, the ſeparation of any Excrement.

Diachylon, a Plaiſter ſo call'd made of *Juices* and *Gums*.

Diachyſis, is call'd a Liqueſaction or Fuſion, and is the alteration or change of a dry Body into a liquid one.

Diacinema, when Bones recede from their Place.

Diaclyſma, a waſhing the Mouth to cleanſe it, or to ſtrengthen the Teeth or Gums: The Waſhes are made of ſeveral Aſtringents, *viz.* the Herbs *Britanica*, *Tormentil*, Bark of *Pomegranates*, *Galls*, *Allum*,

lum, *Flowers* or *Bloſſoms* of wild *Pomegranates*, &c.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Poppy-heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marſhmallows, &c.

Diacolocynthis, a Medicine made of *Coloquintida*.

Diacope, is call'd by *Galen*, the Solution of the Continuity in any of the Bones of the Head, occaſion'd by ſome ſharp Inſtrument, or other ſuchlike external Cauſe.

Diacoprægia, a Medicine made of Goats-dung, againſt Tumors in the Spleen, and Glandules behind the Ears, call'd *Parotides*.

Diacorum, a Confection of *Acorum* or *Calamus Aromaticus*, of *Meſne's* invention.

Diacriſis, a diſtinction and dijudication of Diſeaſes and Symptoms.

Diacrocium, *Electuarium de Ovo*.

Diacrocu, the Name of a dry *Collyry* compoſed of Saffron.

Diacritica; ſee *Diacriſis*.

Diacydonium, a Stomachick Confect of the Juice of Quinces.

Diadoche, a ſucceeding by a Criſis.

Diadoſis, a diſtribution of Nouriſhment thro' all the Parts.

Diæreſis, is a Corroſion or conſuming of Veſſels, as *Senertus* ſaith, when from ſome acrimonious 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 contain'd in the Veſſels run out: For, firſt, a *Diæreſis* may be occaſion'd by ſharp Humours that diſſolve the Unity, and cut a Way, which ſharp 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 Humors may occaſion a *Diæreſis*, by diſtending and burſting the Parts. There are ſeveral evident Cauſes of a *Diæreſis*, to wit, all thoſe which by contuſion and ſtretching break the contiguity of the Veſſels; ſuch as are vehement Motion, Noiſe, Weight, things that wound, that bruiſe, a Fall, a Leap, and the like; amongſt which you may reckon Wind, which being long pent up, doth ſo forcibly diſtend the Parts of the Body, that it does not only dilate the natural Cavities which contain it, but make new ones when it breaks out, and diſſolves the Unity of the Parts alſo; a Chirurgical Operation, which either by inciſion, burning, perforating, ſhaving, filing, ſawing, or eating, ſolves the Continuity of the Parts. A corroding of the Veſſels.

Diæretica, Medicines that 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 ſolid Meats, and ſuch as afford good Nouriſhment; this ſort of Diet is call'd *ſimply full*, and was formerly made of whole Barley-corns husk'd and boil'd like Furmety; or 'tis *more full and thick*, which is done by Pullets Fleſh and poach'd Eggs; or 'tis *moſt full*, which allows of eating of things gelt; That of a

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moderate conſiſtence, is what conſiſts of Meats of a moderate quantity and ſubſtance, and was formerly done by Bread ſopp'd in Pottage, or with young tender Fleſh. That of a *thin* conſiſtence is what's done by little Nouriſhment, and that thin and weak, which for the moſt part is agreeable in acute Diſeaſes; and this is threefold, either *ſimply weak*, which was formerly done by the Juice of *Ptiſane*, or *more weak*, when the Patient drank Water and Honey boil'd together; or *weakeſt of all*, when the Patient eat no Meat; but now Diets are not ſo ſtrictly obſerv'd as formerly, eſpecially in theſe Countries.

Diætetica, a part of Phyſick that preſcribes the uſe and knowledge of ſix things which are not natural, *viz.* the Air, Meat and Drink, Exerciſe and Reſt, Sleep Waking, Paſſion, things to be voided and retain'd; which if they are immoderate, prove the cauſe of Diſeaſes.

Diagnoſis, the knowledg of preſent Signs, or a Knowledg whereby we underſtand the preſent condition of a Diſtemper; and it is threefold, either a right inveſtigation of the Part affected, of the Diſeaſe itſelf, or of its Cauſe.

Diagridium; ſee *Scammonium*.

Dialeimma, the ſame with *Apyrexia*, vel *Intermiſſio*, is that Interval wherein the Fever is abated, and is call'd more particularly in Fevers *Apyrexia*; but in other Diſeaſes that have Intermiſſions, as the Headach, Epilepſie, Gout, Stone, *Dialeimma*, from intermitting; it ſignifies a ſincere and pure Remiſſion; for there is in ſome continued *Fevers*, a certain Change like a *Remiſſion*, but not a perfect and full *Intermiſſion*.

Dialepſis, that middle ſpace in Wounds or Ulcers which is left open for their Cure.

Dialyſis, ſignifies a Diſſolution, and ſometimes denotes in the Body and its Members a Faintneſs and Impotency of its proper Functions.

Diapaſma, according to *Pliny*, is a dry Medicine made up of dry Powders, to be ſprinkled upon ſomething; as either on *Cloaths*, to perfume 'em, or upon *Ulcers* and *Wounds* ſeveral ways; into Drink, to make it more delicious.

Diapedeſis, an Eruption of the Blood by reaſon of the thinneſs of the Veſſels. An Eruption.

Diapegma, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, call'd alſo *Intercolumne*.

Diaphanum, that which is tranſparent, as the Humours of the *Eyes*, the *Tunica Cornea*, &c.

Diaphœnicum, a Compoſition of Dates.

Diaphoreſis, five *Tranſpiratio & Sudatio*, Sweating, a perſpiration of all manner of Effluvia thro' the inviſible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or *Septum Tranſverſum*, and *Diſſeptum*, is a tranſverſe Muſcle that ſeparates the Thorax or Cheſt from the Abdomen; in the middle 'tis membranous; the Gullet, the great Artery, and the great hollow Vein all paſs thro' it. It conduces to Reſpiration with other *Muſcles*, and preſſing upon the *Guts*, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrement. The Midriff or *Diaphragm*.

Diaphrattontes, Membranes call'd *Pleura*, which cover the inſide of

of the Thorax, and leave a kind of Partition in the middle, call'd *Mediaſtinum.*

Diaphthora, a Corruption of any part of the Body.

Diaphyſis, *Interſtitium*, an interval, diviſion, or ſpace betwixt. *Paræus* will have it the 3d Ligament, whereby the Bone of the *Tibia* is articulated with the Thigh-bone. 'Tis underſtood of the Stalk by which the Fruit of the Tree ſticks and hangs to the Branch.

Diaplaſis, the ſetting of a Limb which is out of Joint or broken.

Diaplaſma, an Ointment of fomentation.

Diapnoe, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis.*

Diapyema, the ſame with *Empyema.*

Diapyetica, Medicines that ripen the *Pus*, or groſs ſlimy matter.

Diaria febris, the ſame as *Ephemera.*

Diarrhœa, a looſneſs in the Belly which ejects ſeveral bilious, pituitous, and other fæculent Excrements, without Pain, Blood, or any purulent Matter. 'Tis fivefold, 1. *Gravis*, attended with a Tumor, Anxiety, and exceſſive Weakneſs of the whole Body. 2. *Seroſa*, when they void only a ſerous watery Matter, which oft happens in Conſumptions, Dropſies, Scurvys, or ſuch as have taken a great Cold in their Feet. 3. *Maligna*, which happens in the Plague, malignant Fevers, Small-pox. 4. *Critica*, which happens to give eaſe in, or carry off certain Diſtempers, and is often proficuous to healthy Perſons. 5. *Hypercatharſis*, ſive *Superpurgatio*, i.e. a Looſeneſs, occaſion'd by too ſtrong a Purge or Vomit.

Diarthroſis, ſive *Abarticulatio & Coarticulatio*, ſeu *Dearticulatio*, a good Conſtitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move eaſily and ſtrongly; ſuch as is in the Arm, Hand, Thigh, Foot, *&c.* See *Articulatio.*

Diaſpermaton, the Name of a Topical Medicine, or *Malagma* ſo call'd that is made of Seeds, eſpecially Fenugreke. Sometimes it denotes an internal Remedy of Seeds that has a *Narcotick* Vertue.

Diaſphyxis, ſignifies a Pulſation of the Arteries.

Diaſtaſis, in general, diſtance, dimenſion, in breadth, length, and depth, and ſometimes means *Interſtitia*, Interſtices.

Diaſtole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood flows into it from the place where it is accended, *viz.* the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the Art of preſerving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conſtitution of Men; ſee *Diæta.*

Diateſſarum, a Medicine compounded of four Ingredients, *viz.* Roots of Gentian, round Birthwort, Myrrh, Bay-berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diatheſis, the natural or preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body, whereby we are inclin'd to perform the natural *Actions*, ill or well.

Diazoma, the ſame with *Diaphragma*, or *Septum Tranſverſum.*

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulſe which beats twice, or double.

Dictamnum, and *Dictamnus*, it hath all the Vertues that Penny-royal hath, but 'tis much more effectual, for it expels a dead Child, not

not only by taking of it inwardly, but alſo by outward application, by Fumigation. It is ſaid, that the Goats in *Crete*, when they are wounded by Darts, extract them, and ſo are cur'd by feeding on it. It has moreover a purgative Quality, being applied to the Soles of the Feet, or any other part 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-bellied Women are. A Woman that was in a deſperate Condition, by reaſon of a dead Child, was ſoon deliver'd, by taking the Powder of the Leaves of this Herb.

Dictyoides, that is, *Retiformis*, *Reticularis*, the weaving and contexture of the Branches & Sprigs of the *Carotid Artery* at the *Baſis* of the *Cerebrum*, otherwiſe call'd the *Retemirabile*. The *Corpus Reticulare* is the common Integument lying under the Cuticle diſtinct from it, to which the Nervous *Pupillæ* join by reaſon of the Senſe of feeling.

Didymi, Twins. Alſo the Teſticles.

Dies Critici; ſee *Critici Dies*.

Digaſtricus, five *Graphoides*, a double-bellied Muſcle, which ariſes from the Proceſs, call'd *Mammiformis*, or like a Teat, and ends in the inner middle part of the Chin, drawing it downwards.

Digerentia, or *Præparantia*, thoſe things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which reſiſt Action. *Digeſtiva*, or Digeſtives, are ſuch Ointments or Liquids as promote Suppuration in Wounds or Ulcers.

Digeſtio Chymica, a Chymical Digeſtion, when *Tinctures*, *Infuſions*, are by the help of a conſtant moderate Heat refin'd and exalted ſo, that the groſſer part and Crudities be attenuated, and the *dregs* caſt down to the bottom. This is done either in warm Sand, Horſe-dung, or a Digeſtion-furnace.

Digitalis, Fox-glove, 'tis vomitive; the Country People in *Somerſetſhire* purge and vomit the Sick in Fevers with it. It is very good in the Falling-ſickneſs, if you take 2 handfuls of it, with 4 Ounces of Polypody of the Oak, and boil them in Beer, and then drink it; for ſome has been cur'd by this Decoction, that have had the *Falling-ſickneſs* above 20 Years, and that uſed to have 2 or 3 Fits every Month; but this Medicine muſt be given only to ſtrong People, for it purges and vomits violently. Being bruiſed, and applied to the King's-Evil, or the Juice of it made into an Ointment, does much good; ſome confide very much in the Flowers, in King's-Evil Swellings; they put a great many of them into May-butter, and ſet them in the Sun; others mingle them with Lard,

and

and put them under-ground for 40 Days, then ſpread the Ointment on a Cloth, and apply them to the ſwelling, and purge every ſixth Day, and in the mean while uſe continually a Decoction of the Herb *Robert*; with the thin part of the Ointment they anoint the red part of the ſwelling, the thickeſt they uſe on a 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 King's-Evil.

Digeſtiva; ſee *Digerentia.*

Digitus, a Finger or Toe in the Hand; they are call'd the Thumb, Fore-finger, Middle-finger, Ring-finger, and Little-finger.

Digloſſon, ſee *Hypogloſſum.* 'Tis alſo call'd *Laurus Alexandrina*, and *Biſlingua.*

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 Surgeon's Inſtrument, wherewith the Womb or its Mouth is dilated or open'd. It is call'd likewiſe *Speculum & Dioptra*, becauſe by it one may ſee into the Mouth, or the Womb.

Diluentia, ſuch things as dilute the Blood, as Drinkables in a conſiderable quantity, Coffee, Tea.

Dilutum, is properly what is mixt; ſo Wine mixt with Water is call'd *Dilutum.* But the Subſtantive *Dilutum* ſignifies a Liquor, wherein ſomething is for ſome time infuſed and macerated. Thus, if you put Wormwood into a Veſſel with Wine, and after ſome time draw it off, it ſhall be call'd a diluted Wormwood-wine; it is the ſame with *Infuſio.*

Dinica, Medicines againſt a *Vertigo.*

Dinus, the ſame with *Vertigo.*

Diobolon, or *Gramma*, 1 Scruple.

Dionycia; ſee *Hedera.*

Dioptra, is the ſame with *Speculum Matricis*, or *Dilatatorium*, an Inſtrument uſed to extend the Womb, in the Delivery of a dead Child, or an Exulceration of that Part. See *Speculum Matricis.*

Diorthoſis, a Chirurgieal Operation, whereby crooked Bodies or Members are reduc'd to their due State.

Diota, a Veſſel that ſurrounds a thing, ſo call'd from its two Ears, which environ both Arms, applied comprehended *Gargariſmata & Apophlegmatiſmus.* See *Collutio.*

Dipcadi, *Tipcadi*, a ſort of *Hyacinth.*

Diphryges, a ſort of Droſs that comes from melted Braſs, when it is waſh'd with cold Water.

Diplaſiaſmus, a Reduplication of Diſeaſes. Alſo 2 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, when they put a Veſſel fill'd with Water into another of Aſhes.

Diploma, the ſame with *Diploe*, or *Diplois.* Sometimes it is taken for a complicated or folded Cloth.

Dipſacus, the ſame as *Diabetes.*

Dipſacus, ſeu *Labrum Veneris*, ſeu *Virga Paſtoris*, Teaſel, the Roots of it boil'd in Wine, cure Ulcers of the Fundament, call'd *Rhagades* and Warts. The Water that is receiv'd into the Hollowneſs of the Leaves is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, it alſo takes off ſpots

from

from the Face, and beautifies it; boil'd 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, Diſcutients, ſuch *Medicaments* as diſſolve impacted Humours by their ſubtil *Particles*.

Diſlocatio, the ſame as *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 uſeful, are contain'd and preſcrib'd, by the Society of practiſing Phyſicians in each Place, as *London*, *Amſterdam*, that they may be prepar'd in the Shops all the Year round.

Diſpoſitio, an habit whereby we are well or ill diſpos'd to perform an Action: ſee *Diatheſis*.

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; is when Metals, Stones, Salts, Gums, or other Matters, are diſſolv'd in Spirit of Wine, or any other Liquor; or when Bodies are diſſolv'd into their Principles by Chymiſtry; as alſo when Electuaries and Powders are mingl'd and diſſolv'd in Water, or a Decoction.

Diſtentio, when Parts are puffed up, dilated, or relax'd by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, rais'd from Effervences within them, whence Oppreſſions and Pains frequently proceed.

Diſtichia and *Diſtichiaſis*, a double Row of Hairs on the Eyelids. *Item*, a continual flux of Tears.

Diſtichum, the leſſer Barley.

Diſtorſio, when Parts are ill plac'd, or ill figur'd.

Diſtributio Chyli, the Chyle is diſtributed when, after a due Fermentation in the Stomach and the Guts, it ſoaks into the little Teats in the *Inteſtines* (which Dr. *Willis* calls the Glandulous Tunick) and paſſing thro' the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel, call'd thence the *Ductus Chyliferus*, along the ſide of the *Thorax*, at laſt falls into the *Subclavian* Vein, that it may circulate with the Blood, and receive its colour. Or when the Blood from the Heart, and the Nervous Juice from the Head is diſtributed thro' the whole Body.

Diureſis, a Secretion of the Urine by the Reins, which is done after this manner: There are little Glandules plac'd near the Emulgent Arteries, wherewith the *Serum* is ſeparated from the *Blood*, and is convey'd by little Channels (of which the Subſtance of the Reins does principally conſiſt) to the *Caruncul æ Papillares*, little pappy pieces of Fleſh, thence to the *Pelvis*, the Baſon, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and ſo out of doors.

Diuretica, ſive *Uretica*; thoſe Medicines which by parting and diſſolving the Blood, do precipitate the *Serum*, by the Reins, to the Bladder.

Dodecadactylum, ſive *Duodenum*, the

the firſt of the ſmall Guts, beginning from the *Pylorus* of the Stomach, and ending where the Gut *Jejunum* begins. It is ſo call'd, as if it were the length of 12 Fingers, which yet is never obſerv'd in any Men amongſt us; perhaps the Ancients miſtook from inſpecting the Guts of ſome Brutes, or underſtood the length of 12 Fingers breadth.

Dodecapharmacum, is a Compoſition of 12 Simples, as the Apoſtles Ointment.

Dodrans, nine Ounces; as alſo a Meaſure of 12 Fingers length, and is call'd by the *Latins*, *Palmus Major*.

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 Hortenſis*, or *Phaſeolus*.

Dolium, the ſame with *Lolium*.

Dolor, Pain, the ſame as *Algema*. It has various Epithets, according to its different Natures; ſo 'tis call'd *Algens*, if attended by a Cold; *Gravaticus*, when it makes the Head, or any other part, heavy and lumpiſh; *Pungens*, when it is very acute and exceſſive; *Oſtococus*, is call'd the Pain in the Bones; *Stupidus*, a Pain that is ſcarce perceptible; and *Tenſivus*, when it is accompanied with a *Tenſion*, or drawing Pain. It alſo borrows its Name from the affected Parts; as the Pain in ſeveral Parts of the Head is call'd *Cephalalgia*, *Cephalæa*, *Hemicrania*, *Crapula*, &c. In the Joints it is call'd *Arthriticus Dolor*; in the Kidneys, *Nephriticus*; and *Colicus* in the Belly.

Donax, the ſame with *Calamus*.

Doria Herba, a ſort of *Salidago Saracenica*.

Doronicum, a ſort of *Aconite*.

Dorſum, or *Tergum*, the Back, is the hinder part of the *Thorax*; the *Dorſum Manus*, or *Pedis*, the back of the Hand or Foot, is their outſide.

Doſis, a ſet quantity of Phyſick, or as much as is given at once. A Doſe of Phyſick.

Dothien, an hard Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg, accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood; the ſame with *Furunculus*.

Draba. See *Arabis*.

Drachma, relates properly both to Weight and Meaſure, and was formerly divided into the *Athenian* and *Egyptian*. The laſt only weigh'd an *Obolus*, or half a Scruple; but the firſt 3 Scruples, or 6 *Oboli*; and ſo it continues now in the Shops. A Dram is the 8th part of an Ounce, and contains 3 Scruples.

Draco Herba, *Tarragon*, call'd alſo formerly *Tarcon*, *Tarchon*, *Tragum*, & *Tragium*; 'tis frequently uſed in Sallads to correct cold Herbs and the Crudities of 'em; 'tis good for thoſe that have cold Stomachs; it provokes Appetite, and expels Wind; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and opens Obſtructions; being chew'd, it evacuates Flegm, and ſo eaſes the pain of the Teeth, 'tis alſo Sudorifick.

Draco Arbor, and *Draconis Sanguis*, is the ſame with *Lapathum rubrum*, Dragon-blood; 'tis an Exotick Tree, from whence diſtils a Gum or Roſin of a deep-red Colour, which being held to the Fire

ſoon

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 Oil and Water; 'tis of an aſtringent Vertue, and is frequently us'd in the Bloody-flux, and for other Fluxes, for ſpitting of Blood, and to ſettle the Teeth when they are looſe. *Dragon's-blood* comes from one of the *Canary Iſlands*, call'd *Portus Sanctus*, near the *Maderas*.

Draconthæma, the ſame as *Sanguis Draconis*.

Dracontia, *Dracontium*, and *Dracunculus*, *Colubrina*, and *Serpentaria*, Dragon's-wort; 'tis hot and dry, aſtringent, and of an acrid taſte; 'tis ſomething of the nature of Cuckoopintle; 'tis good in Coughs, Catarrhs, and Convulſions. The Leaves are good for Ulcers, and venomous Bitings; the diſtil'd Water is good in the Plague, and other peſtilential Fevers.

Dracunculus, the ſame with *Dracontia*.

Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats thro' 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 as *Manipulus*.

Dragmis, the ſame as *Pugillus*.

Draſtica, are the moſt excellent Medicines.

Dropaciſmus, that wherewith all the External Members being extenuated or looſen'd, cold and moiſt, are anointed, and 'tis 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 'tis dug 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 *Cataplaſm*.

Dropax, the ſame as *Dropaciſmus*.

Droſomeli; ſee *Manna*.

Drus, *quercus*, or an Oak.

Drypepes, *Oliva*.

Dryopteris, a ſort of Fern.

Drypes, a thorny Plant.

Ductus Adipoſi. See *Saculi Adipoſi*.

Ductus Bilarius. See *Porus Bilarius*.

Ductus Chyliferus, a Veſſel in the lower part whereof all the *Lacteal* Veins, and many *Lymphe-ducts*, are terminated. It ariſes about the Glandule of the Kidney on the left ſide, and aſcending along the *Thorax* near the great Artery, ends at the *Subclavian* Vein on the left ſide. It is furniſh'd 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 hath been pleaſed to ſport. Its uſe is to convey the Chyle and the Lympha from the lower parts to the Heart. The *Thoracick Duct*.

Ductus Hygroblephari, are certain ſmall Veſſels which diſcharge the Lymphatick Juice under the Eyelids, to keep the Eyes always moiſt.

Ductus Hygrophthalmici: the ſame with *Ductus Hygroblephari*.

Ductus Lachrymales, by which the Water which moiſtens the

Eyes is convey'd 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 volatilize 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, tho' other Phyſicians doubt of it, and of certain Diſeaſes which the Excellent *Sylvius* attributes to the *Effervescence* 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 *Anatomy Reform'd*, Cap. 11. l. 1. The *Pancreatick Duct*.

Ductus Roriferus, ſo the Noble *Bilſius* calls it; the ſame with *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ductus Salivares, or *Salivarii*, Paſſages which, proceeding from the *Maxillary Glandules*, go 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. The *Salival Ducts*.

Ductus Thoracicus; ſee *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ductus Umbilicalis; ſee *Funiculus Umbilicalis*.

Ductus Urinarius, the ſame with *Urether* and *Urethra*.

Ductus Verſungianus, the ſame with *Ductus Pancreaticus*.

Duella, an ancient Weight of 8 Scruples, or the third part of an Ounce.

Dulcamara, or *Glycypicris*, woody Nightſhade or Bitter-ſweet; 'tis ſaid to provoke Urine, and to be good in a Dropſy, 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*, and *Clitoris*.

Dulcoratio: ſee *Edulcoratio*.

Duodenum Inteſtinum, the ſame with *Dodecadactylon*.

Dupondium, the Weight of four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater. See *Mater Dura*.

Dynamis, ſignifies a Faculty or Power from which an Action proceeds; a term very uſeful in Phyſick. Or it is ſo deſcrib'd that it is the Propriety of the whole Subſtance or Eſſence. So in the *Semen* 'tis call'd the *Vis Plaſtica*, or forming Faculty, which is the ſame with the Vegetative Soul.

Dyſæſtheſia, a difficulty of, or fault in Senſation.

Dyſcineſia, an Inability or difficulty 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 cur'd.

Dyſenteria, a Looſeneſs, accompanied with Gripings in the Belly, wherein bloody and purulent Excrements, and membranous pieces of the Inteſtines too are excern'd, al-

always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought; when the Patient voids frequently a *mucilaginous* Matter, 'tis call'd the White *Dyſentery*, or Bloody-flux. It is ſometimes Epidemical; as in the time of Plagues, or in the Army.

Dyſepulotica, are very malignant Ulcers beyond Cure.

Dyſodes, any thing that ſmells ill, as Excrements.

Dyſorexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of Juices in the Stomach.

Dyſpathia, an Impatient Temper.

Dyſpepſia, a Difficulty of Digeſtion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts, whereupon the Nouriſhment is often turn'd into Acidity, and ſmells ill.

Dyſphonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an ill Diſpoſition of the Organs.

Dyſphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dyſpnœa, a difficulty of breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, obſtructed or irritated Organs. It is diſtinguiſh'd in an *Aſthma* and *Orthopnœa*, differing only in Degrees. Of each in its proper place.

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 ſtraiten'd by Inflamation, or otherwiſe; or when the *Fœtus* is very large, weak, fat, or dead. A difficult Birth, or hard Labour.

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.

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Ebenum, and *Ebenus*, or *Hebenus*, the Ebony-tree; it is the hardeſt, heavieſt, and blackeſt Tree that is.

Ebiſcus, the ſame with *Hibiſcus*; ſee *Althæa*.

Ebullitio, a Boiling, a Rarefaction of Liquids by Fire, or bubbling up; as when an *Alcali* and an Acid are mix'd, and produce an Effervеſcence.

Ebulus, Dwarf-Elder, or Danewort; '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 watry Humours; the Root likewiſe purges very ſtrongly; the Leaves of it, as well as thoſe of Elder, applied to Burns, cure them.

Ecbolica, Medicines which help the Delivery in hard Labour; alſo Medicines that cauſe Abortions.

Eccathartica. See *Catharticum*.

Ecchyloma, the ſame with *Extractum*.

Ecchymoma; five *Ecchymoſis*; Marks and Spots in the Skin, from the Extravaſation of Blood.

Ecchymoſis, the ſame with *Ecchymoma*.

Eccliſis, ſignifies Declination, an Emotion or Removal of the Bone from its ſituation; or a Luxation.

Eccope, the ſame as *Extirpatio*.

Eccoprotica, the ſame with *Cathartica*.

Eccrimocritica, Signs from particular Excretions.

Eccriſis, a Secretion of Excrements.

Ecdora, Excoriation in general, particularly an Excoriation of the *Urethra*.

Ecdorios, Medicines that have a Cauſtick Quality, that burn or exulcerate the Skin.

Echidnium, is a Diminutive of *Echium*.

Echinomelocactos, is an *Indian* Plant, call'd alſo *Melocarduus*.

Echinophthalmia, an Inflamation of the Eyelids.

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 Lungs.

Eclipſis, a Defection of Spirit.

Eclyſis, when the Strength is a little decay'd, proceeding from a want of ſufficient warmth, and ſpirits in the Body. See *Deliquium Animi*.

Ecpepieſmenos, *Protuberans*, ſpeaking of Ulcers, the Lips of which are protulerant and bunch out.

Ecphracticum, a Medicine good againſt Obſtructions.

Ecphraxis, a taking away of Obſtructions in any part, by opening and cutting Medicines.

Ecphyſeſis, a breathing thick or very faſt.

Ecphyſis, a Proceſs that coheres with the Bone; ſee *Apophyſis*. It ſignifies alſo as much as the *Duodenum*.

Ecpieſma, a Juice ſqueez'd out, alſo Dregs which remain of any thing that is ſqueez'd. Likewiſe a Fracture of the Scull, wherein the broken Parts preſs upon the Meninges or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpieſmus, is a Prominence, but particularly a very great Protuberance of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.

Ecpneumatoſis; ſee *Expiratio*.

Ecptoſis, the ſame with *Luxatio* and *Excidentia*.

Ecpyctica, condenſing Medicines; ſee *Incraſſantia*.

Ecpyema, the ſame as *Empyema*.

Ecpyeſis; ſee *Ecpyema*.

Ecrhythmus, a Pulſe which obſerves no method nor number, incident to any Age. An irregular Pulſe.

Ecſarcoma, the ſame with *Hyperſarcoſis*.

Ecſtaſis, an Ecſtaſy, is a Commotion of the Mind; ſometimes attended with Silence, ſometimes with a furious Frenzy, continual waking, or continual ſleeping. It is alſo applied to thoſe who fancy themſelves to be carried into Heaven. A Trance.

Ectaſis, is an Extenſion of the Skin both in length and breadth.

Ectexis, Colliquation, Fuſion, wherein the *Staſis* of the Blood is broke, and a Conſumption follows.

Ecthlimma, an Ulceration ariſing from a violent Compreſſion on the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthymata, Pimples, or certain breakings-out in the Skin, as in the Small-pox, &c. Pimples, Puſtules.

Ectillotica, Medicines which con-

conſume callous Parts, and pull out Hairs.

Ectome, the ſame as *Extirpatio*.

Ectomos, an Eunuch, or one caſtrated.

Ectrapelogaſtros, a Perſon having a monſtrous Belly.

Ectropium, a growing of the Eyelids, when the lower is ſhorter than the upper.

Ectrotica, Medicines that cauſe Abortion.

Ectylotica, Medicines which conſume callous Parts.

Eczemata, red-hot and burning Pimples. Some take *Hydroa* for *Eczema*, but it is a miſtake.

Edulcoratio, and *Dulcoratio*, the waſhing of things that are calcined from their Salts, with fair Water, but chiefly with hot Water, to make 'em ſweet, becauſe the Salt is taken away by the Water: Or when Potions are ſweetned with Sugar or Syrups.

Effectus, every thing is call'd ſo which depends or is produc'd from another, as from its Cauſe; variety of Effects may depend on one Cauſe, from the diſpoſition of Matter; as the Sun hardens the Earth, and melteth Wax.

Effervescentia ab *Effervence*, an inteſtine motion of Particles of different Nature and Qualities; as an Acid and Alkali diſſolv'd in or mixt with Water, tending to their mutual deſtruction; ſometimes attended with Heat and a Flame, as is unquench'd Lime, Hay laid up moiſt, Chymical mixtures, &c. An Effervescency.

Efficacia, the ſame with *Dunamis*, Vertue, Power, or Quality of doing any Action; ſo a Medicine is call'd Efficacious.

Efforatio, or *Efforescentia*, the ſame with *Exanthema*.

Effluvium, the ſame with *Aporrhœa*.

Egeſtio, the ſame with *Dejectio*.

Ejectio, the ſame with *Dejectio*.

Eiſpnoe, the ſame as *Inſpiratio*.

Elæa, an Olive-tree.

Elæagnus, is *Agnus Caſtus*, but is applied alſo to diverſe other Shrubs.

Eleoſaccharum, is a diſtill'd Oil and Sugar mix'd together.

Elæoſelinum, or *Eleoſelinum*, is *Apium*.

Elaphoboſcum, is *Allium Cervinum*.

Elaſtica Vis, an Exploſion of animal Spirits, as is frequently in *Cramps*, *Convulſions*, &c. alſo an inteſtine Commotion of the Air. An Elaſtick Force.

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*.

Elctica; ſee *Attrahentia*.

Elcus; ſee *Helcus*.

Eleagnus, the ſame with *Elæagnus*.

Electrum, the ſame with *Succinum*, Amber; which is no other than a bituminous Juice, or Roſin of the Earth and Plants well digeſted together, then caſt into the Sea, and there concreted.

Electuarium, a Confection of ſimple Ingredients, *Paps* or *Pithes*, Gums mixt with Syrup or Honey, of a conſiſtence like a Conſerve; and 'tis either Simple or Compound; the Simple conſiſts only of the Pith of *Caſſia*, *Tamarinds*, or *Prunes*; but the Compound for the moſt part of ſeveral Sim-

ple Ingredients, *Pulps*, condenſated *Juices*, *Gums*, &c. made up with Honey or Syrup. Electuaries are digeſtive, looſening, purging, ſtrengthening, alexipharmick, &c.

Elimenta, 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 reſolv'd: Some ſay there are five Elements, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, or Water and Earth. Others make but three, *viz.* Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, but not ſo well. The *Peripateticks* reckon four, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth, but all thoſe Elements are compounded of others; wherefore to ſay that any thing conſiſts thereof, is as if one ſhould ſay a Tree is compounded of a *Root*, *Trunk*, *Branches*, *Leaves*, *Flowers*, &c. *Des-Cartes* comes neareſt to the Mark when he ſuppoſes a firſt, ſecond, and third Elementary Matter, *viz.* that which caſteth forth Light, that which tranſmits, and that which reflects it. [See our Treatiſe of Fermentation.] The firſt Principles or Elements.

Elemi, is a Gum, or Roſin, or pellucid Tear, whitiſh mixt with yellow Particles, reduced into a maſs of an odoriferous ſcent. It comes from *Æthiopia*, where it flows from a Tree ſuppos'd by ſome to be an Olive-tree, others a *Cedar*, and others another Tree.

Elemai, the ſame with *Elemi*.

Eleochryſon, and *Heleochryſon*, is *Ageratum & Tiniaria*, vel *Elichryſe*.

Eleoſelinum, the ſame with *Elæoſelinum*.

Eleoſaccharum, diſtil'd Oil mixt with Sugar. See *Elæoſaccharum*.

Elephantiaſis Arabum (of which the *Greeks* ſpeak nothing, but the *Arabians* frequently) is a-kin to a *Varix*, or crooked Swelling in the Veins, and proceedeth from thence, but is a Tumor properly in the Feet. *Avicenna* treats of this Diſtemper, where he ſpeaks of the *Varices*; yet *Rhaſes* differs from him; and *Haly Abbas* differs from 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 call'd *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 *Leproſy*: 'Tis call'd alſo *Elephas*, *Elephantaſis*, and *Elephantia*, from an Elephant, as ſome think, becauſe it maketh People big, like an Elephant; which is a fooliſh Notation of the Word, for the Body is no bigger, tho' the Diſeaſe be. Others think it ſo call'd becauſe the Diſtemper lying in the Legs, makes 'em ſtiff

and

and unequal, like an Elephant, or becauſe 'tis a ſtrong vehement Diſeaſe like an Elephant, with ſuchlike Stuff. *Galen*, in his 14th Chapter of *Tumors*, ſays, This Diſeaſe is call'd *Satyriaſmus* when it firſt begins, becauſe it maketh the Face like that of a Satyr; for the Lips are thick, the Noſe ſwells, the Ears decay, the Jaws are red, the Forehead is ſet with *Tumors* like ſo many Horns. Tho' others think 'tis call'd *Satyriaſmus* becauſe the Perſons affected are much inclin'd to Lechery 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 *Tumors*, the redneſs whereof is gradually turn'd 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.

Elephantiaſis, five *Lepra & Leproſis*, is a cutaneous Diſtemper, appearing firſt of all with *Puſtules* in the Face, Forehead, Breaſt, Arms, about the Hips. They are of a blewiſh colour, like a *Canker*, but without pain. 2*dly*, Suchlike Puſtules appear on the Tongue, and in the Throat. 3*dly*, Theſe Exulcerations are broad, but not deep, never reaching below the Skin, but their Extremities or Edges are hard; they are moſt frequently on the Fingers, Toes, and Joints; and if they are remov'd from one place, they break out in another. 4*thly*, By degrees they ſeize alſo on the Noſe, which is often eat up, Bones and all, and at laſt fix on the Palate and Windpipe. 5*thly*, There is a Swelling near the Extremity of the Noſe and Ears. 6*thly*, The Eye-apple is cover'd with a Skin. 7*thly*, The Skin is very rough and chapt in many places, and covered with Scales. 8*thly*, The Hairs fall off, the Nails grow crooked, like the Talons of Birds of Prey. The Muſcles appropriated to Inſpiration loſe part of their uſe, by reaſon of the many Exulcerations, and in proceſs of time the ſanguiferous Veſſels are ſo ſtraitned, that when you prick 'em with a Pin no Blood enſues, but you may ſee a purulent Matter. The *Leproſy*.

Elevator, the ſame with ——

Elevatorium, ſo call'd from lifting up, is a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument wherewith Sculls that are depreſt are raiſed up again.

Elichryſon, the ſame with *Eleochryſon*.

Elixatio, when things are ſoftned with boiling.

Elixir, ſo call'd from the Arabick Word *Elecſchir*, or *Elieſchir*, or *Eleſchis*, is the Eſſence of any thing extracted with the Spirit of Wine, or ſomething of that nature; the ſame with a *Tincture*.

Eleborus, or *Helleborum*, ſeu *Veratrum*, Helebore. The Root of white Helebore, uſed only in Phyſick, purges very violently upward and downward; yet it may be uſed, ſaith *Tragus*, being infuſed 24 hours in Wine or Oxymel, and then dry'd; half a dram of

it ſo prepar'd may be given in Wine to mad and melancholy People; but either of the *Helebores*, ſays *Geſner*, may be uſed inoffenſively being boil'd 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 *Helebore* two things are chiefly to be obſerv'd, 1*ſt*, That the Diſeaſes are obſtinate; and, 2*dly*, That the Patient hath ſufficient Strength to bear the Operation; therefore 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 Helebore ought to be well prepar'd. The Root boil'd in Vinegar, and held 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 waſh'd with it, and cures the Itch, and other Vices of the Skin; Powder of it blown up the Noſtrils, occaſions Sneezing, wherefore it is call'd in Engliſh *Sneezwort*. *Parkinſon* ſays, the *Spaniards* make Poiſon 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. In ſhort, both Helebores are now only uſed in great Diſeaſes, as the *Falling-ſickneſs*, *Giddineſs*, *Madneſs*, *Dropſy*, *Hip-Gout*, *Convulſions*, and the like.

Eleminthes, and *Helemintbes*, are little Worms bred in the Gut, eſpecially that call'd *Rectum*, the lowermoſt.

Elodes, and *Helodes*, a continual Fever, attended with continued Sweats, wherein the Patients are almoſt melted through moiſture. The Sweating Fever.

Elongatio, a ſort of imperfect Luxation when the Ligament of any Joint is ſtretch'd and extended, but not ſo as that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

Eluxatio, the ſame as *Luxatio*.

Elymos is *Panicum*.

Elythroides, or *Vaginalis*, is the ſecond proper Tunick which mediately involves the Teſticles.

Embaphium, a Sawcer or ſmall Veſſel wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put or meaſur'd.

Embaſis, a ſort of a hot Bath, made with Water.

Embrocatio, and *Embrocha*, the ſame with *Embroche*.

Embroche, an Irrigation, or Inſtillation, is a ſort of fomentation when a Liquor is diſtil'd from on high, like Rain, on a Part, which is either done by a Veſſel with a Noſe that inclines, or by Diſtillation, or out of an Ewer. 1*ſt*, 'Tis uſed in Diſtempers of the Brain, where the Liquor is firſt poured upon the Suture call'd *Coronalis*, and permitted to run by that called *Sagittalis*. 2*dly*, 'Tis applied to the top of the Spinal Marrow in Diſeaſes of the *Nerves*, and permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. 3*dly*, 'Tis uſed to warm or dry the Stomach, and the Liquor's ſuffer'd to run thro' the whole *Abdomen*; if the Bowels be weak, they apply a Searcloth of *Santalum*, (ſome Engliſh it *Sanders*) to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be overheated.

heated. The Matter whereof theſe Embroches are made is commonly Bath-water, a Decoction, Milk and Oil, according as the Diſtemper of the Part and Neceſſity require. Some ſay this Word relates alſo to this kind of Fomentation, which is perform'd by laying the Hand warm on the affected Part, or fomenting it with a Sponge full of Liquor appropriated to the Diſeaſe.

Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child in the Womb. An Embryo.

Embryonatum; this is ſpoke of an internal or embryonated Sulphur, of which there are two ſorts remarkable; one from a fix'd is made volatile, the other pure and quick, is an inviſible and viſible Fire; both paſs and conſume away alike. There is an Extraction made of the embryonated Sulphur, by Sublimation or Deſcent. The Acid of the embryonated Sulphur is an univerſal Eſurine Salt, the active Principle of all Metals and Minerals, which it paſſes out of its native form by corroding the *Minita*; it turns into a Vitriol. There is another embryonated acid Salt, which lies in the Bowels of the Earth, join'd to no other Body.

Embryothlaſtes, or *Embryulcus*, an Inſtrument wherewith Chirurgeons cruſh the Bones, to draw the dead Child out of the Womb. A Crochet.

Embryotomia, an Anatomical Diſſection of a *Fœtus*.

Embryulcus, is an Iron Hook made uſe of in drawing out a dead Child.

Emetica, or *Vomitoria*, Medicines which with their pungent Particles contract the Fibres of the Stomach, and ſo eject at the Mouth whatſoever is offenſive to it. They are made of *Decoctions*, *Tinctures*, *Infuſions*, &c. and therefore for the moſt part are liquid, tho' ſometimes alſo in *Pills* and *Powders*, An Emetick or Vomit.

Emetocatharticum, a Medicine purging upward and downward.

Emetologia, a Deſcription of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emetos; ſee *Vomitus*.

Emmenagoga, Medicines which excite the Menſtrual Courſes, cautiouſly preſcrib'd by Phyſicians to Women ſuſpected of being with Child.

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, faſhion'd like a Man's Yard.

Emmollientia, ab *Emollire*, ſoftening things, are ſuch as with a moderate heat and moiſture diſſolve the Parts which before cohered cloſe; and diſſipating others, make them looſe and ſoft.

Empaſma, is an aſtringent Powder, uſed to correct a ſtinking Breath, or check exceſſive ſweating; 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*, ſuch things as obſtruct the Pores of the Body.

Emphyſema, an Inflamation proceeding from an Effervescence,

or

or otherwiſe, either in the Concavities, as in the Tympany, or in ſome particular part, as the Stomach, Inteſtines, &c.

Emphyton Thermon, the innate Heat, or Heat firſt ſown in the *Fœtus* by 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 it is certain that this *Heat* belongs only to new-born Creatures.

Empirici Medicina, Quacking, curing the Sick by gueſs, without Reaſon, the Uſe of Anatomy, or knowing the Cauſes of Diſtempers, but to certain Symptoms only preſcrib'd ſuch Medicines as they had experienc'd in ſuchlike Caſes before. *Acron Agrigentinus*, or as ſome will have it, *Serapion*, was the firſt Author of it, who, neglecting the Reaſons of things, contented himſelf with bare Experience. *Quacks* firſt flouriſh'd amongſt the *Ægyptians*, who, as *Herodote* tells us, had a peculiar Phyſician for every particular Diſeaſe. In proceſs of time, People began to ſeek for Aid from their Experience in Reaſon; ſo that even before *Hippocrates* his time, among the *Cnidii*, *Rhodii*, and *Coi*, there aroſe a Sect call'd *Dogmatica*, or *Rationalis*. From this Trade came *Mountebanks*, and Quack Medicines.

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, 'tis commonly made of Oils, or of thoſe things which are of a like Conſiſtence with Oils, 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 Plaiſter of *Ammoniacum*; it diſſolves hard Swellings, eaſes the Pain of the Breaſts, and diſſolves the ſwellings of them.

Emplaſtrum è Baccis lauri, Plaiſter of Bayberries, it expels Wind, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and eaſes Pain, proceeding from Cold or Wind.

Emplaſtrum Barbarum Magnum, it is reckon'd good for the biting of venomous Creatures, to take off Inflamations, and for Pains and weakneſs of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum de Betonica, Plaiſter of Betony; 'tis uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head.

Emplaſtrum Cæſaris, 'tis very aſtringent, it ſtrengthens the Back, and takes off the Pain of it, and is good for weakneſs in the Joints.

Emplaſtrum Cephalicum, a Plaiſter for the Head; it ſtrengthens the Head, and eaſes the Headach, being applied to the crown of the Head ſhav'd; but it is moſt commonly applied to the Soles of the Feet,

Feet, to draw the Humours from the Head.

Emplaſtrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, the Plaiſter of Hemlock with *Ammoniacum*; it is good to ſoften hard Swellings, and to take off Inflamations.

Emplaſtrum è Cymino, 'tis uſed for windy Ruptures, and to expel Wind.

Emplaſtrum Diachalciteos, Plaiſter call'd *Diacalcitis*; it is commonly uſed to drive away Milk.

Empraſtrum Diachylon ſimplex, ſimple *Diachylon*; it ſoftens, diſcuſſes, and heals.

Emplaſtrum Diachylon Magnum, great *Diachylon*; it is cleanſing, healing, and anodine.

Emplaſtrum Diachylon Magnum cum Gummi, great *Diachylon*; it diſſolves, digeſts, and ripens hard Swellings.

Emplaſtrum de Mucilaginibus, Plaiſter of the Mucilage; it is a good Plaiſter to ſuppurate Tumors.

Emplaſtrum Epiſpaſticum; bliſtering Plaiſter.

Emplaſtrum, call'd *Flos Unguentorum*; it diſſolves and digeſts Tumors, and is good for Strains.

Emplaſtrum Griſeum de Lapide Calaminari, the Plaiſter of the Stone call'd *Calaminaris*; it cools, heals, and dries.

Emplaſtrum de Hermodactilis, the Plaiſter of *Hermodactile*; it eaſes pains of the Gout.

Emplaſtrum ad Herniam, Plaiſter for Ruptures; it is uſed to ſtrengthen the Back, ſtop Fluxes, and prevent Miſcarriage.

Emplaſtrum Hyſtericum, Hyſterick Plaiſter; it is applied to the Navel for Mother-fits.

Emplaſtrum Oxycroceum, it comforts the Limbs; 'tis good for Aches, and diſcuſſeth cold Tumors.

Emplaſtrum de Ranis, Plaiſter of Frogs; 'tis chiefly uſed to diſſolve hard Swellings.

Emplaſtrum de Sandice, it gives eaſe, is drying and cooling.

Emplaſtrum de Sapone, Plaiſter of Soap; 'tis proper for the Gout and pains of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum Stipticum Paracelſi, it is commonly uſed for Bruiſes and Aches.

Emplaſtrum Stomachicum Magiſtrale, the Magiſterical Stomach-plaiſter, comforts and ſtrengthens the Stomach. The Way of making all theſe Plaiſters may be ſeen in *Peachey's London Diſpenſatory*, reduc'd to the Practice of the *London* Phyſicians.

Emplattomena, or *Emplaſtica*, Salves which ſo conſtipate and ſhut up the Pores of the Body, that ſulphureous Vapours cannot paſs.

Empneumatoſis, ſive *Inſpiratio*, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the *Nitrous Air* is continually breath'd in, and by the Windpipe and its bladdery parts are communicated to the Blood to accend it. But if we inſpect the matter narrowly, Inſpiration does ſeem to depend principally upon the *Thorax*, and upon the Contraction of the Membrane which covers the Windpipe, 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 and other Parts towards the fore-parts, ſo that you ſee the

the Chin bent down to the Cheſt, and the Knees or Hips drawn up to the Belly, which thus continues for ſome time.

Empyema, properly ſo call'd, is a collection of purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*; but largely taken, ſignifies the ſame in the *Abdomen*, or any other part. 'Tis call'd alſo *Empyema* and *Empyeſis*, an Impoſtume in the Concavity of the Breaſt.

Empyreumata, little Feveriſh, Remains after a *Criſis*, alſo that thick viſcous Matter which ſubſides to the bottom in diſtil'd Waters, and that burning Scent of the Sediment.

Emulgentia Vaſa, or rather *Renalia*, becauſe they are the Arteries and Veins which paſs under the Reins.

Emulſio, a *Emulgere*, an Emulſion, a Medicine to drink made of the Kernel, or ſome Seeds infuſed in a convenient Liquor, unto which, after Percolation, are added Syrups, Laudanum, *&c.*

Emunctoria, Cavities into which ſomething is emptied, as the pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Noſtrils; the yellow thick Humour which we call Ear-wax, into the Ears; the Excrement into the Bowels; the Urine into the Bladder, *&c.* Emunctories.

Enæmon, a Medicine that ſtops the Blood; or which, by binding, cooling or drying, cloſe the Paſſages of the Veſſels that were open, ſtops or diminiſhes the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Enæorema, ſive *Nubecula* aut *Nubes*, 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 is inſerted is oblong, as may be ſeen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavity, in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot that immediately ſucceeds the Leg, with the Bone call'd *Cymbiforme*, like a Boat.

Enaulia, properly ſpeaking, is an interior Way or Paſſage, metaphorically uſed for the inward Cavity, Vagina, or Neck of the Womb.

Encanthis, the *Caruncula Lachrymalis*, or an Excreſcence and Swelling of the inner Angles of the Eye.

Enchardion, in the largeſt ſignification is the Middle of any thing, *Meditullium*, but in the ſtrickeſt Senſe, ſignifies the place where the Heart is ſituated.

Encathiſma, the ſame with *Inſeſſus*.

Encauma, ſeu *Inuſtio*, a burning in any part of the Body. It alſo ſignifies an Ulcer in the Eye, with a filthy Scab, which oftens follows a Fever.

Encephalos, whatever is within the compaſs of the Scull, as the Brain, the *Cerebellum*, the oblongated Marrow, *&c.*

Encharaxis. See *Scariſicatio*.

Encheireſis Anatomica, a readineſs in Diſſections, when an *Anatomiſt* ſhews the parts of a Carcaſe dexterouſly.

Enchondros, hath a double Signification, from the primitive *Chondros*, which denotes *Granum* and *Cartilaginem*; therefore the Derivative ſignifies *Granulated* and *Grumous*; in which ſignification it is uſed, and from thence *Cartilaginous*.

Enchriſtum, an Ointment, or Liniment.

Enchuſa, the ſame with *Anchuſa*.

Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the external Parts are render'd black and blue; as in the Scurvy, Blood ſhot Eyes, *&c.* alſo an Affiux of the Blood by the quickneſs and ſuddenneſs of its Motion, as in Anger and Joy.

Enchyta, or *Infundibulum*, an Inſtrument whereby Liquids are inſtil'd into the Eyes, Noſtrils, or Ears.

Enclyſma, the ſame that *Clyſter*.

Encope, an Inciſion of any part, as 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, indicates the opening of a Vein; a Wound indicates a binding it up; an Obſtruction, purging. An Indication.

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, or to the Place where it reigns. Such is Scurvy to the *Hollanders*.

Endemus, the ſame with *Endemius*.

Endivia, or *Intubum*, *Seris*, *Seriola*, vel *Scariola*, 'tis a cooling Herb, and the Water of it is uſed in Fevers, and in Inflamations. Endive.

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 Scull, wherewith the Bone deſcends to the inner Membrane of the Brain, and preſſes upon it. Alſo an Inſtrument which we uſe in ſuchlike Caſes.

Engomphoſis, the ſame with *Gomphoſis*.

Engonios, the bending of the Arm or Leg to an Angle.

Ens, ab *Eſſe*, is the eſſential part of any mix'd thing.

Enſiformis Cartilago, the loweſt part of the Breaſt-bone, pointed like a Sword.

Enixum Sal, by this they underſtood 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, Allum, Vitriol, *&c.*

Entalium, a certain Sea-ſhell, long and hollow like a Pipe, and white, ſcallopp'd without, and ſmooth within, about the length of a Finger. 'Tis one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Citrinum*.

Enteron, a long Membranous Windpipe annex'd to the Meſentery, that the Guts be not confounded with one-another; and they are fix, (unleſs you reckon the Gullet, Stomach, and Bladder among the Inteſtines, which I ſhould not ſtand upon, ſince they have the ſame Subſtance, and almoſt the ſame Action) the Gut *Duodenum*, *Jejunum*, *Ileum*, *Cæcum*, *Colon*, and *Rectum*; the three uppermoſt are call'd ſmall Guts, the lower great Guts, or rather narrow and broad Guts. They are cloath'd with four *Tunicks*; the outermoſt is membranous, and ariſes from the *Peritoneum*; the ſecond is fibrous, or fleſhy, whoſe ex-

exteriour Fibres are long, the interiour round, plac'd 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 *Tunick*, which is glandulous, or rather of a pappy 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 'em for fat Guts, and particularly *Perſius*.

Enterenchyta, a Clyſter-pipe; which is alſo call'd *Siphon*, and *Syringa*.

Enterocele, or *Hernia Inteſtinalis*, the Fall of the Inteſtines, eſpecially of the *Ileum*, thro' the Proceſſes of the *Peritoneum*, dilated into the Groins, or outer Skin that covers the Cod.

Enteroepiplocele, a ſort of *Hernia*, when the Caul and Inteſtines fall both together into the Cod.

Enteromphalos, *Hernia Umbilicalis*, when the Inteſtines bunch out at the Navel, which is common with great-belly'd Women; each of theſe three is a peculiar ſort of Rupture.

Enthemata, Irruptions, or Puſtules in the Skin that are full of Matter.

Enthermos, *impenſe Calidus*, exceſſive hot.

Enthlaſis, an inward Contuſion.

Entrichomata, the outmoſt Circle of the Eyelids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypoſis, the Jointing of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Enula Campana, the freſh Root being candied, or dry'd and powder'd, mixt with Honey or Sugar, is very good in difficulty of breathing, an Aſthma, and an old Cough. Being taken after Supper, it helps Concoction; 'tis alſo commended as an excellent Preſervative againſt the Plague; being taken in the Morning, it forces Urine, and the Courſes. Half a pint of Whitewine wherein the Root ſliced hath been infuſed 3 days, taken in the Morning faſting, cures the *Green-ſickneſs*. A Decoction of the Root taken inwardly, or outwardly apply'd, is commended by ſome for *Convulſions*, *Contuſions*, and the *Hip-gout*. The Root boil'd in Wine, or the freſh Juice infuſed in it and drank, kills and expels Worms. Wine prepar'd with this Root, and often drank, wonderfully quickens the Sight. Elecampane diſtil'd in common Water yields a volatile Salt, that ſmells, and has the ſame Vertue with Salt of Hartſhorn. See *Helanium*.

Enypnion, a Dream, or rather want of Sleep.

Enypoſarpos, an internal Putrifaction.

Enyſtron, is the *Sinus* or hollow of the Belly in Quadrupeds, called *Abomaſum*.

Eon, the whole Circuit of the Eyes.

Epacmé, the ſame with *Anabaſis*.

Epacmaſtica, a Fever that continually grows ſtronger.

Epagogium, the Fore-ſkin of a Man's Yard.

Epanadiploſis, or *Reduplicatio*; ſee *Anadiploſis*.

Epa-

Epaphæresis, an iterated Phlebotomy.

Epar; see *Hepar*.

Eparmata, Tumors of the Glandules, call'd *Parotes*, behind the Ears.

Ephebæum, the place from the *Hypogastrium*, or lower part of the Abdomen, to the Privities. 'Tis also call'd *Sumen*, *Pecten*, *Pubes*, *Aqualiculus*.

Ephelcis, that bloody Substance which is brought up in spitting of Blood; also a Shell or Crust that grows over Ulcers.

Ephelis, *sive Lentigo*, dewy Spot, we call it a *Freckle*, which proceeds most commonly from Sunburn; they grow especially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in those who have very thin Skins, but about Winter they disappear again; they are about as big as Flea-bites, and often disfigure the whole Face.

Ephemera, 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, 'tis call'd *Synochus Simplex*.

Ephemerum, a Plant that dies the same Day it springs.

Ephialtes, or *Incubus*, the Night-Mare, is a deprav'd Imagination whereby People asleep fancy that their Wind-pipe is oppreft by some superincumbent Body, that their Breath is stopt, 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 that are thus affected lie upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the Brain lies upon the *Cerebellum*; whereupon all the Pores and Passages being stopt by so much weight, the Spirits are hinder'd from influencing the Nerves call'd *Par Vagum* and the *Intercostal* Nerve, which being thus destitute of Spirit, the Lungs are oppreft; so flag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidrosis, Sweating.

Ephippium, or *Sella Equina*, or *Turcica*, any part of the Bone *Sphenoides*, wherein the Pituitary Glandule is placed.

Ephodos, hath a threefold signification; *1st*, It denotes the ways and passages thro' which the Recrements of the Body are convey'd. *2dly*, The hostile Invasion or Insult. *3dly*, They are call'd the Accessions of similar or dissimilar things, which either assist or injure the Temperament of the Body.

Epiala, five *Quercera*, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both heat and cold at once.

Epialtes, the same as *Ephialtes*.

Epicarpium, a Medicine apply'd outwardly, like a Plaister or Cataplasm, 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.

Epiceraftica, Medicines which obtund and temperate sharp Humours.

Epicheiresis, the same with *Encheiresis*.

Epicholos, that is, bilious or cholerick.

Epichordis, the *Mesentery*, so call'd because 'tis situated upon the Strings or Guts.

Epichemasis, *decubitum ad dormiendum*, a lying down to sleep.

Epi-

Epicolicæ Regiones, or *Laterales*, or *Lumbares*. *Gliſſon* calls that part *Epicolica* which lies upon the parts of the Gut *Colon*, whence it has its Name.

Epicophoſis, the ſame with *Cophoſis*.

Epicraſis, a gradual Evacuation of all ill Humours in the Blood, or a Critical Evacuation.

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 Superfœtation, or Superimpregnation, which rarely happens.

Epidemeus, a common Diſeaſe, proceeding from a common cauſe, ſpreading itſelf 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 *Arſenick*, 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 Poiſon. An Epidemical or General Diſeaſe.

Epidermis. See *Cuticula*.

Epideſis, ſive *Deligatio*; the binding of a Wound to ſtop the Blood.

Epideſmus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or *Paraſtata*, 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 affix'd to the Back of the Teſticles. Its greater Globe is annex'd 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 forepart of the lowermoſt Belly, whoſe upper part is call'd *Hypochondrium*, the middle part *Umbilicalis*, and the lowermoſt *Hypogaſtrium*.

Epigennema, that which happens to a Diſeaſe like a Symptom; alſo the order of parts in Generation, which is done ſucceſſively.

Epigeneſis, the ſame that *Epigennema*.

Epigloſſum, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Epiglottis, ſive *Epiglottalis*, the fifth Cartilage of the *Larynx*, the cover of the opening of the Wind-pipe. It is alſo call'd *Sublinguium*.

Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epilepſia, or *Morbus Caducus*, or *Comitialis*, becauſe that the Perſons affected fall down on a ſudden. Or *Hercules*, becauſe it is hard to be cur'd; alſo *Lues Deifica*, *Sonticus*, *Sacer*, &c. And it is an Interpolated Convulſion of the whole Body, which hurts all Animal Actions, proceeding from an Exploſion of Animal Spirits in the Brain, whereby the Perſons affected are ſuddenly caſt upon the Ground. This Exploſion ariſes either from an Irritation or pricking in the Spirits, or when ſomething *Heterogeneous* is intermix'd with the Animal Spirits. The *Epilepſy*, or *Falling-ſickneſs*.

Epilepſia Inteſtinalis, is nothing elſe than a Convulſion that ariſes from things irritating the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepſia Puerorum, Childrens Convulſions. Infants and Children are ſo often ſeiz'd with Convulſions, that they are the chief and moſt frequent of all Convulſions; and Children are moſt inclin'd to 'em the firſt Month after the Birth, as alſo upon their breeding of Teeth, tho' they may likewiſe come at other times and from other Cauſes, as from a ſickly or breeding Nurſe; from the Milk's being coagulated in the Stomach; from a Fever, or Ulcers of the Head or other Parts; from Breakings-out ſuddenly; from change of Air, and the like. See *Epilepſia*.

Epileptica, Medicines againſt an Epilepſie.

Epilogiſmus, the common Aſſent and Approbation of a whole Society or Conſultation of Phyſicians.

Epimelis, is *Meſpilus*.

Epinyctides, Pimples that ſend forth Matter, that are painful, eſpecially in the Night.

Epiparoxyſmus, when a Patient endures more Fits in a Fever than uſual, which happens often in inordinate Fevers.

Epiphænomena, Signs which appear later than ordinary, or is uſual in Diſeaſes.

Epiphania, the external Habit of the Body; the Superficies, or outward appearance.

Epiphora, properly an Inflamation of the Eye; but it is ſometimes taken more at large, for an Inflamation of the whole Belly, or any part thereof.

Epiphyſis, *Appendix*, *Adnaſcentia*, *Additamentum*, ſignifie one Bone that grows to another by ſimple and immediate Contiguity, tho' not with ſo even a Surface, but with ſome kind of Ingreſs of one Bone into the cavity of another, like that Co-articulation wherewith the Bones form the Joints, but without any motion.

Epiplaſma, the ſame with *Cataplaſma*.

Epiplocele, five *Omenti Ramex*, five *Hernia*, a Rupture, when the Caul falleth into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Epiplocomiſtæ, fat big-belly'd Men, who have fat huge Cauls, which, Writers ſay, hath ſometimes hinder'd Conception in Women, and therefore they are nam'd *Caul-bearers*.

Epiplomphalum, five *Hernia Umbilicalis*, a Navel-Rupture, when it juts out, by reaſon of a ſwell'd Caul that is fallen down.

Epiploon Omentum, or *Reticulum*, the Caul, 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 Fowler's Bag, and aboundeth with ſeveral Sanguinary Veſſels. Its Uſe is to cheriſh the Stomach and Guts with its Fat.

Epiporoma, a hard *Callus* in the Joints.

Epirrhoe, ſignifies an Influx of Humours into the Part.

Epiſarcidium vel *Hypoſarcidium*, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Epiſchion, the *Os Pubis*, ſeu *Peſten*.

Epiſcopales Valvulæ, which are alſo call'd *Mitrales* and *Sigmoides*. There are two of 'em 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 call'd *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 thro' the ſubſtance of the Brain.

Epiſpaſmos inſpiratio, or by others a more than natural quick and frequent Inſpiration. It ſignifies Attraction in general, and more particularly a Medicine that is very efficacious in the cure of malignant Ulcers in the Bladder, Womb, *&c.*

Epiſtaſis, a ſuppreſſion or retenſion of Urine; and ſometimes it ſignifies a ſubſidence in the Urine.

Epiſtaxis, a repeated diſtillation of Blood from the Noſe.

Epiſtomia, the utmoſt openings and meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtropheus, or *Cardo*, the ſecond Vertebre of the Neck; ſo call'd from turning, becauſe the Head turns upon it.

Epitecuos, fruitful, or well diſpos'd for the generation of Children.

Epithema, a liquid Medicine applied outwardly to the more noble Parts of the Body, eſpecially to the Heart and Liver, with a Sponge or Cloth dipt into it.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, call'd alſo *Acromium.*

Epomphalum, a Plaiſter, or any ſuch thing, apply'd to the Protuberances of the Navel.

Epſema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boil'd away.

Epulis, an excreſcence in the Gums, which reacheth the fartheſt Axle-teeth, ſo that it hinders the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia.*

Equiſetum, Horſe-tail. This Herb is very aſtringent, wherefore 'tis uſed to cure the Whites, and Fluxes of Blood, one dram of the Powder, and 4 ounces of the Decoction of it in Wine, being taken morning and evening; 3 ſpoonfuls of the diſtil'd Water taken 2 or 3 mornings, cureth Bleeding, and Ulcers of the Kidneys; outwardly applied it cures Wounds, even when the Nerves are cut. For Ulcers of the Lungs drink 3 ounces of the Decoction made in Water, or 2 ounces of the Juice, morning and evening. A dram of the Powder taken in 3 ounces of Plantane-water morning and evening, for ſome days, is highly commended for a Conſumption.

Eranthemum, or *Delphinium*, is *Camomilla.*

Erebinthus, is *Cicer.* See *Orobus.*

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 apply'd, 'tis good for the Inflamation of the Paps, and for the Kings-evil. 'Tis very probable it may be uſeful againſt Worms, for Farriers uſe it as a preſent Remedy for the Botts. See *Senecio.*

Erinus, is a Name given to various Plants.

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Fleſh with their acute Particles.

Eroſio,

Eroſio, the ſame with *Corroſio*.

Ericerum, a ſort of Waſh for the Mouth.

Erpes; ſee *Herpes*.

Errhinum, barbarouſly call'd *Naſale & Caputpurgium*, a Medicine which, being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Noſtrils, and cleanſes the Brain of viſcous Humors, eſpecially without ſneezing; and 'tis 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, Honey, Syrup, and Powders too. The *ſoft* is made of Powders, with Honey, Oil, or Juices, boil'd to a kind of Ointment. The *ſolid* is given either in form of a Powder (and that hath place eſpecially in Medicines which provoke Sneezing) or in form of a Pellet, and is call'd *Naſale*. It is prepar'd of fit Powders mix'd with viſcid extractions from *Seeds*, *Gums*, *Roots*, &c. with Wax, or with Turpentine. A Sternutatory or Snuff.

Eruca, Rocket. This Herb is acrid and hot, and much of the ſame Vertue with *Creſſes*. 'Tis mix'd with Sallads, eſpecially in Winter-time, when *Creſſes* are ſcarce, wherefore 'tis call'd *Wintercreſs*. Wild Rocket is hot and dry, and chiefly uſed to ſtimulate Venery, and for preſervation againſt Apoplexies. Outwardly apply'd, it extracts Splinters out of Bones.

Eructatio; ſee *Ructatio*.

Eruptio, Eruption, the excretion of ſome Fluid in greater quantity than ordinary, as of Blood, Pus, &c.

Ervilla, and *Ervum*, is a ſort of the leſſer Pulſe.

Eryngium and *Eringium*, a ſort of *Carduus*, call'd *Eringo* or Sea-Holly. 'Tis epatick, nephritick and alexipharmick; it forces Urine and the Courſes; it expels Wind, eaſes Gripes, and cures the Jaundice. The Roots of it candied are counted excellent Sweetmeats, and are provocative to Venery; they are good Preſervatives againſt the Plague and Contagion of the Air, as alſo for Conſumptive People; they likewiſe cure a Gonorrhœa, and are uſeful in the French Pox. Uſed in the form of a Cataplaſm, and apply'd to the Belly, they prevent Abortion.

Eryſimum, Hedg-muſtard. A Decoction of this Herb in Wine is good in the Cholic; the Syrup of it is much in uſe, and is an excellent Medicine for Coughs and other Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Eryſipelas, *Ignis Sancti Antonii*, *Ignis Sacer*, St. *Anthony*'s Fire, is a Swelling in the Skin or any fleſhy or membranous Part, red, broad, not ſpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking ſort of Pain, ariſing from a ſharp and frequently ſulphureous Blood. I take the cauſe of it not to be the Blood ſo much as a ſerous Sweating, which is ſharp and ſulphureous, and flows from the Fibres themſelves.

Eryſipelatodes, a Swelling like an *Eryſipelas*, or a baſtard *Eryſipelas*.

Erythremata, red Spots like Fleabites, common in Peſtilential Fevers.

Erythroides Membrana, a red

Membrane of the Teſticles, the firſt of the proper Tunicks.

Eſchara, a Cruſt or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or rais'd with a Searing-Iron. An *Eſcar*.

Eſcharoticum, a Searing-Iron, Fire, or the like, which burns the Skin and Fleſh into a crufty Subſtance. See *Cauſticum*.

Eſculus; ſee *Æſculus*.

Eſcura, the ſame with *Eſchara*.

Eſphlaſis, *Intropulſio*, the forcing of any thing inwards violently impreſs'd from any External Cauſe.

Eſſatum, is a Potential Vertue and Medicinal Power which is in Vegetables and Minerals.

Eſſentia, Eſſence, in accurate ſpeaking, ſignifies the Balſamick part of any thing ſeparated from the thicker matter, ſo that whenever this is done by way of Extraction, the Balſamick part is call'd Eſſence by way of Preeminence; otherwiſe ſometimes thicken'd Juices are call'd Eſſences; but 'tis better to call theſe by their own Name, to avoid confuſion. Some call Compounds of Oil 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 Puſtules or Wheals, ſomewhat red and hard, which quickly infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were ſtung with Bees, Waſps, Flies, or Nettles, but they vaniſh after a little time, and leave the Skin as ſmooth and well-colour'd as before. This Diſeaſe differs from an *Epinyctis* in this, that an *Epinyctis* emitteth a certain *Ichor* or Matter, but an *Eſſere* doth not.

Eſthiomenos, a winding Inflamation that conſumes the Parts. It proceeds from this, that the little pappy ſubſtance of the Skin keeps a certain Humour in it which (for want of Perſpiration) corrupts and gnaws not only the Skin by its Acrimony, but the Parts which are under it.

Eſula, ſeu *Etula*, 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.

Etron, the lower part of the Belly, the *Hypogaſtrium*.

Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either ſpontaneous or by Art; by Art, 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 'em, which is done by purging or vomiting. A ſpontaneous Evacuation is *Hæmorrhagy*, or Bleeding; for example, at the Noſe, the Monthly Courſes, by Urine, Stool, &c.

Evaporatio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*; alſo when Juices or other moiſt Subſtances are evaporated till they become of a better conſiſtence.

Euchorea, a good colour and temperament of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with good Juices or Humours. It is alſo ſaid of Aliments that afford good Nouriſhment.

Euchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucraſia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body, ſuitable to all Ages and both Sexes.

Eudiapnuſtos, he who 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 cur'd.

Euexia, a good ſound Habit of Body.

Euforbium, or *Euphorbium*, is a concreted Juice that's very acrid. You muſt chuſe that which is pure yellow, and acrid, which being juſt touch'd by the Tongue heats the Mouth for a great while after, but grows milder by time, and therefore when 'tis freſh it ought to be uſed with great caution. It wonderfully purgeth watery Humours from the whole Body, but is a churliſh Medicine, for (beſides the malignant Property of its Subſtance) it has an enflaming Faculty; and *Hofman* is of opinion, that *Euphorbium* ought not to be taken inwardly. 'Tis much uſed for the *Caries of Bones*, and for *Wounds*, by way of outward application, but care muſt be taken that it be not ſprinkled on *Ulcers* of the *Jaws*, *Noſtrils*, *Palate*, and *Tongue*, or on thoſe places where Tendons or Nerves are expos'd, leſt by its vellicating and biting of 'em, it ſhould occaſion dangerous and ſurprizing Symptoms.

Eufraſia, the ſame with *Euphragia*.

Eugeos, the Womb, ſo call'd from its analogy to a fruitful ſort of Ground. The *Hymen* is ſo call'd.

Euodes, a ſweet ſmell of Excrements.

Euonymus, the Spindle-Tree; 3 or 4 of the Berries vomit and purge; Women uſe 'em powder'd to kill Lice. The whole Tree has a ſtrong and unpleaſant Smell.

Euoſma, the ſame with *Euodes*.

Eupatorium, Hemp-Agrimony. It is epatick and vulnerary, but chiefly uſed for an ill habit of Body, for *Catarrhs*, *Coughs*, *Obſtructions*, *Jaundice*, &c.

Eupathia, five *Euphoria*, an eaſineſs in ſuffering.

Eupepſia, an eaſie Concoction or Digeſtion.

Euphorbium, a concreted gummy Juice drawn from the Libyan *Ferula*, being cut: There are two ſorts of it, one yellow and clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, reſembling *Sarocol*; another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almoſt like Glaſs. It grows in *Libya*, *Mauritania*, and *Peru*.

Euphoria, the ſame with *Eupathia*.

Euphragia, and *Euphraſia*, and *Eufraſia*, and *Ophthalmica*, Eye-bright. This Herb, which way ſoever it is taken, (either in powder by itſelf, or in White-wine, or the Juice, or the diſtil'd Water) wonderfully ſtrengthens the Eyes, and repairs a weak Sight. 'Tis apply'd outwardly, being bruiſed, for Inflamations and dimneſs of Sight; or the Juice is dropt into the Eye, but eſpecially the Water. The *Oculiſts* in *England*, and beyond Sea, uſe the Herb in Sallads, in Broth, in Bread, in Table-beer, and apply it outwardly in Fomentations and other external Medicines for the

Eyes. *Fabricius Hildanus*, who is an Author of the firſt rank, ſaith, That the Vertues of Eyebright are ſo effectual in weakneſs of Sight, that he had obſerv'd ſome of 70 years of age to receive their Sight (which they had loſt by long watching, much ſtudy, &c.) by the uſe of it.

Euphroſyne, the ſame with *Euphragia.*

Eupnœa, a right, good, and eaſie Reſpiration.

Euporia, an eaſineſs in preparing Medicines; or their eaſie Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent, natural, and orderly Pulſe.

Euſarcos, one that's well fleſh'd.

Euſemia, a *Criſis*, excellently well judg'd.

Euſitia, a good Appetite.

Euſplanchnos, he whoſe *Viſceræ* are ſtrong, and in a good temper.

Euſtomachus, a good Stomach, alſo Meat convenient for it.

Euthanaſia, a ſoft eaſie paſſage out of the World, without Convulſions or Pain.

Euthyporos, a going upright.

Euthrophia, a good Nutrition of the Body.

Eutocos, ſive *Fœcunda*, ſhe that is fruitful, and bringeth forth with eaſe.

Eutonos, one that is ſtrong, luſty, and well proportion'd in his Limbs.

Eutrophia, a due nouriſhment of the Body.

Exacerbatio; ſee *Paroxyſmus.*

Exæreſis, the extracting things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exagium, a Weight of the Ancients, being 4 Scruples.

Exaltatio, or *Sublimatio*, an Operation whereby a thing being chang'd in its natural Qualification, 'tis elevated to a higher degree of Vertue and Subſtance; or 'tis a ſubtilizing of things by gradually diſſolving them, and exalting them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities; and 'tis done either by Circulation, Ablution, or Fermentation.

Exambloſis, the ſame as *Abortus.*

Exanaſtomoſis, an opening of the extremity of Veſſels.

Exanthema, a certain *Efflorescence* upon the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which appear in the Skin of the whole Body. 'Tis deſcrib'd two ways by *Sennertus*; one is, that at leaſt it changeth the colour of the Skin, as in continued malignant *Fevers*, wherein the Skin is ſpotted, like Fleabites; the other is, when certain little Swellings break out in the Skin, which may be call'd *Papillæ*; as for example, the Small-pox, Pimples, Puſtules, &c.

Exarthrema, the ſame with *Luxatio.* A Luxation.

Exarticulatio, the ſame with *Luxatio.*

Excathiſma, or *Semicupium*, a Bath of hot Water.

Excidentia, or *Ecptoſis*, the ſame with *Luxatio.*

Exceptio, the incorporation or mixture of dry Powders with ſome moiſture or other. Thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulp are mixt with Honey or Syrup; and the Powder for 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 *Hyperſarcoſis*.

Excretio; ſee ——

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 itſelf is call'd *Excretio*.

Exelciſmus, a bringing of the Bones from the Surface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary motion of the Humane Body, attended with an alteration in breathing, undertook either for preſerving or acquiring Health. Exerciſe of the Body.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health, and is threefold, 1. What proceeds only from things extrinſick, as Riding, Navigation, &c. 2. What proceeds partly from other things, partly from thoſe that are mov'd, as in *Gladiators*, and *Wreſtlers*. 3. What cometh from thoſe only who exerciſe, as in Walking, and the Ball, and beſt of all at the 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 the Body. There's many ſorts of Exerciſe, as Walking, riding in a Coach or on Horſe-back; the temperate Exerciſe is that which contributes much to Health, for it does corroborate the natural Health, waſte Superfluities, cheer Old-age, enliven Youth, hinder Dulneſs, fortifie the Senſes, render the whole Body light and agile, ſtrengthen the Nerves and all the Joints (for the Parts exercis'd become more robuſt) help Digeſtion, and keep the Paſſages of the Body open. The light Exerciſes are Fiſhing, Fowling, and the like, which alſo cheer the Mind. The beſt time for Exerciſe is before Meals, having firſt evacuated the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder. And after violent Exerciſe one ought to beware of catching cold, for Motion and Exerciſe having open'd the Pores of the Body, Cold eaſily enters therein, bringing along with it *Catarrhs*, and other Infirmities. Exerciſes are beſt in the open Air.

Exhalatio; ſee *Evaporatio*.

Exinanitio; ſee *Evacuatio*.

Exiſchios, when the *Os Femoris* is out of joint. A Luxation.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel common to Infants.

Exoncoma, a large and very prominent Tumor, *Protuberantia*.

Exoneiroſis, *Pollutio Nocturna*, an Excretion or involuntary Pollution of the *Semen* in the Night-time. This is a Species of a ſimple *Gonorrhœa*.

Exophthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye out of its natural poſition.

Exoſtoſis, a Protuberance of the

Bones out of their natural place, and Prominences in ſeveral parts, occaſion'd ſometimes by the Venereal Diſeaſe.

Expellens, is a ſort of Medicine which hath the Vertue to expel (eſpecially Peſtilential) Infections to the external Parts.

Expiratio, ſeu *Ecpneumatoſis*, an Alternate Contraction of the Cheſt, whereby the Air, together with fuliginous Vapours, is expel'd by the Wind-pipe. The Cauſe of Expiration don't ſeem to conſiſt in the Contraction of the Cheſt, but in the Relaxation of the Tunick of the upper part of the Gullet; and the Windpipe, 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 heterogenous Particles are mixt with the animal Spirits, or that they are drove into a confuſion, like Gun-powder out of a Gun.

Expulſio, the ſame with ——

Expultrix Vis, ſeu *Facultas*; according to the Ancients, was that Faculty which expel'd the Excrements; but we need not have recourſe to thoſe blind Faculties, ſince we know that this is perform'd by the animal Spirits, which cauſe the Periſtaltick Motion of the Guts.

Exſolutio, the ſame with *Eclyſis*.

Exſuccatio, the ſame with *Ecchymoma*.

Exſtaſis, a depravation of the Judgment and Imagination, familiar to mad and melancholy People.

Exſudatio, the ſame with *Ephidroſis*.

Exſufflatio, the ſame with *Ecphyſeſis*.

Exta, the ſame with *Viſcera*.

Extaſis, the ſame as *Ectaſis*.

Extenſio, is the ſtretching or enlarging of any ductile Body; the ſame with *Taſis*, *Ectaſis*, and *Catataſis*.

Extenuatio, is call'd a gentle detracting, leſſening, or falling away of the whole Body, in oppoſition to groſſneſs. Extenuation is twofold; one, which is from a ſenſible or inſenſible evacuation of the uſeful and nutritious Parts; the other proceeds from a *Cacochymia*, or a collection and actual preſence of vitiated and uſeleſs Parts.

Extergentia; ſee *Abſtergentia*.

Extinctio, a quenching, relates chiefly to Stones and Cryſtals, which being frequently made red-hot, are as oft extinguiſh'd in fair Water, till they become fryable. Metals alſo made red-hot are often extinguiſh'd in Water, that it may participate of their Vertues. Thus Iron is quench'd in Water, Gold in Wine, with ſeveral others of that nature, commonly practic'd in the preparing of Medicines. Mercury is alſo ſaid to be extinguiſh'd when 'tis thus involv'd in Oyl of Turpentine, or any other Matter, that there does not appear the leaſt of its ſubſtance.

Extirpatio, the cutting off a Part by reaſon of a *Cancer* or *Blaſting*: 'Tis beſt to cut it off two, three, or more Fingers-breadth from the Joint, unleſs the Mortification hath reach'd the upper part of the Arm or Thigh, for

here

here we are forced to chuſe the Joint itſelf. 'Tis a ſurer way to make the Exciſion in a ſound Part, tho' it be more painful.

Extractio, ab *Extrahere*, a ſeparating the ſubtile parts of a mixt 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 call'd the Extract. Among Chirurgeons 'tis taken for the extracting any thing out of our Bodies, as *Teeth*, *Stones*, *Leaden Bullets*, &c.

Extractum, that pure, unmixt, and efficacious Subſtance which, by the help of ſome Liquor, is ſeparated from the dull and more unactive parts. An Extract.

Extracts, may be prepar'd of any thing almoſt that belongs to the *Materia Medica*, or of any *Medicine*, whether it be ſimple (as *Herbs*, *Flowers*, *Seeds*, &c.) or compound, (as *Species*, *Pills*, &c.) which often communicates a Tincture to the *Menſtruum* wherein 'tis infuſed.

Extraneus; ſee *Exotick*.

Extravaſatus, Blood flowing out of the Veſſels ſo far as to form an *Aneuriſm*, or already extravaſated, and fixing in the ſofter parts of the Body, or conſtituting an *Ecchymoma* or Effuſion.

Extremus, *Eſchatos*, the end of all Metals are call'd *Sulphur* and *Quickſilver*.

Extuſſio, to expectorate or throw off Matter by Coughing.

Extuberatio, the ſame with *Apophyſis*.

Exumbilicatio, ſive *Hernia Umbilicalis*. See *Exomphalos*.

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 occaſion'd by a *Criſis*. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, ſhort, narrow, ſtrait, tranſverſe, winding, equal, unequal, deep, &c. An Exulceration.

Exuſtio, a burning by Fire; it is threefold, the firſt is when the *Cuticula*, which riſes in Bliſters, is only burnt; in the ſecond the *Cutis* is likewiſe affected; and in the third, the Parts alſo under the *Cutis*.

Ezula. See *Eſula*.

F

F in the end of Preſcriptions ſignifies *Fiat*, as *F. S. A. Fiat Secundum Artem*; and *F. L. A. Fiat Lege Artis*.

Faba, a Bean. Beans are very nouriſhing; the diſtil'd Water of the Flowers provokes Urine, and is much uſed for beautifying the Face, and takes ſpots from thence; for the Gravel, make a Lee of the Aſhes, ſtrain it, and ſweeten it with Sugar; take ſix Ounces with 20 Drops of Tincture of Cinnamon in it. One that voided *Blood* by *Stool* three or four Months, was cur'd by eating red Beans boil'd in Milk, Morning and Evening, when other Medicines would do no good. But they are windy, and occaſion troubleſom *Dreams*. The *French Bean* is the leaſt windy.

Fabaria. See *Telephium*.

Facies Vultus, the fore-part of the Head, compos'd of the Eyes, Noſe, Mouth, Lips, Chin, Cheeks, and the Forehead. The *Viſage*.

Fa-

Facies Hippocratica, is when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobes inverſt, 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 perform'd either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind. Faculties are either *Natural*, which depend upon the *Cerebellum*; or *Animal*, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made three Faculties, *Natural*, *Vital*, and *Animal*, but the *Vital* belongs to the *Animal*.

Fæcula; ſee *Fecula*.

Fæces, are the Impurities of Liquids, which, when ſettling at the bottom, ſeparate themſelves from the pure Liquor after Fermentation. See *Excrementa*.

Fagitriticum, and *Fagotriticum*, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*.

Fagopyrum, Buck-wheat.

Fagus, the Beech-Tree; the Leaves of the Beech-tree bruis'd, and applied to hot Swellings, does diſcuſs them; the Water contained in old hollow Oaks and Beech-trees cures the Itch in Men, and Cattel when they are mangy.

Falx, a doubling of the *Dura Mater*, like a Siecle, annex'd 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 Vagum* and the Intercoſtal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an acid Humour, carried thither by the *Cæliac Arteries* or *Glandulous Tunick*) is excited to ſeek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication; or it is *Preternatural*, which is either deprav'd, as Longing in Women with Child; or it is a *Canine Appetite*, &c.

Fames Canina; ſee *Cynodes Orexis*.

Farciminalis Tunica, the ſame with *Allantoides*

Farfara, is *Tuſſilago*.

Farfarus, is *Populus Alba*.

Farina, Meal.

Faſcia, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately broad, which Chirurgeons 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 ſew'd together, which conſiſt of Swathes and Thongs of ſeveral ends, and like ſeveral Swaths. Others are longer, ſome ſhorter; others broader, ſome narrower.

Faſcia Lata, *Faſcialis Muſculus*. See *Membranoſus Muſculus*.

Faſcia Lata, is a white Worm in the Inteſtines, of the length of three or four Yards.

Faſciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cur'd.

Faſciculus: ſee *Manipulus*.

Faſelus: ſee *Phaſeolus*.

Faſtidium Cibi, the ſame with *Anorexia*.

Faucus and *Frumen*, the ſame with *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

Oeco-

Oeconomy is variouſly diſturb'd. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical; as alſo into *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, *Quartan*, *Erratick*, &c. Agues or Fevers. *Scotus* in his Magick aſſures us, *That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.*

Febris Ungarica Theroides, or *Lues Pannoniæ*, vel *Cerebri Vermis*, a Peſtilence of *Hungary*, whereof *Shenkius* gives us this Deſcription. It was a Diſtemper raging in the Armies; it commonly ſeiz'd the Patient about Four a-Clock in the Afternoon, with ſome ſhivering, but in half an Hour after with a violent Heat, which continued Day and Night without intermittency. They complain'd of Oppreſſion and Pain about the Heart. At the beginning they felt an exceſſive Thirſt, but on the ſecond, or at furtheſt on the third Day, they grew Delirious. The Diſtemper encreaſed always towards Night. Some were troubled with a Looſeneſs, or voiding coagulated Blood, or a Liquidity like the Water wherein Fleſh has been waſh'd, by Stool. Sometimes they became Deaf, were afflicted with the Cholick, Pains in the Side, or Palſy. A Tumor aroſe in many in the Foot, of ſo malignant a nature, that the Foot was forc'd to be cut off. Hard Drinkers never eſcap'd with Life. They had Spots like Flea-bites; ſome larger, ſome broader, ſometimes all over the Body, but moſt generally about the Region of the Cheſt and Back, along the *Medulla Spinalis*; they would alſo appear about the Shoulders and Arms, of a deep Colour, except that upon the approach of Death they turn'd blewiſh and black.

Feculæ, Duſt that ſubſides in the ſqueezing of certain Vegetables, as in *Briony*, *Aron*, &c.

Fegopyrum, the ſame with *Fagopyrum.*

Fel. See *Bilis.*

Femen. See *Femur.*

Femur, and *Femen*, the Thigh, the part from the Buttocks to the Knee; it is ſo call'd from bearing, becauſe it holds up and ſuſtains an Animal; it conſiſts but of one Bone, but that the greateſt and longeſt in the whole Body, whoſe external and forepart is gibbous and 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, adjoining to the *Tympanum*; one call'd *Ovale*, the other *Rotundum.*

Ferinus, hath reference to a natural Diſpoſition, and likewiſe if transfer'd to malignant Diſeaſes, pre-ſuppoſes a great Depravity of the Humour. Sick Perſons are alſo term'd *Ferini*, when ſeized with Epidemical Diſtempers. Diet is likewiſe ſaid to be *Ferine*, that is common to Brutes.

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 own accord, as in Natural Actions; or *Artificial*, which we make, as we ſay in Beer, Wine, Bread, &c. by adding ſomething to them. A Fermentation.

Ferru-

Ferrugo, that is, the Ruſt or Scoria of Iron.

Ferrum, an Ignoble Metal, called Iron, conſiſting of Mercury and a crude Sulphur, or rather of a Salt, loaded with the groſſeſt earthy parts.

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 glew'd together, Leather, &c. which are applied to Bones that have been looſen'd or diſjointed after they are ſet again.

Ferulago, the ſame with *Ferula*.

Feſtuca, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Fex, the Sediment or Lees of Wine; as the Recrement of Oil is call'd *Amurca*; this when dried is call'd *Tartar*.

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 themſelves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves. They are call'd long, round, or oblique, from their ſituation. Some ſmall Threads interwoven with *Trees* and *Leaves* are call'd Fibres too; and ſo are the ſmall Threads which ſtick to their Roots. *Sprouts*, *Filets*.

Fibrillæ, are the ſmalleſt *Threads* whereof Fibres conſiſt; which, tho' they don't appear like ſmall Channels or Veſſels to the Eye, yet, by the help of the *Microſcope*, are found to be ſo.

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 deſcribing either their matter or form. *Guido* tells us, that they made theſe *Fibula*'s of Iron Circles as it were, or Semicircles crooked backward on both ſides, the Hooks whereof being faſten'd on both to the gaping Wound, anſwer'd exactly to 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 ſewing up of 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 deſcrib'd them, yet they forbear not to acquaint 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 inform'd us, That *Fibula*'s, as well as *Sutures*, were made of a Needleful of ſoft untwiſted Silk or Thread, wherewith they

ſew'd

ſew'd the gaping Lips of a Wound together. Some call *Acia*, or this Needleful of Thread, *Vinculum*, *Ligatura*, *Colligatio*, *Obligatio*, *Ligamentum*; all which ſignify tying or binding. Whoever would be farther inform'd in this Particular, may conſult the incomparable *Rodius*, in his Diſcourſe about *Acia*.

Fibula, the leſſer Bone of the Shank, call'd *Sura* by *Celſus*; it ſeems to join 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 call'd *Tibia*, and faſtned outwardly to it; as the Bone call'd *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 call'd *Tibia*, and therefore is altogether as long a Bone as the *Tibia*. They part in the middle, becauſe the Muſcles of the Feet are plac'd there; in which interval, a ſlender broad Ligament joins them together lengthways. It is join'd likewiſe to the *Tibia* with a common Ligament above and below; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix to it, which, growing thicker and thicker, makes a Proceſs call'd *Malleolus Externus*.

Ficus, a Fig, a Fruit ſufficiently known, but from their Similitude are likewiſe call'd certain Excreſcences about the Fundament, and other Parts, like Figs; if they grow big, then they are call'd *Ficus*, or *Sycoſes*; as alſo *Mariſcæ*, *Sycoſis* & *Sycoma*.

Figentia, ſuch things as tame Volatiles, and concenter Acids.

Filago, a ſort of Cudweed.

Filicula, is *Tritomanes*. See *Polypodium*.

Filipendula, ſive *Oenanthe*, 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; it is excellent for the Whites, and the immoderate Flux of the Childbed 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 burnt them in a light Fire till they are redhot; the Powder of the Root of female Fern taken in Water and Honey, 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, being boil'd in ſome Liquor;

'tis

'tis alſo excellent for the Rickets.

Filtratio, the percolating any Liquor thro' a woollen Cloth, or courſe Paper. It is a Chymical term, and is by ſome term'd a Diſtillation downwards, becauſe the Liquor falls down by drops. It is perform'd three different ways. Firſt, Thro' a woollen Cloth, as we do in the clarifying of Syrups. Secondly, Thro' the *Manica Hippocratis*, that is, thro' a kind of a Sack, pointed at the bottom, and wide on the top; this is chiefly uſed for Medicinal Wines. The Third, belonging moſt properly to Chymiſts, is done thro' brown courſe Paper; whereof if they have a ſheet, they double it croſſways, ſo that the right Angles meet, and thus they double it again, till the Paper be four double, which being open'd, they put it into a Funnel, or *Tritorium*, by which means the Liquor paſſes thro' the Paper, leaving its Sediment behind. A *Filtration*.

Filtrum, a woollen Cloth, or blotting Paper, thro' which Liquors are ſtrain'd to clarify; as through a *Manica Hippocratis*, a Wine-ſack; which draws Wine from the dregs.

Fimbriæ, are the Extremities of Garments, from whence the Leaves of Herbs are ſaid to be fimbriated, when they have a fringe about them.

Fiſtatium, the ſame with *Piſtacium*.

Fiſtula, a ſtrait long Cavity, or a winding narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure, proceeding for the moſt part from an Apoſteme. *Fiſtula*'s differ from winding Ulcers in this, that *Fiſtula*'s are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not. Sometimes an Iſſue is call'd a *Fiſtula*.

Fiſtula Lachrymalis, when the *Punctum Lachrymale*, 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*, plac'd at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears.

Fiſtula Pulmonis, the ſame that *Aſpera Arteria*.

Fiſtula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is perforated.

Fiſtula Urinaria, the ſame with *Urethra*.

Fiſtularia, a ſort of *Criſtagalli*, call'd the *Cock's Comb*.

Fixa, ſuch things as cannot be Elevated or Exalted by Fire.

Fixatio, the fixing of any Volatile Subſtance, that it may not fly away.

Flagellæ, the tops of Trees; as alſo the ſmall and long Twigs of a Vine.

Flammula. See *Batrachium*.

Flatus, Effervеſcences excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from the Bile and Pancreatick Juice mix'd 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*; ſive *Hexaphyllum Album Bulboſum*.

Flos Frumentorum; ſee *Cyanus*.

Fluctuatio, a continued Motion of floating Bodies in the Action of Digeſtion, Fermentation, &c.

Fluiditas, is a term for all Bodies that are readily put in mo-

tion.

tion. A *Fluid* is divided into two kinds, either an ætherial or ſpirituous Body, which conſiſts in a continued motion, and therefore is the moſt ſubtil, or an aqueous one, having a groſſer conſiſtence. There is another more viſcous *Fluid*, in which the Salts *prevail*, and this is hard to flux, having only the ſubtil parts of Fire to put it in motion.

Fluor Albus, or *Fluor Uterinus*, is a continual Evation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or Pore in the *Vagina*. The *Whites* in Women.

Fluor Muliebris. See *Fluor Albus*.

Fluor Uterinus. See *Fluor Albus*.

Fluxio, the ſame with *Catarrhus*.

Fluxus Alvinus, the ſame with *Diarrhœa*.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dyſentery, wherein black ſhining Blood, and too long roaſted as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament, but without Pain. It is ſometimes taken for a Dyſentery, wherein ſerous ſharp Blood is evacuated, and is often the Conſequence of it.

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit, call'd *Ulna*; or the greater Bone of the Leg, call'd *Tibia*.

Focile Minus, the leſſer Bone of the Cubit, call'd *Radius*; or the leſſer Bone of the Leg, call'd *Fibula*.

Focus, ſome place in the *Myſentery*, and other parts, whence they formerly deduc'd the Original of Fevers.

Fodina, is a ſubterraneous Paſſage in a Mine; as alſo the leſs *Labyrinth* in the Bone of the Ears.

Fœcula. See *Fecula*.

Fœmina. See *Modiolus*.

Fœniculum, Fennel, the Powder of the Seed taken daily in the *Morning* faſting with Sugar, clears the Sight wonderfully; the Seed ſtrengthens the Stomach, and takes off Nauſeouſneſs; and being mix'd with Pectoral Medicines, it relieves the Lungs; the Leaves and Seed aſſwage nephritick Pains, forces Urine, and expels Gravel; the whole Herb, boil'd in Broth, is reckon'd good to prevent over-fatneſs.

Fœnum, Hay.

Fœnum Græcum, and *Fœnigræcum*, Fenugreek, the Flower of the Seed, which is only in Uſe, mollifies, digeſts, ripens, diſcuſſes, and is anodine; and the Uſe of it is ſo frequent, that there is ſcarce a Poultice made without it, or its *Mucilage*. It is alſo often uſed in *Emollient* Clyſters; for the *Mucilaginous* Subſtance blunts the *Acrimony* of the Humours, and keeps the Guts from *Eroſion*.

Fœtor Oris, a ſtinking Breath, proceeds from the filth about the Teeth and Gums; ſometimes from the Lungs, and a Conſumptive or Scorbutick Blood; and ſometimes alſo from the Stomach, when the ſuperiour Orifice is not well cloſed up.

Fœtus, immediately after the Woman has conceiv'd, it is call'd an *Embryo*. Afterwards, when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly call'd the *Fœtus*.

Foliaceum Ornamentum, is the Fringe in the Extremity of the *Fallopian* Tube.

Folium Indicum, the ſame with *Malabathrum*.

Fol-

Folliculus, is a kind of Bladder or Skin, containing ſome liquid thing. It is alſo applied to the Involuere of the ſides in Vegetables.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder faſten'd to the Concave part of the Liver, that receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it ſelf into the Gut *Duodenum*, by a *Ductus*, or Paſſage call'd *Choledochus*. The Gall-bladder.

Fomentum, vel *Fomentatio*, ſive *Fotus*, that which, applied to the Body, cheriſhes and warms it; and it is twofold, either wet or dry; the firſt is a Decoction, Liquor, or Vapour, applied to ſeveral Parts of the Body for to cheriſh it, by the help of a Linnen or Woollen Cloth, a Sponge, Bladder, &c. A Fomentation.

Fontanellæ, ſive *Fonticuli*, Iſſues, are little Ulcers which Chirurgeons 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 Searing-iron, with a Launcet and a pair of Siſſars. You muſt always obſerve to make Iſſues betwixt two Muſcles. In the *Fœtus* and new-born Children, *Fontanellæ* is call'd the opening betwixt the Bone of the Forehead and the two Bones of the hindermoſt part of the Head.

Fontalis, the ſame with *Potamogeiton*.

Fonticuli, the ſame as *Fontanellæ*.

Foramen, a Term in Anatomy for a Mouth or Hole, ſo the *Foramen Ovale*, which is in the Septum of the Heart in a *Fœtus* during its continuance in the *Womb*, but cloſes up upon Reſpiration; the Term is likewiſe uſed in Fractures of the Head, when the Scalp is divided even to the Membranes of the Brain.

Forbicina, or perhaps more properly *Forficina* or *Forcipina*, is the Name of an Inſect or Worm, called an Earwig, becauſe (ſay the *Dutch* and *Germans*) it creeps into the Ear to annoy the Brain. 'Tis likewiſe ſo call'd from its two-fork'd Tail, like a pair of Tongs or Plyers.

Forceps, an Inſtrument wherewith dead and corrupt Parts (alſo things beſides or againſt Nature) are ſeiz'd, cut off, or pull'd out; they are of ſeveral ſhapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Beaks, 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.

Forceps Deceptoria, is an Inſtrument fitted for Inciſion, which the Surgeon may hold in his Hand unperceiv'd by the Patient.

Forfex, an Inſtrument to pull out Teeth with. It is alſo call'd *Odontagra*, ſive *Dentagra*, or *Dentiducum* & *Dentarpaga*.

Formica, is not only an Inſect, but alſo a ſort of Wart, callous and black, broad at the bottom, and painful when it is cut, like the biting of a Piſmire, from whence it has its Name. *Wierus* ſays, this Diſtemper was brought among us out of *Spain*.

Formicans Pulſus, or rather *Vermiculans*, an unequal Pulſe, reſembling the motion of Piſmires.

Formicatio. See in *Formica*.

Formix, the ſame that *Eſthiomenos Herpes*, or *Noli me Tangere*, or *Lupus*.

For-

Formula, a Phyſician's Preſcription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Fornax. See *Furnus*.

Fornix, the callous Subſtance of the Brain, ſo call'd becauſe it ſeems to ſuſtain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the Bulk of the impending Brain, like an Arch or Vault.

Foſſa Magna, ſive *Rima Magna*, the interior Cavity of the *Pudendum Muliebre*. It may be call'd alſo *Navicularis*, from its ſhape like a Boat.

Fotus, the ſame with *Fomentum*.

Fovea, the ſame as *Foſſa Magna*.

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 impel'd upon the part, the differences whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it. The Rupture, or rather Fracture of a Bone.

Frænulum, a Membranous Ligament under the Tongue; in New-born Children it ſometimes ſpreads over the whole under-ſide of the Tongue, that the Midwife ſometimes is forc'd to pull it aſunder with her Nail, (which yet ought not to be allow'd of) or the Chirurgeon with his Penknife. The Bridle of the Tongue.

Frænulum, or *Frænum penis*, is a Membrane which ties the Foreskin to the Nut of the Yard. The Bridle of the *Prepuce*.

Fragaria, Straw-berry; the Fruit cools and moiſtens; the diſtill'd Water of it comforts the Heart, purges the Blood, cures Ulcers of the Mouth, and is good in a Quinzay, the Mouth being gargl'd with it; it is Diuretick, and expectorates. Thoſe that are troubl'd with hot Puſtules 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 good for the Jaundice.

Frangula; ſee *Alnus Nigra*.

Fraxinella, ſo call'd from the reſemblance of its Leaves to the *Fraxinus*, or Aſh-tree, White Dittany; the Root, which in a manner is only uſed, is *Cardiack* and *Alexipharmick*; it is a good Preſervative againſt the Plague, taken any way, and is reckon'd good againſt Poiſon, and the biting of Venomous Creatures; it kills Worms, a Dram of it being taken at a time; 'tis us'd 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 taken at a time in Wine; 'tis alſo good for the Gripes and Gravel, and is mix'd with *Vulnerary* Potions for the Falling-ſickneſs, and Diſeaſes of the Head; the *Roman* Women make a *Coſmetick* of the diſtill'd Water, and they alſo uſe it for Inflamations of the Eyes, the Cods and Flowers being touch'd occaſion itching, and in hot Countries burn the Skin; 'tis one of the Ingredients of the *Orvietan* ſo much cry'd up by ſome.

Fraxinus Arbor, the Aſh-tree, the Seed of the Aſh powder'd, 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 ſuppos'd to ſoften the hardneſs of the Spleen, by a *Specifick* quality; the Juice of the Leaves, and the 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 Dropſy; the Salt of it provokes Sweat and Urine.

Friabilis, this is a Term for a Body that is compos'd of ſuch Parts as it is eaſily divided or crumbled into ſmall Particles.

Fricatio, is twofold, *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 Oil, or both mix'd together.

Frigus, a chilneſs or ſhivering that precedes a Paroxyſm or Fit of an *Intermitting Fever*. It is alſo call'd *Frigor*, and is an Attendant of a *Catarrh* and *Rheumatiſm*.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upper part of the Face. It is alſo taken, among the Vegetables, for a Branch or Twig, or rather for the whole Product of the Branch.

Fritillaria, Fritillary.

Frontale, an external Medicine, frequently applied to the Forehead for a Pain or Heat in the Head. It is made, for the moſt part, of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moiſten'd with Vinegar of Roſes. A *Frontlet*.

Fructus, Fruit, is moſt commonly taken for the juicy and large Product of Trees or Shrubs, which contain alſo the Seeds, as Apples, Pears, Plumbs, &c. but in general relates to other Fruit alſo.

Frumentum, Bread-corn.

Frutex, is a Vegetable betwixt a Tree and an Herb, but of a woody Subſtance, a Shrub. See *Thamnos*.

Fucus, a Sea-herb, growing in the Iſle of *Candia*, wherewith they die Linnen and Woollen into a Purple Colour. Women uſe it as a Coſmetick or Paint. See in the *Alga* of *Hofman*.

Fuligo, or Soot, is an Exhalation of an earthy Matter throughly burnt, and differs from Smoke or Vapour, which is an Exhalation half burnt, that proceeds from a moiſt or humid Matter. There is a *Fuligo*, or *Soot*, that the Painters uſe, which is made various ways, and from many things.

Fulminatio, the ſame with *Detonatio*.

Fumaria, ſive *Fumus Terræ*, Fumitory, it purges Choler, and purifies the Blood, and is much uſed for a Leproſy, the Itch, and other Diſeaſes of the Skin; 'tis likewiſe commended for the *French*-Pox, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, and cures the Jaundice; 'tis much uſed in Whey in the Spring-time; 'tis alſo good for the Scurvy; the Juice or Water of it drop'd into the Eyes, cures dimneſs of Sight; being mix'd with Treacle, it is good for the Plague; an Ointment made of the Juice of Fumitory, 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

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 spongy Flesh which grows upon Wounds. A *Spongeous Excrescence.*

Funiculus, *Intestinum*, *Laqueus*, or *Ductus Umbilicalis*, the Navel-string, is a membranous 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 Urinary Passage in the *Fœtus*.

Funis Arborum, is *Smilax Levis*, so call'd because it twists it self about the Trees.

Furcale Os, the same with *Furcula.*

Furcula Superior; the upper Bone of the *Sternum*, or Breast-bone. Others call it *Jugulum.*

Furcella, the same with *Furcula.*

Furfur, properly signifies a Husk, Shell, or Rind, that falls off Corn in grinding, and is what we call the Bran in Flour. Upon the Skin it is call'd Scurf or Dandriff, such as falls from the Head in combing, and from the Body in rubbing or scratching. It is also term'd *Porrigo*, being a dry Scale or Scab.

Furnus, a Furnace, or a Place where a Fire is conveniently kept for Chymical Uses; and it is either open or cover'd, round or four-square, &c.

Furor, the same with *Mania.*

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 common Veil of 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 satisfy their Desires. At the beginning of this Disease they appear melancholy and silent, with lascivious Looks, their Countenance sometimes very red, sometimes pale; sometimes they will laugh, sometimes dance lasciviously, and promiscuously invite any Man to enter with them into a Venereal Commerce. 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 Brutes; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Distemper akin to this, which the Ancients call'd *Fervorem Matricis*, or 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. The *Madness of the Womb.*

Furunculus, five *Dothien*, a Boil, is an acute Swelling as big as a Pigeon's Egg, attended with an Inflamation and Pain, especially when it begins to corrupt and putrify. When it is open'd, and the Matter let out, part of the Flesh underneath is turn'd into Corruption of a whitish and reddish Co-

lour, which ſome call the Ventricle of the *Furunculus*. There is no Danger in it, tho' you apply no Remedy to it, for it ripens of it ſelf, and burſts; but the Pain makes it more convenient to apply a Remedy, becauſe it frees the Patient ſooner from his trouble.

Fuſio, a melting with exceſſive Heat, by the help frequently of Smiths Balliſes; as in the melting of *Metals* and *Minerals*.

Fuſor, a Glaſſmaker, who works in the Furnace, and proportions a due quantity of Aſhes and Sand together, ſo that by a vehement Fire they flux together, and make a white tranſparent body.

Fuſterna, the upper part of the Firr-tree; the undermoſt part is call'd *Sapinea*.

G

THe G of the Greeks, Γ, ſignifies as much as an Ounce among the Phyſicians.

Gagates, is a kind of the leſſer precious Stone, ſo call'd from the River *Gagas* in *Lycia*, or (according to others) in *Cilicia*, from a liquid Bitumen, or a fat bituminous Juice concreted, which burns in the Fire, and yields a Brimſtone ſmell.

Gala, the ſame as Milk.

Galactophori Ductus, are properly the *Vaſa Lactea*, or Lacteal Veſſels, or certain *Ductus's* which carry Milk, and 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 call'd, becauſe they carry the Chyle along with the Blood to the Breaſts, wherein Milk is reſerv'd for the uſe of the *Fœtus*. This Name is alſo given to the *Glandulæ Mammariæ*, or rather their little Chanels which convey the Milk into the Breaſts.

Galactopoietice Facultas, an Aptitude or Faculty 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; the leſſer is the beſt, taſting like Pepper. 'Tis aromatick, and of a red colour, coming from *India* and *China*. *Galangal* is uſed in all caſes wherein Ginger is uſed, and 'tis generally candy'd like Ginger. It provokes Appetite as *Capers* and *Olives* do; the freſh Root cut into ſlices is boil'd with Fleſh and Fiſh for the ſame purpoſe; 'tis alſo eaten raw with Oil, Salt, and Vinegar, with Fiſh and Fleſh, to help Concoction; 'tis uſed in the cold Diſeaſes of Man and Beaſt; 'tis cephalick, cardiack, and ſtomachick; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and taketh off ſowre beliching; being chew'd in the Mouth, it diſcuſſes Wind and cures a ſtinking Breath being candy'd; it eaſeth Pain in the Limbs, is good for Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and Headach; 'tis good for Palpitation of the Heart being taken with the Juice of Plantane; the Powder of it taken in good Wine, Balm water, or in the Juice of Borage, cures Fainting, proceeding from a cold Cauſe.

Galbanetum, is a Compoſition of *Galbanum*.

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant call'd *Metopion*, or *Ferula Galbaniſera*, being yellow or whitiſh,

tiſh, inflamable, and ſcented almoſt like to *Opopanax*. 'Tis alſo call'd *Chalbanum*.

Galbanum, is a fat Juice, but can't be diſſolv'd with Oil, in Water it may, being of a middle nature betwixt a Gum and a Roſin, for 'twill burn like Roſin, and diſſolve in Water like a Gum, in taſte bitteriſh and acrid, ſmelling 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; it is alſo outwardly uſed for *Mother-fits* and *Vapours*, a Plaiſter of it being apply'd to the Navel; the Fume of it is good for the *Falling-ſickneſs*, *Mother-fits*, *Fainting*, &c. The way to purifie it is, to diſſolve it in Vinegar, then ſtrein it thro' a Cloth; all the moiſture is to be evaporated away over the Fire, and by this means 'tis cleanſed indeed from Straws and ſome other Impurities that are contain'd in it, but then part of its volatile Spirits are evaporated at the ſame time, and in them conſiſt its greateſt Vertue, while others are fix'd by the Acid, which always hinders the motion of Volatiles. 'Tis therefore better to uſe it without this Purification, only powder it in a Mortar to mix it with what may be thought fit; but becauſe 'tis too moiſt to be powder'd, you muſt firſt cut it into ſlices, and then dry it in the Sun.

Galea, a Pain in the Head, ſo call'd 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 cloath'd with part of the Membrane call'd *Amneos* as it comes into the World.

Galea, a Chymical Veſſel, being that upon which a Retort is placed; of which in its proper place.

Galea 'tis alſo call'd when the Head of a new-born Child is cover'd with the Membrane *Amneos*. In Female Children 'tis call'd *Vitta*, of which the Women will tell you ſtrange Stories.

Galeanthropia, is ſaid to be a Species of melancholy Madneſs, like the *Lycanthropia* or *Cynanthropia*, when Men fancy themſelves to be Dogs and Cats.

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 fetch'd from *Galen*, and the Philoſophers (prov'd by Reaſon, and confirm'd by Experience) found their Principles chiefly upon the four Elements of the Peripateticks; and hence their Notions of *Temperaments*, *Humours*, &c.

Galega, Goats-rue.

Galiancones, thoſe which have ſhort Arms.

Galiopſis, vel *Gallopſis*, the true Engliſh ſtinking Dead-nettle; the Juice of it given with Vinegar is good for the *Hemorrhoides*, taketh off Warts, and diſcuſſeth hard Tumors; a Decoction of it, or the Powder of the Herb, is commended for Diſeaſes of the Spleen.

Galla, a Gall, is a round Excreſcence on the Leaves of the Oak-tree. A certain kind of *Flies* or *Inſects* hide their Eggs within the Leaves; theſe produ-

cing a vaſt number of their own kind, eat the inner part of the Leaf, which by degrees turning hard and ſwelling, produce what we ſtile the *Gall*, or *Oak-Apple*, which is of a drying and burning nature.

Gallicus Morbus; ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Gallinaginis Caput; ſee *Caput Gallinaginis*.

Gallium, ſeu *Galium*, Ladies Bed-ſtraw. The tops of this Herb turn Milk like Rennet, the Herb (or Powder of it) ſtops Bleeding, and is recommended for *Cancerous Ulcers*.

Galreda, or *Gelatina*, Jelly, is a thickned, viſcous, and lucid juicy Subſtance; 'tis commonly made of the cartilaginous parts of Animals boil'd, as of Calves Feet, *&c.*

Gangamon, by moſt 'tis call'd the *Omentum* or *Caul*, becauſe (from the many *Veins* and *Arteries* wove together) it looks like a Fiſher's Net, which the *Greeks* call'd γάγγαμον.

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendonous and Nervous Parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwiſe; it reſiſts if ſtir'd, if preſt upon its Side, is not diverted, nor can be turn'd round.

Gangræna, a Gangrene, is a cadaverous Corruption of a Part, attended with a beginning of Stink, Blackneſs, and Mortification.

Gargareon, or *Gargulio*, the *Uvula*, which is a membranous or ſpongy Caruncle hanging in the Throat, at the end of the Palate, and is viſible upon opening the Mouth wide.

Gargariſma, a Gargariſm, is a liquid Medicine that cleanſes the Mouth and Parts adjacent, by gargling without ſwallowing, and 'tis either a Decoction wherein convenient Syrups are diſſolv'd, or diſtil'd Waters mixt with Syrups, and ſometimes with Mineral Spirits.

Gargariſmus, the ſame with *Gargariſma*.

Garyophyllata, Avens, a Herb, the Roots whereof ſmell like the Indian *Caryophyllon* or *Cloves*.

Garyophylli, the ſame with *Caryophylli*.

Gas, a term uſed by *Helmont*, and ſignifies a *Spirit* that will not coagulate, or the *Spirit of Life*, a Balſam preſerving the Body from corruption.

Gas pingue Sulphureum, that which kills People, eſpecially in ſubterraneous places.

Gas Sylveſtre ſive *Ventoſum*, the ſame with the Air.

Gas Siccum, Sublimate.

Gas Cereviſiæ, the Spirit which evaporates whilſt the Beer works in the Barrel.

Gas Salium, the ſame with Water, as alſo Grapes.

Gaſter, ſometimes ſignifies the whole *Abdomen*, ſometimes taken only for the Stomach, and ſometimes for the Womb.

Gaſtricus Succus, the Juice of the Stomach, which proceeding from its Glands into the Cavity, fermenteth and diluteth the Aliments.

Gaſtrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Muſcles are called *Gaſtrocnemii*, from their ſwelling like a Belly.

Gaſtrocnemii Muſculi. See *Gaſtrocnemium*, the Muſcles of the Calf of the Leg.

Gaſtroepiploica, the Vein and Artery

Artery which goes to the Ventricle of the Caul.

Gaſtroraphia, 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*.

Gattaria, the ſame with *Cattaria*.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulneſs, proceeding from the apprehenſion of ſome Good obtain'd, or to be obtain'd; Joy.

Gelatina, *à Gelare*, or to congeal; almoſt the ſame with *Galreda*, but that is of more general ſignification, and is taken for any pellucid glutinous Juice, which uſed firſt to be made of the Juice of Fruits, as of Apples, &c. the Jelly of Quinces, &c.

Gemmæ, Precious Stones.

Gemmæ Sal, or *Sal Foſſile*, a ſort of common Salt taken out of Pits, and ſhines like Cryſtal, whence it hath got its denomination, *Sal Gem*.

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 the upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the ſame Species, of the ſame Seed in generation. The firſt thing we ſee is a red Speck, which is cloath'd with a little Bladder; next a little Heart, whence Veins and Arteries flow, at the extremity whereof you ſee the *Viſcera*, Bowels, &c. afterward the whole *Fœtus* is formed and cloath'd with Membranes. Before Generation the Seed of the Male being caſt into the Womb, enters and prepareth its Pores, afterward ſweats out a viſcous Subſtance like the White of an Egg, which moves the Egg out of the *Teſticles* and *Tubes*; for the *Woman's Eggs* being impregnated by the influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Teſticles, and receiv'd by the *Fallopian* Tubes. *Procreation* or *Generation*.

Geniculata, an Herb ſo call'd, becauſe it has many Knots.

Geniculi, or *Genicula*, are the Knots which appear in Herbs, Shrubs, or Roots.

Geniogloſſum, five *Meſogloſſum*, a pair of Muſcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin under another pair call'd *Geniohyoides*, and are faſtned in the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Geniohyoides, Muſcles reaching 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 *Geneſtra*, Broom: The *Leaves*, *Branches*, or *Tops* boil'd in Wine or Water, or the Juice of 'em, are good in the Dropſy, and all Obſtructions of the Kidneys and Bladder, for they partly purge watery and ſuperfluous Humours by Stool, and partly by Urine; one dram of the Seed does the ſame. The Flowers (when they are green) are commonly pickl'd, and made agreeable Sauce of, for they provoke Appetite and force Urine. The Aſhes are moſt in uſe, and frequently commended in a Dropſy.

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, Worms, Ague, and for the biting of a mad Dog; 'tis frequently uſed outwardly to dilate *Ulcers*, and to make *Iſſues* run. The compound Water of Gentian in the *London Diſpenſatory* is a good Preſervative againſt ill Air and contagious Diſeaſes, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, ſtrengthens the Stomach, creates an an Appetite, and helps digeſtion. It is good for the Jaundice, and Womens Obſtructions. The Extract is alſo much in uſe.

Gentianella, a leſſer ſort of Gentian.

Genu, the Knee.

Geranium, or *Roſtrum Gruinum*, Cranes-bill, or Herb *Robert*; 'tis vulnerary, inwardly taken or outwardly applied; it ſtops Fluxes of the Blood, and reſolves coagulated Blood; it cleanſeth *Wounds* and *Ulcers*, expels Gravel, and eaſeth Cholical Pains; 'tis alſo commended for Ruptures; 'tis uſed outwardly in an *Eryſipelas*, 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 call'd *Hygieina* or *Preſervation of Health*, which teaches the way of living for old Men.

Gerſa, is much the ſame with *Fœcula*, and ſignifies a fine Powder of ſome Root, as of Snakeweed, Wake-robin, &c.

Geſtatio, that time wherein the *Fœtus* ſtays in the Mothers Womb, the time of Child-bearing.

Gibbus, one that's hunch-backt.

Gilla & *Grillus*, the emetic Salt of Vitriol. Some take it for the Subſtance of Vitriol diſſolv'd into a Liquor by a ſpontaneous diſſolution; others, for *Sal Armoniack* melted. *Gilla* is properly an Arabian Word, ſignifying as much as Salt.

Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infeſting not only the *Gums*, but alſo the *Arms*.

Gingidium, the Name of a Syriac Herb.

Gingipedium, the ſame with *Scorbutus*, infeſting not only the Gums, but alſo the Feet.

Gingiva, the Gums, are a hard ſpurious ſort of Fleſh ſurrounding the Teeth like a Rampart, and in People that want Teeth, help to chew their Meat, which being either eat out, relaxed, or too dry, the Teeth ſhake or fall out.

Ginglymus, five *Cardiniformis*, a conjunction of Bones, when the Head of one is receiv'd into the Cavity of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavity of that.

Glacialis Humor; ſee *Humor Oculi*.

Gladiolus, a Plant whoſe Leaves repreſent a ſmall Sword, call'd *Swordgraſs*.

Glandula, a Glandule, is a Subſtance of a peculiar nature, fleſhy, white or grey, and fryable; and 'tis twofold, *Adventitious*, as thoſe Kernels that are ſometimes under the Armpits and in the Neck, the King's Evil, a ſwelling in the *Larynx* and middle of the Windpipe, &c. Or *Perpetual* and *Natural*, as the *Thymas*, *Pancreas*, *Glandula Pinealis*, &c. The *Perpetual*

is

is again twofold, either *conglobated* in one entire piece, which ſends the ſeparated Humours into the Veins, as the Pituitary Glandule, the *Pinealis*, the Glandules of the Meſentery, of the Groin, &c. Or *conglomerated* in a cluſter, which convey the Juice by their own Chanels into ſome notable Cavities of the Body, *viz.* the *Pancreas*, the *Glandules* of the Breaſt, the Salival *Glandules*, &c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumor like a Glandule, ſoft, ſingle, movable, without Root, and ſeparate from the adjacent Parts. The Glands of *Avicenna* ſeem to be a *Ganglion*.

Glandula Pinealis; ſee *Conarium*.

Glandula Pituitaria, a little Body in the *Sella Equina*, a place in the Brain ſo call'd, cover'd over with the *Rete Mirabile* in Brutes, 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 *Proſtata*.

Glans, the ſame with *Balamus* and *Suppoſitorium*.

Glaſtea Bilis; ſee *Bilis*.

Glaucedo, the ſame with ——

Glaucoma, a fault in the Eye, or a tranſmutation of the Cryſtalline Humour into a grey or Sky-colour.

Glaucoſis, the ſame as *Glaucoma*.

Glene, the ſame with *Pupilla*; alſo the Cavity of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides, two Cavities in the lower part of the firſt Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Naſi, the lower Cartilaginous movable part of the Noſe.

Globulus, or *Nodus*, ſignifies a round movable Tumor, with little pain, in the glandulous part of the Lip.

Gloſſa Lingua, that fleſhy fungous Part which is the Inſtrument of Speech and Taſte, call'd the Tongue.

Gloſſocatochos, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument for depreſſing the Tongue, known by the Name of a *Spatula*.

Gloſſocomium, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument for broken Limbs, ſo call'd from the ſhape of a Merchant's little *Caſket*, which was formerly carried upon the Back.

Glottis, the Chink of the *Larynx*, which is cover'd by the *Epiglottis*.

Gluma, the Husk or Caſe of any Grain.

Glutea, *Glutinum* or Glue.

Glutia, that is the ſmall *Nates* or *Teſtes* of the *Cerebellum*, call'd *Didymia*.

Glutæus, the great Rotator of the Buttock and Thigh-bone.

Glycypicrum, is *Dulcamara*.

Glycyrrhiza, Liquorice; it is good for the *Lungs* and *Reins*, it mitigates Acrimony, helpeth Expectoration, and gently looſeneth *Childrens Bellies*; 'tis chiefly uſed for a Cough, Hoarſneſs, Conſumption, Pleuriſie, Eroſions of the Bladder, and ſharpneſs of Urine.

Gnaphalium, call'd alſo *Centunculus* & *Centuncularis Herba*, Cudweed; the diſtil'd Water of it is of excellent uſe for *Cancers*, eſpecially of the Breaſt, for it hinders their growth, and prevents their breaking, Rags being dipt into it

and

and applied to them; but ſome dip Leaves of *Aſarabacca* in the Water, and apply 'em to *Cancers*. 'Tis of a drying and aſtringent nature; the Herb infuſed in Oil is uſed to take off black and blue *Bruiſes* and *Stripes*.

Gnathos, is ambiguouſly taken ſometimes for the Cheek, at other more ſtrictly for the *Maxilla*, or all that ſpace which reaches from Ear to Ear; ſometimes again for the whole Bones of the Jaw, in which the Teeth are fix'd.

Gomphiaſis, or *Agomphiaſis*, a Diſtemper of the Teeth, when they are looſe and ready to drop out.

Gomphoma, the ſame with *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, call'd *Clavus*.

Gomphoſis, or *Conclavatio*, is when one Bone is faſten'd into another like a Nail; as may be ſeen in the Teeth.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumor happening to the *Nervous Parts* with *hardneſs* and *roundneſs*.

Gongyle, or *Strongyle*, the Root of a Turnep.

Gonimos, a Fæcundity to Generation.

Gonorrhœa, a too great effuſion of Seed; and 'tis either *Simple*, when crude thin Seed (not white neither) is emitted, and that rather from the *Proſtates* than the Seminary Veſſels; or *Virulent*, when a poiſonous liquid Subſtance, of a white or yellowiſh colour is ejected. An involuntary emition of Seed.

Gonorrhœa Chordata, is when (together with a *Gonorrhœa*) the *Urethra* is bent like a Bow with Pain downwards. A *Cordée*, a Symptom ſometimes attending a very virulent Clap.

Goniſalgia, a Pain or Gout in the Knee, the ſame with *Gonagra*.

Goſſipium, ſeu *Goſſypium*, Cotton; being burnt, it ſtops bleeding, eſpecially of Wounds; the Marrow of the Seed relieveth thoſe that are ſubject to a Cough and difficulty of breathing. The Oil of the Pith of the Seed takes off *Spots* from the Skin; the Down fired and put under the Noſtrils, preventeth *Mother-fits*. It grows in the Iſland of *Crete*, betwixt *Jeruſalem* and *Damaſcus*, where are whole *Fields* ſown with it.

Gracilis Muſculus, the Muſcle of the Leg, ariſing from the jointing of the *Os Pubis*, and ending in the *Tibia*.

Gradus, a Degree. This had formerly a relation to the degrees of Heat, Cold, drying and moiſtning qualities of Medicines, but now among the Chymiſts is apply'd chiefly to the degrees of Fire, to be obſerv'd in Diſtillations or Digeſtions.

Gramen, Graſs.

Gramma, the ſame with *Scrupulus*.

Grana Paradiſi. See *Cardamomum*.

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. Pomegranates, with reſpect to their taſte, are diſtinguiſh'd into ſweet, acid, and

and vinous; the ſweet, and the Syrup of 'em, are us'd for Chronical Coughs, and a Pleuriſy; the acid are cold and aſtringent, and ſtomachick, wherefore they and the Syrup of them are us'd 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 us'd 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 a *Hyacinth*, and is either Oriental or Occidental. The Oriental is the beſt. The Occidental is found in *Spain*, *Bohemia*, and *Sileſia*, but the *Bohemian* exceed the other two ſorts.

Grandinoſum Os, the ſame with *Cuboides*.

Grando; ſee *Chalaſia*.

Granulatio, is nothing but the reduction of melted Metal into Grains. *Granulatio*.

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 downward. *Graphoides* is alſo call'd the *Muſculus Digaſtricus*. See in its proper place.

Gratia Dei, a Plaiſter ſo call'd, made of Wax, Roſin, Suet, Turpentine, Maſtich, and Olibanum. Sometimes Verdigreaſe is added to it.

Gratiola, & *Gratia Dei*, Hedge-Hyſſop.

Gravedo, the ſame with *Coryza*.

Grillus; ſee *Gilla*.

Groſſularia, ſive *Uva Criſpa*, Gooſeberry; 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 Fluxes of the Belly. They alſo cure a *Gonorrhœa*, and the Whites. They are outwardly apply'd for Inflamations, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire; but before they are ripe many of them muſt not be eaten, for they occaſion the Cholic and Gripes. Wine is made of them when they are ripe.

Groſſus, an unripe Fig.

Grumus, is any liquid thing concreted or coagulated into a maſs.

Grus, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, or *Forceps*, reſembling the Beak of a Crane.

Gryphus, a ſort of *Forceps*, like the Beak of a Griffin.

Guaiacum, or *Lignum Sanctum*, the Wood of a tall Tree growing in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Guaiacum, ſive *Lignum Sanctum*, is an Exotick Tree growing in *America*. There are different kinds of it: The Wood is ponderous, of a yellowiſh colour, with reſinous blackiſh veins, and a biting taſte. The Wood, Gum, and Bark, are uſed in Phyſick. In curing the French-Pox, there is no Medicine better or ſurer than the Decoction of *Guaiacum*, for if the Cure be manag'd as it ought, and the Decoction be taken in due time, it is a certain Cure for this Diſeaſe. It is alſo good for the Dropſy, for an Aſthma, the Falling-ſickneſs, for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Reins, and for Pains in the Joints, and for all Diſeaſes pro-

proceeding from cold Tumors and Wind. The *Spaniards* learnt the Uſe of it from the *Indians*. The Oil of it is good for the Tooth-ach: Tho' *Guaiacum* be a very dry body, yet abundance of Liquor is drawn from it; for if you put into a Retort four Pounds of this Wood, 16 Ounces to the Pound, you will draw 39 Ounces of Spirit and Flegm, and 5 Ounces and an half of Oil.

Gula; ſee *Pharynx*.

Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the French-Pox, or in ſome other Diſeaſes.

Gummi, Gum, is a concrete Juice flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gum Ammoniacum, chuſe that which is without Sand, and clear within, which burns clear when it is fir'd, 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 has 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 Meſentery, and for obſtinate Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, and for the Stone; 'tis uſed outwardly for a *Scirrhus*, for the King's-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 Oil of it is good for the Palſy, and Hyſterical Diſeaſes, the diſeas'd 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 Tumors, 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 *Carthagena*.

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 Frankincenſe, and Gum *Animæ*; 'tis alſo good for freſh Wounds. It comes from the *Weſt-Indies*.

Gum Elemi, it is of the colour and conſiſtence of Wax, it taſtes ſomewhat bitteriſh, and ſmells like Fennel; it diſcuſſes Tumors, cleanſes ſordid Ulcers, and cicatrizes them; it is of excellent Vertue in Wounds of the Head, and therefore *Practitioners* always uſe it in Plaiſters and Ointments for Fractures of the Scull, and Wounds of the Head.

Gum Gutta, it is a concreted Juice of a yellow colour, and if it be moiſten'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, it is the Juice of an *Indian* Tree, call'd *Malus Indica* by the *Portugueſe*. 'Tis not certainly known how it is made, the beſt

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 Gall-bladder; 'tis good in a Dropſy, for the Jaundice, and an Aſthma, and Impoſthumes of the Lungs, to expel Malignity, and to force the Courſes. The Species call'd *Dialacca*, is much commended by moſt Phyſicians. The fine hard *Sealing-wax* is made of *Gum Lac*.

Gum Olibanum, or Frankincenſe, it heats, drys, 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 diſlik'd by ſome, for they ſay it occaſions Madneſs; 'tis us'd outwardly for Fumes, to ſtrengthen the Head, and to ſtop Catarrhs; it incarnates Ulcers, and cures Wounds; mix'd with Lard, it cures Chilblains; it eaſes the pain of Ulcers of the Fundament, powder'd and mix'd with Milk; 'tis mingled with Plaiſters, Ointments, and Balſams, to cleanſe and incarnate Ulcers and Wounds; but the chief Uſe of it is in Fractures of the Scull, being powder'd, and mix'd with the White of an Egg, and apply'd to the Temples, it does good for an *Hemicrania*, and the Headach; infuſed in ſweet Wine, and drop'd hot into the Ears, it eaſes the pain of them, and cures Ulcers in them. The Bark of the Frankincenſe is more effectual than the Frankincenſe it ſelf, and is more aſtringent.

Gum Opopanax, the Herb call'd *Panax Herculis* being cut, eſpecially in the Root, the Juice flows out in the Summer-time, which is call'd *Opopanax*; 'tis good for Wounds, it mollifies, digeſts, and 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; it taſtes very bitter, and ſmells ſtrong; 'tis of a fat conſiſtence, diſſolves eaſily in Water, and is light and fryable.

Gum Sagapenum; the Plant whoſe Juice it is, is unknown; it opens, diſcuſſes, 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 Palſy. It provokes the Courſes; and taken in Wine, it cures thoſe that are bit by Venomous Creatures. It takes off Mother-fits, being held to the Noſtrils; 'tis reckon'd among the ſtrongeſt Purges; but *Meſne* ſays, it hurts the Stomach and Liver; it may be corrected with Maſtich, Spike, and the like; it muſt not be uſed to Women with Child, for it kills the Child; 'tis outwardly uſed for a Pleuriſy, and other Tumors, for it reſolves and eaſes Pain; the Fume of it takes off a Fit of the Falling-ſickneſs, and cures the little Excreſcences on the Eye-lids call'd *Hordeola*.

Gum Sarcocolla, 'tis ſo call'd becauſe it agglutinates Fleſh; it is beſt when it is freſh, and of a paliſh colour; for when it is old, it grows

grows reddiſh, has a bitter taſte, and is of a *Porous* Subſtance, and eaſily diſſolves in Water; it heats, drys, and is aſtringent; it conſolidates, glutinates, ripens, and concocts; 'tis chiefly uſed for cicatrizing and healing of Wounds; 'tis excellent for Fluxions, for the *Albugo* and *Nubeculæ* of the Eyes, being infuſed in Womens Milk, and mix'd with Roſe-water.

Gum Tacamahaca, 'tis much uſed by the *Indians* in Tumors 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 apply'd in the form of a Plaiſter, to the Navel, in Hyſterick Diſeaſes; it ſtops all Defluxions from the Head, being wrapt in a Cloth, and apply'd behind the Ears; being apply'd 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 Joints, proceeding from cold Humours.

Gum Tragacanth, opens Obſtructions, and attemperates Acrimony, 'tis uſed in Medicines for the Eyes, for Coughs and Hoarſeneſs, and Diſtillations, it eaſes the Pain of the Kidneys, and Eroſions of of the Bladder; 'tis good for the Bloody-flux uſed in Clyſters, and diſſolv'd 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 with *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.

Gutta Gamandra; or *Gutta Gamba*, a concrete Juice or Gum brought from the *Eaſt-Indies* firſt not above 50 Years ago, but eſpecially from *China* and *Siam*. 'Tis of an Orange colour, and brought to us often in Canes. 'Tis alſo call'd *Gutta Gemau*, *Catta Gauma*, vel *Gemu*, *Gummi Peruvianum*, ſive *de Peru*, *de Jemu*, *de Gamandra*; and by others, *Succus Cambici*, vel *Cambrici*.

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*.

Gutteta, is a kind of Powder call'd *Pulvis Gutteta*, uſed by the *French* in all Pains in general, deriv'd from the Word *Goutte* in *French*, which ſignifies a Convulſion or Spaſm, for which this is given, as well as all obſtinate Head-achs.

Guttur, the ſame with *Larynx*.

Gutturis Os, the ſame with *Hyoides Os*.

Gutterniformis Cartilago, the ſame

ſame with *Arytænoides.*

Gymnaſtica, the ſame with *Euectica.*

Gynæcia, in general, are the Accidents incident to Women; but *Hippocrates* takes 'em more ſtrictly for the Courſes. They are alſo taken for the Purgations of Women after *Delivery*. See *Menſtrua.*

Gynæcomaſtum, a growing of the Breaſts.

Gynæcomyſtax, a Tuft of Hair at the upper part of a Woman's Secrets; from this ſome take their eſtimate of the Temperament of the Womb and the Teſticles.

Gypſos, *Gypſum*, Plaiſter made by Art, from a Stone ſo call'd, that is burnt or calcin'd, as Lime from the Limeſtone. There are two ſorts of it, one Native, or a *Foſſile* from the Earth; the other Factitious, from a white Stone like *Alabaſter.*

H

H*Abena*, a ſort of Chirurgical Bandage, whereby the Lips of Wounds are drawn together inſtead of ſtitching.

Habitus, the ſame with *Hexis.*

Hæma, *Sanguis*, Blood, or that Vital Liquor moſt familiar and agreeable to Nature.

Hæmalops, when the Eye is Bloodſhot by a Fall, or any other Accident.

Hæmatoides, whoſe Roots are of a Colour like Blood, a ſort of *Geranium.*

Hæmatites, a dark-red Stone, found chiefly in the Iron Mines. It grows in *Bohemia*, and other Places; but the *Spaniſh* is the beſt. 'Tis taken inwardly to ſtop the Effuſion of Blood; whence it is call'd the *Blood-ſtone.*

Hæmatoſis, *Sanguificatio*, depends principally upon the Fermentation, Diſſolution, and Union of Particles, to wit, Spirit, Sulphur, and Salt, eſpecially upon the Inſpiration of *Nitrous Air*, which accends the Sulphureous Blood in the Lungs, *Sanguificatio* is perform'd in all the parts of the Body, and not in any particular part, as the *Heart*, *Liver*, or *Spleen.*

Hæmoderum, Dyers-Broom.

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.

Hæmophobus, one that fears to be let blood.

Hæmoptoica, are thoſe things which cure ſpitting of Blood.

Hæmoptyſis, 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 *Tunick* is cloath'd within, (to wit, when the openings of the Arteries are too much relax'd) 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*, but is eſpecially underſtood of the firſt.

Hæmorrhoides, ſwelling Inflamations in the *Rectum*, or about the Fundament, red and painful, that ſometimes ſends forth Blood or Matter. *Hæmorrhoides Cæcæ*, are Tumors in thoſe Parts without any emition of Blood, for when they do, they are call'd *Hæmorrhoides Apertæ.* They are call'd *Internæ*, or *Internal*, if they are within

within the Fundament; and *Externæ*, or *External*, if without. Sometimes no Blood, but a purulent Matter iſſues thence. The *Hæmorrhoides* or *Piles*. *Hæmorrhoidis Vena*, is a Branch of the *Vena Portæ*, proceeding from thence to the *Inteſtinum Rectum*, near the Fundament.

Hagioſpermum, is *Semen Santonici*.

Hæmoſtaticum, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Halicacabum, is *Fructus Alkekengi*.

Halimus, the ſame with *Halymus*.

Halinitron, Salt of Nitre.

Halmyrax, a Species of Nitre.

Halo, a red ſpot of Fleſh which ſurrounds each Nipple in the Breaſts.

Haloſanthos, *Salis Flos*, vel *Flos Maris*, ſuch as comes from the River *Nile*, and ſome Lakes.

Halymus, or rather *Halimus*, Sea-Purſlain.

Halmycis, a ſort of Sea-Cabbage.

Hama, when a Doſe is took off at once.

Hamalgama, for *Amalgama*; *i. e.* Calcination by Mercury.

Hamma, the ſame with *Amma*.

Hamus & *Hamulus*, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument, uſed for extracting a dead Child or Mole. And ſometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Harmala, the ſame as wild Rue.

Hamus; ſee *Cuſpis*.

Harundo, is *Arundo*.

Harmonia, is in a general ſignification a proportion of the Members or Qualities, or in the mixture of Medicines, but more particularly a joining 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 one Doſe of ſeveral Ingredients, mix'd with a ſuitable Liquor, by Decoction, Infuſion, or Diſſolution, to purge, alter, or ſweat.

Hebdomada, a Week, or the ſpace of ſeven Days, to be reckon'd in a *Criſis*.

Hebenum, the ſame with *Ebenus*, Ebony; the Wood is black like Pitch and ſmooth as poliſh'd Ivory; 'tis good for Diſeaſes of the *Eyes*. A Man that was ſeiz'd with flatulent Convulſions, was cured by uſing a Decoction of Ebony for the ſpace of 40 Days, whereby he ſweated much.

Hebiſcus, the ſame as *Hibiſcus*.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Roſe full of Leaves.

Hectica Febris, this hath a double ſignification; firſt, every Fever is ſo call'd that is hard to diſcharge, then particularly ſo, as oppoſite to a Putrid one; for the Hectick is in the Habit of the Body, and is fix'd in the ſolid parts, as in its Subject, being indeed a preternatural Heat burning in the ſolid part of the Heart. Or, ſecondly, 'tis a hot and dry Habit or Temperament of the whole Body, with various Symptoms, but eſpecially of external heat in the Hands and Feet after eating, leanneſs of the Body, profuſe Sweats in the Night, *&c.* ariſing from a preternatural Effervеſcence and Colliquation of the Blood, which is ſlow and conſtant.

Hedera, Ivy.

Hedera Terreſtris, ſive *Corona Terræ*, or *Chamæciſſus*, Ground-Ivy.

'Tis

'Tis vulnerary, either outwardly apply'd, or taken inwardly; 'its alſo Diuretick, and moves the Courſes; 'tis frequently uſed for Diſeaſes of the *Lungs*, for Obſtructions of the *Kidneys*, and for the *Jaundice*, and in Clyſters for the Cholick; it clears Beer, and therefore is call'd Ale-hoof; the Juice of it drawn up into the Noſtrils, cures inveterate and violent Headachs; a *Tincture* of the Leaves made into *Nants* Brandy, is excellent in the Cholick.

Hedra. See *Eccope.*

Hedychroum, is a Medicine of a pleaſant Colour.

Hedyoſmos. See *Mentha.*

Hedypnois, a ſort of Succory.

Hedyſarum, Honey-ſuckle.

Hedyſma, any thing that gives Medicines a good ſcent.

Hegemonicæ, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcoma, the ſame with an *Exulceration*; 'tis alſo call'd *Helcyſma*, and *Heleoſis.*

Helcos, the ſame with *Ulcus*, or an *Ulcer.*

Helcydria, are certain little Ulcers, thick and red in the Skin of the Head, like the Nipples of the Breaſts, which ſend forth Matter.

Helctica. See *Attrahentia.*

Helioſis, a Sunning.

Helix, the Exterior Brim of the Ear, ſo call'd from its Winding. The Interior is call'd *Scapha.*

Heleagnus, Mirtle of *Brabant.*

Helenium, or *Elenium*, *Enula Campana*, and *Inula*, Elecampane.

Helianthe, and *Helianthemum*, or *Helianthon*, or *Helianthos*, Sunflower.

Helice, a ſort of Willow.

Heleochryſum, a Name whereby various yellow Flowers are call'd.

Helioſcopios Tithymallus, a ſort of *Tithymal*, that turns to the Sun.

Helioſia, is Sunning one's ſelf.

Heliotropium, a Name given to all Plants that turn to the Sun.

Helix, is *Hedera.*

Helleborine, is *Elleborine.*

Helleborus, is *Elleborus.*

Hellecebra, is *Illecebra.*

Helminthagoga, Medicines that expel Worms, the ſame with *Helminthica.*

Helminthica, Medicines that kill Worms.

Helminthes. See *Elminthes.*

Helodes. See *Elodes.*

Helos, or *Clavus*, a round, white callous Swelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fix'd with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot, commonly call'd a *Corn.*

Heloſis, a reflex'd Inverſion of the Eyelid, and a Convulſion in both the Muſcles of the Eye.

Helxine. See *Parietaria.*

Hemeralopia, *Hemeralops*, or *Acies Nocturna*, 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 a Bandage for the Back and Breaſt.

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.

Hemiecton, half a Sextary; it alſo ſeems to ſignify a kind of Chair, whereby Women may receive Fumes.

Hemicrania, an Headach 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.

Hemiolium, ſeu *Seſquiuncia*, *Seſcuncia*, an Ounce and an half, or twelve Drams.

Hemiphragia, the ſame with *Hemicrania*.

Hemiplegia, a Palſy 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 with *Hemiplegia*.

Hemionitis, a ſort of *Aſplenum*.

Hemitritæus, a *Semitertian Ague*; but whether there be any ſuch thing, is much queſtion'd.

Hemiuncion, half an Ounce.

Hemyxeſton, the ſame with *Hemina*.

Henophyllum, or *Unifolium*, an Herb call'd *One-blade*.

Hepar, ſive *Jecur*, the Liver, a *Parenchymous Subſtance* plac'd under the right ſide of the *Diaphragm*, pretty thick and large in Man; 'tis cloath'd with a thin Membrane, which proceeds from the *Peritonæum* and is faſten'd to other parts with three ſtrong Ligaments. 1. To the *Abdomen*, by the Navel-vein. 2. Upwards, to the *Diaphragm*, by a broad thin Membraneous Ligament on the right ſide. 3. To the *Diaphragm* likewiſe, by a round and exceeding ſtrong Ligament; the Bladder of the Gall, and the *Ductus Hepaticus*, are in a low flat part; 'tis of a reddiſh colour. Its Subſtance ſeems to be compounded of ſeveral *Membranes* and *Cluſters*, or *Glandules* join'd together like concreted Blood, which I obſerved from frequently waſhing it. The Blood of the Spleen, which is carry'd thither by the *Vena Porta*, does in ſome meaſure ferment in the Liver, with the *Arterious* Blood which the *Cœliac Artery* affords, (to wit, when, after Nutrition, it is diſcharg'd 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 convey'd to the Gut *Duodenum* by the Bladder of the Bile and the *Ductus* in the Liver, call'd *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 believ'd, that the Chyle was elaborated and ſanguified in the Liver, whilſt only its *Bilious Recrements* are ſeparated there.

Hepar Uterinum, the ſame with *Placenta Uteri*.

Hepatica Vena, the ſame with *Baſilica*.

Hepatica, were formerly Medicines ſuppos'd to have a ſpecifick quality to cure Diſeaſes of the Spleen; but theſe ſort of *Specificks* are now out of doors.

Hepatica, Liver-wort; 'tis chiefly us'd in *Obſtructions* of the Liver and Bladder; 'tis good in the Jaundice, for the Itch, and a Gonorrhœa; outwardly apply'd, it ſtops Blood in Wounds.

Hepaticus Fluxus, vel *Morbus*; Dejection of a watry ſharp *Blood*, like the waſhing of Fleſh, when the *Nervous Juice* or watery *Blood* (being not rightly concocted, but ſharp) is diſcharg'd into the *Guts*. Alſo when black, ſhining, dry'd

Blood

Blood is driven into the *Guts*. The Diſeaſe is ſo call'd becauſe they attributed Sanguification to the Liver.

Hepatorium, is *Eupatorium*.

Hepiala, the ſame with *Epiala*.

Heptapharmacum, a ſuppurating incarnating Remedy, ſo called from the number of its Ingredients, being ſeven, as *Ceruſe*, *Lytharge*, *Wax*, *Pitch*, *Colophony*, *Suet*, and *Frankincenſe*.

Heptaphyllum, ſeu *Septifolium*, the *Tormentil*; it drys 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 us'd 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 *Plaiſters*, 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, *Rhubarb* being uſed before if there be occaſion.

Heptapleuron, is the greater Plantane. See *Plantago*.

Heraclea, this Name is given to divers *Plants*, but for what reaſon I know not.

Heracleios, *Morbus Herculeus*, a ſort of Epilepſy that is very obſtinate, and difficult to cure.

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 Seed in its Stalk; but in the Phyſical Practice it is only uſed for the Leaves.

Herba Benedicta. See *Caryophyllata*.

Herba Sacra. See *Periſteron*.

Herba Stellæ. See *Coronopus*.

Herculeus Morbus, the ſame with *Epilepſia*.

Hereditarii Morbi, are thoſe Diſeaſes which the Parents had, and have already ſeiz'd the Children, as the Gout, Conſumption, and Stone. *Hereditary Diſeaſes*.

Hermophroditus, ſuch are call'd *Hermophrodites* the conformation of whoſe *Genitals* are amiſs, ſo that the *Pudenda* or privy Parts of either Sex ſeem to be wanting, or elſe both appear in the ſame Perſon. Thoſe which have the Man's Parts moſt apparent are call'd *Androgyni*. But the moſt learned Authors are of Opinion, That no *Hermophrodite* whatever hath the perfect Genitals of both Sexes.

Hermetica Medicina, which the *Ægyptians* falſly fetch'd 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. *Hermetick Medicines*.

Hermeticè Sigillare, is often expreſt by theſe two Letters only, *viz*. *H. S.* to ſeal Hermetically, is to ſtop a Glaſs ſo as nothing can exhale, either by melting the Glaſs, or by a *Lute* of another kind.

Hermodactylus, a round-headed Root. 'Tis brought from *Syria*. It has an inſipid taſte, and purges gently.

Hernia, or *Ramex*, properly the falling of the *Inteſtines*, *Caul*, &c. by the *Proceſſes* of the *Peritonæum* dilated into the Groin. Alſo a Protuberance of the Navel. The

falling down of the Womb is improperly ſo call'd. Alſo Swelling in the *Larynx*, windy Tumors of the Spermatick Veſſels, Diſtentions from flatulent Matter. Watery *Humours* or *Swellings*.

Hernia Guttalis, the ſame with *Bronchocele*.

Hernia Scrotalis, when the Teſticles grow too big, by reaſon of the too violent Uſe of Venery.

Hernia Veneris, the ſame with *Hernia Scrotalis*.

Hernia Uteri, it is rare, and chiefly occaſion'd by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See *Procidentia Uteri*. The bearing down of the Womb.

Herniaria, *Herba Turca*, and *Polygonum Minus*, Rupture-wort, Burſt-wort, Knot-graſs.

Herpes, a ſpreading and winding Inflamation; 'tis 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 ſtuff'd with ſalt *Particles*, which, if the peccant Matter abound, grow into a Cruſt, and eat the *Parts* they lie upon. A *Ring-worm*, or *Hair-worm*.

Heſperis, a ſort of *Leucoium*.

Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head; the ſame with *Hemicrania*.

Heterogeneum, five *Anomeomeres*, when any thing diſproportionate is mix'd 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 on the contrary. This Word is ſaid of *Pulſes* too, when in *Diſeaſes* the *Pulſe* beats diverſly.

Hexagium, four Scruples. Some ſay it is a Dram and a half, or four Scruples and a half. The *Latins* call it *Sextula*.

Hexis, a Habit, or Habitude of Body.

Hibiſcus. See *Ibiſcus*.

Hidroa, *Sudamina*, *Papulæ Sudorales & Sudoſæ*, Pimples about the *Neck*, *Shoulders*, *Breaſt*, *Arms*, and *Hips*, but eſpecially about the *Secret Parts*, proceeding from a ſharp Humour, moſt commonly in the Heat of the Summer, and among Young People.

Hidrocritica, critical Judgings of Diſtempers, taken from Sweating.

Hidronoſus, a Fever, wherein the Patient ſweats extreamly. The *Engliſh* call it the *Engliſh Sweat*, or *Sweating Fever*.

Hidropyretos, is *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hidros, the ſame with *Sudor*.

Hidrotica, ſeu *Sudorifera*, things that provoke Sweating, are thoſe which by their fermenting and attenuating parts, penetrate the cloſeſt Pores of the Blood, cut into and ratify them, and turn 'em into a kind of Vapour; whatever they meet they carry along with 'em, and drive it into the Surface of the Body, where, being condenſed into an inſenſible Liquor, it makes its way out. *Sudorifick Medicines*.

Hierobotane. See *Periſteron*.

Hieracium. See Hawk-weed.

Hiera Picra, an Electuary of Aloes, Lignum-Aloes, Spikenard, Saf-

Saffron, Maſtich, Honey, &c.

Hieroglyphicæ Notæ, are foldings and wrinkles in the Hand; from which vain Curioſity ſome pretend to predict ſtrange things. *Chiromancy.*

Hippocampus, not only 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, *Rhabarbarum Monachorum*, ſeu *Lapathum Magnum*, Monks-Rhubarb, 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.

Hippolithus Lapis, or a Stone found in the Stomach or Guts of ſome Horſes, which is not unlike the Occidental *Bezoar* in Figure, and the Structure of the *Lamina.* This Stone has been found of the ſize of an Apple, and of half a pound weight.

Hippomenes, a Word of an ambiguous Signification; it either denotes a Fruit call'd *Cynocrambe*, or *Apocynum*, which raiſes a Madneſs in Horſes, if they eat it; or it is the Juice expreſt from *Tithymal.* Some will have it to be the Liquor that drops from the *Genitals* of Mares when they are horſed.

Hippopotamus, that is, a River-Horſe, a wild Four-footed Creature, the Deſcription and Uſe of which is various and prolix in Authors.

Hippoſelinum, the Herb *Alexanders*, 'tis frequently uſed in Broth in the Spring-time, to cleanſe the Blood, and ſtrengthen the Stomach; the Root pickl'd is a good Sauce. Half a dram of the Seed powder'd, and taken in White-wine, provokes Urine.

Hippoſorchis, Powder of the Teſticles of Horſes, in the Deſcription of the Powder *ad Dyſtaſiam*, in the *Auguſtine Diſpenſatory.*

Hippuris, the Herb Horſe-tail.

Hippus, an Affection of the *Eyes*, wherein they continually ſhake and tremble, and now and then twinkle, as it happens in Riding.

Hirci Barba, Goats-beard, the Root boil'd is reckon'd delicate Food; 'tis alſo uſed in raw Sallads; it nouriſhes much, and therefore is 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 diſtil'd Water of it do the ſame.

Hirculus, a ſort of Spikenard.

Hircus, *Hirci*, or *Hirqui*, the corners of the *Eyes*; alſo the *Hairs* on the *Armpits*, and the Prominency of the *Ears.* See *Tragus.*

Hirquus, the ſame with *Canthus.*

Hirudo, five *Sunguiſuga*, a *Leech.*

Hirundinaria, *Aſclepias*, five *Vincetoxicum*, 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 Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a *Dropſy*; 'tis alſo commended for the *Stone*, and 'tis likewiſe uſed outwardly;

the *Flowers*, the *Roots*, and *Seeds*, cleanſe ſordid *Ulcers*; 'tis good for the biting of venomous Creatures, for Ulcers of the Paps of the Breaſt, and the like.

Hirudinaria, 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 to ſignify a *Woman's Privities*.

Hiſpanicum Olus, is *Spinachia*.

Hiſtos, a wooden Inſtrument, at the top whereof is plac'd another piece of Wood tranſverſe, on which the Pulley hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.

Holippæ, little Cakes or Wafers made of a Medicinal Infuſion, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Holmos, a Mortar, likewiſe the Trunk of the Body, without Arms and Legs.

Holotonicos, is ſpoke of an univerſal Convulſion which is a *Tetanus*, when the whole Body is ſtiff.

Holſebon, that is, common Salt prepar'd.

Homæomeres; ſee. *Seminales Partes*.

Homogeneæ Particulæ, ſuch Particles as are pure, entire, unmixt, and altogether like one another. Homogeneous.

Homoplata, *Scapula*, *Spatula*, *Scoptula aperta*, the Shoulder-blade, a broad and triangular Bone that conſtitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin eſpecially in the middle, but thick in its Proceſſes, on each ſide one, lying on the upper Ribs behind like a Target; it hath three Proceſſes, *Acromium*, or the Shoulder-point; *Coracoides* or *Anchoralis*, and *Cervix*. Its Uſe is to ſtrengthen the *Ribs*, to joint the *Shoulder* and the *Neck-bones*, and to implant *Muſcles* therein.

Homotonos, a continued Fever that acteth always alike.

Hoplochriſma, is when they bind up and dreſs a Sword, Knife, or Dagger, by which they propoſe to heal the Wound given with it; but this is *very ridiculous*.

Hoplomochlion, a univerſal Chirurgical Inſtrument, to be uſed 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, prepar'd of Barley beaten and boil'd, with the addition of ſuitable and ſtrain'd Liquors, to which are frequently added *Almonds*, and the Seed of white *Poppies*, &c. Barley-milk.

Hordeolum, the ſame as *Crithe*.

Hordeum, a Tubercle growing on the top of the Eyelid, of the bigneſs of a Barley-corn; another Species whereof is call'd *Grando*, a hard Tubercle, movable, pellucid, and round. But the great *Tubercles* that grow here are to be compar'd to *Nodes*, and to the Tumors call'd *Meliceris*, *Steotema*, and *Cancers*. All of 'em by their weight, or otherwiſe, obſtruct the motion of the Eyelid.

Hordeum, or *Ordeum*, Barley; the French Barley is much uſed in *Fevers*, and for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and heat of Urine. A Pultice of Barley-meal and But-

ter

ter is very anodine, and eaſeth painful Tumors. Barley-water and Cinamon-water with Barley are much uſed in Phyſick.

Horminum or *Orminum*, Clary. Wine fermented with this Herb is very agreeable to a cold Stomach; 'tis alſo good for barren Women, and for thoſe troubled with the Whites; the Herb powder'd and apply'd to the Noſtrils provokes Sneezing, cureth a Catarrh, and purges the Head; a Decoction of it in Water provoketh the Courſes, and expels the After-birth. Cakes made of it are reckon'd good to ſtrengthen the Reins and ſtimulate Venery. A Mucilage of the Seeds is proper for *Diſeaſes* of the *Eyes*, and likewiſe counted good for the *Falling-ſickneſs*, and *Mother-fits*. The Seed put into the Eye, take away *Motes*. See *Sclarea*.

Horrifica 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 the Body; likewiſe all *Fluids* and *Liquids*.

Humerus, the Shoulder, that part of the Body which appears in the Articulation, whereby the ſuperiour part of the Shoulder, *Epomis* and *Superhumeralis*, approach 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. Sometimes the *Humerus* ſignifies the firſt part of the Arm, which hath only one Bone, and is otherwiſe call'd *Brachium per excellentiam*.

Humidum Primigenium, may be properly call'd the Blood and Nervous Juice, which is ſeen in generation before any thing elſe.

Humilis Muſculus, that which depreſſes the Eye; ſo call'd becauſe it draws the Eye downward to the Cheek.

Humilus, the ſame with *Lupulus*.

Humores Oculares, the Humours of the Eye, and they are three; 1. The *Watery*, which is contain'd between the *Tunica Cornea* and *Uvea*. 2. The *Cryſtalline* or *Icy Humour*, contain'd in the *Tunica Uvea*, and is thicker than that. 3. The *Vitreous* or *Glaſſy* one, bigger than any of the reſt, fills the backward cavity of the Eye.

Humores ſanguinei, the Ancients made four Humours in the *Blood*, the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, and the Blood, properly ſo call'd, and that according to the four Peripatetick Elements; but this Opinion is caſhier'd ſince the diſcovering of the Circulation of the *Blood*. They are found when the *Blood* preternaturally departs from its due temperature, but they don't 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 Fibrous Cruſt of coagulated Blood, which ſpreads itſelf all over the whole maſs; then you ſee certain red Particles among the *Fibres*, that grow black about the bottom, by reaſon of their fewneſs; and laſtly, you ſee the Serum wherein it

ſwims. But if any one will proceed more accurately, diſtil the *Blood*, and diſſolve it chymically, he ſhall find five pure Bodies in it, *viz.* Spirit, Sulphur or Oil, Water, Salt, and Earth. There are three general Humours that waſh the whole Body, *Blood*, *Lympha*, (a ſort of pure Water) and the *Nervous Juice*; but there are ſeveral particular Humours, *viz.* Chyle, Bile, Spittle, Pancreatick Juice, Seed, *&c.*

Humores in Secundinis, Humours in the three Membranes that cloath the *Fœtus* in the *Womb*. There 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 call'd *Chorion*, and then into the *Amnium*; but in proceſs of time, when the *Fœtus* is form'd and the *Navel-Veſſels* are extended to the *Chorion* and *Amnium*, we imagine that the nutritious Humour being receiv'd 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 Child's Storehouſe, ſo that at the ſame time the Liquor of the *Amnium* may be encreaſed upon this double account; at laſt, when the time of delivery draws near, that way of ſweating thro' ſeems to ceaſe, and the other take place, unleſs (as *Wharton* obſerves) the nutritious Humor 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 floweth from the Bladder by the Urinary Paſſage, into the Urinary Membrane.

Hyacynthus, the Herb *Hyacinth*. This Name is given alſo to many other Flowers.

Hyacynthus, a pellucid Gem called *Hyacinth*, of a pale-red colour, tho' ſome are darker than others. The Oriental ones have the preference to the Occidental, which are found in *Bohemia* and *Sileſia*.

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of the Eye, contain'd within the Coats call'd *Retina* & *Uvea*.

Hybona, an Incurvation of all the *Vertebres*, the ſame with *Cyphoſis*.

Hydatides, and *Hydroæ*, ſive *Aqualæ*, little watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or ſome other *Viſcus*, common to Hydropical Perſons; alſo an encreaſe of Fat about the Eyelids.

Hydatodes Vinum, Wine mix'd with Water.

Hydatoides, the watery Humour of the Eye, contain'd betwixt the *Tunica Cornea* and *Uvea*.

Hyderos, the ſame with *Hydrops*.

Hydragogia; ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Hydrargyrus, Quickſilver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by fermentation, attenuation, and precipitation purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrargyroſis, a Mercurial Unction, in order to raiſe a Salivation in Venereal and ſome other Diſeaſes.

Hydrelæum, a mixture of Water and Oil.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the In-

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 'em is, that Nature endeavouring to expel the Sweat by the Skin, is hinder'd ſometimes by its thickneſs, ſo that the Matter being lodg'd there, and the ſubtiler parts being either carried back by the Lymphatick 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*, but more frequently the *Secret Parts* and the *Fundament*.

Hydrocardia, a Dropſy of the *Pericardium*, ſo that the Heart ſwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a ſwelling of the outermoſt Skin of the Cod, 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 proceedeth ſometimes from a burſting of the Lymphatick Veſſels; but this only happens in Children, for in other People theſe Sutures never burſt aſunder. *The Dropſy of the Head.*

Hydrocrithe, Barley-water.

Hydrodes Febris, the ſame with *Typhodes* vel *Flodes*.

Hydrolæum, the ſame as *Hydrelæum*.

Hydrolapathum, the ſame with *Lippolapathum*.

Hydromel, Mead, a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydromphalum, ſive *Hernia Aquoſa*, a Protuberance of the Navel, proceeding from watery Humours in the *Abdomen*. The watery Rupture of the Navel.

Hydronoſos, the ſame with *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydropege, Fountain-water.

Hydrophobia, ſive *Aquæ Metus*, 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 hazard of Life, proceeding from a Bite of a mad Dog, or a Contagion analogous to it. An Hydrophoby.

Hydrophthalmia, is when the Eye encreaſes to a wonderful bigneſs, and ſticks almoſt out of the Head.

Hydrophthalmion, is that part under the Eyes which is wont to ſwell in cachexick and hydropick Perſons.

Hydropica, Medicines that expel the watery Humours in a Dropſy.

Hydropiper, Water-pepper, or Arſe-ſmart.

Hydrops, a ſtagnation of a watery Humour in the Habit of the Body or ſome other cavity; and 'tis either *general*, as an *Anaſarca* and *Aſcites*, to which ſome add a Tympany, but falſly; or *particular*, confin'd to one Part, as a *Dropſy* in the Head, Breaſt, Hand, Foot, &c. of which in their proper places ſeverally. A Dropſy.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the ſame with *Diabetes*.

Hydropyretos, the ſame with *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydroroſaton, *Potio* ex *Roſis facta*,

ta, a Potion or Julep made from Roſes, uſeful to be adminiſter'd in burning Fevers.

Hydrorrhodinon, is Water mix'd with Oil of Roſes, given to cool and to procure Vomiting.

Hydroſaccharum, a Syrup boil'd of Water and Sugar.

Hydroſelinum, Water-Parſly.

Hygieia, Health, which conſiſts in a good temperature and right conformation of Parts. *Saxitas*, or Health, is a diſpoſition of the Parts of human Body for the performance of the Actions thereof. Signs of Health are three, due Actions, ſuitable Qualities, and when things to be retain'd or diſcharg'd keep in their due proportion and function.

Hygieina, that part of Phyſick which teaches the way of preſerving Health. Some divide it into three parts, *Prophylactick*, which take notice of future imminent Diſeaſes; *Syntheretick*, which preſerve preſent Health; and *Analeptick*, which recover the Sick.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine for curing the Eyes.

Hygrocirſocele, a Branch of a winding Vein ſwoln with ill *Blood* accompanied with other moiſture.

Hygrophobia, the ſame with *Hydrophobia*.

Hymen, properly a Membrane. 'Tis taken alſo for the private Membrane in a Virgin, ariſing from the wrinkling of the lower part of the *Vagina*; in Women with Child, as the Womb grows thicker, it diſappears. 'Tis by ſome call'd the Maidenhead or Virginity.

Hyoides, ſive *Lambdoides*, a Bone placed at the *Baſis* of the Tongue.

Hyoſcyamus, corruptly *Juſquiamus*, Henbane; it cools and mollifies very much, diſpoſes to ſleep, eaſeth Pain, and mitigates Acrimony; 'tis good for hot and ſharp Defluxions of the Eyes; it ſtops eruption of Blood and overflowing of the Courſes; 'tis alſo apply'd for Inflamations of the Teſticles and other Parts.

Hyothyroides, two Muſcles of the Larynx, proceeding from the Bone *Hyoides* into the Cartilage call'd *Scutiformis*, like a Shield, and deſtin'd to contract or ſhut up the opening of the Windpipe.

Hypaleiptron, an Inſtrument uſed to ſpread Plaiſters with; 'tis alſo call'd *Spatha* and *Specillum*, a Spatula.

Hypecoon, ſome call it *Alcea veſicaria*, others *Cuminum Sylveſtre*, others a ſort of horn'd Poppy.

Hypercatharſis, a Plague that works too much.

Hypercriſis, a critical Excretion above meaſure.

Hyperephidroſis, a too much Sweating.

Hypericum, St. *John*'s Wort; it is an excellent diuretick and vulnerary Herb; a Decoction of it cures tertian and quartan *Agues*; it ſtops ſpitting of Blood, and expels Gravel; a Tincture of the *Flowers* is excellent in a *Mania*, and the *Flowers* infuſed in Spirit of Wine kills *Worms*; the compounded Oil of this Herb is much uſed; 'tis excellent for a Bruiſe or Ach, and for ſpitting Blood.

Hyperoon, are two holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the *Pituitous Humours* from the *Mammillary Proceſſes*, and after they are ſeparated, diſcharges 'em at the Mouth.

Hyperſarcoſis, ſive *Eſarcoma*, an Excreſcence of Fleſh in any part of the Body. A ſpongeous Excreſcence.

Hypnotica, thoſe things which by fixing the *Spirits* by ſtraitning and ſhutting up the Pores of the Brain cauſe Sleep. *Hypnotick* or *Soporiferous Medicines.*

Hypocatharſis, gentle Purging.

Hypocauſtum, a Place or Stove where Medicines are dry'd or kept.

Hypocherin, is *Sonchus levis.*

Hypociſtis Succus, a ſmall Plant (growing like Miſſeltoe on an Oak) from the Root of the Shrub *Ciſtus* when it flowers; from this Plant the Juice is preſt.

Hypochondriaca Affectio: See *Hypochondriacus Affectus.*

Hypochondriaca Medicamenta, are Medicines uſed in the cure of Hypochondriack Diſtempers.

Hypochondrium, or *Subcartilagineum*, the upper part of the *Abdomen* under the Cartilages of the Cheſt.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, ſeu *Affectio Hypochondriaca*, a pure flatulent and convulſive Paſſion, ariſing from flatulent and pungent Humours in the Spleen or Sweetbread, which afflicts the Nervous and Membranous Parts. The Hypochondriack Diſeaſe.

Hypochyma, a depraved Sight, whereby *Gnats*, *Cobwebs*, little *Clouds*, &c. ſeem to ſwim before the Eyes. The cauſe of it ſeems to conſiſt in turbid Humours, or ſometimes in the Optick Nerves, whoſe little Pores are obſtructed by the matter that is thruſt into them.

Hypochyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma.*

Hypocratis Manica. See *Manica Hippocratis.*

Hypocleptieum Vitrum, a Glaſs Funnel to ſeparate Oil from Water.

Hypodeſis, the Bandage that is uſed before the Bolſters are apply'd.

Hypodeſmis, the ſame with *Hypodeſis.*

Hypogaſtrium, the outermoſt part of the Abdomen or Belly, betwixt the *Hypochondres* and the Navel.

Hypogloſſis, or *Ranula* & *Batrachion*, an Inflamation or Exulceration under the Tongue; alſo a Medicine that taketh away the Aſperity of the Larynx.

Hypogloſſum, ſive *Laurus Alexandrina*, ſeu *Biſlingua*, ſive *Hippogloſſum*, Horſe-tongue.

Hypoglottides Pilulæ, are Pills to put under the Tongue to aſſwage a Cough.

Hypopedium, the ſame with *Supplantale.*

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obſerves a medium betwixt a plain and an exquiſite Diet.

Hypopheon, is *Hypecoon.*

Hypophoræ, deep and fiſtulous *Ulcers*, which gape like *Ulcers* and *Cavities* in the Fleſh.

Hypophyſis, the ſame with *Cataracta.*

Hypophthalmia, a Pain in the Eye under the horny Tunick.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the horny Tunick of the Eye.

Hypoſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca.*

Hypoſarcidium, the ſame as *Anaſarca.*

Hypoſpathyſmus, an Inciſion made by three diviſions upon the Forehead,

head, to the *Pericranium*: nor is it ſufficient to make Inciſion by thoſe three Lines, but the Spatula muſt be thruſt under, for which reaſon this ſort of Inciſion is ſo named.

Hypoſpadiæ, thoſe who from their birth render their Urine under the Bridle of the *Glans*.

Hypoſphagma, Bloodſhot, from a ſtroke on 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, as alſo one of the Muſcles of the Thumb.

Hypotheſis, the Suppoſition of a thing. A Suppoſition.

Hypozoma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the *Mediaſtinum* in the *Thorax*.

Hypſiloides; ſee *Hyoides*.

Hyſſopus, Hyſſop; 'tis hot and acrid, it attenuates, opens, and cleanſes; 'tis chiefly uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, frequently apply'd outwardly to remove Blood that's ſettl'd in the Eyes, a bunch of it being boil'd in Water, and apply'd thereto; 'tis alſo very good for Bruiſes.

Hyſtera, the ſame as *Uterus*.

Hyſteralgia, a Pain in the *Womb* proceeding from an Inflamation, or otherwiſe.

Hyſterica Paſſio, ſive *Suffocatio hypochondriaca, Uterina, uteri aſcenſus*, 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 on 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 toward the ſaid Line; then, according to the leading of the *Fibres*, the *Fœtus* being extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts itſelf, 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.

J I

Jacca, a Name uſed for divers Plants.

Jacobæa, Ragwort; it cureth *Ulcers*, *Inflamations*, and *Fiſtula's*. Being apply'd hot to the Belly in form of a Cataplaſm, it cures the *Gripes*.

Jalappa, the Root is blackiſh without, within ſomewhat red, with black and reſinous Circles, if it be good. 'Tis alſo call'd *Gialappa*, *Chelopa*, *Celopa*, *Jalapium* or *Gelapo*, alſo black *Mechoacan*. It purgeth ſtrongly, and comes from *India*.

Jambichi Sales, a kind of Salt ſo call'd that is compos'd of many ſorts of things, the vertue whereof is to digeſt crude Humours. The Inventer of this Compoſi-

tion

tion was one *Jamblicheus*, the *Basis* of which is Sal Armoniack, Pepper, Ginger, and some of the Aperitive and Aromatick Seeds.

Janitor, the same with *Pylorus*.

Jasminus, or *Gelseminum*, Jessamin; the Flowers are chiefly used to perfume Gloves; the Oil of it heals, mollifies, and opens, and is used in contractions of the Limbs, and the like.

Jaspis, a Gem, or opace Precious Stone call'd a *Jaspar*, of which there are many sorts; *Dioscorides* reckons seven.

Iatrice, the Art of Physick.

Iatrochymicus, a Chymical Physician.

Iatros, a Physician.

Iberus, a sort of Watercresses; 'tis also call'd *Lepidium*, *Hiberis*, *Nasturtium agreste*, *Cardamantice*, and *Agricardamon*.

Ibiga, five *Chamæpytis*, the same as *Abiga*. See *Iva*.

Ibiscus, and *Hibiscus*, is Marshmallows. See *Althæa*.

Ichnos, that part of the Foot the Latins call'd *Vestigium*; also *Solea*, the Sole of the Foot.

Ichor, sometimes signifies the Serum of the Blood, and sometimes a sulphureous and watery Humour which flows from *Ulcers*.

Ichoroides, a moisture like Corruption.

Ictherica, Medicines for the Jaundice.

Icterus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a yellow colour, from an Obstruction of the *Ductus Choledochus*, or Glandules of the Liver; or because the Gall abounds more than can be conveniently excern'd, so that it stays in the Blood. It taketh its Name from ἰκτὶς, a Ferret, whose Eyes are tinged with the like colour; or from a Bird call'd *Icterus*, of the same colour, which the *Latins* call *Galbulus*, which if one sick of the Palsie sees, says *Pliny*, the Party is cur'd, but the Bird dies. The *Latins* call it also *Regius Morbus*, the Kingly Disease, because 'tis easily cured in Courts with the Pastime and Diversion there, which cheer the Mind. It is likewise term'd a Suffusion of the Gall.

Icterus Albus, the same with *Chlorosis*.

Ichthyocolla, the Glue of a certain Fish said to have no Bones.

Idæa. See *Victorialis*.

Idea Morbi, 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 particular Body.

Idiota, hath a double Signification; first, it signifies a private obscure Man; in the second place a rude *Plebeian* void of all Sense. Or more particularly, unskilful *Physicians* are call'd *Ideots*, who are despisers of true Arts, and set up for Professors of false ones, the Promoters of which are guilty of all manner of *Errors*, and liable to the vilest *Crimes*.

Idiotropia, the same with *Idiocrasia* & *Idiosyncrasia*; the proper and individual Disposition and Nature of the Constitution.

Idos, the same with *Hydros*, *Sudor* or Sweat.

Jecoraria Vena, the same with *Basilica*.

Jecur, the same with *Hepar*.

Jecur Uterinum; see *Placenta Uteri*.

Jejunum Inteſtinum, the ſecond of the ſmall Guts; ſo call'd becauſe 'tis frequently empty: The little glandulous Nipples in it imbibe the Chyle, and convey it to the milky Veins. *Varro* calls it *Hilla*.

Jeſeminum, the ſame with *Jaſminus*.

Ignis actualis, actual Fire, that which burns at firſt touch, as Fire itſelf and Searing-irons. Thus the Bones and Horns of *Animals* are calcin'd by an actual Fire till they become white by the exhalation of the oleaginous and ſaline Particles, call'd otherwiſe *Combuſtion*. Thus Lead is turn'd into Minium or red Lead, and the filings of Steel or Iron into the *Crocus Adſtringens*, by being expos'd on every ſide to the immediate Contact of the Fire, call'd by the Chymiſts *Reverberation*.

Ignis Circulatorius, ſuch a degree of heat as the Fingers can eaſily bear.

Ignis Potentialis, potential Fire, a Medicine which, after it hath been laid ſome time on the Part, exerts its Operation; as a Ruptory, and other corroſive things of that nature. Thus *Metals*, *Minerals*, and *Stones* may be ſaid to be diſſolv'd by a potential Fire, ſuch as are the acid Spirits of *Nitre*, *Vitriol*, &c.

Ignis Perſicus, the ſame with *Gangræna*. 'Tis taken alſo for a Carbuncle.

Ignis Reverberii, a deſtructive Fire, the Flame being heightned by Bellows.

Ignis Rotæ, is when the Flame in the Furnace ſurrounds the diſtilling Veſſel on all ſides.

Ignis Sacer, the ſame as *Eryſipelas*, yet ſome take it for an *Herpes*.

Ignis Suppreſſionis, is when the Retort or diſtilling Veſſel (being put into Sand in the Furnace) is ply'd with a fierce Fire both below and above the Sand; as it is practis'd in the Preparation of the Cinnabar of Antimony.

Ignis Sylveſtris, the ſame with *Phlyctena*.

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 call'd *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*.

Iliſcus, *Amor Inſanus*, or a *Delirium* from too much Love; the ſame with *Furor Uterinus*.

Ilium, the third of the ſmall Guts. It begins where the *Jejunum* ends, and ends it ſelf at the Gut call'd *Cæcum*. 'Tis one and twenty Hands breadth 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 involv'd in the under, and on the contrary.

Ilium Os, part of the Bone *Innominatum*, without any particular Name. 'Tis ſo nam'd becauſe it contains the Gut *Ilium*. Its Circumference is circular, the upper broadeſt, 'tis connected to the *Os Sacrum*. The upper part of it is call'd *Spina*, the interior *Coſta*, and the exterior *Dorſum*. 'Tis larger in Women than Men.

Iliaca Paſſio, ſive *Dolor Iliacus*, *Miſerere mei*, *Volvulus*, *Tormen-*

tum,

tum, & *Chordapſus*, the ſame with *Ileum Morbus*.

Iliaca Vaſa, thoſe double-fork'd Veſſels of the *Trunks* of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the *Abdomen*, about the place where the Bladder and the Womb are.

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 Ilium*, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Illambonis, *Collyrium*, is the Name of a Medicine for *Ulcers* of the *Eyes*.

Illecebra, *Hellecebra*, *Sempervivum Minus Acre*, Wall-pepper, Stone-crop.

Illinctus. See *Eclegma*.

Illutatio, vel *Illutamentum*, is an External or Topical Remedy, when ſome Member of the Body is to be anointed either in the Bath, or afterwards with Clay; and if it drys, to change it, and lay on afreſh, to heat, dry, and diſcuſs the Part affected. This Method is twofold, either Natural, which is done with Clay found in the bottom of Medicinal Waters; or Artificial, which is prepar'd from many things. To this belongs the anointing or Cerate of the *ancient Wreſtlers*.

Imaginatio, *Phantaſy*, is an Action or Function of the Soul, which in Brutes, as well as Men, by the aſſiſtance of the Animal Spirits, receives the Ideas of exterior Bodies, and impreſſes them firmly on the Mind ſo as to make 'em apparent and diſtinguiſh'd.

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.

Imbibitio, the ſame with *Ablutio*, when a Body is ſo often waſht that it will admit no more. The ſame with Rectification and Cohobation.

Immerſio, the putting *Metals* or *Minerals* into ſome corroſive Matter, that they may at length be reduc'd to a *Calx*. 'Tis alſo a kind of Lotion or Waſhing, when Matters are put into Water, in order to clear them from ſome exterior, uſeleſs, or noxious qualities. Thus *Lime*, *Ceruſe*, *Tutia*, are put whilſt redhot into Water, to free them from their *Acrimonious Particles*.

Immerſus Muſculus, the ſame with *Infra Scapularis*.

Impaſtatio, is when a certain Matter is mix'd with ſomething more ſolid, to reduce it into *Paſte*.

Impatiens Herba, or *Noli me Tangere*, leaping Mercury.

Imperatoria, or *Oſtrutium*, Maſterwort; this Herb is alexipharmick and ſudorifick; it expels Wind, and is excellent in the *Cholick*; 'tis chiefly uſed in the biting of venomous Creatures, and malignant Diſeaſes; it helps Expectoration, and cures a ſtinking Breath; 'tis good for Phlegm, 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 Dropſy, and long Fevers; a piece of the Root put into

into an hollow Tooth, eaſes the Pain. Its ſhape and vertue is much like *Angelica.*

Imaginatio, the ſame with *Phantaſia.*

Imperialis Corono, Crown Imperial.

Imperfecta Criſis. See *Criſis.*

Impetigo Celſi, the ſame with *Lepra Græcorum.* *Celſus* makes four ſorts: The moſt harmleſs, ſays he, is that which is like a Scab, for it is red and hard, and exulcerated and gnaw'd; but it differs from it, in that it is more exulcerated, and is accompanied with ſpeckl'd Pimples, and there ſeems to be in it certain Bubbles, from which, after a certain time, there falls, 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 is call'd *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; 'tis Scaly too, but black, and ſpreads broad and flow; 'tis call'd *Nigra.* The fourth ſort is altogether incurable, of a different Colour from the red; for 'tis ſomething white, and like a freſh Scar, and has pale Scales, ſome whitiſh, ſome like the little Pulſe call'd *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 infect the Nails likewiſe. *Impetigo* ſome reckon the ſame with *Lichen.* See *Lepra Græcorum.*

Impetigo Plinii, *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, 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; or when an *Alcali* is totally impregnated with an *Acid.* But properly Impregnation is ſaid when a Woman has conceiv'd after Coition.

Impreſſio. This Word may be taken Actively and Paſſively. Actively, it ſignifies ſome violent Extrinſical Action, when by Chance or Art ſomething is apply'd to a Body with Violence that forces it out of its ſituation; as for example, when a Chirurgeon in a Luxation or Fracture preſſes the prominent Bones with ſome force into their former place; this is call'd an *Impreſſion.* 'Tis taken paſſively for the ſuffering or undergoing that violent Action.

Impulſio, ſignifies a violent motion, made from the thing mov'd touching upon it, ſo that that which moveth it remains not behind; ſo the Heart impels the Blood into the beginning of the Great Artery, which ſucceſſively moveth forward the reſt with the ſame Pulſation.

Imputreſcibilis, incorruptible; when Heat and Moiſture are equally and moderately mix'd with each other.

Inauratio, a Gilding of Pills.

Inappetentia, want of Stomach, for want of Ferment in it, or of ſufficient Reſpiration.

Incarnantia & Incarnativa, Medicines

dicines generating *Fleſh*, the ſame with *Sarcotica*.

Inceratio, a mixture of moiſture with ſomething that is 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. This is perform'd ſometimes alſo by the Sun, through the help of a Burning-Glaſs; as for inſtance, in *Antimony*, *Vitriol*, &c.

Inciſio. See *Encope*.

Inciſores Dentes, the ſame with *Primores*.

Inciſorii, the ſame with *Primores*, is a ſharp ſmall Knife uſed by Chirurgeons to cut off what is ſuperfluous, or to dilate a Wound, &c.

Inclinatio, when the clear liquid part is ſeparated by a decantation from the groſs Sediment, as in certain Liquors that fine themſelves by ſtanding; or when you pour off the Water after Edulcoration.

Incorporatio, a mixture, whereby moiſt things are contempered 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 mix'd body, ſo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be call'd alſo *Impaſtatio*, and in ſome things *Subactio*, a Kneading. Things thus incorporated muſt be left in a digeſtive Heat, that by mutual action and ſuffering they may get one temperature common to both.

Incraſſantia, thickening things, are thoſe which being indu'd with thick ropy parts, and mix'd with thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker conſiſtence, by joining and knitting their parts.

Incubus, *Incubo*, and *Aſthma Nocturna*; the Night-mare. See *Ephialtes*.

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 call'd *Malleus*. It has two Proceſſes below; one ſhorter, which leans upon the ſcaly Bone; another longer, which ſuſtains the top of the *Stapes*, or triangular Bone, that bears upon the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, whilſt it immerges it ſelf into the place call'd the Oval Window, with a pretty broad *Baſis*.

Index, the Fore-finger.

Indicans, is nothing elſe than ſomething obſerv'd in the Body, upon which account ſomething is ſaid to be done that ought to contribute thereunto. An *Indication*.

Indicantes Dies; thoſe Days which ſignify that a Criſis will happen on ſuch a Day, which are therefore call'd Indicant; ſuch are 4, 11, 17, 24.

Indicatio, that which demonſtrates what's to be done in Diſeaſes; and it is threefold. *Preſervatory*, which preſerves Health; *Curative*, which expels a Diſeaſe that has already ſeiz'd 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*.

Indicium, the ſame as *Signum*; a ſign or token of the *Diſeaſe*.

Indicon, it ſignifies a kind of Pepper or Wood, as *Guaiacum*, or the Matter of a certain blue Colour they call now *Indicum* or *Indigo*, made from a Plant call'd *Anil*. But others will have it to be the Juice of a Plant which the Dyers uſe call'd *Glaſtum* or *Woad*, and by ſome *Waid*.

Induſtio, a Term for anointing, or making any other Application to the Part affected.

Indurantia; ſee *Sclerotica*.

Induſium; ſee *Amnios*.

Inedia, abſtaining from Meat, when one eats leſs than formerly.

Infectio, the ſame with *Tinctus*, from whence the *Ars Infectoria* is call'd *Tinctoria*, the Art of Staining or Dying; but with Phyſicians 'tis us'd for *Contagion* or *Infection*, and denotes a Malignity, Plague, or Peſtilence.

Infimus Venter; ſee *Abdomen*.

Inflammatio; ſee *Phlegmone*.

Inflatio, the diſtention of a Part from flatulent Matter.

Influentia, the ſame with *Influx*, and is meant not only of the motion of Humours into any Part, as every Influx of Blood that is made from the Heart thro' the Arteries, but alſo of the Influence or Vertue of Plants, Metals, Minerals, &c.

Infraſcapularis Muſculus, or *Supraſcapularis Secundus*, proceeds under the Spine, from the Baſis of the *Scapula* with the ſecond, *Supraſcapulary*, carnous and thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder with a ſhort and broad Tendon, which is reckon'd the fourth.

Infundibulum, ſive *Enchyta*, or *Tritorium*, a Funnel.

Infundibulum Cerebri, the ſame as *Choana*.

Infundibulum Renum, the *Pelvis* or Baſin thro' which the Urine paſſes to the Ureters and the Bladder.

Infuſio, is an extraction of the Vertue of Medicines with a convenient Liquor, which, if it be purgative, may be taken at once; and to this the Name properly agrees. 'Tis alſo uſed for ſuch Medicines as (having been infuſed for ſome time) ſerve for outward Applications. 'Tis likewiſe call'd *Maceration*, *Dilutum*, *Infuſion*.

Ingenitus, the ſame with *Innates*, or innate. Amongſt the Cures of Scabby Diſeaſes, or the Venereal, there are reckon'd ſix to be *Curæ ingenitæ*, which relate to Warts, fungous Excreſcences, &c.

Ingluvies, intemperate Eating, Gluttony: This is the cauſe of many Diſeaſes, and the danger of the Sick, go from the Kitchen. *Helmont* calls it the Mother of three Vices of the Blood, *Fulneſs*, *Stagnation*, and *Heterogeneity*.

Ingredientia, various Simples that conſtitute one Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts. The Groin.

Injectio Inteſtinalis, the ſame as *Clyſter*.

Inguinalis; ſee *Aſter*.

Inium, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow, which is the common Senſory, becauſe the Spe-

Species which are receiv'd from the external Organs are convey'd thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Glandula Oculi; see *Caruncula Oculi.*

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunick 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.

Innominata Offıcula; ſee *Cuneiformia.*

Innominatum Os, others call it *Os Coxæ*, or *Ilium*, is plac'd at the ſide of the *Os Sacrum*, conſiſting of three Bones, *Ilium*, *Os Pubis*, *Iſchium*, join'd by Cartilages, and appear diſtinct by three Lines till 7 Years old, but grow all into one Bone at riper Years. They are call'd alſo *Cuneiformia* and *Offa Innominata*, Nameleſs Bones.

Innominatus Humor, or *Inſitus*, a Secondary Humour, as the Ancients call it, wherewith they thought the Body was nouriſh'd; for thoſe Nutritious Humours they talk of are four, *Innominatus*, *Ros*, *Gluten*, *Cambion.* The Innominate Liquor.

Inoſculatio, the ſame with *Anaſtomoſis*, a mutual connexion of Veſſels that are different, or of the ſame kind.

Inpinguedo Porci, Coſtmary, ſingularly uſeful in the *Phthiſis* or Conſumption.

Inquietudo, a Convulſive Motion of the Muſcles in the Loins, Neck, and Limbs, wherein the Sick throw themſelves from one ſide to another, lifting up both their Arms and Legs; ſometimes lying on their Backs, at other on their Bellies; ſometimes ſitting up in the Bed, then again riſing. This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of a Fever, or continues ſo long as it laſts, and is a common Symptom in the Plague; alſo great Pains cauſing Reſtleſneſs, eſpecially in the *Cardialgia Colica* and *Nephritick.* Beſides, a Delirium oft accompanies Inquietude, but moſt of all when Death is near at hand, and the Patient's Strength is not quite exhauſted.

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, *viz.* for eaſing Pain, ſoftening of Parts, diſpelling flatulent Matter, and frequently for exciting the Courſes.

Inſolatio, an Infuſion of things in the heat of the Sun before they are fermented.

Inſomnis, that is, one who ever wakes unſeaſonably, and beyond Nature; ſo Noiſes, barking Dogs and ill News break Mens Sleep.

Inſpiratio, an alternate dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the Nitrous Air is communicated to the Blood, to accend it by the Windpipe and the *Veſicular* parts. The cauſe of Reſpiration does not ſeem to conſiſt only in the dilatation of the *Thorax*, as commonly thought, but in the contraction of the Tunick, which covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus*, and the moſt cloſe Receſſes of the Windpipe.

Inſpiſſatio, is when a liquid Subſtance is by Evaporation reduc'd to a thick conſiſtence. *Inſpiſſation*

Inſtinctus. Inſtinct, to which is generally added the Epithet *Natural*. This is a proper intrinſick Principal of Motion in Brutes, by vertue of which certain determinate Motions in their Bodies and all their Senſes are acted, ſo that in ſome of 'em it ſeems to emulate the Power of a Rational Soul in ſome meaſure, eſpecially in their internal Senſes; but whether it be Subſtance and what that is, or the Animal Spirits themſelves, or ſomething be ſeparated from theſe, or whether it be a certain coeſſential Property, is not yet ſufficiently determin'd by the Naturaliſts.

Inſtrumentum Organum, a word of great uſe in the Art of Phyſick; generally it ſignifies every thing apply'd to a certain Action, Uſe, or Operation. In *Phyſiology* that part of the Body is call'd an Inſtrument which can produce a perfect Action; otherwiſe 'tis call'd an Inſtrumental or Organical Part; but all Parts of the Body ought to be conſider'd by the Phyſician as Inſtrument or inſtrumental. So a Muſcle, Vein, and Artery are reckon'd among the firſt Inſtruments, but the Hand, the Foot, and the Leg among the ſecond.

Inſuccatio, the thickening of Aloes, *&c.* in the Juice of Violets or Roſes, or the like.

Intellectus, Cogitation, whereby a Man apprehends an Object; it ſeems to be tranſacted in the *Corpus Calloſum*, for the Expanſion of Spirits is there.

Intemperies, ſeu *Dyſcraſia* & *Acraſia*, a Diſeaſe which conſiſts 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 a hot, thin, hard, acid, ſalt Diſpoſition, *&c.* The compound is when more Qualities than one are peccant, as a hot and ſalt, a cold and acid Diſpoſition, *&c.* An *occult* ill Diſpoſition or Diſtemper is ſuch as proceeds from ſome poiſonous Qualities, as from the Air, from poiſonous 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'd with the watery ones) abound, which render the Nitre of the Air ſharp and pointed like Arſenick, ſublimated Mercury, or *Aqua ſtygia*, which being ſuck'd into the Lungs, coagulate and corrode the whole maſs of Blood, making its *Spirits* vaniſh, whence proceed *Quinzays*, *Pleuriſies*, *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 vehemence of the Fit, or from ſome external Cauſe, is excited to expel her Load unſeaſonably; ſuch are the

the third, fifth, ninth, thirteenth and nineteenth.

Intercidentes dies; ſee *Intercalares.*

Intercoſtales Muſculi, on either ſide 22, eleven external, and ſo many internal; they all are weaved between the Ribs, and have oblong Fibres croſſing one another like an X. The External ariſe from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and deſcending obliquely toward the hinder parts, are inſerted into the higher parts of the interiour; the Internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercoſtalis Nervus, a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal Marrow added to the *Par Vagum*, which alſo branches in the Abdomen thro' all the Viſcera.

Intercus; ſee *Anaſarca.*

Interfemineum, the ſame with *Perinæum.*

Intermiſſio Febrium; ſee *Apyrexia.*

Intermittens Febris, is call'd a Fever or Ague that ceaſeth and returns at certain times; 'Tis either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, and ſome add the Quintan.

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 joining together of the Bones of the Fingers, their Articulation and orderly Coherence.

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. 'Tis the ſame with *Interſuere.*

Interſcapularia, the Cavities betwixt the Shoulder-blade and the *Vertebræ.*

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 are ſeparated, and as 'twere ſhaven off from the true Skin, which pains 'em ſo, that it makes 'em reſtleſs. Galling in the Skin.

Inteſtina; ſee *Enteron.*

Intubus & Intubum; ſee *Endivia.*

Intumeſcentia, the ſame with *Tumor.*

Inula Campana; ſee *Helenium.*

Involucrum Cordis; ſee *Pericardium.*

Jonthus, or *Varus*, is a little hard callous Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Jos, that is *Venenum* or Poiſon.

Joſacchar, that is the Sugar of Violets.

Iotaciſmus, call'd ſo from an Impediment of the Tongue, when that Organ can't pronounce certain Words and Letters.

Jovis Barba; ſee *Barba Jovis.*

Jovis Flos, is Crocus.

Irio, or *Irion*, Bank-creſs.

Iris, or *Conſecratrix*, a Flower de Luce.

Iris, the Fibrous Circle next to the Pupil of the Eye, diſtinguiſht with variety of Colours.

Iros, under this Name there is a certain Species of a *Schirrhus* of the Spleen goes.

Iſada, the *Lapis Nephriticus*, or Nephritick Stone.

Iſatis, Woad, us'd in Dying.

Iſatodes, a blue Bile reſembling in colour the Herb *Woad*, wherewith Cloth is dy'd blue.

Iſchæma, Medicines that ſtop the Blood, which by a binding, cooling, or drying Vertue cloſe up the opening of the Veſſels, or diminiſh and ſtop the fluidity and violent motion of the Blood.

Iſchæmon, a ſort of Graſs.

Iſchas, a dry'd Fig.

Iſchias, the Gout in the Hip, or *Sciatica*.

Iſchium, the Hip, or Huckle-bone.

Iſchnophonia, firſt it ſignifies a ſmalneſs or lowneſs of Voice, in which ſenſe it ſeems to have been underſtood by the Ancients, but is more frequently taken for heſitation of the Tongue, or for thoſe that ſtammer.

Iſchuretica, Medicines that force Urine when 'tis ſuppreſt.

Iſchuria, ſuch a Suppreſſion of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be diſcharg'd; as it happens in the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, in the Obſtruction of the Arteries, of the Kidneys, or of the Urinal Paſſages or Ureters, by a ſlimy groſs Humour, by coagulated Blood, or Gravel fix'd there; it is alſo ſometimes a Symptom in exceſſive Sweating, Vomiting, Looſeneſs, loſs of Strength, Palſie of the Bladder or Yard, or Frenzies, Apoplexies, and Lethargies.

Iſthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth and the Gullet, like a Neck of Land. Alſo the ridge that ſeparates the Noſtrils.

Ithmoidea Oſſa. See *Ethmoides*.

Itinerarium, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument which, being fix'd 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. See *Catheter*.

Iva Arthetica, or *Moſchata*, the ſame as *Chamæpytis*, call'd *Ajuga*, ſive *Abiga*, by the *Latins*; as alſo *Ibiga*: ſee *Abiga*.

Juba, a hairy ſubſtance like that at the top of Reeds; as you may obſerve alſo in the *Millet*.

Judaicum Bitumen; ſee *Aſphalites*.

Judaicus Lapis, is a Stone ſhap'd like an Olive, with many ſmall ſtreaks lengthways, of a dark Aſh-colour, almoſt as hard as a Flint-ſtone; found in *Judæa*, from whence it receives its Name, tho' it is found alſo in *Sileſia*. Some call the bigger ſort the Male, and the leſſer the Female. *Aëtius* calls it *Lapis Syriacus*; and ſome others, *Phrenicites & Tecolithos*. 'Tis often preſcrib'd in a *Nephritis*.

Jugale Os, the ſame with *Zygoma*.

Juglans, the Walnut-tree, the outward Bark of the Walnut dried, vomits ſtrongly; the *Catkins* are a gentler Vomit; the freſh Nuts move the Belly, the dry are hot, and hard to digeſt; they encreaſe *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;

Throat; a Decoction of the outward Bark of the green Nuts forces Worms out of their Holes; the green and unripe Nuts candied with the Bark, gently move the Belly, two or three being taken at Bed-time; the Oil of the Nut mix'd with Oil 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 Kernel comes off, and likewise two Days in *Aqua Vitæ*, are said to be peculiarly proper for Obstructions of the Courses; take two or three of the Nuts so infus'd 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 with *Furcula*.

Jujubæ, a sort of Prunes, of a red colour without, and a luscious taste. They are brought to us chiefly out of *Italy*.

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* are cooling, and proper for *Coughs*, *Pleurisies*, and for *Ulcers* of the *Lungs* and Bladder. *Jujubs* are used in the *Lohoch sanans*, and in the pectoral Decoction.

Julap; see *Julepus*.

Julapium, the same.

Julep & Juleb; see *Julepus*.

Julepus, a liquid Medicine taken inwardly, of a grateful taste, and clear, made of a convenient Liquor with Syrup or Sugar, without any boiling, and in the quantity of three or four doses, to alter or refrigerate. A *Julep* consists commonly of one pound and an half of Barley-water, or of distil'd Water, rarely of Wine, of the cooling Syrup of red *Gooseberries*, *Berberries*, *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, call'd by some *Catkins*.

Junctura, the same with *Diarthrosis*.

Juncus, a Rush.

Juniperus, the Juniper-tree, the Wood of this Tree being burn'd, perfumes the Air; the Berries are good for a cold Stomach, and is good against *Wind* and *Gripes*; they provoke Urine, and expel Poison, and are good in Diseases of the Head and Nerves. The Oil of Juniper is much in Use, it helps the Tooth-ach, and is good in the *Cholick*, and against *Gravel*.

Junonis Rosa, is *Lilium*.

Jupiter, signifies amongst the *Chymists* as much as Tin. Some attribute certain Influences to the *Planet* of that Name, but with more Vanity than Certainty.

Jusquiamus, is *Hyoscyamus*.

Juvans, *Auxilium*, seu *Remedium*; Help, Remedy. The same with *Indicatum*.

Juxtangina, a sort of an Inflamation in the *Throat*, call'd *Cynanche*. See *Cynanche* and *Angina*.

Ixia, the same with *Cirsos*, or *Varix*.

Ixia, and *Ixine*, *Chamæleon*, a ſort of Carduus.

Ixia, *Varix*, a Dilatation or ſwelling of the Veins in any part of the Body, but particularly in the Legs.

Ixos, *Viſcum*, a glewy or concreted Juice, made from the outward Rind or Bark of certain Trees, as the Oak, Hazel, Holly, &c. by ſteeping long in Water, till the glutinous or viſcid parts are obtain'd.

Ixis, the *Ilia* or *Loins*, being the back part that lies betwixt the *Iſchium* and *Lumbus*.

Iynx, a certain Bird call'd *Torquilla*, which only turns its Neck about, doing nothing with the other parts of the Body.

K

Kaib, curdled Milk.

Kal, Sal, or Salt.

Kali, A Sea-herb, which when burnt or calcin'd, they make Potaſhes for the Uſe of Soap-boilers and Glaſſmakers; the Aſhes are call'd *Cinis Clavellatus*.

Katimia, or *Cadmia Lapis Calaminaris*.

Keiri, or *Cheiri & Keirim*, 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 diſtil'd Water, and the Oil made of the Flowers by Infuſion, are in Uſe for Apoplexies and Palſies; the Oil is very anodine in Wounds, and Inflamations of the Nervous parts. 'Tis the ſame with *Leucoion*.

Kermes, *Chermes*, *Coccus Infectoria*, *Granum & Coccus Baphica*, *Granum Tinctorium*, *Scarlatums*, *Chermes-berries*, the Fruit of a very famous Shrub, known alſo by the Name of *Ilex*. They come from *Candia*, *Spain*, and ſome parts of *France*.

Kermes, or the Scarlet Oak, grows on ſtony Hills about *Montpellier*, and in other parts of *France*, and *Italy*. The Grains 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 Grains growing in *England*, upon the tender Branches of Cherry-trees, and ſuppoſes that they are not Excreſcences, but the Work of ſome Inſect, for receiving, as in a Neſt, its young Ones. The Grains are aſtringent, and uſed ſucceſsfully for Wounds, and wounded Nerves, to prevent Miſcarriage, for an Apoplexy, Palſy, Palpitation of the Heart, for Fainting and Melancholy.

Kina Kinæ. See *Cina Cinæ*.

Kirath, ſeu *Siliqua*, a Weight weighing four Grains.

Kobaltum, vide *Cobaltum*.

L

Labella, *Leporina*. See *Labia*, *Leporina*.

Labdanum, idem quod *Laudanum*.

Labes, a Prominence of the Lips, or a Spot or Speckle.

Labia pudenda Muliebria, are thoſe two Protuberances, or the exterior part of the Women's Privities, hairy without, betwixt which is the firſt Entrance of the Men's Yards, whence they are alſo

alſo call'd the Hills of *Venus*, being of a peculiar Subſtance, ſuch a one as is not to be met with in any other particular part of the Body. In Virgins, this opening betwixt them is inwardly, almoſt cloſed up by certain ſmall Ligaments, but after Coition becomes wider, and encreaſes in bigneſs after Child-bearing. The Lips of a Woman's Privities.

Labia Leporina, ſuch Lips as, by reaſon of their ill ſhape, will not meet together, which ſome call *Roſtra Leporina*.

Labia Volſella, or *Forceps*, an Inſtrument to extract any thing.

Labium & Labrum, is the Extremity of the Bones at either end; 'tis the Extremity of the Mouth; 'tis the outward Edges of a Woman's Privities; it is thoſe of Wounds. The Proceſſes of the Bones are alſo call'd *Labia*.

Labor, the ſame with *Exercitium*, hard Labour or Exerciſe. The *Chymiſts* working in *Laboratories* are alſo call'd *Laborantes*, or *Labouring Men*.

Laboratorium, a Place adapted by *Chymiſts* on purpoſe for their Operations. It belongs alſo to the Apothecaries Shops.

Labroſulcium; ſee *Cheilocace*.

Labrum Veneris, is *Dipſacus*.

Labruſca, is *Bryonia*; ſee *Bryonia*.

Laburnum, a ſort of *Anagyris*.

Labrum, a Veſſel for bathing. It ſignifies alſo the ſame thing with *Labium*.

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 of 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*, thoſe that are with Child, and in menſtruous Perſons. The Chyle it ſelf is alſo call'd Milk, as are alſo ſome white Juices flowing from divers Herbs.

Lacca, 'tis made by wing'd *Emmets*, as Honey by Bees. 'Tis gather'd in *Bengala*, *Malabar*, *Siam*, *Peru*, from the young Sprouts of a very large Tree, whoſe Leaves are like the Plumbtree, and in ſeveral other places. 'Tis red and diaphanous; and being caſt upon the Fire, it emits a pleaſant fume.

Lacertus; ſee *Brachium*.

Lackanum, is *Olus*.

Lachryma Chriſti, or *Lachryma Jobi*, is *Lithoſpermum Majus*.

Lachrymales 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 Lachrymalis*.

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 can't be receiv'd by the *Punctum Lachrymale*, they fall from the Eyes, and are call'd Tears; as alſo certain Juices flowing from Vegetables naturally; as the Tears of *Frankincenſe*, *Opium*, *Dragons-blood*, &c.

Laconicum, ſive *Caldarium*, and *Aſſa*, or *Balneum Aereum*, was formerly a Cellar without any Water, made to provoke Sweat, which was done by a hot Vapour, or a dry

dry Heat included therein. Some call it *Calida Sudatio*, and *Cicero Aſſa*. A dry Bath.

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 Childbed Women on the firſt Days.

Lactea Vaſa; ſee *Vaſa Lactea*.

Lactes, ſome take for the *Pancreas*, or for the *Meſentery*, others for the Milky Veſſels, and ſerve alſo for the Guts. *Lactes* is alſo the ſeminal Matter of the Fiſhes, which impregnates their Eggs.

Lactuca, Lettice; it cools the Stomach, and qualifies Choler and Heat, and diſpoſes to Reſt, and encreaſes Milk, and yields good Nouriſhment. In Frenzies, Madneſs, 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 diſſolv'd.

Lactuca Sylvatica, the ſame with *Hieracium*.

Lactucella, is *Sonchus*, ſeu *Lacteo*. Sow-Thiſtle.

Lactucimina, the ſame with *Aphthæ*.

Lactumia, the ſame with *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 look'd upon as Seed. It flows out in a great quantity in the Act of Coition.

Ladanum, or *Labdanum*, is a fat Liquor that is receiv'd with certain Inſtruments in the Dog-days in *Cyprus*, *Candia*, *Libya*, and *Arabia*, and afterwards harden'd in the Sun. That which comes to us is hard, fryable, of a blackiſh colour, and inflamable, the Fume whereof is pleaſant, and therefore fit for Perfumes.

Lævigatio, properly is when Medicines are ground and reduced to an impalpable Powder, by the help of ſome Liquids, on a Marble Stone, or in a Marble or Stone Mortar, in the ſame manner as the Painters grind their Colours. The Chymiſts call it an *Alcool*.

Lagochilus, one who has cloven Lips; ſee *Labia Leporina*.

Lagophthalmus, five *Oculus Leporinus*, is when the upper Eye-lid does not quite cover the Eye it ſelf, ſo that the Eye-lids are not quite cloſed when they are aſleep. Of this there are four ſorts. 1. When they are born ſo. 2. By Cuſtom, in looking often backwards. 3. By Convulſions; and 4thly, by a hard Scar after the cure of a Wound or Ulcer in that part. Hares Eyes.

Lagopus, Hares-foot, a ſort of *Trifolium*, or *Trefoil*.

Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain.

Lamina, commonly attributed by *Anatomiſts* to various Inſtruments accommodated for cutting of Bodies, as *Scalpella*, *Spathomelæ*, *Amphiſmelæ*, *Specilla*, &c. but more largely it hath relation to the extenſion of metallick bodies, as Plates, or thin Leaves, ſuch as thoſe of Gold, Silver, &c.

Lamium, Arch-angel, one handful of the Herb beaten up with Hogs

Hogs Lard, and applied to the Kings-evil-ſwellings in the Neck or Throat, diſcuſſes them; a Conſerve of the Flowers is much commended in the Whites.

Lampſana, Nipple-wort; it is reckon'd good for the Nipples when they are ſore.

Lanaria, is *Saponaria*; ſee *Struthium*.

Lancetta, a Chirurgeon's little Knife, ſtrait pointed, two-edged, uſed in opening of Veins, cutting of Fiſtula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb, that is ſhut. A Chirurgeon's Lancet.

Languor, is a weakneſs, diſſolution, or remiſſion of the Limbs or Body.

Lanugo, in Phyſiology ſignifies tender Filaments growing to the Cuticle, like Hair or Wool, as in Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tender Hairs or Downe of the Face.

Laonica, a Cure of the Gout, which is not done by Purgatives, or univerſal Evacuations, but which is perform'd by Topical Diſcharges from the *Part* affected.

Lapathum, five *Rumex*, Dock, of this there are ſeveral kinds; 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 ſtrengthen the Liver, and ſtops all Fluxes of the Belly.

Lapides, Stones, the hard Shells including the Kernels among Vegetables, and Stones are found in Men and Beaſts. Among the Minerals we have precious Stones; and ſome Medicines, by reaſon of their hardneſs, are call'd Stones; as *Lapis Prunella*, *Infernalis*, &c.

Lapidillum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Lapis Porcinus, *Lappa*, or *Bardana*, Burdock.

Lappago; ſee *Aparine*.

Laqueus, a Band ſo ty'd, that if it be attracted, or preſs'd 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 difference of theſe *Laquei*, or Bands, are ſeveral, having their Names either from the Inventers, 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 delineated, can ſcarce be underſtood by a bare Deſcription. *Bands* or *Snares*.

Larix, the Larch-tree, Turpentine diſtils from this Tree.

Laryngotomia, the ſame with *Bronchotomia*.

Larynx Guttur; according to *Galen*, *Larynx* is properly the *Head* or top of the *Windpipe*, which conſiſts of five *Cartilages*. The firſt pair is call'd *Scutiforme*, like a Shield, which conſtitute the Protuberance in the Neck, call'd *Adam*'s Apple. The ſecond pair is call'd *Annular*, becauſe it is round like a Ring. The third and fourth Cartilage ſome reckon but one, but if the Membrane be took off, it appears to be two, and are called *Guttalis* and *Glottis*. The fifth is call'd *Epiglottis*, which covers the opening of the *Windpipe* at the top. Its Uſe is in the Voice and Reſpiration.

Laſerpitium; ſee *Silphium*.

Laſſitudo, Wearineſs, proceeding from ſeveral Cauſes.

Late-

Lateralis Morbus, ſee *Pleuritis*.

Lathyris, a ſort of *Tithymal*.

Lathyrus, a ſort of Pulſe. A *Cicheling*.

Latiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus; ſee *Aniſcalptor*.

Laton, is *Aurichalcum*, or Copper ting'd of a Gold colour with *Lapis Calaminaris*, which by ſome ignorant Artiſts is call'd *Electrum*, and is compoſed of one Metal, when the *Electrum* is made of many. Hence *Lapis Calaminaris* is call'd *Lapis Latoninus*.

Lavamentum, the ſame with *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 they call *Opiate Laudanum*, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give ſeveral Deſcriptions of it. It allays the moſt unſupportable Pains, and ſtops any Flux.

Lavendula, or *Lavandula*, or *Pſeudonardus*, Lavender; 'tis cephalick, and good for the Nerves, and is much of the ſame Vertue with *Stœchas*; 'tis chiefly uſed in Catarrhs, for the Palſy, Convulſions, Giddineſs, Lethargy, and the like; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery, and is uſed for flatulent Gripes; 'tis uſed outwardly in Fomentations; the diſtill'd Water, the Conſerve, and the Oil, are in uſe.

Laver, or *Sion*, *Becabunga Aquatica*. See *Becabunga*.

Laureola or *Daphnoides*, Spurge-Laurel, being chew'd, it inflames the Jaws; taken inwardly, it provokes Vomiting, and hurts and burns the Stomach, and inward Parts; and therefore, by reaſon of its great Acrimony, 'tis ſeldom preſcrib'd by Phyſicians; the Powder of it infuſed in Vinegar, and ſprinkl'd upon Cancers, does good before they are ulcerated.

Laurocerаſus, is a Shrub with Laurel Leaves, but greater and greener, and ſmoother, and the Fruit of it is like Cherries, and therefore 'tis call'd *Laurel-Cherry*.

Laurus, a Bay-tree; a Decoction of the Bark, Berries, and the Leaves, make a good Bath for the Womb and Bladder. The Berries are very uſeful againſt all Poiſons of Venomous Creatures, and the ſtinging of *Waſps* and *Bees*, and alſo in the Plague, and for infectious Diſeaſes, and therefore is an Ingredient in the *London* Treacle; 'tis ſaid that ſeven of the Berries, taken inwardly, will haſten Delivery; being made into an Electuary with Honey, they cure old Coughs, and ſhortneſs of Breath, and ſtop Rheums, they expel Wind, and provoke Urine, and comfort the Stomach. The Oil 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 eaſe the Pain of the Cholick; ſo do the Berries themſelves.

Laurus Alexandrina, has got its Name becauſe *Alexander* wore it after having obtain'd a great Victory; in imitation of which the Conquerors among the Ancients have choſen theſe Leaves as an Emblem of their Victories. It has alſo got the Name of *Victoriola*. See *Hypogloſſum*.

Laxantia,

Laxantia, Looſning Medicines are thoſe which with their benign Particles ſoftning and ſcouring the Inteſtines, cleanſe 'em of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, 'tis of a deep Sky-colour, not pellucid, adorned with Veins; the *Ultramarine* Colour is made of it. One ſort is fix'd, and does not change Colour in the Fire, and is brought from the Eaſt; the other is not fix'd, and loſeth its Colour in the Fire; this ſort is brought from *Germany*. 'Tis given inwardly to looſen the Belly. The Lazure Stone.

Lebes; ſee *Cacabus*.

Ledum, Hill-Roſe.

Legumen, Pulſe.

Leiopodes, an ill Conformation of the Feet, or thoſe whoſe Feet are not hollow, but plain in the Middle or Inſtep.

Leiphæmos, ſuch as labour under a defect or want of Blood; or a vicious Diſpoſition of the Spleen, which preſuppoſes a flatulency or impurity of Blood.

Leipodermos, in general ſignifies a defect of the *Cutis* or *Cuticula*, but more ſtrictly a loſs of the *Prepuce* from a Diſeaſe or Section.

Leipyria, is a kind of Fever of a continued Malignity, with an Inflamation of the interior *Viſcera*, join'd to an *Eryſipelas*, where the Internals are burnt up, and the Externals tremble with cold.

Lelygiſmenos, *Contortus*, twiſted or bent in.

Lemnia, a kind of Medicinal Earth which is gather'd in the Iſle of *Lemnos*, otherwiſe call'd *Terra Sigillata*.

Lenientia, the ſame with *Laxantia*.

Leno, and *Linon*, that part of the Brain call'd *Tercula Herophili*, that place where the third Cavity of the *Meninx* is join'd to the firſt, ſecond, and fourth.

Lens & *Lenticula*, Ducks-meat. 'Tis cooling, and good in Inflamations; it alſo cures Childrens Ruptures. An Infuſion of it in Whitewine 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 leiſurely, occaſion'd frequently by the Obſtructions of certain *Viſcera*. A Conſumptive Fever.

Lenticulare Inſtrumentum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument to make the Bones ſmooth.

Lentigines, ſive *Ephelides*, Freckles, are little Spots, eſpecially in Women, chiefly in their Faces, but ſometimes in their Hands, Arms, and the upper part of the Cheſt, which is expos'd to the Air; the Skin is ſometimes ſpotted thicker, ſometimes thinner, with them as with ſo many Drops, but without any trouble or Pain. In ſome they appear only in Summer, not in Winter; in others they continue the Year round.

Lentiſcus, the Maſtick-tree, or rather Shrub, which produces the Maſtick. All the Parts of it are binding, the Bud, Leaf, Branch, Fruit, and the Bark of the Root. The Juice preſs'd from the Bark of the Root, and the Leaf boil'd in Water, taken inwardly, is good for a Looſeneſs, the Bloody-flux, and for the falling of the Womb and Fundament. The Oil of the Maſtick-tree is mix'd in Medicines for curing the Leproſy, and

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is much commended for the falling of the Hair, and for Inflamations of the Gums, the Oil being held in the Mouth moderately hot. Maſtick-trees grow only in the Iſland of *Chios*. Maſtick is prefer'd before all other Medicines in all thoſe Diſeaſes where there is need of Binding; and the beſt is of a light colour, clear and tranſparent, ſweet-ſcented and fryable; 'tis ſometimes adulterated with the Reſin of the Pine-tree and with Frankincenſe, but the Cheat may be eaſily diſcover'd by the Smell.

Leontiaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis*.

Leontopetalon, Lions-blade.

Leontopedium, ſive *Pes Leonis*, Lions-foot.

Levidium, vulgo *Piperitis*, Pepperwort; the Leaf is acrid and hot; the Herb bruiſed cures the Hip-gout; boil'd in Beer, it haſtens Delivery; 'tis commended againſt Leproſy.

Lepidoides, the ſcaley Suture of the Scull. See *Mendoſa*.

Lepidoſarcoma, that is a Carnous Scale-like Tumor, or an Abſceſs in the Mouth that at firſt is hard and round, but upon cutting ſhews the Bones like Scales.

Leporina Labia, the ſame with *Lagochilus*.

Leporinus Oculus; ſee *Lagophthalmus*.

Lepra, a Leproſy, a dry Scab, whereby the Skin becomes ſcaley like Fiſh. It differs from *Leuce* and *Alphus*, in that a Leproſy is rough to the Touch, and cauſeth an itching, for the Skin is the only part affected, and therefore it being flea'd off the Fleſh, underneath appears ſound and well.

Lepra Arabum, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis Græcorum*.

Lepra Græcorum, or *Impetigo Celſi*, is the higheſt degree of ſcabbedneſs; but it muſt be obſerv'd (leſt any ſhould be gravel'd in the reading of Authors) that we here ſpeak of the *Leproſy of the Greeks*, not the *Arabian*; for that which the *Arabians* call a Leproſy is the *Elephantiaſis* of the *Greeks*, and is nothing elſe than an univerſal Canker of the whole Body. A Leproſy is a Diſeaſe proceeding from black Bile diffuſed thro' the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at laſt the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and becomes a Canker thro' the whole Body. The *Arabians* call the Leproſy of the Greeks *Albaras Nigra*, which is the ſame with a kind of Ringworm or Tetter that flea's the Fleſh, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanied with Scales like Fiſh, and an itching. There's a greater Corruption of Humours in a Leproſy than in a Scabbedneſs, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dandriff from the Head, but from the former as it were Fiſh-Scales, ſo that one paſſes from Itching to a Leproſy by the Scab; for *Pruritus*, or Itching, is a certain ſmall Aſperity of the Skin, wherein (unleſs you ſcratch very hard) nothing falls from thence; when it is grown to a Scab the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dandriff fall off, whether it be ſcratch'd or no, for in a Scab the Matter is thinner, and at laſt preys upon the ſurface of the Skin, but in a Leproſy 'tis thicker, and not only feeds upon

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the ſurface, but the inner part of the Skin. *Celſus* doubtleſs meant this Leproſy of the *Greeks* by the word *Impetigo*, but not the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, which ſome call *Impetigo*. The *Leproſy of the Greeks*.

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting Medicines, which part the Craſs and Viſcous Humours with their Acute Particles.

Lethargus, a Lethargy; 'tis a Drowzineſs cauſing a heavy Sleep call'd *Coma*, accompanied with a Fever and Delirium; and 'tis nothing elſe but a heap of too much incongruous moiſt Matter within the Pores of the barky Subſtance of the Brain. This Diſtemper doth not ſeem to come of itſelf, but rather from the Demigration of Fevers.

Levator Muſculus, one of the Muſcles of the *Scapulæ*.

Leucacantha, is the *Spina Alba*, *Carlina*, *Chamæleon*. Cottonthiſtle.

Leucanthemum, the ſame with *White-flower*; 'tis ſometimes apply'd to the *Camomile-flowers*.

Leucanthon, ſignifies in general a Plant bearing white Flowers.

Leuce, ſeu *Vitiligo Alba*, when the Hairs, Skin, and ſometimes the Fleſh underneath, turn white, the Fleſh being prick'd with a Needle is inſenſible, emitting no 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. 'Tis call'd by ſome the *White Leproſy*.

Leuceleƈtrum, White-amber.

Leucænus, White-wine.

Leucoion, Wall-flower.

Leucolachanum, wild Valerian.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the horny Tunick of the Eye.

Leucophagum, made of Almonds macerated in Roſe-water, and of Capon or Partridge boil'd, bruiſed and ſtrain'd thro' a Sieve made of Briſtles. 'Tis uſed in a Conſumption.

Leucophlegmatia, ſive *Anaſarca pituitoſa*, a pituitous Dropſy, or a Dropſy that hath ſeiz'd the whole Body.

Leucophyllon, is a kind of dry Ointment, the particular Uſe of which is for the Neck and Armpits, by reaſon of its grateful Smell.

Leucopyron, is the Name of a *Malagma*, or a mix'd Colour of White and Gold, much like ripe Wheat.

Leucorrhœa, *Fluor Albus*, or a ſimple Gonorrhœa in Women.

Leviathan Penis, the *Priapus* of a Whale, commended by ſome in a *Fluor Albus* and a *Dyſentery*.

Leviſticum, alſo call'd *Smyrnion* and *Luguſticum*, becauſe it grows in *Liguria*, Lovage. 'Tis alexipharmick, diuretick, and vulnerary; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and doth good in an Aſthma; it opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice; 'tis uſed outwardly in *Baths* and *Cataplaſms*. The Vertues of it are much the ſame with Angelica and Maſterwort.

Libanos and *Libanotos*. See *Thus*.

Libanotis; ſee *Roſmarinum*.

Liber, the inner part of the Bark of Vegetables next to the Wood.

Libra, a pound, containing 12 ounces in Phyſick, but 16 among Traders.

Liburnum, the ſame with *Viburnum*.

Lichen, a kind of Moſs, ſo call'd becauſe 'tis the chiefeſt Remedy in a Diſtemper that is call'd *Lichen*.

Lichen, barbarouſly call'd *Serpigo* or *Zerna*: *Haly Abbas* calls it *Petigo* and *Sarpego*; the Vulgar, *Volatica*. *Lichens* are certain Aſperities of the Skin, and as 'twere 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 rub'd ſend forth a kind of Dew; others are dry, but the moiſt are ſafeſt; the dry is made of a ſalt pituitous Matter turn'd into a melancholy Blood. And again he writes, That one Mangineſs (*Impetigo*) brings off the Skin, by reaſon of its great dryneſs, but t'other doth not; and, that one is ambulatory and malignant, t'other fix'd and ſtanding; as alſo, that one is old, and t'other freſh. Hence it appears that the *Scabies* of *Cornelius Celſus* was nothing but the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, and the *Impetigo* of the *Arabians*. It comes in any part of the Body, but eſpecially in the Face and Chin, as *Galen* has it; for a *Lichen* (ſays he) is a moſt ungrateful Diſtemper in the Chin, becauſe it makes it itch exceedingly, and ſtretcheth out the Parts affected. 'Tis not a little dangerous, it ſpreading over the whole Face, ſometimes reaching the Eyes, and at laſt rendring the Party affected extream filthy and loathſom. The *Lichen* of the *Greeks* is *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, or an Inequality of the Skin, extending itſelf to the neighbouring Parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary itching and dry Pimples; a *Ringworm*. *Lichen* is alſo the callous part in a Horſe's Foot, likewiſe a ſort of green Moſs.

Lien; ſee *Splen*.

Lienteria, a Looſneſs, when the Meat is ſent out before it be alter'd, not ſtaying in the Stomach, but falling immediately into the *Inteſtines* with a Noiſe, Diſtention and Pain.

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 as it comes near the Conſtitution of a Membrane or Cartilage, dryer or moiſter, harder or ſofter, more or leſs, tough and flexible, and deſign'd by Nature for the connecting of Parts, eſpecially Bones, that they may better perform their Motions. A *Ligament*.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eyelid, or the *Ciliar Ligament*.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the ſame with *Clavicula*.

Liguſticum; ſee *Leviſticum*.

Liguſtrum, Privet.

Liliago, a Diminutive of *Lilium*.

Liliaſphodelus, is *Hemerocallis*.

Lilium, a Lilly. The diſtil'd Water of the white Lilly is given to Women that have hard Labours, and to expel the Afterbirth; the Root is commonly uſed in Cataplaſms to aſſwage *Pain* and to ripen *Tumors*; the Oil of it ſerves for the ſame purpoſe.

'Tis

'Tis reported that many People in Dropſies have been cur'd with the Juice, mixt with Barley-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 Gonorrhœa. The Root of the white Water-lilly moderates the Flux of the Courſes, and cures the heat of Urine.

Lilium Convallium, Lilly of the Valleys, the Flowers and Leaves are counted good in Apoplexies, Palſies, for the Falling-ſickneſs, and Giddineſs, and other cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Lilium inter Spinas, *Caprifolium*, ſeu *Matriſylva*, Wood-bine.

Limatio, or filing, is a reducing to Powder hard bodies by the File; 'tis alſo us'd in ſharp *Teeth*, or Corruption or Excreſcence of the *Bones*.

Limodorum; ſee *Orobanche*.

Limonia Malus, and *Limonium*, Limons; they are more acid than Oranges or Citrons, and therefore it is probable the Juice is colder. 'Tis proper for all thoſe Uſes that Citrons are, but 'tis not ſo effectual againſt Poiſon, yet it is 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 Paſſage. The Syrup of the Juice is good for Obſtructions of the Kidneys, it quenches Thirſt, is us'd in burning Fevers, and 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 Sweetmeats. The diſtill'd Water of Limons is reckon'd an excellent Coſmetick.

Limonada, Limonade, a kind of a Mixture or Julep, made with the Juice of Limons, Water, and Sugar.

Limonium, *Pyrola*, and *Tintinnabulum*, are the ſame thing; ſee in their proper places.

Linamentum, the ſame as *Motos*.

Linaria, ſive *Urinalis*, Toad-flax, a ſmall Glaſs of the diſtil'd Water of this Herb, with a Dram of the Powder mix'd with it, evacuates Urine powerfully in the Dropſy; 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 drop'd into the Eyes, cures Inflamations, and the 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 Tunick that covers the *Abdomen*, as if they were all but one Tendon. 'Tis white, and not fleſhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage to the *Os Pubis*; and is narrower below the Navel than above.

Linæa Fatales, certain Wrinkles in the Forehead, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

Lingua, the *Tongue*, an oblong, broad, thick Member, and thicker at the Root, but 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 Surface 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 eſpecially, 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 Tongue they grow ſmaller and ſmaller, ſo that they almoſt diſappear, and certain membranous Bodies are plac'd at their *Baſis* which reſemble a Cone, but by and by a more obtuſe and pappy Subſtance: All the little Protuberances are cloath'd with the Membrane of the Tongue, being firmly implanted in a certain tenacious Tunick thereof, and having under 'em a *craſs*, *viſcous* and *nervous Subſtance*, eſpecially in thoſe places where there are remarkable Pits in the Tongue diſpos'd in like order and manner, ſo that in the inner part of the Tongue there are a great many of 'em, and which are 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 with a nervous pappy Body ſomething yellow, which ſpreadeth as the Membrane doth, and diſcover remarkable *Nervous Protuberances*, diſpoſed in a wonderful order. The next thing that appears are little *Nipples*, in greater plenty than thoſe already mention'd, and of a different ſort, for as many little *Protuberances* cover the outſide of the Tongue, ſo as many *Nervous Nipples* of this ſort are found within: Theſe proceed from the common pappy Subſtance, grow tolerably high, and ſhoot out farther into *Nervous Sprouts* from the top of 'em, 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 before mention'd, and at laſt end toward the outermoſt Membrane; beſides, the ſubſtance of the Tongue is muſculous. The Centre of the Tongue conſiſts of ſeveral ſorts of *Fibres*, long, tranſverſe, and oblique, which being mutually interwoven with one-another, look like a Coverlid or Blanket. Its Motion is owing to peculiar *Muſcles* of its own, wherewith it is contracted or abbreviated. The pairs of *Muſcles* are, the *Styloglo ſſum*, *Baſiogloſſum*, *Genioglo ſſum*, *Ceratoglo ſſum*, and *Myloglo ſſum*.

Lingua Canis, vel *Canina*. See *Cynoglo ſſa*.

Linimentum, an external Medicine of a middle conſiſtence, betwixt an Oil and an Ointment.

Linum, Flax.

Lipodermus, a Diſeaſe of the Skin covering the Glands of the Yard, ſo that it cannot be drawn back.

Lipopſychia, a ſmall Deliquium.

Lipo-

Lipothymia, *Defectus Animi*, *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, Weakneſs, when People are inclined to Swooning.

Lippitudo, a certain roughneſs within the Eyes, as if Sand had got in 'em. Bleareдneſs, Bleary'd.

Liquamen, ſignifies Fat which runs by the heat of the Fire, as by roaſting, broiling, &c.

Liquamumia, i. e. *Adeps humanus*, Mans-greaſe.

Liquatio, may be taken in a larger or more confin'd ſence; in the largeſt ſignification 'tis the diſſolution of any Matter into a more fluid conſiſtence, either by Fire or any other Diſſolvent, and is afterwards underſtood of *Maceration*; but ſtrictly 'tis the ſame with *Fuſion* which only Fire or the heat of the Sun performs.

Liquatio, the ſame with ——

Liquefactio, the melting of Roſin or Wax, with Oil or Fat, over a gentle Fire; or the melting of Salts in a Cellar; alſo the melting of Metals and Minerals in an open Fire.

Liquid-Ambra, ſive *Liquida Ambra*, ſo call'd from its odoriferous Scent, being an oily reſinous Subſtance thick at bottom, which being a kind of Sediment, is kept by itſelf, the more liquid part ſwimming like an Oil on the top. It flows from the Tree call'd *Ocozol*, growing in *New Spain*.

Liquiritia, Liquorice; it is good for the *Lungs* and *Reins*, it mitigates Acrimony, helps Expectoration, and gently looſens *Childrens Bellies*; 'tis chiefly uſed for *Coughs*, *Hoarſneſs*, *Conſumptions*, *Pleuriſies*, *Eroſions* of the Bladder, and *Sharpneſs* of Urine. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

Liquor, Liquor. Tho' this is made uſe of in all Juices or liquid Subſtances, yet it more properly belongs to thoſe made by *Deliquium*, ſuch as are commonly called *Oil*, by ſome *Balſams*, and frequently *diſtill'd Waters*.

Lirion; ſee *Lilium*.

Lithanthrax, *Carbo Foſſilis*; 'tis a kind of *Gagate* or Pit-coal, ſuch as we uſe for Fuel. It is a Bituminous Earth fed with Vitriolick Springs, and yieldeth both Pitch, Oil, and Sulphur.

Lithargyrium, Litharge, frothy Excrement that remains after the purification of Silver by Lead. There's two ſorts of it, golden and ſilver, tho' they differ only in boiling.

Lithiaſis, the generation of the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Lithoides, *Os Petroſum*, the ſtony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines that break the Stone.

Lithoſpermum, (*Milium Solis* in Latin) Gromwel.

Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus perform'd; the Operator lays the Perſon afflicted on a ſoft Pillow (after he hath leapt from on high) in the Boſom or Lap of a ſtrong Man, then ties the Hands on each ſide faſt to the Sole of the Foot, and two People do alſo hold the Knees as far aſunder as poſſible; after this the Operator moiſtning one Finger of his left Hand (or if neceſſity require the two foremoſt) with Oil of white Roſes, he thruſts them up in the Fundament, and with his right Hand preſſes the upper parts of the Secrets lightly, that ſo the Stone

may be brought to the *Perinæum*, which when he has forc'd thither with his Finger, he cuts with a two-edg'd Knife proportionably to the bigneſs of the Stone, in the left ſide, betwixt the Teſticles and the Fundament, near the Suture of the *Perinæum*, bringing the Stone toward the Knife; and if the Stone come not out, either of its own accord or by thruſting with the Fingers, he draws it out by Pincers, or ſome ſuch Inſtrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands looſed, he binds up the Wound duly, applying Remedies to ſtop the Blood, and taketh care that the Wound be cloſed up, leſt the Urine ſhould continually drain through. This way is call'd *Apparatus minor*, and is uſed eſpecially in Boys, tho' it be frequently practic'd 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 Chirurgeon thruſts in his Inſtrument, call'd *Itinerarium*, by the Urinary Paſſage into the Bladder, ſo far as the very Bladder, and cutting a hole as before, he puts another Inſtrument call'd *Conductor* into the hollow part of the *Itinerarium* thro' the Wound; then the *Itinerarium* being taken out of the Urinary Paſſage, he putteth in his Inſtrument call'd *Forceps*, (a ſort of Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone through the Wound he made, that he may lay hold on't, and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and conſolidated, as 'tis in Children; but if it be large, 'tis ſtitch'd, and an Inſtrument of Silver apply'd to it for 2 or 3 Days, which is uſeful to let out concreted Blood, Phlegm, and gravelly Urine. There is yet another way of taking out the Stone, *viz.* by making a hole in the *Abdomen*, by which the Stone is taken out of the Bladder; and in this way no dribbling of Urine need to be fear'd.

Lithotomus, a Chirurgeon or Operator that is skilful in cutting out the Stone. A Stone-cutter.

Litus, is *Linimentum*.

Lividus Muſculus, ſive *Pectineus*, one of the Muſcles that move the Thigh.

Lixivium, Salt diſſolv'd in Water; moſt commonly 'tis made of Aſhes, out of which by fair Water a Salt is drawn. Lye.

Lixivium Sal, a fix'd Alcali; as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood, &c.

Lobus Auris, the lower part or Lap of the Ear.

Lobus Hepatis, aut *Pulmonis*, the larger Parts, wherein the *Viſceræ* are divided.

Lobus, is *Phaſeolus*.

Lobuli Adipoſi; ſee *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Localia Medicamenta, thoſe which are apply'd outwardly, as *Plaiſters*, *Ointments*, *Salves*, &c. Outward or topical Medicines.

Loch, and *Lohoch*, the ſame with *Eclegma*.

Loch Sanum, & *Expertum*, a ſort of *Linctus* good for the Lungs.

Lochia, thoſe things which are evacuated by Women in Childbed, after the Birth of the *Fœtus*, alſo the Membranes call'd *Secundinæ*.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Veſſels and Furnaces.

Loci Muliebres, the ſame with *Uterus*.

Loculamenta, the Pod of Seeds.

Locuſtæ, the ſame as *Oculi* or *Gemmæ*; it alſo ſignifies a certain Inſect.

Lohoch, the ſame with *Eclegma*.

Loimographia, a deſcription of contagious Diſeaſes.

Loimos, peſtilent Poiſon which proceedeth from the Nitre of the Air, too highly exalted and pointed with heterogeneous Particles, which being receiv'd into the *Lungs*, infect and corrupt the Blood and animal Spirits.

Lomentum, Bean-flower.

Lonchitis, Spleen-wort.

Longanon, the laſt Gut. See *Inteſtinum Rectum*.

Longiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus, the longeſt Muſcle of the Back.

Lopidoides, the ſame with *Lepidoides*.

Lordoſis, the bending of the Back-bone forward.

Loricatio, a term among Chymiſts, ſignifying the covering a Retort with Clay or ſome other Matter when 'tis to be expoſed to a naked Fire.

Loripes, crooked-leg'd; it is alſo call'd *Varus*.

Lotio, in a manner a particular Bath, wherein the *Head*, *Armpits*, *Hands*, *Feet*, and *Natural Parts* are waſh'd, and that with Phyſical Decoctions. Some Medicines are alſo waſh'd frequently with fair Water, by reaſon of their Saltneſs and Acrimony, as in *Calx* and the heavier Soil of *Braſs*, that ſtick to the higheſt part of *Furnaces* or *Melting-houſes*. Thus *Herbs* are waſh'd from the Sand and other Impurities adhering to 'em, and *Worms* with Wine, for a Medicinal uſe.

Lotium; ſee *Uron*.

Lotus, is uſed both for a Tree and a Plant. The Name is alſo given to the ſweet-ſcented *Trefoil* and the *Melilot*, beſide ſome other *Herbs*.

Lozangiæ, Lozenges, the ſame with *Morſuli*.

Lubricitas, Medicine or Aliment of an oleaginous or lubricating nature, that eaſily paſs thro' the Body, having a relaxing quality.

Lucius, a Pike.

Lucomoriano Dormitio, is ſaid to be a preternatural Sleep laſting for ſome days, taken from a fabulous Story of a People ſleeping half the Winter in Snow.

Ludus, it relateth either to the Exerciſe of the Body join'd with the Recreation of the Mind, or more ſtrictly taken for a Venereal Act. The Ludus of *Paracelſus* and *Helmont* is a peculiar Stone, reduced by Art into a fluid body, which (when cold) turns to a Stone again, and is a great *Arcanum* againſt the Stone.

Lues, in the largeſt ſenſe is taken for all manner of Diſeaſes; ſometimes 'tis reſtrain'd to contagious and peſtilential *Diſeaſes*, but more ſtrictly ſignifies the *Venereal* or *French Pox*.

Lues Moravica, or *Pannonica*; ſee *Febris Ungarica*.

Lues Venerea, *Morbus Gallicus*, *Italicus*, ſeu *Neapolitanus*, *Hiſpanicus*, and *Siphylis* according to *Fracaſtorius*, 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*, clogg'd with Scorbutick Matter, ſo that the Patient is forc'd to ſtand upright.

Lumbricales Muſculi, or *Vermiculares*, are four in each Hand, and as many in the Feet. They are ſo call'd becauſe of their figure and ſmalneſs.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produc'd by Corruption in human Bodies; they are of different ſhapes, round, &c.

Lumbus, or *Lumbi*, the Loins.

Luna, according to Chymiſts, ſignifies Silver.

Lunaria, ſive *Bulbonac*, Moonwort; an Ointment of it uſed to the Region of the Reins, is counted a certain Cure in the Bloody-flux.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs.

Luparia; ſee *Lycoctonon*.

Lupia, a Tumor or Protuberance about as big as a French Bean. Some take it for a *Meliceris*; others, for a *Ganglio*.

Lupinus, a kind of Pulſe.

Lupinus, equal to half a Dram. *Fornelius* ſays it is only ſix Grains, but *Agricola* and *Mercurialis* make it eight Grains, or rather the third part of a Scruple, ſo that a Dram contains nine *Lupines*.

Lupinus, Lupine, they are chiefly uſed outwardly for *Gangrenes*, and malignant *Ulcers*, and the like, in *Cataplaſms*.

Lupulus, Hops, they are Diuretick, good in the Jaundice, and for *Hypochondriack Diſeaſes*, and expel the Gravel; the Buds of Hops eaten in Spring-time, being firſt butter'd, purge the *Blood*, looſen the *Belly*, and open *Obſtructions* of the Liver and Spleen.

Lupus, is an Æquivocal Word. 1*ſt*, It ſignifies a fierce, wild, rapacious Animal, that deſtroys Cattel and Sheep. 2*dly*, *Lupus* is the Name of a Sea-fiſh, ſo call'd from its Rapaciouſneſs. 3*dly*, It is a kind of *Spider*, which deſtroys Flies, and feeds upon them, having a broad Body. *Laſtly*, *Lupus* ſignifies a malignant cancrous Ulcer, ſeizing on the lower parts, eſpecially the Thighs, and eating away the Fleſh around it, like a *Wolf*, that preys on all it meets with. *Lupus* is alſo meant by *Antimony*, becauſe in the purification of Gold made by *Antimony*, this by its *Sulphur* corrodes, abſorbes, and imbibes all the *Heterogeneous* parts, as well *Metallick* as otherwiſe, which the Goldſmiths underſtand well.

Lupus Receptitius; ſee *Lupulus*.

Lupus Salictarius; ſee *Lupus*.

Lutatio, a cementing of Chymical Veſſels. A Lutation.

Luteola, Dyers-weed.

Lutum, Woad, uſed alſo by the Dyers.

Lutum, a Lute, whereby Veſſels for Diſtillation are cemented, made of ſome glutinous Matter mix'd with Water, ſuch as Flower, Whites of Eggs.

Luxatio, or *Diſlocatio*, & *Eluxatio*, Disjointing, is when a Bone goes out of its own Cavity into another place, which hinders voluntary Motion.

Lycanche, a Quinzay that's mortal to *Wolves*; ſee *Angina*.

Lycanthropia, *Rabies Hydrophobica*,

bica, a Madneſs proceeding from the biting of a mad *Wolf*, wherein Men imitate the howling of *Wolves*.

Lychnis, ſive *Lucernula*, of this there are various kinds.

Lycium, a Juice extracted from the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree *Pyxyacantha*. It grows in many Places; as *India*, *Spain*, *Cappadocia*, *Lycia*, and the like. 'Tis an aſtringent Medicine.

Lycoctonum Aconitum, *Aconitum Ponticum*, *Luparia*, *Lupicida*, vel *Cænicida*, Wolf's-bane.

Lycoides, a Madneſs like that of *Wolves*, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

Lycopodium, Wolf's-claw; a kind of Moſs.

Lycopſis, ſeu *Anchuſa*, a Name ſometimes given to *Bugloſs*.

Lydius Lapis, *Coticula*, *Lapis Heracleus*, is the Stone that is found in the River *Tmolus*, and other Places; on which Gold and Silver being rub'd, the Colour is try'd. 'Tis call'd the *Touch-ſtone*.

Lygiſmos, a Contorſion, Luxation, or Contraction of the Joints.

Lygmos, the Hickups, 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 Blood; which, being continually ſeparated by the *Glandules*, is at laſt diſcharg'd 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. 'Tis 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, ſive *Belemnites*, ſeu *Dactylus Idæus*, 'tis round and pyramidal, and of various Colours; 'tis preſcrib'd in Nephritick Caſes. It grows in many Places of *Germany*, in *Pruſſia*, *Pomerania*, *Switzerland*, &c.

Lyngodes Febris, a Fever, accompanied with the Hickups.

Lynx, the ſame with *Singultus*.

Lynx, is a wild Beaſt call'd ſo, betwixt a *Wolf* and a *Deer*, having delicate Spots on the Skin, and endow'd with an exquiſite Sight.

Lyſimachia, or *Lyſimachium*, & *Salicaria*; Looſe-ſtrife.

Lyſis, ſignifies Solution, and is taken according to the Variety of the ſubject for every Removal of Diſeaſes, whether it happens from Art or Nature. Or it is oppoſite to the *Criſis*, and ſo is the ſlow Ceſſation of a Diſeaſe, or it ſignifies an Evacuation by Siege, &c.

Lyſſa, *Rabies Canum*, the Madneſs of *Dogs*, or that *Furor* to which *Dogs* are moſt ſubject, of all Animals, to fall into in the *Dogdays*. And this furious *Delirium* is eaſily communicated to Mankind when they are bit by mad *Dogs*; but how the *Miaſmata* becomes Venomous, is not yet determin'd; but it ſeems to con-

ſiſt in a ſlow, viſcous, ſaline Acridity that is very heterogeneous; and ſome think there is a little Worm bred under the Dog's Tongue, which is the Cauſe of this Madneſs.

Lyſſodectos, the Bite of a mad Dog.

Lyteria, a ſign of the looſening of a great Diſeaſe.

M

M in preſcribing, ſignifies a handful; it is often written with three Letters, *Man.* At the end of a Recipe, it ſignifies *Miſce*, Mix.

Maceratio, a ſort of Infuſion, when ſome hard bodies are infuſed with Heat in Water, or ſome other Liquor.

Machina, an Engine, ſignifies in Phyſick ſome large Inſtrument; as a Bench, Ladder, Table, or ſuch like, made uſe of in ſetting of Bones after Diſlocation.

Macis; ſee *Moſchata Nux.*

Mace, is the covering of the Nutmeg, and is very aromatick, 'tis full of much ſpirituous heat, and is therefore good for cold *Diſeaſes.* 'Tis much of the ſame Vertue with the Nutmeg; but becauſe its parts are finer, it works more powerfully, and is more penetrative. *Macer Veterum*, or the Mace of the *Ancients*, was the woody Bark of a Tree, thick, and of a reddiſh Colour, brought out of *Barbary*, and of a bitteriſh and an aſtringent taſte. There is alſo a kind of the *Macer* in ſome of the *Eaſtern Iſlands*, which ſeems to reſemble that of the *Ancients.*

Macrocephalos, ſive *Capito*, a great Head.

Macrocoſmus, the whole Univerſe, as Man is call'd the *Microcoſm* or leſſer World, in compariſon of the Univerſe.

Macropiper, Long-pepper; ſee *Piper.*

Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown; or of a ſad yellow colour, about a hand's breadth broad, chiefly ſeizing upon the Groins, the Breaſt and Back; nay, ſometimes it covers the whole Body, is attended with a certain ſlight Aſperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a ſort of Dandriff from it, which yet do not ſtick altogether, but are diſſeminated here and there, and ſometimes diſappear, ſometimes break out again. *Liver-ſpots.*

Macula Matricalis, ſive *Nævus*, a ſpot with which a Child is born, of a 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, it becomes mortal. 'Tis fatal to Children.

Madaroſis, a Baldneſs of the Head.

Magdaleones, pieces of Plaiſter made up in form of a Cylinder.

Magiſterium, properly ſignifies a Powder prepar'd by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a reſinous Matter made the ſame way, which is more truly call'd an Extract. *Magiſteria*, as they are various, ſo are they variouſly prepar'd; a ſolvent Liquor is always pour'd upon a dry Matter reduc'd to Duſt, if it can be had, or (if neceſſary) calcin'd, which

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is different according to the diverſity of the *Magiſterium*, plain or diſtill'd Vinegar, both by it ſelf, and ſharpen'd with Spirit of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, &c. Theſe are only in *Minerals* and *Animals*; a *Lixivium* prepar'd of Salt of Tartar and Water in Vegetables, Spirit of Wine in things Sulphureous, that is, endu'd with an Oily part; yet theſe things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liquor pour'd upon diſſolv'd Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, *per deliquium*, Urine, ſalt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, &c. in *Minerals* and *Animals*, common Water, or Allom-water in *Vegetables*; and there will ſubſide at the bottom of the Glaſs a coagulated Subſtance which muſt be dry'd, and (if neceſſity require) firſt ſweeten'd, and then burn'd. A *Magiſtery*.

Magiſtralia Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines that Phyſicians uſe to preſcribe in the Shops for ſeveral Uſes, and are commonly call'd *Uſualia*, Uſual, becauſe they ought to be uſed frequently, perhaps once a Week, twice a Month, &c.

Magma, is a thick Ointment, as alſo the Dregs that are left after the ſtraining of Juices.

Magna Arteria, the ſame with *Aorta*.

Magnes, a Load-ſtone, highly uſeful in Navigation, for the diſcovery of the Poles; it attracts Iron, and is found in *Germany*, *Norway*, *Sweden*, and *Italy*. The Load-ſtone reduc'd into Powder is mix'd with ſome Plaiſters, to draw (as they pretend) Iron out of a Wound, but in vain; for this Stone powder'd, looſens, or at leaſt not exerts its Vertue. It alſo ſtops Blood, and is by ſome call'd *Sideritis*.

Majorana, Marjoram, it digeſts and attenuates; 'tis good in cold Diſeaſes of the Head, taken any way; the Powder of the dry'd Herb drawn up into the *Noſtrils*, provokes ſneezing.

Mala, ſeu *Gena*, that part of the Face which is betwixt the *Eyes*, and the inferior or lower Jaw-bone. The Cheek.

Malabatrum, according to the Deſcription given thereof by *Acoſta*, is a Twig or Branch of the *Cinnamon* Tree, with its Leaves and Berries, it being exactly the ſame with a Leaf of the *Cinnamon* Tree I keep by me. *Dioſcorides* ſays, theſe Leaves grows in marſhy Places, and ſwim upon the Water. *Garcias ab Orto*, with ſome others, will have them to be the Leaves of a Tree growing plentifully in *India*, but eſpecially in *Cambaia*, near the Water-ſide. Whether the *Malabatrum* of the Ancients be the ſame with ours, is much to be doubted. The *Indian Leaf*.

Mala Inſana, or *Melanzana*, as the *Neapolitans* call them, or *Poma Amoris*. Mad Apple.

Malacia, a deprav'd Appetite, which covets thoſe Things which are not fit to be eaten. Alſo a 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. *Softening Remedies*.

Malagma, the ſame with our Fore-fathers, as *Cataplaſma*.

Malagma, the ſame with *Malacticum*.

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Malandria, the Name of a certain Diſeaſe in Horſes, call'd the *Malanders*, which are large *Chinks*, *Cracks*, or *Ulcerous Chops* under the Horſe's Knee, or behind, betwixt the *Knee* and the *Fetlock*; in Men it is a *Species* of the *Elephantiaſis*, or *Leproſy*, from whence thoſe who have theſe Ulcers are call'd *Malandrioſi*.

Malaxatio, the working of *Pills*, and eſpecially *Plaiſters*, into a Maſs with other things, either with the Hand or a Peſtil, or the like Inſtrument.

Malicorium, the Rhind of the Pomegranate.

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.

Malinathalla, the ſame with *Cyperus*.

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, call'd *Fibula*. Or *Internal*, which is the lower Proceſs of the Bone of the Leg, call'd *Tibia*, theſe make the Ancle.

Malthacode, a Medicine. render'd ſoft by the mixture of Wax.

Malum Mortuum, a ſort of black Itch, with crufty *Puſtules*, without any Matter or Pain, appearing moſt commonly about the *Hips* and *Legs*.

Malogranatum, & *Malum Punicum*, or *Granatum*, the Cartilage call'd *Xiphoides*; otherwiſe it ſignifies a Plant.

Malva, common *Mallow*; it mollifies, eaſes Pain, looſens the Belly, and 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 diſtil'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 Vertues of Apples are various, according to the different taſtes 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 Frankincenſe put in, and roaſted with the Apple, and eaten, opens Obſtructions of the *Lungs*, and is good for difficulty of breathing; the ſame apply'd 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 *Alkermes* is made with the Juice of Apples, and the Ointment call'd *Pomatum*. The *Engliſh Apples* are counted the beſt in *Europe*.

Malus Armeniaca, the Apricock-tree. The *Engliſh Apricocks* are better than the *French* or *Italian*, and

and more wholſom than the *Peach*. Oil 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 boil'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.* *Grammarians* call the inner part *Ubera*, and the outward Protuberances *Mammæ*. A *Breaſt* or *Dug* is a globous, white, and ſoft body, lying upon the Pectoral Muſcle on both ſides, made up of conglomerated *Glandules* in the inſide, by the *Mediation* whereof the Milk is ſeparated from the *Arterious Blood*, and is convey'd out by very little Pipes, which paſs thro' the Nipples.

Mammiformes Proceſſus, two *Apophyſes* of the Bone of the back part of the Scull; ſee *Maſtoides*.

Mammilla, the ſame as *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, join'd 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 Palate, and is elaborately carv'd 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 join'd 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, call'd *Corone*; the other in the form of a little Head, call'd *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 jointed with the inner ſide of the Bone of the *Temples*, call'd *Os Petroſum*.

Mandibulares Muſculi, the ſame with *Maſſeteres*.

Mandragora, the *Mandrake*; it is male and female, it grows ſpontaneouſly in hot Countries, *Spain* and *Italy*, and the like, in Woods and ſhady places. *Mandrakes* are reckon'd among Narcotick Medicines. Some have queſtion'd whether the Apple of it be wholſom, but *Faber Lynceus* ſays, that both the Pulp and Seed may be eaten. The Bark of the Root, which is brought to us from abroad, eſpecially from *Italy*, is narcotick, but 'tis ſeldom uſed inwardly; 'tis outwardly uſed for redneſs and pain of the Eyes, for an *Eryſipelas*, hard Tumors, and the Kings-evil.

Manducatorii Muſculi, the ſame with *Maſſeteres*.

Mania, a ſort of Madneſs, a deprivation of Imagination and Judg-

Judgment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear. It proceeds from ſulphureous 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 Hippocratis, a Woollen Sack in the form of a Pyramid, wherewith aromatick Wines, Medicines, and other Liquids, are ſtrein'd.

Manoides, a Phrenſie, like the Madneſs meant by *Mania*.

Manipulus, a dry Meaſure uſed by Phyſicians in their Preſcriptions, for 'tis a determinate quantity, to wit, as much as can be held in one Hand, meant chiefly of Herbs. *Faſciculus* is a different quantity from *Manipulus*, a handful, for it properly ſignifies an armful.

Manna, is ſaid to be a fat Dew ſticking to Trees. *Tho. Bartholine* travelling thro' *Calabria*, ſays, he gather'd it from the Aſh-tree. The beſt Manna comes from *Calabria*; it ſweats out of the Branches (being cut) and Leaves of the Aſh-tree, growing hard thro' the heat of the Sun. 'Tis uſed to looſen the Belly; 'tis a very gentle Medicine, and may be ſafely given to old Men, Children, and Women. Some ſay, that certain ſwarms of Inſects (*Bartholine* ſays *Graſhoppers*, *Chriſtian à Vega* ſays ſmall *Bees*) ſuck this Juice out of the Trees, which they diſcharge upon the *Twigs* and *Leaves*. It grows alſo in the *Eaſt-Indies*, in *Syria*, *Perſia*, *Goa*, *Ormus*, and *Ceilon*. Whilſt liquid, 'tis call'd *Tereniabin*, but when hard *Maſtichina* vel *Granata*: 'Tis alſo call'd *Mel Aëreum*, ſeu *Aëromeli*, *Men Siracoſt*, *Thereniabin*, *Trungibin*, *Terengibil*, *Droſomeli*, &c. Some are of opinion that the Sugar of the Ancients was nothing but Manna.

Manna Chymicorum, ſomething diſtil'd from white *Precipitate* whiter than Snow. 'Tis alſo called *Aqua Cœleſtis*.

Manna Thuris; ſee *Thus*.

Manſorii Muſculi, the ſame as *Maſſeteres*.

Mantichora, is an Indian Animal that hath three rows of Teeth.

Manubrium, belongs to Chirurgeons Inſtruments, and is that part which is held in the Hand call'd the Halſt.

Manutigium, the rubbing of the Eyes with the Hand.

Manus Chriſti, vel *Saccharum perlatum*, a ſort of Sugar, ſo call'd becauſe 'tis put into Cordials for very weak People.

Maraſmodes, a Fever which at laſt ends in a Conſumption.

Maraſmus, the higheſt degree of an *Atrophia*, or a lingring Conſumption of the whole Body, attended with great variety of Symptoms. A conſuming Fever.

Marathrum, is *Feniculum*, or Fennel. See *Fœniculum*.

Marcaſita, or *Biſmuthum*, a Metallick Excrement produc'd in the generation of a Metal, from ſome part that was unfit for the generating it, and chang'd into a whitiſh Mineral Body hard and brittle. It differs from *Cachymia* becauſe that is compoſed of more volatile parts, which were ſeparated at the beginning of the generation of Metals, whereas *this* being more fix'd, was not ſegre-

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gated till at laſt. *Biſmuth*, *Marcaſite*.

Marciaton, the Name of a *Malagma*, or Liniment, prepar'd for taking away Pain in the Joints.

Marcor, the ſame with *Maraſmus*.

Marga, Marle, a certain fat matter contain'd in ſome Stones, from whence 'tis ſtiled the *Marrow of Stones*.

Margaritæ, Pearls, call'd alſo *Perlæ*, and *Uniones*, if they are large: They grow in certain *Shells*, alſo in the *Creatures* themſelves living in thoſe *Shells*, as we ſeen in Engliſh and other *Oyſters*. They are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the beſt, and moſt reſplendent, eſpecially the *Perſian*. The Occidental ones are found in ſeveral places of *Europe*, in *Scotland*, *Sileſia*, *Frieſland*, *Bohemia*. In Phyſick, they are ſaid to ſtrengthen the Heart, but their chief Qualification is, to correct Acidity.

Margos, ſignifies *Inſanum*, or Diſeaſed.

Maris, 83 Pound 4 Ounces in weight.

Mariſca, the ſame with *Ficus*.

Marmarygæ, the gliſtening and coruſcation of the Eyes.

Marmelata & *Marmelada*, Marmelade, the Juice of Quinces condenſated into a Jelly with Sugar, and is either plain or ſpiced, for the uſe of Families.

Marmor, Marble-ſtone, is of diverſe ſorts, ſome being white, as the *Alabaſtrites*; ſome red, ſome black, as the *Lydius Lapis*; ſome of mixt colour, as the *Porphyrites* or *Ophites*. Marble-ſtone.

Marmoraria, is *Branca Urſina*.

Marmorata 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*. See *Cerumina*.

Marmoreus Tartarus, a Stone found in the Body of Man as hard as Marble.

Marmoracei Veneni, are of ſuch ſtrong and ſudden efficacy, as only with the weight of a grain of Wheat to be able to kill a Man inſtantly.

Marocoſtinum, a kind of Extract or Maſs of Pills compos'd of *Marum* and *Coſtus*, recommended in *Zwelfer's* Pharmacopœia.

Marogus, by *Paracelſus*, a certain ſtrong ſomniferous Narcotick, ſo powerful that any one may undergo the greateſt Torture.

Marrubium, or *Praſſium*, Horehound. The Juice of white Horehound mixt with Honey is good for thoſe that have *Coughs*, and are conſumptive; the Powder of it kills *Worms*; the Tops of it infuſed in Wine, and drank three mornings, is good to provoke the *Courſes*, to expel the Secundine, to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to cure an ill Habit of Body. A Conſerve of the *Flowers* made with Honey, and an ounce of it took in the morning for 40 days, cured a Nobleman of a *Scyrrhus* in his Liver, when *Chalybeates* and other Medicines would do no good.

Marrubium Nigrum; ſee *Ballote*.

Mars, the God of War, but among Chymiſts it ſignifies Iron or Steel.

Marſupialis Muſculus, or *Burſalis*, and *Obturator Internus*, the ninth Muſcle in order, according

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to our Anatomy, whereby the Thigh is mov'd.

Marſippon, *Marſypion*, or *Marſupium*, *Sacculus*, a Bag or Pouch in which any thing is kept.

Marſupiale Americanum, is a certain Exotick Animal, which *Aldrovandus* calls half a Fox and half an Ape; 'tis brought from *Virginia* hither, and Dr. *Tyſon* hath given us an accurate deſcription of it.

Martialis; ſee *Mars*.

Martiatum Unguentum, a certain Ointment conſiſting of certain aromatick Vegetables, Oils, Gums, Wax, and Greaſe.

Martius Panis, vel *Paſta Regia*, a Compoſition of ſweet Almonds beaten with Roſe-water into a Pulp, and being mixt with Sugar, is baked in an Oven like our Cheeſe-cakes.

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*, one dram whereof is the Doſe, tho' 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 call'd the *Maſs of Blood*; and every Compoſition of Powder, and other dry things work'd into one ſubſtance with a Liquor, as of *Pills*, and the like, is call'd a *Maſs*.

Maſſeteres, *Manſorii*, ſeu *Manducatorii*, & *Mandibulares*, 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 & *Manducatio*, chewing, an Action whereby we mince the Meat and mix it with the Spittle in the Mouth.

Maſticatorium, a Medicine to provoke Spitting. See *Apophlegmatiſmus*.

Maſtix, or *Maſtiche*, Maſtick, is the Gum, Reſin, or Tear of the Maſtick-tree, growing in *Chios*, *Syria*, *Candia*, *Provence*, *Spain*, &c. the beſt is yellowiſh, tranſparent, well-ſcented, and fryable. All the Parts of it are binding, *viz.* the *Buds*, *Leaves*, *Branches*, *Fruit*, &c. And the *Bark* of the *Root*, with the *Leaves*, boil'd in Water and taken inwardly, are good for a Looſneſs and Bloody-flux. The Oil of Maſtick is ſucceſsfully mix'd in Medicines for the Leproſy.

Maſtoidei, vel *Maſtoides*, Proceſſes like *Breaſts* or *Dugs*, which from a broad Baſis end in an obtuſe Top, and are ſhaped like Teats in a Cow's Udder; alſo *Muſcles* which bend the Neck, proceeding from the Neck-bone and the Breaſt-bone, terminating in the Proceſs *Mammiformis*, i.e. like a Dug or Pap. See *Mammiformis Proceſſus*.

Maſtos, the ſame with *Mamma*.

Mater, the ſame with *Matrix*, or *Uterus*; it ſignifies alſo a Woman who hath brought forth a Child.

Mater Dura, a Membrane that ſticks cloſe to the interior part of the

the Scull in ſome places, and mediately covers both the Brain and *Cerebellum* or middle Brain. It hath four Cavities, which ſupply the place of *Veins*, and come together betwixt the Brain and *Cerebellum*; which Conjunction *Herophilus* calls *Torcular*.

Mater tenuis, a Membrane that immediately covers 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, *Macra Perlarum*, ſeu *Margaritarum*, are certain Shells reſembling Pearl in their colour. Mother of Pearl.

Mater ſylva, is *Caprifolium*; ſee *Caprifolium*.

Materialiſta, a Druggiſt, or a Merchant that dealeth in Medicines.

Mathedoram, Sal Gem.

Matorium, Ammoniacum, or Galbanum.

Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar, or the like, prick'd here and there for the emition of Liquor, in a Cellar, or any other moiſt place. 'Tis alſo apply'd to an Urinal Glaſs, ſuch as is uſed to be brought to Phyſicians to inſpect and judge of Urine; call'd alſo in Latin *Matula*.

Matraſs, is alſo a Glaſs to diſtil, digeſt, or ſublime in a Sand Furnace.

Matricalia, ſuch things as are uſed for Diſeaſes of the Matrix or Womb.

Matricaria, Feverfew; it is much uſed in Diſeaſes of the Matrix; a Decoction of it expels the After-birth, cures *Mother-fits* and *Fevers*, and doth all a bitter Herb can do. Bees can't endure it, and if any one carries it in his Hand where they are, he need not fear being ſtung.

Matrix, the ſame with *Uterus*; but by the Chymiſts the Elements of all things are call'd *Matrices*. *Paracelſus* conſtitutes three, one the Water on which the Spirit of GOD reſted; the other, that of the World; and the third, *Eve* the Mother of all Men; therefore the *Matrix* is that in which natural Bodies firſt aroſe.

Matronalis Flos, ſeu *Viola*, Dames Violet.

Maturantia, are ſuch Medicines as have a Quality to bring Tumors and Abſceſſes to a purulent Matter.

Maturatio, the ripeneſs of Tumors; among the Chymiſts it is taken for Digeſtion, Circulation, Fermentation, and Projection.

Maxilla inferior, the lower Jawbone; 'tis that which contains the under Teeth, and has a Proceſs on each ſide, the foremoſt call'd *Corone*, and the hinder *Condylus*.

Maxilla ſuperior, the upper Jawbone; it hath 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 uppermoſt Teeth. 4. With its Partner conſtitute the Ridge of the Noſe. 5. Is plac'd at the extremity of the Palate, where the holes of the Noſtrils tend toward the upper part of the Gullet. See *Mandibula*.

Maza, a kind of Bread made in *Hippocrates* and *Galen*'s time, of roaſted Barley-flower, with Oil and Honey; but, in after-Ages, inſtead thereof, was made a kind of Bread of Almonds and Sugar, call'd *Maza panes*, or *Macaroons*.

Meatus, is call'd certain *Veſſels* in our Body, ſuch as *Veins*, *Arteries*, the *Lymphatick Veſſels*, and the *Chilous Ducts*, which afford a Paſſage to ſome thing or other.

Meatus Auditorius, the Auditory Paſſage, begins from the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and is cloath'd with a thin Skin as far as the brim of the *Tympanum*, or Drum of the Ear. Its Uſe is to receive the Air and audible Species, and to contain the Ear-wax.

Meatus Urinarius; ſee *Urethra*.

Mechanopœotica, is an Invention of Waterworks, to raiſe Springs and Fountains by the help of Pipes, Windmills, Bellows, &c.

Mechili, a certain monſtrous kind of Men, by *Paracelſus* underſtood to be ſuch as were reckon'd *Gyants*, *Cyclops*, &c.

Mechoacanna, a white purging Root like Briony; it is brought from the *Weſt-Indies*, eſpecially from *New Spain*. There is alſo *Peruvian Mechoacan*, or white *Rhubarb*, for there are two ſorts; the firſt comes from the Iſle of *Mechoacan*, whence it has its Name; and the other, which is much better, from the Continent, about *Nicaragua*.

Mechoacan, purges flegmatick and watery Humours from all parts of the Body, eſpecially from the Head, Nerves, and 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 Vertue of it; it is 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*, or *Poppy*.

Meconium, Opium, or the condenſed Juice of Poppies. Alſo the Excrements of a *Fœtus* which ſticks to the Inteſtines after the Birth, ſo call'd from the blackneſs of Poppy Juice.

Meconologia, a Deſcription of *Opium*.

Medea, a Proper-Name for a Witch or Enchantreſs; alſo the Name of a Medicine prepar'd of Sulphur and a moiſt Bitumen. This being ſpread upon another Body, preſently heals it. 'Tis likewiſe the Name of a Gem, ſo call'd becauſe 'tis believ'd to be firſt found by that Sorcereſs *Medea*; but perhaps more truly called *Lapis Medus*, as relating to the Country of the *Medes*. It is black, having a Vein of a Gold colour, yielding a Saffron Juice and a Vinous Taſte. 'Tis commended by the Magicians particularly againſt Drunkenneſs, and to reconcile Love. *Rulandus* thinks it a Species of the black *Hæmatitis*.

Medela, the ſame with *Curatio*.

Mediana Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit, betwixt the *Cephalick* and *Baſilick*.

'Tis

'Tis ſafely open'd, becauſe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it; but you muſt have a care of hurting the Tendon that lies underneath it, which would produce Convulſions, a Gangrene, &c. The *Median Vein.*

Mediaſtinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the *Pleura*, which divides the *Lungs*, and other *Viſcera* of the Breaſt into two parts. It proceeds from the *Vertebres* of the Back, and going on forward, reaches the Breaſt-bone, and makes this Partition. The *Mediaſtin.*

Mediaſtinum Cerebri, the ſame with *Septum Tranſverſum.*

Medica, a ſort of *Trefoil*, call'd by ſome the *Hedg-hog Trefoil.*

Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Diſeaſes are repell'd for the Recovery of Health; and it is either *Actual*, which affects the Body at firſt touch with that Quality it is endow'd with, as hot Iron, cold Water; or *Potential*, whoſe Efficacy is not perceiv'd till it be ſtir'd up after ſome ſtay in the Body, as Pepper, Radiſh, ſharp Salts, &c. Again, a Medicine is endow'd 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, Chirurgery, Phyſick (ſtrickly ſo call'd) and Diet.

Medicina, Phyſick, it has met with Variety of Definitions, according to the various Intentions and Opinions of the ſeveral Authors that have treated of it; but properly it is an Art aſſiſtant to Nature, and preſerving Health in Humane Bodies as much as is poſſible, by convenient *Remedies. Sennertus*, and others, rightly divide it into five parts. 1. *Phyſiologia*, which treats of Humane Conſtitution, as it is ſound and well, to which belongs *Anatomy.* 2. *Pathologia*, which treats of the preternatural or morbifick 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 obſerv'd in the Preſervation of Health. 5. *Therapeutica*, which teaches *Diet*, *Chirurgery*, and the *Medicinal* part, properly ſo call'd. The general Diviſion of Phyſick is only into two parts; the *Theoretick*, and the *Practick.* The ſubject of Phyſick is Humane Body, as curable; and its End and Deſign is Health. *Hippocrates* calls it a long Art, and *Paracelſus* a ſhort one; but in reality it is a Long, a Great, and a 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, 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 Pounds. This Meaſure relates only to dry things.

Meditullium, that ſpongy ſubſtance betwixt the two *Laminæ* of the Scull.

Medium, the ſame with *Viola Mariana*.

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 *Cor* and *Matrix*. In Animals it is the fat and ſoft ſubſtance contain'd within the Concavities of the Bones, call'd *Marrow*.

Medulla Cerebri, a white, ſoft ſubſtance, cover'd on the outſide with the barky ſubſtance, which is more of an Aſhy colour; it makes that which is call'd the *Corpus Calloſum*, or callous Body within. Imagination and the Diſtribution of Animal Spirits are perform'd there. *Malpighius* 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 deſcends to the *Os Sacrum*, thro' 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 alſo call'd 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*; 'tis kept in a Membrane, and is quite deſtitute of all Senſe; 'tis red in the great *Cavities*, and white in the leſs, ſoft and ſucculent in ſpongy *Bones*. We may imagin 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 *Ductus*'s and little *Cavities* for that purpoſe, after that is receiv'd by the *Veins*, and communicated to the Blood.

Medulla Spinalis, ſive *Dorſalis*; the *Spinal Marrow*, or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the *Vertebres*, and is terminated at the *Os Sacrum*; 'tis alſo of the ſame Nature and Uſe as the Brain. 'Tis a Coagmentation of *Nerves*, and has the Uſe of them; upwards it is forked: Hence, if either Part be obſtructed, there ariſes a Palſy on one ſide. It ſends out thirty pair of *Nerves* on each ſide to the *Limbs*, the Great *Cavities*, and other Parts of the Body. If it be waſh'd with a convenient Liquor, it will ſever into a great many little *Fibres*.

Megalocælos, *Ventricoſus*; one that hath got a great, prominent, ſtrutting Belly.

Megalophonos, he that hath a large ſounding Voice, a *Vociferator*.

Megaloſplauchnos, one whoſe *Viſcera* are ſwell'd to the hardneſs of a Tumor, and which exceed Nature by reaſon of ſome Tumor, as *Schirrhus*, *Oedema*, or *Inflamation*.

Mel, Honey.

Mela, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, call'd *Specillum*, the Vulgar call it *Tenta*, a Tent, from trying. 'Tis made for the moſt part of

Sil-

Silver, or Ivory; and that to probe Ulcers, or to draw the Stone out of the Yard, &c. 'Tis of different ſhapes, according as it is differently uſed.

Melampodium; Black Hellebore.

Melampyrum, vel *Triticum Bovinum* & *Vaccinum*, Cow-wheat.

Melanagoga, Medicines which expel black Choler.

Melanopiper; 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 'tis call'd black Choler, or black Blood, Aduſt, and *Salino-ſulphureous*.

Melanoſmegma, black Soap.

Melanthium, is *Nigella*.

Melanteria, is a Juice found in Metals of a black colour; altho' (when dry'd) it often turns to an Aſh-colour; 'tis very aſtringent, but hath a cauſtick quality, as *Miſy*. Some call it Metallick Ink, and 'tis call'd Taylors Chalk, and Taylors Ink.

Melanthelæon, that is, Oil expreſt from black Cummin.

Melas; ſee in *Alphus*.

Mele; ſee *Mela*.

Meleagris, is *Fritillaria*: See *Fritillaria*.

Melia, is *Fraxinus*.

Meliceris, a Tumor ſhut up within a *Tunick*, proceeding from Matter like Honey, without Pain; round, yielding if preſt, but quickly returning again. It ſeems to proceed from *Lympha-tick Particles*, which do not circulate right, and which (when the moiſture is evaporated) leave a Honeyiſh kind of ſubſtance, as it happens likewiſe in a *Steatoma*, and an *Atheroma*.

Melicratum, *Hydromel*, or *Mulſum*, a Drink made of one part Honey, and eight parts Rain-water; *Mead*, *Metheglin*.

Meligeion, an almoſt abſolete Word, ſignifying a Sulphureous ſpreading ſwelling, attended with a Putrefaction of the Bones.

Melilotus, a kind of ſweet-ſcented *Trefoil*, call'd alſo *Sertula Campana*, Melilot; it digeſts, mollifies, and eaſes Pain; for which purpoſe 'tis commonly uſed in *Plaiſters* and *Cataplaſms*.

Meliphyllum, is *Meliſſa*.

Meliſſa, Baulm, 'tis reckon'd among the cordial Herbs, it removes Melancholy, and chears the Heart; 'tis much commended for fainting and beating of the Heart, for the Palſy, the Falling-ſickneſs, and for other cold Diſeaſes of the Brain.

Meliſſophyllum, ſive *Meliphyllum*, is *Meliſſa*.

Melitema, a ſort of Cake, work'd up with Honey and Medicines.

Melo, a Melon, 'tis cold and moiſt, and apt to putrify in the Stomach, and to occaſion Fevers and Gripes; the Seed is one of the great cold Seeds.

Melocactus, is *Melocarduus*.

Melocarduus, *Melocactos*, *Pomum Spinoſum*, *Opontiatum*, *Echinomelocactos*, is an exotick Plant, like a *Melon*.

Melotarpus, is the Fruit of Birth-wort.

Melopepon, a ſort of *Cucurbita*, a Medium betwixt a *Melon* and a *Pompion*.

Meloſis, is 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 endow'd with an exquiſite Senſe.

Membrana Adipoſa, the fat Membrane that comes round the *Kidneys*.

Membrana Carnoſa, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Membrana Urinaria, the ſame with *Allantoides*.

Membranoſus Muſculus, or *Faſcialis Latus*, and *Faſcia Lata*; it moves the *Tibia*.

Membrum, a Member, an organical body, made up of ſeveral ſimilar parts, deſign'd for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the Retenſion of Marks or Footſteps impreſt in ſeveral places in the barky Subſtance or folding Fibres of the Brain, by the motion of Objects. Memory reſides in the ſubſtance of the Brain call'd *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 forepart of the Head; ſee *Lepidoides Sutura*.

Meningophylax, that which preſerves the Meninx or Membrane of the Head, as thin Gold or Silver Plates, which are apply'd when the Scull is open'd.

Meninx, ſee *Mater dura & Tenuis*.

Menſa, the broader part of the Teeth, call'd *Grinders*, which chew or mince the Meat.

Menſes, the Courſes, are Excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paſſage call'd *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 mix'd with the *Maſs* of the *Blood*, ferments it into ſuch a motion, that 'tis forc'd to diſcharge itſelf 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. They are mention'd under divers other Names, as *Menſtruum*, *Profluvium mulierum*, *Lunare virus*, by *Ovid*; *Profluvium genitale*, by *Pliny*.

Menſis Chymicus, five *Philoſophicus*, conſiſts of forty Days.

Menſtrua Alba; ſee *Fluor Albus*.

Menſtruum Mulierum; ſee *Menſes*.

Menſtruum, that which is to be diſtil'd, or a Liquor that 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. A *Menſtruum* or diſſolving Liquor.

Menſura, or *Meaſure*, is a certain determinated quantity, relating both to dry and liquid Matters.

Mentagra, a ſort of wild Tetter or Ringworm, which was not known in *Claudius*'s days.

Men-

Mentalis, is a kind of Muſcle that is plainly membranous, and is inſerted from the middle of the Chin to the lower Lip, according to *Bidloo*.

Mentha, Mint; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, taketh off Crudities and the Hickup, ſtops Vomiting, and expels Wind. Two ounces of the Water drank, ſtops Vomiting; outwardly apply'd, it takes off the hardneſs of the Breaſts, diſſolves curdl'd Milk, and prevents the breeding of it; the diſtil'd Water cures the Gripes in Children; the very ſmell of it ſtrengthens the Brain, and preſerves the Memory.

Menthaſtrum, a ſort of Mint.

Mentula, the ſame with *Penis* or *Clitoris*.

Mentulagra, is a Diſeaſe of the Virile Member of generation, when the Muſcles and Nerves erecting that Member are either convuls'd or contracted, ſo that the Patients are properly call'd *Spadones*, cramp'd.

Mentum, the Chin.

Mercurius, call'd alſo *Hermes*, Quickſilver. This Name is given by *Chymiſts* to all Liquids that will not take fire, whether ſpirituous, acid, or aqueous. Some take it for the Spirit drawn from *Plants* or *Animals*, or for any acid Liquor prepar'd by Chymiſtry.

Mercurialia, all things that are prepar'd with Quickſilver.

Mercurialis, a Herb ſo call'd.

Merobalineum, a ſort of *Semicupium*, adapted for the bathing of one or more Parts of the Body.

Meſaræum, the ſame with *Meſenterium*, whence its *Veſſels* are call'd as well meſaraick as meſenterick. See *Meſenterium*.

Meſaraica Vaſa; ſee in *Meſaræum*.

Meſenteria Vaſa; ſee *Meſaræum*.

Meſenterium, the Membrane of the *Peritonæum* double, enrich'd with Glandules, Arteries, Nerves, Veins, chyliferous and lymphatick Veſſels; 'tis in the middle of the *Abdomen*, and contains the *Inteſtines* in a wonderful manner; it hath a great Glandule in the middle, call'd *Pancreas Aſellii*, about which are ſeveral other leſſer Glandules, to which the milky Veſſels of the firſt rank tend from the *Inteſtines* and *lymphatick Veſſels*, 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. The Meſentery.

Meſeræum; ſee *Meſenterium*.

Meſocolon, that part of the Meſentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Meſogloſſum, the ſame with *Genioglosſum*.

Meſomphalton, *Umbilicus*, the Navel.

Meſonuctium, the middle of the Night.

Meſopleurii, the Intercoſtal Muſcles, twenty-two on each ſide; eleven external, and as many internal. See *Intercoſtales Muſculi*.

Meſopotamenon, is a kind of Ointment call'd *Oenautharius*, prepar'd of Whitewine and white Lilly-flowers.

Meſpilus, the Medlar-Tree, Medlars; the beſt are the biggeſt, which have Pulp enough,

and little Stones, let 'em be well ripen'd or mellow'd in Hay, or elſe hung up in the Air. They are pleaſant to the Taſte, comfort the Stomach and Belly, mitigate the heat of the Stomach very much, ſtop Fluxes and Vomiting, and provoke Urine. The Stones beat to powder, and drank in Whitewine, expel the Gravel. There are a ſort of Medlars without Stones, which being grafted on a Quince-rree, come to be of a notable bigneſs, and have a pleaſant taſte.

Metabaſis, the paſſing from one Indication to another, and from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air, or Diſeaſes.

Metacarpus & *Metacarpium*, the Back of the Hand, made of four ob'long little Bones which expand the Palm of the Hand, and are call'd *Poſt-Brachialia*.

Metachoreſis, ſignifies a Seceſſion, or change of the morbid matter into another place, and is the ſame with *Metaſtaſis*.

Metacondyli, the utmoſt Bones of the Fingers next to the Nails; the middlemoſt and firſt are called *Procondyli*.

Metalepticus, a metaleptick Motion of the Muſcles.

Metallum, Metal, a ſolid rigid Subſtance found in Mountains and ſubterraneous Cavities. The ſeveral ſorts of 'em are comprehended in this Verſe;

Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, Jupiter, Hermes.

Gold is the moſt ſolid Metal, the Tincture whereof is highly extol'd by the Chymiſts. *Hermes* or *Mercury* is reckon'd by ſome among the Metals, but all Metals being malleable, it can at the beſt be accounted but an imperfect Metal.

Metallurgus, or *Metallicus*, one who ſearcheth after Metals as the Chymiſts.

Metallurgia, is that Operation whereby Metals are ſearch'd after, and brought out of the Mines.

Metapedium, the ſame in the Foot that *Metacarpus* is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the *Diaphragm*.

Metaporopœia or *Metaporopæeſis*, is a change of the minuteſt Paſſages of the Body, from a preternatural ſtate to a natural one, and is the ſame with *Metaſyncriſis*; from whence that Cure is term'd ſo which is exhibited in inveterate Caſes when no other means will do.

Metaptoſis, the degenerating of one Diſeaſe into another, as of a Quartan Ague into a Tertian; or on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palſy, &c.

Metaſtaſis, when a Diſeaſe goes from one Part to another, which often happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter that affects the Brain is tranſlated to the Nerves.

Metaſyncriſis, the Operation of a Medicine externally apply'd, which fetcheth 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 Laodicæus*, and improv'd by *Theſſalus Trallianus*, who ſaid, that the Art might be learnt in ſix months time.

Methodici, were thoſe that endeavour'd to reduce Medicines by a certain method into a moſt compendious Syſtem.

Methodus, a part of Phyſick, wherewith Remedies are found out by Indications, for reſtoring Health.

Metopium; ſee *Galbanum*.

Metopum, the Forehead.

Metrenchytes, is an Inſtrument or Syringe wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb. The *Syphon* is call'd a Womb. *Syringe*.

Metretes, a Meaſure containing 108 Pints (ſome ſay 120) and of Oil 105.

Metroproptoſis, *procidendia*, vel *Prolapſus Uteri*, a bearing-down of the Womb.

Meum, *Spignel*, ſive *Fœniculum Porcinum*; 'tis one of the Ingredients of *Theriack* and *Mithridate*, and bloſſoms in *June* and *July*. Wild Dill. It expels Wind, forceth 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 notwithſtanding that, it cauſeth the Head-ach.

Mezeræum, ſeu *Chamælæa*, a Shrub of the Kind of the *Laureola*; ſome call it Pepper of the Mount, and *Mezenon*. 'Tis very hot and acrid; being chew'd in the Mouth, it burns the Jaws and Throat, but it purges Choler ſtrongly, being corrected by infuſing it 24 hours in Vinegar. Some correct it by infuſing it in Wine, and drying it again; but the Leaves, Bark, or Berries, howſoever they are prepar'd and corrected, are ſeldom uſed, by reaſon of their malignity; nor indeed ought they to be ſo, except 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 call'd the *Little World*, as a Compendium of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one who hath little Eyes from his birth.

Microſphyctos, one whoſe Pulſe is ſmall or weak.

Miction, vel *Mictus*, ſignifies an Excretion of Urine.

Migma, a mixture of divers Simples.

Migrana, the ſame with *Hemicrania*; a Pain ſometimes on the right, ſometimes on the left ſide of the Head.

Miliaris Herpes; ſee *Herpes*.

Militaris, ſeu *Stratiotes*, *Aleopaluſtris*, *Sedum aquatile*, & *Aizoon Paluſtre*, Water-Houſleek; it ſtanches Blood.

Milium, Millet.

Milium Solis; ſee *Lithoſpermon*.

Millefolium, Milfoil; it ſtops Blood, is uſed for bleeding at the Noſe, and for all Fluxes; 'tis outwardly apply'd for bleeding at the Noſe, and for the Head-ach, as alſo to heal Wounds and Ruptures.

Millepedes, Hog-lice.

Mina, or *Mna*, ſixteen ounces, according to the *Athenian* weight, but the *Roman* was only twelve ounces and a half, and that of *Alexandria* twenty ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter whereof Minerals, and eſpecially Metals, are made; as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, and Tin.

Mineralia, thoſe things which are neither Vegetables nor Animals, as the ſix perfect Metals, Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead; and the imperfect Metals, call'd more eſpecially Minerals, as Antimony, native Cinnabar, Sulphur, Marcaſite, Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quickſilver, Bole, and ſorts of Stones, and the like. To theſe are added Salt-petre, Sal Gemmæ, Sea-ſalt, Alum, a ſort of Vitriol, Borax, *&c.* but theſe are mixed Salts, compounded of an Alcali and an Acid, together with acute Particles of *Minerals*. Some will add to this alſo *Amber*, which however ſeems to be rather the Gum of a Tree, and the *Coral*, which is a Submarine Vegetable.

Minuta, a kind of an acute fainting Fever that hurries on the Pulſe, takes away the ſtrength in one or another Paroxyſm, ſo that they ſcarce hold it to the fourth Day.

Mirabilis Peruviana, the ſame with *Solanum Odoriferum*.

Mirach, a Diſeaſe ſo call'd, or a Pain of the Guts, which proceeds from acute pungent Humours, or from an Apoſtem of the *Meſentery*.

Miſadir, the volatile Salt of *Armoniack*.

Miſamar, a white round Node or Corn in the Foot, proceeding from a Bruiſe or hard Exerciſe; likewiſe an Eryſipelas, Inflamation, *&c.*

Miſce, is in Preſcriptions expreſt by an M, ſignifying a mixture of two or more Medicines.

Miſerere mei, or *Chordapſus*, a moſt vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an Inflamation of 'em, or Involution, and the Periſtaltick motion invers'd; whence the Excrements are diſcharg'd by the Mouth. 'Tis alſo call'd *Volvulus*, and *Iliaca Paſſio*.

Miſtio, the ſame with *Mixtura*.

Miſy, a Mineral, or rather an Efflorescence of the Chalcites, of a golden colour.

Mitella, a Swathe, which holds up the Arm when 'tis either hurt or wounded.

Mithridatium, compounded by King *Mithridates*, and formerly eſteem'd a great Antidote, but is now out of date. Mithridate.

Mitrales Valvulæ; ſee *Epiſcopales*.

Miva, the Fleſh or Pulp of a Quince boil'd up with Sugar to a thick conſiſtence. See *Marmelata*.

Mixtura, *Miſtura*, *Mixtio*, *Miſtio*, *Crama*, *Croma*, and *Chrama*, a ſolid or liquid Subſtance mix'd together of ſeveral Medicines. Indeed mixtures are very different, according to the ſcope of the Phyſician; they are taken eſpecially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and ſometimes in Draughts, and are made either of Liquors only, (ſuch as are diſtil'd Waters, Spirit and Oil any way mingled together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oil, Waters with Spirits, *&c.*) or of Liquors with convenient

venient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of 'em together, or only ſome. A mixture.

Mneme, 'tis a ſort of Cephalick Balſam, deſcrib'd by *Schroder*.

Mnemecephalicus, a kind of diſtil'd Balſam, which, for its wonderful Vertue attributed to it, of preſerving the Memory always perfect, *Charles* Duke of *Burgundy* gave ten thouſand Florins for, to an Engliſh Phyſician. 'Tis deſcrib'd by *Sennertus* and *Schroder*, who have given it this Name.

Mna; ſee *Mina*.

Mochlia, the reſtitution of Bones out of joint.

Modiolus, *Trepanum*, or *Anabaptiſton*, an Inſtrument which is uſed in profound Corruptions, Contuſions, Cuts, and Fractures of the Bone, not to be apply'd, unleſs, 1*ſt*, the Chips and Prominences of the Bones do prick; 2*dly*, when the upper Table is entire, but depreſt, and the lower broken; 3*dly*, 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 *Pericranium* may at the ſame time be pull'd 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 fix'd in the Scull, but ſo far off the Fracture that it touch it not (much leſs the Suture) with its Teeth; tho' 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 your 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 Oil 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 Chirurgeon's Pincers. A *Borer* or *Trepan*.

Modius, a meaſure containing 16 Sextaries.

Mogilalos, one who hath an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola Patella or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone at the jointing of the Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a membranous Ligament.

Mola Carnea, a fleſhy and ſometimes a ſpongy Subſtance, without Bones or Bowels; 'tis often black, like concreted Blood, and ſometimes extream hard, preternaturally brought into the World inſtead of a *Fœtus*.

Molares, or *Maxillares Dentes*: See *Dentes*.

Mollientia; ſee *Emollientia*.

Mollugo,

Mollugo, a ſort of Aparine.

Molopes, *Vibices*, *Enchymoma*, *Sugillationes*, all ſignifie the ſame thing, *i. e.* red Spots, like thoſe which remain in the Skin after beating, in malignant and peſtilential Fevers. See *Enchymoma*.

Moly, a ſort of Garlick.

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 as *Miaſma*.

Monoceros, the ſame with *Unicornu*.

Monocolum, the Gut *Cæcum*.

Monohemera, Diſeaſes that are cured in one day.

Monopagia; ſee ——

Monopegia, a ſharp fixed Pain in the Head, afflicting one ſingle place.

Mons Veneris, the upper part of a Woman's Secrets, ſomething higher than the reſt. The Mountain of *Venus*.

Monſtrum, a Monſter, is a *Fœtus* with a double Head, without any Hands, Feet, &c.

Mora Bacci; ſee *Rubus*.

Mora Bati; ſee *Rubus*.

Mora Vacinia; ſee *Rubus*.

Mora Vaccinia; ſee *Rubus*.

Morbilli, the Meaſles, 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 one unapt for the due performance of our Actions; or 'tis an ill Conſtitution in a Man which hurts any of the Faculties, according to *Sylvius de le Boe*. Diſeaſes are twofold, either from an *ill Conformation* or an *Indiſpoſition*: An ill Conſormation is ſixfold, for it conſiſts in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface, and Situation. Indiſpoſition is either *occult* or *manifeſt*; the *occult* is poiſonous, contagious, and peſtilential; 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, and the like. 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 with *Ictterus*.

Moretum, a ſort of Drink that our Women uſe much when they think they have conceiv'd, for they are firmly perſwaded that it ſpoils a falſe Conception, and ſtrengthens a true one. 'Tis ſo call'd from the Mulberries they put in it.

Moria, Dulneſs, Folly, or Stupidity, is a defect of Judgment and Underſtanding, and proceedeth chiefly from want of Imagination and Memory.

Moroſis, the ſame with *Moria*.

Morphæa, the ſame as *Alphus*.

Mor-

Morſelli, the ſame with——

Morſuli, *Morſelli*, *Tabellæ*; they are Medicines of a ſquare figure for the moſt part, made of Powders, *&c.* mix'd with Sugar diſſolv'd, and poured on a wooden, ſtone, or brazen Table, to be conſolidated. *Morſels* or *Tablets*.

Morſus Canis rabidi, the ſame as *Cynanthropia*.

Morſus Diaboli, the ſame with *Ornamentum Foliatum*, Devils-bit.

Morſus Gallinæ, Chickweed, Henbit.

Morſus Ranæ, a leſſer ſort of Water-lilly.

Mortariola, ſeu *Cavernæ*, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodg'd.

Mortarium, a Mortar, made either of Marble, Braſs, Iron, Wood, or Glaſs.

Mortificatio, or *Sphacelus*, a Mortification; being the extinction of the native Heat, and privation of Senſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerves, and Arteries, but in the very Bones. 'Tis diſtinguiſh'd from a Gangrene by the total Corruption and Stink, it being alſo inſenſible both of the Knife and Fire. In dreſſing of Mortifications the Chirurgeon ought to conſider well the application of Medicines, that he does not in the extinguiſhing one Gangrene raiſe another, by the too long uſe of ſharp Medicaments; therefore when he feels the Ulcer warm, and findeth it to ceaſe gleeting, he ought to forbear the uſe of them, and to dreſs it with warm *Digeſtives*, as Baſilicon, Oil of Turpentine hot, and the like.

Morum, the ſame with *Pladarofis* vel *Thymus*.

Morus, the Mulberry-tree; the Leaves are much uſed in *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Spain*, and *France*, to nouriſh Silk-worms. The Fruit of the black Mulberry, before 'tis ripe, cools, drys, is very aſtringent, and therefore proper for a Looſeneſs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and for ſpitting of Blood; 'tis likewiſe good for Inflamations, and Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat: When it is ripe it looſens the Belly, quencheth Thirſt, and excites Appetite. The Syrup of it is much uſed for *Gargariſms*, as is alſo Honey of it. The Fruit are windy, and cauſe Pains in the Stomach, and are ſoon corrupted; being waſh'd in Wine, they become leſs hurtful. Thoſe that eat ſowre Mulberries muſt eat with 'em a little Sugar, but in hot weather they agree with young men, eſpecially if ſanguine and cholerick, and with other People, provided their Stomachs are clean, and free from ill Humours.

Moſchata Nux, a Nutmeg; 'tis alſo call'd *Nux aromatica*, *Moſchocaryon*, *Moſchocarydion*, *Nux myriſtica*, or *Unguentaria*; the male is oblong, and the female round; it comes from the *Eaſt Indies*, and Mace grows round it: The Tree grows in the Iſland *Banda*, ſituate near the Æquator; 'tis about the bigneſs of a Pear-tree, its Leaves not unlike the Peach-tree, but ſomewhat ſhorter, rounder and broader; The Fruit alſo reſembles a Peach, whoſe exteriour Rhind, when come to full maturity, ſplits like the green Shell of our Walnuts, and is eaten by the Inhabitants; after this comes the *Mace*, conſiſting of many reddiſh Leaves;

Leaves; these grow over another hard Rhind, in which is enclosed the *Nutmeg*. I keep one by me entire, with the exterior Rhind about it: 'Tis somewhat astringent, stomachick, cephalick, and uterine; it discusses Wind, helps Concoction, mendeth a stinking Breath, prevents Fainting, doth good in the Palpitation of the Heart, lessens the Spleen, stoppeth a Looseness and Vomiting, provokes Urine, and quickeneth the Sight. *Nutmeg* is of great use in the Bloody and other Fluxes, for it hath all the Vertues necessary for a Remedy fitted to these Diseases; the Oily Substance of it defends the Guts from sharp Humours, easing the Pain; the Aromatick Quality consisting in the Airy Spirit, penetrates the noble Parts, and comforts 'em; the Earthy Part binds, drys up *Ulcers*, and cicatrizes 'em. Candy'd Nutmegs are used in all cold Diseases of the Head, for a Palsy and other Diseases of the *Nerves* and *Womb*; besides, they are reckon'd cordial. It has been found by Experience, that the frequent and excessive use of the Nuts occasion sleepiness, for they are very narcotick; indeed they are good for Wounds, and for a Palsy in the Parts that serve for swallowing. The best *Nutmegs* are those that are weighty. The Oil of *Nutmegs* is very stomachick, being used either inwardly or outwardly.

Moschelæum, is a Composition of Musk and Oil.

Moschus, Musk, a sort of matter flowing from the Navel of a certain Animal, as some will have it, but others positively affirm, that it cometh out of the Testicles.

Motos, a piece of Linnen teaz'd like Wool, which is put into *Ulcers*, and stoppeth a Flux of the Blood.

Motus Convulsivus, a Convulsive motion, or *Convulsions*, relates chiefly to the *Epilepsis*.

Motus Peristalticus; see *Peristalticus*.

Moxa, a certain Downe growing on the lower part of the Leaves of Mugwort; it cometh from *Japan* and *China*.

Muccus, the same with *Mucus*.

Mucago, *Mucilago*, and *Mucus*, 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 itself; others, the Infusion boil'd up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the same as *Mucago*.

Mucro Cordis, or *Apex*, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum Os; see *Ensiformis Cartilago*.

Mucronata Cartilago; see *Ensiformis Cartilago*.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick, and viscous Excrement that 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 viscous matter that flows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are sufficiently defended from all sharp and hard things that pass thro' them.

Muliebria; see *Cunnus*.

Mulo Medicina, the ſame with *Veterinaria.*

Mulſum, the ſame with *Hydromel.*

Mumia, Mummy, of this there are four ſorts. 1*ſt*, The *Arabian*, being a liquid ſubſtance, iſſuing forth out of the Sepulchres, from the *Carcaſes* embalm'd with *Aloë*, *Myrrh*, and *Balſam.* 2*dly*, The *Egytian*, being a Liquor iſſuing from the dead Bodies embalm'd with *Piſſaſphaltus*, or a ſort of Pitch gather'd in *Paleſtine*; with this they uſed to embalm the dead *Carcaſes* of thoſe of leſs note, being the ſame that are ſometimes ſold in *Europe.* The 3*d* ſort is a factitious *Piſſaſphaltus*, being a mixture of Pitch and Roſin, which they ſell for the true *Mummy.* The 4*th* ſort is the dead *Carcaſes* dry'd under the Sands by the Heat of the Sun, eſpecially in the Country of the *Hammonians*, betwixt *Cyrenaica* and *Alexandria*, where *Travellers* are bury'd in the Sands by the Violence of the Winds. The firſt ſort is the beſt.

Mumiſatio, is a preſerving of dead Bodies from Putrefaction, or Corruption. An Embalming of the Dead.

Mundatio, a Purification.

Mundificativum, a Medicine that cleanſeth Ulcers.

Muralis Herba, is *Parietaria.*

Muria, *Salſilago*, a Liquor or Pickle of Salt and Water, as Brime; the natural *Muria* is a Sea-water, or that from which our Salt is boil'd.

Murrha, the *Lapis Calcedonius*, the *Chalcedonian* Stone, or a Gem particularly found in *Carmania*, concreted from a Juice in the Earth by means of the Sun's Heat.

Muſcæ Caput, the ſame with *Myocephalum.*

Muſcari, a ſort of *Hyacinth.*

Muſcerda, Mouſe-dung, the uſe whereof is noted in Phyſick; being apply'd to the *Glands*, it ſtimilates or provokes to Stool.

Muſcoſus, is a ſort of conglobate *Glands*, among ſome modern Anatomiſts they are call'd *Vaſculoſæ*, or *Vaſculous*, as *Nuck* mentions in his *Adenographia.*

Muſculous, a Muſcle, an organicle part furniſh'd 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 perform'd by the Animal Spirits from the Brain to the Tendons by the Nerves, and thence to the middle of the Muſcles, where they contract them, and when that is done, recede to the Muſcles again. The Ancients divided the body of a Muſcle into the Head, Belly, and Tail, in which Diviſion they call'd 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 mov'd, 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 ſuppos'd the Muſcle was ſwell'd about the Head and Belly, and conſequently ſhorten'd in its length, ſo that it drew the Member to which it was faſten'd near to it: But how this was done they ſay not. Muſcles are deſtin'd either to the Uſe of *Cavities* or *Limbs*, and are di-

Diet provokes Urine, opens the Orifices of the Veins, and aſſiſts in the Dropſy; tho' others add *Onions*, *Leeks*, &c.

Myurus, a multilated Pulſe, encreaſing or decreaſing gradually.

Myxorrhoos, is applicable to ſuch as abound with *Mucus*, as Infants that excern a great deal of *Saliva* and *Mucus*, and conſequently are not ſo liable to the *Epilepſy*.

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° *vj*. that is, Six in number.

Nævi, Moles, certain native Spots; they are twofold, either plain or protuberant, different in ſhape and colour. They happen to Childbearing Women from a falſe Imagination, Drunkenneſs, Extaſie, &c.

Nakir, a flying Wind, or running Pain, from one Limb to another.

Napellus, Wolf-bane.

Naphtha, is a kind of *Bitumen*, of a white colour, ſomething finer than common Brimſtone, which will draw the Fire to it from afar. There's a natural and a factitious *Naphtha*, the white anſwers to *Petroleum*, but the black is call'd *Devil's Dung*, or *Aſſa Fœtida*.

Napta, the ſame with *Natta*.

Napus, Turnep; it forces Urine, the Juice and Broth wherein they are boil'd cure the *Quartan Ague*: Raw Turneps cure the Scurvy. Turneps roaſted under Aſhes and apply'd behind the Ears, cure the Head-ach and the Pain of the Teeth. They are apply'd to Ulcers of the Legs, Swellings of the Breaſt, and to ſcrophulous and ſcorbutick Tumors, with good ſucceſs. The Broth of 'em make a good Gargariſm for ſore Mouths. Half a dram of the Seed is us'd at a time in malignant Diſeaſes, to expel the Venom.

Napy; ſee *Sinapi*.

Narcaphthon, is reckon'd among the *Aromaticks* which was formerly brought from *India*; 'tis of the nature of a Bark like the Mulberry-tree, and is ſaid to be the Frankincenſe Bark.

Narciſſus, Daffodil; the Root is vomitive, and the Leaves bruiſed are proper for an *Eryſipelas*.

Narcoſis, a privation of Senſe, as in a Palſy, 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*; and it grows like an Onion. 'Tis Hepatick, and good for the Jaundice, and the Stone in the Kidneys. Nard Oil heats, attenuates, digeſts, and binds moderately, and is good for cold and windy Diſeaſes of the Brain, Stomach, Reins, and Liver. Celtick Nard heals and drys, provokes Urine, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and diſcuſſes Wind; 'tis frequently uſed in Lotions for the Head.

Nares, the Noſtrils.

Naſa, the ſame with *Natta*.

Naſalia, the ſame with *Errhina*.

Naſcalia, little globular Bodies that 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* or *June*, and when the Seed is ripe it 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, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, and to expel a dead Child; it cures the tartareous mucilage 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 Sallads; for Childrens Scabs, or ſcal'd Heads, there's nothing ſo effectual as *Garden-creſſes* beat up with Hogs-lard, for it makes the Scales fall off in 24 hours, and perfectly cures 'em, if they continue the uſe of it. *Garden-creſs* is uſed every where in Sallads, with Lettice and other Herbs; it qualifies the coldneſs of the Lettice, comforts the Stomach, and likewiſe promotes Concoction by its heat.

Naſturtium Aquaticum, Water-creſſes; they are much uſed in Spring-time in Broth, 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*, ſometimes before.

Naſturtium Indicum, Indian-creſs; the Flowers of it ſmell, and look very pleaſantly in Sallads; 'tis good for a weak and cold Stomach, and expels Wind. It grows in *Peru*.

Naſus, the Noſe.

Nata, the ſame with *Natta*.

Nates, are the lower and hindermoſt fleſhy part of the lower Belly, upon which we ſit. The Buttocks.

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, but large 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 encreaſeth ſo prodigiouſly that it will grow as big as a Melon or a Gourd. It is made of a fat Matter, and therefore ought to be reckon'd amongſt the *Steatomata*. See *Steatome*.

Natura, the ſame with *Cunnus*, or the Genital Parts of both Sexes. Some alſo call Nature the Temperature and Conſtitution of any living Creature.

Naturalis Facultas, a Natural Faculty, is an Action depending chiefly on the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Body, without our notice, is nouriſh'd, encreas'd, and preſerv'd by the Blood and Animal Spirits, upon which likewiſe all *Excretions*, *Digeſtions*, and *Generations* depend.

Naviculare Os, call'd alſo *Cymbiforme*, is the third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Nauſea, a loathing of Victuals, with an inclination to vomit, as it happens in many Diſeaſes, as alſo to thoſe that are Sea-ſick.

Necroſis, a black and blue mark in any Part, produced by ſucking the Skin.

Nectar, the Drink of the Gods, as *Ambroſia* is their Food; but with Phyſicians it ſignifies rather a Medicinal Drink; it hath a moſt delicious Colour, Taſte, and Smell.

Nedys, ſignifies the lower Venter, and more particularly the Ventricle or Stomach.

Nedyſſa, is a kind of Thirſt, or violent Drought, fix'd deep in the bottom of the *Viſcera*.

Nefrens, Toothleſs.

Nemomena; ſee *Nomas*.

Nenemie, a ceſſation of Wind, a ſerenity or calmneſs of the Air.

Nenuphar, ſive *Nenufar*, is *Nymphæa*.

Neogala, is new Milk.

Nepenthes, *Opiate Laudanum*, a Medicine worthy indeed of being had in great eſteem; it ſignifies *without Pain and Trouble*, and by reaſon of the incomparably admir'd Effects it produces, highly deſerves the Name of *Laudanum*, a Word importing Praiſe. *Nepenthes* (ſome ſay) was *Helen*'s Remedy, wherewith ſhe expel'd all Sorrow from her Heart, and made her ſelf merry and cheerful.

Nepeta, is *Cattaria*.

Nephelæ, ſmall white Spots on the Eyes; alſo little Clouds as it were that ſwim in the middle of Urine; likewiſe ſmall white Spots in the ſurface of the Nails, like little Clouds.

Nephritica, Medicines againſt Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Nephriticum Lignum, call'd alſo *Santalum Cæruleum*, groweth in *New Spain*, and is uſed in Nephritick Caſes, and likewiſe for Diſeaſes of the Reins, and difficulty of Urine. The Water of it is good for Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and is made in the following manner, *viz.* Firſt they cut the Wood ſmall, infuſe it in clear Fountain-water, and keep it in the Veſſel till all the Water be drank; then they put on freſh Water, and repeat it till at length the Wood will tincture the Water; in the ſpace of about half an hour the Wood imparts a light Sky-colour to the Water, but it grows deeper in time. It is 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, ſeu *Affectio Nephritica*, & *Nephriticus Dolor*, a Pain in the *Reins*, proceeding either from an ill Diſpoſition, or an Inflamation, or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting, and a ſtretching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each ſide of the *Abdomen* one, placed about the Loins, under the Liver and Spleen. 'Tis ſhaped like a Kidney-Bean; its Subſtance is made up of abundance of little Conduits. On both ſides it receives the Serum from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, carrying it to the little Bodies in the Reins call'd *Caruncula*

culæ Papillares, (which ſee) that ſo it may be diſcharg'd by the *Pelvis*, the Baſin, the Ureters, the Bladder, &c.

Nephrotomia, the cutting of the Kidneys in caſe of a Stone or Exulceration, but 'tis ſeldom put in practice.

Nerion, ſive *Rhododendron*, ſive *Rhododaphne*, ſive *Oleander*, Roſe-bay.

Nervalia Oſſa, the Bones of the *Sinciput*.

Nervina, are ſuch Medicines as are uſed for Diſtempers of the Nerves.

Nervus, a Nerve; 'tis a fibrous, round, long, white, porous Subſtance, like an *Indian* Cane, and it conveys the Animal Spirits, to make the Parts of the Body movable and ſenſible. Ten pair of Nerves proceed from the oblongated Marrow within the Scull, as the Odoratory and Opthalmic Nerve, that which moves the Eyes, the Pathetick, the Guſtatory, or that which perceives Taſts; the Nerve call'd *Timidus* or *Fearful*; that which ſerves the Organ of Hearing; the *Par Vagum*; that which moves the Tongue, and the Muſcles of the Neck. The Ancients acknowledge only ſeven pair within the Scull; below the Scull they reckon thirty pair, *viz.* 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 paſſing thro' the holes in the ſides of the Vertebres, are deſign'd 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 Chirurgeons.

Neuritica, the ſame with *Neurotica*.

Neurodes, a ſort of lingring Fever ſo call'd, by the moſt learned *Willis*, becauſe the Nervous Juice departing from its own natural *Craſis*, becomes the occaſion of an *Atrophy*.

Neurologia, an elegant Deſcription of the Nerves, which *Willis* and Mr. *Raymund Vieuſſen* have perform'd beyond any Perſon whatſoever.

Neurometores, the Muſcles called *Pſoas*.

Neuron, the ſame with *Nervus*.

Neurotica, Remedies againſt Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Neurotomia, an Anatomical Section of the Nerves, alſo a pricking of Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves, or one that diſſects 'em Anatomically.

Neurotrotos, he that hath a Nerve wounded.

Neutha, is a Pellicle, or thin Skin cleaving to the Eyes or Ears of Children, or ſticking to the whole Face in the Birth-part of the *Amnios*.

Nicotiana, is *Tabacum*.

Nidoroſa Dyſpepſia; ſee *Dyſpepſia*.

Nidus, the ſame with *Focus*.

Nigella, ſeu *Melanthium*, vel *Papaver Nigrum*, Guiny-pepper. The Seed is chiefly in uſe; it expectorates, encreaſeth Milk, and provokes Urine and the Courſes; 'tis good for the biting of venomous Creatures, and is reckon'd

Specifick for Quotidian and Quartan Agues; 'tis uſed outwardly in Epithegms, and the like, or the Headach, and likewiſe to dry Catarrhs. An Oil is preſt out of it, the which many ignorant Apothecaries do uſe inſtead of Nard-Oil.

Nihili Album, the ſame with *Pompholyx*.

Nitrum, five *Salpetra*, a Salt of a bitteriſh taſte, Saltpetre, whereof there are three ſorts, (not to mention that of the Ancients, which is ſcarce known to us) the firſt is by *Lixivium*, from the Earth; the ſecond grows upon Stone-walls; the third grows upon Rocks. 'Tis a Salt impregnated with abundance of Spirits, out of the Air, which do render it volatile, and is taken from among the Stones and Earth of old ruin'd 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. Saltpetre is alſo ſometimes made by the Urine of Animals falling upon *Stones* and *Earth*. The native Nitre of *Alexandria* is inclining to a Roſe-colour, and ſo is the *Neapolitan*, but that of *Pozzuolo* is yellowiſh. The more tranſparent it is, the purer 'tis; that is reckon'd the pureſt which contains the leaſt ſhare of common *Salt*, which you may try by throwing a little upon burning Coals, to ſee whether it is conſum'd without leaving any thing behind it. Of Nitre is made *Sal Prunella*, and *Aqua fortis*.

Noctambulo, or *Noctambulus* aut *Somnambulus*, one who walketh in his ſleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over high 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 Objects are ſeen indeed, and offer'd to the common Senſory, but penetrate not to the place of Imagination, ſo as they may be perceiv'd.

Nodulus, *Nodus*, a Bag of ſuitable Ingredients, what the Diſeaſe requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the ſame with *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, elſe 'tis leſs troubleſome than a Canker, which gnaws and eats more in one Day than a *Noli me tangere* doth in a Month.

Nomas, and *Noma*, a putrid Ulcer that feeds upon the glandulous parts of the Mouth, attended ſometimes with a Corroſion or Corruption of Bones.

Noſocomium, an Hoſpital for poor ſick People, wherein they are attended and cured, if poſſible.

Noſologia, the ſame with *Pathologia*.

Noſos, the ſame with *Morbus*.

Notæ Maternæ, the ſame with *Nævus*.

Nothæ Coſtæ, are the five loweſt Ribs on each ſide, call'd *Baſtard Ribs*,

Ribs, and are ſo nam'd becauſe they do not join with the Breaſtbone as other Ribs, nor are they boney, as the other are, but cartilagineous. Diſeaſes are likewiſe call'd *Nothi* (or *Baſtard*) that exceed the ordinary and common Rule, as Tertian, Quartan, or Quotidian *Baſtard Agues*. A Baſtard Pleuriſie, &c.

Nothus, the Back, the back-part of the Cheſt.

Novacula, a Chirurgeon's Knife, the ſhape whereof differs according to the difference of Operations, and therefore can hardly be deſcrib'd. A Razor.

Nubeculæ, little light Particles that mutually, but looſely, cloſe with one another, and ſwim upon the Urine.

Nubes; ſee *Nubeculæ* & *Enæorema*.

Nucamenta, Catkins, or Cats-tail, on Nut-trees.

Nucha, the hinder part or Nape of the Neck, call'd *Cervix*.

Nucioſitas, the ſame as *Myopia*.

Nucleus, the Seed included in Nuts or Fruit.

Numero, not only *Fruits* and *Seeds* are meaſur'd by number, but likewiſe the parts of *Animals*, as *Yolks* of *Eggs*. 'Tis commonly noted thus, N° or *Num*.

Nummularia, Money-wort; it is dry, aſtringent, and vulnerary. The Flowers and Leaves beat, and apply'd to *Wounds* and *Ulcers*, eſpecially of the *Lungs*, cure 'em. But it is moſt of all commended for *Ruptures* in Children, the Powder of it being taken inwardly, or the Herb being outwardly apply'd: See *Centum Morbia*.

Nutrimentum, the ſame with *Alimentum*.

Nutritio, a natural Encreaſe, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Subſtance is repair'd 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 ſeveral other ſorts. It likewiſe ſignifies a Fruit, the Kernel whereof is encloſed in a hard Shell.

Nux Unguentaria, the ſame with *Balanus Myrepſica*.

Nychthemerum, four and twenty Hours ſpace.

Nyctalopia, is twofold; 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 call'd becauſe they ſtand near the Water that cometh out of the Bladder; alſo the hollowneſs or void ſpace in the nether Lip.

Nymphæa, or *Nenuphar*, Water-Lilly.

Nymphomania, the ſame with *Furor Uterinus*.

Nymphotomia, a cutting out of the *Nymphæ*, the too great Protuberance whereof (eſpecially in thoſe Virgins that are marriageable) ſometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at leaſt renders it difficult. The *Egyptians* cut 'em frequently.

O

Obelæa, the *Sagittalis* Suture in the Scull (ſee *Sagittalis*) which touches the *Coronalis* Suture forward, and the *Lambdoides* backward; for it is made of the mutual Conjunction of the Bones of the Forehead.

Obeſitas, is Corpulency, or Fatneſs.

Oblæſio, a Privation or Impediment of ſome natural Function.

Oblata Laxativa & 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 perceiv'd, ſo a light Impreſſion eaſily decays.

Obolus, half a Scruple, it weighs ten Grains: Phyſicians mark it thus ℈; but now the *Hollanders* do not uſe this Character.

Obſeſſus, one poſſeſt by the Devil. If this is to be underſtood of any Diſtemper, it muſt relate to *Madneſs*, and the *Falling-ſickneſs*.

Obſtetrix, an experienc'd Woman to lay Women in Child-bed, and to aſſiſt the Birth of the Infant by manual Operation.

Obſtipitas, the ſame with *Scoliaſis*; 'tis generally meant of all crookedneſs, obliquity, or bending, but particularly applicable to the diſtortion of Bones in *Rickets*, and the like caſes.

Obſtructio, a ſhutting up of the Paſſages of the Body, either by Contraction, or by ſome foreign body which has enter'd within them. An *Obſtruction*.

Obſtruentia, things that ſtop or condenſe the Pores of our Bodies, or allay the too ſwift Motion of the Blood.

Obturatores Muſculi, ſome of thoſe that bend and turn about the Thigh.

Obulus, the ſame with *Obolus*.

Occiput, the hinder part of the Scull.

Occulta Qualitas, a hidden quality, much ſpoken of by the Ancients, but now almoſt out of date.

Occulti Morbi, hidden Diſeaſes, are ſuch whereof we either know not the cauſe, or at leaſt lye hidden within our Bodies; as *Cankers*, *Inflamations* of the Brain, &c.

Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mix'd.

Ocheteumata, by ſome call'd the *Foramina*, or Noſtrils.

Ochetos, generally ſignifies a Paſſage, Way, Duct, Canal, by which any thing flows or paſſes. It hath relation to the *Urinary Paſſages*, *Veins*, *Arteries*, *Pores*, &c.

Ocheus, by ſome the *Scrotum*, or Cod.

Ochra, is a Species of Earth, of a yellowiſh Colour, from whence it takes its Name, and is either Native or Factitious; the firſt is found in *Chalybeate Springs*, *Coal-Mines*, &c. the other is made of burnt Lead extinguiſh'd in Vinegar, and is frequently uſed by *Painters*.

Ochrus, *Ochrum*, and *Ochra*, ſeu *Piſum Minus*, *Ervilia*, 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*, Baſil; it comforts the Heart, and expels Melancholy; it cleanſes the Lungs, and moves the Courſes; it is an Ingredient of three Compound Waters in the *London* Diſpenſatory; namely, *Gilbert*'s Water, Briony Water, and the Cœleſtial Water.

Ocium, is reckon'd among the *Non-Naturals*, as a *Species* of Reſt, the *Procataritick* Cauſe of Health and Sickneſs.

Ocrea; ſee *Tibia*.

Octunx, a Weight of 8 Ounces.

Oculares Dentes, the Eye-teeth, the ſame with *Cinodentes*.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; 'tis compounded of ſix Muſcles, to wit, of two Direct, and as many Tranſverſe, to which a ſeventh is added in Brutes. It has ſeven Tunicks, the *Adnata*, *Innominata*, *Cornea*, *Uvea*, *Retiformis*, *Cryſtallina*, and *Vitrea*. It hath alſo the *Optick* Nerve, the *Iris*, and the *Pupilla*. See them ſingly in their proper places.

Oculi, the Fore-runners of Flowers, which are alſo call'd *Gemmæ*, Buds.

Odaxiſmus, the itching of the Gums when Children breed their Teeth; ſee *Dentitio*.

Odontagra, an Inſtrument for the drawing out of Teeth; ſee *Forfex*.

Odontalgia, ſive *Dentium Dolor*, the Tooth-ach, which is caus'd by black rotten Teeth, or an Effervescence of fixt and acid Salt, and therefore 'tis call'd the Gout in the Teeth. Cold alſo will occaſion it.

Odontiaſis, the ſame with *Dentitio*, and *Odontophyia*.

Odontica, Medicines againſt Pains in the Teeth. Remedies againſt the Tooth-ach.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth, as the Tooth of the ſecond Vertebre, and other Bones.

Odontolithos, that kind of ſtony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontophyia, the breeding of Teeth; ſee *Dentitio*.

Odontotrimma, the ſame with *Dentrificium*.

Odoramentum, a Medicine apply'd for its ſmell. 'Tis compounded of *Labdanum*, *Storax*, *Benzoin*, *Muſk*, *Civet*, &c.

Odoratus, ſive *Olfactus*, the Smell, a Senſe whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offer'd and repreſented to the common Senſory, from the Motion and Irritation of Nerves implanted in the *Membranes* of the Noſe.

Odoriferum, the ſame with *Odoramentum*.

Oeconomia, the management of Family Concerns; as alſo the ordering and management of a Patient. The Diſtribution of the Juices of our Bodies is alſo call'd *Animalis Oeconomia*.

Oedema, ſeu *Undimia*; ſometimes taken in a larger ſenſe by *Hippocrates* for any Tumor, but ſtrictly for a white, ſoft, inſenſible Tumor, proceeding from pituitous Matter heap'd 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 Jelly. It has divers Names, according to its various kinds; as *Oedema*, *Phlegmonodes*, *Eryſipelatodes*, *Scirrhodes*.

Oedemaſarca, the Nature of a

Sarcoma, or carnous Tumor.

Oenantharion, a ſort of Ointment which yields a delicious Flavour, prepar'd from Wine and Lilly-flowers.

Oenanthe, 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 another ſort of *Oenanthe*, call'd Hemlock Drop-water, the *Roots* whereof are ſaid to be venomous; and therefore *Johnſon* ſays, the Ignorance of thoſe is inexcuſable, who uſe the Root 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.

Oenarea, a kind of Aſhes made from Vine-branches.

Oenelæon, a mixture of Wine and Oil.

Oenos, that is, *Vinum*, or Wine.

Oenoides, diluted Wine, or a Liquor analogous to Wine.

Oenogala, a compoſition of *Milk* and *Wine*.

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.

Oenothera, it is ſuppoſed to be *Lyſimachium*, or *Onagra*.

Oeſophagæus, is the *Muſcle* that ſtraitens the Gullet, call'd otherwiſe *Sphincter*.

Oeſophagus, the Gullet, a membranaceous Pipe, reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the *Meat* chew'd in the *Mouth*, and mix'd with the Juice there, paſſeth to the Venticle. It hath three *Tunicks*; the *outermoſt* or *membraneons Tunick*, which comes from the *Peritonæum*, or inner Rind of the Belly, or rather from the *Pleura*, and cloaths the Ventricle; the *innermoſt* is *Muſculous*. The whole *Oeſophagus* ſeems to conſiſt of two *Muſcles*, which with their oppoſite Fibres croſſing one another, make four *Parallelograms*. The third is altogether *Nervous*, which is cover'd on the inſide with an hairy ſort of Coat, and which may paſs for the fourth Tunick.

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 ſignify the little Clods of Dung which ſticketh to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries, the Chymiſts, or the Chirurgeons Shops.

Olea, the Olive-tree; it grows in *Italy* and *France*, and in other places. The Leaves of Olives cool, dry, and is 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 Oil that is preſs'd 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 Oil 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 Oil beſt for the Recovery of Health, is that which is made of Olives before they are ripe, and then 'tis call'd

Om-

Omphacinum. Of this Ointments and many other Compoſitions are made. Oil 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 hot in Beef, takes off the dryneſs of the *Breaſt*, cures the *Gripes*, opens the *Urinary Paſſages*, cleanſes and heals 'em when they are ſore; 'tis outwardly uſed for Clyſters and hot Tumors, and the like; mix'd with warm Water, and taken inwardly, it vomits, and therefore is uſed againſt Poiſons.

Oleaginoſus, a Fatneſs in any body of the Nature of Oil, and from whence that may be preſt.

Oleander; ſee *Nerion.*

Oleaſter, the wild Olive.

Olecranum, or *Ancon*, the greater Proceſs of the firſt Bone of the Cubit call'd *Ulna*; alſo the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecranus, the ſame with *Anconæus.*

Olene, *Cubitus*, or the greater Focile.

Oleum, Oil, is a fat liquid ſubſtance expreſs'd out of Fruits or Seeds; as the Oil of *Olives*, *Almonds*, *Rape-ſeed*, &c. or diſtil'd from ſome fattiſh ſubſtance, as of *Cinnamon*, *Cloves*, *Anniſeed*; or compounded, as the Oil of *Jeſſamin*, *Camomile*, &c.

Oleum Petræ; ſee *Petrolæum.*

Oleum Terræ, is of a ſtrong ſmell like *Petrolæum*, but more pleaſant, and of a bright-red colour; it is brought from the *Eaſt-Indies*, where they ſay it flows out of a certain Mountain. 'Tis found alſo in *Bohemia.*

Oleum Amygdalarum Dulcium, Oil of Sweet Almonds; 'tis often uſed for Coughs and Hoarſeneſs, for the Stone, and outwardly for *Pleuriſies*, the Side being anointed with it; 'tis alſo very good in the Cholick, and Gripes of Children. Oil of Bitter Almonds is chiefly uſed for Deafneſs, and Diſeaſes of the Ears.

Oleum ex Vitellis Ovorum, Oil of the Yolks of Eggs, it cures chaps in Womens Nipples, *Tetters*, and *Ring-worms.*

Oleum Roſarum Omphacinum, Oil of Roſes Omphacine, it cools and eaſes Pain.

Oleum Abſynthidis, Oil of Wormwood; it ſtrengthens the Stomach and helps Digeſtion, the Stomach being bath'd with it.

Oleum Anethinum, Oil of Dill, it diſcuſſes, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is good for *Convulſions*, and eaſes Pains of the *Head*, *Nerves*, and *Joints.*

Oleum Camomelinum, Oil of Camomile; 'tis anodine, gives eaſe in the Cholick and Pleuriſy, by bathing the affected Part; or 'tis given in Clyſters for the ſame purpoſe.

Oleum Cherinum, Oil of Wall-flowers; 'tis good for the Palſy, the Cramp, and ſtrengthens the *Nerves* and *Joints.*

Oleum de Caſtoreo, 'tis good in cold Diſeaſes of the Brain, Back, and Nerves; being drop'd into the Ears, it cures Deafneſs, and Noiſe; 'tis good for the Rickets, Convulſions, Palſy, and for the Lethargy.

Oleum Irinum, Oil of *Orris*; it digeſts, diſſolves hard Swellings, mollifies, diſcuſſes, and eaſes pain.

Oleum

Oleum Euphorbii, Oil of *Euphorbium*, is much of the ſame Vertue with Oil of *Caſtor*.

Oleum Lumbricorum, Oil of Worms; it gives eaſe, and is good in all cold Diſeaſes of the Joints and Nerves, is good for Bruiſes, Wounds, and Rickets.

Oleum Marjoranæ, Oil of Marjoram; 'tis good for cold Diſeaſes of the Head, for the Stomach, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Oleum Maſtichinum, Oil of Maſtich; it ſtops Vomiting and Fluxes, and is uſeful in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves.

Oleum Meliloti, Oil of Melilot, it eaſes Pain.

Oleum Myrrhæ, Oil of Myrrh; it cleanſes the Skin from ſpots, and taken inwardly, 'tis good for Hoarſeneſs, and a Cough.

Oleum Menthæ, Oil of Mint; it ſtops Vomiting, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it being anointed with it.

Oleum Myrtinum, Oil of Myrtles; 'tis very aſtringent, it ſtops Vomiting and Fluxes, hinders the falling off of the Hair, and ſtrengthens the Limbs.

Oleum Nenupharinum, Oil of Water-Lillies; 'tis very cooling, and cures Inflamations, and procures Sleep, the Forehead and Temples being anointed with it.

Oleum Nardinum, Nard-Oil; it heats and ſtrengthens, and is good for Convulſions, and ſleepy Diſeaſes.

Oleum Rutaceum, Oil of Rue; it warms and ſtrengthens the Joints and Nerves.

Oleum Sabinæ, Oil of Savin; it cures and cleanſes Ulcers, and Childrens ſcabby Heads.

Oleum Sabucinum, Oil of Elder-flowers; it diſcuſſes, mollifies and reſolves.

Oleum Scorpionum, Oil of Scorpions; 'tis good for the King's-Evil, Cancers, old Sores; it cures Inflamations, and Vices of the Skin; it gives eaſe in the Stone of the Kidneys, the Reins being anointed with it; and cures the biting of poiſonous Beaſts.

Oleum Violaceum, Oil of Violets; it moiſtens, cools, and mollifies.

Oleum Hirundinum, Oil of Swallows; 'tis good for Lameneſs, and for old Aches, and for Pains and Weakneſs of the Joints.

Oleum Hyperici, Oil of St. *Johnswort*; 'tis an excellent cleanſing and healing Oil, and comforts the *Limbs* and *Joints*; 'tis good for Bruiſes and old Aches.

Oleum Vulpinum, Oil of Foxes; 'tis good for Pains of the *Joints*, *Sciatica*, *Aches*, *Convulſions*, and *Palſies*.

Oleum Succini, Oil of Amber; 'tis uſed inwardly for the Falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy, Palſy, and Hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Oleum Cinnamomi, Oil of Cinnamon; 'tis an admirable Corroborative, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it eaſes Womens Delivery.

Oleum Guiaci, Oil of *Guiacum*; 'tis an excellent Remedy for Rottenneſs of the *Bones*, the Tooth-ach, and to cleanſe old Ulcers.

Oleum è Baccis Juniperi, Oil of Juniper-berries; 'tis excellent for the Stone in the *Kidneys*, the *Cholick*, and to expel Wind.

Oleum Nucis Moſchatæ per Expreſſionem, Oil of Nutmeg by Expreſſion; 'tis very Stomachick, being taken inwardly, or outwardly apply'd.

Oleum

Oleum Lateritium Philoſophorum, Oil 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 Campanam, Oil of Sulphur by the Bell; 'tis uſed in Juleps, to give them an Acidity, to qualify the heat of continued *Fevers*; 'tis alſo good to force Urine.

Oleum Terebinthini, Oil of Turpentine; 'tis excellent for cold *Pains*, to cleanſe *Ulcers*, and to recover the natural heat of the Parts when decay'd; 'tis alſo good in *Gangrenes* and *Mortifications*; and 'tis excellent for ſtopping of Blood in *Wounds*, being apply'd hot.

Oleum Ceræ, Oil of Wax; it diſcuſſes *Tumors*, and is good for cold *Pains*.

Olfactus, the ſame with *Odoratus*.

Olibanum; ſee *Thus*.

Oligophoros, ſmall Wine with few Spirits in it.

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 *Hippocelinum*.

Olyra, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Omaſus; ſee *Abomaſus*.

Omentum, *Reticulum*, the Caul, a double Membrane ſpread upon the *Inteſtines*, interwoven with *Fat* and *Veſſels*, like a *Fiſher's* Net, enrich'd alſo with two or three *Glandules* annex'd to the Stomach, the Gut *Colon*, and the *Pancreas*, and uſeful to cheriſh the *Inteſtines* with its warmth. It hath ſome Milky and Lymphatick *Veſſels*, as alſo a great many *Ductus's* and little Bags of Fat; concerning which, ſee our *Reform'd Anatomy*.

Omocotyle; ſee *Acetabulum*.

Omogeron, a green or youthful Old-age.

Omogra, the Gout, or rather Rheumatiſm in the Shoulder.

Omolinon, that is *Linum Crudum*, ſuch as the Chirurgeons uſe to make Lint of, or to apply in *Fiſtula's*; or ſometimes 'tis uſed for a Barber's Cloth, the which is tuck'd round the Shoulders while the Hair is cutting, to prevent it from falling down the Neck.

Omoplata, and *Homoplata*, the ſame with *Scapula*. The *Shoulder-blade*.

Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes, as alſo of unripe Olives.

Omphalocarpus, is *Aparine*.

Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the *Caul* or *Inteſtines* are protuberant in that Part, which happens from a relaxation or burſting of the *Peritonæum*, the inner Rhind of the Belly.

Omphalos; ſee *Umbilicus*.

Onagra, or *Onothera*; ſee *Oenothera*.

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*.

Oocicles, the Aqueous or Albugineous Humour in the *Eyes*.

Oon, *Ovum*, this is both Medicine and Food, and in Anatomy ſignifies a peculiar Conception in *Animals*, eſpecially *Birds*; it conſiſts of five Parts when excluded, *viz.* the Shell, the Membranes, the White, the Yolk, and the Treadle.

Ope, ſignifies a Foramen or Hole; as the *Foramen* of the *Cranium*, &c.

Operatio, the ſame with *Actio*, an effective Motion, Proceſs, or Operation in Pharmacy, Chirurgery, or Chymiſtry.

Ophioglossum, or *Lingua Serpentaria*, Adders Tongue; 'tis an excellent Wound-herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly apply'd, for *Ruptures* or burſten *Bellies*. An Oil is made of it: The Leaves being infuſed in Oil of Olives, is much commended for all *Wounds* and *Ulcers*, and is not inferior to Oil of St. *Johns*-wort.

Ophiſcorodon, Serpents Garlick.

Ophites, the Serpentine-ſtone, is a kind of Marble, as hard as a *Porphyrite*, of a deep green colour, but ſpeckl'd with Spots of a lighter green. There are alſo ſome of an Aſhcolour. They are found in *Italy* and *Germany*, and eſpecially in *Myſnia*; but this laſt is ſomewhat ſofter than the reſt.

Ophiaſis, when the Hairs grow thin and fall off here and there, inſomuch that they leave the Head ſpotted like a Serpent. See *Alopecia*.

Ophris, ſeu *Ophrys*, is *Bifolium*.

Ophthalmia, vel *Lippitudo*, is an Inflamation of the *Tunicks* of the *Eyes*, caus'd by the gathering and extravaſation of certain Juices. An Inflamation of the Eyes.

Ophthalmica, are Medicines uſed in Diſtempers of the Eyes; hence the *Euphraſia*, or *Eyebright*, is call'd *Ophthalmica*.

Opiata, or *Electuarium*, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a conſiſtence like to thoſe Opiates in the Shops, (Treacle or Mithridate) and is made up into ſeveral Doſes of ſeveral Ingredients, mixt with Honey or Syrup.

Opiatum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary, with Opium mix'd in it, as Treacle, Mithridate, Diaſcordium, &c.

Opifer, (generally ſpeaking) means any Operator or Artificer, but more particularly an Apothecary or Medicine-monger.

Opiologia, a deſcription of Opium.

Opiſthocyphoſis, the ſame with *Cyphoſis* or *Opiſthotonos*.

Opiſthotonos, or *Tetanus*, a kind of Cramp, or ſtretching of the Muſcle of the Neck backward; 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 elſe from the *Animal Spirits* which enter the fleſhy Pipes more than is uſual, and will not eaſily recede, ſo that the Parts are indeed ſwell'd and wrinkled up.

Opium, the condens'd Juice of *Poppies*. Some confound *Opium* and *Meconium*. *Opium* is that which diſtils out of the Poppy-heads after inciſion whilſt they are growing, but *Meconium* is the Juice extracted out of 'em. The pureſt Opium is made of white Drops,

Drops, and is 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 but the Juice of Poppy-heads drawn by Expreſſion, and is not near ſo good as the True Opium. The beſt Opium comes from *Thebes*; you muſt chuſe it black, inflamable, bitter, and a little acrimonious: Its Smell is very diſagreeable and ſtupefying. 'Tis the moſt certain Soporifick we have in Phyſick, allaying all Pains which proceed from too great an activity of the Humours. It is good for the Tooth-ach, being apply'd to the Tooth, or elſe to the Temple-Arteries in a Plaiſter; 'tis uſed likewiſe 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 manner of griping Pains.

Opobalſamum, the true natural Balſam; it hath been famous in all Ages for curing Wounds, and ſo effectual hath it been accounted, that other vulnerary Oils and Ointments have taken their Names from it; for which reaſon *Quacks* and *Mountebanks* do grace their Medicines with the Name of *Balſam*, to make 'em more acceptable to the People. There are many Obſervations of dangerous *Wounds* which have been cured in a ſhort time by the uſe of this Balſam; it alſo cleanſeth ſordid *Ulcers*, and doth much good in the biting of *Serpents* and *Scorpions*, inwardly taken or outwardly apply'd: Half a dram of it taken every Morning, is a good Preſervative againſt the Plague; it clears the Sight, and is good in Diſeaſes of the Ears; beſides, it is 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 Intemperature of the Womb; alſo for *Barrenneſs*, the *Whites*, and *difficulty of Urine*, occaſion'd 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. It grows only in the Land of *Judea*.

Opochriſma, the Weapon Ointment, wherewith they pretend to cure Wounds, by applying it to the Inſtrument that gave 'em.

Opodeldoch, the Name of a certain Plaiſter that cureth *Wounds* and *Ulcers*, the Compoſition of which you may ſee in *Paracelſus*, *Wurtz*, *Mindererus*, and others. 'Tis a fictitious Name, without any real Signification.

Opopanax, a Gummy Juice diſtilling from the *Roots* and *Leaves* (after inciſion made) of the Herb call'd *Panax Heraclei*. At firſt it is whitiſh, but when dry'd it turns yellow, almoſt like Saffron without, though it remaineth white within.

Opopyron, is a Remedy of *Paracelſus* or *Laudanum*, whereby Fevers are cured.

Oporice, the Name of a Medi-

cine

cine compounded of Fruits, and boil'd to the conſiſtence of Honey.

Opos Succus, the Juice of Plants, whether expreſs'd or flowing of their own accord.

Oppilatio, the ſame with *Obſtructio*.

Optica, Medicines againſt Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Opticus Nervus, or *Viſorius*, the Optick Nerve, that which carries the viſible Species from the Eye to the common Senſory. The Nerves of both Eyes proceed from the *Thalami* of the Optick Nerves, afterwards theſe Nerves come together, and ſeparate again as they enter the Scull.

Opuntia, a ſort of an Indian Figg.

Orbiculares Crepitus Lupi, a ſort of a Moſs or Muſhroom; they are either round or half round, of an uncertain bigneſs; they are ſpongy within, and when they are dry and duſty Chirurgeons uſe 'em 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, plac'd there either naturally or preternaturally. The Teſticles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly call'd *Ovaria*. They are alſo called *Teſtes*, *Colei*.

Orchis, *Satyrion*, and *Teſticulus*; there are various ſorts of this Plant, the Roots of all of 'em ſtimulate Venery; they alſo take off Inflamations, diſcuſs Tumors, and cleanſe Ulcers.

Orchotomia, the cutting out of the Teſticles. See ——

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 to Meat, proceeding from an acid Ferment in the Stomach, which comes from the *Cæliac Arteries*, wherewith the Nervous Tunick of the Stomach, and its Nerves, are extraordinarily mov'd to covet Nouriſhment.

Organica pars, that which conſiſts of various Parts different from one another; thus a Muſcle conſiſts of *Fleſh*, *Membranes*, *Tendons*, and divers other *Veſſels*; the contrary to which is *Similaris pars*; but of this in its proper place.

Organum, a Part which requires a right, determinate, and ſenſible conformation to its Conſtitution and the performance of its Actions, as an Arm, a Muſcle, the Heart, *&c.*

Orgaſmus, an *Impetus* and quick motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits do ruſh violently upon the Nerves.

Orificium, ſignifies the Mouth or Opening of any Part. There are two Orifices in the Ventricle, one call'd *Stomachus*, (from the Greek word στόμα Os) the other *Pylorus*; ſo the Apertures of the other Veſſels of the Body, as Veins, Arteries, *&c.* are call'd *Orificia*, or Orifices.

Origanum, Engliſh wild Marjoram: It cleanſes and binds, it

is

is uſed chiefly in Obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Womb; 'tis good for a Cough, an Aſthma and the Jaundice; it encreaſeth Milk, is ſudorifick, and is outwardly uſed in Baths for the Head, Womb, and Itch.

Orizeum, the ſame with *Aurum*, Gold; ſo *Orizeum foliatum* ſignifies Leaf-Gold.

Orminum; ſee *Horminum*.

Ornamentum Foleaceum, the fringed Extremity of the *Fallopian* Tube.

Ornithogalum, Star of *Bethlehem*; 'tis a ſort of Aſphodil.

Ornithogloſſum, Aſhen Keys.

Ornithopodium, Birds-foot.

Ornus, wild Aſh.

Orobanche, or *Rapum Geniſtæ*; the Herb candy'd, or a Syrup made of the Decoction of it, is of great uſe in Splenetick and Hypochondriac Diſeaſes; an Ointment made of it with Lard is good for hard Tumors, and a Scirrhus.

Oroboides, a Subſiding in Urine, like to a kind of Pulſe call'd *Vetches*.

Orbus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Orrhopiſſa, is the Serous Excrement of liquid Pitch.

Orrhogygion, the laſt part of the Spine, where the *Vertebræ* end.

Orrhos, Serum; the aqueous part of the Milk and Blood.

Orrhos, the Extremity of the *Os Sacrum*.

Orthocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint.

Orthopnæa, an ill Reſpiration, when the Perſon affected cannot breathe, but only with his Neck erect.

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the invention of the Alexipharmick Electuary call'd Orvietan, from the Town of *Orvieto* in *Italy*, where it was firſt prepar'd and publiſh'd.

Os, a Bone; 'tis a hard, dry and cold Subſtance, conſiſting eſpecially of earthy and ſaline Particles, deſign'd 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 'em is uncertain, becauſe the Bones of Infants differ from thoſe of adult Perſons; alſo becauſe the Bones call'd *Seſamoidea* (which ſee in their proper place) and the Teeth are not determined to a certain number in old Men and adult Perſons. They are of different ſhapes, ſome are round, others plain, acute, obtuſe, hollow, ſpongy, ſolid, triangular, oblong, &c. A Nutſhell is alſo call'd *Oſſiculum*; and the Word *Os* belongs alſo in a peculiar manner to that part of our Face which we commonly call the Mouth.

Oſcheon, *Scrotum*, the Purſe, Bag, or Cod of a Man.

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 halituous matter which irritates the neighbouring Parts is expel'd.

Oſcula, the openings of Veſſels at the end.

Oſculum Uteri, the cavity where Conception is made, and the Man's

Man's Yard enters; 'tis 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 Man's Yard, it having a tranſverſe cleft, in Virgins very ſmall, but grows bigger in Women who have had Children. If it be too much ſtretch'd or exulcerated, cover'd over with a Scab, or too moiſt, Barrenneſs follows thereupon: The *Mouth of the* Womb.

Oſmunda, 'tis call'd *Regalis*, *Paluſtris*, *Aquatilis*, *Florida*, Oſmund Royal.

Oſſa, the hard and ſtony Bark that encompaſſeth the Kernels of Nuts.

Os Sepiæ, the Cuttle-fiſh.

Oſtaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Oſteocolla, a white or Aſh-colour'd Stone, ſhap'd like a Bone; it grows in *Saxony*, *Sileſia*, and other places. 'Tis ſuppos'd to join broken *Bones* ſuddenly, and therefore mix'd with divers *Plaiſters*.

Oſteologia, a Deſcription 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 inſenſible.

Oſtracodermon, every Animal that hath a Shell for its covering inſtead of a Skin; from whence they are call'd *Teſtaceous*.

Oſtrutium, or *Aſtrantia*, vel *Magiſtrantia* & *Laſerpitium*, Pellitory of *Spain*, 'tis reckon'd an excellent Remedy for the Palſy of the Tongue, and loſs of Speech, the Root is very biting and hot; being chew'd in the Mouth, it cures the Tooth-ach.

Oſyris, is *Linaria*; ſee *Auxyris*.

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears, 'tis ſometimes ſo exceſſive that it turns to a kind of Madneſs; ſometimes it turns to an Abſceſs, when you ſee a purulent Matter iſſue out of the Ears.

Otenchytes, *Sypho Auricularis*, an Ear-Syringe, or Chirurgical Inſtrument or Pipe, whereby any thing is convey'd or injected into the Ears.

Otica, Medicines againſt Diſtempers in the Ears.

Ova, the firſt Rudiments of living Creatures, as well as of Vegetables. *Eggs*.

Ovarium, a Woman's Teſticle.

Oviductus, the ſame with *Tubæ Fallopiana*.

Oviparum, any Animal that, for the Propagation of its Species, lays its Eggs, in oppoſition to Viviparous Animals that produce theirs alive.

Ovum, 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, us'd by the Chymiſts in circulating and volatilizing their Spirits. 'Tis alſo called *Hermes*'s Veſſel, or the *Philoſophical Egg*.

Oxalis, Wood-ſorrel; it has the ſame Vertues as common Sorrel; the Syrup, the Conſerve, and the diſtil'd Water is us'd to waſh the Mouth in St. *Anthony*'s Fire, and to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers; 'tis obſerv'd that when this Plant bears a great

a great many Flowers, the Year will be rainy, but dry when there is few.

Oxelæum, a mixture of Vinegar with Oil.

Oxycantha; ſee *Berberis*.

Oxycantha, vel *Spina Acuta*, ſive *Vallaris* aut *Sepiculares*, is the *Haw-Thorn*.

Oxycratum, a mixture of Vinegar with Water, call'd *Puſca*, or *Poſca*.

Oxycroceum, a Plaiſter made of Saffron and Vinegar, and other things.

Oxydercina, Medicines which quicken the Sight.

Oxygala, ſour Milk.

Oxylapathum, a ſharp-pointed Dock.

Oxymel, a Compoſition of Vinegar and Honey, like a Syrup. See *Apomeli*.

Oxyngion, *Axungia*, *Adeps*, generally ſignifies Lard, or Hogs-greaſe.

Oxyphlegmaſia, an acute and violent Inflamation, from over-heated and too acrid Blood.

Oxyregmia, an acid ſour Belching from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodium, Vinegar of *Roſes*, mix'd with Roſe-water, or ſo.

Oxus, *Trifolium Acetoſum*, *Alleluya*, & *Panis Cuculi*, the ſame with *Oxytriphyllum*.

Oxyſaccharum, a Compoſition of Sugar and Vinegar. Sometimes the *Glaſs of Antimony* is firſt infus'd in the Vinegar, and then 'tis call'd *Vomitivum*; ſometimes the *Scilla*, and then 'tis call'd *Scilliticum*, or prepar'd with *Squills*.

Oxynoſema, is *Morbus Acutus*.

Oxytriphyllum, Wood-ſorrel.

Oxæna, an Ulcer in the inſide of the Noſtrils that ſmells ill.

Oxe, a ſtench in the Mouth.

Oxeman, the White of an Egg.

Oxo, Arſenick.

P

P by it ſelf, ſignifies a Pugil, and ſometimes a Pound weight.

P. æ. or *Part. æq.* Equal parts.

P. N. *Præter Naturam*.

Parm, 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 joining and ſtiffning 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, eſpecially in Young People; proceeding frequently from the Scurvy. See *Caries* and *Teredo*.

Pædotriba, *Miniſter Gymnaſtæ*; the Maſter that underſtands how to inſtruct all Boys in the Exerciſes of the Field, as Wreſtling, &c.

Pædotrophica, that part of Phyſick that treats of the Method of educating and nurſing of Boys.

Pæonia, 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 hung 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 call'd the Roof of the Mouth.

Palimpiſſa; ſee *Pix.*

Palindrome, a Recidive or Relapſe of a Diſtemper.

Paliurus, Chriſt-Thorn; the Roots and Leaves are aſtringent, they ſtop the Flux of the Belly, 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 that theſe were the Thorns our Bleſſed Saviour was crown'd with in Contempt, by the unbelieving *Jews*, juſt before his Crucifixion.

Palliatio, or *Cura Palliativa*, a Medicine which helps (as much as is poſſible) incurable Diſeaſes, by the Application of preſent Remedies.

Palindromia, is a preternatural Regurgitation or Return of peccant Humours to the inward or nobler Parts.

Palirrhœa, that is, a retrograde Flux of Humours.

Palma, the inſide of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palma Chriſti, is *Ricinus.*

Palmaria, a Plant that reſembles the Palm of the Hand.

Palmaris Muſculus, is the Muſcle that contracts the Palm of the Hand; ſee *Coſtæ & Palma.*

Palmus, a ſhivering or palpitation of the Heart, caus'd by a Convulſion, or Irritation of the Nerves, the cauſe whereof conſiſts in the Blood or 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 Tunick, and another little Skin call'd *Tarſus*, with Hair upon the uppermoſt Skin. They are either the upper or the under Eyelids.

Palpitatio Cordis Naturalis, the natural Palpitation of the Heart, is the Syſtole thereof, whilſt the Cone and the Sides are preſt together, the Baſis and the Roots of the Veſſels being blown up with the Blood that gathers there, grows and ſwells. It often proceeds from an extraordinary contraction of the Heart, or a thick and irritating Matter that ſticks in the Heart.

Pampiniforme 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 curled Leaves. See *Varicoſum Corpus.*

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 Philoſopher's Stone, Vitriolated Tartar, *&c.* A *Panace* or *Univerſal Medicine.*

Panaritium, the ſame with *Paronychia.*

Panata, the ſame with——

Panatella, and *Panata*, Panade, is a mixture made of Crumbs of Bread and Wine, boil'd to the conſiſtence of a Pap. Sometimes they add a little Wine, ſometimes Eggs; ſometimes the Seeds of Melons, when it is to be more than ordinary cooling.

Pancœnus, the ſame with *Pandemius.*

Panchreſtos, is good for every thing.

Panchryſos, all Gold.

Panchymagoga, Purgative Medicines that purge or diſcharge all ſorts of Noxious Humours.

Pancratiaſta, a Champion or Combatant that is skill'd in all manner of Exerciſes.

Pancration, is not only the Name of a bulbous Plant, but alſo comprehends the double Exerciſe of Wreſtling and Boxing.

Pancreas, the Sweet-bread, *Pancration*, *Pancreon*, *Callicreas*, *Callicreon*, & *Lactes*, are all ſynonymous. It is a conglomerated Glandule in the *Abdomen*, plac'd behind the Stomach, and faſten'd to the Gut *Duodenum*, and reaches as far as the Liver and Spleen. The Uſe and Office thereof is to convey a Volatile, Inſipid, and Lymphatick Juice; or as others will have it (for it is a diſputable Point) a ſomething-acid Juice, by its own *Ductus* to the Gut *Duodenum*, in order to a farther Fermentation and Volatilization of the Chyle, and to attemperate and allay the Qualities of the Gall. 'Tis the biggeſt Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a Man. See *Callicreas*.

Pandalea, as the modern Phyſicians call it, is the ſame with a ſolid Electuary, but it remains *entire*; for the Sugar being rightly boil'd, is let to grow hard. The Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambitive. It only differs in ſhape from Rolls and Morſels.

Pandalitium, the ſame with *Pandaritium*.

Pandemius, a Diſeaſe which is rife in ſome place or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and convulſive Diſtenſion of the Muſcles, by which the Vapours that annoy them are caſt off.

Panicum, a kind of *Milium* or *Millet*.

Panicus, a ſudden Fear or Conſternation.

Panniculus Adipoſus, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

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; it covers the whole Body. The Fleſhy Membrane.

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 Inflamation; afterwards the Diſeaſe encreaſing, a carnous Web, as it were, covers either all or part of the Eye.

Pannus, alſo ſignifies a Spot or Breaking-out, of the bigneſs of a Man's Hand, ſometimes of a red, ſometimes of a yellowiſh or blackiſh colour, owing its Cauſe to the Venereal, or ſome other malignant Diſeaſe.

Panus, a ſort of Botch or Sore under the Armpits or Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. 'Tis alſo taken for *Phygethlus*.

Papaver, Poppy; the Flowers of the red Poppy cool and aſſwage Pain, and diſpoſes to ſleep; they are chiefly uſed in Fevers, for

Pleuriſies, Quinzays, and other Diſeaſes (eſpecially of the Breaſt) that need cooling Medicines, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courſes; the Powder, the diſtil'd Water, the Syrup, and the Conſerve of them, are in Uſe, but the Syrup is moſtly us'd.

Papillæ Inteſtinorum, little Glandules wherewith the inmoſt Tunick of the Entrails is full, they ſoak in the percolated Chyle, and diſpenſe it to the Lacteal Veins.

Papilla, a red Excreſcence in the midſt of the Breaſts, the Pores whereof receive all the Milky Tubes or Pipes proceeding from the Glandules of the Breaſts. The Nipple of the Breaſt.

Papillare Os, the ſame with *Sphenoides*.

Papillarum Proceſſus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the ſlimy viſcous Humours by the Fibres which perforate the *Os Cribriforme*, to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Papulæ, vid. *Puſtulæ*, alſo a kind of Small-pox; ſee *Exanthemata*.

Paracelſiſtica Med. vid. *Hermetica*.

Paracenteſis, or *Punctio*, a Perforation of the Cheſt and Abdomen thro' 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 the fifth and ſixth Vertebre. It happens in the Abdomen, when 'tis ſwell'd by a Dropſy, 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 Entrails be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there 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 finiſh'd, draw the Wound up with an aſtringent Plaiſter. If the inward Veſſels and Paſſages be broke thro' this pricking, 'tis to no purpoſe to endeavour the Cure. A *Perforation of the* Abdomen *or* Belly.

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 *Cardamomum*.

Paralyſis, ſive *Reſolutio*, an Abolition of voluntary Motion or Senſe, or both, either in all the Body, or only ſome Part. It comes either by an Obſtruction, Abſciſſion, Contuſion, or preſſing of the Nerves, or by an Indiſpoſition, or ill Conformity of the Muſcles.

Paralyſis Herba, ſeu *Paralytica*, is *Primula Veris*; vel *Betonica Alba*.

Parameſus, the next Finger to the middle one, call'd the Ring-finger.

Paraphimoſis, & *Periphamoſis*, is when the *Præputium* is too ſhort to cover rightly the Head of a Man's Yard; alſo the Narrowneſs and Contraction of the Womb.

Pa-

Paraphora, ſignifies a ſmall Delirium.

Paraphrenitis, Madneſs, accompanied with a continual Fever, thro' 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, ſive *Delirium*, a ſlight ſort of doating in the Imagination and Judgment.

Paraplegia, a Palſy which ſeizes all the Parts of the Body below the Head, thro' an Obſtruction of the *Spinal Marrow*.

Paraplexia, idem quod *Paraplegia*.

Pararthrema, a ſmall Luxation, by which the Joint lightly bears off from its natural ſituation.

Pararythmus, a preternatural beating of the Pulſe.

Paraſcene, *Apparatus*, or a readineſs of Inſtruments, &c. for the perforating any Chirurgical Operation; or *Præparatio*, in relation to the artificial making up of Medicines, or any Preparation in the *Materia Medica*.

Paraſchides, the Fragments of Bones, or the Splinters of Bones that are broke.

Paraſigma, a Concuſſion of the Body.

Paraſphagis, that part of the Neck call'd the Collar-Bone.

Paraſtatæ, vid. *Epididymis*.

Paraſynanche, an Inflamation of the Muſcles of the upper part of the *Æſophagus*, with a continued Fever.

Paregorica, anodine Medicines.

Paremptoſis, a falling, as when Blood ſlides from the Heart into the great Artery; ſee *Coincidentia*.

Parencephalos, idem quod *Cerebellum*.

Parenchymata; Entrails by which the Blood paſſes for better Fermentation and Perfection; as the Lungs, Heart, and Spleen, &c. Sometimes *Parenchyma* is taken in a larger ſenſe, for all the Entrails.

Pareſis, a ſort of Palſy, often ſucceeding the Cholick; ſee *Paralyſis*.

Parietale Os, the ſame with *Bregma*, or *Sinciput*.

Parietaria, *Muralium*, Pellitory; it cleanſes and cools, it is us'd for the Stone, and difficulty of Urine, and for Coughs, and in Clyſters, for Pains in the Belly, Womb, and Reins; 'tis outwardly us'd for Tumors, St. *Anthony*'s Fire, and Burns.

Paris Herba, ſeu *Uva Lupina*, & *Uva Verſa*, True-love, or One-berry, the Berries and Leaves are cooling and drying; the Berries are us'd inwardly in the Plague and malignant Diſeaſes; the Leaves are us'd outwardly in peſtilential Buboes, and other hot Tumors, and in cold Ulcers.

Pariſthmia, or *Amygdale*, or *Tonſillæ*; 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. The *Almonds*.

Paronychia, *Panarium*, ſive *Reduvia*, a preternatural Swelling

in the Finger, and very troublesome. It ariſes from a ſharp malign Humor, which can gnaw the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it ſelf. A *Whitlow.*

Paronychia, an Herb ſo call'd, that cures *Whitlows.*

Paronychia foliis Rutaceis, Rue, Whitlow-graſs; this Herb infus'd in Small-beer, and drank for ſome days, cures King's-evil-ſwellings without any ſenſible Evacuation.

Paropiæ, the leſſer Angles of the Eye; ſee *Canthus.*

Pareptoſis, an ancient kind of burning us'd in Diſeaſes.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears; alſo a preternatural Swelling of thoſe Glandules.

Paroxyſmus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Diſeaſes, whereby they encreaſe and grow worſe. 'Tis 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. 'Tis call'd alſo *Periodus*, *Acceſſio*, *Exacerbatio*, & *Invaſio.*

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.

Parthenos, properly ſignifies a Virgin, or ſuch a Woman as hath not known a Man.

Partus, the bringing forth of a mature *Fœtus*, or Young, in natural Births. The *Fœtus* having broken the Membranes, turns its 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 liv'd to Fifty or Sixty.

Partus Cæſareus, is when Children are forc'd, for want of Paſſage, to be cut out of their Mother's Womb, as 'tis ſaid *Scipio*, *Africanus*, and *Manlius* were. The *Imperial Cut.*

Partus difficilis, idem quod *Dyſtocia.*

Parvibibulus, one that drinks little becauſe he is afraid of Water.

Parviviſcerulus, he that hath ſmall Bowels, and oft diſeas'd.

Parylis, an Inflamation, Rottenneſs, or Excreſcence beſide the Gums.

Paſma, the ſame with *Diapaſma.*

Paſſa & Paſſula Uva, a dry Fig, having been expos'd to the Sun.

Paſſerina, is *Alſine*; Sparrows are greatly delighted with the Herb, and therefore 'tis call'd *Paſſerina.*

Paſſio, vid. *Pathema.*

Paſſio Bovina; ſee *Phthiriaſis.*

Paſta Regia, the ſame with *Martius Panis.*

Paſtillium, a ſweet Ball compoſed of ſweet Duſt, Wax, the Gum Storax, and *Indian* Balſam, with a little Goats-Flower and Turpentine. It ſerves for ſmelling.

Paſtinaca, Parſnip; the Root is very nouriſhing and palatable, it fattens, and is a provocative to Venery, it opens, attenuates and cleanſes. The Root of Cow-parſnip is emollient, and aſſwages Tumors; the Seed is excellent for Hyſterick Fits.

Patella, vid. *Mola Genu.*

Pathema, a 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, telling the Eſſence of its ſubject, and alſo laſts from the beginning to the end; as in a true Pleuriſy there is always a continued Fever, hard Breathing, Stitches, and a Cough.

Pathologia, that part of Phyſick which teaches the morbifick Conſtitution of our Bodies.

Patientiæ Muſculus, the ſame with *Levator*.

Pathos, vid. *Pathema*.

Patientia, the Word *Patience*.

Pechiagra, the Gout or Rheumatiſm about the Articulation of the *Cubitus*; ſee *Arthritis*.

Pecten Veneris, *Acula*, Venus-Comb, Shepherd's-Needle; it grows among Corn, 'tis ſaid to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to force Urine, but 'tis ſeldom us'd in Phyſick now-a-days.

Pectinis Os, the ſame as *Os Pubis*.

Pectoralis Muſculus, this Muſcle moves the Arm to the Breaſt.

Pectoris Os, the ſame as *Sternum*.

Pectoralis, ſeu *Bechica*, pectoral Medicines, ſuch as either by attenuating, or thickening, or allaying, render the Matter which cauſes Coughing fit to be expectorated.

Pectus, the foremoſt 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 louzy.

Pedicularis; ſee *Alectorolophos*.

Pedicularis Morbus, vid. *Phthiriaſis*.

Pediculus, a Louſe; alſo the Stalk whereon the Leaf, Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pediculus Elephantis, is *Anacardus*.

Pedium, vid. *Tarſus*.

Pediluvium, a ſort of Bath for the Feet. A *Foot-bath*.

Peganum; ſee *Ruta*.

Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. *Circulatio Chymica*.

Pelicanus, an Inſtrument to draw Teeth; as alſo a Chymical Veſſel, wherein they circulate their Liquors.

Pelidnus, a black and blue Colour in the Face, frequent in melancholy Perſons.

Pellicula, the ſame with a Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beaſts with the Hair or Wool on; for after it has been cleans'd, 'tis call'd *Corium*, or Leather.

Peltalis Cartilago, the ſame as *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are contain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. *Cochlea*.

Pelvis Cerebri, vid. *Coana*.

Pelvis Renum, a Membranous Veſſel, or Receptacle in either Rein, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder.

Pemphingodes Febris, a ſpotted Fever, ſome ſay a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every fifth Day; but whether there be any ſuch thing, is queſtion'd by ſome.

Penis, the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies, the Chanel, Nut, Skin, Fore-skin, &c. It has gotten variety of Names among the ancient Greek and Latin Authors, to mention all which would be ſuperfluous. A Man's Yard.

Penicilla, the ſame with *Turundula*.

Penicillus, a Pencil.

Penidium, a ſort of clarified Sugar.

Penis Cerebri, the ſame with *Conarium*, or *Glandula Pinealis*.

Penis Muliebris; ſee *Clitoris*.

Penſilis Verruca; ſee *Verruca*.

Pentacula, ſeu *Periapta*, the ſame with *Periamma*, things hung about the Neck to prevent People from evil Spirits, or certain written Characters. See *Periamma*.

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 others, as alſo of five nouriſhing things.

Pentaphyllum, Cinque-foil, or Five-leav'd Graſs. 'Tis vulnerary and aſtringent, it ſtoppeth Fluxes of the Belly, bleeding at the Noſe, and the Hemorrhoids; 'tis good for ſpitting of Blood, and a Cough; it is alſo commended for a Palſie, a Conſumption, the Gout and Jaundice; 'tis likewiſe good for the Stone, and Eroſions of the Kidneys; 'tis us'd outwardly for the Eyes when they are inflam'd, the Juice of it being dropt into 'em; alſo for Looſeneſs of the Teeth, and for 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 the Cinque-foil is a Plant ſomewhat bitter, and very aſtringent, whereby it ſtrengthens the Fibres of the Stomach, relaxed by a Fever, and fixes and ſweetens its Acid. *Hippocrates* uſed with this Plant to cure Fevers; but without doubt it was more effectual in *Greece* than 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 Plantane, call'd likewiſe *Quinque Nervia*.

Pentatheton, a Plaiſter for Bruiſes and Excoriations.

Pepanſis, rectifying and bringing into order 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 can't conquer the Diſeaſe. See *Coctio* and *Fermentatio*.

Pepaſticum, a Medicine that allays and digeſts the Crudities. A Digeſtive.

Peplion, *Peplis*, & *Peplus*, ſmall purple Sea-ſpurge; it grows on the Sands near *Penzans* in *Cornwall* plentifully, and no where elſe in *England*; 'tis a ſort of

Ti-

Tithymal, and has 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 turn'd into Chyle, and that into Blood. See *Coctio* and *Fermentatio*.

Peracutiſſimus Morbus; ſee *Acutus M.*

Peracutus; ſee *Acutus*.

Percipiolum, an approv'd Remedy.

Percolatio, a ſtraining.

Perdicium, is *Helxine*.

Pereterion, is an Inſtrument call'd a *Trepan* or *Borer*.

Perfecta Criſis; ſee *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 *Eryſipelas*.

Perforans Muſculus, the Perforating Muſcle.

Perforata, a ſort of St. *Johns*-wort.

Perforatus Muſculus, the former Muſcle ſticking to the Fingers, bound to the inner Tubercle of the Shoulder-bone about the *Carpus*; it diſperſeth four ſtrong Tendons, which near the end, by a Cleft, make a paſſage for the Muſcle *Perforans*, and at length they are united to the ſecond Joint of the Fingers, and with the *Perforans* bend the Fingers. The *Perforated Muſcle*.

Periamma, *Periapton*, *Amuletum*, *Xenechton*, a Medicine that (being ty'd about the Neck) is believ'd to expel Diſeaſes, eſpecially the Plague. An Amulet.

Periaptum; ſee *Periamma*.

Pericardium, *Involucrum*, *Capſula*, *Burſa*, *Scrotum* ſeu *Sacculus Membraneus Cordis*, 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 that enfolds the Scull.

Perinæum, vel *Interfemineum*, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

Perinyctides, Puſtules, Tubercles, like Wheals.

Periodus Morborum, the ſpace betwixt the coming of Fits of Sickneſs in intermitting Diſeaſes.

Periodus Sanguinis, ſeu *Circulatio & Cyclophoria*, a continued circulation of the Blood thro' the Body, which is thus; The *Blood* is carried out of the *Arteries* by *Fibres*, either of 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 'em, as we ſee many other little Chanels in the Veins, ſo the Blood paſſing thro' 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 from thence by an arterious Vein to the Lungs, thro' which (after the Blood hath been accended by

ſome

ſome nitrous Particles breath'd in thither by the Air) it goes into the Venous Artery, and from thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart, which again empties itſelf into the *Aorta*, or great Artery; ſo, that the Body may be enliven'd, it goes into every part of it.

Perioſteum, a thin Membrane encloſing immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periphimoſis; ſee *Phimoſis*.

Periploca, or *Apocymum*, Dogsbane; 'tis a ſort of *Convolvula*.

Peripneumonia, an Inflamation of the Subſtance of the Lungs, accompanied with a ſharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and a heavy Pain.

Periptoſis, ſignifies a Fall or Accident, or ſometimes 'tis uſed for a lucky or accidental Cure.

Peripyema, a collection of *Pus* about any Part.

Perirrhedes, a Part that's broke through.

Perirrhepſis, a round-about declination of a Ligament, when it leans to another Part.

Perirrhexis, ſignifies an Abruption which is made round, when the corrupted Bones or dead Fleſh are pluck'd off all about the Part.

Perirrhœa, a circumfluous Flux of Humours, when from the whole circuit of the Body.

Periſcyphiſus & *Periſchyphiſmus*, a ſort of Chirurgical Section in the fore-part of the Head, to the Scull.

Periſtalticus Motus, a crawling as 'twere 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.

Periſteron, vel *Columbina*, vel *Columbaris*, vel *Sacra Herba*, vel *Sagminalis*. See *Verbena*.

Periſtromata, the Sick-man's Bed-cloaths; alſo the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Periſyſtole, the time of Reſt between the Contraction and the Dilatation of the Heart.

Peritonæum, a Membrane that cloaths the whole *Abdomen* on the inſide, as alſo its Entrails on the outſide. It conſiſts of two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the Body left after digeſtion; as alſo the Relicks of Diſeaſes.

Perizoma, a ſort of Girdle fit for People that are burſten. See *Amma*.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling caus'd by the Winter Cold, eſpecially in the Hands and Feet, which at laſt break out. Kibes, or Chilblains.

Perla; ſee *Margarita*.

Perona, alſo call'd *Fibula*, becauſe it joins the Muſcles of the Leg, whence the firſt and ſecond Muſcle in the Leg is call'd *Peronæus*. 'Tis the leſs and ſlenderer Bone, which is faſten'd outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, call'd *Tibia*. It is alſo call'd *Sura*, *Canna minor*, *Focile minus*. See *Fibula*.

Peronæus; ſee *Perona*.

Perperacutus; ſee *Acutus*.

Perſica Malus, the Peach-tree.

Perſicaria, it is plainly hot and dry, and chiefly uſed outwardly in Wounds, hard Swellings, and old

old Sores. The Water of *Arſe-ſmart* (for that is the Engliſh Name of it) is of great uſe in the Stone of the Kidneys or Bladder, a draught of it being taken every Morning for two or three months together; a certain Gentleman in the Country uſed a whole Load of this Herb in a Year, to make the Water, wherewith he cured abundance of the *Stone*. The Root or Seed put into an aching Tooth, takes off the Pain. There's hardly any thing that more effectually drives away Flies, for whatever Wounds or Ulcers Cattel have, if they are but anointed with the Juice of this Herb, the Flies will not come near 'em, tho' it be in the heat of Summer.

Perſicus Ignis, ſee *Anthrax*, or *Carbunculus*. 'Tis alſo taken for a Gangrene.

Perſolata, is *Bardana*.

Perſonata, and *Perſonatia*, is *Lappa* or *Bardana*. See *Lappa*.

Perſpiratio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*.

Perſultatio, the ſame with *Diapedeſis*.

Pervigilium, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Pervinca, is the ſame as *Vinca*.

Pes, the Foot; 'tis taken largely for the Thigh, Leg, and Foot; or elſe only for the Foot alone.

Pes Anſerinus, Gooſe-foot, is a ſort of *Atriplex*.

Pes Columbinus, Doves-foot, is a ſort of *Geranium*.

Pes Cornicis; ſee *Coronopus*.

Pes Leonis, the ſame with *Alchimilla*.

Pes Leporis; ſee *Lagopus*.

Peſſarium, an oblong Medicine which being made in ſhape 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 poiſonous and too much exalted Nitre in the Air, which ſecretly and ſuddenly takes a Man, extinguiſhing the Spirits, clotts the Blood, deadneth the ſound Parts, and is accompanied with Botches, Boils, and a train of other dreadful Symptoms.

Petale, the ſame with *Phthiriaſis*.

Petaloides, a ſort of Urine that ſeems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petechialis, ſive *Petechiæ*, a malignant Fever, call'd alſo *Pulicaris*, becauſe it makes the Skin look as tho' it were Flea-bitten. A Spotted Fever.

Petia, Stuff that certain Bags are made of for Medicinal uſes.

Petigo; ſee *Lichen*.

Petrefactio, the changing of a Body into a ſtony Subſtance.

Petrolæum, or *Oleum Petræ*, Stone-Oil.

Petroſelinum, Parſly; the Root and Herb expel Wind, provoke Urine and the Courſes, and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen; they are good alſo in the Dropſy and Jaundice; the Seed is good for the ſame Diſeaſes, for an old Cough, and againſt Poiſon. The whole Herb outwardly apply'd diſſolves hard Tumors, and drys away Milk, being apply'd to the Breaſts. Take of Parſly-ſeeds three drams, of Winter Cherry-berries N° 6, boil 'em

in

in a pint of Milk, and make Poſſet-drink; take ſix ounces at a time ſweetned with an ounce of Syrup of Marſhmallows; you will find this very good in the Gravel. Parſly-piert, call'd in French *Percepier*, forceth Urine violently, and expels Gravel, a dram of the dry'd Herb being taken in Whitewine; it may be alſo eaten raw as a Sallad, and likewiſe pickled and eaten in Winter for Sauce. It grows among Rocks and Stones, and therefore is called *Petroſelinum*.

Petroſum Os, the inſide of the Bones of the Temples, ſo call'd from the hardneſs thereof.

Petum, is *Tabacum*, call'd *Petun* by the *Indians*. See *Tabacum* & *Nicotiana*.

Peucedanum, ſeu *Peucedanus*, Hogs-fennel, Sulphur-wort; the Ancients attributed many Vertues to this Herb; it expectorates and evacuates Choler, but is chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, a Cough, Inflations, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Reins; it provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and is uſed outwardly for Pains in the Head ariſing from Catarrhs, for Tumors, and for cleanſing old Ulcers. A Conſerve made of the Roots is an excellent Pectoral, and very good for hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Peza, the *Malleolus* of the Foot.

Phace, a Lentil.

Phacoides, that is, having the form or ſhape of a Lentil, as the Cryſtalline Humour of the Eye.

Phacoptiſana, a Food compos'd of Pulſe and Ptiſan, ſo that it contain more of the firſt than the laſt.

Phacia; ſee *Lenticula*.

Phacos, a Spot in the Face like a Nit, whence 'tis call'd *Lenticula* and *Lentigo*. A Freckle.

Phacotos, a Chirurgical Inſtrument.

Phenomena, Appearances in the Body.

Phagedæna, an exulcerate Cancer, call'd a *Wolf*; item *Voracity*, as in the *Bulimia*.

Phagedænica, are Medicines that eat down the ſuperfluous Fleſh of Ulcers, and their callous Lips. Phagedenick Water is a mixture of Mercury 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 been infus'd five or ſix hours, and is ſunk to the bottom, pour off the Water by Inclination, and filtrate it; this is call'd *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 ſtirr'd 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, and ſometimes Spirit of Vitriol. The Precipitate of the Phagedenick Water being waſh'd and dry'd, is eſteem'd by ſome to be a good Purgative in Venereal Caſes; 'tis given in Pills, for fear of blacking the Teeth. The Doſe is from one grain to three, and it purges both upwards and downwards.

Phalacroſis, a falling off of the Hair.

Phalangium, and *Phalangites*, is a Plant ſo call'd, becauſe it is ſaid to cure the biting of a *Tarantula*.

Phalangoſis, a fault of the Eye-lid, as when there is two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank obſerv'd in the Finger-bones.

Phalaris, Canary-ſeed; it is alſo call'd *Gramen Tremulum*, Quacking-graſs.

Phantaſia, an internal Senſe or Imagination, whereby any thing is repreſented to the Mind, or impreſt on 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 with *Pharmacia*.

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chuſing, and compounding Medicines; the Apothecary's Art of preparing Medicines.

Pharmacopœia, the Doctrin or Deſcription of things phyſical, in order to Cure. See *Diſpenſatorium*.

Pharmacopœius, ſive *Seplaſiarius*, a Man that underſtands how to make up Medicines. An Apothecary.

Pharmacochymia, is that part of Chymiſtry which only treats of the Preparation of Medicines for the recovery or preſervation of Health, and therefore differs in this reſpect from that part which is call'd *Metallurgia*, *Spagyrica*, & *Chryſopoietica*, which relate to the tranſmutation of Metals.

Pharmacopola, is he that ſells Medicines.

Pharmacum, is a Remedy or Medicine that by its contrary Quality cures a Diſeaſe, and is either *Actual* or *Potential*, *Simple* or *Compound*, *Dogmatick* or *Empirick*, *External* or *Internal*, *Natural* or *Artificial*.

Pharyngetrum, ſometimes uſed for the *Pharynx*, ſometimes for the Bone *Hyoides*.

Pharyngotomia; ſee *Laryngotomia*.

Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, conſiſting of three pair of Muſcles.

Phaſeolus, & *Phaſelus*, Kidney-Beans; they provoke Urine, and are good for the Gravel, a dram of the Powder of 'em being taken in Whitewine. They are of an eaſie digeſtion, and excite Venery.

Phegophyrum, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*, Buck-wheat, Brank or Crop, 'tis uſed for Bread among poor People; 'tis alſo good to fat Chickens. They draw an Oil from it in *Holland*.

Phegus, the ſame with *Fagus*.

Phellandrium, a Water-plant like Hemlock.

Phellodrys, the Cork-tree; the Bark of it rub'd 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 with *Suber*.

Phiala, a Viol.

Philadelphus, is *Aparine*.

Philanthropos, is *Aparine*.

Philiatros, a Lover of Phyſick.

Philipendula, the ſame with *Filipendula*.

Phillyrea, & *Phillyra*, 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, an opiate Medicine or Compoſition, which has ſome *Opium* in it, tho' there are ſeveral different Preſcriptions of its Compoſition.

Philtrum, the Hollow dividing the upper Lip; alſo a Love-cup, call'd in Latin, *Amatorium Virus*, *Amatorium Poculum*.

Phimoſis, the ſame with *Paraphimoſis*; alſo the Inverſion of the Eyelids through an Inflamation.

Phleborrhagia, the breaking of a Vein.

Phlebotomia, an opening of a Vein.

Phlebotomus, the Blood-letter; alſo an Inſtrument call'd a Phlegm, wherewith to let Blood.

Phlegma, ſive *Pituita*, a ſlimy Excrement of the Blood, caus'd often by too much nitrous Air. 'Tis likewiſe a watery diſtill'd Liquor, oppoſite to Spirituous Liquor; alſo thoſe Clouds which appear upon diſtill'd Waters. *Hippocrates* uſes it often for an Inflamation. 'Tis alſo the Diſeaſe of Hens, call'd the *Pip*, and is ſometimes taken for a viſcous Excretion.

Phlegmagoga; Medicines to purge away the Phlegm.

Phlegmaſia, an Inflamation, Heat or Burning. See *Phlegmone*.

Phlegmatici, thoſe that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmone, ſive *Inflamatio*; a Tumor of the Blood in the Fleſh or Muſcles, cauſing Heat, Redneſs, Beating, and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflamation like the former.

Phlemelia, or *Flemina*, little Tumors that ariſe about the *Tabus* of the Toe by hard walking.

Phleps Vena, vel *Arteria*, by this Name alſo all the Veſſels of the Body are call'd, as the Lacteals, Lymphaducts, &c.

Phlogiſtos, is a term whereby we conceive every thing that is Flame.

Phlogodes, ſignifies an intenſe red Face.

Phlogium, a ſort of Violet.

Phlogoſis, the ſame with *Phlegmone*.

Phlogmos, vel *Phlomos*, & *Phlox*, is *Verbaſcum*.

Phlyctæna, ſive *Papula*, a Bliſter rais'd, or a Pimple in the Skin; alſo a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

Phlyctænodes, hot watery Puſtules, like the former.

Phlyſacium, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phlyſis, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phœnicius Morbus, the ſame as *Elephantiaſis*.

Phœnygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red like *Dropax*, and that Medicine call'd *Sinapiſmus*.

Phœnix, the Date-Tree, or Palm-Tree.

Phoſphorus, a Stone that gives light in the Night.

Phragmites Arundo, a Reed ſo call'd.

Phrenes, vid. *Diaphragma*.

Phreneſis, the ſame with *Phrenitis*.

Phrenitiaſis, the ſame.

Phrenetici Nervi; are those Nerves which belong to the Midriff.

Phrinitis, *Phrenetiasis*, five *Phrenesis*, a Dotage, with a continual Fever, often accompany'd 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. A *Frenzy*.

Phrice, the same with *Horror*.

Phricodes, a dreadful Fever, whereby, besides the Heat, Men find themselves shivering with Cold.

Phryganium, five *Cremium*; Brush-wood, soon on a flame.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phtheirocenon, is *Staphys Agria*, so call'd because the Seed of it kills Lice.

Phthiriasis, five *Morbus Pediculuris*, the louzy Disease; also a scaly Scab on the Eyebrows; as also Crab-lice.

Phthirion, as *Phtheirocenon*.

Phthisicus, a Man in a Consumption, whose Lungs are spoil'd.

Phthisis, a Consumption of the whole Body, rising from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompany'd with a slow continu'd Fever, smelling Breath, and a Cough.

Phthora, a sort of hurtful *Napellus*. See *Staphys Agria*.

Phthoe, the same with *Phthisis*.

Phu, or *Phy*, is *Valeriana*.

Phygethlon, five *Panis*, a Swelling proceeding from an Inflamation of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels something; as in the Plague about the Groin.

Phylacterium, a sort of Amulet to be worn, for the Cure of Venomous Diseases.

Phyllitis, Hart's-Tongue; 'tis chiefly us'd in Swellings of the Spleen, for the Flux of the Belly, and for spitting of Blood; outwardly apply'd, it cleanses *Wounds* and *Ulcers*; the Powder of it is of great Use for the Palpitation of the Heart, for Mother-fits and Convulsions, being taken in Small-beer or Posset-drink; a Conserve of the green Leaves is also us'd for the same purpose.

Phyllum, is *Mercurialis*.

Phyma, five *Tuberculum*, a Swelling. There are five sorts, *Verrucæ*, *Calli*, *Vari*, *Furunculi*, & *Hydroa*, or *Desudationes*; of which in their proper place. Others reckon it a Tumor in the Glandules only, which quickly suppurates.

Phymatodes, like the former.

Phymosis, the same as *Phimosis*.

Phymus, & *Phymosis*, the same with *Phyma*.

Physalis, is *Lupulus*.

Physalos, is *Bufo*.

Physema, seu *Physesis*, 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 'tis in its healthy natural state.

Physis, Nature.

Physocele, vid. *Pneumatocele*.

Physodes, that which is very flatulent.

Phy-

Phyceuma, a ſort of *Linaria*.

Phytologia, the Knowledge of Vegetables and Plants.

Pia Mater, vid. *Mater Tenuis*.

Pica; ſee *Citta*.

Picatio, vid. *Dropaciſmus*.

Picea, a ſort of *Abies*, which produces Pitch.

Picra, vid. *Hiera picra*.

Picris, is *Cichoreum*.

Pichrocholus, a Man troubled with a black Bile.

Pieſtrum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head, in extracting a dead Child. 'Tis alſo call'd *Piſſorium*, *Contuſorium*, *Embryothlaſtes*.

Pigritia, Slothfulneſs.

Pila, a ſort of Mortar.

Pilaris Morbus, the ſame with *Philangoſis* and *Tricheaſis*.

Pilula, ſive *Catapotium*, a ſolid Medicine, made like a little Ball of Powders, Gums, Extracts, &c. mix'd with a glutinous Liquor. Pills.

Pili, the Hairs, they are round, oblong, ſlender Bodies, 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 thro' them, as thro' ſo many little Tubes or Pipes. I have diſcover'd thro' my Microſcope ſeveral little Knots or Valves in 'em. They are alſo call'd *Crines* & *Capilla*, tho' the laſt relates only to the Hairs of the Head.

Piloſella, Mouſe-Ear; 'tis very aſtringent, drying, and vulnerary; wherefore 'tis us'd ſucceſsfully in Wound-drinks, Plaiſters, 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 Dropſy; 'tis alſo commended for the Chin-cough. See *Filago*.

Pilulæ de Agarico, they are good for purging of the Breaſt and Lungs.

Pilulæ Aggregativæ, a general purging Pill.

Pilulæ Aloëſanguinæ, they purge the Head, and cleanſe the Stomach, and procure an Appetite.

Pilulæ Aureæ, they purge the Head, expel Wind, and are good in a Dropſy.

Pilulæ Cochiæ Majores; they purge the Head, Breaſt, and Stomach.

Pilulæ Cochiæ Minores; they purge Water powerfully.

Pilulæ de Cinogloſſa, 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 Hermodactyles. 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, cleanſe the Stomach, and likewiſe ſtop Vomiting.

Pilulæ de Lapide Lazuli; they are peculiarly proper for mad and melancholy People, for the Itch, Leproſy, 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 cleanſe 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 Obſtructions, cleanſe the Lungs, and ſtrengthen the Stomach.

Pilulæ è Styrace, they are us'd for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pilulæ de Succino, Pills of Amber; they purge the Head and Womb.

Pilulæ Tartaricæ, Pills of Tartar; they are good in Melancholy, and for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Pilum, the ſame with *Piſtillum*.

Pimpinella, *Pampinella*, *Bipinella*, ſeu *Bipennula*, ſeu *Pompenella*, Pimpernel; 'tis moderately hot and dry, 'tis counted Vulnerary, and is uſeful inwardly and outwardly; it does much good in the Plague, being boil'd in Wine, but the Sick muſt go to Bed, and muſt be well cover'd as ſoon as he has drank a moderate Draught of it, that he may ſweat. A Woman cur'd many that were troubled with a Pin and Web in their Eyes, with the diſtil'd Water of it. In a Conſumption, and for purulent Spitting, let the Sick drink every Day, Morning and Evening, twelve Spoonfuls of the diſtil'd Water mix'd with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk ſweeten'd with fine Sugar; 'tis frequently us'd 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, call'd the Wing.

Pinna Naſi; ſee *Ala & Pterygium*.

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 reckon'd very good for the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for the Scurvy, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſts. The Nuts have a delicate taſte, and are good for Conſumptions and Coughs, alſo for heat of Urine; and they encreaſe Milk.

Piper, Pepper; there are three ſorts of Pepper; the common *black* and *round*, call'd *Melanopiper*; the *white*, call'd *Leucopiper*; and the *long* Pepper, call'd *Macropiper*. It grows in moſt of the Provinces of *India*, eſpecially *Malacca*, *Java*, and *Sumatra*; there is ſo much of it in thoſe 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 climb 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 chew'd with Raiſins, and excites Appetite; mixt with Pitch, it diſcuſſes King's-Evil-ſwellings, and is good for cold and crude Stomachs; there is great difference betwixt taking it Whole and in Powder, for the Powder cauſes the Hickup, and inflames the Bowels; they therefore that take it to help their Stomachs, ſhould ſwallow it whole. 'Tis uſed outwardly in Gargariſms; the Oil of Pepper outwardly us'd is an excellent Remedy for the Palſy. Pepper aſſwages the ſwelling of the *Uvula*, and is good for cold Diſeaſes; mix'd with Honey 'tis good for a Quinzay. The *white* is ſtronger than the *black*, and this laſt is better than the *long* Pepper.

Piperitis, Pepper-wort; the Leaf is acrid and hot; the Herb (bruis'd and apply'd) cures the Hip-gout, boil'd in Beer it haſtens Delivery, and is commended for a Leproſy.

Piſo, the ſame with *Mortarium*.

Piſſaſphaltus, is *Bitumen Judaicum*, and is either Natural or Factitious.

Piſſeleon; ſee *Pix*.

Piſtacia, and *Piſtacium*, the Piſtach-Tree; the Nuts are very grateful to the Stomach, whether they are eaten or drank 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 reckon'd very nutritive, and provocative to Venery, for which reaſon they are frequently us'd with other Reſtoratives by the *Spaniſh*, *Italian*, and *French* Phyſicians; and they ſo much depend upon them, that they ſcarce make any ſtrengthening Medicine without them. Oil of Piſtach Nuts eaſes inward Pains that proceed from viſcid Flegm and Wind; 'tis alſo uſeful in Convulſions and the Palſy.

Piſtillum, an Inſtrument wherewithal to beat things in a Mortar. A *Peſtle*.

Piſum, 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 the Spleen. Raw Green-peaſe are good for the Scurvy.

Pittacium, a little Cloth ſpread with a Medicine apply'd to the Part affected.

Pituita, vid. *Phlegma*.

Pituitaria Glandula, vid. *Glandula Pituitaria*.

Pituitaria, is *Staphys Agria*.

Pityriaſis, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Pityroides, a Settling in the Urine like Bran.

Pitys, is *Pinus*. See *Pinus*.

Pityuſa, is *Eſula*.

Pix,

Pix, is Pitch.

Pix Græca, is *Colophonia*.

Placenta Uterina, ſeu *Hepar Uterinum*, 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 cover'd with the *Chorium*. 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, thro' the Navel-vein, feeds the Young; the ſuperfluous part whereof thro' the Arteries lodge in the *Amnion*, that the Young may be nouriſh'd by its Mouth. The *Placenta*, together with the Membranes, is expell'd after the Birth, and are call'd *Secundinæ*, *Secundines*.

Pladaroſis, little ſoft Tumors which grow under the Eyelids.

Plados, every ſuperfluous Humidity that renders any Part languid and flabby.

Plaga, in the largeſt ſenſe is taken for any Diſeaſe; and more ſtrictly for ſome external Diſeaſe.

Plagula; ſee *Splenia*.

Planetica Arthritis, the ſame with *Arthritis Vaga*.

Planta, a Plant; whether a Tree, Herb, or Shrub.

Planta Noctis, vid. *Sudamina & Hydroa*.

Planta pedis, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain; 'tis a vulnerary Herb, 'tis us'd in Fluxes of the Belly, for ſpitting of Blood, running of the Reins, involuntary Urine, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courſes; 'tis outwardly us'd to cleanſe and heal Wounds and Ulcers; the Juice by it ſelf, or mix'd with the Juice of Limons, is an excellent Diuretick; half a Dram of the Seeds taken in Broth, or in an Egg, is good to prevent Miſcarriage; ſee *Arnogloſſum*.

Plantaris Muſculus, covers all the Sole of the Foot, its Office is to extend backward.

Plaſtica Virtus, that which has a Power or Vertue to form or faſhion any thing. 'Tis an old Saying, and a ſure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Ancients could not explain, they call'd a plaſtick Vertue, an attenuating, expelling Vertue, &c.

Plantanaria, red Graſs.

Platanus, the Plane-tree; the tender Leaves, boil'd in Vinegar, has been formerly us'd for pains of the Teeth; but now-a-days, neither the Leaves nor the Bark are us'd in Phyſick.

Platys, vel *Latus*, broad.

Platyſternos, one that hath a broad Breaſt or Cheſt.

Platyſma, a broad Linen-cloth put upon Sores.

Platyſma Myodes, vid. *Myodes*.

Plectrum, the oblong and acute Appendix of the *Os Petroſum*, called *Belenoides*, and *Graphoides*.

Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood; the ſame with *Plethora*. See *Plethora*.

Pleonaſmus, an Exceſs in Diviſion or Number of Species and Differences.

Pleres Archonticum, a Cephalick Powder.

Plerotica, Medicines that breed Fleſh, and fill up Wounds. *Incarnatives*; ſee *Sarcotica*.

Plethora, when there is more good Blood than is requiſite. It happens either to the *Veſſels*, when they are ſtretch'd 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, five *Membrana Subcoſtalis*, a Membrane that encloſes the Breaſt and its Entrails.

Pleuritis, a Pleuriſy, an Inflamation of the Membrane *Pleura* and the intercoſtal Muſcles, attended with a continual Fever and Stitches in the Side, difficulty of Breathing, and ſometimes ſpitting of Blood; and it is either a true Pleuriſy, this which we have deſcrib'd, or a baſtard Pleuriſy.

Pleuritis Notha, ſeu *Spuria*; a baſtard Pleuriſy, that differs in ſome things from the other.

Pleuropneumonia, a Compoſition of a Pleuriſy and a Peripneumonia, and happens to thoſe whoſe Lungs, being affected, adhere to the Ribs.

Pleurorthropnœa, a Diſeaſe of the Side, wherein the Sick cannot breath unleſs he ſits upright.

Plexus Choroides, ſeems to hang over the Pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. 'Tis an admirable Contexture of ſmall Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus Gangriformis, is when divers Nerves meet together, as it were in one Knot.

Plexus Nervoſus, when two or three Nerves meet together, and jut out.

Plexus Reticularis, vid. *Choroides*.

Plica, an epidemical Diſeaſe in *Poland*, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail. Beſides, they are crook-back'd, have looſe Joints; it wrenches their Limbs, and looſens them, breeds Lice, with other Symptoms. I keep ſuch a twiſted Lock of Hairs by me for a Rarety, being preſented to me by Mr. *Ruiſch*.

Plumaceola, vid. *Splenia*.

Plumbago, the ſame with *Molybdæna*.

Plumbago, is *Perſicaria*.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is diſtended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a ſhort Breathing.

Pneuma, Spiritus, Breath, Life; it denotes a certain, very ſubtile, thin Vapour, eſſentially neceſſary to the Conſtitution or Make of our Body. 'Tis either Univerſal or Particular. Univerſally it relates to the Subſiſtence of every thing in the World, Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral; but more particularly to every created Being that hath the Breath of Life.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture, or a *Hernia* of the *Scrotum* or Navel, occaſion'd by Wind.

Pneumatoſis, the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky ſubſtance of the Brain. The little Arteries there are empty'd, 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; ſee *Pulmones*.

Pneumonanthe, is *Campanula* (Bell-flower) *Autumnalis*.

Pneumonica, things that help and facilitate Breathing.

Pnigalium, vid. *Epialtes*.

Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking.

Podagra, vid. *Arthritis*; the Gout in the Feet.

Podagra Dentium, is *Odontalgia*.

Podagra Lini, is *Cuſcuta*.

Podex, the ſame with *Anus*.

Pœnia, Peony.

Polemonium, wild Sage.

Polium, Pole; it provokes Urine and the Courſes; 'tis good in the Dropſy, 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 Volatile Salt.

Pollex; ſee *Digitus*.

Pollutio Nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night, or an involuntary emition of the Seed with Titillation, proceeding from laſcivious Dreams.

Polyacanthus, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Polyanthemum, a Plant with many Flowers.

Polycreſton, a Medicine fit for many Diſeaſes.

Polychronicus, a Diſeaſe that holds a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalactos, thoſe Women that abound with Milk.

Polygala, Milk-wort; an handful of it infus'd in Wine all Night, purges Choler by Stool very much.

Polygalum, the ſame with *Polygala*.

Polygonatum, Solomon's-ſeal; 'tis aſtringent and vulnerary; it ſtops all Fluxes, it cements broken Bones; the Root boil'd in Whitewine, and drank, is excellent for Contuſions and Ruptures; us'd outwardly it takes off Spots, and whitens the Skin. Fourteen or Fifteen of the Berries purge Flegm upwards and downwards. For the Whites, take candy'd Roots of *Solomon's*-ſeal, and 'tis an excellent Remedy; 'tis alſo counted good for the Falling-ſickneſs.

Polygonum, ſeu *Centum Nodia*, ſeu *Proſerpinaca*, *Seminalis*, *Sanguinalis* & *Corrigiola*, Knot-graſs; it is vulnerary, drying, and aſtringent, and is chiefly us'd for ſtopping of Fluxes; outwardly it is us'd for Wounds and Ulcers, and for Inflamations of the Eyes. A Perſon that vomited Blood, and had us'd 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 Sphenoides* and *Cuboides*.

Polyneuron, is *Arnogloſſum*.

Polyphagia, the taking of much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the ſame with *Polycreſton*.

Polypodes, *Aſelli* & *Millepedes*, Sows, Hog-lice.

Polypodium, Polypody; the Root is reckon'd 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 us'd in Decoctions, with other purging Medicines.

Polypus, a ſwelling in the hollow of the Noſtrils; and 'tis twofold, either like a Tent, and goes by the general Name of *Sarcoma*; or ſuch a one as hath 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. Excreſcences 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.

Polyſpaſton, a Machine for reducing of Joints.

Polyſpermos, abounding with Seed.

Polytrichum, is *Capillus Veneris*, Maiden-hair; there is alſo a Gold-colour'd *Moſs* call'd *Polytrichum*.

Polytrophia, is much Nouriſhment.

Pomambra, a Musk-ball, conſiſting of divers ſweet-ſcented Ingredients, ſuch as Ambergreaſe, Musk, Civet, Benzoin, Oil of Cloves, and Cinnamon, made up into Balls with ſome glutinous or reſinous Matter.

Pomatum, an Ointment made of Apples, it has a pleaſant ſmell.

Pompholyx, a fine ſubtil Matter, which ſticks to the upper part of the Furnace whilſt they are making Braſs. *White Tutty.*

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which is frequent if the Body be puff'd up or pain'd.

Pomum & Pomus, is a more general Word than *Malum*, becauſe it ſignifies all ſorts of Fruit with a ſoft Rind.

Pomum Adami, a Protuberance in the foreſide of the Throat; ſo call'd becauſe it is commonly thought a piece of the Apple ſtuck in his Throat, as part of his Puniſhment, and hence deriv'd to his Poſterity.

Pomum Adami, a ſort of Orange.

Pomum, an Apple.

Pomum Amoris, and *Pomum Aureum*, ſeu *Maleum Aureum*; ſo call'd from its fair and lovely Aſpect.

Pomum Odoriferum, the ſame with *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* firſt found them.

Ponticum Abſynthium, Roman Wormwood, 'tis very good for a Dropſy. *Matthiolus* ſays, he has known ſome that have been given over in a Dropſy recover'd by the uſe of this Herb.

Poples, the Articulation whereby the Thigh is join'd to the *Tibia*.

Poplitæus Muſculus, one of thoſe whereby the *Tibia* is mov'd.

Poplitæa Vena, a Vein that conſiſts of a double crural Branch, which, being cover'd with Skin, reaches down the back of the Leg, even to the Heel.

Populago, is *Tuſſilago*.

Populeum, the Name of an Oint

Ointment made of Poplar Buds, with many other Ingredients.

Popularis Morbus, the ſame as *Epidimius*.

Populus, or *Farfarus*, the Poplar-tree, or Aſp-tree; the Bark of Poplar, eſpecially of the white Poplar, is us'd inwardly and outwardly for the Hip-gout, for the Strangury and Burns. Women uſe the Buds of black Poplar to beautify and thicken their Hair; the Ointment is good for hot Swellings, to eaſe the pain of them; and being apply'd to the Noſtrils and Temples, it diſpoſes to ſleep.

Porcello, Millepedes.

Pori, Pores, little unperceptible Holes in the Skin, through which Sweat and other vaporous Effluviums perſpire out of 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.

Porphyrites, a Porphyry-ſtone, us'd to grind upon.

Porracea Bilis; ſee *Bilis*.

Porrigo, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Porrum, a Leek; 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, are injurious to ſuch as have Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, and alſo corrupt the Gums.

Porrus, vulgo *Oculus Gallinæ*, 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.

Portæ Vena, vid. *Vena*.

Portulaca, *Portella*, *Porticula*, Purſlain; 'tis cold and moiſt, provokes Appetite, cures heat of Urine, and the running of the Reins; the Juice mix'd with Oil of Roſes, cures Burns and Inflamations. 'Tis 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 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 Purſlain is the beſt.

Poſcha, vid. *Oxycratum*.

Poſſetum, Poſſet-drink.

Poſtbrachiale, vid. *Metacarpus*.

Potamogeiton, Pond-weed.

Potentilla, is *Argentina*. See *Anſerina*.

Poterium, a ſort of *Cardum*.

Potio, vide *Hauſtus*, a Draught or Potion.

Præcipitantia, are call'd thoſe Medicines which check the Acids in our Bodies, and as it were precipitate 'em; the word is borrow'd from the Chymiſts, who by Precipitation alter the Qualities of Things. See *Abſorbentia*.

Præcipitatio, a certain Subſiding and Reviviſcence of very ſmall Particles, diſſolv'd in a convenient Liquor by the infuſion of another Liquor. Thus Corals, Pearls, Crabs-eyes, Quickſilver, *&c.* being diſſolv'd in ſome ſtrong liquid *Menſtruum* or *Aquafortis*, if you add to the Solution ſome alcalious Salt, thoſe Particles which were inviſible before will immediately fall to the bottom; ſo, if you diſſolve ſome ſulphureous matters, as Amber, Lacca, *&c.* in Spirit of Wine, ſome fair Water will produce the ſame Effect. A Precipitation.

Præcordia, all the Entrails in the Cheſt or Thorax.

Præfocatio Uterina; ſee *Hyſterica paſſio*.

Præparantia Med. ſee *Digerentia*.

Præparantia Vaſa, or rather *Teſticularia*, the preparing Veſſels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the *Teſticles* and *Epididymides*, ſo call'd by the Ancients, thinking that they prepar'd the Seed. The Vein hath ſeveral Branches and *Anaſtomoſes*; the Artery goes ſtreight on but for two, or at the moſt three, Diviſions or Branches.

Præputium, the Fore-skin; alſo the Prominency of the *Clytoris*.

Præſepia, the holes of either Jaw, wherein are contain'd the Teeth.

Præſervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Diſeaſes.

Præſidium, a Remedy; idem quod *Auxilium*, *Remedium*, aut *Indicatum*.

Præt. Nat. and *P. N.* ſignifie Preternatural.

Praſſina Bilis; ſee *Bilis*.

Praſſum, is *Porrum*.

Praſum, and *Praſſium*, is *Marrubium*.

Pregma; ſee *Bregma*.

Prehenſio, is *Catalepſis*.

Presbytia, a dimneſs of Sight in things nigh at hand, tho' a Man ſee tolerably well things at a diſtance; 'tis very uſual with old Men.

Priapiſmus, or *Tentigo*, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luſt; alſo the Yard itſelf.

Priapus, the ſame with *Penis*, or a Man's Yard.

Primores Dentes, five *Anteriores*, the fore-Teeth, wherewith we chew our Meat, and which we ſhew in Laughter.

Primula Veris, five *Betonica Alba*, aut *Herba paralyſeos*, Primroſe; 'tis hot and dry, and of an aſtringent taſte; 'tis very good for flegmatick Diſeaſes, and for Fluxes of the Belly, as alſo to ſtrengthen the Stomach. A Decoction of the Roots of common Primroſe taken in Poſſet-drink, is a preſent Remedy for Giddineſs. Vinegar impregnated with them, and drawn up the Noſtrils, wonderfully eaſes the Tooth-ach.

Primula veris flore rubo, or *Paralyſis minor*, Cowſlips; 'tis common in Paſtures, and flowers in *April*. The Leaves and Flowers are uſed among Pot-herbs, and in Sallads, and are very agreeable to the Head and Nerves; they

are

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, gently provoke Sleep, and are very proper Medicines for weak People. The Juice of the Leaves and Flowers mix'd with an equal quantity of a red Cow's Milk, cured an inveterate Head-ach, when other Medicines would do no good.

Principes dies; ſee *Critici dies.*

Principia; ſee *Elementa.*

Probole; ſee *Apophyſis.*

Proboſcis, that long flexible part of the Elephant we call a Trunk, ſeated where the Noſe ſhould be, and uſeful to that Creature as a Hand.

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; ſee *Apophyſis.*

Proceſſus Chymici, whole Chymical Operations.

Proceſſus Ciliares, certain muſcular Fringes in the Eye, whereby the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Proceſſus peritonæi, two oblong Pipes or Chanels reaching to the Skin of the Cod thro' the holes of the Tendons of the oblique and tranſverſe Muſcles, in which Productions (or *Didymi*, as the Ancients call'd 'em) the Seminary Veſſels deſcend, and return toward the Stones; they grow under and cover 'em.

Prochyma, call'd *Muſt.*

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut *Rectum*, by reaſon of its too great looſeneſs, thro' the Fundament.

Procidentia Uteri, a relaxing of the inner Tunick of the *Vagina* of the Womb, which falls thro' the Privities, and was cut off by Phyſicians. Formerly, and even ſtill, ſome think the Womb may fall down, but the Ligaments thereof hinder any ſuch Diſaſter, unleſs it be thro' the careleſneſs of the Midwife, who, inſtead of the After-burthen, may pull down the Womb.

Procleſis, a provocation or invitation of the Senſes to the external Parts.

Procondylos, the firſt Joint of the Fingers next the Hand, as the *Condylos* is the middle Joint, and the *Metacondylos* the laſt.

Proctos, the Anus or Podex.

Prodromus, a Diſeaſe that comes before a greater, as the ſtraitneſs of the Breaſt predicts a Conſumption or the Rickets. The Forerunner of a Diſeaſe.

Productio; ſee *Apophyſis.*

Proegumena, an antecedent internal Cauſe of a Diſeaſe in the Body occaſion'd by another, and ſo cauſing a Diſeaſe which (tho' that be taken away) may ſtill continue; as, a *Plethora*, or ill Juice in the Blood, produc'd by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obſtruction of Veſſels and Paſſages, and a Conſtipation of the Entrails.

Profluvium, is taken either in a large or confin'd ſignification, with or without the addition of any affluent matter, as it ſignifies

a *Diarrhœa*, *Dyſentery*, *Hæmorrhage*, *Gonorrhœa*, &c.

Profundus Muſculus, the ſame with *Perforans Muſculus*.

Prognoſis, & *Signa prognoſtica*, Signs whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectio, is a Chymical term, ſignifying when a Matter to be calcin'd is gradually (as it were by ſpoonfuls) put into the Crucible.

Projectura; ſee *Apophyſis*.

Prolabia, the outermoſt prominent parts of the Lips.

Prolapſus Uteri; ſee *Procidentia Uteri*.

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, t'other four-ſquare; both move the *Radius*.

Propago, is when the Branch of an old Vine is laid in the Ground for the production of a new one.

Prophaſis, a fore-knowledge in Diſeaſes, alſo an Occaſion or antecedent Cauſe.

Prophylactica, a part of that part of Phyſick call'd *Hygieina*, (or what reſpects the preſervation of Health) which gives notice of future, but imminent, Diſeaſes.

Prophylaxis, the ſame.

Propolis, a certain thick, yellowiſh, reſinous Subſtance adhering to the Honey-comb, but has no reſemblance to Wax.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Honey or Sugar.

Propotiſma, the taking a Doſe.

Proptoſis, the falling down of ſome Part, as of the Eye, the Caul, &c.

Proræ Os; ſee *Baſilare Os*.

Proſerpinaca, is *Polyganum*.

Proſpheromena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Proſphyſis, a coalition or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other.

Proſtatæ, *Adſtantes*, or *Corporæ Glanduloſa*, two Glandules under the Seminal Bladders, near the paſſage of the Seed, which (as may be gueſs'd) lubricitate the common paſſage of the Seed and Urine; their moiſture is a Vehicle to the Seminal Matter, and is ſaid to provoke the titillation in Coition. Their Moiſture being convey'd 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 obſerv'd ſome ſuch thing in Women.

Proſtethis, the fore-ſide of the Breaſt; alſo a fleſhy part in the hollows of the Feet and Hands, and betwixt the Fingers.

Proſthesis, a part of Chirurgery that fills up what is wanting, as we ſee in hollow and fiſtulous Ulcers, fill'd up with Fleſh by Chirurgery.

Proſthion, *pudendum virile*, a human *Penis*.

Protmeſis, by ſome call'd the Navel.

Protogala, the firſt Milk that is drawn after the Birth.

Protogonos, primigenous.

Protopathia, a primary Diſeaſe, not caus'd by another.

Protoplaſtus, the firſt Man.

Protuberantia; ſee *Apophyſis*.

Provocatorii dies; ſee *Critici dies*, and *Intercalares*.

Pruna, the ſame with *Anthrax*.

Pru-

Prunella, is ſometimes taken for *Aphthæ*, white, black, or red; ſometimes for a Quinzay, or the Hungarick Fever.

Prunella ſive *Brunella*, Self-heal. 'Tis much of the ſame Vertue with *Bugles*; 'tis uſed outwardly in Wounds, and often in a Quinzay, and other Diſeaſes of the Mouth and Jaws, a Gargariſm being made of the Decoction or the diſtil'd Water of it.

Prunus, the Plum-tree; there are ſeveral Kinds of Plums; the ſowre bind, the ſweet move the Belly. The Electuary of Plums, call'd *Electuarium Diaprunum*, is cooling and moiſtening, good in Fevers, and is made of Damaſcenes. The Engliſh Plums, both white and black, are cooling and aſtringent; they are very good for Fluxes of the Belly; the Flowers are purging; the Gum of 'em diſſolv'd in Vinegar cures Tetters. Ropy Wine is cured by putting the Plums into the Veſſel, and ſtirring them well about.

Prurigo; ſee *Scalpurigo*.

Pruritus, the Itch, a dry unevenneſs of the Skin, caus'd by ſaline fix'd Particles pricking the Skin, and kept in by others more retentive, which cannot exhale. Itching itſelf ſeems to participate both of pleaſure and pain.

Pſammiſmus, a Bath of dry and warm Sand, wherewith the Feet of thoſe in the Dropſy are dry'd. A Sand-bath.

Pſammodea, ſandy and gravelly Matter or Sediment in Urine.

Pſammos, a Gravel which breedeth in mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

Pſeudodictamnum, falſe Dittany.

Pſilothron, is *Bryonia*.

Pſilothron, ſeu *Depilatorium*, a Medicine wherewith Hairs are either taken out of the Body, or thinned, if they be extreamly 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 deſcend obliquely upon the *Rotator minor* of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pſora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin ſcaley. A Scurf.

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.

Pſychagogica, Medicines which recall the Spirits, and put the internal Senſes in motion, ſuch as cure the Apoplexy and Syncope.

Pſychroluſia, a cold Bath.

Pſychroluthron, a Bath of cold Water.

Pſychrophobos, one that dreads the uſe of cold Water.

Pſychropoſia, cold Drink.

Pſyctica, cooling Medicines.

Pſydracia, according to *Paulus* and *Alexander*, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which uſe to burn the Skin. *Celſus* ſays, they are a hard ſort of Puſtule, ſomething whitiſh and acute, out of which is ſqueez'd a moiſt matter.

Pſydraces, according to others, are little Puſtules and Pimples, which break out upon the Skin like Bubbles, by reaſon of the Winter-cold.

Pſylium,

Pſylium, Flea-bane.

Pſylothrum; ſee *Pſilothron.*

Ptarmica, or *Sternutatoria*, thoſe things which, being endow'd 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, Sneezewort; it taſtes hot and acrid; the Powder of it provokes ſneezing; the Root chew'd, eaſes the pain of the Teeth, by evacuating Phlegm; the Herb is mix'd with Sallads to correct cold Herbs.

Pteris, the ſame as *Filix.*

Pterna; ſee *Calx.*

Pterygium, the Wing or round Riſing of the Noſe or Eye, or the Proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides*, which is very like a Wing; alſo a membranous Excreſcence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Unguis* and *Ungula*, growing for the moſt part from the inner corner towards the Apple of the Eye, and often obſcuring it; alſo the *Nymphæ* of a Woman's ſecret parts.

Pterygoides, the Proceſſes and Muſcles of the Wedg-like Bone.

Pteryſtaphylini, Muſcles of the piece of Fleſh in the Roof of the Mouth, call'd *Gargareon*, which proceed from the Wing-like Proceſſes, and are terminated in the ſides of the *Uvula* or *Gargareon.*

Ptiloſis, when the Brims of the Eyelids being grown thick, the Hairs of the Eyebrows fall off.

Ptiſana, Ptiſan, a Decoction of Barley husk'd, Liquorice, and Raiſins.

Ptyaliſmus, a too great ſpitting.

Ptyalon, Spittle, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by coughing; for *Saliva* (which we Engliſh *Spittle*) properly ſignifies the moiſture which is excern'd by the *Ductus Salivales.* See *Saliva.*

Ptiſma; ſee *Ptyalon.*

Ptiſmagoge, an evacuation by Spitting, or ſuch Medicines as procure a Salivation.

Pubes, the Hair on the privy Parts, being tokens of the Age of Puberty, in Males about fourteen Years, and in Women about twelve.

Pubis Os, or *Pectinis Os*, the Share-bone.

Pudendagra, the ſame with *Lues Venerea.*

Puerpera, a Woman in Childbed.

Pugillus, a handful of any Herbs. Others interpret it, as much as may be taken up with three Fingers. A Pugil or ſmall handful.

Pulegium, Peony-royal; it is uſed to provoke the Courſes, and to help Delivery; 'tis good for Coughs, for the Gripes, the Stone, Jaundice, and Dropſy. A ſpoonful of the Juice given to Children, is an excellent Remedy for the Chin-cough, and for a Hoarſneſs, taking ſix ounces of the Decoction of it ſweetned at bedtime. The freſh Herb wrapt in a Cloth, and laid in a Bed, driveth away Fleas, but it muſt be renew'd once 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

Bran-

Branches of the Windpipe) to be nothing but a heap of little Bladders, the contexture whereof is ſo order'd that there is a paſſage into them from the Windpipe, and into one-another, till they all open into the Membrane which cloaths the Lungs. The Uſe of the Lungs is to breathe withal, 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 Fruit, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by infuſion or boiling, and paſſing thro' a Sieve, as the Pulp of Tamarinds, Caſſia, Althæa, Dates, *&c.* or by beating 'em, as in the Seeds of Cucumbers, Melons, *&c.*

Pulſatilla, is a vulnerary Herb, the diſtil'd Water whereof 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 Poiſon, and for biting of venomous Creatures. Two drams of it being taken in Wine, is alſo mix'd with Antidotes. *Tragus* ſays, that the Root dry'd provokes Sneezing; and, that it being chew'd in the Mouth raw, evacuates Flegm.

Pulſatio; ſee *Palpitatio*.

Pulſatio Cordis; ſee ——

Pulſus, ſive *Pulſatio Cordis & Arteriarum*, the Pulſe, is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the mediation whereof the Blood is diffus'd thro' 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 ſpoke 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.*

Pulveriſatio, a bringing a thing to a powder by beating it.

Pulvilli, the ſame with *Splenia*.

Pulvis; ſee *Species*.

Pulvis Radicum ari Compoſitus, 'tis reckon'd an excellent powder for the Scurvy; 'tis ſaid to be good to provoke the Courſes, and to expel Malignity.

Pulvis è Chelis Cancrorum Compoſitus, Compound powder of Crabs-claws; 'tis good to expel Malignity, and to revive the Spirits; 'tis commonly call'd *Gaſcoign*'s powder.

Pulvis Cardiacus Magiſtralis, the Cordial Magiſterial powder; 'tis good for malignant and peſtilential Diſeaſes, ſtops Fluxes, is cordial, cures Melancholy, and revives the Spirits.

Pulvis Haly, it is good for heat of Urine, a Pleuriſie, Ulcers of the Lungs, and is excellent for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pulvis Thuraloes, 'tis good to be uſed in Wounds to ſtop Blood.

Pulvis Sennæ Compoſitus major, Compound powder of *Senna*; it is a gentle Purge, and expels Wind.

Pulvis Comitis Varvicenſis, the Earl of *Warwick*'s powder: It purges watery Humours, and is good

good for Rheumatiſms, Dropſies, and the Pox.

Pumex, the Pumice-ſtone.

Punctum Aureum, a Term us'd by Chirurgeons in the cure of a Burſteneſs, when they keep cloſe with a gold Thread the Paunch-fleſh they are about to divide and ſever.

Punctum Lachrymale; ſee *Lachrymale punctum*, and *Colliciæ*.

Punctus Saliens, in the growth of an Egg you ſee a little Speck (or Cloud as it were) in the innermoſt Tunick of it, call'd *Ammos*, which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of ſlimy matter, in the middle whereof you ſee firſt this *Punctum Saliens*, (a little Speck that ſeems to leap) afterward the rude Body of an *Embryo*, juſt like a ſhapeleſs kind of Maggot, which tends every day more and more to perfection.

Punctura Nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves, Tendons or Membranes with ſome ſharp and pointed thing, which often produces mortal Symptoms.

Punicum Malum, is *Malum Granatum*.

Pupilla, or *Pupula*, the opening of the Tunick of the Eye, call'd *Uvea* or *Choroides*; 'tis round in a 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 *Pupilla*.

Purgantes Aquæ, purging Waters. There are many purging Waters in *England*, but the moſt celebrated are *Barnet*, *North-hall*, *Acton*, *Cobham*, *Dulwich*, *Ebeſham*, and *Stretham*. The Mineral Waters near *Ebeſham* in *Surrey* were the firſt purging Waters that were found out; they were diſcover'd by a Countryman about the Year 1620. For the firſt ten Years they were only us'd outwardly, by the Neighbouring Country-people, to waſh Sores: Afterwards the Lord *North* drank them, and ſoon after the Queen-mother, and others of great Quality. As to the Vertue of the Waters, they encreaſe Appetite, 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 Headach, Giddineſs, and the like; for Hyſterick Diſeaſes and the wandring Gout, and alſo for the Itch, open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Meſeraick Veins, Pancreas, the Paſſages of the Choler, Urine, and Womb. *Dulwich* Waters are of the ſame Vertue with theſe, only they are thought to purge more ſtrongly; and the Waters are ſaid to cure Barreneſs, for they are furniſh'd with ſuch apt Qualifications for Fruitfulneſs, that they ſeem deſign'd by Nature as an univerſal Remedy againſt Barrenneſs, by vertue of diverſe Mineral Impregnations, wherewith Nature, by its powerful Ferments, hath endu'd it. This Water, outwardly us'd, is very good for moiſt Diſeaſes of the Skin; as Leproſy, Itch, Scabs, Pim-

Pimples, Ring-worms, and the like; it alſo diſſolves Tumors, and cures old Ulcers, if the Parties affected be waſh'd or bath'd therewith, or if the Curd made by boiling Milk therewith be apply'd. 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, 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 undoubtedly moſt proper, though they may be drank Summer or 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 betwixt Sun-riſing, and till it be an Hour high, or thereabouts; and ſo you will be ſure to receive it in its full 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 own 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, encreaſing the quantity, till you come to that Doſe as you think, or you ſhall be advis'd, is convenient for you; take care you do not over-charge the Stomach, by taking the Water too haſtily; after every draught or two of Water, it may be convenient to take a few Caraway-comfits, Angelica candied, and the like; but above all, Temperance in reſpect of Diet is to be obſerv'd, all the time of drinking the Waters. As for the quality of Meat, let ſuch be us'd 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, Chickens, Pullets, Partridges, Pheaſants, young Rabbets, and the like, are to be us'd; as for Drinks, Beer or Ale that is not ſtale, nor too ſmall, may be us'd; and ſuch as are accuſtom'd to Wines may drink White-wine or Rheniſh-wine. But you are to take notice, that *Ebeſham*, *Dulwich*, and ſuchlike Waters, are not to be us'd in ſome Caſes; for inſtance, they are injurious to all Hydropical People, whoſe native Heat is languid; nor are they proper for Fevers or Agues, for ſuch as ſpit Blood, and for the *Cholera Morbus*; nor for the Palſy, 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 us'd: Women with Child ought not to drink

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 ſwoln, and conſequently contracted at the right end, ſo that the whole ſubſtance of the Stomach is drawn up together, and inclin'd towards the *Pylorus*, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, ſeu *Catharſis*, & *Caprophoria*, purging; an Excretory Motion, quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly contraction of the Carnous Fibres of the Stomach and Inteſtines, whereby the Chyle and Excrements, and corrupted Humours, either bred or ſent there from other parts, are protruded from part to part, till they be quite excluded the Body.

Purpurea 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 the moſt intimate parts.

Putrido Febris; ſee *Synochus*.

Pycnoſis; ſee *Pycnotica*.

Pycnotica; ſee *Incraſſantia*.

Pyelos; ſee *Choana*.

Pylorus, or *Janitor*, the right Orifice of the Ventricle which ſends the Meat out of the Stomach.

Pyon, or *Pus*, putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pyoſis, a Collection of *Pus* in any part of the Body.

Pyracantha, is *Oxycantha*.

Pyramidales Muſculi, are plac'd in the *Abdomen*, and lie 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 *Fallopius* proves, tho' with ſome pertinent and ſome impertinent Arguments. The peculiar Membrane wherewith they are cloath'd, as alſo the Order of their Fibres, ſhew them to be different from the right ones. They proceed from the external *Os pubis*, and the higher they climb the narrower they grow, ending 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 Corpora, Veſſels that prepare the Seed, of which in their proper places; likewiſe Muſcles of the Noſtrils and of the Abdomen, call'd *Pyramidales*, of a pyramidical figure; alſo two Strings of *Marrow* about the Baſis of the *oblongated Marrow*.

Pyramis; ſee *Conus*.

Pyrenoides Proceſſus, the Tooth of the ſecond Vertebre, call'd *Dentiformis*.

Pyrænus, is *Alcohol Vini*.

Pyrethrum, ſive *Salivalis*, Pellitory of *Spain*.

Pyretica, Medicines that cure Fevers; the ſame with *Antipyretica* & *Febrifuga*.

Py-

Pyretologia, a Deſcription of Fevers; of which Dr. *Willis* has wrote moſt accurately.

Pyriformis Muſculus; ſee *Quadrigeminus*.

Pyrimachus, is *Antimony* boil'd, and concreted into the hardneſs of a Stone.

Pyriphleges, a Feveriſh Perſon that burns like Fire.

Pyrites, a ſort of Fire-ſtone ſo call'd, that abounds with Sulphureous Particles; it is often found in digging for Coals, and whereever there are Mineral Springs, ſuch as we call Chalybeate.

Pyrius, Gunpowder; which is prepar'd from Nitre, Sulphur, and Charcoal.

Pyrola, *Limonium*, *Tintinnabulum*, *Terræ*, Winter-green; 'tis an excellent vulnerary Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly apply'd.

Pyros; ſee *Triticum*.

Pyroſis, a burning redneſs of the Face.

Pyrotechnia, the ſame as *Chymia*.

Pyrotica, or *Urentia*, Medicines vertually hot, which, being apply'd to Humane Bodies, grow extreamly hot, becauſe that having Particles and Pores ſo order'd that Vapours and Humours inſinuating into them the ſubtile Matter finds ſuch Paſſages, that it being mov'd extreamly or violently, forces certain earthy, hard, and acute Particles, which float in the Paſſages upon the neighbouring 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 mov'd. 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 bak'd and dry'd. They ſtop Fluxes of the Belly.

Pyulcon, an Inſtrument wherewith *Pus* or corrupted Matter is evacuated.

Pyxacantha, Box-thorn.

Pyxis, an Apothecary's or Chirurgeon's Box; the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is call'd *Acetabulum*.

Pyxidis Os; ſee *Baſilare Os*.

Q

Q. PL. 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. See *Quadrigeminus Muſculus*, & *Pronator*.

Quadrigeminus Muſculus, one of thoſe that move the Thigh, whereof *Quadrans* is another, there being four in all.

Quadrilatera, the Bones are ſo call'd which bear a ſquare figure, tho' they do not conſiſt of equal parts.

Quadrupeds, Fourfooted Beaſts.

Quæ ex quibus, a Phraſe of *Hippocrates*, which indicates the viciſſitude, ſucceſſion, and change of Diſeaſes, which Knowledge is neceſſary to a Phyſician; there

are four kinds of this, *Epigeneſis*, *Metaptoſis*, *Metaſtaſis*, and *Apoſtaſis*.

Qualitas, a Diſpoſition or Contexture of little Particles, whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of ſuch a Quality. Quality is manifeſt, hidden, poiſonous, contagious, peſtilent, &c.

Quartana Febris intermittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients call'd *Saturn*'s Daughter. 'Tis at this Day a Scandal to Phyſicians, becauſe 'tis ſo hard to be cur'd by thoſe who follow the old way. 'Tis a preternatural Efferveſcence of the Blood, which ſeizes a Man every fourth Day, and then leaves him. 'Tis caus'd by an acid auſtere Blood and nutricious Juice, hinder'd in its Aſſimilation.

Quartarium, the ſame with *Quadrans*.

Quartio, *Talus*, or *Aſtragalus*; ſee in its proper place.

Quercera, the ſame with *Phricodes*, & *Epiala*.

Querquera, is the Name of a Fever which is call'd *Horrifica*, from the Horror, Trembling, and Noiſe; ſee *Phritodes*.

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 Water diſtill'd 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, alias *Succedaneum*, dicitur & *Antiballomenon*; when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is ſubſtituted for another, which is not to be done without the Conſent of Phyſicians.

Quincunx, half a Decuſſis, or the ſeventh part of an Ounce. Alſo five Trees ſo order'd and ſet together, that a regular Angularity and thorow Proſpect is left on every ſide.

Quinque Nervia; ſee *Pentapleuron*.

Quinta Eſſentia; ſee *Eſſentia Quinta*.

Quotidiana Febris intermittens, an intermitting Quotidian Ague, is that which returns every Day; and proceeds from crude Blood and an ill Aſſimilation 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 with *Sutura Sagittalis*.

Rabiel, Dragon's Blood.

Rabies Hydrophobica; ſee *Hydrophobia*.

Raira Stannum, Tin-Oar.

Rachitæ, and *Rachiæi*, Muſcles belonging to the Back.

Rachitis; ſee *Rhachitis*.

Radicales dies; ſee *Critici dies*.

Radicula; ſee *Raphanus*.

Radiæus, a Muſcle of the *Carpus*. 'Tis external and internal, one bends, and the other extends.

Radius, the leſſer Bone of the Cubit call'd *Focile Minus*. 'Tis more oblique than the great Bone call'd *Ulna*, and is diſtant a little from it in the middle, where there occurs

occurs a ſmall Ligament. Above, the *Ulna* receives the *Radius*, and below, the *Radius* receives it. The upper part of the *Radius* is jointed with the outward Proceſs of the Arm, by a *Diathroſis* (which ſee;) the lower by way of Appendix with the Wriſt-bone, at the middle Finger. Its upper end is ſmall, and the lower thick. 'Tis alſo the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radix, is the Root of a Plant, that part that lies under ground.

Radix; ſee *Raphanus*.

Radix Cava, a ſort of *Ariſtolochia*.

Ramentum, the ſame with *Strigmentum*; a little Filament or Thread from the Coats of the Guts, Bladder, &c.

Ramex; ſee *Hernia* and *Cirſos*.

Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veſſels, and of a Plant.

Ranulæ, thoſe Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.

Ranula, ſive *Rana* & *Batrachium*; ſee *Hypogloſſis*.

Ranunculus Bulboſus, this is called the Devil's Crow-foot; the Water of the Root, or the Infuſion made in Spirit of Wine, is prais'd in the Plague; but becauſe the Root of it burns violently, I think it ought to be us'd externally. 'Tis of excellent uſe in eating down and drying up hard Tumors. It takes off long Warts.

Ranunculus Repens, is creeping Crowfoot; this ſort is not at all acrid, and therefore may be apply'd to the Body without danger; and ſome eat them in *April* when they are tender with other Herbs.

Rapa, & *Rapum*, Turnep; it forces Urine; and being roaſted under the Aſhes and apply'd to the Ears, it cures the Head-ach, and the pain of the Teeth. Turneps are alſo apply'd to Ulcers in the Legs, and to Swellings of the Breaſt, and for ſcrophulous and ſcorbutick Tumors, with good ſucceſs. The Broth of 'em make a good Gargariſm for ſore and ulcerated Mouths. Half a dram of the Seed being us'd at a time, expels Malignity. Take of ſliced Turneps and white Sugar each half a pound, put 'em into an earthen Pot, making a lay of one and a lay of t'other, cover it with Paper, and then bake it in an Oven with Bread; when it is drawn preſs out the Juice, and keep it for uſe: A ſpoonful taken Morning and Evening is good for Coughs, and at the beginning of a Conſumption.

Raphanus, Raddiſh; 'tis oftner us'd in the Kitchen than in Apothecaries Shops, but 'tis good for the Stone, and likewiſe to force Urine.

Raphanus Ruſticus, Horſe-radiſh; it provokes Appetite, but hurts the Head; it expels Gravel, forces Urine, and is commended for Coughs; 'tis likewiſe 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 with *Carpus* or *Brachiale*.

Raſpatorium, or *Scalprum Raſorium*, a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument to ſcrape or ſhave filthy or ſcaley Bones with.

Raſpatorium, ſeu *Radula*, is alſo call'd a Raſp, wherewith they raſp Horn, Wood, Roots, &c.

Raſura, actively 'tis taken in Patheology for a gnawing and corroſion of the membranous part of the Stomach, &c. by acrid Humours; and in Pharmacy, for the raſping of Harts-horn or Ivory; in Chyrurgery, when the Bones are raſp'd, or the Hair is ſhav'd off.

Rationis Os, the ſame with that of the fore-part of the Head.

Raucedo, Hoarſneſs.

Raved Seni, Oriental Rhubarb.

Realgar, is taken for the Fume of Minerals of an Arſenical Nature; or 'tis a Preparation of *Sulphur*, *Quicklime*, and *Auripigmentum*. It is us'd to cure Worms and fiſtulous Ulcers in Horſes, and to eat away all ſuperfluous Fleſh.

Receptaculum Chyli, the ſame as *Sacculus Chyliferus*.

Receptaculum Chymicum, a Receiver, is commonly a large Veſſel, wherein is receiv'd the Vapours and Drops diſtilling from the Alembick; 'tis alſo call'd *Recipiens* and *Excipulum*.

Receptum, the ſame with *Formula*.

Recidivus Morbus, a Relapſe, when the morbifick matter that was left in the firſt Diſtemper begins to work and ferment again.

Recipiens, the ſame as *Receptaculum*.

Recrementum, as the Recrement of Minerals or Metals, and theſe are call'd the *Scoriæ*, Cynders from Coals, Glaſs, Iron, &c.

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.

Rectificatio, a repeated Diſtillation of Liquors, to exalt and purifie 'em the more.

Rectum Inteſtinum, the laſt Gut.

Recutitus, or *Apella*, circumciſed, as the *Jews* and *Mahometans*, who have part of the Prepuce or Fore-skin cut away.

Reducia, the ſame with *Paronychia*.

Reductio, is when a Metal or Mineral, being diſſolv'd by an acid Corroſive, is by means of an Alcali reduc'd to its former ſubſtance.

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chap in the Skin at the roots of the Nails.

Refectiva, the ſame with *Analeptica*.

Reficientia, the ſame with *Analeptica*.

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Veſſel full of Water, with a ſtreight or ſpiral Pipe in it of Tin or Lead, which diſtil'd Water is to flow thro' to cool it.

Regimen, relates in Phyſick to the Diet chiefly of Patients. The Chymiſts appropriate it to the degrees of their Fires.

Regina Prati; ſee *Ulmaria*.

Regiſteres, *Regiſtra*, & *Ventilla*, are

are certain holes in Chymical Furnaces whereby to govern the degrees of the Fire.

Regius Morbus; see *Icterus*.

Regnum, is threefold among Phyſicians, *viz.* the Kingdom of the *Vegetables*, of the *Metals*, and of *Animals* or living Creatures.

Regulus, is by the Chymiſts call'd that part of a Metal which in or after melting ſettles at the bottom of the Crucible.

Reiteratio, the ſame with *Repetitio*, doing a thing over again, as in diſtilling and ſubliming ſeveral times.

Relaxantia; see *Chalaſtica*.

Relaxatio, is a dilatation of the Parts, as of *Muſcles*, *Veſſels*, *Membranes*, &c. beyond their natural poſition.

Remedium, ſignifies both Advice and Medicine, and comprehends under it not only the Non-naturals, Medicines and Chirurgical Operations, but alſo Food and Diet. The right uſe of Medicines is the Life and Eſſence thereof, and that is diſcover'd two ways, by *Reaſon* and *Experience*; the firſt is dangerous and deceitful, the laſt difficult and hard to come at.

Reminiſcentia, Remembrance.

Remiſſio Febrium, is an intermiſſion or ceaſing of the Heat in Fevers; the laſt takes place in Agues only, but the firſt in Fevers.

Remora, a Chirurgical Inſtrument ſo call'd by *Hildanus*, uſed in ſetting the Thigh-bone.

Remora Aratri, is *Ononis*.

Remulus; see *Coſtæ*.

Renes, the Reins or Kidneys. There are two of 'em in the *Abdomen*, plac'd under the Liver and Spleen; the right Kidney is lower in a Man than the left; they are chiefly made up of little Chanels or Conduits, which ariſe from the Glandules that lie about the Extremities of the *Arteries*, whence they receive the *Serum*, which paſſes on to the *Caruncuiæ Papillares*, (little pieces of pappy Fleſh) to the *Pelvis* or Baſin, to the *Ureters* and *Bladder*, and ſo out of doors.

Renes Succenturiati; see *Capſulæ Atrabilariæ*.

Repellentia, 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, driving the Humours another way, according to the Notions of the Ancients.

Repercutientia, the ſame with *Repellentia*.

Repoſitio, the Reduction of a diſlocated Member.

Reſidentia, are the *Fæces* at the bottom of Liquors.

Reſina, Roſin, the Tears of Trees or Herbs ſticking together, being hardned by Time and the Heat of the Sun.

Res Naturales, ſive *Res Debitæ* aut *Ordinatæ*, Natural Things, and they are three, *viz.* Health, the Cauſes of Health, and its 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 reckon'd 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 not Natural are ſix, *viz.* Air, Meat and Drink, Motion and Reſt, Sleep and Waking, the Affections of the Mind, Things that are let out of, and Things retain'd in the Body. They are ſo call'd, becauſe that if they exceed their due Bounds, they often occaſion Diſeaſes; and thus they ought rather to be call'd *Res Neceſſaria*, *Neceſſary Things*. Air is the firſt of the ſix, and good Air is the beſt thing to preſerve Health; we ought therefore to chuſe that which is moſt clear and ſerene, toward the Eaſt, ventilated with wholſom Winds, and free from naſty Exhalations, 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 a hot Air is proper for a Perſon of a cold Conſtitution, and a cold Air for thoſe that are of a hot one; and for diverſity of Ages, diverſity of Air is proper, for with them the Temperament of the Air is chang'd; and therefore with the virile Age, which is moſt temperate and perfect, a temperate Air beſt agrees. To the Air are to be reduc'd Wind, (for Wind is Air) together with Exhalations and Vapours agitated about the Earth; for the Wind is uſeful in moving the Air about, and thereby preſerving it from Putrefaction. The North Wind is cool and dry, the South hot and moiſt; the Eaſt is hot and dry, the Weſt cool and moiſt. The South Wind is the moſt unwholſom, the North is bad, next to that the Weſt; the beſt of all is the Eaſt, eſpecially breezing in a morning, for then 'tis pureſt, becauſe it breezes 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 beſt; of the *Fleſh of Quadrupeds*, Veal is beſt; of *Fowl*, Chickens, Capons, Pigeons, Partridges; of *Sea-fiſh*, Codd; of *River-fiſh*, a Perch, a Gudgeon, a Pike; of thoſe things that come from *Animals*, Eggs and Milk are the beſt; of *Fruit*, Raiſins and Figs. But thoſe that are ſuppos'd to be the beſt and moſt healthful are not good for all Conſtitutions, 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 phlegmatick may eat once a day, and thoſe that 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 the Temper, Age, Time, and Cuſtom. Drink muſt be order'd to the Conſtitution and Age; for Children and young People, Water or Wine, but Water is beſt; for old Men, Wine. Sleeping and Watching are the third of the *Non-naturals*; Sleep corroborates, concocts, encreaſes the natural heat, fattens the Body, and heals the Infirmities of the Mind; but long and ſuperfluous Sleep weakens the natural heat, breedeth phlegma-

phlegmatick Humours, and is indeed very pernicious. Motion and Reſt are the fourth; ſee *Exercitium*. Things to be evacuated and retain'd are the fifth of the *Non-naturals*; they are the Excrements of the Belly, Urine, inſenſible Tranſpiration, the Courſes, and the like; theſe being evacuated in due time, and in due quantity, conduce very 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, Deſpair; theſe Paſſions have great power, and do much contribute to the Changes of the Body.

Res præter Naturam, things beſide Nature, as Diſeaſes, their Cauſes, their Symptoms, and their Effects.

Reſolventia, diſſolving Remedies, ſuch as are apt to diſſipate 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 Windpipe for the accenſion of the Blood, and by and by is drove 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 Tunick which covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus* and the *Windpipe*, as far as its cloſeſt Receſſes.

Reſtauratio, Reſtoration or Renovation of Health after Sickneſs.

Reſtitutio, this hath relation more particularly to a Chirurgical Operation, wherein a Member or Joint, being diſplac'd, is reſtor'd to its former ſituation.

Reſtis Bovis, is *Ononis*.

Reſumptiva, ſive *Reſtaurantia*, things that reſtore Nature. Reſtoratives.

Reſuſcitatio, is a Spagyrical Term, and ſignifies the raiſing of a Body again, as giving new Life and Fermentation to a Body that is flat and vapid, and hath loſt it.

Retentio, the Retentive Faculty, as holding Water its due time.

Rete Mirabile, the wonderful Net in the Brain; 'tis ſo call'd becauſe of its admirable ſtructure. It conſiſts of ſeveral ſmall Arteries, 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 ſo it may afford finer and purer Spirits. Secondly, leſt the Blood, by ruſhing too ſuddenly upon the Brain, ſhould in ſome meaſure ſuppreſs it. 'Tis not ſo found in a Man and a Horſe, which perform noble things.

Reticularis Plexus, the ſame with *Choroides*.

Reticulum, the ſame as *Omentum & Epiploon*.

Retiformis Plexus; ſee *Plexus Retiformis*.

Retiformis Tunica, a certain expanſion of the inner Subſtance of the Optick Nerve in the Eye, which ſeems to the Eye like a

whited Wall in a dark Room; it receives and repreſents the viſible Species that are let in by a hole in a darkned Room.

Retina Tunica; ſee *Retiformis* and *Amphibleſtroides*.

Retorta, Cornuta ſive *Matracium*, a Retort, a Chymical Veſſel made of Glaſs, Stone, or Iron, of a round figure, to the ſide of which there is faſten'd a bent, retorted, and hollow Beak or Noſe, whereby the things that are to be diſtil'd are put in and out.

Reverberatio Chymica, a burning, whereby Bodies are calcin'd by an actual Fire in a Furnace, call'd *Reverberium*. See *Ignis Actualis*.

Reverberium, a Chymical Oven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that are to be burnt or diſtil'd are calcin'd. A Reverberatory Furnace.

Revulſio, the ſame with *Antiſpaſis*.

Revivificatio, or *Revivification*, is when (for inſtance) Quickſilver being turn'd into Cinnabar, is extracted thence and receiv'd again by the addition of Salt.

Revulſoria V. S. is ſaid to be when the Blood that guſhes upon one Part is diverted a contrary way, by the opening a Vein in a remote and convenient place; a thing not allow'd of in that ſenſe by any of the moſt modern Phyſicians.

Rha, Rheum, Rhaponticum, a purging Root, yellow, and longer than Rhubarb.

Rhubarbarum, Rhubarb; there is two ſorts of it, that which comes from the *Levant*, or the Eaſtern Rhubarb; and that which is brought out of *Muſcovy*. The firſt is yellow, and the beſt, the other of a darker colour. It grows in *China*, purges gently yellow Choler and Phlegm, and is 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 torrified, but that moſt certainly diminiſhes the Vertue of it. See *Rhaponticum*.

Rhabdoides Sutura, the ſame as *Sagittalis*.

Rhachis, 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 unequal nouriſhing of Parts, accompanied with a Looſneſs of the ſame, ſoftneſs, weakneſs, faintneſs, drouſineſs, a great ſwelling Head, with Leanneſs below the ſame, and 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 lies in the Spinal Marrow, the famous *Gliſſon* calls it properly enough *Rhachitis*.

Rhacos, and *Rhacoſis*, Rags.

Rhagades, the *Latins* 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 alſo happen in the Fundament, in the Extremity of the

the Gut *Rectum*, and in the Sphincter or Muſcle which cloſes the Fundament. *Rhagades* in the Fundament are certain oblong little Ulcers without a Swelling, like thoſe which are ſometimes occaſion'd 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*.

Rhamnus 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. See *Canthus*.

Rhape; ſee *Sutura*.

Rhaphanus, the ſame as *Raphanus*.

Rhaponticum, Rhapontick; ſee *Rhabarbarum*.

Rhegma, a breaking or burſting of any Part, as of a Bone; alſo the inner Rhind of the Belly, the Eye, *&c.*

Rheuma, Rheum, a defluxion of Humours from the Head upon the Parts beneath, as upon the Eyes, Noſe, *&c.*

Rheumatiſmus, a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a ſmall Fever, ſwelling Inflamation, *&c.*

Rhexis, the ſame with *Rhegma*.

Rhicnoſis, a wrinkling of the Skin from leanneſs of the Body, to which is oppos'd the diſtention of the Skin from fulneſs.

Rhigos, *Rigor*, a thorow coldneſs of the whole Body, eſpecially the carnous Membranes, with a ſpaſmodick or convulſive ſhaking, the cauſe whereof the Ancients aſſign'd to a glaſſy Phlegm, or a vicious diſpoſition of that part of the *Serum* we now call *Lympha*; but the true cauſe conſiſts in the corruption of the nutritious Nervous Juice by ſubtile acid Particles, or at leaſt ſome acid, vitriolick, nitrous *Effluvia*, vellicating and irritating the Fibres of the *Cutis*, the *Cuticula*, and the *Carnous Membranes*.

Rhinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Noſtrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Medicine that eradicates a Diſeaſe.

Rhodelæon, Oil of Roſes.

Rhodia Radix, Roſewort.

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*. 'Tis alſo call'd by ſome *Agallochum*, and *Olea Æthiopica*. Roſewood.

Rhododaphne, is *Oleander*; ſee *Nerion*.

Rhododendrum, the ſame with *Rhododaphne*.

Rhodon, or *Roſa*, a Roſe; there are ſeveral ſorts of Roſes; the red Roſe is aſtringent and bitter, but 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 us'd 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 being mixt with the diſtil'd Water, is good

for

for Redneſs or Inflamations of the Eyes, and is us'd 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, Running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the Belly. Fourthly, *Tincture of Roſes*, which is us'd for a Rheumatiſm. Fifthly, *Honey 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. Eighthly, *Oil of Roſes*. Ninthly, *Electuary of Roſes*. Tenthly, *Ointment of Roſes*. Of Damask Roſes are made Syrup of Roſes ſolutive, a diſtil'd Water, *Aloes Roſarum*, and Honey of Roſes ſolutive.

Rhoes, Erratick Poppy, good in Pleuriſies.

Rhodomel, Honey of Roſes.

Rhodoſaccharum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhodoſtagma, Roſe-water.

Rhoe; ſee *Rhus*.

Rhoeas, is an Indiſpoſition of the Eyes, oppoſite to an *Eucanthidis*, conſiſting in too great a diminution of the *Caruncula Lachrymalis* in the larger Angle of the Eye.

Rhœas, red Poppy.

Rhomboides, a pair of Muſcles proceeding from the lowermoſt Vertebre 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 Shoulder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chirurgical Bandage reſembling a Rhombus.

Rhonchus, *Stertor*, a Snoring, or Noiſe about the Throat, and eſpecially thro' the Noſtrils, the cauſe whereof is yet unaccountable.

Rhus, *Rumach*, it grows in *Spain* and elſewhere.

Rhyptica, ſcowring Medicines, which cleanſe away Filth. Some apply it alſo to *Ruptories*.

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, vel *Cataputia major*, vel *Palma Chriſti*, as alſo a ſort of Inſect under 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 call'd becauſe it reaches from the lower part of the *Os Pubis* almoſt as far as the Fundament, ſo that the ſpace betwixt one and t'other (which is call'd *Perinæum* or *Interforamineum*) is hardly a Finger's breadth, but by frequent Coition it grows larger. The Uſe of it is for Generation, excretion of Urine and other Excrements,

crements, and for the bearing of Young. The Split or Opening of the Privities in Women.

Rimula Laryngis, that which is cover'd by the Cartilage of the *Epiglottis*, leſt any part of Meat or Drink ſhould fall into the *Larynx*, which would occaſion a continual Cough, with danger of Suffocation.

Riſigallum; ſee *Arſenicum*.

Riſus Sardonius, a convulſive contraction of each Jaw.

Riſus Apium, a ſort of *Ranunculus*, call'd alſo *Apiaſtrum* and *Citrago*.

Rob; ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Robertiana, ſive *Roberti Herba*, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Robigo, the ſame with *Rubigo*.

Roborantia, the ſame with *Cordialia*.

Robub; ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Rochetta, a Powder, or rather a lump-like or hard Stone, the Foundation of the Art of making Glaſs, formerly brought from the Eaſt and *Syria*; 'tis the Aſhes of a Herb abounding with Salt, called *Kali*.

Rochum Alumen, ſive *Rupeum*, Rock-Alum.

Robob; ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Rorella; ſee *Ros Solis*.

Roriferus Ductus, the ſame with *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ros, in the account of the Ancients, was the firſt Moiſture that falls from the Extremities of Veſſels, and is diſpers'd upon the ſubſtance of the Members. *Ros*, ſays *Galen*, is a third ſort of Moiſture whereby the Parts of our Body are nouriſh'd, and is contain'd in all the Parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew ſprinkl'd upon them. This is the Opinion of the Ancients.

Ros Solis, *Rorella*, *Droſum* & *Salſirora*, Sun-dew.

Roſa, the ſame with *Eryſipelas*; ſee *Rhodon*.

Roſmarinum and *Roſmarinus*, Roſemary; the Leaves, the Flowers, and the Seeds are in uſe; they are cephalick, uterine, and proper for the Nerves; they are chiefly us'd for Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves, for Apoplexies, Palſies, Falling-ſickneſs and Giddineſs, quicken the Sight, help the Memory, and cure a ſtinking Breath; they are us'd for Whites and Jaundice, and comfort the Heart, and open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb. The Herb burn'd corrects the Air, and renders it wholeſome in the time of the Plague. A Decoction of it in Water taken before Exerciſe, cures the Jaundice; the Seed taken in Wine does the ſame. The tops of it infus'd in Wine or Beer, and taken daily, cures the Paiſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Nerves. The Flowers dry'd, 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, infus'd in Spirit of Wine. A Chymical Oil is likewiſe made of it.

Roſſalia and *Roſſania*, vel *Purpuræ* & *Rubores*, red fiery Spots breaking out all over the Body at the beginning of a Diſeaſe, or in the fourth or fifth Day of it, and afterwards appear red and fiery like one continu'd *Eryſipelas*, till at the declination of the Diſeaſe they by degrees fall off and vaniſh.

Roſtriformis Proceſſus; ſee *Coracoides*.

Roſtrum, the Pipe to convey the Liquor diſtilling into the Receiver.

Roſtrum Porcinum; ſee *Dens Leonis*.

Roſtrum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument, or rather Sciſſars, ſomewhat crooked at the Extremities.

Rotator Major & Minor, two *Apophyſes* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, call'd *Trochanteres*, in which the Tendons of many Muſcles are terminated.

Rotula, the ſame with *Mola Genu*.

Rotula; ſee *Tabellæ*.

Rotundus Muſculus Major Brachii, it draws the Arm behind downward. Some diſtinguiſh this Muſcle into the *Rotundus Major & Minor*.

Rubeola, a ſort of Small-pox or Meaſles.

Rubia, Madder; 'tis us'd in vulnerary Potions; but whether 'tis aſtringent or opening, is diſputed. They that count it aſtringent, preſcribe it for the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and the Hemorrhoides; they that ſuppoſe it opens, uſe it in the Jaundice, for the Dropſy, and Obſtructions of Urine; and perhaps it partakes of both Qualities, firſt opening and then binding, as is the Nature of Rhubarb.

Rubigo, *Robigo*, *Uſtilago*, blighted Corn.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a ſcarlet Colour; a Ruby.

Rubrica; ſee *Impetigo*.

Rubus, a Buſh, but more particularly the Blackberry-buſh.

Rubus Idæus, the Berries are very cordial, and taſte very well; the Syrup of it is very good in Fevers. Rasberry-buſh, Rasberries.

Ructatio, Belching, a deprav'd Motion of the Stomach, occaſion'd by an Effervеſcence there, whereby Vapours and flatulent Matter is ſent out at the Mouth; and 'tis either acid or ſtinking, or ſavours like ſomething burnt or roaſted.

Ructus; ſee *Bombus* and *Ructatio*.

Rugitus, an Effervеſcence of Chyle and Excrements in the Blood, whereby Wind and ſeveral other Motions are excited in the Guts, and roul up and down the Excrements when there is no eaſy Vent neither upwards nor downwards.

Rumex, a ſort of Dock.

Ruminans, *Ruminant*, a Term given to ſuch Animals as chew the Cud, whence they have more *Venters* than other Creatures, and conſequently a more perfect Digeſtion; though the *Hare* and *Rabbet*, both which chew the Cud, have but one Ventricle in 'em.

Rupicapræ, Wild or Rock-Goats.

Ruptio; ſee *Rhegma*.

Ruptorium, a cauſtick Medicine, us'd for the opening of Abſceſſes.

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 Pleuriſy; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and cures the Cholick, and the biting

biting of a mad Dog; 'tis Uterine, and forces the Courſes; 'tis us'd outwardly for the biting of Serpents, for Carbuncles, and to drive away the Fits of Fevers. The diſtil'd Water of it is much in Uſe for Hyſterick Fits, and Uterine Diſeaſes.

Rutabulum, or *Coal-rake*, wherewith you ſtir up or rake the Fire.

Ryas, a too plentiful and preternatural falling of Tears.

S

S N. according to Nature.

S. S. a Characteriſtick Note of Weight and Meaſure, ſignifying half what went before.

Sabina, ſeu *Savina*, Savine; the Leaves dry and heat much; being powder'd and mix'd with Honey, and apply'd, they cure Ulcers that run much, cleanſe thoſe that are ſordid, 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 much known, and too much us'd by Wenches. The Water of it takes off ſpots from the Face; the Leaves of it bruis'd, and apply'd to Childrens Navels, kills Worms. The Oil of it us'd to their Bellies does the like. A ſpoonful of the Juice of it mix'd with Milk, and ſweeten'd with Sugar, has been given with great ſucceſs to Children that have had Worms; and 'tis an extraordinary Medicine, and no ways dangerous; 'tis frequently given to Horſes, and other ſorts of Cattle, for the ſame purpoſe.

Sabulum, *Arena*, *Arenula*, Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Saccharum, *Sacchar*, *Zuccharum*, *Zachar*, *Zaccharum*, *Succharum*, *Mel Arundinaceum*, *Mel Cannæ*, Sugar. Sugar-Cane grows ſpontaneouſly in both the *Indies*; 'tis alſo planted in many other Places, as in the *Canary Iſlands*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Crete*, and *Cyprus*; it loves a fat moiſt Ground, and is fit to make Sugar in the ſpace of a Year. Sugar partly diſtills from the Cane (after an Inciſion is made) which is the beſt and whiteſt; or by toaſting or boiling the Pith, till the purer ſort of the Sugar remains at the bottom in form of a Salt. In the common Sugar, the Juice is preſt out in a Mill, which is very ſweet, but will not keep above 24 Hours; afterwards it turns to Vinegar: They boil it up in great Furnaces, but if any Oil be mixt with it, it will never come to a Sugar. Sugar is much us'd both in Food and Phyſick; but the immoderate Uſe of Sugar, as is ſuppos'd, is the Cauſe of the encreaſe of the Scurvy and Conſumption in *England*; 'tis certain that it encreaſes 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 mix'd with Medicines peculiar to Women's Diſeaſes than Honey, for Honey is injurious to the Womb. There is alſo prepar'd a ſort of Salt out of Lead, with Vinegar, which is call'd *Saccharum Saturnia*, or *Sugar of Lead*.

Sacculi, or *Ductus Adipoſi*, or *Veneris Adipoſæ*, or *Lobuli*; they are chiefly found about the Skin, and

and in the ſpaces betwixt the Muſcles.

Saccus, the Gut call'd *Rectum*.

Sacculus Chyliferus, 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 Lymphatick 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 apply'd to the Part affected. The Bags are to be ſew'd or quilted down in ſeveral places, that the Ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis; ſee *Herpes Exedens*.

Sacer Morbus; ſee *Epilepſia*.

Sacerdotis Penis; ſee *Arum*.

Sacra Fiſtula, the ſame with *Medulla Spinalis*.

Sacrolumbus, the Name of a Muſcle ſeated at the back part of the *Thorax*; of the Uſe of which *Anatomiſts* are not yet agreed.

Sacrum Os, the holy Bone, conſiſts of the ſix lower Vertebres, to which are join'd the *Oſſa Coccygis*, or Hip-bones. In the hinder part of the *Abdomen*, it makes that Cavity which is call'd *Pelvis*, or the Baſin.

Sagadenon, the ſame with *Opobalſamum*.

Sagapenum, vel *Sacoponium*, vel *Serapinum*, vel *Sacopenium*, *Gum Sagapen*; ſee *Gummi*.

Sagitta, Adder's-Tongue; a marſhy 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*.

Sakmunia, in Arabick it ſignifies *Scammony*.

Sal, Salt, is threefold, Fixed, Volatile, and Neutral: Fixed, is that which abſolutely reſiſts the force of the Fire, as Salt of *Tartar*, *Carduus*. The Volatile flies away from the leaſt Fire; the Neuter is *Allum*, *Nitre*, *Vitriol*, *Sea-ſalt*, *Rock-ſalt*, &c.

Salacitas; ſee *Satyriaſis*.

Salamandra, is propely the Name of a Quadruped of the Lizard kind.

Salicaria; ſee *Lyſimachia*.

Salicornia; ſee *Kali*.

Saliva & Salivum, ſive *Sputum*, as ſome will have it, is 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.

Salivantia, are ſalivating Medicines which cauſe much ſpitting.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by ſalivating Medicines, of which ſort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is ſometimes taken for a preternatural Encreaſe of Spittle.

Sal Nitrum, the ſame as *Nitre*.

Saliunca, the ſame with *Spica Romana*.

Salix, a Willow-tree.

Sal Petra, the ſame as *Nitrum*.

Salſamentum, every thing that is ſeaſon'd with Salt, as ſalted Fiſh, Bacon, &c.

Salvatella, that Vein which, from the Vein 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 waſh'd 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; 'tis excellent 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 Palſy in the Hands has been cur'd by waſhing them with Wine wherein Sage was infus'd. A Palſy 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 Heart-burning; taken inwardly, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and is us'd in the French-pox; 'tis a good Wound-Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly apply'd; '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 Anatomy 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 apply'd to Burns, takes out the fire; the Flowers diſcuſs, mollify, and diſſolve, and are ſudorifick and anodine. Vinegar wherein the Flowers have been infus'd, 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 mix'd with White or Rheniſh 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 Poppies, promotes Sweat. For ſwellings in the Feet, take of the Leaves as much as is ſufficient, boil them in Oil with Salt, and foment them with it. In St. *Anthony's*-fire, a Fomentation is frequently us'd to be made of two parts of Elder-water, and one part of Spirit of Wine.

Sampſuchum, & *Sampſucus*, is *Marjoram*.

Sanamunda, is *Caryophyllata*; ſee *Caryophyllata*.

Sandaracha Arabum, ſive *Vernix*, is Gum of *Juniper*, reſembling Maſtich.

Sandaracha Græcorum, *Arſenicum Rubrum*.

Sancti Viti Chorea; ſee *Chorea Sancti Viti*.

Sanguificatio; ſee *Hæmatoſis*.

Sanguinalis; ſee *Coronopus*.

Sanguinaria; ſee *Coronopus*.

Sanguis, Blood, a red florid Li-

Liquor contain'd in the Veins and Arteries, and conſiſts of all thoſe parts of the Chyle which paſs thro' the *Papillæ*, or 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 Parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers 'tis full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis, Dragon's Blood, is the Tears or Gum of a Tree, which flows thence in the Dog-days, either ſpontaneouſly, or after Inciſion made, and is afterwards dry'd up. Some will have this to be the Cinnabar of *Dioſcorides*.

Sanguiſorba; ſee *Pimpinella*.

Sanguiſuga, is *Hirudo*.

Sanicula, Sanicle; 'tis an excellent Wound-herb, and is boil'd 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.

Sanitas; ſee *Hygieia*.

Santolina, is *Chamæcypariſſus*.

Santonicum, ſeu *Sementina*, Wormwood.

Sapa; ſee *Apochyliſma* & *Defrutum*.

Saphæna, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head. See *Achor*.

Saphirus, a Saphire. There are three ſorts of 'em, one of a deep-blue colour, and thoſe are call'd the Males; another of a pale-blue, and they are the Females; but the third ſort are white. The Oriental ones grow in *Calecut*, *Cananor*, *Biſnagor*, *Ceylon*, but the beſt in *Pegu*. The Occidental ones are frequently found on the Borders of *Sileſia* and *Bohemia*.

Sapientiæ dentes; ſee *Dentes*.

Sapinus, is *Abies*, or rather the loweſt part of it.

Sapo, it is made of a Lixivium of Lee of Pot-aſhes, compounded with Oil or Tallow.

Saponaria, Soapwort; the Root and Leaves are us'd in Phyſick, but that is very ſeldom; 'tis us'd for an Aſthma, and to provoke the Courſes; a Decoction of it is much commended in the *French Pox*; outwardly apply'd, it diſcuſſes Tumors.

Saponea, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor; ſee *Guſtus*.

Saracenica Solidago, vel *Herba Fortis*, Confound of *Saracens*.

Sarcites, is *Anaſarca* & *Leucophlegmatia*.

Sarcocele, a Rupture that conſiſts in a fleſhy Excreſcence of the Teſticles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that is ſaid to join Bones together; 'tis brought from *Perſia*.

Sarcoma, a fleſhy *Excreſcence*.

Sarcomphalum, a fleſhy *Excreſcence* of the Navel.

Sarcophagum; ſee *Cathæreticum*.

Sarcoepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture, when the *Omentum* grows hard, and into a fleſhy Subſtance.

Sarcoſis; ſee *Sarcoma*.

Sarcothlaſis, or *Sarcothlaſma*, contus'd Fleſh, upon which there's frequently a ſuffuſion of Blood under the Skin.

Sarcotica, thoſe Medicines that fill up the Wounds with Fleſh, or 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 Gem, of the Colour of bloody Fleſh, whence 'tis alſo call'd *Carneolus* and *Corneolus*.

Sardonius Riſus, is Laughter without Will, a ſort of a Convulſion.

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 in *America*. It conſiſts of fine parts, and is ſudorifick; 'tis a Specifick for the French Pox, Pains in the Limbs, and for curing of Ulcers, and Chronical Diſeaſes that proceed from groſs and clammy Humours, and for ſuch as depend on the Nerves; 'tis alſo us'd for the King's-Evil, and the like. *Sarſaparil Root*.

Sartoria Coſta, according to ſome, the Ribs of a Whale; but others will have it to be the Mandible of the Whale, in which the Teeth are ſet.

Sartorius Muſculus, or *Faſcialis Muſculus*, one of thoſe that move the *Tibia*.

Saſſafras, ſive *Paname*, a large Tree that grows in *Florida*, and in other Regions of *America*. A Decoction of the Wood, of the Root, and of the Bark, is much us'd; 'tis good for the Hip-gout, for Obſtructions, and is counted excellent for pale Virgins; 'tis much us'd for the French Pox, it expels Wind from the Womb, takes off Crudities, provokes the Courſes wonderfully, and cures Barrenneſs. 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 heat of Urine, cures a ſtinking Breath, and ſtops Catarrhs. The Electuary of *Saſſafras* is an excellent Medicine.

Saxifragus, vel *Lithontripticus*, every thing that breaks the Stone in the Bladder, or a certain Stone that diſſolves and breaks Tartar in the Body of Man.

Santalum, Sanders; there are three ſorts of it, White, Yellow, and Red. The Woods are epatick and cordial, they are chiefly us'd for fainting, Palpitation of the Heart, and Obſtructions of the Liver; they are us'd outwardly in Epithems, for Catarrhs, Head-achs, Vomiting, and for a hot Intemperies of the Liver. The *Arabians*, 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 cool and bind; white Sanders powder'd, and taken in an Egg, or infus'd all Night upon hot Aſhes in red Wine, and taken inwardly, ſtops Fluxes; the Species of the three Sanders are us'd for Obſtructions of the Liver, for the Jaundice, and for Weakneſs

of the Stomach and Bowels.

Saturantia; ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Satureia, ſive *Cunula*, Savory; 'tis hot and acrid, it provokes Urine and the Courſes; 'tis good to ſeaſon Meats and Broths, and provokes Appetite; 'tis good for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Womb, and it quickens the Sight; 'tis uſed outwardly to diſcuſs Tumors, and to eaſe the Pain of the Ears.

Saturnus, the Chymiſts underſtand Lead by it; whence *Saturninæ* are call'd, Medicines prepar'd out of Lead.

Satyriaſis, ſive *Priapiſmus*, ſive *Satyriaſmus*, vel *Salacitas*; an immoderate deſire of Venery, which upon *Coition* vaniſhes. 'Tis ſometimes alſo a convulſive Erection of the manly Yard, not attended with a Venereal Appetite, and not ceaſing after *Coition*; unto this may alſo be refer'd the *Nocturnal Erection* and *Pollution* in our ſleep. 'Tis taken ſometimes for the Leproſy, becauſe in that Diſeaſe the Skin acquires the roughneſs of a Satyr, and they are much addicted to Venery. 'Tis likewiſe us'd for the ſwelling of the Glandules behind the Ears.

Satyriſmus; ſee *Satyriaſis*.

Satyrion; ſee *Orchis*.

Saure, 'tis ſuppos'd to be *Naſturtium*.

Saxifraga, *Saxifragium*, & *Saxifragia*, Saxifrage; the Juice, the diſtil'd Water, and the Powder of the Seed provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind, and eaſe the Cholick. It grows in Meadows and moiſt Paſtures.

Scaber, vel *Scabrities*, any unuſual roughneſs of the Skin.

Scabies, the Itch; 'tis of two ſorts, moiſt and dry; the moiſt is an inequality or roughneſs of the Skin, with moiſt and purulent Puſtules, accompany'd with a conſtant itching. The dry Itch is fourfold, *Pruritus*, *Impetigo*, *Pſora*, and *Lepra*; which ſee in their proper places.

Scabioſa, Scabious; the Herb boil'd in Wine, cures Impoſthumes, Pleuriſies, Coughs, and other Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; 'tis alſo good for a Quinzay and the Plague, and it cures the Itch, and little pocky Ulcers in the Fundament.

Scala, a Ladder; 'tis alſo a Chirurgical Inſtrument, us'd for the ſetting of diſlocated Bones.

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, *Scammoneum*, *Scammonia*, & *Scammonea*, is the inſpiſſated Juice of a Root of the kind of a *Convolvulus*; Scammony, the beſt comes from *Antioch*.

Scamnum Hippocratis, *Hippocrates*'s Bench, an Inſtrument of ſix Ells long, 'tis us'd in ſetting of Bones.

Scandix; ſee *Peſten Veneris*.

Scapha, the inner Rim of the Ear. 'Tis alſo a Band us'd on the Head, when Blood is to be let in the Forehead.

Scaphoides, the third *Os Tarſi* in the Foot; 'tis join'd to the Ancle-

bone,

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 Penknife or Lancet; this is 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 haſten'd; with Cupping-glaſſes, if there be a neceſſity of taking away Blood.

Scarificatorium, is the Inſtrument wherewith they make the Inciſions in Scarifications.

Scarlatina Febris, the Scarlet Fever, which is join'd with ſpots like the Meaſles, as it frequently happens in Summer-time, eſpecially among Children.

Scarlea, the ſame with *Sclarea*.

Scaurus, one whoſe Ancle ſtands out, Club-footed.

Scelerata; ſee *Betrachium*.

Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Bones are dry'd and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Poſition.

Scelotyrbe, a wandring Pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvy. Hence the Water proper for this Diſtemper is called *Aqua Scelotyrbitis*.

Scheſis, the Diſpoſition of the Body.

Schetica Febris, oppos'd to the Hectick Fever, becauſe 'tis ſeated moſtly in the Blood, and is eaſily cur'd; but a Hectick Fever is fix'd in the very Habit of the Body, and not to be remov'd without great difficulty.

Schidacedum, a Fracture lengthways in the Bone; ſee *Cauledon*.

Schiſma, a Cut in any part, either hard or ſoft.

Schœnanthum, *Scœnanthum*, an *Arabian* Shrub call'd *Camels-hay*; it heats, diſcuſſes, and is of fine parts; 'tis chiefly us'd for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and the like; 'tis alſo us'd for Vomiting, and the Hickups, Wind in the Stomach, difficulty of Urine, for Pains of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Womb. It cures a ſtinking Breath, ſtrengthens the Head, diſcuſſes the ſwelling of the *Uvula*, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, being outwardly us'd 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 reckon'd a Specifick for Ulcers of the Body.

Schœnos, ſee *Juncus*.

Schœnopraſum, the ſame with *Porrum Junceum*, Porret.

Sciatica, ſee *Arthritis*.

Scirrhoſis, ſee ——

Scirrhus, & *Scirrhoma*, vel *Sclirоſis*, a hard livid ſwelling that reſiſts the Touch, and is without Pain.

Scilla, the ſame with *Squilla*.

Scirpus, is *Juncus*; ſee *Juncus*.

Sclarea, ſeu *Scarlea*, ſeu *Horminum*, Clary.

Scleriaſis, vel *Scleroma*, a Hardneſs.

Schleropbthalmia, a hard Bleareдneſs of the Eyes, accompanied with Pain; alſo a ſlow Motion of the Eyes, with redneſs and dryneſs of 'em.

Sclerоſarcoma, is an Abſceſs generated chiefly in the Gums; it is fleſhy and hard ſometimes, reſembling a Cock's Comb.

Sclerotica; ſee *Cornea*.

Sclerotica, or hardening 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 hardening the Matter into a *Scirrhus* by too hot Medicines; the latter is done when the Part affected acquires a hardneſs by cooling and aſtringent Medicines; ſuch are *Sengreen*, *Nightſhade*, *Porcelane*, and *Water-Lintels*.

Scleruntica, the ſame with *Sclerotica*.

Scliroſis, and *Scliroma*, the ſame with *Scirrhus*.

Scolecoides, that is *Vermiformis*, Worm-like. This is ſaid of a certain Proceſs of the Brain, and is a Body of many Particles connected together by five Membranes, differently and ſtrongly made up, and which is brought from the middle Ventricle of the Brain to the fartheſt end.

Scoliaſis, a Diſtortion of the Back-bone to one or the other ſide.

Scolopendria, ſive *Scolopendrum*, ſive *Aſplenium*, Harts-tongue.

Scolopomacherion, a Chirurgeon's Knife, or an Inſtrument wherewith Wounds of the *Thorax* are widen'd; 'tis us'd alſo in opening larger ſwellings, likewiſe in opening the *Abdomen*.

Scolymus, is *Cinara*; ſee *Articocalus*.

Scoptula, is *Scapula*.

Scorax, the Gum of the Olive-tree.

Scorbutica, are Medicines that by attemperating Acids, and procuring Sweat, are proper in the cure of the Scurvy.

Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Diſeaſe that is epidemical to the *Hollanders*, beſides ſome other Nations living near the Sea. The Symptoms of it are generally livid Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakneſs of the Legs, a ſtinking Breath, looſeneſs of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, Convulſions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, *&c.* It 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, or in both. This Diſtemper was not unknown to the Ancients; ſee *Hippocrates*, lib. 2, cap. 42.

Scordium, Water-Germander. 'Tis alexipharmick and ſudorifick, is chiefly us'd in the Plague, for malignant Diſeaſes, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs: Outwardly apply'd, it cleanſeth Wounds and Ulcers, and eaſes the pain of the Gout. *Diaſcordium* is made of it, and has its Name from thence. Many peſtilential Buboes have been broken and cured with *Scordium*. The Compound *Scordium-water* is much in uſe. The Leaves of it ſmell like Garlick, and taſte bitter.

Scordotis, is a Plant like *Marrubium*.

Scoriæ, metallick Recrements, Droſs.

Scorodon, is *Allium*; ſee *Allium*.

Scorodopraſum, is a Plant betwixt Garlick and Leeks. *Leek-ſchallot*, or *Rocobole*.

Scorpio, *Scorpius*, or *Doronicum*, is a ſort of Aconite.

Scor-

Scorpiodectos, a Bite of a Scorpion.

Scorpioides, a ſort of Pulſe.

Scorpiurus, a ſort of Heliotrope.

Scorſonera, *Scorzonera*, vel *Viperina*, *Viperaria*, and *Serpentaria*, Vipers-graſs.

Scortum, the ſame with *Scrotum*.

Scotodinos, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scotoma, the ſame as ——

Scotomia, a dizzineſs or ſwimming of the Head; 'tis when the animal Spirits are ſo whirl'd about, that the external Objects ſeem to run round.

Scriptulus; ſee *Scrupulus*.

Scrobiculus Cordis; ſee *Anticardium*.

Scroffa, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Scrophula, ſeu *Struma*, *Chæres*, preternatural hard Glandules, or preternatural Swellings of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears. They are contain'd in a proper Tunick.

Scrophularia, ſive *Scrofularia*, Figwort. This Herb is good for the Kings-evil, and is us'd for Cancers or eating Ulcers. The Powder of the dry'd Root apply'd to the Piles, drys 'em up; a dram of it taken inwardly, expels Worms; and the Water diſtil'd from this Root cures a red Face. It grows in Hedges, and among Buſhes frequently.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*. See *Hernia*.

Scrotum, ſive *Burſa*, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Teſticles of the Male, conſiſting of a Skin, a fleſhy Panniculus, and the two Tunicks *Erythroïs* 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 Diſtention or Contraction, it is void of Fat.

Scrotum Cordis; ſee *Pericardium*.

Scrupulus, a Scruple; 'tis the third part of a Dram, and contains twenty Grains. 'Tis alſo call'd *Scripulus* and *Scriptulus*.

Scutalis Cartilago, the ſame as *Enſiformis* and *Thyroides*.

Scutiforme Os; ſee *Mola Genu*.

Scutiformis Cartilago; ſee *Enſiformis* and *Thyroides*.

Scutum, *Mola Genu*; 'tis alſo a Plaiſter apply'd to the Region of the Heart, Stomach, &c.

Scybala, Sheep, Goats, &c. Buttons or Excrements.

Scypho, is the *Infundibulum* in the Brain; alſo thoſe Paſſages which convey the Spittle from the *Os Cribriforme* to the Palate.

Scytalides, ſive *Internodia*, ſo are call'd the three Bones belonging to each Finger, the Thumb excepted, which has only two.

Scythica Radix; ſee *Glycyrrhiza*.

Scytos Corium, in general is the Skin or Hide, but particularly ſeems to be reſtrain'd to the Skin upon the Head.

Sebel, the ſame with *Pannus Oculorum*.

Sebeſten, an *Aſſyrian* Plum; it grows alſo in *Egypt* and *Aſia*. It is much us'd in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of breathing, a Pleuriſie, a Peripneumonia, a Hoarſneſs, and for a Catarrh; 'tis likewiſe an Ingredient in the Pectoral Decoction of the *London Diſpenſatory*, and in the Syrup of Hyſop.

Secacul, is *Sigillum Solomonis*.

Secale, Rye; the biggeſt, fulleſt, and moſt heavy is the beſt. 'Tis hot and dry, hotter than Barley, yet not ſo hot as Wheat; 'tis frequently mix'd with Wheat becauſe 'tis ſo very ſweet and moiſt, but it is harder to concoct than that, and cauſes Wind and Gripes.

Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sectio Cæſarea; ſee *Hyſteratomotocia*.

Secretio, is a Word of a large ſignification, but in the Animal Oeconomy is to be underſtood of a natural ſeparation of the fluid Matter, whether uſeful or excrementitious, from the maſs of Blood, thro' certain Chanels or Organs diſpos'd for that purpoſe, and theſe are call'd *Glands*.

Secundæ, the ſame with *Secundinæ*.

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, *i. e.* when all things are duly perform'd, as in the ſtate of Health. *Præter Naturam* on the contrary ſignifies, that all things are in an ill ſtate. See *Natura*.

Securida, Axwort.

Sedimentum Urinæ, the Sediment of Urine, are parts of the nutritious Juice, which being ſeparated from the Blood with the Serum, becauſe of their gravity, they ſink to the very bottom of the Urine.

Sedum, ſive *Semper Vivum*, ſeu *Barba Jovis*, Houſeleek; it is very cooling and aſtringent, is us'd inwardly in bilious Fevers, it quencheth Thirſt by moderating the Heat, the Juice of it being mix'd with Sugar. Rags being dipt in the Juice, or in the diſtil'd Water of it, and apply'd to any Inflamation, eſpecially in the Phrenzy, are very beneficial; the Juice likewiſe 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 'em a long time in a leaden Mortar, and then make application. In Fevers, when the Tongue is dry and chapp'd, dip a Leaf of it in Roſe-water, and apply it to the Tongue, repeating it oft. Take of the Juice one ſpoonful, of Whitewine two ſpoonfuls, mix 'em together, drop one or two drops into the Eyes, and apply a double Linen Rag thereon, you'll find it good for a hot Inflamation in the Eyes.

Selenitis, is *Lunaria*.

Selinum, is *Apium*; ſee *Apium*.

Selibra, half a pound, or ſix ounces.

Sella Equina, ſeu *Turcica*; it is compounded of four Proceſſes of the Bone *Sphenoides*, or Wedg-like Bone; it contains the Pituitary Glandule, and in Brutes the *Rete Mirabile*.

Sella Sphenoides, the ſame with *Sella Equina*.

Sella Turcica, the ſame.

Semeioſis; ſee *Diagnoſis*.

Semen, Seed, a white, hot, ſpirituous, thick, clammy, ſaltiſh Humour, which is made out of the thinneſt part of the Blood in the Teſticles and *Epididymides*, and by proper Paſſages is ejected into the Womb of the Female.

There

There is alſo in the Female a Matter that is call'd *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; for the reſt of the Female Seed (if it may be ſo call'd) lies in their *Ovaria's* or Teſticles. The word *Semen* relates alſo to the Seed of Vegetables, which each produces in its own kind.

Semicongius, half a Gallon, a Meaſure for Liquids, containing five Pints of Water, and four and a half of Oil.

Semicotyle, half a *Cotyla*. See *Cotyla*.

Semicubium, is *Inſeſſus*. See *Balneum*.

Semilunares Valvulæ; ſee *Valvulæ*.

Semimembraneus, or *Semimembranoſus Muſculus*, one of thoſe Muſcles that move the *Tibia*.

Seminalis, is *Polygonum*.

Seminervoſus Muſculus, the Seminervous Muſcle, another of the Muſcles that with the *Semimembranoſus* moves the *Tibia*.

Semiobolus, half an Obolus; ſee *Obolus*.

Semis, or *Semiſſis*, half an Ounce.

Semiſideratus, 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.

Semiuncia, or *Semuncia*, half an Ounce.

Semper vivum; ſee *Sedum*.

Semper vivum Marinum; ſee *Aloes*.

Senecio, Groundſel; the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoction of it with Honey, vomits gently. Outwardly apply'd, 'tis very good for Inflamations of the Paps, as alſo for the Kings-Evil.

Senna, it grows in *Syria*, *Perſia*, and *Arabia*, and from thence 'tis carried to *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, from whence 'tis brought to us; it grows alſo in *Italy*. It purges Choler, Phlegm, and Melancholy, but 'tis flatulent, and apt to diſturb the Stomach and Bowels. 'Tis corrected with Galangal and Ginger, and is given in quantity from half a dram to a dram and half; alſo in Infuſion from two drams to five. Great Vertues are attributed to it by both ancient and modern Phyſicians: It cures the Head-ach, and is good for Madneſs, the Falling-ſickneſs, a Palſie, the Itch, and the like; it cheers the Heart, quickens the Sight, helps the Hearing, and opens Obſtructions of the Bowels. 'Tis an Ingredient in the true and rightly prepar'd *DAFFY*'s Famous *Elixir Salutis*. The following Medicines of the *London Diſpenſatory* are made of, and take their Names from it, *viz.* the greater Compound Powder of *Senna*, the Powder call'd *Diaſenna*, and the *Decoctum Sennæ Gereonis*.

Senſorium Commune, or the Seat of Common Senſe, is that part of the Brain wherein the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senſes are terminated, which is in the beginning of the *Medulla Oblon-*

gata, and not of the *Pineal Gland*, as ſome would have it. See *Aiſtheterium*.

Senſus, Senſe, is when the Motion impreſs'd by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is convey'd (by the help of the Animal Spirits reſiding in the Nerves) to the common Senſory of *Medulla Oblongata*. See *Aiſtheſis*.

Sentis; ſee *Rubus*.

Separatio, or *Separation*, is called by the Chirurgeons that Operation when the Fleſh or Bone that's corrupted is ſeparated from the ſound.

Separatio, is alſo the ſame with *Secretio*.

Separatorium, ſeu *Hypocleptícum*, a Chymical Veſſel to ſeparate Oil from Water.

Sephyrus, a hard Inflamation of the Womb, or of any other Part.

Sepiæ Os; ſee *Os Sepiæ*.

Seplaſiarius, he that ſells Perfumes and perfum'd Ointments.

Septa, the ſame with *Septica*.

Septana, a Fever that finiſheth its Courſe in ſeven Days.

Septica, ſive *Putrefacientia*, thoſe things that thro' malignant heat and ſharpneſs rot and corrupt the Fleſh.

Septifolium; ſee *Heptapleuron*.

Septum Auris, the Membrane of the Tympanum. See *Tympanum*.

Septum Cordis, the carnous 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.

Serangodes, *Antroſus*, hollow, cavernous, or like a Pipe.

Serapias Orchis, a ſort of *Satyrion*.

Serapium; ſee *Syrupus*.

Sericum, Silk.

Serides, Sallad, or Eſculent Herbs, as Succory, Endive, &c.

Seriola, the ſame as *Seris*.

Seriphium Abſinthium, is Sea-Wormwood.

Seris, *Seriola Intubus*, Endive. See *Endivia*.

Seroſus, Watery, Serous, or Whey-like.

Serpentaria; ſee *Dracontia* and *Centum Morbia*.

Serpentarium Lignum, is commended for expelling Poiſon, the Wood, Bark, and Root is given mix'd together for that purpoſe, but the Root is beſt. It grows in *Malabar*. See *Colubrinum*.

Serpentina, a ſort of *Stellaria*.

Serpigo; ſee *Lichen*.

Serpillum, Wild Thyme; it grows on Hills and dry Grounds; 'tis hot and dry; it forceth the Courſes and Urine; 'tis cephalick, uterine, and ſtomachick, is good for ſpitting of Blood and Convulſions, alſo for the Gripes. Being outwardly apply'd, it cures the Head-ach and Giddineſs, and diſpoſes to Sleep.

Serra, a Chirurgeon's Saw, wherewith he ſaws the Bones aſunder.

Serrata; ſee *Chamædrys*.

Serratula; ſee *Chamædrys*.

Serratus Muſculus, is fourfold, two

two forward, and as many backward; they ſerve to move the *Scapula*.

Serriola, is *Endivia*, as alſo *Lactuca Sylveſtris*. See *Endivia*.

Sertula Campana; ſee *Melilotus*.

Serum, a watery, thin, yellowiſh and ſaltiſh Humour, which conſiſts chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur. The Uſe of it is to dilate, and to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Seſamœidea Oſſa, are ſixteen, nineteen, twenty, and ſometimes more little Bones, ſo call'd from the likeneſs they have to Seſamum Seeds, which are found in the Joints of the Hands and Feet.

Seſamum, Seſamy.

Seſcuncia, five *Seſquiuncia*, an Ounce and a half.

Seſquihemina, one Hemina and a half.

Seſquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiobolus, an Obolus and a half.

Seſquicyathus, the fourth part of a Hemina.

Seſquiplum, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiſextarium, a Sextary and a half.

Seſquiuncia, the ſame with *Seſcuncia*.

Setaceum, is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run thro' with a Needle, and the Wound afterwards kept open by Briſtles, a Skein of Silk, &c. that ſo the ill Humours may vent themſelves. 'Tis call'd a *Seaton*.

Seutlomalache, vel *Seutlomalichium*, is *Spinachia*.

Sevum, Suet, relates only to the Fat of four-legg'd Creatures.

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: Some ſay it contain'd thirty Ounces of Honey, of Oil eighteen, and of Water twenty Ounces; others ſay it contain'd a Pint and eight Ounces of Wine, and half a Pint of Oil.

Sextula, is four Scruples.

Sexunx, ſix Ounces, or half a Pound of Phyſick-weight.

Sexus, or *Cunnus*, the difference of Sex betwixt a Male and a Female.

Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.

Sialiſmus; ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialochus; ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialon; ſee *Sielos & Saliva*.

Sibilus Auris, the ſame with *Tinnitus Auris*.

Sicilicus, or *Sicilium*, half an Ounce, or four Drams.

Sicys, and *Sicyos*, is *Cucumer*.

Sida, is *Althæa*.

Sideratio; ſee *Sphacelos & Apoplexia*.

Sideritis, five *Ferraria*, is *Millefolium*.

Sief Album, is a dry Collyry; ſee *Collyrium*.

Sieliſmus, the ſame with *Salivatio*.

Sielocinetica, the ſame with *Salivantia*.

Sigillum Solomonis, Solomon's Seal.

Sigmoides, the *Apophyſes* of the Bones, repreſenting the Letter Γ 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 Symptoms or Signs of a Diſeaſe.

Siler, a ſort of *Ligusticum Montanum*.

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 contain'd in it, for *Siliqua* is the Husk that contains the Grain or Seed.

Siliquæ dulces, St. *John*'s Bread, a certain oblong Fruit of a Cheſnut colour, of a Tree call'd *Ceratonia*, growing in *Naples*, *Candia*, *Syria*, and *Spain*.

Siliquaſtrum, is *Piper Braſilianum*, Braſile Pepper.

Silo, Ape-noſed.

Silphium, is *Laſerpicium*; ſee *Laſerpicium*.

Similares Partes, ſimilar Parts, ſuch as are throughout of the ſame Nature and Texture.

Simplices Partes; ſee *Similares Partes*.

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines unmix'd and uncompounded.

Simus, or *Simitas*, has a double ſignification, one natural, which is ſpoke of the concave part of the Liver, from whence the *Vena Portæ* proceeds, the oppoſite part whereof is convex and round; the other is preternatural, which denotes a deformity of the Noſe, when the Middle or Bridge of it is flatted down.

Simotrachelos, is ſaid of a Man who, lifting up his Shoulders, contracts his Neck, and looks arrogantly.

Sinapi, and *Sinapis*, 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 apply'd in the manner of a Clyſter; it provokes Urine and the Courſes, and is an incentive to Venery; it cures Catarrhs, and removes Hoarſeneſs; it looſens the Belly, and diſcuſſes Tumors. The Seed of it beat in a Mortar, and mix'd with Whitewine, preſerv'd the Lives of many hundreds that were highly ſcorbutical and in a languiſhing condition, in a certain Town that was long beſieg'd and reduc'd to great Want, inſomuch that the Inhabitants were forc'd to eat naſty and unwholſom things, whereby they became diſeas'd, and many died before they thought of Muſtard, which then grew in great plenty in the Town-ditch; the which being us'd as aboveſaid, recover'd 'em all.

Sinapiſmus, a Medicine apply'd to the Head, and is prepar'd 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*, the Hick-cough, which is ſometimes attended with a Fever, and then is very ſevere.

Sinomoros, malignant and dangerous.

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*, ending in the Vertebral Sinus's. The third begins from the *Os Cribriforme*, and ends in the middle of the

the former Sinus's. The fourth ariſes from the *Pineal* Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral Sinus's. The inſertion of theſe Sinus's is call'd *Torcular Herophili*. The Sinus's, after they have paſs'd thro' the Scull, are partly continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly deſcend thro' the whole length of the Spinal Marrow, down to the *Os ſacrum*. The Uſe of 'em is to ſupply the place of Veins, for they convey the Blood from the Brain and *Cerebellum*, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral Sinus's.

Sinus Oſſium, thoſe Cavities of the Bones which receive the other Bones.

Sion, and *Sium*, is *Becabunga*.

Siriaſis, an Inflamation (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 Sculls.

Sirenes, the ſame as ——

Sirones, a ſort of Puſtules that ariſe in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, containing in 'em a very little ſort of Worms or Lice.

Siſarum, and *Siſer*, Skirrets; they are ſown in Gardens, but the uſual way of propagating 'em is, to ſet the leſſer Roots in *February* or *March*, before they ſpring up, the greater being to be eaten at that time boil'd and diſh'd with Butter, Pepper, and Salt, the hard Pith in the middle being firſt taken out. *Cordus* ſays, that it is the moſt wholſom Root that is eaten. 'Tis hot and moiſt, concocts eaſily, and nouriſhes pretty well, but is windy.

Siſymbrium, *Mentha aquatica*, & *Corona Veneris*, is *Cardamine*.

Siſynrichium, and *Siſyrichion*, a ſort of *Iris*.

Sitanion, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Sitis, Thirſt, a Defect of the ſalival Juice, which occaſions the fancy and deſire of Drink.

Sium, is *Sion*.

Smaragdus, a certain precious Stone or pellucid Gem, call'd a *Jaſper*.

Smegma, the ſame with *Sapo*, Soap.

Smegmatopæus, a Soap-boiler.

Smilax, Bindweed.

Smile, a Knife with two Edges uſed by Chirurgeons.

Smiris, a hard ſharp Stone that Lapidaries and Glaſiers uſe to cut Glaſs and other hard Bodies with.

Smyrna, the ſame with *Myrrha*.

Smyrnium, is *Leviſticum*, or *Liguſticum*.

Socotorina Aloë, there are three ſorts of Aloes, Succotrine, Hepatick, and Caballine. Succotrine is ſo call'd from the Iſland *Socotora* in *India*; this ſort is the beſt of all, 'tis clear and tranſparent, and colour'd ſomewhat like the Liver; it has an aromatick Smell like Myrrh, upon which account it was formerly mix'd with Perfumes; it has a bitter, 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 'tis cold it breaks eaſily, which are the ſigns of the beſt Aloes. The Hepatick is ſo call'd, it being like the Liver in colour and conſiſtence; 'tis not ſo pure as the former, nor ſo tranſparent; it ſmells ſtronger, and

taſtes

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 to all other purging Medicines, ſtrengthens the Stomach; but 'tis to be noted, that the frequent Uſe of Aloes opens the Hemorrhoidal Veins, and the Orifices of other Veins; wherefore, thoſe that are ſubject to Piles, and to Hemorrhagies, muſt not uſe Aloes; but outwardly apply'd, they are very aſtringent. Aloes kill and expel Worms; being mix'd with Vinegar, and the Gall of an Ox, and apply'd to the Navel, it does the ſame. It cures the Jaundice, and prevents Putrefaction; and mix'd 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 embalm'd; the Powder of it us'd outwardly ſtops the Fluxes of the Hemorrhoidal Veins; diſſolv'd in Wine, it prevents the falling of the Hair; mixt with Medicines for the Eyes call'd *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 apply'd, it thickens and drys, and the Powder of it conglutinates all freſh Wounds, and skins them. In preſcribing of Aloes, the following Cautions are to be obſerv'd. *1ſt*, 'Tis not to be given to thoſe whoſe Diſeaſes proceed only from a ſimple Intemperies without Matter; but 'tis us'd with good ſucceſs in thoſe that are of a cold and moiſt Conſtitution. *2dly*, It ought not to be preſcrib'd to old People. *3dly*, It ought not to be us'd too frequently. *4thly*, and *laſtly*, Women with Child muſt not take it. Thoſe things which are added for the Correction of it, are Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Spikenard, ſweet-ſmelling Flag, Saffron, and the like. The Operation of it is quicken'd by waſhing it in a Decoction of Rhubarb, or in an Infuſion of Roſes; 'tis ſaid, that Maſtich, Tragacanth, Bdellium, and the like, mix'd with it, prevent its opening the Orifices of the Veins; or if it be waſh'd in Endive or Succory Water, the ſame may be prevented. Many excellent Medicines are compounded of Aloes.

Soda, the ſame as *Cephalalgia*.

Soda, the ſame with *Ardor Ventriculi*.

Soda, the Aſhes of the Herb *Kali* burn'd, whereof Glaſs is made.

Sol, the Sun, alſo Gold among the Chymiſts; whence their Medicines prepar'd of Gold are called *Solaria*.

Solanum, Night-ſhade; there are various ſorts of it, but moſt diſpos'd to ſleep, and are call'd *Solatrum*, *Cuculus*, *Uva Lupina*, *Uva Vulpis* & *Morella*.

Soldanella, & *Soldana*, *Convolvulum*, *Braſſica Marina*; Sea-Bindweed.

Solen, is an oblong Chirurgical Inſtrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed,

Sole-

Solenarium, a Surgeon's Inſtrument like a Pipe, which is apply'd to the *Penis* as the *Solen.*

Soleus, a Muſcle of the Foot ſo call'd.

Solidago Saracenica; ſee *Saracenica Solidago.*

Solidago, an Herb that conſolidates Wounds.

Solidum, a Weight of the Ancients, weighing four Scruples.

Solomonis Sigillum; ſee *Sigillum Solomonis.*

Solutio Chymica, a reſolving of 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.*

Solutiva, the ſame with *Laxantia.*

Somatomacheo, it denotes an athletick or vigorous Exerciſe of the Body, ſuch as Wreſtlers uſe when they contend with their whole Strength.

Somnambulo; ſee *Noctambulo.*

Somnifera, or ſleeping Medicines, ſuch which, conſiſting of fætid ſulphureous parts, diſſipate and extinguiſh the Animal Spirits, and hinder their encreaſe, whence follows ſleep.

Somnium, a Dream, when we fancy to ſee Things we actually ſee not.

Somnolentia Continua, a conſtant Drowzineſs and Inclination to ſleep. This comes to paſs when the Pores of the outward or cortical ſubſtance of the Brain are quite clos'd up by ſome viſcous Matter, ſo that the Animal Spirits cannot paſs freely.

Somnus, Sleep; a ſtreightning of the Pores of the Brain, caus'd by the Reſt of the Animal Spirits, by which means the outward Senſes reſt from their Operations. 'Tis either Natural or Preternatural.

Sonchites; ſee *Hieracium.*

Sonchus, Sow-Thiſtle, call'd alſo *Cicerbita, Lactuca Leporina, Lactucella & Lactero.*

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 Fluxes of the Belly, and the Bloody-flux; 'tis us'd in Plaiſters for Wounds and ſordid Ulcers; in *Yorkſhire* they uſe the Seed to expel Gravel with good ſucceſs.

Sophroneſteres, the Teeth of Wiſdom; ſee *Dentes.*

Soporariæ Arteriæ, the ſame as *Carotides.*

Soporifera, the ſame with *Somnifera.*

Sora, ſee *Eſſere.*

Sorbet, 'tis a Potion or Drink common among the *Egyptians*, prepar'd of Sugar, Juice of Limons, Muſk, Ambergriſe, and Roſe-water, which they preſent to their Gueſts after drinking of Coffee.

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 that drops from the wounded Tree in the Spring cures the Scurvy, and any Diſeaſe of the Spleen.

Sorgum, a ſort of *Milium*, or *Millet.*

Sory, a ſtony Mineral more compact than the *Chalcitis* or *Miſy.*

ſy. 'Tis found in the Dukedom of *Brunſwick*.

Spadon, *Caſtratus*, an Eunuch, or one whoſe Genital Member, that ought to be erected, is ſo convuls'd or contracted, that it cannot perform its Function.

Spagyrica Calcinatio; ſee *Calcinatio Philoſophica*.

Spagyrica Medicina; ſee *Hermetica*.

Spanachia; ſee *Spinachia*.

Sparadrapum, five *Sparadrap*, a piece of Linnen ting'd of both ſides with either 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 *Aſparagus*.

Sparganium; ſee *Plantanaria*.

Sparganoſis, a diſtention of the Breaſts, occaſion'd by too much Milk.

Sparganum; ſee *Faſcia*.

Spargiria, the ſame with *Spargyrica*.

Sparſi Morbi; ſee *Sporadici*.

Spartum, *Spartium*, a ſort of Broom.

Spaſma; ſee *Spaſmus*.

Spaſmodica, Medicines againſt Convulſions.

Spaſmologia, a Treatiſe of Convulſions.

Spaſmus, & *Spaſma*, a convulſive Motion. *Cardan* makes two ſorts of convulſive Affections, *viz.* *Totanus* 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 Motions, which ceaſe and return alternately; the firſt, being very painful, is call'd the Cramp, the latter properly Convulſions.

Spaſmus Cynæcus, 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; a *Spatula*. *Spatha* is alſo call'd the Rhind of the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.

Spathomela, five *Specillum Latum*, an oblong Inſtrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Surgeons and Apothecaries uſe. 'Tis alſo call'd *Spatha*, a Spatula.

Spatula, or *Spathula*, an Inſtrument like a *Spatha*, but leſs.

Spatula Fœda, a ſort of *Iris*.

Species, or Powders, are thoſe Simples which are deſign'd to make Compounds with; ſo Species of Treacle are thoſe Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded: By the ſame Name are call'd 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 Vertue againſt ſome one Diſeaſe; as Cephalicks, Hepaticks, &c.

Specillum, a Probe, wherewith they ſearch Wounds, Ulcers, &c.

Speculum Ani, is an Inſtrument of Steel, wherewith the Surgeons dilate the Fundament in order to extract Bones, &c.

Speculum Lucidum; ſee *Septum Lucidum*.

Speculum Matricis; ſee *Dilatatorium*.

Spe-

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye; ſee *Aranea Tunica Oculi.*

Speculum Oris; ſee *Dilatatorium.*

Speragus, the ſame with *Aſparagus.*

Spergula, Spurry.

Sperma, is *Semen.*

Sperma Ceti, 'tis commonly reckon'd among Bitumens, but 'tis certainly taken out of the Heads of *Whales* in *Greenland.* 'Tis an excellent Remedy for diſſolving coagulated Blood; 'tis us'd in Pleuriſies, *Peripneumonia's*, Bruiſes, and the like; 'tis alſo excellent for Inflamations, and the like, and for ſwellings of the Paps, and for the Gripes in Children, and for the Cholick in grown People, being diſſolv'd in ſome proper Water; 'tis alſo us'd for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a ſuffocaticious Catarrh.

Spermaticæ Partes, thoſe Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to, and convey it from the Teſticles. Alſo 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, Griſtles, *&c.*

Spermatocele, a Rupture caus'd by the Contraction of the Veſſels which eject the Seed, and its falling down into the *Scrotum.*

Sperniola, or *Sperniolum*, the Spawn of Frogs.

Sphacelodes, like to a *Sphacelus.*

Sphacelus, is a perfect Mortification, with the extinction of the Native Heat, and Privation of Senſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerves, Arteries, *&c.* but in the very Bones. A *Sphacelus* is diſtinguiſh'd from a *Gangrene* by the total corruption and ſtink, it being alſo inſenſible both of Knife and Fire. In dreſſing of a Mortification, you ought to conſider well, in application of the Medicament, that you do not in the extinguiſhing of one Gangrene raiſe another, by the too long Uſe of ſharp Medicaments.

Sphærion, globulous; alſo a Ball, Pill, or any other round Body.

Sphæriſticos, the Name of a Maſter or Teacher of Tennis, or the uſe of the Ball.

Sphæromata, round carnous Protuberances.

Sphacelus; ſee *Salvia.*

Sphæritis, a Plant that hath 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.*

Sphendamnos, the Maple-tree.

Sphenoidea Oſſicula; ſee *Cuneiformia.*

Sphenoides; ſee *Sphenoïs.*

Sphenoïs; ſee *Os Cuneiforme.*

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles that ariſe from the Sinus of the inner Wing of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or Wedge-like Bone, and going obliquely downward, are extended unto the ſides of the Gullet; they dilate the Gullet.

Sphincter, a Muſcle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, *&c.*

Sphin-

Sphingonta, Medicines that are reported to be aſtringent or binding.

Sphodros vehemens, apply'd to the violent action or motion of the Pulſe.

Sphondylium, the ſame as *Spondylium*.

Sphragidonychargocomites, a ſort of ſupercilious haughty Phyſician or Medicaſter, that dreſſes in Diamonds and Embroidery without Learning, like a Mountebank.

Sphygmica, that part of Phyſick which treats of Pulſes.

Sphygmus, ſive *Pulſus*, the Pulſe.

Spica, the long tops of Herbs, as of Lavender, &c.

Spica Celtica, or *Nardus Celtica*, Celtick Spikenard, grows in *Liguria*, *Carinthia*, *Stiria*, in the Mountains of *Tirol*, the *Alps*, and the *Apennine*,

Spica Indica; ſee *Nardus Indica*.

Spica, is when one or both Shoulders are ty'd up, after a luxation or disjointing.

Spina; ſee *Acantha*.

Spina Dorſi, the hinder Prominences of the Vertebres; ſee *Acantha*.

Spina Ventoſa, call'd by ſome *Flatus*, ſeu *Ventus ſpinæ*, and *Ventoſitas ſpinæ*, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour, without any pain of the *Perioſteum* or Membrane; that Swelling being riſen without any pain, the Part affected is quite eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a neceſſity of Amputation. See *Caries*.

Spina, the acute part of the Scapula.

Spina Alba, the white Thorn.

Spina Chriſti, ſive *Spina Judaica*, is *Paliurus*.

Spina Judaica, is *Spina Chriſti*.

Spinachia, and *Spinacia*, Spinach; 'tis much us'd within the Kitchin; '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, two Muſcles of the Neck; their Uſe is to extend and bend the whole Body backwards, and to move it obliquely.

Spiracula, are cutaneous Ducts or Paſſages thro' which inſenſible Tranſpiration is made and Sweat is excluded.

Spiritus, Spirits, are reckon'd of three ſorts, the Animal Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, and the Natural in the Livêr; but our modern Authors diſtinguiſh 'em into two kinds only, the Animal in the Brain, and the Vital and Natural (which are reckon'd the ſame) in the maſs of Blood. The Animal Spirits 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 thereof exalted into Spirits, and thence thro' the medullar ſubſtance of the Brain, the *Corpus Calloſum*, and the *Medulla Oblongata*, are deriv'd into the Nerves and Spinal Marrow; and in them are perform'd all the Actions of Senſe and Motion. The Vital or Natural Spirits are the moſt

moſt ſubtile parts of the Blood, which both actuate and ferment it, and make it fit for Nouriſhment.

Spiritus Chymici, are Liquors which, by Diſtillation, are reuder'd not only very thin, but are incorruptible, and moſt effectual. They are threefold, ſulphureous, acid, and ſalt; the Sulphureous eaſily burn, and conſiſts of Oily Particles, as Spirit of Wine, and the like. Acid Spirits conſiſt 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 Sal-Armoniack, Spirit of Urine, Soot, and the like. There are alſo compound Spirits; Compound ſulphureous Spirits are *Aqua fortis*, Spirit of Nitre dulcify'd, *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, five *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 into the Blood, may concur to its farther fermentation. The Spleen conſiſts of a great number of little Bladders, betwixt 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 diſcover'd by *Francis Ruiſch*. 'Tis very much like the Sole of the Foot, and in Cows is exactly like a Beeve's Tongue.

Splenetica, ſuch Medicines as are good againſt the Diſeaſe called the Spleen.

Splenia, *Plumaceoli*, ſeu *Plagulæ*, Bolſters made of Linnen, three, four, or five times doubled, even to the thickneſs of the Spleen; they are us'd upon Wounds, Ulcers, and Fractures. The figure is threefold, according to the manner of application, *viz.* at length, obliquely, or tranſverſly.

Splenica, ſplenical Medicines, are ſuch as, by attenuating and volatilizing the groſſer parts, remove the Diſtempers and Obſtructions of the Spleen; the ſame with *Splenetica*.

Splenii Muſculi, ſeu *Triangulares*, theſe two Muſcles ariſe partly from the Neck, and partly from the points of five of the upper Vertebres of the *Thorax*; the Fibres of theſe Muſcles tend obliquely, and are faſten'd to the hinder part of the Head. The Uſe of them is to draw the Head backward.

Splenion, a ſort of *Scolopendria*.

Splenites, a little Vein in the left Hand; otherwiſe call'd *Salvatella*: This term is alſo apply'd to Diſeaſes of the Spleen and Liver, eſpecially a Tumor or Obſtruction.

Spondylolithos, a ſort of Stones in *Tyrol*, that exactly repreſent the Vertebres of the Back of leſſer Animals.

Spondylus, ſeu *Vertebra*, *Verticillus*, the Back-bone, conſiſting

of thirty Bones, whereof they aſſign ſeven to the Neck, twelve to the Back, five to the Loins, and ſix to the *Os Sacrum*.

Spongia, Sponge; 'tis much of the Nature of a Muſhroom; it grows upon Rocks, Shells, and the Sands; it has ſeveral Uſes; 'tis us'd in Fomentations, for it retains the Heat much longer than Cloths. Anatomiſts and Chirurgeons uſe it to ſuck up Blood, and to dilate Ulcers, alſo to keep them open, and to dry them. The ancient Phyſicians us'd 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.

Spongioſum Os, the ſame with *Cribriforme Os*.

Spongoeidea Oſſa; ſee *Cribriformia Oſſa*.

Spongoides, that is, ſpongy or porous Parts of the Body, like a Sponge, as the Lungs, the Reins, the Glands eſpecially, the Pancreas, the Bones of the Noſe, *&c.*

Sporadici Morbi, thoſe Diſeaſes which, though different in their Nature, ſeize ſeveral People at the ſame time, and in the ſame Country.

Spuma, a Froth, which is caus'd by an agitation or working of the Fluids. 'Tis the Off-ſpring of Heat and Fermentation; from hence ariſe many Diſeaſes, and by this many are diſcharg'd: *Spuma Lupi* is alſo the Name of a Stone. *Spuma*, in the Language of the Chymiſts, ſignifies Aſhes: *Spuma Maris*, that is, *Halcyonium*: *Spuma Vitri*, is *Aphronitum*: *Spuma* of the two Dragons, is Butter of *Antimony*.

Spurii Morbi, as ſpurious Fevers, a Pleuriſy, a baſtard Quinzay, and the like. The ſhort Ribs are alſo call'd *Spuriæ*; ſee *Nothæ Coſtæ*.

Sputum, a Liquor thinner than ordinary Spittle.

Squammoſa Sutura; ſee *Lepidoides*.

Squilla, & *Scilla*, & *Cæpa Marina*, Squills, or Sea-Onions. It grows in *Spain*, and elſewhere; it incides, opens, and diſcuſſes; 'tis us'd 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 Squills us'd in the Shops, ſimple or compound; they are chiefly us'd for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, proceeding from groſs Flegm. There is alſo a Wine call'd Wine of Squills, us'd for Vomiting gently, being mixt with Oxymel of Squills. They are alſo one of the Ingredients in the *Trochiſch* pro *Theriaca*.

Squillinum, *Fimus Equinus*, is Horſe-dung.

Squinanthia, a Quinzay; ſee *Angina*.

Squinanthum, the ſame with *Schænantæum*.

Srint, a Diſeaſe common among the *Hungarians*.

Stachys; ſee *Spica*.

Stacte, the Drops of ſome Gum; as of Storax, Myrrh, *&c.*

Stagma, the Juices of Plants mix'd together in order to Diſtillation.

Sta-

Stalagma, that which is diſtil'd from the *Stagma*.

Staltica; ſee *Sarcotica*.

Stapes; ſee *Incus*.

Staphis Agria, Staves-acre; it grows in *Dalmatia*, *Apulia*, and *Calabria*; 'tis violently acrid and cauſtick, therefore 'tis us'd for a Maſticatory; it alſo purges, but being not a gentle Medicine, it is ſeldom us'd. Twelve Grains, or a Scruple of the Seed purges upwards and downwards, and raiſes Salivation; wherefore 'tis very good in the French Pox, ſays *Sylvius*, but it inflames the Jaws, and occaſions a violent heat in them, bringing the Patient in danger of Suffocation, and therefore ſurely ought not to be us'd inwardly.

Staphyle; ſee *Cion*.

Staphylepartes, an Inſtrument wherewith Chirurgeons lift up the relaxated *Uvula*.

Staphylinos, is *Paſtinaca*.

Staphylodendron, is *Nux Veſicaria*; the Bladder-nut.

Staphyloma, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, in which the two Tunicks of the Eye, *Cornea* and *Uvea*, being broke, fall outward in the ſhape of a Grape.

Staſis, is when a Perſon ſtands upright, and endeavouring to go, remains motionleſs. But beſides, it ſignifies a preternatural ſtoppage of the Flux of Humours in the Body, and is the ſame with Stagnation. In ſpaſmodick Motions this *Staſis* is a meer paſſive reſt of the Blood.

Statur, an Ounce and an half.

Status Morbi; ſee *Acme*.

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tumor in the *Scrotum*, of a fat or Suet-like conſiſtence.

Steatoma, a preternatural Swelling, which conſiſts of a Matter almoſt like Suet, of the ſame colour throughout, ſoft, and tho' it eaſily yieldeth to the Touch, yet it ſuddenly returns, the Fingers being remov'd, to its proper ſhape and bigneſs.

Stegnoſis, a contraction and ſtopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica; ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Stella Herba, the ſame with *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*.

Sternohyoeides, 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*.

Sternothyroeides, a pair of Muſcles of the *Cartilago Scutiformis*, which draw it downward. They ariſe from the uppermoſt and inward part of the Breaſt-bone, and are inſerted into the lower ſide of the *Cartilago Enſiformis*.

Sternum Os, the Breaſt-bone; 'tis join'd to the Ribs in the foremoſt part of the Breaſt; it conſiſts of three or four Bones, and frequently in thoſe that are come to ripeneſs of Age, grows into one Bone; to this is join'd, in the lower part of it, 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.

Sternutatorium, sive *Sternutamentum*, compos'd of such Ingredients as, being put into the Nostrils, raise a convulsive Motion in the Tunicks of the Brain, so that the Impurities are discharged by sneezing. Sneezing Powder.

Stertor, Snorting.

Stibialia, are Antimonial Preparations.

Stibium, vel *Stibi* & *Stimmi*, the same with Antimony.

Stichas, the same as *Stœchas*.

Sticha, are external Astringents, as Bole, Dragons-blood, and the like.

Stidicum Emplastrum, is vulnerary, strengthening, drying, and consolidating.

Stigma, a Scar.

Stillicidium supra Partem; see *Embroche*.

Stillicidium Urinæ, the same as *Stranguria*.

Stimulans, the same with *Pungens*. Medicines that work upon the Stomach or Guts are said to stimulate or prick their Fibres, by that means accelerating their Motion of Evacuation.

Stipes, the same with *Caulis*.

Stipulæ, the Leaves about the Stalk.

Stœbe, a sort of *Scabious*.

Stœchas, & *Stichas*, & *Stachys*, it grows plentifully in Mount *Peliar*; it heals and drys, and is diuretick and vulnerary; it is chiefly us'd for Obstructions of Urine, Liver, Spleen, and the Courses; it resolves coagulated Blood, it drys Catarrhs, and kills Worms; being taken in Wine, 'tis also commended for drying up of sharp Defluxions of the Lungs; 'tis us'd outwardly to mollify hard Swellings of the Womb in Fomentations; it drys and discusses Defluxions 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 Fluxions, Pains of the Head, the Falling-sickness, the Palsy, and the like. Syrup of *Stœchas* of the *London Dispensatory*, is frequently us'd for Diseases of the Head.

Stoma, the Mouth; as also the Mouths of any Vessels, are call'd *Stomata & Ora*.

Stomacace, a scorbutical Symptom, being a stinking Breath.

Stomacacia, the same with *Stomacace* and *Scelotyrbe*.

Stomachica, Medicines good for the Stomach.

Stomachus, is often taken for the whole Stomach; but is properly the left Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are receiv'd into it. To this Part descend Nerves from the *Par Vagum*, and intercostal Nerves, and are mix'd and interwoven with one another.

Storax; see *Styrax*.

Strabilismus; see ——

Strabismus, seu *Strabilismus*, & *Strabositas*, Squinting; 'tis occasion'd by the relaxation, contraction,

traction, distortion, too great length, or too great shortness of the Muscles which move the Eye.

Strabositas; see *Strabismus*.

Stramonia, *Pomum Spinosum*, *Malum Spinosum*, & *Nux Methel*, Thorn-Apple; an Ointment made of the Juice of the Leaves and Lard, is very good for Burns and Scalds; the Seed powder'd and taken in Beer, occasions Madness for 24 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, accompany'd with a constant Inclination of making Water.

Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corrosive Powders. The Operation is perform'd 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.

Stratiotes; see *Millefolium* and *Militaris*.

Stratum supra Stratum, the same with *Stratificatio*.

Striæ, parts of Plants jutting out, hence a camphir'd Stalk.

Strictor, or *Constrictor*, the same with *Sphincter*.

Strobulus, an Artichoke.

Strombos, a general Name for Sea-Cockles.

Strophos, a griping Pain of the Guts; 'tis also call'd *Dolor Strophasus*, and is a concomitant Symptom of the Iliack Passion, and the Cholick.

Struma, the same with *Scrophula*, or the Evil; 'tis a scirrhous Tumor of the Glands, which is in the Neck, the Armpits, or the Groins, proceeding from a Collection, Stagnation, and Induration of coagulated Nutritious Matter; neither will he be amiss who reckons a fleshy or scirrhous *Hernia* of the Testes to the *Struma*. 'Tis a kind of *Bronchocele* when the *Struma* arises in the Neck.

Struthium, sive *Ostruthium*; see *Saponaria*.

Strychnos, *Strychnon*; see *Solanum*.

Stryphna; see *Astringentia*.

Stupefacientia; see *Narcotica*.

Stupha, seu *Stupa*, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and apply'd to the Part affected; 'tis the same as *Laconicum Balneum*, vel *Sudatorium*, aut *Vaporarium*.

Stupor, Numbness.

Stuppa, or *Stupa*, the same with *Stupha*.

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 insert-

ed about the middle of the Tongue.

Styloeides, Proceſſes of Bones faſhion'd backward like a Pencil, faſten'd into the Baſis of the Scull 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 Oil.

Styptica, the ſame with *Adſtringentia*, aſtringent Medicines.

Styrax, or *Storax*, is either dry or liquid; the dry is call'd *Calamita*. It comes from *Syria*, *Cilicia*, *Pamphylia*, and the like. It heats, drys, concocts, mollifies, and is good for Diſtillations and Hoarſeneſs; 'tis good alſo for an Hardneſs and Obſtruction of the Womb; 'tis much us'd 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 very much us'd for tickling Coughs, proceeding from Rheums, and Defluxions on the Lungs.

Subactio, the working of things with the Hands; 'tis a Word us'd about the mixture or ſoftening of Plaiſters in a Mortar by a Peſtle.

Subcartilagineum; ſee *Hypochondrium*.

Subclavia Vaſa, the Veins and Arteries that paſs under the *Clavicle*.

Subclavius Muſculus, it draws the firſt Rib upward and outward.

Subcutaneus, whatever is contain'd under the Skin, whether natural or preternatural.

Subductio, the ſame with *Dejectio per Alvum*, a Motion to ſtool, by the Chymiſts 'tis call'd *Abſtractio*. *Bellinus* gives a peculiar Signification to the Word, calling the Syſtole of the Arteries, or the interior Motion, when by Dilatation they return to their former ſtate, a *Subduction*, becauſe they yield to the touch of your Fingers.

Suber, the Cork-Tree.

Subeth Avicennæ; ſee *Coma*.

Subligaculum, the ſame as *Bracherium*; ſee *Amma*.

Sublimamentum, the ſame with *Enæorema*.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, conſiſting of the more ſubtile parts rais'd above the Maſs, and ſticking to the ſides and neck of the Veſſel. It ſignifies alſo, when Preparations are meliorated by Exaltation, or rendering them more ſubtile. A Sublimation.

Sublimatorium, is the Veſſels wherein Sublimations are performed by the Heat of the Fire. A Sublimatory.

Sublimatum, is the thing ſublimated.

Sublimis Muſculus, the ſame as *Perforatus*.

Sublinguales Pilulæ, five *Hypoglottis*, are Pills to be kept under the Tongue, to allay a Cough, or ſtinking Breath.

Sub-

Subluxatio, a beginning of a Diſlocation, or putting out of Joint.

Subſcapularis Muſculus; ſee *Inſcapularis Muſculus*.

Subſidentia; ſee *Sedimentum & Hypoſtaſis*.

Subſultus, is call'd a ſpaſmodick Affection, that is frequent in malignant and ſcorbutick Fevers belonging to convulſive Motions, when the Limbs of the Sick, the Legs and Hands, cannot be govern'd, but are forc'd, by reaſon of the coming on of the Elaſtick Matter in the Nervous Parts, to extend themſelves, and be agitated ſometimes here, and ſometimes there, by leaping, dancing, running, and various other Motions; undergoing all the while an exceeding Fatigue.

Subtiliſatio, is call'd Diſſolution by the Chymiſts, in order to render a thing more ſubtile by *Elevation*, *Digeſtion*, &c.

Subvola, the ſame with *Hypothenar*.

Succago; ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Succedaneum; ſee *Antiballomenon*.

Succenturiata Renes; ſee *Capſula Atrabilares*.

Succidus, the ſame as *Oeſypus*.

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, is call'd *Succinum* and *Carabe*, becauſe it will attract Straws. Several little Animals, ſuch as Flies and Ants, do ſtick to it, and are bury'd in it. Amber is of different colours, as White, Yellow, and Black: The White is moſt eſteem'd, though it be no better than the Yellow; the Black hath the leaſt Vertue of all. Amber ſerves to ſtop ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-flux, the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids, Terms, and a Gonorrhœa; the Doſe is from ten Grains to half a Dram; 'tis likewiſe us'd to ſtop the Violence of Catarrhs, the Fume of it being receiv'd at the Noſe. Some think *Petroleum*, or Oil of *Peter*, is a Liquor drawn from Amber by the means of Subterranean Fires, which make a Diſtillation of it, and that Coals are the Remainder of this Diſtillation. Tincture of Amber is good for an Apoplexy, Palſy, Epilepſy, 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 10 to 24 Drops, in ſome convenient Liquor. The Oil is given inwardly in Hyſterical Diſtempers, in the Palſy, Apoplexy, and Epilepſy; the Doſe is from one Drop to four, in ſome appropriate Liquor. The black Oil may ſerve for outward Uſes, to chafe the Noſe and Wriſts of Women in Hyſterical Diſeaſes. Some have reckon'd it among the Minerals, but erroneouſly, it being the Gum of Trees growing near the Water-ſide. It has got various Names; as *Electrum*, *Chryſolectrum*, *Carabe*, *Gleſſum*, &c.

Succiſa, Morſus Diaboli, Devils-bit.

Succollata; ſee *Chocolata.*

Succotrina, Aloë, Aloes; they come from the Iſland *Succotra,* where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the ſame as *Incubus*; ſee *Epialtes* and *Ephialtes.*

Succus, is Juice.

Succus Cerebralis; ſee *Spiritus.*

Succus Nervoſus; ſee *Spiritus.*

Succus Nutritius, the ſame with *Chylus.*

Succus Pancreaticus; ſee *Callicreas & Ductus Pancreaticus.*

Sudamina, little Pimples in the Skin like Millet-Grains, they are frequent in Children and Youth, eſpecially thoſe that are of a hot Temper, and uſe much Exerciſe. They break out in the Neck, Shoulders, Breaſt, Arms, and Thighs; but 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 thro' the Pores of the Skin by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and ſometimes by its Weakneſs and Colliquation.

Sudor Anglicus, ſive *Hydronoſos & Hydropyretos*; the ſweating Fever.

Sudorifera; ſee *Hydrotica.*

Sufferſuræ, Puſtules, occaſion'd by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the ſame as——

Suffitus, a thickiſh Powder, prepar'd of odoriferous Plants, Gums, *&c.* which thrown upon Coals produce a pleaſant ſmell. 'Tis alſo call'd *Suffimen & Suffitio*; a perfuming Fumigation.

Suffocatio Hyſterica, & Hypochondriaca; ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio.*

Suffocatio Uterina; ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio.*

Suffumigabulum, a Cenſer.

Suffumigium; ſee *Suffitus.*

Suffuſio; ſee *Hypochyma & Cataracta.*

Sugillata; ſee *Enchymoma.*

Sugillatio; ſee *Enchymoma.*

Sulphur, Brimſtone, native and factitious. 'Tis a kind of Bitumen that is found in many Places in *Italy* and *Spain*; the Natural is greyiſh, and call'd *Sulphur Vivum.* The artificial is nothing but the natural melted, purify'd from its groſſer Earth, and made into Rolls, which we do commonly uſe; ſome think that Sulphur is a Vitriol ſublim'd 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 Spirits which are drawn from both are wholly alike. The Flower of Sulphur is us'd in Diſeaſes of the Lungs and Breaſt; the Doſe is from ten to thirty Grains, in Lozenges, or in an Electuary; 'tis us'd 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. All oleaginous, reſinous, and ſalt Subſtances, whether of Vegetables or Animals, come alſo under the denomination of *Sulphur* among the Chymiſts. Thus they call the *Alcool Vini,* or high-rectify'd Wine, *Sulphur Celeſte,*

Sumach, the ſame with *Rhus*.

Summitates, ſeu *Comæ* aut *Corymbi*, the Tops of Herbs.

Supercilium; ſee *Cilium*.

Superfœtatio, ſeu *Epicyema*, is when after one Conception another ſucceeds by a ſecond Coition, ſo that both are in the Womb together: *Sennertus* makes mention of frequent Inſtances of this nature.

Superficies, it is properly the length and breadth of any Body; 'tis alſo underſtood of a kind of organical Diſeaſes, which are call'd ſuperficial or ſlight.

Superfluitas, an abounding of Excrement; 'tis every ſuperfluous Matter, whether in quantity or quality.

Supergeminales, the ſame with *Epididymis*.

Superhumeralis, the ſame with *Epomis*.

Superimpregnatio, the ſame as *Superfœtatio*.

Superligamen, the ſame with *Epideſmus*.

Superligula, the ſame with *Epiglottis*.

Supernatantia, a Term at this Day very emphatically us'd in Phyſick, denoting ſuch an Exceſs of vitiated Juices that want Excretion; for it is not every Abounding or Plethora of Blood that preſently requires Excretion, but only that which is turgid; neither does every *Cacochymia* need purging.

Superpurgatio; ſee *Hypercatharſis*.

Superſcapularis Superior; the ſame with *Supraſpinatus*. *Superſcapularis Inferior*, is the ſame as *Infraſpinatus*.

Supinator Muſculus, is twofold, *Longus* & *Brevis*, both move the *Radius*.

Supplantalia, Plaiſters apply'd to the Feet; theſe, for the moſt part, are made of Leven, Muſtard, wild Radiſh, Salt, Soap, Gunpowder, &c.

Suppoſitorium, a Suppoſitory; 'tis compounded of Honey, Salt, and purging Powders.

Suppreſſio Menſium, a Suppreſſion of the Courſes.

Suppreſſio Urinæ, the ſame with *Iſchuria*.

Suppreſſionis Ignis, a Fire above the Sand.

Suppuratio; ſee *Abſceſſus*.

Sura, the ſame with *Os Fibulæ*.

Surculus, a Sprig of a Tree.

Surditas, the ſame as *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 Scull) 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 wax'd 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 ſew'd up with a ſingle Thread. Care muſt be taken that the Stitches be not ſet too wide, nor too cloſe, eſpecially the latter; that there may be room for any corrupt Matter to work out.

The

The other 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, & *Sycominea*, is *Morus*; ſee *Morus*.

Syce, the Fig-Tree.

Sycoma, the ſame with *Sycoſis*.

Sycomorus, the Sycomore-tree.

Sycoſis, *Sycoma*, *Mariſca*, ſeu *Ficus*, an Excreſcence of the Fleſh about the Fundament. 'Tis alſo an Ulcer ſo call'd, from the reſemblance of a Fig; this is of two ſorts, one hard and round, the other ſoft and fat; out of the hard iſſues a very ſmall quantity of glutinous Matter; out of the moiſt proceeds a great quantity, and of an ill ſmell. Theſe Ulcers grow in thoſe Parts which are cover'd with Hair; the hard and round chiefly in the Beard, the moiſt for the moſt part in the Scalp.

Syderatio; ſee *Apoplexia*.

Sylvæ Mater; ſee *Matriſylva*.

Symbecota, Accidents which happen to thoſe that are well, to diſtinguiſh them from Symptoms which happen in Diſeaſes.

Symparataxis, a Conflict of Nature with the Diſeaſe.

Symperateresis, is call'd an Indication of the Appearances.

Symmetria, a good Temperature or Conſtitution of the Body.

Sympaſma; ſee *Catapaſma*.

Sympathia, is when one Diſeaſe actually depends on another; as Vomiting in the Stone, ſhortneſs of Breath in the Pleuriſy.

Sympatheticus Pulvis, the Sympathetick Powder, being nothing but *Vitriol*, by which they pretended to cure Wounds, by touching only the Blood that iſſued thence.

Sympepſis, a Concoction of thoſe Humours which are growing into an Impoſthume.

Symphonia, the ſame with *Harmonia*.

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 Griſtle, a Ligament or Fleſh.

Symphyton; ſee *Emphyton*.

Symphytum, vel *Solidago*; ſee *Conſolida*.

Sympleſiaſmos, *Conjunctio*, vel *Copulatio*, the Action of procreating Children.

Symptoma, ſive *Accidens*, a preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body, occaſion'd by ſome Diſeaſe. This is either a Diſeaſe caus'd by another Diſeaſe, or elſe the cauſe of a Diſeaſe proceeding from another Diſeaſe, or elſe ſimply a Symptom. This laſt is either ſome Action of the Body hinder'd or diſturb'd, ſome fault of the Excrement, or change of the natural Temper.

Symptoſis, a waſting, or falling away.

Synactica, Medicines that contract any Part.

Synaitia, vel *Synætia*; ſee *Continens Cauſa*.

Synanaſtomoſis, that is, a Connexion of ſeveral Blood-Veſſels.

Synanche, a ſort of Squinancy, which quite ſtops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflamation of the Muſcles of the Jaws.

Sy-

Synarthroſis, a joining of Bones by a Griſtle; ſee *Articulatio*.

Synathroeſmos, a Coacervation or Accumulation of Humours, the cauſe of Tumors.

Syncampe, the flexure, or place where the lower part of the Arm is join'd to the upper.

Syncauſis, the Excrements harden'd by a Feveriſh Heat.

Synchondroſis, the joining of Bones by a Griſtle; ſee *Articulatio*.

Synchyſis, a preternatural Confuſion of the Blood and Humours in the Eye.

Synciput; ſee *Sinciput*.

Syncope, a ſudden Proſtration or Swooning, with a very weak or no Pulſe, and a Depravation of Senſe and Motion, call'd alſo *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, *Præceps Virium Lapſus*; ſee *Deliquium Animi*.

Syncritica, relaxing Medicines.

Syndeſmus; ſee *Ligamentum*.

Syndrome, a Concurrence of ſeveral Symptoms in the ſame Diſeaſe.

Syndyaſmos, ſignifies a Combination; or is particularly taken for a Venereal Conjunction or Coition of Male and Female.

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 ſomething peculiar, as the greatneſs, continuance, *&c.* of the Diſeaſe.

Synneuroſis, the joining of the Bones.

Synnymenſis, is a Connexion by the intervention of Membranes; as in New-born Babes the Bones of the forepart of the Head are join'd to the Forehead.

Synocha, a continu'd intermitting Fever, this laſts for many Days with a great Heat, ſometimes Putrefaction of the Blood. 'Tis either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

Synochos, a continu'd Fever without any intermiſſion or abatement of the Heat, which continues for many Days. This is either ſimple, or accompany'd with Putrefaction.

Synovia, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joints. 'Tis alſo a Symptom in the Venereal Diſeaſe, when this Matter, being turn'd acrid, corrodes the Membranes and Bones.

Syntaſis, a preternatural Diſtention of the Parts.

Syntenoſis, the ſame with *Synneuroſis*.

Synteretica, that part of Phyſick which gives Rules for the Preſervation of Health.

Syntexis, vel *Conſummatio*, a Conſumption and Colliquation of the Body, wherein the Fleſh uſually is firſt waſted, and afterwards the Subſtance of the Parts that are more ſolid. See *Maraſmus*.

Syntheſis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body, or more ſtrictly the anatomical compoſure of the Bones.

Synulotica; ſee *Cicatriſantia*.

Syphilus, the ſame with *Lues Venerea*.

Syphon; ſee *Syringa*.

Syringa, a Syringe, an Inſtrument that is us'd for injecting Liquors into the Fundament, Ears, Womb, *&c.*

Syrin-

Syringomata, a ſort of Chirurgeons Knives, wherewith they open Fiſtula's.

Syringotomia, the Inciſion of the Fiſtula.

Syringotomus, the ſame.

Syrones; ſee *Phthiriaſis*.

Syrupus, ſive *Serapium*, Syrup.

Syrupus de Rhubarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb; 'tis a very gentle Purge, and therefore proper for weakly People.

Syrupus è Cichoreo cum Rhubarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb with Succory; 'tis a very cooling Purge, and conſequently uſeful for Children.

Syrupus de Epithymo, Syrup of Dodder; 'tis a proper Purge for melancholy People.

Syrupus de Pomis Magiſtralis, Syrup of Apples; 'tis a proper Purging Syrup alſo for melancholy People.

Syrupus de Artemiſia, Syrup of Mugwort; it opens Obſtructions, forces Childbed Purgations, and ſtrengthens the Nerves.

Syrupus Myrtilus, Syrup of Myrtles; this is an excellent aſtringent Syrup, and therefore good for ſpitting of Blood, and for all other Fluxes.

Syrupus de quinque Radicibus, Syrup of five opening Roots; it opens Obſtructions, and forceth Urine.

Syrupus Botryos, Syrup of the Oak of *Jeruſalem*; 'tis a good Pectoral Syrup, and cures Ulcers of the Lungs.

Syrupus Peoniæ Compoſitus, compound Syrup of Peony; 'tis excellent for all ſorts of Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus Granatorum, Syrup of Pomegranates; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, is aſtringent, and alſo quenches Thirſt; 'tis very much us'd in ſordid Ulcers of the Mouth.

Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, Syrup of red Poppies; 'tis peculiarly proper for Pleuriſies, and likewiſe for Inflamations of the Lungs, and is ſomewhat aſtringent.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, Syrup of Quinces; 'tis an excellent Syrup for the Stomach, and likewiſe ſtops Vomiting, and Fluxes of the Belly.

Syrupus de Roſis ſiccis, Syrup of dry'd Roſes; 'tis aſtringent, and conſequently good in Fluxes; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Rhamno Cathartico, Syrup of Buckthorn. This Syrup purges ſtrongly watery Humours, and therefore is good for Dropſies, *&c.*

Syrupus Florum Mali Perſici, Syrup of Peach-flowers. This is reckon'd a gentle Purge for Children.

Syrupus Roſarum Solutivus, Syrup of Roſes ſolutive; 'tis a gentle, cooling, purging Syrup, and is commonly us'd with purging Potions.

Syrup of Ammoniacum, it opens Obſtructions, and is reckon'd very good for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Syrupus Balſamicus, Balſamick Syrup; 'tis good for Coughs, Hectick Fevers, and Conſumptions.

Syrupus Byzantinus ſimplex, ſimple Byzantine Syrup; it opens Ob-

Obſtructions, and is likewiſe reckon'd good for the Dropſy and Green-ſickneſs.

Syrupus è Succo Citri, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons; it expels Malignity, is very good in Fevers, and alſo ſtrengthens the Stomach.

Syrupus Corticum Citreorum, Syrup of the Peel of Citrons; it reſiſts Poiſon, is cordial, and conſequently good for the Head and Stomach.

Syrupus è Corallis ſimplex, ſimple Syrup of Coral; it cools and refreſhes the Spirits, and is good for Hectick Fevers, and all ſorts of Fluxes.

Syrupus Muſci Pyxidati, Syrup of Cupmoſs; 'tis reckon'd a Specifick for the Hooping or Chincough.

Syrupus de Meconio, Syrup of white Poppies: 'Tis reckon'd very good for eaſing Pain, to ſtop tickling Coughs, and is indeed a good Anodyne Medicine, now much in uſe.

Syrupus Sambucinus Compoſitus, Compound Syrup of Elder; 'tis alexipharmick and ſudorifick, is good in the Dropſy, Scurvy, and heat of Urine.

Syrupus Chamæpityos, Syrup of Ground-pine; 'tis us'd for the Gout, and alſo for Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus de Praſio, Syrup of Horehound. This is counted a moſt excellent Medicine for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps Expectoration.

Syrupus Glycyrrhizæ, Syrup of Liquorice; 'tis us'd for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps Expectoration.

Syrupus Florum Tunices, Syrup of Gilliflowers; 'tis cephalick and cordial.

Syrupus Capillorum-Veneris, Syrup of Maidenhair; it opens Obſtructions of the Lungs, is good for Pains of the Side, Kidneys and Bladder, gently provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

Syrupus Dialthææ, Syrup of Marſh-mallows; it eaſes Pains, and corrects ſharp Humours, but is chiefly us'd for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Syrupus Menthæ, Syrup of Mint. It ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Piloſella, Syrup of Mouſe-ear; 'tis reckon'd healing and aſtringent, conſequently good for ſpitting of Blood, &c.

Syrupus Scabioſæ Compoſitus, Compound Syrup of *Scabious*; it is good for the Lungs when they meet with any Obſtructions, and is reckon'd good for the Itch.

Syrupus de Stœchade, Syrup of *Stœchas*; 'tis good for the Head and Nerves.

Syrupus Rapi, Syrup of Turneps; 'tis counted good for Conſumptions, and by many eſteem'd as ſuch.

Syrupus Chalybis, Syrup of Steel. It opens Womens Obſtructions, is good for Hypochondriack Melancholy, the Scurvy, Dropſy, &c.

Syrupus Violarum, Syrup of Violets; 'tis cooling and pectoral, us'd in Fevers, and ſometimes mix'd with Clyſters.

Syrupus Abſinthii ſimplex, ſimple Syrup of Wormwood. This ſtrengthens the Stomach, ſtoppeth Vomiting, and is good for a Dropſy.

Syſi-

Syſirinchium; ſee *Siſyrinchium*.

Syſſarcoſis, the Connection of Bones by Fleſh; as you may ſee in the Bone *Hyoides*.

Syſtaſis, *Conſiſtentia*, Conſiſtence.

Syſtema, the ſame with *Syntheſis*.

Syſtole, the Contraction of the Ventricles of the Heart, whereby the Blood is forcibly drove into the great Artery.

Syſtrophe, *Convolutio*; it alſo denotes *Tuberculum*, a hardneſs, concretion of Humours, Tumors, &c.

Syzygia, *Conjugatio*, *Conjunctio*, Copulation.

T

T*Abacum*, Tobacco; it reſiſts Putrefaction, provokes Sneezing, and alſo cauſes Vomiting. 'Tis both anodyne and vulnerary. Being ſmoak'd, it ſtops Catarrhs, takes off Wearineſs, diſpoſes to Reſt, cures Mother-fits, and is a good Preſervative againſt the Plague. A Gargariſm made of it, cures the Tooth-ach, and likewiſe diſſolves Tumors of the *Uvula*. A Bath of the green Leaves being apply'd, cures a Leproſy, the Itch, and kills Lice; it likewiſe is very uſeful in the healing of Wounds, cleanſing old Ulcers, and curing Burns. The ſmoaking of it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Digeſtion, and gently moveth the Belly; but indeed it is not good for thoſe that are of a hot Conſtitution. The Pain of the Teeth is eas'd (and very often cured) by ſtopping thoſe that are hollow with calcin'd Tobacco. For the Palſy, take the Leaves while they are green, infuſe 'em in *Malaga* Wine, and rub the Parts well with it after ſweating, you'll find it the beſt external Remedy for that Diſtemper in the World. Alſo a certain Nobleman, being extreamly fat, was reduced to an ordinary ſize by chewing Tobacco; beſides, it does good in an Aſthma. 'Tis likewiſe of very great ſervice in Camps eſpecially, where there is oftentimes ſcarcity of Proviſions, the Cholick, and other Diſeaſes. The Fume of Tobacco being blown up the Fundament into the Bowels, is a moſt effectual Clyſter in the Cholick. It likewiſe cures Mother-fits and Fainting, if dexterouſly blown upon the Matrix.

Tabella, a ſolid Medicine, taken inwardly, made of Powder, and three or four times as much Sugar diſſolv'd in a convenient Liquor, boil'd to the conſiſtence of a Syrup, and made into little round Cakes upon a Marble-ſtone. A *Morſel*.

Tabes; ſee *Atrophia*.

Tabes dorſalis, a Conſumption in the *Spinal Marrow*, moſt incident to Lechers and freſh Bridegrooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and yet melt or conſume by a gentle Decay. If you ask one in this Diſeaſe an account of himſelf, he will tell you that it ſeems to him as if there were a numerous quantity of Ants or Piſmires falling down from his Head upon his Spinal Marrow. When he eaſes Nature, either by Urine

Urine or Stool, there flows from him liquid Seed in great plenty; nor can he generate but when he ſleeps, whether it be with his Wife or no; and he likewiſe hath laſcivious Dreams. When he goes or runs any where, (eſpecially up a ſteep place) he grows weak and ſhort-breath'd, his Head is heavy, and his Ears tingle; ſo, in proceſs of time being taken with a violent Fever, he dies of that call'd *Lipyria*, wherein the external Parts are cold, the internal burning at the ſame time.

Tabula; ſee *Tabella* and *Morſuli*.

Tabum, a thin ſort of Matter that proceeds from an inveterate Ulcer.

Tacamahaca, a Reſine brought from *New Spain*.

Tachythanatos, one liable to a ſudden Death.

Tactus, the Touch, a Senſe by which the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offer'd to the common Senſory (and there perceiv'd) by the different motion of Nerves diffuſed thro' the whole Body, the Skin being intermediate. Or Touch is the Senſe of a thing touch'd, offer'd to the common Senſory by the Nerves, the Skin being intermediate, and there perceiv'd.

Tænia, a ſort of broad Worms. See *Lumbrici*.

Tagetes; ſee *Tanacetum*.

Talcum, Talk, is a pellucid, ſplendid, clear Matter, that is form'd in lays or leaves that will eaſily ſplit or divide. There are four ſorts of 'em, the white, the yellow, black, and red. 'Tis reckon'd among Stones, and ſhineth almoſt like Looking-glaſſes.

Taliſmanica, a ſort of Diabolical Magick us'd among the Pagans.

Talpa, a Tumor, ſo call'd becauſe that as a Mole (in Latin *Talpa*) creeps under ground, ſo this feeds upon the Scull under the Skin. It may be refer'd to the Species of *Atheroma*; which ſee.

Talparia, the ſame with *Talpa*.

Talus; ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Tamarindus, or *Thamarindus*, Tamarinds; a Fruit of Trees that grow in *Arabia Felix*, alſo in the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*. They correct the Acrimony of the Humours, purge Choler, and reſtrain the heat of the Blood; they cure Fevers and Jaundice, take off the heat of the Stomach and Liver, and ſtop Vomiting. The *Turks* and *Arabians*, when they go long Journeys in the Summer-time, carry Tamarinds with 'em, to quench their Thirſt. In peſtilential and putrid Fevers, Water wherein Tamarinds have been infus'd, ſweetned with Sugar, is a proper Liquor to drink, for it quenches Thirſt, and cools much.

Tamariſca, *Tamarice*, *Tamarix*, and *Amarix*, Tamarisk; 'tis excellent for Diſeaſes of the Spleen; a Decoction of the Bark ſtops the Courſes and an immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids; it fixes the Teeth when they are looſe, eaſes the Pain of 'em, and is good for Ulcers, for Melancholy, the black Jaundice, and a Dropſy, occaſion'd by a hard and obſtructed Spleen.

Tamus, or *Tanus*, a ſort of Briony.

Tanacetum, Tanſie; 'tis vulnerary, uterine, and nephritick; it is us'd for the Worms, the Gripes and the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, Wind, and Dropſy; the Juice of it being apply'd to the Hands and Feet, cures the Chaps of 'em, ſcabby Ulcers, and the Itch. A Conſerve of the Leaves and Tops reſiſts Putrefaction, purifies the Blood, and opens Obſtructions. A certain Perſon was cured of an obſtinate Dropſy by the Decoction of it. See *Phlegmos*.

Tarantiſmus, is the Name of a leaping Diſeaſe, which is procur'd by the venomous Bite of a *Tarantula*.

Tapſus barbatus, is *Verbaſcum*.

Taraxicum, is *Dens Leonis*, or wild Succory.

Taraxis, a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, Stomach, or Entrails.

Tarſus, a cartilagineous Extremity of the Eye-lids, from whence the Hairs ſpring, call'd *Cilium*; as alſo eight backward Bones of the Foot, order'd like Grates.

Tartarus, and *Tartarum*, Tartar, is a groſs or terreſtrious Matter that ſticks to the ſides of the Veſſel when it is ſeparated from its Liquor by means of Fermentation; but that ſort of Tartar which is us'd in Phyſick is what is produc'd from (and is found ſticking to the ſides of) Wine-casks, like a very hard Stone, ſometimes white, and at other times red; but that is according to the Colour of the Wine they contain'd laſt. That which comes from the white Cask is to be prefer'd before the red, becauſe 'tis purer, and contains leſs Earth. Both one and t'other are to be had in greater abundance in *Languedoc* and *Provence* than in many other Climates, but the beſt white Tartar of all is brought from *Germany*. It muſt be heavy, white, and cryſtaline. The Lees of Wine are alſo a liquified Tartar; they are generally burnt, and the Aſhes that they make are call'd *Cineres Clavellati*, in Engliſh *Gravel'd Aſhes*. The Cryſtal of Tartar is purgative and aperitive, and is good for Hydropical and Aſthmatical Perſons. Fixed Salt of Tartar is aperitive; 'tis chiefly us'd to draw forth the Tincture of Vegetables, and is given for Obſtructions. The Oil of Tartar *per deliquium* is us'd for Tettars, and to diſcuſs Tumors; beſides, the Ladies mix it with Lilly-water, and ſo uſe it to clear their Complexions and whiten their Hands. Tincture of Salt of Tartar is an excellent Aperitive; it purifies the Blood, and reſiſts malignant Humours; and it is likewiſe us'd for the Scurvy. Tartar vitriolated is an admirable Aperitive, and is alſo a little purgative; 'tis given in Hypochondriacal Caſes, for the King's Evil, and for all other Diſeaſes wherein 'tis neceſſary to open Obſtructions, and to work by Urine. Tartar is alſo taken for a groſs, ſabulous, or ſandy ſubſtance in Humane Bodies.

Tatura; ſee *Datura*.

Tauro-

Taurocolla, the beſt Glue that is made, from the Ears and Genitals of the Bull.

Taxis, or *Reductio*, is a Word us'd frequently by thoſe who reduce Ruptures into their natural places.

Taxus, Yew.

Tecmarſis, a Conjecture at Diſeaſes.

Telephium, the ſame with *Chironia*, which ſee; 'tis ſo call'd from *Telephus*, who was a long time troubled with this Diſeaſe.

Telephium, ſive *Craſſula*, vel *Fabaria*, Orpine; 'tis vulnerary and aſtringent, 'tis chiefly us'd for healing Ulcers of the Bowels, occaſion'd by the Bloody-flux, for Ruptures and Burns; 'tis excellent for eaſing of Pains, both in freſh Wounds and old Ulcers; the Herb waſh'd under Aſhes, and mix'd 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 apply'd for the Tooth-ach and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the ſame with *Forceps*.

Tendo, a Tendon, a ſimilar nervous part annex'd to Muſcles and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly perform'd. 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.

Tenontagra, a Species of the Gout, when the Tendons are chiefly affected.

Tenta, the ſame with *Mela Turunda*, or *Penicillus*.

Tentigo; ſee *Priapiſmus*.

Tentipellum, a Medicine that takes away Wrinkles, and makes the Skin ſmooth.

Tephrion, the Name of a *Collyrium*.

Terebellum, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Terebinthina, Turpentine; 'tis twofold, *Vulgar* and *Venetian*; the *Venetian* is alſo call'd *Chious* or *Cyprian*; the beſt is clear, pellucid, white, and of a Glaſs-colour; it comes from *Chyos*, *Cyprus*, *Libya*, and many other Places. 'Tis uſed like a Balſam for Wounds, and taken inwardly it is Diuretick, and is therefore given for Gonorrhœa's in a Bolus, or elſe diſſolv'd in ſome Liquor by means of a little of the Yolk of an Egg; it gives the Urine a ſmell much like Violets; 'tis often boil'd in Water, and then becomes ſolid, and being ſo prepar'd, is made up into Pills; the Volatile Spirit is an excellent Aperitive; 'tis given from four to twelve Drops,

in ſome appropriate Liquor, to expel Gravel out of the Reins or Ureters in the Nephritick Cholick, or to diſſolve Viſcoſity; 'tis likewiſe us'd for Gonorrhœa's: The Oil is us'd to conſolidate Wounds, to diſcuſs Tumors, and to fortify the Nerves.

Terebrum; ſee *Modiolus*.

Teredum, the ſame with *Caries*. 'Tis alſo call'd *Teredo*, *Spina Ventoſa*; ſee *Caries Oſſis*.

Tereniabin; ſee *Manna*.

Teres Radii Muſculus; ſee *Pronator Rotundus*.

Teretrum; 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.

Ternarius, a Number in Phyſick, myſtical even to Superſtition, that *Hippocrates* hath not only appointed three Subſtances of our Body, the Parts containing, the Parts contained, and thoſe that perform Motion; but the latter Phyſicians have conſtituted three things according to Nature, and againſt Nature; and the Chymiſts following *Paracelſus* have form'd three Principles, Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt.

Terra Damnata, the ſame with *Terra Mortua* & *Caput Mortuum*.

Terra Japonnica; ſee *Catechu*.

Terra Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deſtitute 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 'tis either a true Tertian, or a ſpurious.

Tertium, a Third, is a medium betwixt two Extreams, as betwixt hard and ſoft. So Salt is deſervedly call'd the Medium betwixt Body and Spirit.

Teſſellæ, the ſame with *Rotulæ*, or *Tabellæ*.

Teſſeræ; ſee *Cuboides*.

Teſtes Muliebres, vel *Ovaria*; ſee *Orchis*.

Teſtes Viriles, Mens Teſticles, conſiſt of ſeveral ſmall Veſſels, wherein the Seed is generated. 'Tis cover'd on the outſide with ſeveral Tunicks, they are call'd by various Names.

Teſtes Cerebri, two backward Prominences of the Brain, call'd *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 Stones after contagious Copulation.

Teſtudo Cerebri; ſee *Fornix*.

Teſtudo, a ſoft large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head; broad, in form of an Arch or Tortoiſe, from which Reſemblance it takes its Name. At the beginning it grows like a Cheſt-Nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contain'd a ſoft Matter cloath'd with a certain Tunick (whence ſome refer this ſort of Tumor to *Meliceris*, which ſee) which ſticks ſo cloſe to the Scull, 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 Palſy in ſome other Muſcles, which when they are relax'd, 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 Tendon's being loaded and obſtructed with ſerous Matter, which therefore grow rigid and ſtiff. This Diſtemper is frequent in the Scurvy, ſo that the Patient can extend neither Joint nor Limb. The Tendons in the Back are ſometimes contracted into a round and globular form, which, by reaſon of ſuch an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and cauſe an hunch'd Back, or a ſtooping and bending of it. 'Tis uſually diſtinguiſh'd into *Univerſal*, of which there are three ſorts, *Emproſthotonos*, *Opiſthotonos*, and *Tetanos*, properly ſo call'd; and *Particular*, which reſpects a certain Member, or a particular Joint.

Tetratæus, the ſame with *Quartana*.

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.

Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients, as *Unguentum Baſilicum*.

Tetrobolon, four Drams.

Teucrium, is *Chamædrys*.

Teutlon, is *Beta*.

Thalictrum, ſeu *Thalietrum*, Baſtard Rhubarb.

Thamar, the Fruit of the Palm-tree, whence the Confection *Diathamaron*, and corruptedly *Diacamaron*, has got its Name. 'Tis likewiſe call'd *Dactylus* by the *Arabians*.

Thamarindus; ſee *Tamarindus*.

Thapſia, a Plant like *Ferula*.

Thapſus; ſee *Tapſus Barbatus*.

Thee, Tea; it grows in *China*, *Japan*, and in ſeveral other Parts. The different Goodneſs of Tea is known by the fragrant ſmell of the Leaves, they having a ſcent ſomewhat reſembling Hay, mixed with a ſort of an aromatick one. 'Tis of a green colour, and taſtes ſomewhat ſweetiſh, having a little ſmatch of bitter. It purifies the Blood, prevents troubleſome Dreams, expels malignant Vapours from the Brain, taketh away Giddineſs and the Head-ach, eſpecially when it proceeds from over-much Eating: 'Tis good in a Dropſy, for it provokes Urine very much; it drys up Rheums or watery Humours in the Head, correcting their Acrimony: It likewiſe opens Obſtructions of the Bowels, and doth wonderfully ſtrengthen and clear the Sight. The People of *Japan* uſe it as the only Remedy for all ſorts of 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 us'd to drinking; it renders the Body brisk, cheers the Heart, drives away Fear, and takes off the Gripes, by ſuppreſſing Wind; it alſo ſtrengtheneth the Bowels, quickens the Memory, and ſharpens the Un-

derſtanding. A certain Perſon travelling in *Japan*, made it his buſineſs to enquire about the Diſtemper call'd the *Stone*, but cou'd not hear of any that ever had the leaſt Symptom of it, either in the Bladder or Kidneys; it may therefore be reckon'd an excellent Fortification againſt that moſt inveterate and wracking Diſeaſe, conſidering at the ſame time what great Drinkers of it the Inhabitants of thoſe parts are. 'Tis moreover a Provocative to Venery; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is very good for thoſe that are afflicted with the Gout. The Price of it varies according to the largeneſs of the Leaves, and ſo great a difference there is in it, that one Pound of the beſt Tea is ſold for more than a Hundred weight of the ordinary ſort. It grows on a Shrub in *Japan* and *China*.

Thelygonos, ſo are call'd all Feminine Plants.

Thelypteris; ſee *Filix*.

Thenar, one of the Muſcles that draws away the Thumb; 'tis alſo taken for the Cavities within the Palm of the Hand or Sole of the Foot, or for the ſmall fleſhy Protuberances near the Fingers and Toes.

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain Collyrium.

Theophraſtici, the Followers of *Paracelſus*.

Theorema; ſee *Theoria*.

Theoretica; ſee —

Theoria, the ſpeculative part of Phyſick; whence *Theorema*, a Speculation, and *Theoretica*, thoſe things which do actually belong to the Speculative Part of Phyſick.

Therapeutica, that part of Phyſick which delivers the method of Healing.

Thereniabin, or *Tereniabin*, Oriental Manna, call'd alſo *Droſomeli* and *Aeromeli*.

Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine that expels Poiſon.

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 the preſervation of Health. There are no Baths in *Europe* of more univerſal eſteem for curing Diſeaſes, nor none more ancient, than our Engliſh Baths in *Somerſetſhire*. We have ancient Traditions, That King *Bladud*, who is reported to have liv'd in the time of *Elias*, firſt diſcover'd the Baths, and made tryal of 'em upon his own Son, and thereupon built the City of *Bath*. The Baths are principally us'd outwardly, becauſe they are moſt proper for ſuch Diſeaſes as are in the Habit of the Body, ſuch as Palſies, Contractions of the Nerves, Rheums, cold Tumors, Diſeaſes of the Skin, old Aches, and the like; and in theſe Diſtempers we uſe not only the Waters, but likewiſe the Mudd, and in ſome places the Vapour. The King's Bath is the hotteſt of all the Baths, and therefore fitteſt for all ſorts of cold Diſeaſes and phlegmatick Conſtitutions; beſides, we experience the wonderful Effects it daily works upon

upon Palſies, old Aches, Sciatica's, cold Tumors, and the like, both by Evacuation by Sweat, and likewiſe by warming all the Parts affected, entirely attenuating, diſcuſſing, and reſolving the Humours; they are good alſo in Epilepſies, in Uterine Effects, in the Scurvy, and in that ſort of Dropſy which is call'd an *Anaſarca*. The Bath-waters are likewiſe us'd to particular parts by pumping, bucketing, or applying the Mudd. A Morning Hour is the fitteſt for bathing, after the Sun has been up an Hour or two. *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt* are reckon'd the moſt proper Months to bath in, as being warmeſt. The Waters being taken inwardly, do heat, dry, and mollifie; they eaſe the Cholick, comfort the Womb, cure Barrenneſs proceeding from cold Humours, and diſcharge the whole Body of all Impurities that are incorrigible, correcting ſuch as are capable of amendment; they alſo free the Body from innate Heat, or Ferments of any particular Parts, which may be oppreſs'd thro' a ſurcharge or peccancy of Humours, and reſtores or revives thoſe that otherwiſe languiſh, or ſeem ſomewhat decay'd. And all this is done, not by any one manner of Operation in them, but by their complicated working of ſundry Evacuations at one and the ſame time. 'Tis manifeſtly apparent they do operate by Stool, Urine, and inſenſible Tranſpiration, as well as by Sweat; the Effects they have in reference to inſenſible Tranſpiration are particularly evinc'd by this Obſervation of the Laundreſſes belonging to the Bath, *viz.* that thoſe who drink the ſaid Waters do foul their Linnen much more than other People do, or indeed than they themſelves do at other times, when yet it is equally wore. It behoveth thoſe Perſons that drink the Waters, eſpecially during the courſe of 'em, carefully to avoid all ſurcharge of Meat, and likewiſe all exceſs of Drink, and to take care that they neither indulge themſelves with too much Sleep, nor macerate or inflame their Bodies with exceſſive Watching; that they neither debilitate Nature by ſuch violent Exerciſe as may introduce a Laſſitude, nor retard the diſtribution, digeſtion, and evacuation of the Waters by Sloth and Inactivity; that ſuch Excrementitious Collections as Nature cuſtomarily produceth in human Bodies be duly evacuated, and neither too long retain'd, nor too haſtily diſcharg'd; and finally, that the Mind be compos'd into ſuch a Cheerfulneſs and good Temper, as may prevent all diſorderly Paſſions and Luſts.

Thermantica, heating Medicines.

Therminthus; ſee *Terminthus*.

Thermometron, natural Heat, which is perceiv'd by the Pulſe. 'Tis alſo a Pipe of Glaſs with a round Capital, whereby are diſcover'd the Degrees of Heat and Cold. A Thermometer.

Thermopilium, is call'd *Taberna*, in the nature of our Chocolate-Houſes, where ſweet Draughts, Juleps, and Jellies are us'd to

be drank, as we do *Thee* and *Coffee*.

Thermopoſia, the drinking of hot Water, a Practice much commended formerly for curing the Scurvy.

Theſſalicus, a Methodiſt in the Practice of Phyſick.

Thlaſpi, ſive *Capſella*, & *Scandulaceum*, *Naſturtium Tectorum*, & *Sinapi Ruſticum*; by ſome it is call'd *Burſa Paſtoris*, from its reſemblance to that Plant; a Herb like *Shepherd's Purſe*.

Thlipſis, a Compreſſion of Veſſels.

Tholus Diocletis, a ſort of Bandage.

Thora, a ſort of *Napellus*. See *Phthora*.

Thoracica, Medicines for the Breaſt.

Thorax, or *Medius Venter*, the Cheſt; all that Cavity which is circumſcrib'd above by the Neck-bones, below by the *Diaphragma*, before by the Breaſt-bone, behind by the Back-bone, and on the ſides by the Ribs. 'Tis of an oval figure, it contains the Heart and Lungs, and is cover'd on the inſide with a Membrane that is call'd *Pleura*. *Hippocrates* and *Ariſtotle* took all that ſpace from the Neck-bone to the very Secrets, both the middlemoſt and lowermoſt Cavity, for the *Thorax*.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms the Breaſt.

Thoros, *Semen Genitale*, Sperm.

Thorybos, *Tumultus*, *Perturbatio*, ſpeaking of the Blood or Humours, a turbulent Commotion.

Thrombus, the coagulation of the Blood or Milk into Clods or Cluſters.

Thryallis, a ſort of *Verbaſcum*.

Thus; ſee *Olibanum*. 'Tis of two ſorts, the male and female; the firſt, which is the true *Olibanum*, is alſo call'd *Melax*, being pale, yellow, and of an oleaceous ſubſtance.

Thyon, *Mortarium*, a Mortar.

Thylacus, *Sacculus*, a little ſort of Bag.

Thymos, vel *Thymus*, a certain fleſhy and varicous Riſing upon the Skin, ſometimes white, ſometimes red, for the moſt part indolent like a Flower of Thyme; ſometimes growing upon the *Glands*, and ſometimes on the *Prepuce*, differing only in the ſize.

Thyma, the ſame with *Ecthyma*.

Thymbra, an aromatick Plant.

Thymelæa, is *Chamælæa*.

Thymiama; ſee *Suffitus*.

Thymion, a ſmall Wart.

Thymus, ſive *Thymum*, a Glandule in the Throat, which ſeparates the watery Humour call'd *Lympha* from the Blood, and empties it by the Lymphatick Veſſels. 'Tis alſo a fleſhy Tumor that hangs upon the Body like a Wart, in colour like the Flower of Thyme, whence it has its Name. 'Tis likewiſe the Herb call'd *Thyme*.

Thymus, Thyme.

Thyroarytænoides, a pair of Muſcles that proceed from the Cartilage call'd *Scutiformis*, and extending themſelves forward to the ſides of the *Arytænoides*, (the fourth and fifth part of the *Larynx*)

rynx) ſerve to contract and cloſe the opening of the *Larynx*.

Thyroidææ Glandulæ, two Glandules that are of a viſcous, ſolid, and bloody ſubſtance, wonderfully adorn'd with Veſſels of all ſorts, and hard Membranes almoſt of the bigneſs and ſhape of a Hen's 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 lie, yet ſo as they may be eaſily ſeparated, unleſs where they ſtick ſomewhat cloſe, about the beginning and the end. Nature has plac'd 'em in thoſe Parts, that ſo they may warm 'em when cold, receive the ſuperfluous moiſture, and contribute to the Ornament of the Neck.

Thyroides, the Cartilage (call'd *Scutiformis*, or *Clypeælis)* of the *Larynx*; alſo the Hole of the *Os Pubis*.

Tibia, vel *Tibiæ Os*, the Leg, that part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. It conſiſts of two Bones; one outward, call'd *Focile minus*; the other inward, and which has uſurp'd the Name of the whole, being call'd *Tibia*, or *Focile majus*; others call it *Canna major*. The upper end has a Proceſs which is receiv'd by a Cavity in the Thigh, and two oblong Cavities to admit the Heads of the Thigh-bone, the depth of which Cavities is encreas'd by a Cartilage that is annex'd thereunto by Ligaments. This Cartilage is movable, ſoft, ſlippery, moiſten'd with an unctuous Humour; 'tis thick in its circumference, but grows ſmall towards the centre, whence it is call'd *Lunata*, being made like a Half-Moon. There are rugged ſharp Ligaments before, which encreaſe the Lunary Cartilages; and the fore-part, which is acute and long, is call'd *Spina*. There is below a prominent and gibbous Proceſs in the inner ſide nigh the Foot, and is call'd *Malleolus externus*. One of the Ancle-bones.

Tibiæus Muſculus, the ſame with —

Tibialis Muſculus, which is two-fold, *Anticus* and *Poſticus*: The firſt bends the Foot forward, the other is reckon'd by ſome among the *Adductores*, by others among *Extenſores*.

Tigillum, the ſame as *Crucibulum*.

Tincones, or Buboes in the Groins.

Tinctura, a Tincture or *Elixir*, the extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing, by means of a convenient diſſolving Liquor.

Tinea, running Sores in the Head full of little holes, call'd *Achores*; if they continue long, or be too ſlowly or ill cured, they grow into *Tinea's*, cruſty ſtinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and conſume its Skin: They are deſervedly reckon'd among the Diſeaſes of Children, but when they are a little grown 'tis otherwiſe with 'em; for tho' adult Perſons are ſometimes infected and troubled with this Diſeaſe, it may be reaſonably conjectur'd they indeed contracted the firſt Rudiments of it in their Infancy. 'Tis call'd *Tinea*

(which ſignifies a Moth) from thoſe little Worms which eat and conſume Cloaths, becauſe thoſe Ulcers prey upon the Skin of the Head, as thoſe Animals do upon Cloaths. What the *Greeks* call'd this Diſtemper, is not very obvious.

Tinearia, is *Ageratum*.

Tinus, *Tinnus*, and *Tynnus*, wild Laurel.

Tinnitus Aurium, ſive *Sibilus*, a certain buzzing or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from Obſtruction, or ſomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is ſhut up therein is continually in motion, occaſion'd by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is lightly verberated.

Tintinnabulum Terræ, is *Pyrola*.

Tipha; ſee *Typha*.

Tithymalus, ſive *Lactaria*, and *Lactuca Caprina*, a ſort of Spurge.

Tithymelæa, the ſame with *Thymelæa*.

Titillatio, a tickling.

Tometica, the ſame with *Attenuantia*.

Tomici Dentes; ſee *Dentes*.

Tomotocia, the ſame as *Hyſterotomia*.

Tonica, thoſe things which, being externally apply'd to and rubbed on the Limbs, ſtrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonotica, the ſame with *Tonica*.

Tonicus, the ſame with *Tetacus*.

Tonſillæ; ſee *Pariſthmia*.

Topaſius, the ſame with *Chryſolithus*.

Tophus, a ſtony Concretion in any part.

Topiarium, an Arbour made of Shrubs or Trees.

Topica, Medicines apply'd outwardly, as a Plaiſter, Cataplaſm, and the like.

Topinaria, the ſame with *Talpa*.

Torcular, vel *Torculum*, a Preſs to draw Oils or Juices. 'Tis alſo an Inſtrument to compreſs the ſanguineal Veſſels, when they are to take off a Limb.

Torcular Herophili, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joined.

Tordylium, ſive *Torgylium*, *Tordilium* & *Tordylon*, Heart-wort.

Tormentilla, ſive *Septifolium*, Tormentil; it drys, 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, and therefore they are us'd in all Medicines for the Plague, and malignant Diſeaſes, eſpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them. Moreover, they are mix'd with vulnerary Potions, Ointments, and Plaiſters, for the cure of old and putrid Ulcers. Half a Dram, or a Dram of the Extract of Tormentil is much commended for the curing of an epidemick Dyſentery, Rhubarb being us'd before, if there be occaſion.

Tormina; ſee *Dyſenteria*.

Tormina Alvi, the ſame with *Collica Paſſio*.

Tormina Hyſterica, the Hyſterick Cholick. Women of a lax and crude Habit of Body are chiefly afflicted with this Diſeaſe, and

and ſuch as have a long while before been ſeiz'd with ſome other Hyſterick Diſeaſe, or which is moſt common, ſuch as hardly eſcap'd difficult and hard Labour. A violent Pain ſeizes firſt the Region of the Ventricle, and ſometimes a little betwixt it, which is follow'd by violent Vomiting of green, and ſometimes yellow Matter; to which is added, as I have often obſerv'd, a greater Dejection of Mind and Diſpair than in any Diſeaſes whatever; after a Day or two the Pain ceaſes, 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 recall the Pain, or Walking, or any other Exerciſe us'd too early.

Tormina Infantum, are Pains in the Belly of Children.

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 Rhubarb is torrify'd or dry'd by the Fire.

Toxica, is poiſonous Medicaments, wherewith *Barbarians* uſe to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the ſame with *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 us'd at the beginning of Ulcers, and Inflamations of the Mouth and Tonſils, and for other Diſeaſes that require aſtringent Remedies.

Trachoma, a Scab, or Aſperity of the inner part of the Eyelid.

Trachomaticum, a ſort of *Collyrium*.

Tragacantha, or *Tragacanthum*, Gum Tragacanth, ſweating out of a Root. 'Tis alſo call'd *Spina Hirci*.

Traganos, & *Tragos*, the ſame with *Uva Marina*.

Tragapogon, five *Barba Hirci*, Goats-beard; the Root boil'd is reckon'd delicate Food; 'tis alſo us'd raw in Sallads, it nouriſhes much, and therefore is good for conſumptive People; 'tis us'd in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a Cough, and difficulty of Breathing; 'tis ſuppos'd to expel the Stone, and to force Urine. The Juice of the Root and the diſtil'd Water do the ſame.

Trageæ, differ not from Powders, but that the Ingredients whereof they are prepar'd, are not beat ſo ſmall. And they are apply'd externally to the Body, either put to, or reſolv'd 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 Counterpoiſons, and other odoriferous things, and of ſimple Medicines reduc'd into a Powder, with an addition of Sugar. In the making

king of these, they commonly take an Ounce of Sugar to every Dram of Ingredient, especially those which are bitter and unpleasant.

Tragema, the same with *Trageæ*.

Tragi, *Trasi*, and *Trassi*, *Dulcichinum* & *Ciperus*, are the same thing.

Tragium, is *Fraxinella*.

Tragoceros, is *Aloë*.

Tragos, is *Caprificus*; see *Caprificus*.

Tragopyrum, is *Fagopyrum*; see *Fagopyrum*.

Tragorchis, is *Satyrion Caprinum*, vel *Hircinum*.

Tragoriganum, is *Origanum Hircinum*.

Tragus, the extream Brim of the Ear.

Transfusio, is taken for a singular way of transmitting the live Blood of one Animal thro' certain Ducts into the Body of another.

Transmissio, a transmission or sending any thing through.

Transmutatio, the changing of one Body into another.

Transparens, what may be seen through, the same with *Diaphanous*.

Transpiratio, the same as *Diaphoresis*.

Transversalis 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 as *Rotundus Minor*.

Trapezius Musculus, so call'd from its Geometrick Figure; see the Description of *Cucullaris Musculus*.

Traulus and *Traulotes*, a stammering, or fault in pronouncing the Letters *L* and *R*.

Trauma; see *Troma*.

Traumatica, those things that, 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 bruis'd Parts. *Vulnerary Medicines*.

Trechyma, *Exasperatio Intestini*, a sharpness of the Guts.

Trema, *Foramen*, a Hole.

Tremor, a less violent convulsive Motion, call'd in *English* trembling or quaking.

Trepanatio, is an Operation when a living Man's Scull is perforated. *A Trepanation*.

Trepanum, the same with *Modiolus*.

Triangulare Ossiculum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is plac'd betwixt the Suture called *Lambdoides*, and another called *Sagittalis*, which they say conduces to the Falling-sickness.

Triangulares Musculi; sometimes there is but one, but not always, it arises from the top of the *Cubitus*, and ends carnous and narrow about the middle of the same.

Tribulus, a Foot-hook or Angle.

Trica Incuborum, a Species of the *Plica Polonica*.

Trichiasis, the same with *Phalangosis*. Also hairy Urine, such as, by reason of pituitous Humours,

mours, Hairs ſeem to ſwim in.

Trichiſmus, a very ſmall Fracture, oftentimes no bigger than a Hair.

Trichomanes, *Filicula*, *Capillaris*, & *Polytrichum*, Maiden-hair.

Tricophyllon, Herbs like Fennel, or Coralline, whoſe Leaves are like Hairs.

Tricoſis, the ſame with *Trichiaſis*.

Tricoccos, 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 four Ounces.

Trifolium, Trefoil.

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 boil'd in Beer, and is taken twice or thrice a Day; but becauſe it is very bitter, it is taken in a Syrup.

Trinitas, ſive *Viola Tricolor*, is *Triſolium*.

Triobolon, half a Dram.

Triorchis, a ſort of *Satyrion*.

Triphyllon, is *Trifolium*.

Triploides, a Chirurgical Inſtrument with a threefold Baſis, alſo call'd *Trioides*, us'd for a great Depreſſion of the Scull.

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, & *Trixago*, is *Scordium*.

Tritæophyes, an Ague which comes every third Day.

Tritæus, the ſame with *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 mix'd.

Trochanter, the ſame with *Rotator*.

Trochiſci, Troches, round marked Things made of Powders, mix'd with viſcous Extracts, and made up into Paſte, and then into round little bodies, which are to be dry'd up in the Shade. They are call'd alſo *Paſtilli*.

Trochlea, the ſame with *Bathmis*; ſee ——

Trochlearis Muſculus, the upper or greater oblique Muſcle of the Eye.

Troglodytica Myrrha; ſee *Myrrha*.

Troma, a Wound from an external Cauſe.

Tromboſis, a Coagulation of Milk or Blood in Human Bodies. See *Coagulatio*.

Tromos, a Trembling, or Depravation of the voluntary Motion of the Members; the ſame with *Tremor*.

Truncus, in general is ſaid to be that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava* which deſcends from the Heart to the *Iliac* Veſſels; it more eſpecially ſignifies thoſe

thoſe Branches which are ſent from the great Trunk to the *Viſcera*; as the *Truncus Splenicus, Hepaticus*, &c. *Truncus* is alſo call'd the Trunk of a human Body without its Head and Limbs; as alſo the Body of a Tree.

Trypanum, the ſame as *Trepanum*, or *Modiolus*.

Tryſmus; ſee *Triſmus*.

Tubæ Fallopianæ, two ſlender Paſſages proceeding from the Womb; which, when they are a little remov'd from it, grow gradually wider: They have large Holes or Orifices, which almoſt lie ſhut, the extreme Edges falling flat; yet if they be diligently open'd and dilated, they repreſent the extreme 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 of which is evident from the Inſpection of Rabbets diſſected.

Tuba Uteri, the ſame with *Tubæ Fallopianæ*, or the *Fallopian Pipes*.

Tubercula, the ſame with *Phymata*.

Tuberoſa, is *Indian Hyacinth*. A *Tuberoſe*.

Tulipa, a Tulip.

Tulus, the ſame with *Callus*.

Tumor, a Swelling, is when the Parts of Humane Bodies are energ'd and extended beyond their Proportion, ſo that they cannot perform their Operations.

Tunbrigenſes 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, and are compaſs'd about with ſtony Hills, the which are ſo barren, that there grows nothing but Heath upon 'em. 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 any time been us'd to it, and no one is able to drink half ſo much of any other Liquor, tho' never ſo pleaſant, as may be drank of this. This Water does effectually open all manner of Obſtructions of the Mezeraick Veins, likewiſe of the Spleen and Liver, and is really better than any ſort of Phyſick whatſoever in theſe caſes; for theſe Obſtructions being very ſtubborn, and requiring a great deal of Induſtry to remove 'em, the taking of Phyſick being irkſome, People grow weary of it before a Phyſician can have run one fourth part of the Courſe that is neceſſary for the removal of theſe Obſtructions, and that's the chief reaſon ſo many are troubled with tedious and lingering Chronical Diſeaſes which in their own nature many times are not altogether incurable, but only remain uncured either becauſe the Patient is not able, or elſe unwilling, to undergo the Fatigue of ſuch a Courſe of Phyſick as is highly requiſite for his Recovery. After the Patient has made uſe of theſe Waters a little while, the taking of 'em is not at all troubleſome; but the longer any Perſon continues the uſe of 'em, the more he may;

and

and being taken in a large quantity, they muſt needs open the Body effectually, for which reaſon they are of excellent uſe in all Diſeaſes that proceed from Obſtructions: They infallibly cure the Dropſy, the black and yellow Jaundice, hard Swellings of the Spleen, which the common People frequently call an *Ague-Cake*, the Scurvy, Greenſickneſs, the Whites, and the defect and exceſs of Womens monthly Purgations. 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 Obſtructions, and the other either by cooling the Blood when 'tis hot and ſharp, and ſo provokes Nature to expulſion, or by corroborating and ſtrengthening the Retentive Faculty; and beſides, 'tis the Property of all equivocal Agents to vary their Operations according to the variety of their Object, or the Matter they work upon: So, for inſtance, the Sun melts Wax and hardens Clay. This Water cuts and attenuates tough clammy Phlegm, and upon this account is good for thoſe Perſons that are troubled with the Cholick, when ſuch a Humour is contain'd in the Guts; it ſcowrs and cleanſes all the Paſſages of the Urine, and therefore muſt needs be very good againſt the Gravel and Stone, provided the Stone be not too big to paſs thro' the Ureters; for if ſo, 'tis ſafeſt to forbear the uſe of theſe Waters. They diſſolve and waſh away all phlegmatick and clammy Excrements bred in the Bladder, and which ſometimes ſtop the paſſage of the Water, as if there were a Stone. 'Tis likewiſe good, in regard of the aſtringent and healing Faculty it hath, for all inward Ulcers, and eſpecially for thoſe of the Kidneys 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 for 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 'em, but rather conſiderably ſtrengthen'd, and the Appetite render'd voracious at the ſame time. Likewiſe the Nerves and Original of them, the Brain, are mightily ſtrengthen'd by the uſe of theſe Waters, and conſequently they muſt needs be good againſt the Palſy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and the like. Convulſions, Head-ach, and Giddineſs are alſo driven away by the uſe of 'em, if the Patient drink 'em conſtantly. They are us'd with very good ſucceſs for Vomiting and the Hickups. Hypochondriack Melancholy is remov'd by 'em; they likewiſe kill Worms, and are counted of great uſe in Barrenneſs. Summer is the fitteſt time for drinking theſe Waters; but in general whenever the Weather is clear and dry, you may be aſſur'd they are then beſt, as well in Winter as in Summer; for in hard frofty Weather they are commonly reckon'd ſtrongeſt. As to the time of the Day, the Morning, when the

the Sun is an hour high, or thereabouts, is the fitteſt time to drink them. You are to drink them in as ſmall a ſpace of time as conveniently you can without oppreſſing your Stomach; and you muſt be ſure to take care not to ſweat when you begin to drink. After each Glaſs, or every two Glaſſes, according as you find your Conſtitution able to cope with it, 'twill be convenient for you to chew ſome Carraway-Comfits, Coriander-ſeeds, Galingal, Zedoary, Elecampane, Angelica Root, or the like, to help the digeſtion and permeation of the Waters; to forward which alſo 'tis requiſite you uſe Exerciſe, and endeavour to be as merry as you can. As to what quantity is neceſſary to be drank in one Morning, 'tis a matter which cannot juſtly be defin'd, in regard of the difference of Bodies, Age, Sex, Strength, and other circumſtances; but, generally ſpeaking, thoſe that are able to drink moſt, receive moſt Benefit thereby, eſpecially if the Waters permeate freely; but in this (as in all other caſes) People muſt obſerve what beſt agrees with 'em; however, 'tis beſt to riſe by degrees, encreaſing the quantity daily till you drink two or three Quarts in a Day; and ſo you muſt decreaſe by degrees, ending with the ſame quantity you began with. A ſet time for drinking (or continuing) theſe Waters can't be limited, becauſe in ſome Diſeaſes a few Weeks ſuffice, in others divers Months are required. As to Diet, let every one feed on that which he has been moſt accuſtom'd to, ſo it be good Meat, yields good Nouriſhment, and is eaſie of digeſtion; but Sauces made with Butter muſt be avoided. In a word, a ſober moderate Diet is always the beſt, but eſpecially during the Courſe of theſe Waters. The Directions which have been given for drinking theſe *Tunbridge* Waters may ſerve all other Chalybeate Waters, as *Iſlington*, *Hampſtead*, *Wickham*, *Sunning-hill*, and the like; but it is to be obſerv'd, that tho' theſe Waters are an Empirical Remedy, yet they muſt not be us'd altogether empirically, but with Reaſon, Diſcretion, and Circumſpection, otherwiſe Damage rather than Benefit may reaſonably be expected from the uſe of 'em.

Tunetanus Flos, is *Flos Africanus*.

Tunica, is *Betonica*.

Tunica, the ſame as *Membrana*, or a Rhind or Bark among Trees and Roots.

Tunica Cornea; ſee *Cornea Tunica*.

Tunica Retiformis; ſee *Retina* and *Amphibleſtroides*.

Turbith, or *Turpetum*, 'tis ſuppos'd to be a purging Root of ſome *Indian* Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, ſeu *Turpethum Minerale*, a yellow Powder prepar'd out of Mercury.

Turbo, among Vegetables, what is of a Conick Figure is ſo called.

Turgeſcentia Humorum, the ſame as *Orgaſmus*.

Turiones, the tender Tops of Trees that grow yearly.

Turritis, vel *Turrita*, a ſort of *Naſturtium*.

Turunda, the ſame with *Turundula*.

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Tus, the ſame with *Thus*.

Tuſſedo, the ſame with *Tuſſis*.

Tuſſilago, ſeu *Farfara*, Colts-foot. The freſh Leaves are apply'd outwardly to hot Ulcers and Inflamations, but they being dry'd, are pretty acrid and hot; the Fume of 'em receiv'd into the Mouth thro' a Tunnel, and ſwallow'd down the Throat, or elſe ſmoak'd in a Tobacco-pipe, is good for a Cough, difficulty of breathing, and an Ulcer of the Lungs. A Syrup prepar'd of the Leaves is good for the ſame uſe. Mr. *Boyle* ſays, That the Leaves powder'd with Saffron and Amber, and ſmoak'd in a Tobacco-pipe, has cured a Conſumption.

Tuſſis, a Cough; 'tis a vehement Efflation of the Breaſt, whereby that which is offenſive to the Organs of Breathing is expel'd, purely by the force of the Air.

Tutia, or *Cadmia Factitia*, is nothing elſe but the Soot of Braſs ſticking to the Furnace in the fuſion of Metal. It is chiefly uſed in Chirurgery, for old and ill-condition'd Ulcers; for, being ſprinkled upon them, it drys much, deſtroying the corrupt Ferment of 'em, and ſo incarns and cicatrizes. *Cadmia* being prepar'd by Fire, and then extinguiſh'd, is call'd *Prepar'd Tutty*, which is good for Diſeaſes of the Eyes, the Powder thereof being blown into 'em for Inflamations and Ulcers. An Ointment is commonly made of it, and us'd for the Eyes, but it is very proper to mix with it a Grain or two of Camphire, Saffron, or the like.

Tyloma, the ſame as *Callus*.

Tympanias, the ſame with *Tympanites*.

Tympanites, *Tympanias*, ſeu *Aqua intercus Sicca*, a Tympany, is a fix'd, 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 hinder'd 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, orbicular, tranſparent Membrane, ſtretched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, which contains the natural congenite Air: Its Uſe is Hearing. 'Tis alſo a Cavity in the Ear, call'd *Concha*.

Typha, ſeu *Tipha*, a Plant growing in Marſhes, *Cats-Tail*.

Typhodes, a ſymptomical, continued, burning Fever, as if it were from the Inflamation of the Bowels. The Patient ſweats much from the firſt beginning, but without much Relief.

Typhomania, a *Delirium*, with a Phrenzy, and a Lethargy; ſee *Coma Vigil*.

Ty-

Typhonia, the ſame.

Typus, or *Periodus*, and *Circuitus*, an Order of Fevers, conſiſting of Intention and Remiſſion, or encreaſing and decreaſing at certain times.

Tyria, the ſame with *Ophiaſis*.

Tyriaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis* and *Satyriaſis*.

Tyroides; ſee *Thyroides*.

Tyro, or *Tyrocinium*, a Novice, lately admitted to the Study of Phyſick. Or a compendious Comprehenſion of the Art and its Precepts. *An Introduction.*

Tyroſis, Milk, which eaten curdles into a Subſtance like that of Cheeſe.

V

Acaria, Thorow-wax, a Decoction of the Herb in Wine, or the Leaves powder'd, are given for Ruptures and Contuſions; 'tis alſo us'd for the King's-Evil, and for Fractures.

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 Looſeneſs, and the Bloody-flux, occaſion'd by Choler, and are good in the Diſeaſe call'd *Cholera Morbus*; they ſtop Vomiting, and take off Feveriſh Heats. A Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries is moſt agreeable, *viz.* Take of the Juice ſtrained one Pint, of fine Sugar one Pound and an half, boil it to a Syrup over a gentle Fire, and keep it for uſe. You may take one ſpoonful at a time, either alone or mix'd with three Ounces of ſome proper Water.

Vacuatio; 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 alſo call'd Medicinal Days, becauſe Medicines may be given upon them.

Vaga Arthritis; ſee *Arthritis Vaga.*

Vagina Uteri, 'tis alſo call'd *Matrix*, *Uteri Oſtium*, *Uteri Cervix*; that Paſſage in which a Man's Yard is ſheath'd, as it were, in Coition; 'tis plac'd in the *Hypogaſtrium*, and is of an oblong Figure, and of different Magnitude, according to the Age of the Woman, and her Uſe of Men; its upper part is as thick as the breadth of a Straw, but the lower twice or thrice as thick again. 'Tis about as broad as the Gut *Rectum*, nervous and wrinkled within. 'Tis perforated with a great many little Pores, eſpecially in the lower part, about the end of the Urinary Paſſage.

Vagina Portæ, the ſame with *Capſula Gliſſonii.*

Vagina Hepatica, the ſame with *Capſula Communis Gliſſonii.*

Vaginalis Tunica; ſee *Elythroides.*

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 are ſeiz'd with the Falling-ſickneſs; and *Sylvius* reckons

reckons it more effectual in this caſe than the Roots of male Peony; the Leaves bruis'd are commonly apply'd to all ſlight Wounds, upon which account it is call'd *Cut-finger*; it purges upwards and downwards.

Valerianella, is a Diminutive of *Valeriana*.

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 receiv'd different Names, according to the Diverſity of their Figuration; as *Sigmoides*, like an Half-moon, *&c.* They are found in Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick, and Lacteal Veſſels, and in muſculous Fibres, which were firſt diſcover'd by our Curioſity, and of which we have diſcours'd 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*, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are call'd Semicircular from their figure. Theſe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by little and little, the nearer you come to the *Ileum*, and at the beginning of the *Ileum* they are 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 Thumb's breadth, in the *Ileum* a whole Thumb's 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 cheriſh'd with heat; and laſtly, that it aſcend not again.

Vapor, the Vapour is properly call'd an Humour diſſolv'd into Air, an extenuated or rarefy'd Humour, ſuch as is daily exhal'd naturally by the Spiracles of the Skin. A Vapour is thicker Air made directly from Water reſolv'd.

Vaporarium, ſive *Æſtuarium*, is when the Patient does not ſit in Liquor, but receives Vapours thro' an hole, under which there is plac'd a Pot full of appoſite and boiling hot Ingredients, unto which, as they become cool, freſh Matter is added.

Varicoſormes Paraſtatæ, ſo call'd becauſe they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicoſum Corpus, that Contexture of ſpermatick Veſſels which enters the Teſticles. 'Tis alſo call'd *Corpus Pampiniforme*, & *Corpus Pyramidale*.

Variolæ, the Small-pox, conſiſts in a contagious Diſorder of the Blood, contracted from the Air, or otherwiſe, accompany'd with

a continued wandering Fever, which ſometimes encreaſes, and ſometimes decreaſes, with a Pain in the Head and Loins, Anxiety, and Inquietude, alſo 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 deprav'd Temperature of Air, with a peculiar Diſpoſition of the Blood and Nervous Juice, towards this Diſtemper. This poiſonous 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 Clods, which in the courſe of Circulation ſtick to the outward Parts, and to the inner *Viſcera* too; and after a while they grow ripe and ſuppurate.

Varix; ſee *Cirſos*.

Varus; ſee *Fonthus*. *varus* is likewiſe taken for the Rheumatiſm.

Vas Breve; ſee *Breve vas*.

Vaſa, the Veſſels; Cavities thro' which the Liquors of 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 which carry the Seed from the Teſticles to the Seminal Bladders.

Vaſa Præparantia; ſee *Præparantia Vaſa*.

Vaſa Lactea, the Milky Veſſels in the *Meſentery*; they that reach from the Guts, eſpecially the ſmall Guts, to the Glandules in the *Meſentery*, are ſaid to be of the firſt ſort; and they that 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 diſcover'd them, and the dexterous *F. Ruiſchius* afterwards diſcover'd Valves in them.

Vaſa Lymphatica; ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Vaſa Seminalia, thoſe Veins and Arteries that paſs to the Teſticles, commonly call'd *Præparantia*, or *preparing Veſſels*.

Vaſa Spermatica, the ſame with *Vaſa Seminalia*.

Vaſti Muſculi, they extend the *Tibia*.

Vectis; ſee *Modiolus*.

Veel Gutta, is *Oreoſelinum*.

Vegetabile, a Plant, or Tree.

Vehiculum; ſee *Ochema*.

Velamentum Bombicinum, the Velvet Membrane of the Guts.

Vena, a Vein; the Species of them are the *Vena 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, and a Mem-

Membranaceous one. The Branches of the *Vena Cava* above the Heart, are call'd *Jugular* Veins, which go towards the Head; they which go towards the Arms, are call'd *Axillary*; that about the Heart, *Coronary*; in the Lungs, *Pulmonary*; in the Liver, *Hepatick*, or Liver-Vein; in the *Diaphragme*, *Phrenica*; in the Thighs, *Crural*; in the Reins, *Emulgent*; and ſo from its various Ramification, 'tis variouſly denominated. *Vena*, or Veins, are alſo call'd the Fibres in the Leaves of Vegetables.

Vena Azygos, vel *Sine Pari*, vel *Sugo*; ſee *Azygos*.

Vena Portæ, is only in the *Abdomen*, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Meſentery, Inteſtines, Pancreas, Caul, &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, 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.

Venæ Lacteæ; ſee *Vaſa Lactea*.

Venæ Sectio, the opening of a Vein, which is either for Evacuation, Revulſion, or to drive the Blood to another Part, &c. In Bleeding, reſpect muſt always be had to the Strength of the Perſon. There never ought to be taken away above a Pound; but the better way is, to take away firſt ſix or eight Ounces, and if occaſion require, to repeat the Operation. A Vein is to be cut according to the length of the Fibres, and not acroſs, or tranſverſe.

Venenum, Venom.

Venerea Lues; ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Veneris æſtrum, the ſame with *Clitoris*.

Venter is threefold, Uppermoſt, Middle, and Lowermoſt.

Venter Equinus, Horſe-dung is ſo call'd by the Chymiſts, becauſe they uſe it, by reaſon of its moderate Heat, in the Digeſtions and Extractions of their Tinctures.

Venter Infimus; ſee *Hypogaſtrium*.

Ventoſa; ſee *Cicurbitula*.

Ventres; ſee *Cavitates*.

Ventriculus, the Stomach, is a Membranous Bowel in the *Abdomen*, under the *Diaphragm*, betwixt the Liver and Spleen, conſiſting of four Tunicks, a Nervous, Fibrous, Glandulous, and Membranous one. It has two Orifices, one on the Right-hand, call'd *Pylorus*, or *Janitor*, 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; 'tis alſo call'd *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 Mamillares*, by the *Os Cribriforme*, to the Noſtrils. They are nothing but Complications of the Brain, which happen'd there as it were 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 thro' 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, 'tis let into the Heart. Yet others explain it on the contrary, becauſe they do not underſtand *Greek*.

Veratrum, is the ſame with *Helleborе*; ſee *Elleborus*.

Verbaſcum Album vulgare, white Mullein; 'tis us'd for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, for a Cough, and ſpitting of Blood, and for the Gripes. Outwardly the Leaves and Flowers are us'd for eaſing Pain, eſpecially of the Piles; the Leaves apply'd to the Soles of the Feet, a few Days before the uſual time of Purgation, gently provoke the Courſes. 'Tis alſo call'd *Tapſus Barbatus*, *Candela Regis*, *Candelaria*, *Lanaria*.

Verbena, *Verbenaca*, *Columbaris*, *Columbina*, Vervain; ſo many Vertues are attributed by Authors to this Plant, that it would tire one to reckon them up. It is Cephalick and Vulnerary; 'tis us'd for Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, for 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 us'd outwardly for the Headach, Pain of the Teeth, redneſs and weakneſs of the Eyes, for Quinzays and ſwellings of the Glandules of the Jaws, for the falling of the Fundament, for cleanſing of Ulcers, and for Pains of the Spleen; 'tis reckon'd a Specifick for Pains of the Head, from whatever Cauſe they proceed; the diſtill'd Water is apply'd outwardly to the Head, and four Ounces are taken inwardly with four Drops of Spirit of Salt. *Toreſtus* ſays, he knew two who were cur'd of the Headach, only by hanging of the green Herb about their Neck, when many other Medicines were us'd to no purpoſe; ſee *Periſteon*.

Vermes; ſee *Lumbrici*.

Veretrum, the ſame with *Penis*, ſeu *Membrum virile*.

Vermicularis Cruſta, the ſame as *Velamentum Bombycinum*.

Vermicularis, is the leſſer Houſleek.

Vermiculatum, ſpeaking of Plants, is a Colour reſembling a Blood-red Roſe.

Vermiformis Proceſſus, is the Prominence of the *Cerebellum*; ſo call'd from its figure or ſhape.

Vermifuga, the ſame with *Anthelmintica*.

Vermilion, that is, Cinabar, or red Lead.

Vermis Cerebri; ſee *Febris Hungarica*.

Vernaculus Morbus, the ſame as *Endemius*.

Vernix, *Verniſium*, & *Sandaracha*, ſive *Gummi Juniperinum*, is Varniſh.

Veronica, *Mas Supina*, is Male Speed-web; 'tis Vulnerary and Sudorifick; 'tis us'd in Obſtructions of the Lungs and Spleen, for the Cholick, Conſumption, Plague, Wounds, and the Itch; a large Doſe of the Decoction taken

taken for ſome time, expell'd a Stone from the Kidney of a Woman, that had been there ſixteen Years. A Woman that had been barren ſeven Years, Conceiv'd, by taking the Powder of it in the diſtill'd 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 Inflamation and all the Symptoms that accompany it. One that had a Fiſtula in the Breaſt, and had us'd ſeveral Medicines in vain, was cur'd by the inward Uſe of this Water. Scabby Children have been cur'd by Rags dip'd in this Water and preſs'd out, and apply'd over the Scabs, when all other Medicines would do no good, but 'tis convenient for the Nurſe to take Fumatory in Whey at the ſame time.

Verricularis Tunica, the ſame as *Amphibleſtroides Tunica*.

Verrucæ, five *Acrochordones*, is Warts, a ſort of *Tubercula*; they are call'd alſo *Porri*, becauſe if you look into the tops of them, they ſeem to reſemble the Capillaments, or little Threads of Onions. They are an hard, high, callous, little *Tuberculum*, or Swelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any part of the Body.

Verrucaria, Turnſole; becauſe it cures and clears Warts. One ſort of Lettice is ſo call'd, becauſe 'tis good for the ſame purpoſe.

Vertebra; ſee *Spondylus*.

Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt the fore and back part of the Head.

Verticilli, the ſame with *Cotyledones*.

Verticillum, the outmoſt Extremity or Border in the Leaves of Plants and Flowers, which encompaſs their Stalks and Leaves.

Vertego; ſee *Scotomia*.

Veſania, Madneſs from Love.

Veſica, the Bladder; an hollow Membranaceous Part, whereby any Liquor that is to be excerned, is contain'd; 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 diſtilled.

Veſica Ænea, is the ſame.

Veſica Urinaria, the Bladder; in Men it is faſten'd to the latter *Inteſtinum Rectum*; but in Women it reaches the Womb: Being faſten'd to the Sheath, it receives the Urine from the Ureters, and immediately empties it through the Urinary Paſſage or Chanel.

Veſicaria, is *Alkekengi*, Winter-Cherry; the Berries are diuretick, nephritick, and lithontriptick. They are reckon'd of admirable uſe in the Jaundice, both black and yellow, and may be either infus'd in Wine, boil'd in Poſſet-drink, or powder'd and taken in any convenient Liquor. A certain Perſon happening to take eight of the Cherries every Change of the Moon, was cured

of the Gout effectually, tho' before he was very miſerably tormented with it. Take of *Chyos* Turpentine two drams, of the Balſam of *Tolu* half a dram, mix 'em with a ſufficient quantity of the Troches of *Alkekengi*, and thereof make middling Pills: Doubtleſs you'll ſoon experience their admirable Vertues in the cure of the Stone in the Kidneys, by taking four of 'em upon going to Bed.

Veſicatoria, are a ſort of actual Cauteries, or Medicines which act upon and rarifie the Spirits and ſerous Particles, and gather them between the Skin and *Cuticula*, (the thin fine Skin) and conſequently doth ſeparate them again, raiſing a parcel of little Bladders full of ſerous Matter. Veſicatories, or Bliſtering Plaiſters.

Veſiculæ Adipoſæ; ſee *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Veſicula Fellis; ſee *Folliculus Fellis*.

Veſiculæ Seminales, are found in Men only, and are placed 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 ty'd to the Bones of the Flank. *Aretæus* likens them to Wings of a ſort of Bird call'd a *Batt*.

Veterinaria Medicina, commonly call'd *Mulomedicina*, Medicine for Cattle.

Veternus; ſee *Lethargus*.

Vetonica, *Vettonica*, *Vettonicum*, is *Betonica*.

Vibex; ſee *Enchymoma*.

Vibratio, an involuntary Agitation and Motion of the Body and its Members.

Vibriſſæ, the Hairs in the Noſtrils.

Viburnum, Wayfaring-Tree; The Leaves and Berries are drying and aſtringent; they are frequently us'd for Inflamations of the Throat, for raiſing the Almonds of the Ears, for relaxation of the *Uvula*, and likewiſe to ſettle the Teeth when they are looſe; they are alſo good againſt 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 laſtly black; ſome of the Country People preſume to eat 'em.

Vicia, Vetches.

Victorialis, broad Garlick.

Victoriola; ſee *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Victus Ratio, a Method of Living whereby Health is preſerv'd and Diſeaſes repel'd by things convenient. It conſiſts chiefly in the uſe of things call'd *Non-Naturals*, not *Natural*, (which ſee in their proper place) and is in Diſeaſes threefold, *viz.* thick, moderate, thin; the thin is again either ſimply thin, more thin, or thinneſt of all. Vide *Diæta*.

Vigilia, Watching, an agitation and expanſion of the animal Spirits in the Pores of the Brain, whereby the Motion of Objects are eaſily repreſented to the common Senſory by the external Organs, which Spirits, if they are too much expanded and agita-

ted

ted, cauſe a continued and long Watching.

Vigilia Nimia, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Vigor Morbi; ſee *Acme*.

Villi, the Word is reſtrain'd to thoſe little Fibres of the Muſcles that enter into and compoſe the Tendon.

Viltrum, the ſame with *Filtrum*.

Vinacei, Grape-kernels, which after preſſing are thrown away with the Husks.

Vinca Pervinca; ſee *Pervinca*.

Vincetoxicum, is *Hirundinaria*, ſeu *Aſclepias*. See *Hirundinaria*.

Vinum, Wine. There are very great quantities of excellent Wines in *Spain*, *Italy*, *Sicily*, and ſome parts of *France*, as *Burgundy*, *Compeigne*, &c. but the Wine call'd *Setinum* was moſt eſteem'd by the Ancients. The Wines that are now moſt valuable and in the greateſt eſteem with us, are theſe, *viz.* Claret, *Burgundy* Wine, Frontigniac, Hermitage, and Champain, all which come from *France*; but *Canary* Sack, *Malaga* Sack, Sherry, *Alicant* Wine, and *O-porto*, come from the Kingdom of *Spain*. From the Iſland of *Crete* is brought red Muſcadine; from *Germany*, Rheniſh. As Wine is far wholſomer than Beer, Mead, or Syder, and indeed than any other Engliſh Liquor now-a-days, ſo rough Wines, tho' they are not pleaſing to the Palate, are counted better for the Stomach, and alſo to help Concoction, ſuch as Claret and Florentine Wine. *Omphacium* is the unripe Juice of the Grape; 'tis generally ſtrein'd, and kept in a Veſſel cloſe ſtopt. It cools and drys, and is not only us'd in Phyſick, but likewiſe with Food in Sauces. It takes away Nauſeouſneſs, excites Appetite, ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and mightily mitigates the heat of the Stomach and Bowels, being taken inwardly. Outwardly apply'd, it clears the Sight. In ſhort, it is much better for all hot Diſeaſes than any ſort of Vinegar. *Sapa* is new Wine boil'd to the conſumption of a third part, and *Defrutum* is new Wine boil'd to the conſumption of half. Wine moderately drank, rejoices the Heart, encreaſes the Vigour of the Body, produces a certain Gaiety of Mind, and is undoubtedly very profitable for all the Functions of the Body; nevertheleſs, when 'tis us'd to exceſs, it cauſes many Miſchiefs, as Apoplexies, Palſies, Gout, Dropſy, and a long train of many other diſmal Diſtempers, which are the uſual Conſequents of Intemperance. Spirit of Wine frequently ſerves for a *Menſtruum* to a great many things in Chymiſtry. Half a ſpoonful of it is given to Apoplectical and Lethargical People, to bring them their Senſes; in like manner they have their Wriſts, Breaſt, and Face rubb'd therewith. 'Tis an excellent Remedy for Burns, if apply'd ſo ſoon as they happen; and 'tis likewiſe very good in all cold Pains, for the Palſy, Contuſion, and other Maladies wherein 'tis requiſite to diſcuſs and open the Pores. Vinegar is alſo made by ſetting Wine in the Sun, or ſome hot place, in any

Wooden or Earthen Veſſel, or otherwiſe by keeping it a long time. Vinegar is frequently us'd both in Phyſick and Food; beſides, Pickles and Sauces are uſually made of it, to promote Concoction and excite an Appetite. 'Tis moſt commonly us'd in Phyſick to allay all Feveriſh Heats, and likewiſe to prevent Putrifaction, as alſo to cut the Phlegm and glutinous Humours, that they may thereby be render'd fitter to be expectorated. Being outwardly us'd, it cures the Itch, the Herpes, and the like; but 'tis at the ſame time very injurious to the Nerves and Nervous Parts; it alſo makes the Body lean.

Vinum Catharticum, Purging Wine. Take of Sena two ounces, white Tartar eight ſcruples, of White-wine a quart, Spirit of Wine four ounces; infuſe it cold for three days, and then extract the Tincture, of which take four ounces, either by it ſelf or with Oil of Aniſeed two drops, or Syrup of Roſes half an ounce.

Vinum Chalybeatum, or Steel-Wine. Take Filings of Steel or Iron two ounces, and the Juice of eight Oranges, infuſe them together twenty-four hours, then add two quarts of Whitewine, Cinamon two ounces, Cloves two drams, Mace four ſcruples; infuſe warm for four days. The Doſe is ſix ſpoonfuls twice a day.

Vinum Diureticum, a Diuretick Wine. This is made by an Infuſion of any Lixiviate Salt upon Whitewine, as Salt of Broom or Wormwood, two drams to one quart of Wine, which is good in Dropſies, Vomiting, intermitting Fevers, &c. 6 or 8 ſpoonfuls twice a day.

Vinum Cos, a Wine of good Colour, Smell, and Taſte.

Vinum Hydropicum, Wine againſt the Dropſy. Take Florentine Orrice Root two ounces, Enula Campana and Squills, of each two drams; Elder and Dwarf-Elder-Bark, of each one ounce; Winters Bark two drams, Sena two ounces; black Hellebore, Agarick, and Jalap, of each two drams; of Whitewine two quarts; infuſe cold. This is a moſt excellent Remedy in any Obſtruction and Stoppage of the regular Motion of the Blood, as alſo to procure plenty of Urine. The Doſe is eight ſpoonfuls in the Morning.

Vinum Hippocraticum, a Wine wherein Sugar and Spices have been infus'd, and is afterwards ſtrein'd thro' a Bag which they call *Manica Hippocratis*; which ſee.

Vinum Ictericum, Jaundice-Wine. Take Roots of Turmerick two ounces, of Saffron two ſcruples, Coccheneal four ſcruples, Millepedes n° 320, Canary one quart; infuſe cold, and take four ounces at a time twice a day.

Vinum Medicatum, a Wine wherein ſeveral Medicines have been infus'd for the uſe of ſick People; or when the Ingredients being put into new Wine, they are immediately fermented with it.

Vinum Pectorale, a Pectoral Wine; to prepare which, take of the

the Juice of Spaniſh Liquorice one ounce, Saffron a ſcruple, of Coriander, Carui, Aniſeed, each two drams, Salt of Tartar two ounces, Peony-royal and Hyſſop Waters of each four ounces, Canary Wine one quart; digeſt cold, and take four ſpoonfuls at a time frequently in a day.

Vinum Scorbuticum, Scurvy-Wine. Take of Garden Scurvy-graſs one handful, Horſe-radiſh Roots half an ounce, Winters-Bark two drams, Whitewine and Water diſtil'd from *Arum* of each one pint; infuſe cold twenty-four hours. The Doſe is ſix ſpoonfuls twice a day, in a draught of Diet-drink.

Vinum Stomachicum, Stomach-Wine. Take Cloves, Galangal, Cubebs, Mace, Nutmegs, Saffron, of each one dram, Coccheneal half a dram, Canary three pints; infuſe cold all Night, and take three or four ſpoonfuls at a time for Weakneſs, Ructations, Wind, Coldneſs, and other Complaints of the Stomach.

Vinum Viperinum, Viper-wine. Take female Vipers in Spring-time n° vj, the beſt Spaniſh-wine ſix pints; infuſe in a cloſe Veſſel well ſtopt without Fire for ſix months, and then ſtrain for uſe. This is a very good Medicine in the Leproſy, Elephantiaſis, Barrenneſs, Plague, or any contagious Diſeaſe. The Doſe is three or four ounces taken twice a day.

Viola, Violet; the Leaves are cooling, the Flowers moiſten, cool, and mollifie; they are reckon'd among the Cordial Flowers; they are chiefly us'd in Fevers, to abate the heat and to eaſe the pain of the Head occaſion'd by it. They are likewiſe reckon'd of excellent uſe for all Coughs, Pleuriſies, &c. The Seed is lithontriptick, but the Syrup is moſt in uſe.

Viola Matronalis, Dames Violet. See *Matronalis Flos*.

Viorna, ſeu *Vitis alba*, Travellers Joy.

Viperina; ſee *Echium*.

Virago, formerly call'd an *Amazon*, or a maſculine Woman as to Figure, Strength, or Inclinations.

Virga Paſtoris; ſee *Dipſacus*.

Virga; ſee *Penis*.

Virga, among Botanicks, is any out-jutting from the Roots or Stalks of Plants. Some call *Virgæ* Sprouts or Suckers.

Virginale Clauſtrum; ſee *Hymen*.

Virgineus Morbus; ſee *Chloroſis*.

Virgultum, is a ſmall Twig put into the Ground in order to grow.

Viride Æris; ſee *Ærugo*.

Viroſus, poiſonous.

Virus, a running Humour: Sometimes it imports as much as *Semen*; which ſee in its proper place. It alſo ſignifies any corrupt Matter iſſuing from ſtinking Wounds.

Viſcaria, is *Muſcipula*, ſo call'd becauſe its clammy Leaves catch Flies.

Viſcera, Organs contain'd in the three great Cavities of the Body; they are call'd alſo *Exta* and *Interranea*. The Bowels or Entrails.

Viſcum, or *Viſcus*, Miſſeltoe:

It grows on Apple-trees, Pear-trees and Crabb-trees, likewiſe Aſh-trees and Oak-trees, but that which grows on the Oak-trees is generally look upon to be the beſt; beſides, it grows alſo on the Barberry-tree and on the Haſel. The Wood is chiefly uſed for the Falling-ſickneſs, and is counted a Specifick for it; it is alſo us'd for Apoplexies and Giddineſs, either taken inwardly in powder, or hung about the Neck; in all which Diſeaſes it is reckon'd very prevalent by both ancient and modern Phyſicians. The Powder of it is likewiſe of great uſe in the Cure of a Pleuriſie, and provokes the Courſes. Some think that Miſſeltoe which grows on the Haſel-tree is much better than any other for the Falling-ſickneſs and Diſeaſes of the Head, eſpecially than that which grows on the Oak: For inſtance, A young Lady having been troubled ſome conſiderable time with a hereditary Falling-ſickneſs, and after having been wearied with the fatigue of ſeveral Courſes of Phyſick, preſcrib'd by the moſt eminent Phyſicians that could be procur'd, without mending at all, but rather growing worſe, inſomuch that ſometimes ſhe would have eight or ten diſmal Fits in one Day; ſhe was wonderfully cured by taking as much of the Powder of Miſſeltoe as would lie on a Six-pence, it being given early in the Morning for ſome Days, near the Full of the Moon, in Blackcherry-water, or in Beer.

Viſus, Sight, a Senſe whereby Light and Colours are perceiv'd, from the motion of ſubtile Matter upon the *Tunica Retina* of the Eye.

Vita, Life, or the Courſe of Life from our Birth to the time of Death.

Vitalia, the ſame with *Cardiaca*.

Vitalis Facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, and which is perform'd whether we deſign it or no; ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, Reſpiration, Nutrition, and the like. It depends chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*, and is the ſame with Natural Faculty, tho' the Ancients diſtinguiſh'd 'em, by placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.

Vitalis Indicatio, is the Way not only of preſerving, but reſtoring effectually from time to time our Strength.

Vitealis. See *Helxine Ciſampelos*.

Vitellina Bilis; ſee *Bilis*.

Vitex, is *Agnus Caſtus*. See *Agnus Caſtus*.

Viticella; ſee *Bryonia*.

Viticulæ, Tendrels, by the help of which Vines (or Creepers) do climb and aſcend upon any thing that is next and able to ſupport 'em.

Vitiligo, a ſort of Leproſie, of which there are three kinds, *viz*. *Alphus*, the Colour whereof is white, ſomething rough, and not continued, like ſo many Drops here and there, but does ſometimes ſpread it ſelf, with ſeveral intermiſſions. *Melas* differs in Colour, as being black, and like a Shade; in the reſt they agree,

Leuce

Leuce has ſomething like *Alphus*, but is whiter, deſcends much deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, reſembling Down. All theſe ſpread, but in ſome quick, in others ſlow.

Vitis, a Vine, deſerves not the Name of a *Tree*, becauſe it cannot ſtand by it ſelf. There's as great variety of 'em as of Pears and Apples. Currants that are call'd *Corinthian* do not actually grow about *Corinth*; the Turks having ſhut up the Paſſage, will not ſuffer any great Ships to go that way, and ſo the Inhabitants are not encourag'd to plant 'em; they come now from *Zant*, and many other Places. The Raiſins of the Sun are very large Grapes, and in form like the *Spaniſh* Olive. They dry them by cutting croſſways 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 dry'd by degrees, partly by the Heat of the Sun, and partly for want of Nouriſhment. Vines grows beſt in a 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-fields ſo near Trees, that they may climb upon them, and ſo they have Corn, Wine, and Wood in the ſame Fields; the Leaves and Tendrels of the Vine bruis'd and apply'd, eaſe the Pain of the Head, and take off 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 mix'd with Vinegar, cure a *Condyloma*, and is good for the biting of Vipers, and for Inflamations of the Spleen.

Vitis Alba, ſeu *Vitalba*. See *Bryonia*.

Vitis Nigra, Black Vine; ſo call'd from its reſemblance of a Vine, and the colour of its Root, which is black.

Vitrea Tabula; ſee *Diploe*.

Vitreus Humor; ſee *Humores Oculi*.

Vitriolum, Vitriol, is a Mineral compounded of an acid Salt, and ſulphureous Earth. There are four ſorts of it; the Blue, the White, the Green, and the Red: The Blue 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 call'd Vitriol of *Hungaria* or *Cyprus*; it partakes very much of the Nature of Copper, which renders it a little cauſtick; 'tis never us'd but in outward Applications, ſuch as Collyriums, or Waters for the Eyes, to conſume proud Fleſh. White Vitriol is found near Fountains, 'tis the moſt of all depurated from a Metallick Mixture; it may be taken inwardly to give a Vomit; 'tis likewiſe us'd for Collyriums. There are three ſorts of Green Vitriol, the *German*, *Engliſh*, and *Roman*; that of *Germany* draws near unto the Blue, and contains a little Copper, 'tis better than

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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 eaſy to diſſolve. Red Vitriol was brought among us a few Years ago, out of *Germany*; 'tis call'd Natural *Colcothar*, and is eſteem'd to be a Green Vitriol, calcin'd by ſome Subterranean Heat; 'tis the leaſt common of them all; it ſtops Blood, being apply'd to Hemorrhages; the *Gilla Vitrioli* is a Vomit; the Spirit of Vitriol is good for an Aſthma, Palſy, and Diſeaſes of the Lungs; the Styptick Water is made of Vitriol; 'tis excellent for Hemorrhages, for ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-flux, and the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides; the Doſe is from half a Dram to two Drams, in Knotgraſs Water. The *Lapis Medicamentoſus* is made of Vitriol; 'tis a good Remedy for a Gonorrhœa, a Dram of it being diſſolved in eight Ounces of Plantain Water for an Injection; 'tis likewiſe good to cleanſe the Eyes in the Small-pox, ſeven or eight Grains of it being diſſolv'd in four Ounces of Eye-bright Water. Salt of Vitriol is us'd as the *Gilla Vitrioli*, to give a Vomit.

Vitriolum Camphoratum. Take calcin'd Vitriol ſix Ounces, Camphire diſſolv'd in Spirit of Wine, one Ounce; mix and draw off the Spirit by a gentle Fire.

Vitriolum Lunæ, is made of Silver diſſolv'd in Spirit of Nitre, by coagulating and cryſtallizing according to Art: 'tis call'd the *Lunar Cryſtal*, and *Magiſtery of Silver*. The Doſe is from two Grains to ſix, in the Dropſy, Diſeaſes of the Head, Epilepſy, Hemicrania's, &c. it purges gently, and never vomits. This made up with Crumbs of Bread is call'd the *Lunar Pills*.

Vitriolum Martis. Take Spirit of Wine four Ounces, Oil of Vitriol two Ounces; put them in an Iron Veſſel for fifteen Days till it is dry'd up, and give from two Grains to ſix, and upwards, in the Green-ſickneſs.

Vitta, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion*, which ſticks to the Infant's Head when it is juſt born. If this happen in Male-Children, 'tis call'd *Galea*. See *Galea*.

Ulceratio; ſee *Exulceratio*.

Ulcus, an Ulcer; a Solution of the Continuity from a corroding Matter in the ſoft parts of the Body, and is attended with a diminution of Magnitude.

Ulmaria, vel *Regina Prati*, Meadow-ſweet; it grows in moiſt Meadows, and on the Banks of Brooks; 'tis ſudorifick and alexipharmick; 'tis good in Fluxes of all kinds, for a Looſeneſs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, for ſpitting of Blood, and likewiſe for 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 rubb'd with Vinegar, they are good for a Leproſy;

proſy; the Bark boil'd in Fountain-water, almoſt to the conſiſtence of a Syrup, and the third part of *Aqua vitæ* mix'd with it, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-gout, the Part affected being fomented with it before the Fire; the Water in the Bladders upon the Leaves clears the Skin, it being waſh'd with it, and it betters the Complexion; it helps Burſtenneſs in Children, Cloths being wet in Water and apply'd; but a Truſs muſt be kept on likewiſe.

Ulna, or *Focile Majus*, the greater Bone betwixt the Arm and the Wriſt, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder by *Ginglymus* (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 foremoſt 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 *Latins* call it *Gibberus*: In the middle of theſe there is 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; 'tis jointed at the lower end with the Wriſt, both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Proceſs, and therefore call'd *Styloides* (or like a ſharp-pointed Pen us'd in Writing-tables) whence there ariſes a Ligament which faſtens the Cubit and the Joint of the Wriſt together.

Ulomelia, a Soundneſs of the whole Member.

Ulva, a ſort of Sea-graſs.

Umbellæ, the Tops of Plants, they 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 join'd, which is cut off after Delivery.

Umbilicus Marinus; ſee Navel-wort.

Umbilicus Terræ; ſee *Cyclamen*.

Umbilicus veneris, Navel-wort; it is cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent; it is good for Inflamations, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire. The Leaves and Roots, if eaten, are ſuppos'd to be good in the Stone, and to force Urine; 'tis alſo good for the King's-Evil, Kibes, and Chilblains, being us'd in an Ointment.

Uncia, an Ounce, the twelfth part of a Phyſician's Pound, containing eight Drams.

Uncus, the ſame with *Hamus* and *Hamulus*.

Undemia, the ſame with *Oedema*.

Unedo, 'tis ſuppos'd to be *Meſpilus*.

Ungaricus Morbus, or *Hungaricus Morbus*, a ſort of malignant, ſpotted, epidemick Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment; a Medicine outwardly apply'd, of a conſiſtence ſomething thicker than a *Linimentum*. 'Tis call'd alſo *Unguent*.

Unguentum Album, the White Ointment; 'tis an excellent cooling and drying Ointment, and is good for Bruiſes and Inflamations, and dries Ulcers, cures

Galls,

Galls, and takes off Itching.

Unguentum de Aurantiis, Ointment of Oranges. Take freſh Orange-apples, unripe and green, n° *vj*, beat 'em into a Pulp with the Rhind; Bay-leaves ſix handfuls; Sage, Sorrel, and Marigolds, of each two handfuls; Juice of *Naſturtium* one quart, freſh Butter two pounds; boil to the conſumption of the Juice, and then ſtrein it; to which add afterwards freſh Bay-leaves and Sage ſtampt with Cinamon one ounce, and of Nutmegs half an ounce. Boil again, then make an Expreſſion, and you'll find it an excellent thing in the Scab, Itch, and other cutaneous Irruptions.

Unguentum Cephalalgicum, an Ointment for the Head-ach: Take the Alabaſtrine Ointment, and that of Roſes, of each two ounces; of Opium one dram, Saffron half a dram, Oil of Nutmegs one dram; of theſe make an Ointment, and therewith anoint the Temples and Forehead.

Unguentum Crinificum; or an Ointment for the Hair. Take *Gum Labdanum* ſix drams, Bears-greaſe two ounces, dry'd Southernwood in powder the quantity of three drams, Aſhes of the Root of the Reed one dram and a half, Oil of Nutmegs one dram, Balſam of *Peru* three drams; ſtir theſe well together, and anoint the Hair therewith.

Unguentum Depilatorium, an Ointment to make the Hair ſhed. Take of Quicklime four ounces, *Auripigmentum* one ounce and a half, Orrice-root powder'd one ounce; Nitre and Sulphur, of each half an ounce; a ſtrong Lye one quart; boil 'em to a due conſiſtence, and then add Oil of Cloves twenty drops, and make an Ointment.

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 part of the Body; but is chiefly us'd for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head.

Unguentum Baſilicon, 'tis eſteemed a good Digeſtive; it aſſwages all manner of Pains; it incarnates and heals; it alſo gives eaſe in the Gout.

Unguentum Dialthææ, Ointment of Marſh-mallows; it ſoftens, diſcuſſes, digeſts, eaſes the Pains of the Breaſt and Sides, and of a Pleuriſy, the Parts affected being anointed with it.

Unguentum Diapompholygos, it cools, drys, and gives eaſe, and is excellent for the curing of Ulcers.

Unguentum Enulatum, Ointment of Elecampane; it cures Scabs, the Itch, Tetters, and Ring-worms.

Unguentum Enulatum, cum Mercuratio, Ointment of Elecampane with Mercury; 'tis more powerful than the former; 'tis us'd for Pains and Nodes in the Skin, Pocky Scabs and Ulcers.

Unguentum ad Fiſſuras, an Ointment for Chaps. Take Myrrh, Litharge of Silver, of each one ounce, of Honey four ounces, of Wax two ounces, and of Oil of Roſes

Roſes four ounces; mix them. For the richer ſort of People you may venture to add twelve drops of Oil of *Rhodium*, and ten leaves of Leaf-gold. Otherwiſe, take Bole-Armoniack, Myrrh, white Lead, of each two drams, make them into an Ointment with Gooſe-greaſe.

Unguentum ad Foveas, an Ointment for the Pittings of the Small-pox. Take Oil of Sweet-Almonds two ounces, *Sperma Ceti* three drams, diſtil'd Oil of Rhodium four drops; mix them, and make an Ointment. It is a moſt excellent Remedy to take away Pain, and allay the Acrimony.

Unguentum Hæmorrhoidale; or an Ointment for the Piles. Take freſh *May*-Butter three pound, Elder and Broom-flowers ſtampt, let them digeſt together for a month, then work 'em, and bury 'em till they putrifie, and afterwards boil and ſtrein 'em. Or, take of Powder of burnt Cork one dram, Camphire two ſcruples, Opium ſix grains, Ointment of Poplar one ounce and a half; mix 'em, and apply to the Part affected.

Unguentum Herpeticum, Ointment for the Shingles or Wild-fire. Take Quicklime and Auripigmentum of each one dram, Tartar, Nitre, and black Soap, of each two drams, Oil of Elder enough to make it into an Ointment; anoint the Part affected, and let it remain twenty-four hours thereon.

Unguentum Piperium, Ointment of Pepper. Take Powder of *Enula Campana* and Powder of Sulphur, of each two ounces; Black Pepper an ounce and a half; Ointment of Roſes ſixteen ounces, Oil of Rhodium two ſcruples. This is a delicate Ointment for Scabs, or the Itch.

Unguentum Sympatheticum; or the Sympathetick Ointment: Take Oil of Roſes, and Bole-Armoniack an ounce, Linſeed Oil two drams; Human Greaſe, and Moſs of Human Sculls, of each two ounces; Mummy and Man's Blood, of each half an ounce. All Wounds are cur'd by this, anointing the Weapon therewith by which the Wound was given: Sometimes it will cure if taken two or three Days after the Wound is given. The Weapon muſt be kept clean, wrapt up in a Linnen Cloth, and in a Place neither too dry nor too moiſt.

Unguentum Laurinum, Ointment of Bays; 'tis good for all cold Diſtempers which affect the Nerves and Joints, and given in Clyſters, it expels Wind.

Unguentum Nutritum, 'tis cooling and drying, it gives eaſe, and cures Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Unguentum è Nicotiana, Ointment of Tobacco; 'tis an excellent Ointment to eaſe Pain; 'tis good for Bruiſes and Wounds, and for the Bitings of Venomous Beaſts; for Scabs, the Itch, Tetters, and Ring-worms.

Unguentum ex Oxylapatho, 'tis chiefly us'd for the Itch, and other cutaneous Diſeaſes.

Unguentum Ophthalmicum, an Ointment for the Eyes; 'tis good for Inflamations of the Eyes, to eaſe Pain, and to dry up Rheums.

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Unguentum Pomatum, 'tis cooling, and eases Pain; it takes off the Roughness of the Skin, and Pimples, and heals Chaps of the Hands and Lips.

Unguentum Rubrum Deficcativum, the red drying Ointment; it drys, heals, and skins Sores, and stops Fluxes of Humours.

Unguentum de Alabastro, Alabastrine Ointment; 'tis good for Head-achs, the Forehead and Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Apostolorum, the Apostles Ointment, it cleanses old sinuous Ulcers, and eats down proud Flesh.

Unguentum Arragon, 'tis good for all cold Diseases, or Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, stiffness of the Joints; 'tis 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 Comitissæ, the Countesses Ointment; 'tis very astringent and strengthning, good for Laxations, Ruptures, and prevents the falling of the Fundadament, and Miscarriages, the Belly and Reins being anointed with it; it also stops all sorts of Fluxes.

Unguentum Hemorrhoidale, an Ointment for the Piles; 'tis peculiarly proper for the Piles, the Fundament being anointed with it.

Unguentum Martiatum, it discusses cold Swellings, strengthens the Nerves and Joints, taketh away Aches, and is good for the Head.

Unguentum Neapolitum, Naples Ointment; 'tis us'd for raising of Fluxes.

Unguentum Mastichinum, Ointment of Mastich; it strengthens the Head, Nerves, and Stomach.

Unguentum Nervinum, Nerve-Ointment; 'tis good for the Nerves, Palsy, Convulsions, Bruises, old Aches, and the Cholick.

Unguentum Pectorale, the pectoral Ointment; 'tis chiefly used for Obstructions of the Breast, for Pleurisies, and the like.

Unguentum Populeum, Ointment of Poplar-buds; 'tis very cooling, eases Pain, and is us'd in Fevers to give Rest, the Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Splanchnicum, 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.

Unguentum Sumach, Ointment of Sumach; it stops Fluxes, hinders Miscarriage, the Reins and Belly being anointed with it.

Unguiculi, the same with *Alabastri*.

Unguis, a Nail; a similar, flexible, white, and hard part, which defends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in some measure adorns them. The Root of it is join'd to a certain Ligament, and by reason of the neighbouring Tendons, it becomes sensible. They seem to be made of a Collection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremely thick to one another, and shoot out lengthways.

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Where they begin, there you find certain Nervous Fibres like ſo many ſmall Nipples lengthen'd, the lengthen'd 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 call'd the *Segmina*, the Parings of the Nails; the Parts under the Nails is 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 call'd the Roots of the Nails; the ſides, the Clefts; the white Spots, *Nubeculæ*, little Clouds, *&c.* A certain defect of the Eye, known by the Name of *Pterygium*, is alſo call'd *Unguis*, or a Nail; ſee *Pterygium*.

Unguis Odoratus; ſee *Blatta Byzantia*.

Ungula, a ſort of hooked Inſtrument, to draw a dead *Fœtus* out of the Womb.

Ungula Caballina, is *Tuſſilago*, ſeu *Farfara*; ſee *Tuſſilago*.

Ungula Oculi, the ſame with *Pterygium*.

Unicornus, a Unicorn; a thing long ago preſcrib'd by Phyſicians, tho' to this Day they are in diſpute what really it is; tho' the common Unicorn that now is, is the Tooth of a Fiſh in *Greenland*.

Unio, ſeu *Margarita*, ſeu *Perla*, a Pearl: ſee *Margarita*.

Vola, the Palm of the Hand; alſo the Cavity of the Foot.

Volatica, the ſame with *Lichen*.

Volſella, or *Vulſella*, & *Acantabolus*, an Inſtrument to pull up Hairs with by the Root; Tweezers, or a Surgeon's little Tongs, which are of different ſhape, according to the diverſity of their Uſe.

Volva, a ſort of Toad-ſtool, reſembling the Yolk of an Egg.

Volatica, the ſame as *Impetigo*; alſo the Scurvy or Rheumatiſm is call'd ſo when attended with wandering Pains.

Volatilia, every thing that flys, as Birds, *&c.* 'tis alſo underſtood as a Chymical term in oppoſition to fixed: So Salts are call'd, either fixed or volatile, according as they riſe or ſtand the force of the Fire.

Volubilis, a ſort of *Smilax*.

Volvulus; ſee *Iliaca Paſſio*.

Vomica, a fault in the Lungs, from heterogeneous Blood, which being lodg'd, perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells there, occaſions neither a Fever nor a Cough; but afterward, when 'tis encreas'd, it oppreſſes the neighbouring ſanguiferous Veſſels, and impregnates the Blood as it paſſes along with its *Effluviums*; whereupon there ſucceeds a ſmall Fever, accompany'd with Inquietude and Leanneſs; and at laſt, when it is full grown and concocted into Matter, it makes a Neſt as it were, and lodges there. An *Abſceſs*, or *Impoſthume of the Lungs*.

Vomitorium, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of Emeticks, or Things that provoke Vomiting, infuſs'd, diſſolv'd, or decocted. A *vomitory Medicine*, or a *Vomit*.

Vomitus, a Vomiting; a violent and inverſe Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its fleſhy Fibres, being irritated and contracted towards the left Orifice, ſend out at the Mouth whatever is contain'd in the Stomach. It proceeds chiefly from exceſſive hard Drinking, Poiſons, Emeticks, Vomitories, or purging Remedies; likewiſe from Wounds in the Head, Inflamations of the Bowels, and diverſe other Pains, as in the Cholick, the Stone, and Fevers; and alſo from Women being with Child, that Sex having it frequently when they are firſt married.

Vopiſcus, an Embryo after two Conceptions, brought to Perfection from one begetting.

Urachus, the Urinary Paſſage in *Fœtus*'s, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane call'd *Allantoides*; which, after the *Fœtus* is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which ſuſpends the Bladder. You will perceive it to be join'd with the Navel, and likewiſe with the bottom of the Bladder.

Urania; a Flower-de-Luce is ſometimes ſo call'd, from its likeneſs to, and reſemblance of, a Rain-bow.

Urceolaris Urceola, is *Parietaria*; ſee *Helxine*.

Uraniſmus, the ſame with *Palatum*.

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* often calls it the white Vein.

Urethra, or *Fiſtula*, the Urinary Paſſage, whereby the Urine is diſcharg'd at the Yard in Men, and in Women through the *Pudenda*; it ſerves alſo for the Ejection of the 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 furrounded with Glandulous Proſtates, perforated with ſeveral Holes; to which there is a certain little piece of Fleſh affix'd.

Uretica, the ſame with *Diuretica*.

Urina; ſee *Uron*.

Urina Pericardii; ſee *Aqua Pericardii*.

Urinalis Herba, the ſame with *Linaria*.

Urinaria Fiſtula, the ſame with *Urethra*.

Urina, Urine; the Inſpection of the Urine is beſt after Chylification is perfectly made; and therefore it is 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 view'd after Watching, Purging, or after the Uſe of Medicines that affect the Urine, and it muſt be view'd 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 diſcover'd by the ſmell. Every Diſeaſe cannot be known by the Urine;

Urine; for the Giddineſs of the Head, a Wound of a certain part, a Palſy, Luxations, and many other Diſeaſes, cannot be known by that; but the Conſtitution, good or ill, of thoſe Parts wherein the Urine is perfected, generated, or ſomewhat alter'd, are chiefly known by the Urine, as that of the Viſcera ſerving for a Concoction of the Blood, Heart, Ureters, and Reins; and therefore I ſay, the Urine is a very general Diagnoſtick Sign, and 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 fætid *Pus* mixt with the Urine. We know the Reins are affected by Caruncles, Blood, and *Pus*, coming away with the Urine; and we alſo know that the Bladder of the Gall is affected by the Urine's being pale for a long while. Urine alſo oftentimes diſcovers the approach of Death, as an *Iſchuria* does by the defect of it; as doth likewiſe a *Leucophlegmatia* by the aquoſity of it; and an Ulcer of the Bladder, by having *Pus* mix'd with it. 'Tis alſo diſcoverable in the Plague by the blackneſs of it, and its various Colours, and the like. We ought not indeed to prognoſticate any thing raſhly from the bare Inſpection of the Urine, for ſometimes in the moſt dangerous Diſeaſes, and when the Pulſe is ill or out of its due motion, the Urine nevertheleſs appears clear and good, and yet for all that the Patient dies. We find therefore that this Notion is very uncertain, and conſequently not to be depended on.

Urina, is alſo a large kind of Meaſure us'd amongſt the Ancients, containing forty Pints of Wine, and but thirty-five of Oil.

Urinoſa, are ſuch Medicines as ſmell like Urine, ſuch as that which we call the Spirit of *Sal Armoniack*.

Urocriſis, the ſame with *Urocritica*.

Urocriterium, is what we call *Judgment concerning Urine*. Becauſe the ordinary or common ſort of People (and likewiſe ſome of the better or finer ſort) have been a long while, and ſtill remain very much abus'd by Quacks, Empiricks, and among them ſome Methodical Phyſicians, who pretend to a Knowledge in many Diſeaſes, which they gather chiefly from the Urine of any Perſon diſtemper'd; I muſt here aſſume the boldneſs to tell them, that there is no certain Rule for the finding out many Diſeaſes to be gather'd from the Obſervation of the Urine alone; and do poſitively affirm, that it is much better for them to ſee the Patient once, than to view his Urine twenty times; beſides, ſeveral Learned Phyſicians have likewiſe chimed

in with my Sentiments, and have accordingly wrote ſeveral Tracts which plainly diſcover the Danger of taking Phyſick that is preſcrib'd only upon the ſight of Urine, to the end that they may diſpoſſeſs Men of that fond Opinion, of a Phyſician's diſcerning Diſeaſes purely by that way, and wherewith they have ſo long and oft been deluded. Beſides, one of theſe bold Practitioners, in ſhewing the Falſhood and uncertain Judgment of Diſeaſes by the Urine, hath ſet down the ingenuous Confeſſion 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 ſo much celebrated for his great Judgment in Urine, preſently made this Anſwer: "I have "(ſaid he) with great applauſe "exercis'd it, and have found "by much Experience, that it "is indeed a great Cheat, and "therefore not worthy to be "mention'd as an Art, but alto-"gether unfit to be communica-"ted to Poſterity. And indeed, had not this baſe Cuſtom (for I can term it no otherwiſe) of giving Judgment in Diſeaſes by the ſight of the Urine, been under-propt and ſupported chiefly by Jugglings and ill Shifts, it had long ago been abrogated, and let fall to the Ground; for there is no Knowledge of any Diſeaſe whatever to be gather'd by the Urine, which may be ſufficient to guide the Phyſician in preſcribing Medicines proper to cure the ſame.

Urocritica, diverſity of Signs which are frequently obſerv'd from Urine.

Uromantia; ſee *Urocriterium*.

Uromantis, one who can divine ſomething material from Urines.

Uron, *Urina*, *Lotium*, Urine: 'Tis a Serous Excrement convey'd from the Blood, and which paſſes the Reins by the Ureters to the Bladder, and ſo is excern'd as Occaſion requires. It conſiſts of much Salt, a little Sulphur, of Earth and alſo of Spirit.

Uroſcopia, is an Inſpection of the Urine.

Uroſcopium, the ſame with *Matracium*, a Urinal.

Urtica, a Nettle; 'tis diuretick and lithontriptick; being eaten with Pot-herbs, it looſens the Belly, expels Gravel, and alſo promotes Expectoration. The Tops are us'd in Broths in the Spring-time, which are reckon'd good to purifie and cleanſe the Blood. The Herb bruis'd, or the Juice put up the Noſtrils, ſtops bleeding at the Noſe; it likewiſe does good in putrid and malignant Ulcers, as alſo it diſcuſſes hard Swellings. The Seed is diuretick, provokes Venery, and is us'd in Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Urticatio, the pricking of the Members of the Body with Nettles, to remove any Benumb'dneſs.

Uſnea, is a ſort of Moſs growing to Bones or Trees; but eſpecially that which grows to Mens Sculls.

Uſtilago,

Uſtilago; ſee *Rubigo*.

Uſtio, when Things are reduced to Aſhes to produce a Salt by Lixiviation; or in Calcinations of Harts-horn, &c. 'Tis alſo among Chirurgeons an actual Cautery.

Uteri Aſcenſio, the ſame with *Hyſterica Paſſio*.

Uteri Ligamenta; ſee *Ligamenta Uteri*.

Uteri Oſculi; ſee *Oſculum Uteri*.

Uteri Procidentia; ſee *Procidentia Uteri*.

Uterus, *Loci*, *Matrix*, the Womb, an Organical Part placed in a Woman's *Abdomen*, and which is divided into three parts, *viz.* 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 alſo 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 Bladder, behind it is the Gut call'd *Rectum*.

Uva, the ſame with *Cion*.

Uva Criſpa, a Gooſeberry.

Uvea Tunica, it is call'd alſo *Uviformis*. See *Rhagoides*.

Uvea Membrana, or *Choroides*, or *Aciniformis Tunica*; '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 Solution of the *Continuum* with ſome proper Inſtrument. 'Tis different, as well according to the Place or Part where 'tis inflicted, (as upon a Nerve, the Fleſh, &c.) as according to the Inſtrument which inflicts it; ſo that if it be perform'd with a very ſharp and keen Inſtrument, 'tis call'd *Sectio* or *Inciſio*; Cutting or Inciſion; and if it be done by pricking, it is call'd *Punctura* or *Punctio*.

Vulſella; ſee *Volſella*.

Vultus, the Face. See *Facies*.

Vulva, a Woman's ſecret Parts. See *Cunnus*.

Vulva Cerebri, an oblong Furrow betwixt the Eminences of the Brain.

Uvula; ſee *Cion*.

Uvulæ Caſus; ſee *Cion*.

X

X With ſome Medicinal Authors is reckon'd to ſignifie an Ounce.

Xanthium, is *Lappa minor*; ſee *Barnana*.

Xenexton, 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 in a manner like Down, and as if they were ſprinkled with Duſt. It is a ſort of *Alopecia*.

Xerocollyrion, a ſort of dry *Collyrium*.

Xeromyrum, a drying Ointment, conſiſting of Aromaticks for Fumigation, and are good againſt the ſtrong Scent of the Armpits, and other diſagreeable Smells.

Xerophthalmia, a dry Blearedneſs of the Eye.

Xerotes, a thin dry Conſtitution of the Body.

Xiphium, and *Xiphidium*, the ſame as *Gladiolus*.

Xiphoides, the pointed Cartilage of the Breaſt.

Xylagium, the ſame as *Lignum Sanctum*.

Xyloaloes, Aloes-Tree.

Xylobalſamum: See *Balſamum*.

Xylocaſſia, or *Caſſia Lignea*; ſee *Cinamomum*.

Xylon, the Cotton-tree. Its Flax is call'd *Colonium*, its Down *Colonum*.

Xyloſteum, the Dog Cherry-Tree.

Xymphyſis, the ſame with *Symphyſis*.

Xyntaſis, the ſame with *Syntaſis*.

Xyphoides Cartilago, the ſame with *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Xyris, the Leaves of Sword-graſs, ſo call'd becauſe they are in ſhape like one.

Xyſter, an Inſtrument to ſhave and ſcrape Bones with.

Z

Z Formerly ſignified the quantity of an Ounce and an half, but moſt commonly went for a Dram.

Zaphara, or *Zaffera*, a Mineral Matter from *Biſmuth*, which Potters uſe, for 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*: It is brought to us from *China*, and alſo from the *Indies*. There are two ſorts of it, *viz.* the long and the round. The Root of it is counted hot and dry; it diſcuſſeth Wind, is good againſt the bitings of any venomous Creatures, ſtops a Looſeneſs, and likewiſe ſuppreſſeth Vomiting. 'Tis alſo reckon'd of admirable uſe in the Wind-Cholick. It is now-a-days frequently made uſe of by Phyſicians againſt the Contagion of a peſtilential Air, for Hyſterick-fits, and for ſeveral other Diſtempers incident to human Bodies.

Zenechdon, vel *Zenexton*, an Amulet, a Compoſition of Arſenick.

Zenexton, the ſame with *Zenechdon*.

Zeopyron, a ſort of Bread-corn betwixt *Zea* and Wheat.

Zerna, the ſame with *Lichen*.

Zibethum,

Zibethum, Civet; 'tis a kind of fat Liquor, and is contain'd in glandulous Bladders in a certain Creature call'd a *Civet-Cat*, lying betwixt the *Penis* and the *Teſtes*.

Zingiber, Ginger. 'Tis an aromatick Root, and grows in all (or moſt of) the Provinces of *India*; 'tis candy'd when green in *India*, and is counted very good for aged People, who are too often infeſted with Cold and Phlegmatick Humours, as alſo for ſuch People whoſe Stomachs do not digeſt or concoct well, more eſpecially when it is freſh candy'd: 'Tis likewiſe good for tough and viſcid Phlegm of the Lungs. The native *Indians* uſe the Leaves of Ginger in Broths; and for the Kitchin they alſo uſe the Roots of it green, with other Herbs, whereto they put Oil and Vinegar, and ſo eat it as we do a Sallad. Freſh Ginger is reckon'd by them to be a moſt excellent Remedy for all Cholical Pains, as alſo for the Celiack and Lienterick Paſſions: 'Tis likewiſe counted of admirable uſe in tedious and troubleſome Diarrhœa's, which proceed for the moſt part from Cold, and likewiſe for all Windineſs, Griping of the Guts, and the like. But here eſpecially 'tis to be obſerv'd, that thoſe who are of a very hot Conſtitution ought not to make uſe of it, whether they are ſick or well, for it naturally very much inflames the Blood, and likewiſe opens the Orifices of the Veins. Indeed, Ginger and Pepper are more us'd in the Kitchin than in Phyſick, and are held in greater eſteem with the Cook than the Apothecary. But nevertheleſs Ginger is oftentimes mix'd with purging Medicines, eſpecially thoſe that are ſtrong, to correct 'em. In ſhort, Ginger cleanſes the Lungs and Stomach, ſtrengthens the Brain, and wonderfully clears the Eye-ſight when 'tis dull'd by too much moiſture. 'Tis alſo call'd *Zinziber Gingiber*.

Zirbus, with the *Arabians*, is the ſame as *Omentum*, which ſignifies the Cawl.

Zizania, ſive *Lolium*, Darnel; 'tis hot and dry, it attenuates, reſolves, and cleanſes. Being mingled with Malt, it makes the Beer heady; and if you mix it with Bread, it occaſions great dulneſs and ſtupidity; beſides, it offends the Eyes by ſending ill Vapours into the Head. The Flower of it being mix'd with other Medicines, is commended by the Ancients for putrid Ulcers, the Itch, Leproſy, Kings-Evil, Gangrenes, and the Hip-Gout.

Ziziphа, is *Jujube*. See *Zizypha*.

Zizypha, *Zizyphus*, and *Ziziphus*, the Tree that bears Jujubes, a ſort of Plumb tranſported from the *Indies* to *Italy*, and other Parts.

Zona, that part of the Body where People generally begirt themſelves, alſo a ſort of Herpes call'd *Holy-fire*.

Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zoologia, the Pharmaceutick part of Medicines taken from Animals.

Zoomi-

Zoomiceralia, Medicines taken from Pearl, Crabbs, and all the Teſtaceous Kind, becauſe they ſeem to partake of the Nature of both Animals and Minerals.

Zoophthalmos, whatever hath the Form or Figure of the Eye of a Brute.

Zoophthyton, a natural exangueous Body, the which is neither perfect Animal nor Vegetable, but partakes of a middle Nature betwixt both.

Zoon, Animal.

Zootomia, an artificial Diſſection of Animals.

Zopiſſa; ſee *Pix*.

Zotica, the Vital Faculty.

Zurumbeth, and *Zernbeth*, a ſort of Zedoary. See *Zedoary*.

Zygoma, the Jugal Bone about the Temples.

Zymoma, a Ferment; ſuch as are 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.

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