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MUSEUM  
1757-58  
V.1

*A*  
*CURIOUS HERBAL.*

*Containing*  
**FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,**  
*of the most useful Plants,*  
*which are now used in the Practice of*  
**PHYSICK.**

*Engraved on folio Copper Plates,*  
*after Drawings, taken from*  
*the* **LIFE.**

*By*  
*Elizabeth Blackwell.*

*To which is added*  
*a short Description of y<sup>e</sup> Plants;*  
*and*  
*their common Uses in* **PHYSICK.**  
**Vol:1.**

**LONDON**

*Printed for* **SAMUEL HARDING** *in* **S<sup>t</sup> Martin's Lane.**

**MDC C XXXVII.**

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*This UNDERTAKING was honoured with the following Publick  
RECOMMENDATION by the Underwritten Gentlemen.*

London, October 1. 1753.

*We whose Names are underwritten, having seen a considerable Number  
of the DRAWINGS from which the PLATES are to be Engraved,  
and likewise some of the COLOURD PLANTS, think it a  
Justice done the PUBLICK to declare our Satisfaction with them,  
and our good Opinion of the Capacity of the Undertaker.*

R. MEAD, MD.	JA. DOUGLAS, MD.	JOSEPH MILLER.
G. L. TEISSIER, MD.	JAMES SHERARD, MD.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX. <sup>d</sup> STUART, MD.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.

*Les PERSONNES sousignées ont bien voulu faire à l'AUTEUR  
de cet OUVRAGE l'honneur de lui donner leur APPROBATION  
de la manière suivante.*

London le 1. Octobre, 1753.

*Nous sousignés, ayant vu un après grand nombre des DESSEINS  
sur lesquels on doit graver les PLANCHES, de même que  
quelques unes des PLANTES ENLUMINÉES, avons trouvé le  
tout si bien EXECUTE que nous avons conçu une IDÉE avant-  
agée de la Capacité de l'Auteur, & nous avons tout lieu de croire  
que le PUBLIC recorra cet Ouvrage favorablement.*

R. MEAD, MD.	JA. DOUGLAS, MD.	JOSEPH MILLER.
G. L. TEISSIER, MD.	JAMES SHERARD, MD.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX. <sup>d</sup> STUART, MD.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.





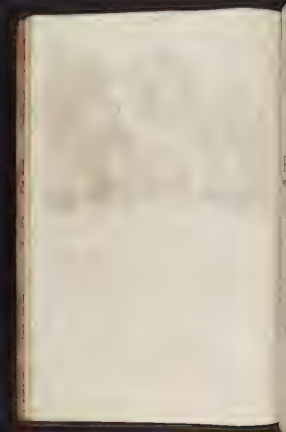


*Dat. Comitūs Conforūs ex Adibus Collegū nostri  
Die primo Julii 1737.*

*Imagines hæc Plantarum Officinarum per Dominam  
ELISABETHAM BLACKWELL delineatas, æri  
incisas & depictas, iis qui Medicinæ Operam  
dant, percutiles fore judicamus.*

THOMAS PELLET, *Pres.*

HENRICUS PLUMPTRE,	} <i>Confores.</i>
RICHARDUS TYSON,	
PEIRCIUS DOD,	
GULIELMUS WASEY,	





To  
RICHARD MEAD M D  
PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to his MAJESTY  
and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of  
PHYSICIANS of London, and Fellow of  
the Royal Society.

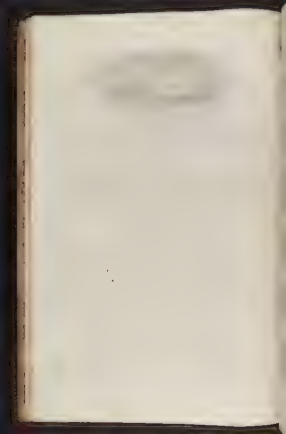
Sir,

As the WORLD is indebted to the ENCOURAGERS  
of every Useful Art, if the following UNDERTAK-  
ING should prove such it is but justice to declare  
who have been the chief PROMOTERS of it and  
as you was the first who advised its PUBLICATION,  
and honoured it with your NAME give me Leave to  
tell the READERS how much they are in your  
Debts for this WORK, and to acknowledge the  
Honour of your FRIENDSHIP

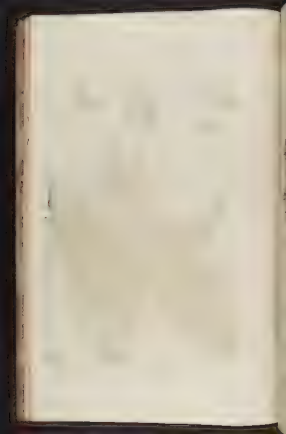
I am

London 6<sup>th</sup> of July 1737

Sir with great Respect your  
most Obedt. humble Servant  
Elizabeth Gledhill

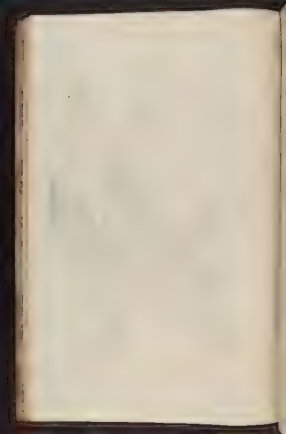








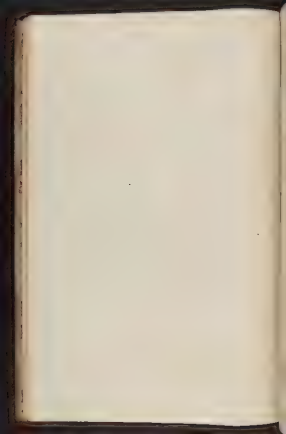






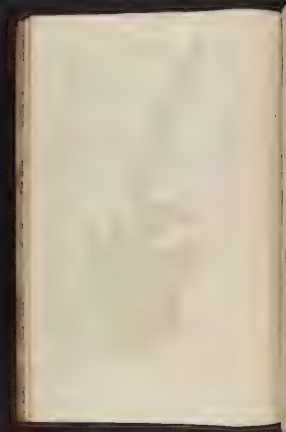
*Papaver*

*rhoeas*

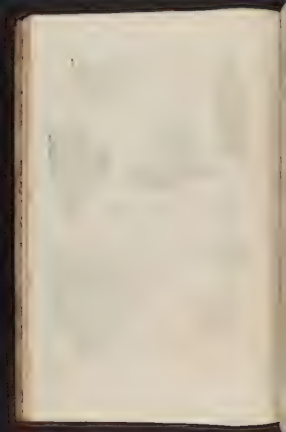




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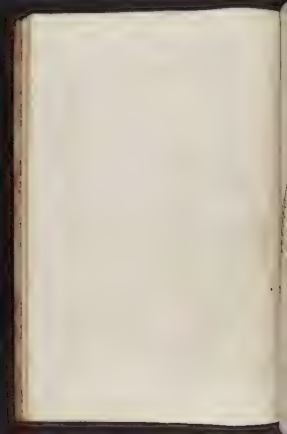




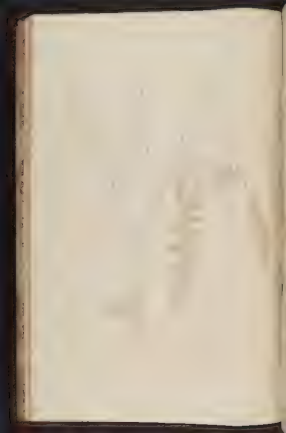




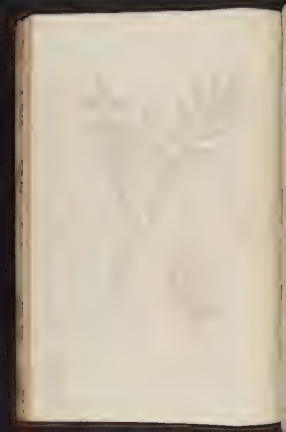




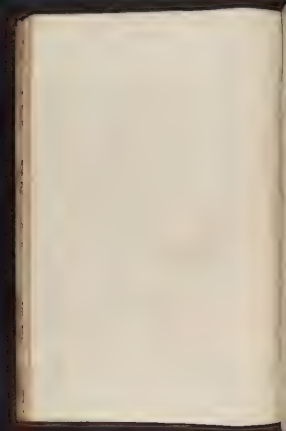






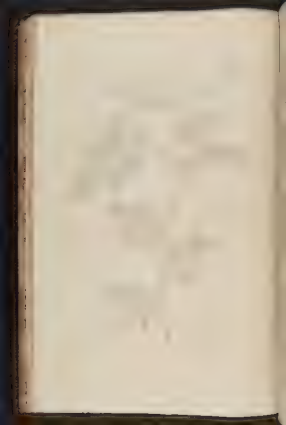












Plant 9 Wood Sage *Salvia acaesifera* or *S. officinalis*

- 1 The Plant is about two Foot high, the Leaves are narrower and less than in the other, the Flowers are yellow, with purple Stamens.
- 2 It grows in the open Places, and flowers in July and August.
- 3 It is esteemed good for the Rheumatism, Scurvy & Dropsy, provoking Urine & the Menstruation, it is also a vulnerary Plant, preventing Scrophulous & Gangrenes.
- 4 Greek, *Σαλvia* Latin *Salvia* *Salvia acaesifera*, *Salvia officinalis* Spanish, *Salvia*. Italian, *Salvia* French, *Chamaez* German, *Butterbäume* or *Kamille*, &c.

Plant 10. Sage. *Salvia*.

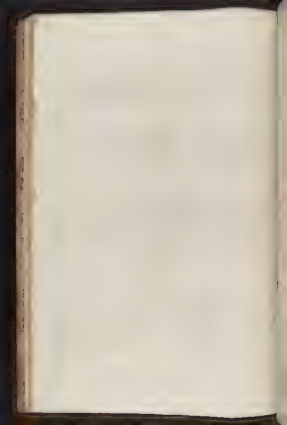
- 1 It is planted in Gardens, the Leaves are sometimes a hoarse Green & sometimes a reddish Purple or Flavour, it is a little Purple and green, it is about two Foot high.
- 2 It grows best in dry sharp Ground, and flowers in May and June.
- 3 The Leaves and Flowers are used in all Diseases, the Oil and Herbs they are also drying, and good for Obstructions of the Urine, and much used in all Sorts of Fevers, and the Poet Drink.
- 4 Greek, *Σαλvia* Latin *Salvia*, and *Salvia hortensis* major Spanish, *Salvia* and *Salvia* Italian, *Salvia* French, *Salvia* German, *Salben* Dutch.

Plant 11 White Lilly, *Lilium album*

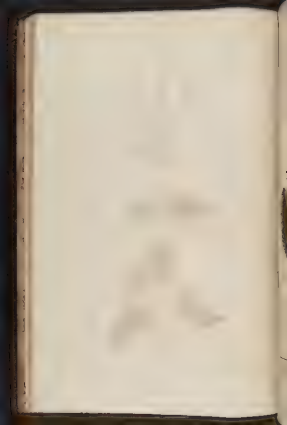
- 1 The Lilly grows about four Foot high, the Flowers are white with yellow Apertures in the middle.
- 2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
- 3 The Flowers and Root are used chiefly in external Applications, they are refreshing and cooling, it is a little dry and given hard Tissues and Swellings, and to break Impediments. *Reithich* is common to the 31 parts of the *Præparatio*, and, it is also used in the 31 parts of the *Præparatio* and the 31 parts of the *Præparatio*.
- 4 Greek, *Λιλιον* Latin, *Lilium album*, and *Lilium album flore erecto* Spanish, *Azuena*, and *Lilio blanco* Italian *Giallo bianco* French, *Lilium*, *Zilaen* and *Gilaen* Dutch, *Lilium*.

Plant 12 Singing Nettle. *Urtica*

- 1 This Nettle grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are of a hoarse Green, it is the Roman Nettle, the Flowers are a dull Yellow.
- 2 The Nettle grows every where in two great Plenty and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
- 3 The Root, Leaves and Seed are used as cooling and refrigerant the Juice is thought good for all kinds of inward Bleedings, Hemorrhages and Fluxes. A Lent Spoon in it stops the Bleeding of the Nose, it is also used in the 31 parts of the *Præparatio* and the 31 parts of the *Præparatio*. The Seed is recommended for Coughs, Croup, and Obstructions of the Lungs.
- 4 Greek, *Υρτικα* Latin, *Urtica*, and *Urtica maxima* Spanish, *Oruga* Italian, *Oruga* French, *Orue* German, *Bellchoder* Dutch, *Urtica* Dutch.



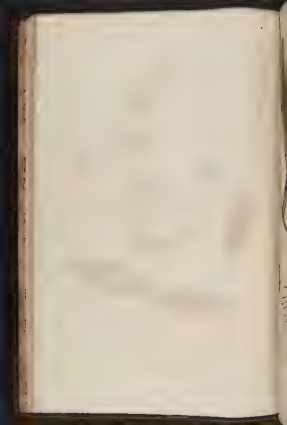






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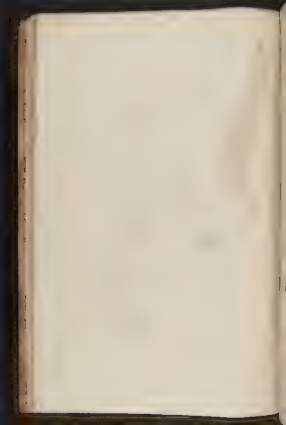
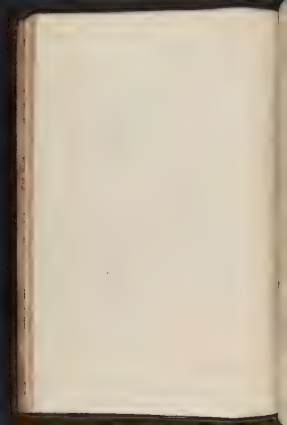


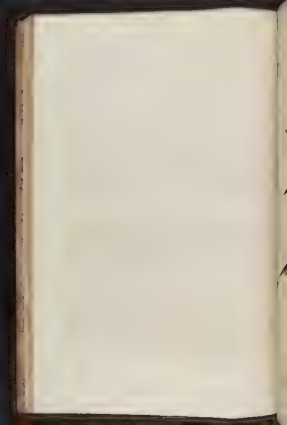


Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was significantly higher for the 10-trial condition than for the 5-trial condition. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.

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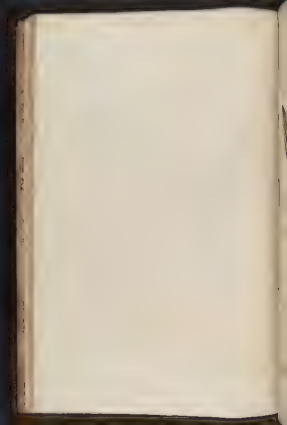






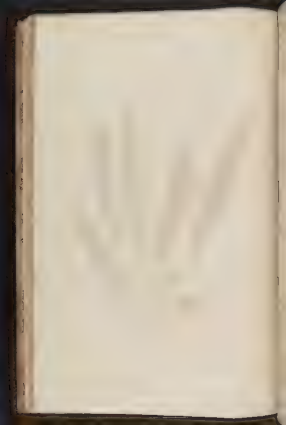


1. *Leucaena glauca* (L.) DC. *Leucaena* *glauca* (L.) DC.  
2. *Leucaena leucophylla* (L.) DC. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC.  
3. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC.  
4. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC.  
5. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC. *Leucaena* *leucophylla* (L.) DC.



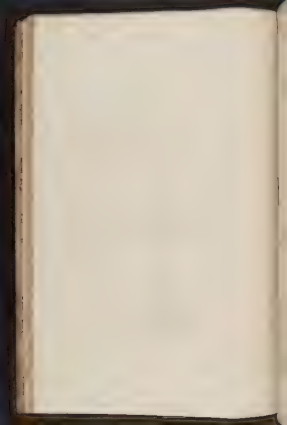






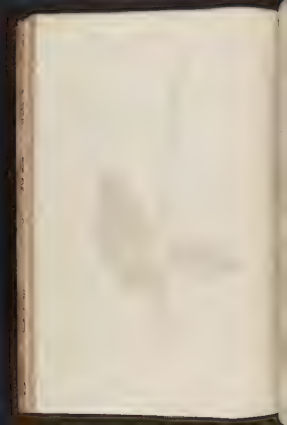


Salvia officinalis L.  
Sage  
The leaves are opposite, ovate, serrated, and aromatic.  
The flowers are small, tubular, and two-lipped.  
The plant is a biennial or short-lived perennial.

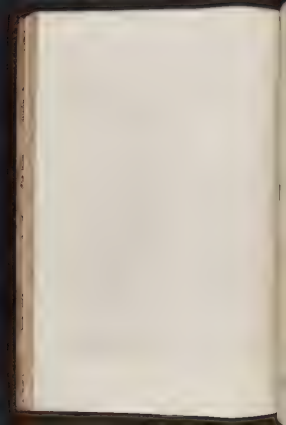




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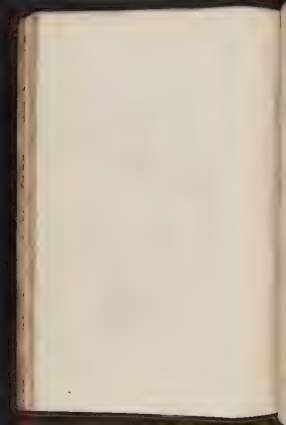




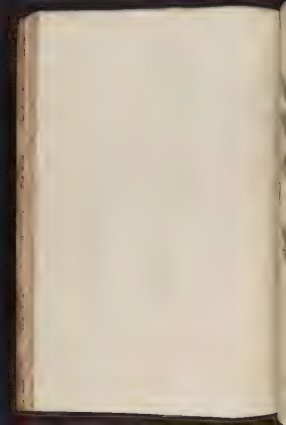


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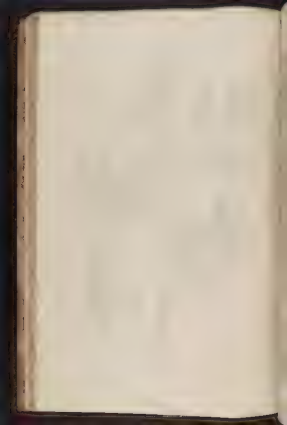








*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.



## 21. *Asarum Asarum*

- 1 This is the Eupatorium of Dioscorid. which the ancient Greeks it grows about two Foot high, having several ranged hairy Leaves of a pale green colour, and yellow Flowers.
- 2 It grows in Hedges, and the Borders of Fields and is in flower in June and July.
- 3 Agrimony is esteemed cleansing and purifying and is used for strengthening of Livers, and good in all Diseases arising from the Heat of the Liver as the Dropsy, Jaundice &c. Meibomius recommends it with white Wine in excellent Cure for the Strangury and bloody Water. Riverius extols it for the Incontinence of Urine. It is likewise a vulnerary Plant & not without Brandy & wine. It is used in Baths & Emmentations.
- 4 Greek *Asaragion* Latin *Asarum* or *Eupatorium* Spanish *Asarum* Italian *Asarum* French *Asarum* German *Asarum* Dutch *Asarum*

## Plate 22. Common Mallon. *Malva vulgaris*

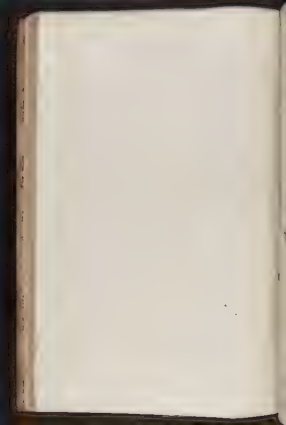
- 1 Mallons grow to be three Foot high. The Stalks are somewhat hairy, & the Leaves are a yellowish green & the Flowers are of a pinkish Purple, mixed with a little white.
- 2 It grows commonly by Way sides and is in flower for most Months in the Year.
- 3 The Juice of the Leaves mixed with Symplic & drunk now and then in the Quantity of a Spoonful of a Pint, keeps the Body soluble affords Cholera, Rheum, Alleviates the heat & sharpness of the Stone & gravel and provokes Urine. A Cataplasim made of the Juice of the Leaves of the Plant that is saved by Bees or Wasps Where Mallow Mallons are not to be had this may supply the Place.
- 4 Greek *Malva* Latin *Malva* & *Malva vulgaris* or *asotris* Spanish *Malva* Italian *Malva* French *Malva* German *Malva* Dutch *Malva*

## Plate 23. Garden cress. *Asarum Hortense*

- 1 It grows to be rather a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green & the Flowers white.
- 2 It is found in gardens, and flowers most Months in the Summer.
- 3 The Leaves are much used as a salad these warmish being good to help coldness of others mixed with them. They are esteemed good for the Stomach, Dropsy, Bilious and Leucorrhoea. A Cataplasim of the Leaves with Honey cures cold Rheum, the Stomach helps the Stomach and Dropsy, and swellings of the Spleen, and opens Obstructions in the Female sex, and prevents the falling off of the Hair.
- 4 Greek *Kapsalos* Latin *Asarum* Spanish *Asarum* and *Malva* Italian *Asarum* French *Asarum* German *Asarum* Dutch *Asarum*

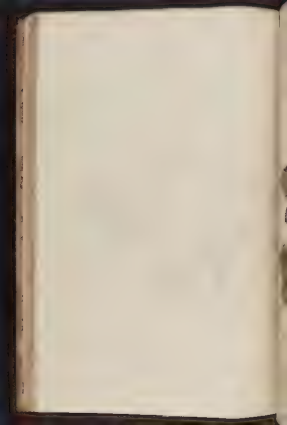
## Plate 24. Self Heal *Prunella or Brunella*

- 1 The Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are of a dark green and the Flowers are of a purple colour.
- 2 It grows in Meadows and pasture grounds, flowering all the Year.
- 3 It is used for all Inflammations of the Head, Face, Neck and Throat, and for a strong Dissection of all inward Bleeds.
- 4 Greek *Prunella* Latin *Prunella* Spanish *Prunella* Italian *Prunella* French *Prunella* German *Prunella* Dutch *Prunella*

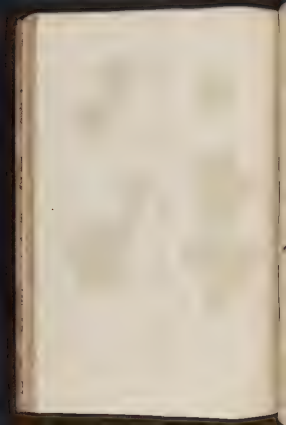










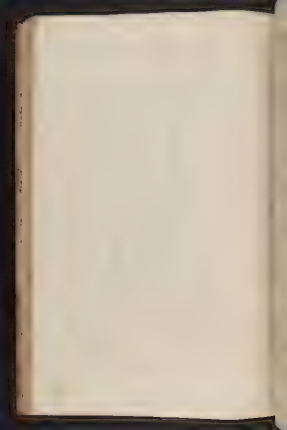








Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.



*Mar. / Burr.* *Delphinium consolida* *Delphinium*

- It grows to the height of eight or ten Inches in circumference. The stems are  
 1. The stems which grow about every thing they meet with the Leaves are a  
 2. and the Flowers a pale red which are succeeded by Berries of a  
 3. It grows in moist Hedges, and flowers the greatest part of the Summer  
 4. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
 5. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
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 10. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De

*Lark. / pur. Delphinium. or Consolida regalis*

- It grows to be a Year old. the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers com  
 1. mostly after this, but sometimes a Purple  
 2. It grows every Year in Gardens, and flowers most part of the Summer  
 3. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
 4. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
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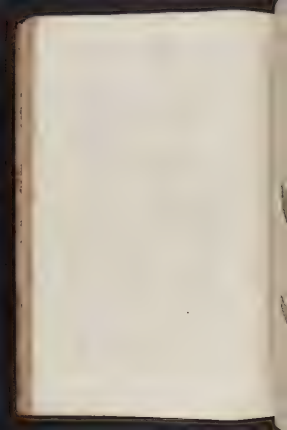
*Plate. Balm. Melissa*

- This Plant grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are square, the Leaves a light  
 1. yellow green, and the Flowers white  
 2. It grows only in Gardens here, and flowers in July and August  
 3. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
 4. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
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 10. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De

*Plate. Hedge-Mustard Erysimum*

- This Plant grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green, & the Flowers a pale Yellow  
 1. Hedge-Mustard. It grows commonly by Waysides, and on Banks, and flowers  
 2. most part of the Summer  
 3. This Plant is hot & dry, & is warming Exanth, & helps to duck  
 4. Some Humours in the Lungs, helps to cough and to stretch of Breath. It is much recom  
 5. mend against anacholical. It is much recommended by the Riverius propter a Decoch  
 6. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
 7. The leaves are sometimes put into Gargarysm for sore Throats. Some commend a De  
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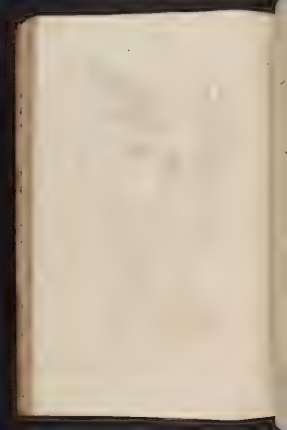




Fig. 1. Branch of *Salix repens* L. (Weeping Willow) showing opposite leaves and axillary flowers.



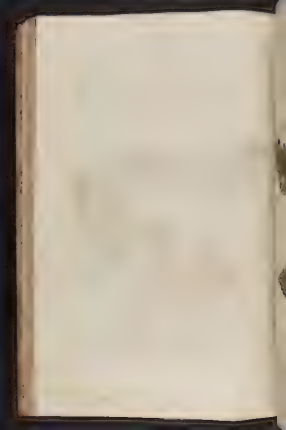


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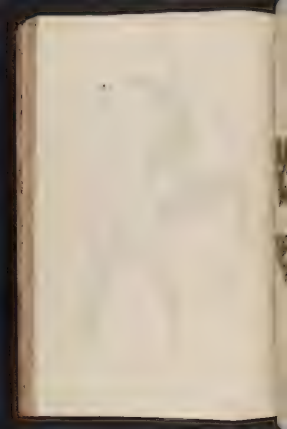


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*Plantain* *Plantain* *Plantain*



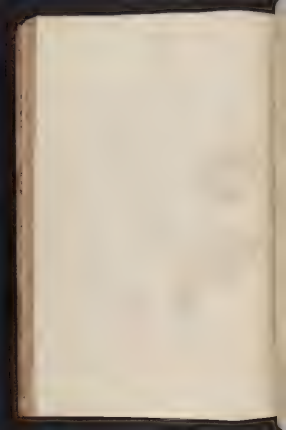


*Ranunculus*

*repens*

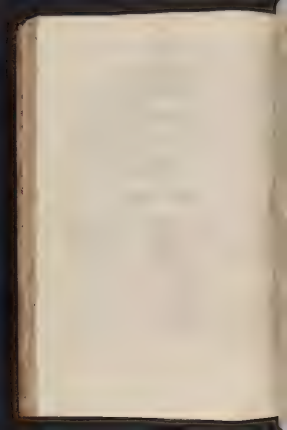
Fig. 1



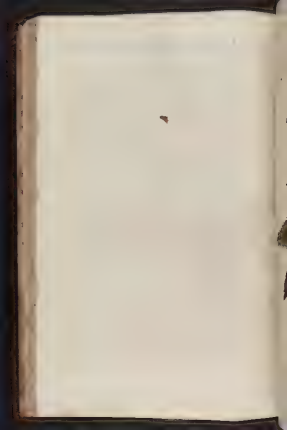




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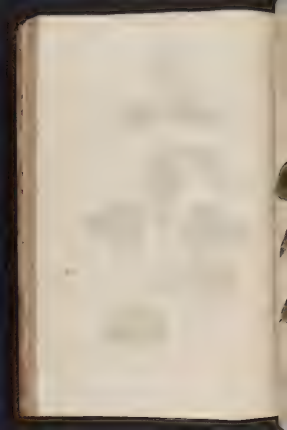




Urtica dioica L.  
Common Nettle

Urtica dioica L.  
Common Nettle

Urtica dioica L.  
Common Nettle



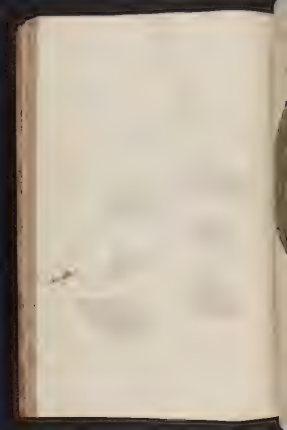


*Asplenium adnigrum*  
*Asplenium adnigrum*  
 L. f.

*Asplenium adnigrum*  
*Asplenium adnigrum*  
 L. f.

*Asplenium adnigrum*  
*Asplenium adnigrum*

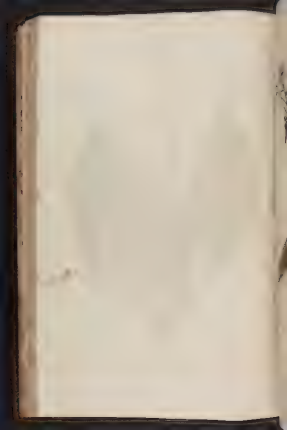




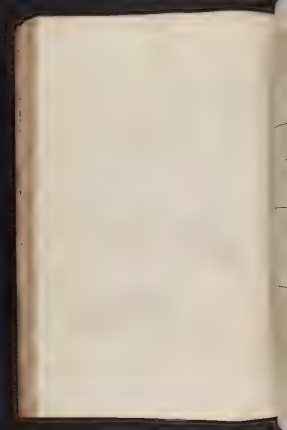


2017

100







Page 37 *White Briony. Bryonia alba or Vitis alba*

- The Stalks of this Briony climb up to a great height in the Hedges, the Leaves much resemble those of a Vine, the Flowers are a whitish green colour
- It grows in Lanes and Hedges, and flowers in May and June
- It is not a Poisonous Plant, yet great Masters say that it does both good and evil, it is said to be good for the Dropsy and Epuley, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.
- The official Preparations are the Aqua Bryoniae comp or the Hystric Water, and the Tinctura Bryoniae
- It is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.

Page 38 *Great White Bindweed Convolvulus major albus or Smilax laevis*

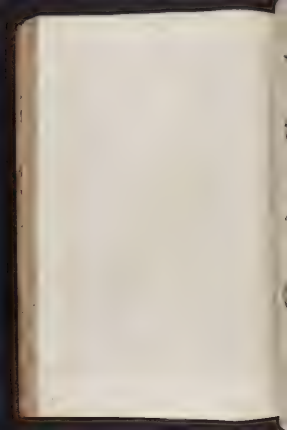
- It runs up to a great height when it has any thing to twist about, the Leaves are a yellow green, and the Flowers white
- The Plant grows in most Hedges, and flowers all the latter end of the Summer
- The Root of the Great White Bindweed is somewhat white, Perisperm in her Medulla, it is covered with a gentle Eros water of the Bile, and is very bitter whether it be the Smilax laevis of the Ancients
- It is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.

Page 39 *Clivers or Goose Grass Sparine*

- It is a common Plant that rises from the Seed the stalks Leaves and Seed are rough, and the Flowers are white
- It grows in most Hedges, and flowers for several Months in the Summer
- The whole Plant is said to be esteemed medicinal, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.
- It is also accounted vulnerary, & of Service in the Kings Evil, for which some use the Juice as a plaster, it is also said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.

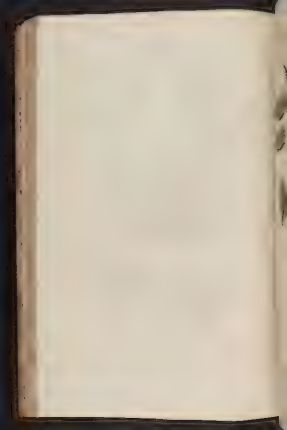
Page 40 *Wheat & Bearded Wheat Triticum & Triticum aristatum*

- The Wheat without Beards or Beards is that which grows most common in England some call the Bearded Wheat Quadrate Wheat
- It is sown commonly in Autumn and reaped the July or August following
- The Grain is round more numerous than any other grain for Bread & Pulse, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.
- It is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same, it is said to be good for the Dropsy, but it is also said to be bad for the same.

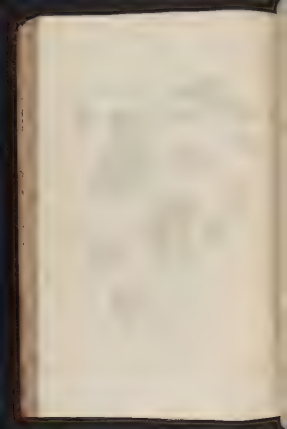




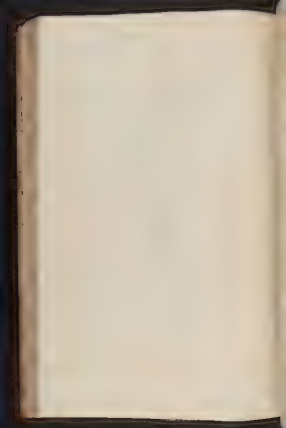












1870





## Plant 21. *Vervein Verbena & Verbenaca.*

- 1 It grows to be two Foot high, the Stalks are a purplish Brown, the Leaves a yellow green, and the Flowers pale Purple.  
 2 It grows in Pasture grounds, and flowers in July.  
 3 The Leaves are said to be accounted venereal, good against the Swellings of the Spleen, help the Jaundice and gout outwardly it is steamed with wine, and is good for sore watery inflamed Eyes.  
 4 Greek Name is *Verbenaca* Spanish *Barbana* Italian *Verbenaca* French *Tervaine* German *Pfeincraut* Dutch *Yserkruid*
- 

## Plant 22. *The Great Daisy Bellis maritima*

- 1 The Plant is more than a Foot high the Leaves are a deep oval green, and the Flowers white with a yellow Throat in the middle.  
 2 It grows in Pasture grounds, and flowers in June.  
 3 The Leaves are said to be accounted balsamic, good for the Disorders of the Breast and Lungs it is made into a Symplice, and is also put into the Bath. They are frequently put into Symplices and Decoctions for inward Bruises, Wounds, and Ruptures.  
 4 Greek Name is *Βελλιδάμνη* Spanish *Bellidamnia* Italian *Bellidamnia* French *Belledamne* German *Beide* Dutch *Beide*
- 

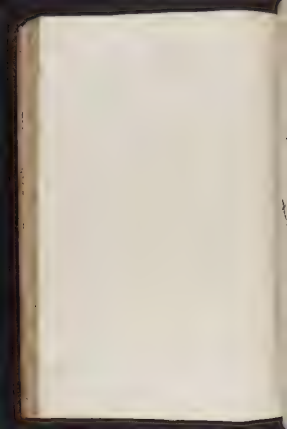
## Plant 23. *Pimpernel Male Pimpernel, Impatiens*

- 1 It grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a soft green and the Flowers scarlet.  
 2 It grows in Corn fields flowering in May and June.  
 3 The Plant is moderately warm & dry with a little roughness to the touch, it is accounted a good medicine for the Disorders of the Lungs. It is often put in for hot waters as alexipharmic & good against malignant Pulmonary Sore Throats. It is also recommended in the use of Lunacy and Intemperance. Galienus commends it taken for a Tooth Ach, bruised up the Nose on that Side where the Pain does not lie.  
 4 Greek Name is *Πιμπερνή* Spanish *Impatiens* Italian *Impatiens* French *Nonnon* German *Impatiens* Dutch *Impatiens*
- 

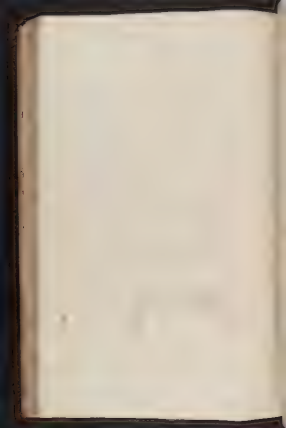
## Plant 24. *Pansy Viola tricolor*

- 1 It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green, the Flowers spotted with light Purple, a deep Purple and yellow.  
 2 It grows wild in the Borders of fields, and is also planted in Gardens, flowering in the Part of the Summer.  
 3 The Leaves are esteemed mucilaginous and vulnerary, good to take off the Crusts in Children, and prevent the Pox arising from them.  
 4 Greek Name is *Βίολα* Spanish *Viola* Italian *Viola* French *Viola* German *Viola* Dutch *Viola*
-

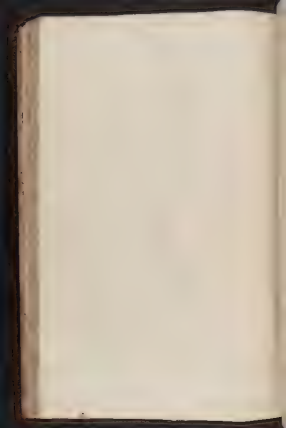




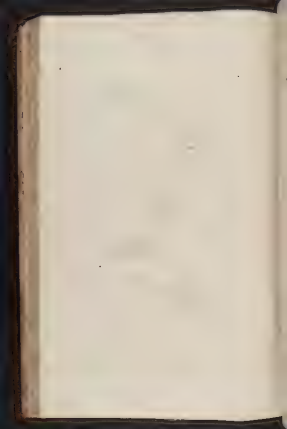










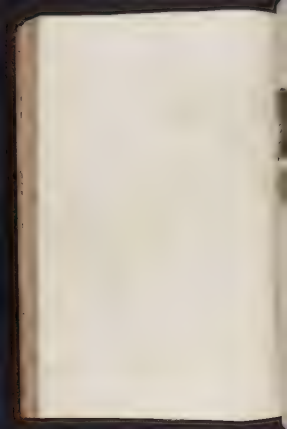






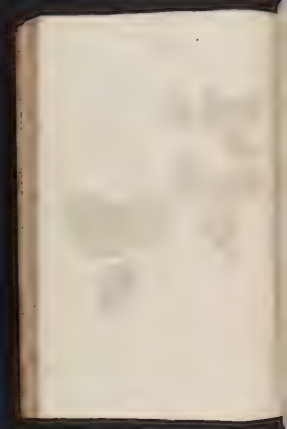




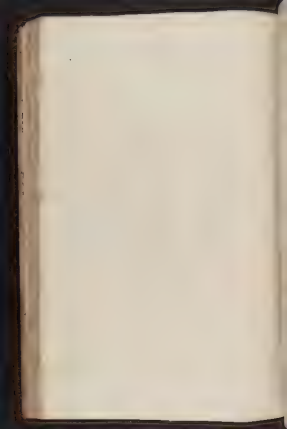




*Rosa pratincola* L.  
Rosa pratincola L.  
Rosa pratincola L.







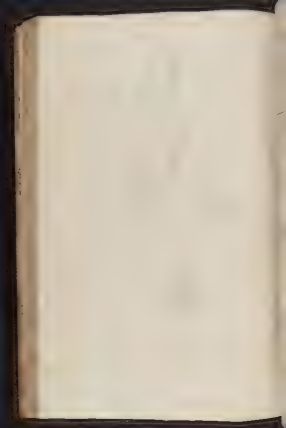


1000

1000

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### Plant 48 *Sponge Spinach*

1. The Plant is 9 or 10 Foot high, the Leaves are a gray green, and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is very good to eat, and flowers according to the Months of the Year.
3. It is used for Food than Medicine, being a good food. And, and much used in the Spring, as good to temper the Heat & Sharpness of the stomach. It is esteemed cooling, moistening, & laxative, rendering the Body soluble. Serapion an Arab writes, that Spinach creates Wind, so that those who are troubled with the flatulency had better not eat it.
4. It is called in Latin *Spinacia* in Greek *Spinachion* in Italian *Spinache* French *Espinaches* German *Spinat* Dutch *Spinacie*.

### Plant 49 Wild Tofel *Dipsacus silvestris* or *Lithospermum venosum*

1. This Tofel grows to be four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light gray green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows upon Banks in the borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Roots are esteemed clearing, the Ancients commend a Decoction of them in Wine held to a limbeck, & kept in a brazen Vessel to be applied to the Thighs, or the Fundament, and for a Fistula therein, and to take away Warts. The Water, which is the hollow of the Leaves is commended as a salutarium to cure Inflammations of the Eye, and as a Lament to rend the Sides.
4. Greek Physicians Latin *Dipsacus silvestris* in Greek *silvestris* in Italian *Wild Tofel* in French *Wild Tofel* in Dutch *Wild Tofel*.

### Plant 50 Pilosella a small Plantain, called *rima nigra*

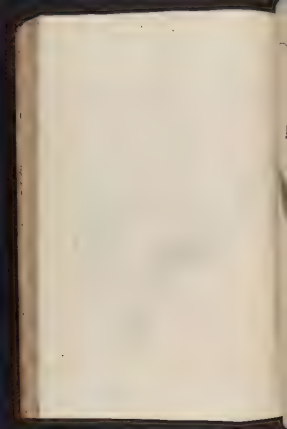
1. The stalks seem to be 2 or 3 Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers are a pale yellow, the Roots are 10, miles in the Human Body.
2. It grows in Meadows & in the Pastures, and flowers in March & April.
3. The Herbs accounts for the Haemorrhoids or Piles, to eat their Fruit, and to drink the Juice, and the Roots being taken inwardly, as an Ointment made of the Leaves, is applied outwardly. Some commend it for the Jaundice & Scourge, especially if it is used to strengthen the Guts, and preserve the Teeth.
4. It is called in Latin *Pilosella* in Greek *Pilosella* in Italian *Pilosella* in French *Pilosella* in Dutch *Pilosella*.

### Plant 51 Primrose *Primula Veris*

1. The Plant is 1 or 2 Foot high, the Leaves are a gray green, & the Flowers are a pale yellow, and the Roots are a reddish Purple.
2. It grows in Thickets and under Hedges, and flowers in March and April.
3. The Roots are commended as good against Disorders arising from phlegm, and the Juice of the Root is used as an Elixir to purge the Blood.
4. It is called in Latin *Primula Veris* in Spanish *Primula* in Italian *Primula* in French *Primula* in Dutch *Primula*.









7.

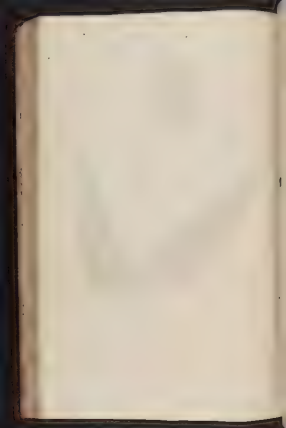
*Lychnis*

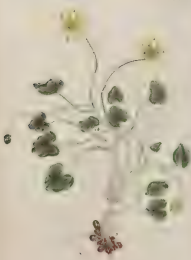
*viscaria*

*Lychnis viscaria*

*Lychnis*

*viscaria*



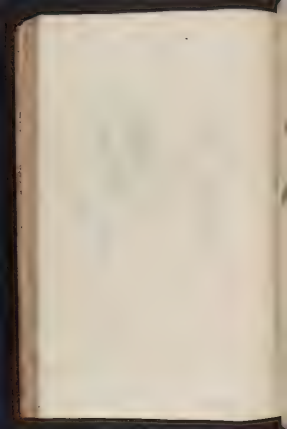


1. *Phlox subulata*  
 2. *Phlox subulata*

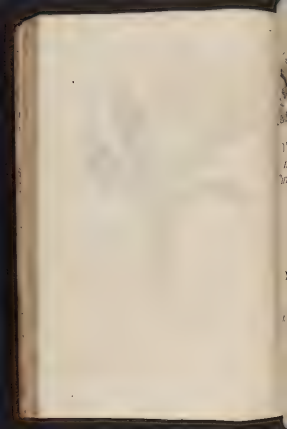
3. *Phlox subulata*  
 4. *Phlox subulata*

*Phlox subulata*











To

THOMAS PELLET MD.

PRESIDENT of the Royal COLLEGE  
of PHYSICIANS of London and Fellow  
of the Royal Society

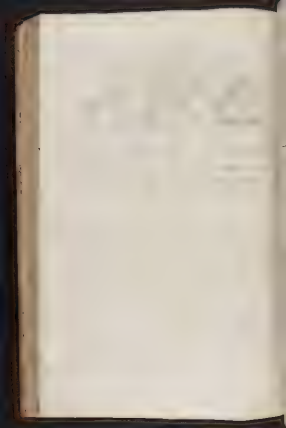
Sir

If this WORK proves useful to MANKIND  
they are chiefly indebted for it to the  
ENCOURAGERS of the Undertaking; among  
whom YOU ought in a principal manner to  
be remembered

Permit me then on this Occasion to acknowledge  
the HONOUR I esteem your APPROBATION  
and to subscribe my Self

Sir your much obliged  
humble Servant  
Elizabeth Dolewell

Wells 14<sup>th</sup> of July 1737



## 1. *Male Satyrion, or Male Fools- Stones. Satyrium mas.*

- Common Satyrion of the Shops is a small plant with a single  
 on spotted with Black, dark blue or black, narrow, 1 or 2  
 Red Purple.  
 and flowers in April and May.  
 Samolus to Venery, strengthening the Genital Parts and  
 these Purposes are a chief Ingredient in the Electuarium  
 of a Satyrion.  
 of a Satyrion, or Satyrion, is a form of a Satyrion and are esteemed good to the  
 the Electuarium of a Satyrion.  
 The Roots of the Plant be red and eat by Men makes them not  
 the Female Satyrion, or Satyrion, makes them longer.  
 The Satyrion is a small plant with a single  
 German, Schmel Knabenstein meuble. Dutch, Kullerpe kroyd.

## Plat 54. *Hollyhocks. Malva hortensis.*

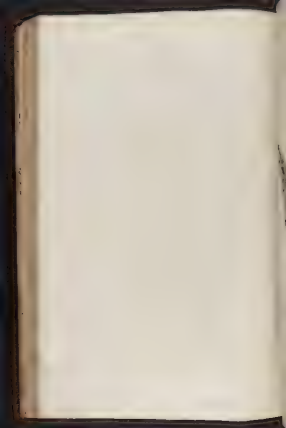
- Plat 54. Hollyhocks. Malva hortensis.  
 Flowers a pale Red.  
 It grows in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.  
 The Nature of the Malva is the same as the Malva in the Plate 22 but is not  
 they are mostly used in Gas gase, the Infusions of the Roots as a Remedy  
 of the Venula.  
 Common as Low Malva hortensis Spanish Malva hortensis  
 French Malva as Jardin German Ertropen. Dutch, Soort 101.

## Plat 55 *March Violet. Viola maritima.*

- The Nature of this Violet creep on the Ground, the Leaves are a dark Green, and  
 the Flowers a blue Purple.  
 It grows in Meadows and is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in March.  
 The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers, and is a Remedy for the  
 great Affections of the Breast and Lungs, helping Coughs and puerile Fevers.  
 The Symples is given to Children to open and cool their Breasts.  
 The Leaves are cooling and opening, and are used in the gardens, and in the  
 against Inflammations.  
 The Seed is reckon'd good for the Stone and Gravel.  
 The Official Preparation is the Symples Violarium.  
 Czech, Maritima, Dutch, Rides, Latin Viola maritima, Spanish Viola maritima, Italian Viola  
 French, Viollette, German, Markten, Dutch, Dade.

## Plat 56. *White Saxifrage Saxifraga alba*

- White Saxifrage grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the  
 Flowers are a pale Yellow.  
 It grows in Meadows and flowers in April and May.  
 The Plant is a small plant with a single  
 is good for the Stone and Gravel, and is a Remedy for the  
 the Symples is given to Children to open and cool their Breasts.  
 Latin Saxifraga alba Spanish Saxifraga alba  
 German Saxifraga alba Dutch Saxifraga alba



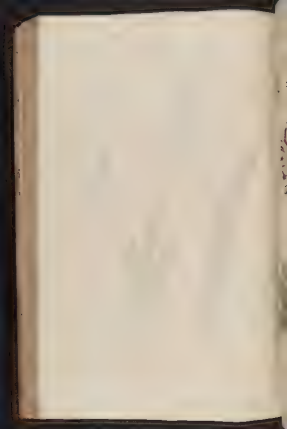


*Stachys recta*  
*Stachys recta* L.

*Stachys recta*  
*Stachys recta* L.

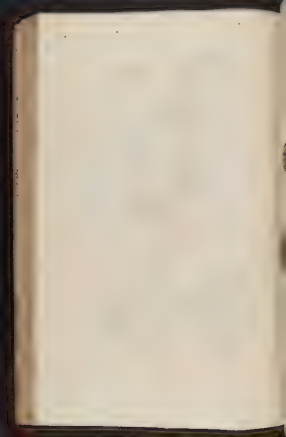
*Stachys recta* L.





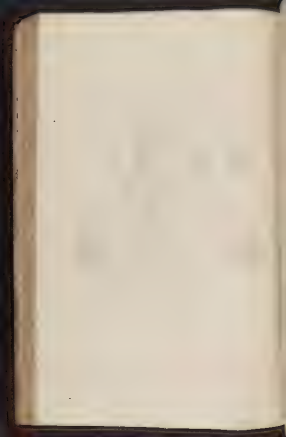


*Hibiscus* *...* *...*



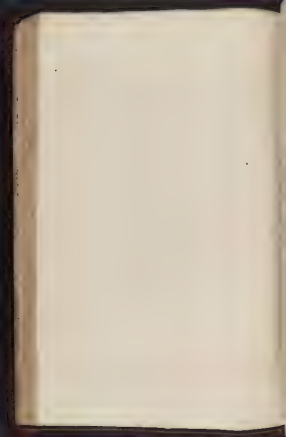


|            |       |   |   |
|------------|-------|---|---|
| Ranunculus | acris | 1 | 1 |
| Ranunculus | acris | 1 | 1 |
| Ranunculus | acris | 1 | 1 |





*Plantago media* L. *Plantago media* L. *Plantago media* L.



## Heavy post. or black "cells" but "

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

<sup>and larger</sup>  
2 It grows on the Mountains of Switzerland, Austria and Sicily  
<sup>(noted with us in Italy - see Flugsch. 72)</sup>  
where it is called the Bernina's Flowers.

It was first used by the Indians for venereal diseases. The tree is  
 large with thick bark and numerous aromatic leaves, they have a good odor and are used for  
 medicinal purposes. The bark is the same as the bark of the tree. The bark is the same as the bark of the tree.  
 The bark is the same as the bark of the tree. The bark is the same as the bark of the tree.  
 The bark is the same as the bark of the tree. The bark is the same as the bark of the tree.  
 The bark is the same as the bark of the tree. The bark is the same as the bark of the tree.

Ellsberg new German. Chr. David Duch

*Pigeon Doves* foot, or Crane's Bill *Geranium columbinum*, or *Pis. Alabastrum*

in 1/2 acre of prairie. Bill grows a few bushels but not as the best a good one or two  
more and are a bright green color. are a Roanoke type and do not have a  
good Purple

‡ It grows on Banks and Flowers great Part of the Summer

It is esteemed a vulgarary Plant, y<sup>e</sup>fell on unward, towards Bruses and Remorhago  
and all Places. It is much cryd up for the cure, of Raptures in Children, from a Powder  
It also helps the stone and provokes Urine.

*Sterchfibel* Buch. Dayreinet.

FIG. 53. *Periwinkle*, *Viola peruviana*, or *Clematis* *Daphnoides*.

*Perovinkia* grows a foot high, the leaves are a bright shining green, and the flowers a blue Purple, but sometimes white.

1. in sandy Bank 8 d q. Dublin, & Plow, 1 m. N. of J. Summit.

[illegible]

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

Plate to Wood 185f *Asperula odorata*, or *Asper*

The *Sticks* grow to be a foot high. Leaves are a deep cross heart & 6. Flowers

It grows in the shade and flowers in May

Need roof is to be made a good Repair, and useful against Inks

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

... as Beverage to Burnett, as a great Cordial and Comforter of the ... 11

*Diocorydus tenuis* (Linn.)

*Pecten*: Van Robbe's. *Muscul*: *Lacuna* common. *Solid*: Not in.



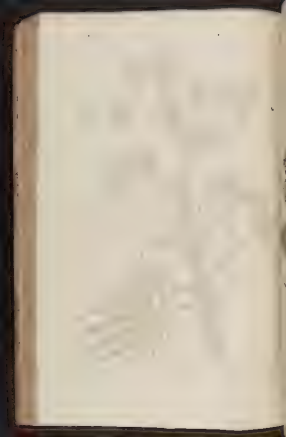




*Stemodia* *sp.*  
*Stemodia* *sp.* *sp.* *sp.*

*Stemodia* *sp.*  
*Stemodia* *sp.*  
*Stemodia* *sp.*

*Stemodia* *sp.*

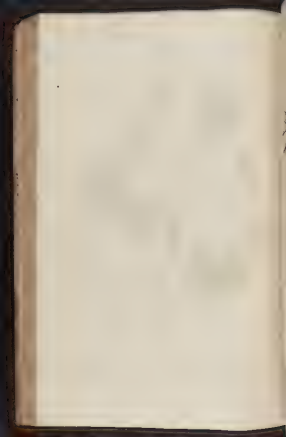




Stem of the plant  
 Leaves of the plant  
 Flowers of the plant

Stem of the plant  
 Leaves of the plant  
 Flowers of the plant

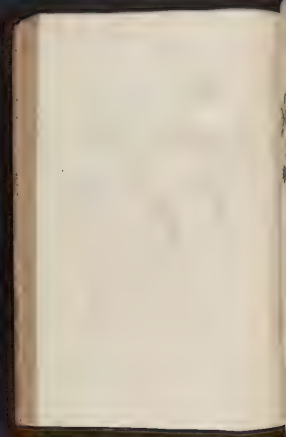
Stem of the plant  
 Leaves of the plant  
 Flowers of the plant





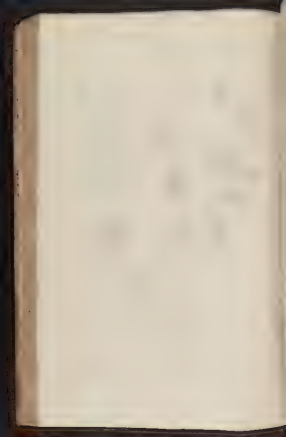
1. *Lupinus*  
 2. *id.*  
 3. *id.*  
 4. *id.*

1. *Lupinus*  
 2. *id.*









It still grows 8 or 9 Inches high, the Leaves are a grose Green, the Flowers  
 are a pale yellow, and the Berries are a bright Red.  
 It grows in Hedges and Woods, and Flowers in May  
 It is used and esteemed by some Doctors, and good to stop the  
 kind of Fluxes  
 Greek Name is Laven. Hyacinthus Spanish. Masos flores Italian  
 Hyacintho French Tasset or Tawnte German. Merkenblumen  
 Dutch Hyacintho

#### Plant of Spurge Laurel, Laureola

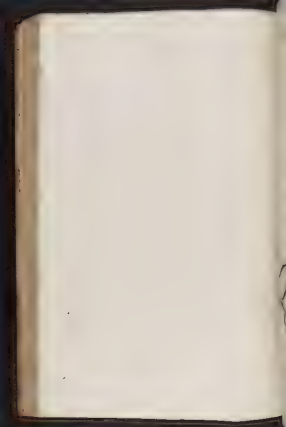
The Shrub grows 2 feet high, the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers  
 a yellow Green  
 It grows in Woods and Thickets, and Flowers in March and April, and  
 is ripe in September  
 The Leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile choleric and  
 Humours, but they purge with great Violence both upwards and downwards  
 Some Antienter Persons gave them in Dropsies  
 Greek Name is Laven. Laureola Spanish. Italian Laureola  
 French Laureole German. Wrofs Kellershalp's Dutch.

#### Plant of Sunicle or Self-Heal Sanicula or Diapentia

The Shrub grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grose Green, and the  
 Flowers white  
 It grows in Woods and Flowers in May  
 This is one of the Chief vulnerary Plants, being frequently put into Band-Dress-  
 and traumatick Apozemes, and is esteemed good for Rustours inward Bruises, stopping of  
 Blood in any Hamorrhages and Blood both inward and outward  
 Greek Name is Laven. Sanicula or Diapentia Spanish  
 Italian Cinquefoglia Alaggiotto French. La Sanicle German  
 Dutch. Dink

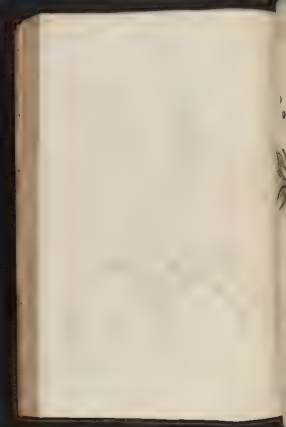
#### Plant of Bugle or middle cymbose Bugula, or Consolida media

The Shrub on which the Flowers are a Larkish hoth the Leaves are a Reddish  
 green, and the Flowers a brackish Blue  
 It grows in Woods and Hedges, and Flowers in May  
 Bugle is a good vulnerary Plant and used universally & especially for all  
 Bruises, Wounds and contusions as known for Great Britain's Spans of Blood, and  
 Greek Name is Laven. Bugula or Consolida media  
 French Bugle German  
 Dutch. Consolida





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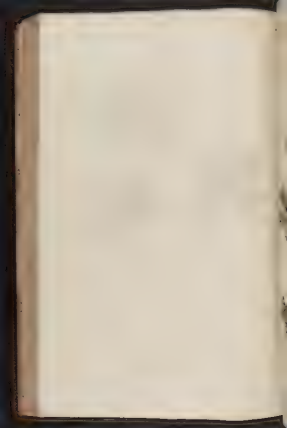




*Passiflora*  
*Passiflora*

*Passiflora*  
*Passiflora*

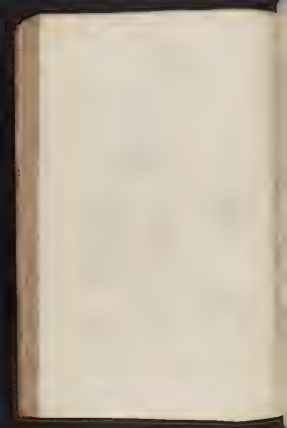
*Passiflora*  
*Passiflora*





*Geranium robertianum* L.  
Stem and leaves of the Great Geranium.





Plant 24 The Female Piony *Paeonia fer*

- 1 It is cultivated in gardens, and flowers in April and May  
 2 The Plant generally supplies the Place of Male Piony, and is accounted good for the  
 3 4 Apocleg and all kinds of convulsions and nervous affections, both in young &  
 5 the Lethia The Root and Seed are hang about Adultery. It is prevalent  
 6 in breeding their Teeth  
 7 Greek Thesaur: In or Barovia India, Latin *Paeonia faemina* Spanish  
 8 Rosa del monte, or Rosa alfardeira Indian *Peonía* French *Pivoine* or  
 9 Pivoine German *Peonien* Dutch

Plant 25 The great Blew bottle. *Cydinus major*

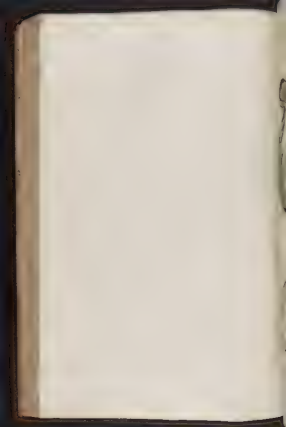
- 1 It grows 18 Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Inside and a light green  
 2 on the Backside the Flowers are a full blue  
 3 It grows in gardens and Flowers in June  
 4 This is reckoned a very salutary Plant, the Juice being commended against Bruises and  
 5 wounds which some of Fells though a Skin be broken and the Pury spit Blood, as also  
 6 a head any cut or green Wound  
 7 Greek *Σάκκος* Latin *Cydinus major* Spanish Indian *Pior*  
 8 English *flor Alua* & *Battiscero* French German *Cornblume*  
 9 Dutch *Grote bloemen*

Plant 27 May-Weed, or fatted Camomile *Senecio jacobaea*

- 1 It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers white with a  
 2 yellow Throat in the middle  
 3 It is found amongst the Corn and on Banks, and waste Places, and Flowers for  
 4 several Months in the Summer  
 5 The Authors commend this Plant as good against Viperine and Hystric Pio  
 6 If Ray says It was sometimes used in Scrophulous lites Tournefort says That  
 7 dont Pitt if they use it in Fermentations for Pains and Swellings of Haemorrhoids  
 8 Greek *Αντίπικ* and *Αντίπικ* Latin *Senecio jacobaea* & *Chamaecleon fattedum*  
 9 French *Matzanilla* Indian *Camamilla* French *Camomille* or *Camomille*  
 10 German *Wissen* Dutch *Snakende dwille*

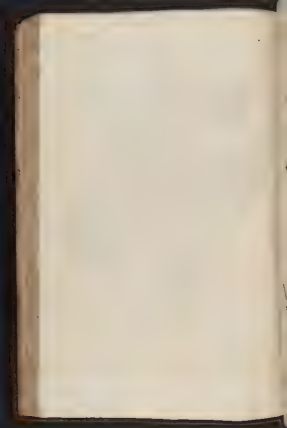
Plant 28 Treacle Mustard *Thlaspi*

- 1 This Plant grows to be a foot high, the leaves are a gross green  
 2 and the Flowers are white  
 3 It grows in corn-fields in BGen. and Flowers in May  
 4 It is hot and dry, and somewhat drastic, and is esteemed good to pre- the Worm  
 5 and to help the Dropsy Gent. Strabo. and forward the Stomach Evacuation  
 6 The Seed of this Plant is what ought to be used in the Theriaca & Anthridate.  
 7 In being surely to be had the Seed of the Anthridate Mustard, or *Thlaspi*  
 8 vulgarisimum, may be used as a *Succedaneum pro*  
 9 and Thesaur: Latin *Thlaspi* Spanish *Paniquelo de flor blanco* Indian  
 10 Thlaspi French *Senecio Sauvage* German *Beizenkraut* Dutch *Boeren-korfs*.

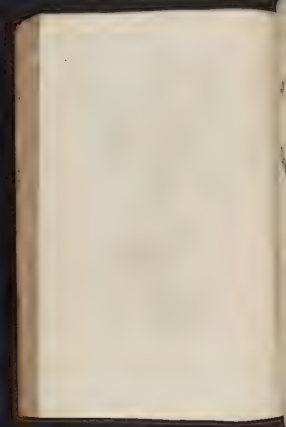




*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

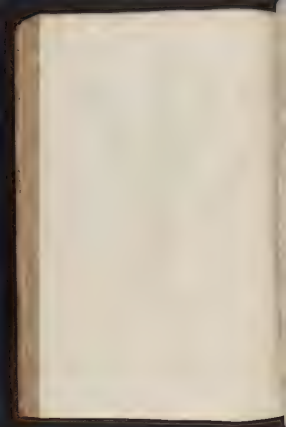












Golden Flower de luce In

It is a strong Erithraea, when stuffed up the Nerves it purges of Head

Flowers in May

It is a strong Erithraea, when stuffed up the Nerves it purges of Head

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Plant 70 Lilies of the Valley *Lilium convallium*

It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high, the Leaves are a green, and the Flowers white

It is in the Valley but chiefly in Gardens, and flowers in May and June

Lilies of the Valley are of great service in all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

They are much used in Erithraea and Cephalic

They are much used in Erithraea and Cephalic

They are much used in Erithraea and Cephalic

They are much used in Erithraea and Cephalic

They are much used in Erithraea and Cephalic

Plant 71 Sage of Veste *Salvia minor* or *Salvia*

It grows to be 12 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple

It is in Gardens and flowers in May and June

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

Plant 72 Ladies mantle *Achillea*

It grows to be 12 Inches high, the Leaves are a green, and the Flowers a pale Purple

It is in Meadows and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May

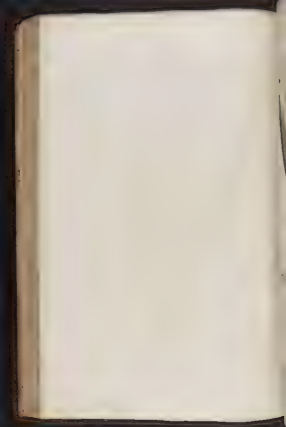
It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

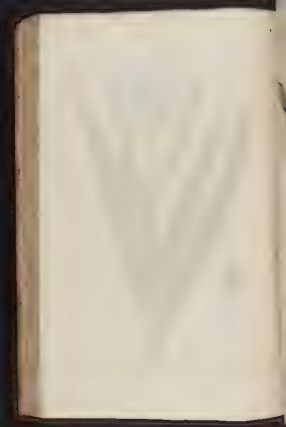
It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

It is a good for all Disorders of the Head and Nerves, as Apoplexy

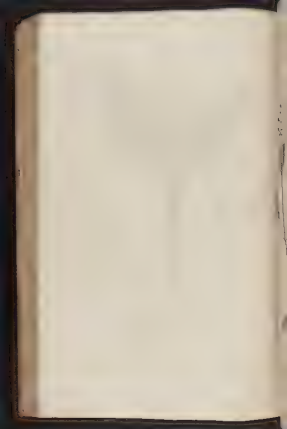




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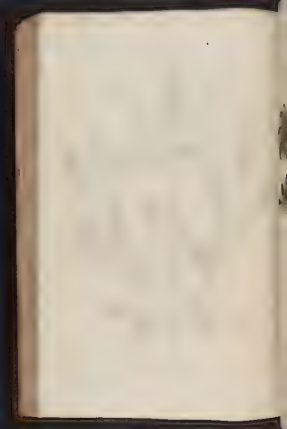


Salvia officinalis L.  
Sage

Plumaria  
L.

Salvia officinalis L.  
Sage







*Ranunculus acris* L. } *R. acris* L. R. acris L.  
*Ranunculus repens* L. } *R. repens* L. R. repens L.



with green and one

in them is much used in Collyrium for sore

and P. purpurea is the Distilled Water

Latin, Rosa alba Spanish, Rosas blancas Italian, Rosa bianca  
Greek, Ροσε German, Rosen Dutch, Witte Roos

### White Hellebore *Ellæborum or Veratrum album*

is 3 feet high, the Leaves are a bright green, and the flowers

are a dark Purple

is found in Persia, Switzerland, Russia and Saxony with a

strong purgative force

is used in purges with y. rati. & c. for

the following

the Root is used in decoction with y. rati. & c.

is used in decoction for

Plum. externally applied, is of great service in all the

the following

the following Preparation is the Electuary

is used in decoction with y. rati. & c. for

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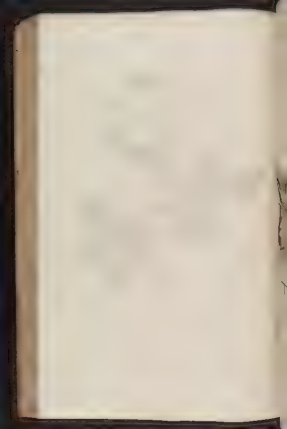
the following

the Root is used in decoction with y. rati. & c.





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1852. 1853. 1854. 1855. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 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2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 222





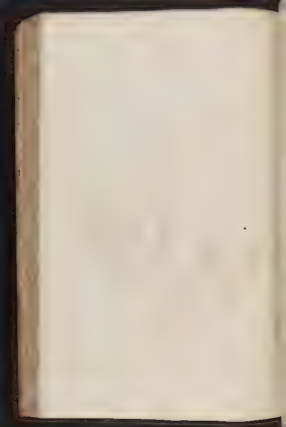
*Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L.



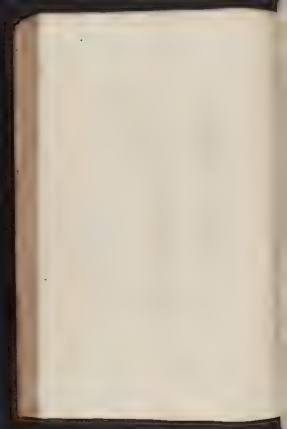




1. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 2. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 3. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 4. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 5. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 6. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 7. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 8. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 9. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC. 10. *Stylosanthes bifida* (L.) DC.







# 1. Fragaria

1. Fragaria virginiana L. f. L. 1. 501  
 2. Fragaria chiloensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 3. Fragaria vesca L. f. L. 1. 501  
 4. Fragaria elatior L. f. L. 1. 501  
 5. Fragaria ananassa L. f. L. 1. 501  
 6. Fragaria virginiana L. f. L. 1. 501  
 7. Fragaria chiloensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 8. Fragaria vesca L. f. L. 1. 501  
 9. Fragaria elatior L. f. L. 1. 501  
 10. Fragaria ananassa L. f. L. 1. 501

## 11. The Red Rose Rosa Rubra

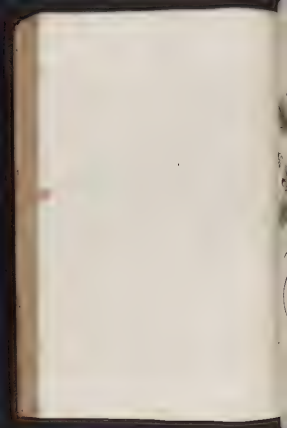
1. Rosa rubra L. f. L. 1. 501  
 2. Rosa gallica L. f. L. 1. 501  
 3. Rosa damascena L. f. L. 1. 501  
 4. Rosa carolina L. f. L. 1. 501  
 5. Rosa pratincola L. f. L. 1. 501  
 6. Rosa rugosa L. f. L. 1. 501  
 7. Rosa moschata L. f. L. 1. 501  
 8. Rosa alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 9. Rosa canina L. f. L. 1. 501  
 10. Rosa lucida L. f. L. 1. 501

## 12. Lady's Thistle Carduus Mariae

1. Carduus marianus L. f. L. 1. 501  
 2. Carduus arvensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 3. Carduus marianus L. f. L. 1. 501  
 4. Carduus arvensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 5. Carduus marianus L. f. L. 1. 501  
 6. Carduus arvensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 7. Carduus marianus L. f. L. 1. 501  
 8. Carduus arvensis L. f. L. 1. 501  
 9. Carduus marianus L. f. L. 1. 501  
 10. Carduus arvensis L. f. L. 1. 501

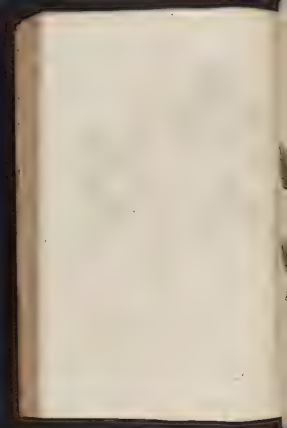
## 13. Meadow Melilotus

1. Melilotus alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 2. Melilotus indica L. f. L. 1. 501  
 3. Melilotus alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 4. Melilotus indica L. f. L. 1. 501  
 5. Melilotus alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 6. Melilotus indica L. f. L. 1. 501  
 7. Melilotus alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 8. Melilotus indica L. f. L. 1. 501  
 9. Melilotus alba L. f. L. 1. 501  
 10. Melilotus indica L. f. L. 1. 501







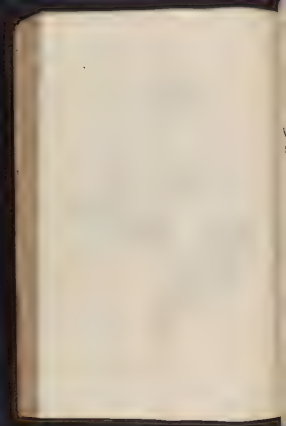




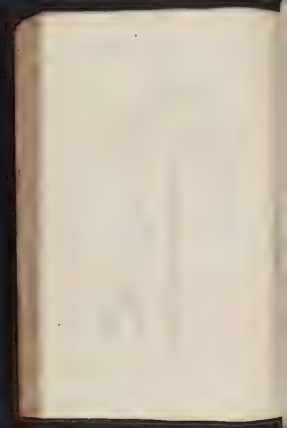




3 1 . . . . .







Pl. 81 Garden Radish *Raphanus hort.*

It grows to be 7 or 8 the Leaves are large & Plum 2

It is a radish which is used in the

in the end June

It is a radish which is used in the

It is a radish which is used in the

Raphanus Spanish, Romano Italian Radish French

R. h. Dutch Pimpernel

It is a radish which is used in the

It is a radish which is used in the

Pl. 82 The Damask Rose *Rosa Damascena*

The Bush grows not so tall as the white

Leaves are a light Grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red

It grows in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer

It is a white carnation which is used in the

It is a white carnation which is used in the

It is a white carnation which is used in the

It is a white carnation which is used in the

Pl. 83 Pease Pisum

It grows to be four feet high the Leaves

It is a white

It is a white which is used in the

It is a white which is used in the

It is a white which is used in the

French, Les Pois German Erbs Dutch

Pl. 84 Hedge Nettle *Galwispis*

It grows to be two feet high the Leaves are

It is a white which is used in the

It is a white which is used in the

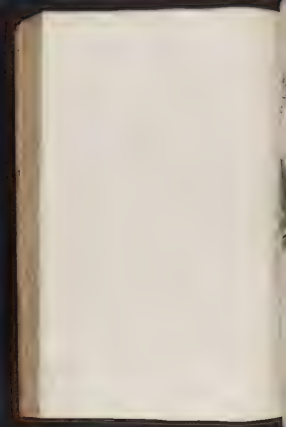
It is a white which is used in the

It is a white which is used in the

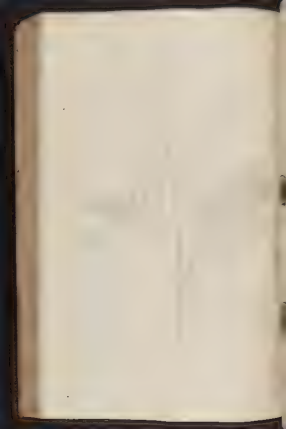
It is a white which is used in the

It is a white which is used in the











$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

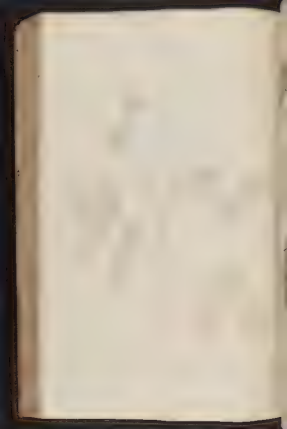












Plate 45. Clove July Flowers. *Caryophyllus* 77.

It is the most beautiful of all flowers. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies.

Water Betony or Fennel. *Scrophularia aquatica*

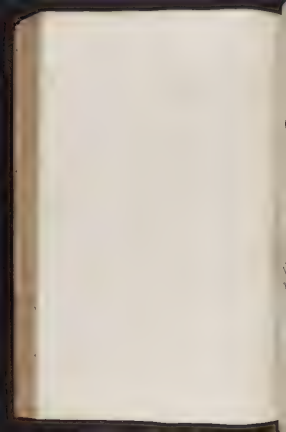
It is a larger and more robust plant than the other Fennel but less branch'd and less green. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies.

Great Fox Wort *Scrophularia Major*

It is a larger and more robust plant than the other Fennel but less branch'd and less green. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies.

Plate 50. Lettuce *Lactuca*

It is a larger and more robust plant than the other Fennel but less branch'd and less green. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies. The leaves are small and green and the flowers are white and red. It is a native of the East Indies.





1. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 2. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 3. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 4. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 5. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 6. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 7. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 8. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 9. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*  
 10. *Dianthus barbatus* L. *cap. l. p. 1. 1. 1.*

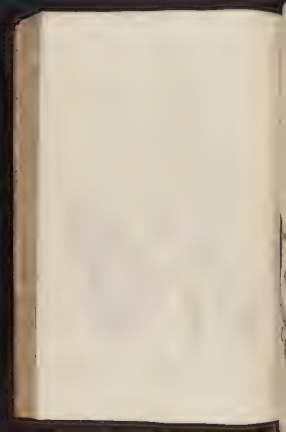




*Salvia officinalis* L.  
Common Sage

*Salvia rosmarinifolia* L.  
Rosemary

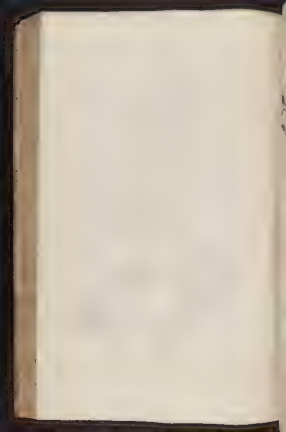
*Salvia nemorosa* L.



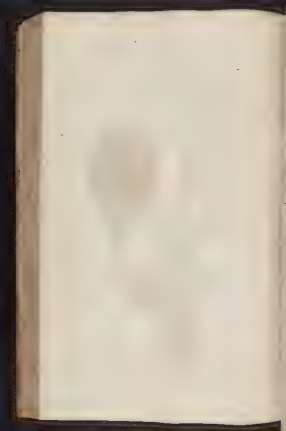


Verbena officinalis L. Verbena officinalis L. Verbena officinalis L.  
 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

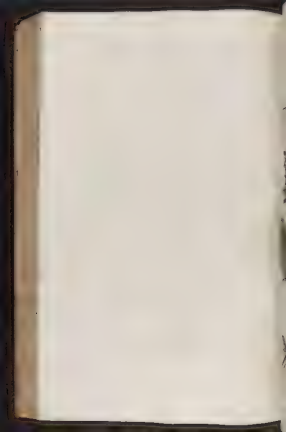
















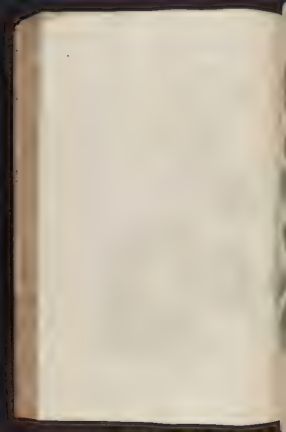


*Urtica dioica*  
L. - The Nettle

*Urtica dioica*  
L. - The Nettle

*Urtica dioica*  
L. - The Nettle



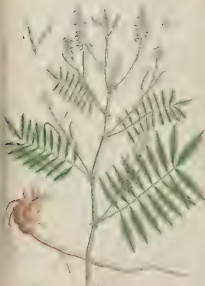




1. Die Wurzel des Papp  
 2. Die Wurzel des Papp  
 3. Die Wurzel des Papp

4. Die Wurzel des Papp







Plant 33 Great Centaury *Centaureum majus* or *magnum*

- The stalks grow to be five or six foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the  
 Flowers yellow.  
 It grows wild in Italy, but is planted here in Gardens and in the Country  
 The Root is accounted very binding good for all kinds of Fluxes, Stopping Bleeding  
 in the Nose, Mouth, or any other Part. It is also esteemed good to heal Wounds take  
 the same as Perry Sage from the Centaury-Queen, who cured him self of a Wound he receiv'd  
 from one of the Arrows of Alcides, by the Use of this Plant.  
 Greek *Κένταυρος* Latin *Centaureum majus* Spanish *Requejote* Italian  
*Centauria maggiore* French *Requejote* German *Requejote* Dutch

Plant 34 Tutsan or Park Leaves *Androsacmum*

- The stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a grassy Green the  
 Flowers Yellow, and the Berries when ripe purple.  
 It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in July.  
 The Leaves and Flowers are accounted much of the Nature of St. Johns Wort being  
 good for the same. Herbs used with vinegar and nutmeg. In French it is called  
*Toutain*, it heal and from thenceby is corrupted Tutsan.  
 Greek *Ανδροσακμος* Latin *Androsacmum vulgare* - *Clymenon*. Spanish  
*Tealav*, *Androsamo* French, *Toutain* German,  
 Dutch

Plant 35 Thromm-Kraut *Perfoliata*

- It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers  
 a greenish Yellow.  
 It grows among the Corn, and flowers in June & July.  
 In thorough Holes is received among the Flowers Plants and is a kind of  
 green Wind Broom Rapeseed confers the white and some magenta  
 in Powder or the Decoction.  
 Greek. Latin *Perfoliata - vulgare* Spanish  
 Italian *Perforiata* French. German *Durchwachs* Dutch

Plant 36 Sea shore Wort Tame Poison *Aedopas Vincetoxicum* *H. madriat*

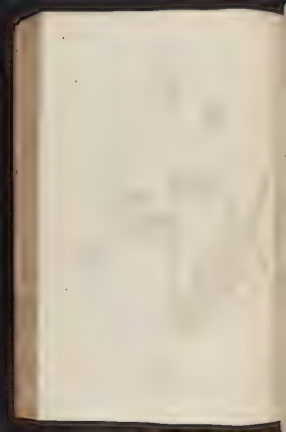
- The stalks are about a foot and a half high the Leaves are a dark  
 Green, and the Flowers white.  
 It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.  
 The Root is esteemed a great Counterpoison against the bad Effects  
 of Apocynum and other poisonous Herbs.  
 It is also used to cure the Stings and Bites of Venemous Creatures  
 It is useful against Malignant humors and Fevers which it carries off by Urine.  
 It is used also for the Dropsie and Jaundice.  
 Greek *Αιδοπάς* Latin *Aedopas* Spanish. Italian *Vincetoxicum*  
 French. German *Schwalbennest* Dutch,





$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{z}^2 \right)$







*Trifolium repens* L.  
Common Clover

Fig. 1. Flowering branch.  
Fig. 2. Fruit.





*Desmodium illinoense*  
 Desmodium illinoense Michx.

*Desmodium illinoense*  
 Desmodium illinoense Michx.

*Desmodium illinoense*





*Parthenocarpus* *fruticosa* (L.) *fruticosa* (L.) *fruticosa* (L.)  
*fruticosa* (L.) *fruticosa* (L.) *fruticosa* (L.)

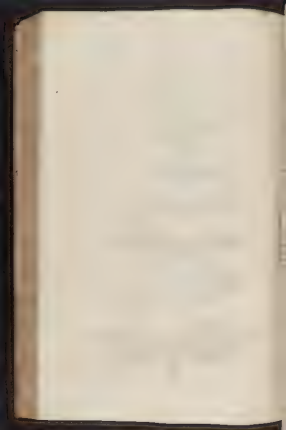


Plate 37 *Pomgranates granata, Punica mala*

- The Tree is a low Tree, having on its Branches a few Thorns, The Leaves are a  
 no grass green, and the Flowers a fine Scarlet  
 grows in Spain & Italy and many other countries, and flowers in  
 June and July  
 The Bark is of the large double Flowers of it will Pomgranate, which differs  
 not in its manner of growth from the other, These, as well as the single Flowers  
 and the Bark are very drying & refringent, good for all sorts of Fluxes, Hemorrhages  
 and bleedings They are, together the same, assist, by Teeth help the falling down  
 of the Teeth, and canorous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat  
 and is a Juice of granata Spanish granada Italian Melagran or Bone granato  
 French Grenade German Granat or Hognran German Granatapfelbaum Dutch Granat Boom

Plate 38 *Citellus or Uricet Balfamita mas or Lofus hortorum*

- The Stalks grow to be more than a foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green, and  
 the Flowers yellow  
 It is planted in Gardens and Flours in July  
 The Leaves are accounted good to strengthen the Stomach, & ease of Head Ach arising  
 from the Dyspepsis thereof - It expels Wind and prevents four Belchings outward  
 & is used in Distillations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs  
 Latin *Lofus hortorum* Spanish Italian Mentha Greca  
 French Loch German Dylfer French Ment Dutch Balfame

Plate 39 *Arrach. Atroplex.*

- The Stalks grow to be 3 foot high the Leaves are pale green and sometimes  
 purple and the Flowers a greenish white  
 It grows in gardens and flowers in June and July  
 The Leaves are frequently boiled & eaten like Coleworts, with salt Meats & in  
 Salads, and are esteemed cooling and nourishing, rendering the Body pliant and  
 good for hot bilious humors They are used with other coolness Herbs in cooling  
 Cataplasms  
 Greek *Atropis* Italian *Atroplex alba hortensis pallide viridis* Spanish *Amorato*  
 Italian *Atroplex* French *Atroches* German *Atosen* Dutch *Atroch*

Plate 40 Wild Atroplex *Atroplex olida.*

- The Stalks of this Plant spread on the ground and the Leaves are covered  
 with a mealy Green, the Flowers are small and Green  
 The whole Plant has a strong red stinky smell  
 It grows on Banksides & in the Plains flowers in June and July  
 This Herb is peculiarly appropriate to the female sex being operation disquietant  
 and a violent Disorder, good to procure the Menstrual Flux & to help labor  
 & to expel the superfluous humors of the Body & to assist the Urine It is usually given  
 in a decoction with a Symplicium of Sugar and a few drops of Oil of Peppermint  
 Latin *Atroplex olida* Spanish *Atroches* German *Atosen* Dutch *Atroch*  
 French *Atroches* German *Atosen* Dutch *Atroch*














1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

1000

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*Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L.





*Albizia julibrissin* (Mill.) Benth.



[illegible]



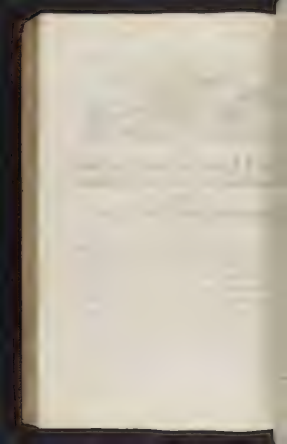




To  
*Sir* HANS SLOANE Bar<sup>t</sup> MD  
PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY  
and  
PRESIDENT of the Royal Society

*Sir*  
The Encouragement this **WORK** has met with  
from your generous *Patronage* in giving me the  
Liberty to draw such *Specimens* from your  
**SPECIMENS** as were not to be had in  
**ENGLAND** oblige me to this publick Acknow-  
ledgment that it may be known to whom I have  
been indebted in this **UNDERTAKING**. and that  
I may have the Honour to Subscribe my self

*Sir* your much obliged  
humble Servant  
J. H. M. J. M. J. M.



Pl. 101 The Peach Tree. *Perfica Malus*

- 1 This Tree grows to no great Bignesse here, the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers a fine Pink Colour
- 2 It is planted in gardens & flowers in March, the Fruit is ripe in August
- 3 The Flowers are opening and purging and are chiefly given to children to carry off dead ferous Humors, and to kill Worms The Fruit is cooling and moistens the Stomach to the Pulse, but apt to putrefy and cause Surfeit
- 4 Greek *rozeira poma*, and *Potaeira* Latin. *Perfica Malus* Spanish. *Paeagor* Italian. *Pysche* & *Perfuche* French. *Pysches* German. *Hersich* Dutch.

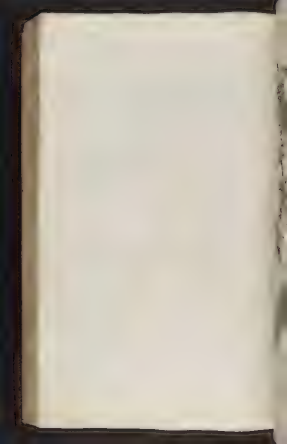
- 5 *Plen mans* Spikenard great longa *Baccharis Myrsineum*
- 6 The stalks grow to be Three foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Flowers Yellow
- 7 It grows on hilly chalky Places and flowers in July
- 8 This Plant is esteemed by some a good Vulnerary, for Bruises Contusions, Ruptures, and inward Wounds, Pains in the Side, & Difficulty of Breathing
- 9 Greek *Enija* Latin. *Baccharis Monspiliensis*, and *longa* major vulgaris Spanish. *Maadegua* Italian *Loniza* or *Pulicaria* French. *Herbe aux Puces* German. *Geel Munk* Dutch.

Pl. 103 Flea-bane. *Conyssa & Pulicaria*

- 1 The stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a gross Green, and the Flowers yellow
- 2 It grows in moist Places and where Water has stood all the Winter and flowers in August and September
- 3 The seeds of this Plant are said to be good against the Bites of Snakes, Parkinson and Gerard commend the *Conyssa Media* as better than the one commend an Ointment made of this Plant as good for the Itch
- 4 Greek *Kovi'a poma* Latin *Conyssa* and *Pulicaria* Spanish. *Maadegua* Italian. *Conyssa minore* French. *Herb aux Puces* German. *Geel Munk* Dutch.

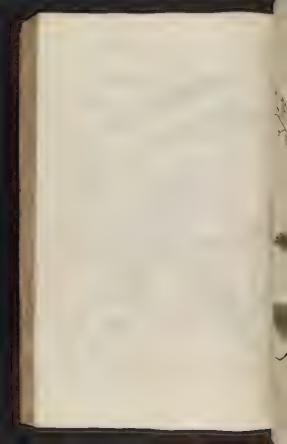
Pl. 104 Basil *Basilicon* or *Ocimum*

- 1 It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers white
- 2 It is common in gardens and flowers in July and August
- 3 The Inciensies condemn the inward use of this Plant as hurtfull to the Stomach
- 4 The leaves are used in the Symplicaria and Unga Martabum The Symplicaria is used in the Symplicaria
- 5 Greek *Basile* Latin. *Basilicon* & *Ocimum* Spanish. *Elbahaca* Italian. *Basilica* French. *Baule* German. *Basilien* Dutch. *Basilicon*





The Peach Tree (Prunus Persica) The Peach Stone (Prunus Persica) The Peach Blossom (Prunus Persica)  
 1. The Peach Tree (Prunus Persica) 2. The Peach Stone (Prunus Persica) 3. The Peach Blossom (Prunus Persica)





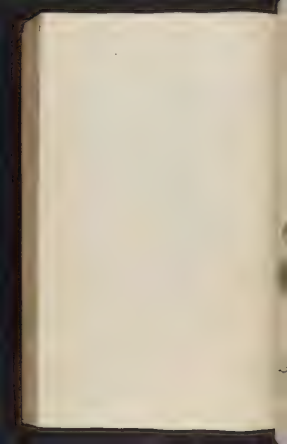
No. 1. *Asplenium adnigrum* L. var. *viridulum* L. f. *Asplenium*  
*adnigrum* L. f. *Asplenium* *adnigrum* L. f.



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13  
14

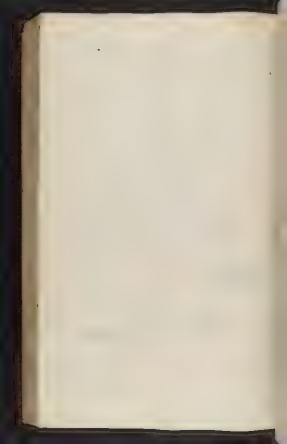


1. *Verbena officinalis* L. 2. *Verbena officinalis* L. 3. *Verbena officinalis* L.  
 4. *Verbena officinalis* L. 5. *Verbena officinalis* L. 6. *Verbena officinalis* L.





Salvia officinalis L. *Salvia officinalis* L. *Salvia officinalis* L. *Salvia officinalis* L. *Salvia officinalis* L.



119. The Almond Tree. *Amygdalus*

This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossoms, only the  
 ... the are pale  
 The Almond Tree is a Native of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in Feb. & its  
 Fruit is ripe in August  
 Almonds are accounted nourishing but if eaten too much hard of Digestion  
 The Oil is used as Affusion of the Lungs: See p. 111. 112.  
 It is used freely of it before they Expect their Delivery, and of  
 ... children mixed with any opening Symp. The Bitter oil  
 and as a Symp. being cleansing and beautifying The Oil is put into the Eyes as used for  
 ... it is frequently put among Indian Liniments The Essential Preparation is the  
 ...  
 Greek *Mygdalus* Latin. *Pragadalis - amara & dulcis* Italian. *Amendole* French. *Amendole* German. *Mandelbaum* Dutch. *Amendole* or

120. *Barrygolds*. *Calendula*

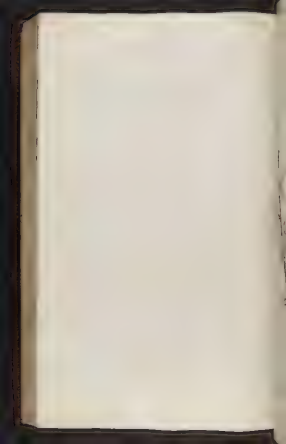
The Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow  
 ... in Gardens and flowers great part of the Summer.  
 The Leaves and Flowers are accounted Cordial. *Barrypharus* good in all kind of  
 ... they promote urine and are frequently used to drive out the small Pox and  
 ... some commend them for the Jaundice, sore Inflamed Eyes, and Warts  
 ...  
 Latin. *Calendula* *prophice flore* *maxima Italia vult* ...  
 Italian. *Fior Ranico* French. *Pouley* German. *Rengel* Dutch. *Bundelboom*

121. Night-Shadow. *Solanum hortense*

It grows to about eight feet Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers White with a Yellow  
 ... in the Middle  
 It grows by High Ways, and among Rubbish and Flowers in August  
 The Flowers and Leaves are used, and are reckoned good for all kinds of Inflammations and  
 ... it relieves the Stomach another unknown Eruptions as seen for Swins and Lanes  
 In the *Solanum* that should be put in the Linimentum Populeum, but the Root for its use  
 ... it is used with the use of a Symp. ... therefore it is better to use the *Solanum*  
 ... which is not at the same time, and agree better with other Ingredients  
 Greek. ... Latin. *Solanum hortense* *vulgare* Spanish. *Yerva mora*  
 Italian. *Sainto* or *Herbarioressa* French. *Morille* German. *Nachtflind* Dutch. *Narguab*

122. Wild Cucumner *Cucumis agrestis agnus*

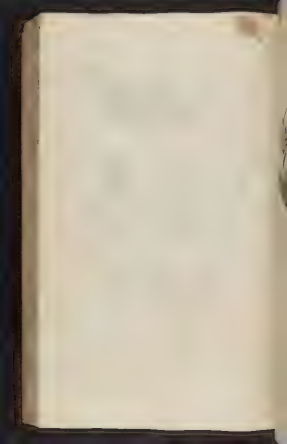
The Stem of this Plant creep on the Ground the Leaves are a light Green and the  
 ... flowers yellow  
 It is seen in Gardens here, and flowers in July  
 It is a strong Cathartic carrying off gross watery Humors with upwards and  
 ... it is most great violence when it is of great use in the Dropsy when  
 ... it is used with the use of a Symp. ... therefore it is better to use the *Solanum*  
 ... which is not at the same time, and agree better with other Ingredients  
 ...  
 Greek. ... Latin. *Cucumis* *agrestis* *agnus* *maritimus* *maritimus*  
 ... *amarus* Italian. *Coconero* *salvado* French. *Coconero* *salvado*  
 ... *Bilder* *Cucumner* Dutch. *Fiele* *Cucumner*



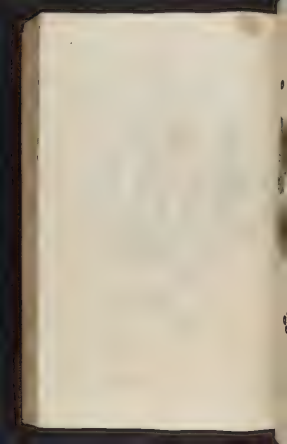


Prunella vulgaris L. Fructus Prunellae Fructus Prunellae  
 Prunella vulgaris L. Fructus Prunellae Fructus Prunellae











1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

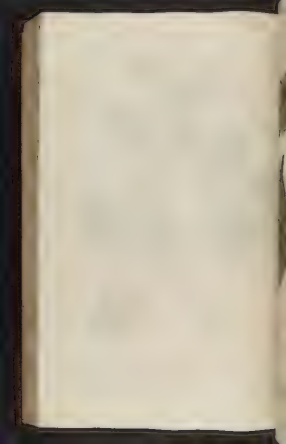






Plate 101. *Stemwort, or Aster (line). Aster altiss. or Inguenalis*

1. The stem to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a Gray Green, & the Flowers purple with a Yellow Throat in the Middle
2. It is planted here at 1. orders, its native place being Greece Italy Spain & the Southern Parts of France It flowers in August
3. The Ancients commended the Leaves, & eaten & applied as a Cataplasma against Bubbles and Swellings in the Groin
4. Dioscorides recommends it for the best great Heat of the Summer Inflammation of the Eyes
5. Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἄλτιστος Latin, Aster altiss. Inguenalis & Buboniacus Spanish, Astorucan, Italian, Astorucio French, Peste Eperguelle German, Sternkraut Dutch,

Plate 102. *The Eupatorium of Avicenna Eupatorium Avicennae*

1. The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a pale Gray Green, & the Flowers purple.
2. It is seen by Rivers and Ditches and flowers in August.
3. Dioscorides commends this as very good for the Stomach, & is used universally, but especially outwardly, & is used in the Heat of the Blood, & cure Coughs & Catarrhs
4. Greek, Εὐπατόριον Latin, Eupatorium Avicenna & Avicenna Spanish, Avicenna Italian, Eupatorio French, German, Lungkraut Dutch,

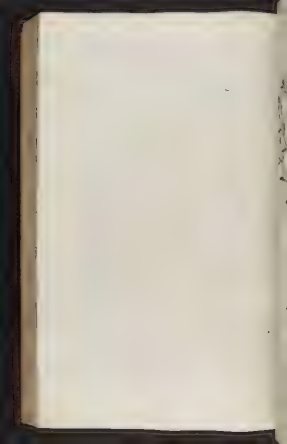
Plate 103. *White Henbane. Hyoscyamus albus.*

1. The Stalks grow to be two foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers pale Yellow
2. It is a Native of our warm Countries being planted now in Gardens flowering in July and August
3. The Root and it is counted colder than the Bark, and therefore refers to be given inward & being inward & outward, & is used for the Stomach and Dislocation of the Kneecap, and is often put into certain repelling Ointments
4. Greek, Ψευδο-νικηφόρος Latin, Hyoscyamus albus Spanish, Valeriana & Valeriana Italian, Inguenalis hanc French, Inguenalis hanc German, Bilsam Dutch, Bilsam yk

Plate 104. *Alkanet. Anchusa.*

1. The Stalks grow about one foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple
2. It grows in Gardens here, and flowers in June and July
3. Dioscorides & other Ancients commend the Root as good against the Bites of Viperous Creatures being drunk in Wine - & outwardly against Burns & Stings
4. Greek, Ἀλκάνη Latin, Anchusa Spanish, Sarcem Italian, Anchusa French, Anchusa German, Rot Ochsenauge, Dutch, Alkane.

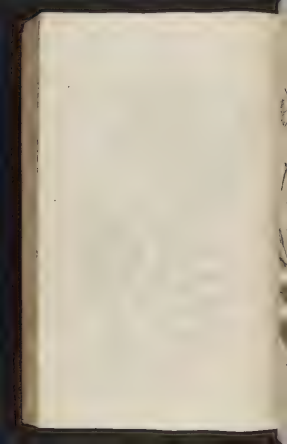






*Aster multiflorus* L.

*Aster multiflorus* L. *Aster multiflorus* L.



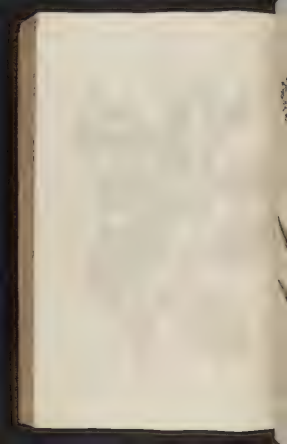


*Phytolacca americana* L. *Phytolacca* *americana* L. *Phytolacca* *americana* L. *Phytolacca* *americana* L. *Phytolacca* *americana* L.





*Quercus agrifolia* Nutt. g. agrifolia









# perwort or Bugswort. *Saponaria*

and an half bush the Leaf. . . . .

... pale Purple

... near Ravens and flowers for some . . .

... Saponaria leaves to have with a orange spots  
... and ... and ...  
... the Leaf ... Downward applied it  
... and Phlegms

... *Saponaria vulgaris* or *Lychnis Saponaria* *deca* Spanish  
... French  
... Dutch *Staphoud*

## Plate 114 The Myrtle Tree *Myrtus Betula sylvestris*

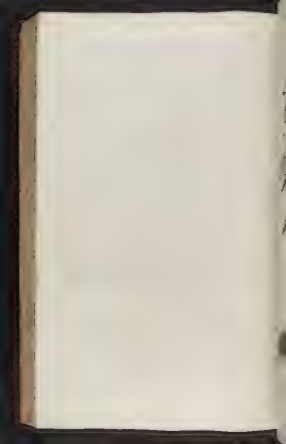
- 1 The Myrtle Tree ... many slender ... the ... are a pale Green and the Flowers White
- 2 It grows wild in Spain and Italy ... in ...
- 3 The leaves as well as the berries are ... for ...
- 4 The leaves ... of blood ... on the ...
- 5 The leaves ... of the ...
- 6 The leaves ... of ...
- 7 The leaves ... of ...
- 8 The leaves ... of ...
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- 98 The leaves ... of ...
- 99 The leaves ... of ...
- 100 The leaves ... of ...

## Plate 115 Toad-Flax *Linaria lutea vulgaris*

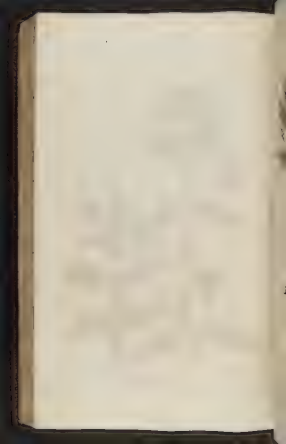
- 1 The Toad-Flax grows a little more than a foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green and the Flowers Yellow
- 2 It grows common on Banks and Meadows and flowers in July
- 3 The whole Plant ... of the ...
- 4 The leaves ... of the ...
- 5 The leaves ... of the ...
- 6 The leaves ... of the ...
- 7 The leaves ... of the ...
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- 98 The leaves ... of the ...
- 99 The leaves ... of the ...
- 100 The leaves ... of the ...

## Plate 116 Tarragon. *Dracunculus hortensis*

- 1 It grows a little more than a foot high, the Leaves are a shining dark Green and the Flower a Yellowish Green
- 2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July and August
- 3 The Leaves which are chiefly used are accounted heating and drying good for those who have cold Stomachs for which they are often put into salad. Some say they expell Wind provoke Urine & the Menstrue
- 4 The Latin *Dracunculus hortensis* Spanish *Dragón* Italian
- 5 The French *Targon* German *Drasuncell* Dutch *Dragon*

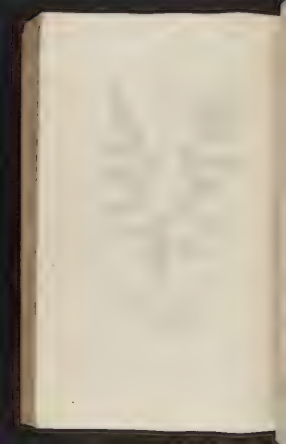








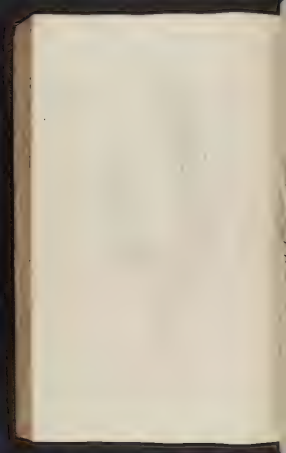
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.





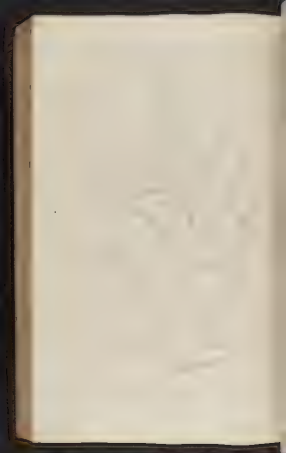
*P. I. Plant*      *Y. I. Plant*      *Y. I. Plant*      *Y. I. Plant*







1. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L.  
 2. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L.  
 3. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L. *Stipa capensis* L.



*The great Burdock. Bardana major Lappa major*

It grows to be two foot high, the Leaves are white, heavy underneath

and by Ray sides and flowers in June and July

It is Sudorific and alexipharmac, good in malignant Fevers, & are diuretic  
The Leaves cold in this it is good in a supplem<sup>t</sup> to be used for the  
the Outwiper, as also for Burns and Inflammations, and are one of the Ingredients of  
Burdock & pulchrum. The, which is put upon the skin, cures the Boils on  
the Face, and is printed and given in white Wine is used to cure the Stone and  
help the of the Stone

It is called in Latin Bardana, Perfonata or Lappa major. Spanish Bardana Italian  
Bardana German Birkelstein or Bardana German Greek Platten Dutsch Krug

*Dead spotted Spinaur Pisticata maculata maculata*

It grows to be two foot high the Leaves are a deep green with a spot underneath  
in shape like a half Almond, and the Flowers are a pale Red

It grows in moist Places by Roads and Ditches and flowers in July

The Leaves are esteemed by some as a Remedy against the Tumors  
Inflammations, Impoethumes and green Wounds

It is called in Latin Perficaria maculosa Spanish Hierba paxaguera Italian  
Perficaria maculosa French Curage German Amerken Dutsch Perlich Krug

*Plant 110 Sharp Spinaur or Water Pepper Hydropiper*

This Plant grows to the same height as the former the Leaves are lighter and  
have the spot on the dead Spinaur, and the Flowers are a paler Red

It grows in moist Places by Roads and Ditches and flowers at the same time

It is called in Latin Hydropiper, and the Leaves of Experimental Phyllosophy  
recommend the distilled Water of this Plant as a good Remedy against the Stone  
It is commended also as very cleansing and good for old jaundice Men

It is called in Latin Hydropiper, and Perficaria maculosa Spanish Hierba  
paxaguera Italian Peque agnatio and Perficaria. French Curage German  
Amerken Dutsch Perlich Krug

*Plant 110 Bushhorn or Swines Cress Coronopus Ruellii*

The lower Leaves of this Plant lie on the Ground, and are in shape and  
color like the Garden Cresses, the Flowers are White

It grows by Way sides and flowers great Part of the Summer

The Root is much used as a Colic Lot, raw and boiled for  
a great Benefit in the Stone and gravel and several disorders of the  
London cultivate it in their Gardens for this End being a great diuretic

It is called in Latin Coronopus Ruellii, vesicæ or repens Ruellii  
Spanish Italian French  
German Dutsch

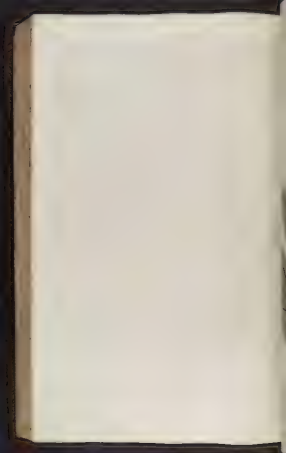




Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

100

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

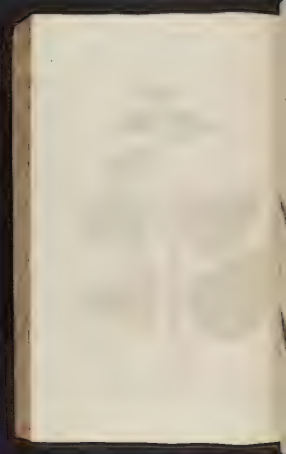


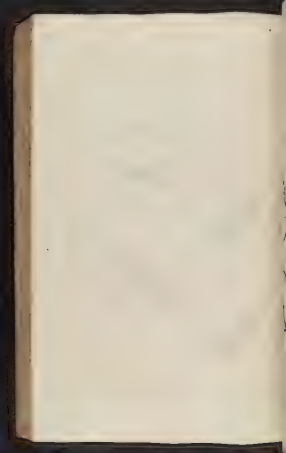


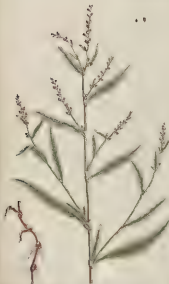
Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



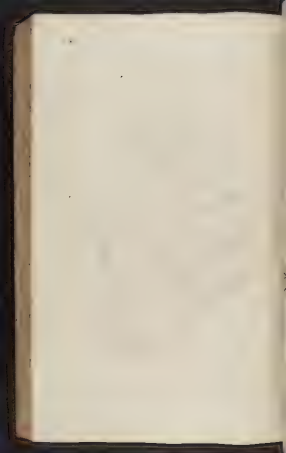


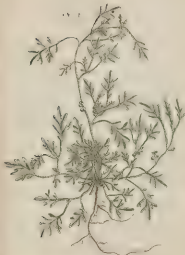


1. *Phaseolus vulgaris*  
 2. *Phaseolus vulgaris*

3. *Phaseolus vulgaris*  
 4. *Phaseolus vulgaris*

5. *Phaseolus vulgaris*





*Asplenium adnigrum* L. f. *Asplenium adnigrum* L. f. *Asplenium adnigrum* L. f.

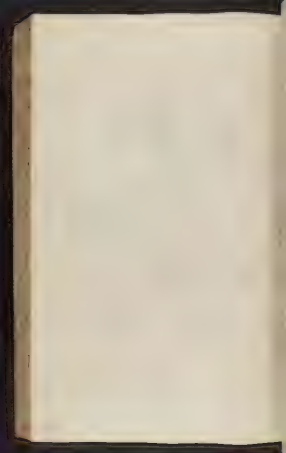


Plate 121 The Cornel Tree. *Cornus mas.*

- 1 The Tree grows to the Size of a Cherry Tree, the Leaves are a deep Green, & are more yellow and the Berries red.
- 2 It grows in gardens & flowers in March & April, but its Fruit is not ripe till August & September.
- 3 The Fruit is esteemed cooling, drying and binding, Strengthening & beneficial stopping the running of Menstruation, & is good in Dysentery & attended with a Diarrhoea. The Official Preparation is the Rub. de Cornus.
- 4 Greek. Κερία Latin. *Cornus*, and *Cornus hortensis mas.* Spanish. *Cornigolio* Italian. *Cornuolo* French. *Cornier* German. *Cornelbaum* Dutch. *Cornelje*.

Plate 122. Garden Clary. *Horminum hortense.* *Silene.*

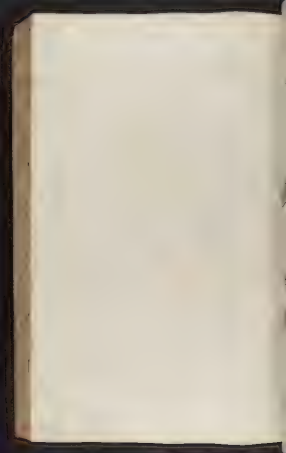
- 1 It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green on the Face and hoary on the Backside, the Flowers are a light Blue.
- 2 It grows in gardens, flowering in June and July.
- 3 Clary is seldom warming & drying - Infused in Wine it comforts a cold windy Stomach. Some commend it as a great Strengthening of the Reins, helping the Urine. Others say it is a cold relax of Womb. Mathews recommends it as a Refreshment in Pines & aches. In a good quantity - Some say it is a cathartic, says that the French use it against a single seed in the Eye, which may be a Cathartic and may however be a name. I think it is a good Medicine given due Virtue to the Wild Clary.
- 4 Greek. Ορνις Latin. *Horminum hortense* and *Silene* Spanish. Italian. *Scartola* French. *Orval* or *Orval* German. *Scharlach* Dutch. *Scarten*.

Plate 123 Garden Spurge - *Lathyrus Catapulta minor* & *Lathyrus*.

- 1 The stalk grows to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers yellowish.
- 2 It grows in gardens, and flowers in June & Months in the Summer.
- 3 Some use this Plant to purge every Humor, which it does with great Violence both upwards and downwards, and is seldom used for this but by Empirics. The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it.
- 4 Greek. Ακρίς Latin. *Lathyrus* & *catapulta minor* Spanish. *Tutago* Italian. *catapulta* French. *Espurge* German. *Springkraut* Dutch. *Springstrind* & *Spurge*.

Plate 124 Shepherds Staff. *Virga Pastoris*

- 1 It grows to be four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers yellowish.
- 2 It grows in Marjorie Grounds particularly behind the Bishop of London's House at Fulham.
- 3 Mathews says that this has the same Virtue with Trunks & Root of the roots in the large trees. It is in the River and is a Bracken Tapel is good for a Plaster and is used in the Treatment of the Rain Water found in the Heber of the Loos is a common use in the cold Inflammations of the Eyes, to render the Face fair.
- 4 Latin. *Virga Pastoris* Spanish. Italian. *Virga Pastoris* Dutch. *Virga Pastoris* German.



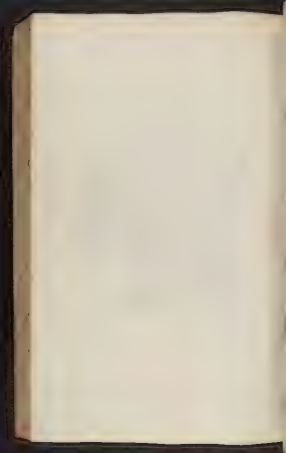




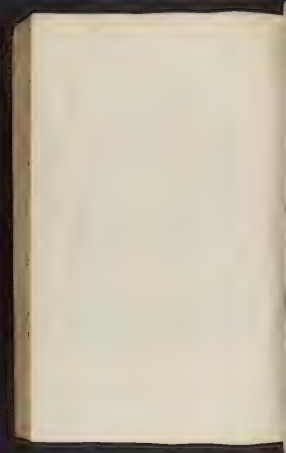




*Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. *Asclepias tuberosa* L.

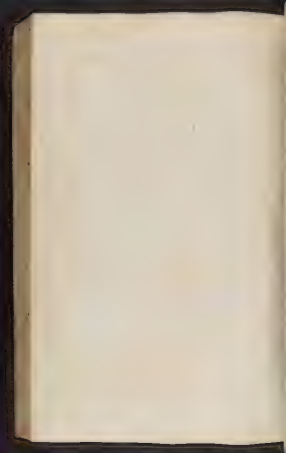






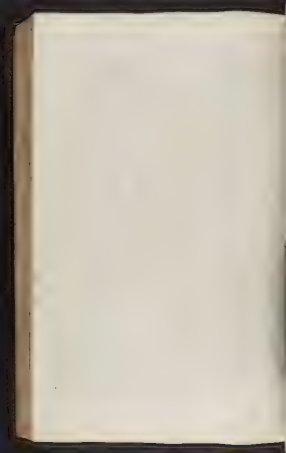


*Phytolacca americana* L.



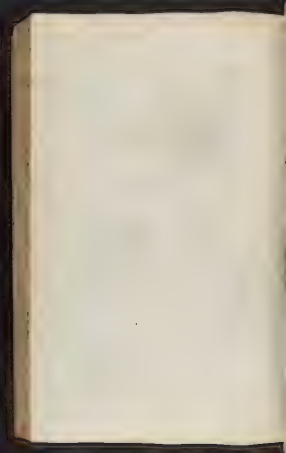




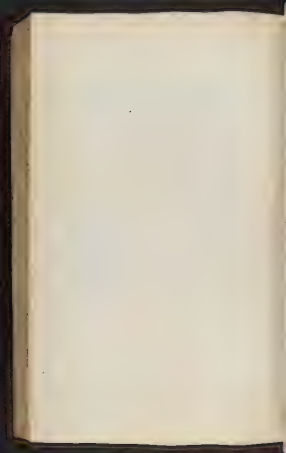




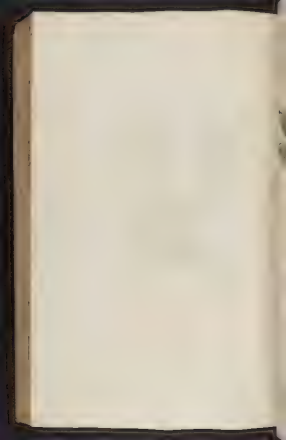
*Asplenium adnigrum* L. f. *Asplenium adnigrum* L. f. *Asplenium adnigrum* L. f.





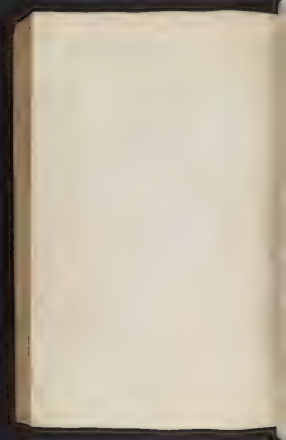












10 Guinea Pepper. *Capsicum. Piper indicum*

- It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, the Flowers  
are of the first  
It grows in gardens and hedges in August, the fruit being ripe in September  
The seed is used as a gargle help the Tooth Ache. A Decoction of the seeds  
with Honey applied to the Throat is good for the Quinsy  
It is much used as a Laxative. The young that is flaccid and weak  
Greek *Kapsikon Laxon*, *Capsicum*, *Piperacanthum* Spanish, *Pimenton* or *pepper* Italian *Pepi*  
Haban. French *Peyron* & *Inde* German *Indianisch Pfeffer* Dutch

Plant 130 Smooth Sow Thistle. *Sonchus laevis*

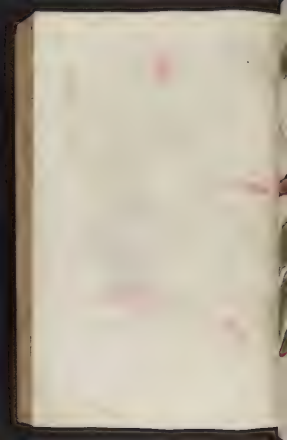
- It grows about one Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the  
Flowers yellow  
It grows upon Banks and Way-sides, and flowers in May and June  
The Leaves are much of the Virtue of *Bendulva*, being appropriate to the Liver, good  
in a jaundice and dropsy of the Liver. The Leaves are used in a Pectoral drink & are  
much used in the Young. The young shoots are often eat among Salads as Lettuce  
Greek *Thymon* Latin *Sonchus laevis* Spanish *Serrano* Italian *Geriva* French  
Dutch

Plant 131 Water Calament. *Calamentha aquatica*

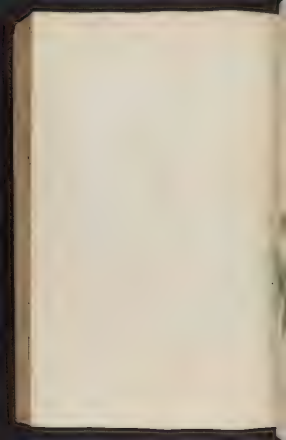
- It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers  
purple  
It grows in moist Places where Water has stagnated all the Winter and hovers  
in June and July  
It is hot and Dry and is peculiarly appropriated to the female Sex, it is  
good in a jaundice and dropsy of the Liver, and is used in a Pectoral drink  
It helps the Cholera and Jaundice  
Greek *Kanathion* *Eudagos* Latin *Calamentha aquatica* Spanish *Hondo* Italian  
German *Wasser* French *Puiss* Dutch *Wasser*  
German

Plant 132 Groundsel *Erigeron Senecio*

- The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green and the  
Flowers yellow  
It grows on Banks & Hedges in R. March flowering the greatest part of the Year  
The seed is used in a Pectoral drink as a gentle Laxative, to ease the Pain in  
the Lungs, to evacuate the Cholera, help the Jaundice, and destroy Worms & is  
much used in Scrophulous Tumours and Inflammations of the Breast, and  
helps the Head  
Greek *Erigeron* Latin *Erigeron* Spanish *Bon* Italian *Indemille* French  
German *Crackwort* Dutch *Krauskruid*









*Verbena officinalis* L.

*Verbena officinalis* L.

*Verbena officinalis* L.

*Verbena officinalis* L.

*Verbena officinalis* L.

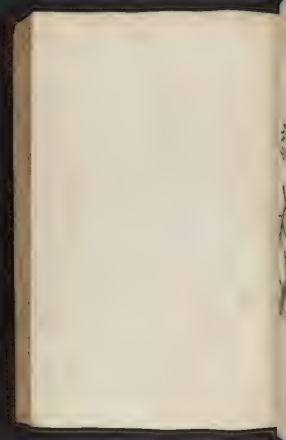
*Verbena officinalis* L.





*Salvia officinalis* L. } *Salvia* *officinalis* L. var. *officinalis* L.



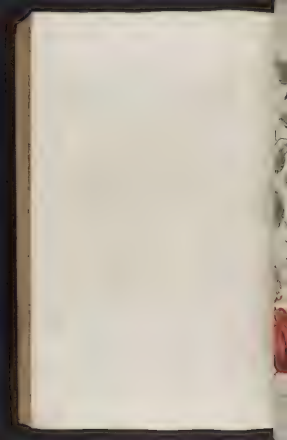




*Desmodium illinoense* (Mill.) Benth.  
Desmodium illinoense (Mill.) Benth.  
Desmodium illinoense (Mill.) Benth.









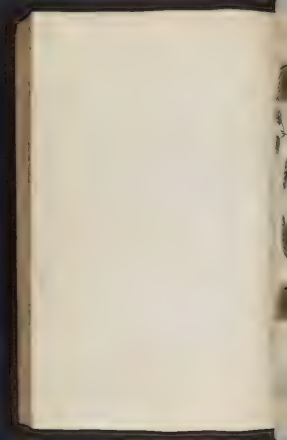
*Solanum lycopersicon* L. *Tomato*

卷之四



Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.  
Verbena officinalis L.



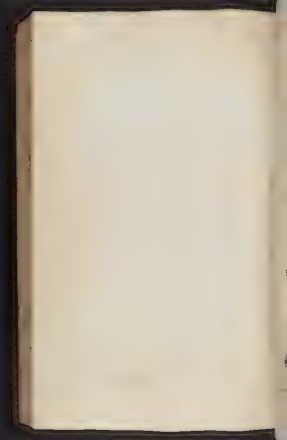




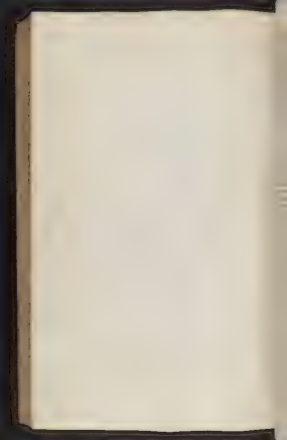
*Viburnum*  
*sp. nov.*

*Viburnum*  
*sp. nov.*

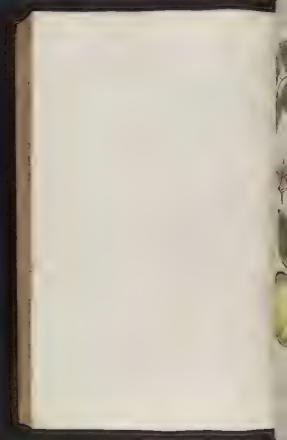
*Viburnum*  
*sp. nov.*




$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_0} \int_0^t \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\mathbb{H}^1} ds &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_0} \int_0^t \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\mathbb{H}^1} ds + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_0} \int_0^t \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\mathbb{H}^1} ds \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_0} \int_0^t \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\mathbb{H}^1} ds + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}_0} \int_0^t \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} \rangle_{\mathbb{H}^1} ds \end{aligned}$$



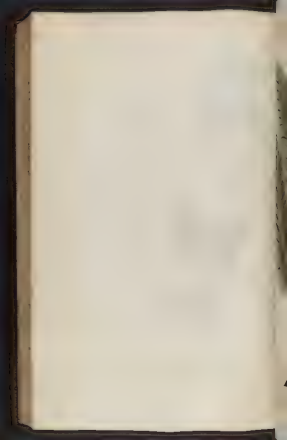






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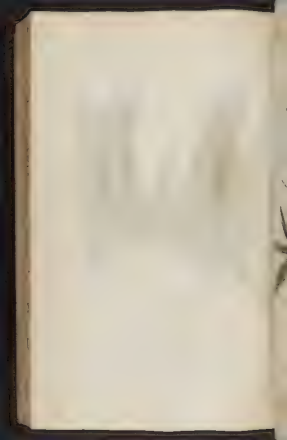




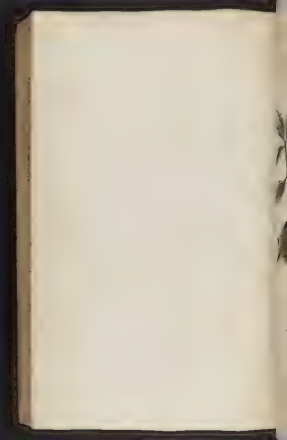


*Adiantum species*

Illustration of a fern plant, showing several large, pinnatifid fronds growing from a central base.

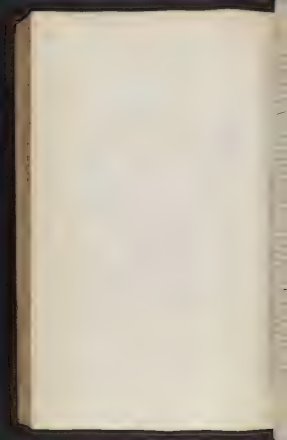








1. *Rhus glabra* L. 2. *R. typhina* L. 3. *R. copallina* L.  
 4. *R. hirta* L. 5. *R. glabra* L. 6. *R. typhina* L. 7. *R. copallina* L.



131 The Apple Tree *Malus latva*

1. A great variety of Apples, those which are accounted best are the  
 2. The Pomme and Pippin The hardest are those which are  
 3. are a dark red or purple underneath and  
 4. the blossoms which are covered with purple  
 5. It is planted in Germany and comes in March  
 6. of the Java is made the Syrup & Pome, which is an ingredient in 6 various dishes  
 7. Cook Book Latin *Malus latva* Spanish *Manzana* Italian *Mela* or *Poma*  
 French *Pomme* German *Apfel* Dutch *Appelen*

132 Devil But. or smooth *Succisa* *Morris* *Diaboli* & *Succisa*

1. The Stalk grows to be a Foot and a half high, the Leaves are  
 2. and the Flowers a blue Purple  
 3. Grows in Meadows and Pasture Grounds and flowers in latter end of Summer  
 4. The Leaves are dark green, the Flowers are white  
 5. and the Stalk is red  
 6. and the Leaves are all the Leaves are red in the end of the  
 7. common Labours  
 8. Greek Latin *Succisa* or *Morris* *Diaboli* Spanish  
 Italian *Morfo* & *Diaboli* French  
 Dutch *Buivels* Root

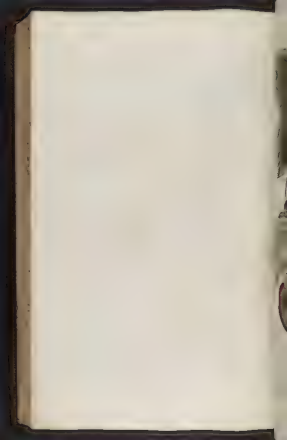
133 Blue Spredwell *Veronica* *mas*

1. This is a low creeping Plant the Leaves are light Green, and the Flowers  
 2. a bluish Purple  
 3. Grows in the field and under the trees  
 4. It is a common Plant in the field and under the trees  
 5. and the Leaves are all the Leaves are red in the end of the  
 6. common Labours  
 7. Greek Latin *Veronica* *mas* Spanish  
 Italian *Veronica* French  
 Dutch *Veronica* Root

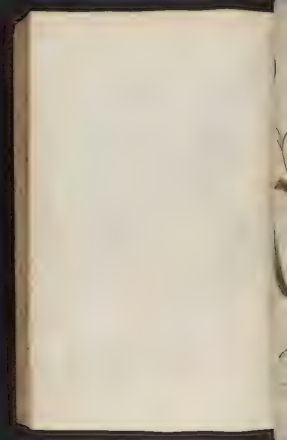
134 Saffron *Orizus*

1. The Stalk grows to be four or five Inches high and the Leaves are a dark grass  
 2. green, and the Flowers purple, with red Stamina which is Saffron of the Shop  
 3. It is a common Plant in the field and under the trees  
 4. and the Leaves are all the Leaves are red in the end of the  
 5. common Labours  
 6. Greek Latin *Saffron* or *Orizus* Spanish  
 Italian *Saffron* French  
 Dutch *Saffron*



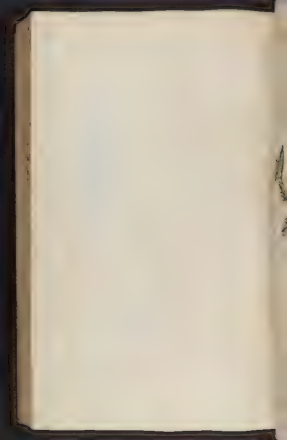








11. ... ..





*Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L.  
 - *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L.









1. *Pomoranapos. Granata, Punia mala*

The Tree which bears the fruit called Punia mala is the double and the single. The double is the most common in Spain Italy and the warm countries. It bears the fruit in autumn and is used for Pomoranapos & Pheasant. The fruit is a small and roundish one to the Stone is small and the moderate Flux of the Urine, and is useful in the heat of the Urine.

1. *Laan Granata Spanish. Granadas. Italian. Meloni. or Pomoranapos. French. Pommes de grenades or Melons. German. Granat. Italian. Meloni.*

2. *Tabacum Petum. Tabacum*

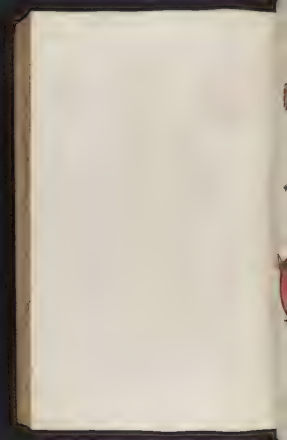
The Tobacco plant is a small tree which grows in the West Indies. The leaves are used in Dominica and Oils for Wounds Ulcers In Consumption Thumps, Piles and the Venereal Evil. The dried leaves are a strong Emetic & ought to be used with great Caution chewed or smoked it evacuates Phlegm. A Drop of the distilled oil taken inwardly will kill a man. The oil is kept in a glass bottle with a cork. The Tobacco plant is a small tree which grows in the West Indies. The leaves are used in Dominica and Oils for Wounds Ulcers In Consumption Thumps, Piles and the Venereal Evil. The dried leaves are a strong Emetic & ought to be used with great Caution chewed or smoked it evacuates Phlegm. A Drop of the distilled oil taken inwardly will kill a man. The oil is kept in a glass bottle with a cork.

Plant 127 *Low bread Artinuta. Cyclamen.*

The stalks grow to be six or eight inches high, the leaves are a grass green and much whiter above & purplish underneath & the flowers a pale red. It is planted here in gardens, flowering in September and October, in Rasse being the Alps, Austria & Syria. The Root is very young, and is used to bring on in the Birth and Secundities and to make the Menstrue come. Some say it is a strong vomitive. It is used in the West Indies. The leaves are small and stemless of a yellow white. It is planted in the low, and flowers late in the Summer. The kernels are a seed to purge watery humors, but they must be used with caution. The oil expressed from the seeds is good to wash the eyes in Childrens Head.

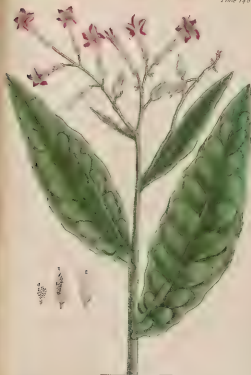
1. *The greater Spinach Palma Christi. Artinuta. or Cyclamen.*  
The Plant is to be six or seven foot high, the leaves are a grass green and much whiter above & purplish underneath & the flowers a pale red. It is planted here in gardens, flowering in September and October, in Rasse being the Alps, Austria & Syria. The Root is very young, and is used to bring on in the Birth and Secundities and to make the Menstrue come. Some say it is a strong vomitive. It is used in the West Indies. The leaves are small and stemless of a yellow white. It is planted in the low, and flowers late in the Summer. The kernels are a seed to purge watery humors, but they must be used with caution. The oil expressed from the seeds is good to wash the eyes in Childrens Head.

1. *Spinach Palma Christi. Artinuta. or Cyclamen.*  
The Plant is to be six or seven foot high, the leaves are a grass green and much whiter above & purplish underneath & the flowers a pale red. It is planted here in gardens, flowering in September and October, in Rasse being the Alps, Austria & Syria. The Root is very young, and is used to bring on in the Birth and Secundities and to make the Menstrue come. Some say it is a strong vomitive. It is used in the West Indies. The leaves are small and stemless of a yellow white. It is planted in the low, and flowers late in the Summer. The kernels are a seed to purge watery humors, but they must be used with caution. The oil expressed from the seeds is good to wash the eyes in Childrens Head.







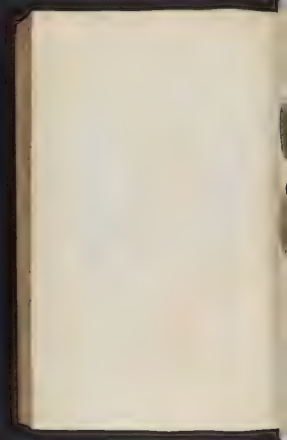


Penon

with leaves cup at top

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

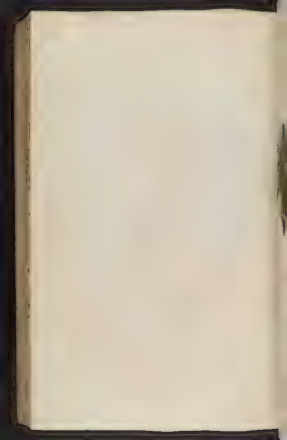
Penon, Tabacum





*Ranunculus repens* L. Ranunculus repens







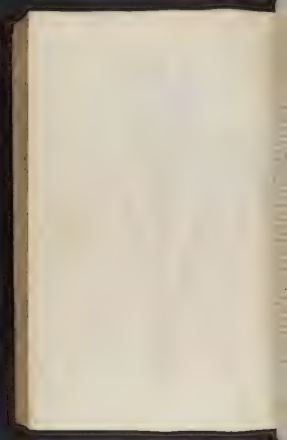


Plate 144 *Raw-thorn Spina, Ulva*

- 1 This grows to be a very large Tree, the Leaves are a deep green, the Flowers white with reddish Spices in the Middle and the Berries red.
- 2 It flowers in May, and the Fruit is ripe in September.
- 3 The Flowers & Fruit are both used in the Shops and are a good Remedy for the Stone & the Pleurisy. The Juice is good for the Spleen & the Liver.
- 4 It is also used for the Spleen & the Liver. The Juice is good for the Spleen & the Liver.

Plate 150 *Musk Crane's Bill Geranium moschatum*

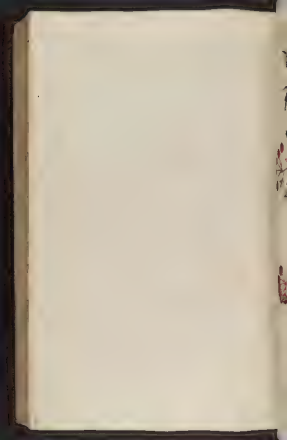
- 1 The Stalk grows to 1/2 a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers purple.
- 2 It is generally planted in Gardens, flowering about part of the Summer, sometimes it is found Wild in several Parts of England.
- 3 This is accounted a vulnerary Plant and is useful in inward Wounds, Bruises, &c.
- 4 The Juice is good for the Spleen & the Liver.

Plate 151 *Elder Sambucus*

- 1 This is a common Tree & seldom grows to any great bigness, the Leaves are a light green, the Flowers white, and the Berries a deep purple.
- 2 It grows frequently in Meadows near Ditches, and flowers in May & the Berries being ripe in September.
- 3 The Bark, Leaves, Flowers & Berries are used. The inner Bark is much used for the Stone & the Pleurisy. The Flowers are used for the same and are also good for the Spleen & the Liver. The Berries are used for the Spleen & the Liver.
- 4 The Juice is good for the Spleen & the Liver.

Plate 152 *Black Alder, Alnus nigra*

- 1 This Tree never grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a green, the Flowers white, and the Berries black.
- 2 It grows in moist duck Woods, as Hampton and Tynney, and flowers in May the Fruit being ripe in September.
- 3 The inner Bark is used for the Stone & the Pleurisy. The Flowers are used for the same and are also good for the Spleen & the Liver. The Berries are used for the Spleen & the Liver.
- 4 The Juice is good for the Spleen & the Liver.





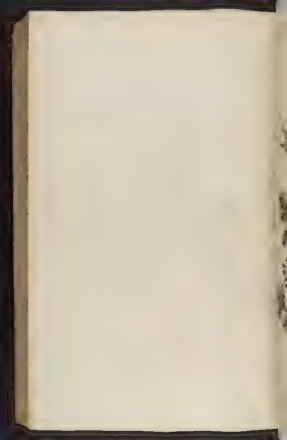
*Am. Mus.*

*Bot. Soc.*

*Sp. Pl.*

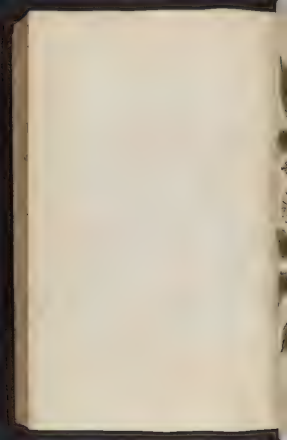
*Frax. v. l. n. 1.*

*Frax. v. l. n. 2.*





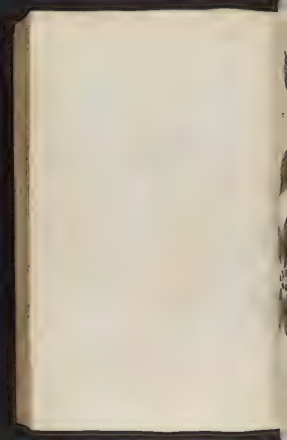






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To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.  
*PHYSICIAN in ordinary to her MAJESTY*  
and Fellow of the *ROYAL COLLEGE* of  
*PHYSICIANS*, of Great-Britain of London

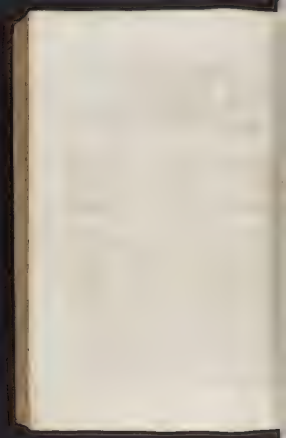
Sir

As you have given me the greatest Marks of your  
Favour, by increasing and promoting the *WORK* on  
I proper Occasions more especially by showing  
me of the best *DRAWINGS* at a publick  
*HERBARIZING* of the Worthy and Learned  
*APOTHECARIES*, and recommending me to the  
*FRIENDSHIP* of M<sup>r</sup> *ISAAC RAND*, without  
whose *ASSISTANCE* this *WORK* would have  
been very imperfect I should be guilty of the  
holiest Ingratitude if I omitted this *OCCASION*  
to make a publick Acknowledgment, and to  
subscribe my Self Sir your much obliged

humble Servant

London 2<sup>d</sup> of August 1737

Elizabeth Blackmore



## Plat 133 The Vine *Vitis Vinifera*

Does generally differ according to the Countries it is sown in both in May &c.

in June &c. In some parts major, or the use of it.

It is sown in Spain Portugal Italy and France.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

## Plat 134 The Medlar Tree *Mespilus*

It is as big as an Apple Tree, the Leaves are a greenish grey, the Flowers

are white, the Fruit when ripe is a brownish green.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

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It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

## Plat 135 Pellitory of the Wall. *Parietaria Helxine*

It grows to be Eight Inches high, the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers

are white, the Fruit is a small black berry.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

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It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

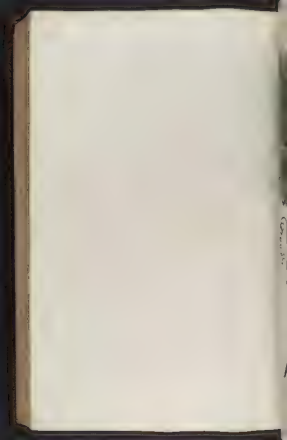
It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.

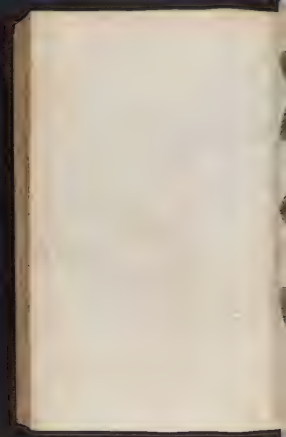
It is sown in the lower End of the Vine.







1. A bunch of grapes hanging from a vine. 2. A single grape. 3. A single leaf. 4. A single tendril.

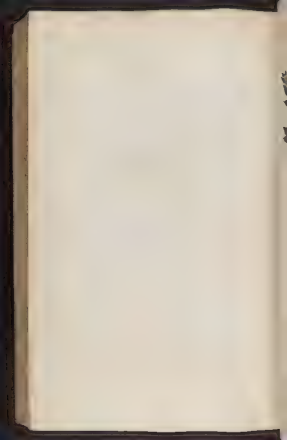




1. *St. J. J. J.*  
 2. *St. J. J. J.*

3. *St. J. J. J.*  
 4. *St. J. J. J.*

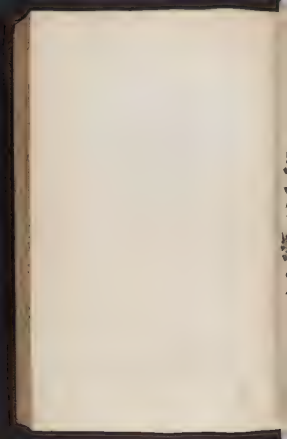
5. *St. J. J. J.*





1. 2.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.









157 The Citrus Water melon *Citrullus* or *Ananaria*

The Citrus Water melon is a large roundish fruit, the Flowers are small and white, the Leaves are large and green, the Fruit is green and is eaten as a Fruit in the Countries as Italy Spain Turkey the East & West Indies, it is much esteemed for its cooling and refreshing Qualities, being very good for the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Melon and cucumber agrees with them in their cooling Nature. *Ficulus* Linn. *Ananaria* Spanish. *Iscombro* Italian. *Ananaria* French.

And this is a striking of down for the Citrus Water melon

The Citrus Water melon is a Fruit which the Leaves are a green and the Flowers a dull blue with a little white, and the Fruit is green and is eaten as a Fruit in the Countries as Italy Spain Turkey the East & West Indies, it is much esteemed for its cooling and refreshing Qualities, being very good for the greater Cold Seeds, and is much of the Melon and cucumber agrees with them in their cooling Nature. *Ficulus* Linn. *Ananaria* Spanish. *Iscombro* Italian. *Ananaria* French.

158 Rosemary *Rosmarinus*

The Shrub grows lower in England than in our Lowlands, the Leaves are hoarse underneath and a dark green above and the Flowers a pale Purple. It grows wild in Spain & Southern Parts of France but is planted here in gardens flowering in April. It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves. It strengthens Sight and Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen. The Dried Herbs is good to sweeten the Air. Official Preparations are, Conserve. *Anthe* *Aqua Rosmarini* *Margaritae*, the Chymical Oil and fixed Salt. Greek *Agavris* *Agavris* Latin *Libanotis* or *Rosmarinum* *canoniarum* Spanish, *Romero* Italian, *Rosmarino* *romario* French, *Rosmarin* German, *Rosmarin* Dutch. *Rosmarinus*

159 Flax *Linum*

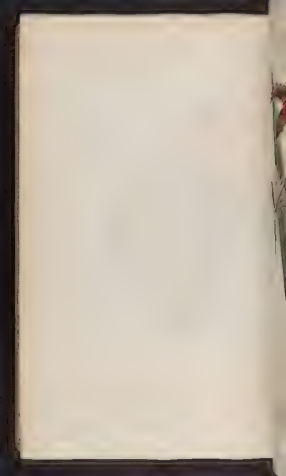
The Flax grows to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers blue. It is sown in Fields and flowers in June. Linseed is extremely emollient, soothing and ripening, of great use in Inflammations, Tumours and Impediments. Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs. It also helps the Stone and Stone, both taken at the Mouth, and given in Oil. Greek *Agavris* Latin *Linum* *seivum* Spanish, *Line* Italian *Line* French *Lin* German, *Lein* or *Lein* Dutch. *Blue*



10









*Iris sibirica* L. var. *alba* (L.) Kunt. *alba* (L.) Kunt.  
The flower is white.





*Salvia rosmarinus* L. *Salvia rosmarinus* L. *Salvia rosmarinus* L.

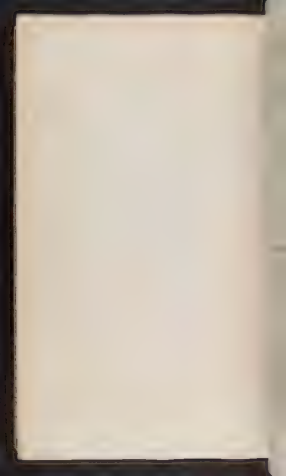






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### Pl. 133 Winter Cherries *Atkekoma* or *Halicacabum*

- 1 The stalk is two Feet high, the Leaves are a dull green, the Flowers white & yellow Stamens, and the Fruit red
- 2 It is planted here in Gardens, flowering in July and August the Fruit being ripe in Sept.
- 3 It is used in stomach cooling, and the Bark is good Duretic applied on the Breast and Stomach Boiled in Milk and infused with Sugar they cure the Stone & Stone making in the Water Where in the Kidneys and Bladder They help the Patient by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall Bladder and the Dropsy by carrying off the Water thro' the Urinary Pores The official Preparation is the Symplic Atkekoma
- 4 Atkekoma Latin Solanum L. p. 1100 Spain & Mj 14 de 1811
- 5 Atkekoma French Baccamand German Schrocken Dutch Ersten von der 21

### Pl. 134 French Mercury *Mercurialis mas & femina*

- 1 The stalk is a foot high the Leaves are small green & the Flowers yellow & white
- 2 It grows frequently in Gardens, waste Places, and Rubbish, flowering for 10 or 12 Weeks in the Year
- 3 The Leaves and Stalks are acrid & very strong and multiplying, a Decoct in warm purges choleric and for the same use of in Glanders & Mithridate wounds a Decoct of the Juice with Wine is good for the yellow Jaundice
- 4 The Juice is used in the Water
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- 100 The Juice is used in the Water

### Pl. 135 The smaller Spurge *Esula minor* *Pityusa*

- 1 The stalk is no more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers yellowish
- 2 It is planted in Gardens here & flowers for several Months in the Summer
- 3 This Plant is a violent to the Stomach & Bowels and is used in the Decoct of deeply yout & other Acute Disorders, But must be used with great Caution
- 4 The Juice is used in the Water
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### Pl. 136 Chickweed *Urtica*

- 1 The stalk is a foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white
- 2 It grows everywhere in moist Places, and is used in Gardens, flowering most Months in the Year
- 3 It is a stinging cooling and moistening, good for Inflammations of the Liver & Anthony's Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face, being applied to it & affected as a Cataplasm, or Cloth dipped in it twice. A Poultice made of it & hard, helps hot Swellings & Tumours, the Juice is used in the Water
- 4 The Juice is used in the Water
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Figure 1. The effect of the initial concentration of the monomer on the polymerization of  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene initiated by  $\text{TiCl}_4$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . The polymerization was carried out in the presence of 0.01 mole-% of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  and 0.01 mole-% of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . The polymerization was carried out in the presence of 0.01 mole-% of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  and 0.01 mole-% of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ .





*Verbena officinalis*

*Veronica*

*Veronica officinalis*

*Veronica officinalis*



1871







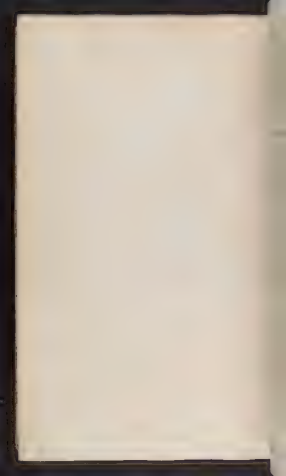
*Verbena officinalis*

*Verbena officinalis*  
L. 1000

1000

*Verbena officinalis* L. 1000

*Verbena officinalis* L. 1000



# The Barbary Bush. *Berberis Asyriaca*

It grows to any great Bigness the Leaves are a pale green, the Flowers  
Red and the Berries red

It grows very good and is also planted in Gardens flowering in May  
and being ripe in September

The Bark of this Bush is accounted a Specific for the Yellow jaundice either  
taken in an infusion or Decoction, being opening and attenuating The Berries are used  
against the Rutch and quench Thirst in Burning Fevers being as hot as vinegar  
The leaves is a valuable against all kinds of Leishness Fluxes & Scurvy The seed is  
ground tender. Refreshment The official Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit.

Greek Οκκισαία Latin Baga in the Spanish Italian, lespino French  
Rouge German Berberich Dutch Berberis

## *Hyssopus calamint calamintus montana*

It grows to be a 2. or 3. foot bush the Leaves are a large green & the Flowers a pale Purple  
There are no great of this calamint, and it is found in great Plains growing by Rivers  
and sometimes in Woods and Lulls

This Calamint is better than the common one that grows in great Plains & is called Stomach & excellent Word and  
helps the Stomach It is of great Use in the Fevers that are in the Stomach & the  
it is not known of them & is called, while this it does taken warm & is for a long  
to be known as a decoction The official Preparation is the Pulvis Simplicis

Greek Οκκισαία Latin Baga in the Spanish Italian, lespino French  
Rouge German Berberich Dutch Berberis

## The common Calamint. *Hyssopus Calamintus officinalis*

It grows to be a 2. or 3. foot bush the Leaves are a large green & the Flowers a pale Purple  
There are no great of this calamint, and it is found in great Plains growing by Rivers  
and sometimes in Woods and Lulls

It grows in the Places as the former, but flowers in July and August  
It is much the same Virtue as the other, being opening and Refreshment and is  
not often for the other, because it grows in greater Plains and the Flowers are  
mostly supplied with this

Greek Καλამίνθη Latin Calamint officinalis or Pulvis albus & pulvis Spanish  
Bella Italian calaminta French Pulte blanche German Berberich Dutch  
Berg Calamint

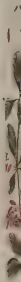
## White Lilies Bed Steem. *Galium album longum*

It grows to be two Foot bush the Leaves are a pale green and the  
Flowers White

It grows on Banks and dry barren Places, flowering in June and July

This Plant is a great Remedy and is of great Use in all kinds of Fevers and  
in the Rutch and cure Wounds Some commend a Decoction of it for the Rutch and  
Stomach and of it to refresh the Feet when tired with overwalking In the North  
they use this Plant instead of Rannet in making their Cheeses

Greek Οκκισαία Latin Galium Spanish Leña Leche Verde Italian, Gallo  
lind Port, August German, Wieser Gint Dutch





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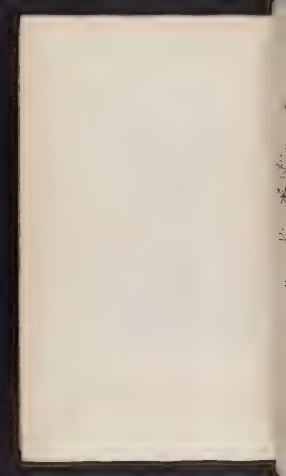
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11

294



*Chamaecrista nictitans* (L.) Greene  
 Leaves with 10-12 pairs of leaflets  
 Flowers yellow





*Phacelia* *sp. l. 1800* *by R. W.*  
*Phacelia* *sp. l. 1800* *by R. W.*

*Phacelia* *sp. l. 1800*



4 Golden Red *Vicia aurea*

The stalks grow to be two or three feet high. Leaves are a light green  
and the flowers are white.

*B. ...* flowering in India

[illegible]

4. Forwardly in Sataplayas and Fermentations Since we have seen that the

*Leuca, Virga aurea angustifolia minor ferrata* Spanish,  
Italian, *Virga aurea* French, *La Vierge d'or* German  
Gothic Boudrant Dutch

*German Breakfast Dish*

no. 7. *Flacellus* = *Femula*. Species of *Flacellus* = *Leptocryptus*

g. Plant creeps - on the ground and has small hairy stalks about as big as the leaves long

2-15-51 30: 2 1/2" x 1 1/2" mm. sec. d- 1/4" x 1/2" Purple and yellow

It is a very fine field and flower, the latter kind of Summer.

75. *Verbascum Thapsus* being accounted good for old Ulcers and for the cure of the same.

2. *Fluxes, Haemorrhages, and Inflammations of the Uterus.*

at Avarice. Latin, *Elatine Sparula*, Italian, *Elato*; French, *Elato*; German, *Phrenopneus Double Dutch*.

no. 171 *Motherwort* or *Marubium* ~~was~~ *Cardiaca*. *Carduus*.

Stems to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves to be dark green on the Face and light on the Back, and the Flowers a red Purple.

\* arrived in Hasty Place and Limer, Abington in June

But Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the  $\pi$ , is

• A Polytechnic will do, minus takes the same  $\alpha$ , in fact  $\alpha$  is  $\beta$  because

and commended a Decotion of it sweetned with Sugar as a singular Remedy

of the above things, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysteric Fits.

The Reader may see in Wine is the Quantity of a Dram is commensur'd to 1

*Proven Remedy to expedite the Birth.*

*Enklydōsion*. Leon. Marrubium corda. & L. sem. Spanish. Marys. Bithari.

Walsch French in some German Dialects per Duval

Содержание: *Григорий Писарев. Из жизни и творчества. Письма к жене и детям.*

It grows to be two Feet high, the Leaves are a light grass green and the  
Flowers white

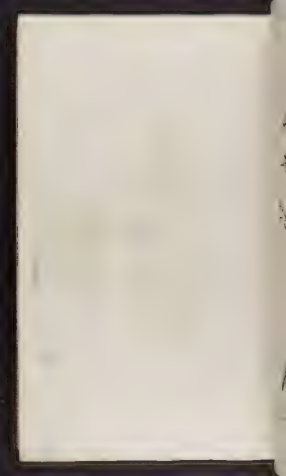
It is found in gardens, and flowers for several Months in the Summer according to the time of the year.

The whole Plant is opening, attenuating diuretic, usefull for Obstructions of the  
Lungs and Spleen, helps the Jaundice provokes Urine, and is a good Remedy for the

medium. The final Preparation of the Sample Water

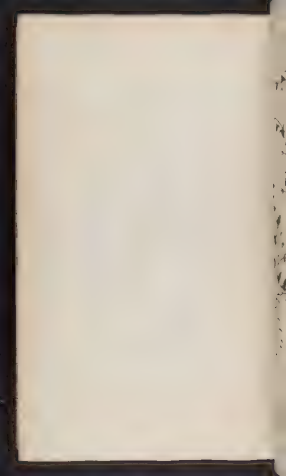
*Phaeogenes Fries, h. Pers. de Sardinia German, Petrus. Duch.*



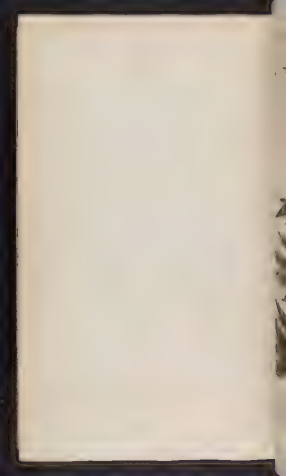




*Asclepias tuberosa* L.  
 1. The whole plant - 2. A single leaf









Salvia officinalis L. - Sage  
 Cultivated in the Garden of the University of Padua

Salvia officinalis L. - Sage  
 Cultivated in the Garden of the University of Padua

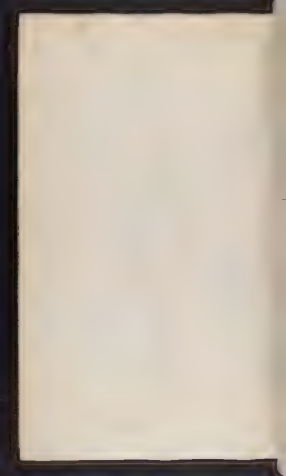
1871

1872

1873


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{8}$$





175 The Common Service Tree *Sorbus terminalis*

It is said the Leaves are a light green when the Flowers are  
open and the Fruit is red.  
It is said this tree flowering in May, but the Fruit is not ripe  
in November.

... and is a very good and binding good for all kinds of flowers  
... to be used in the same manner as the other. But it is not present in the  
... of the flower. The flower is the flower, some command it in the flower

Latin, *Sorbus vulgaris* Spanish, *Sorbas* Italian, *Sorbo*  
 Portuguese, *Sorbas* French, *Sorbas* German, *Ebereschen* Breckers *Dach* Will. *Sorbus*

*now on The Human Service Tree* *Forbus Family*

1. The River grows much to the same height as the former, the water on a high  
stage in the Fall is somewhat heavy on the Bank and the First a cold to the  
water would in stages there and terminal flowering in May the First being  
the 10. November

74. It is a shame to be with such an over Market, which obliges many to wear 1/2 of the former Service Time in the Place of the

\* Sweet Wood Lotion, sorbus legitimus Spanish Sorbo Italian Sorba Fren h  
w r German 7 Sorbiera Dutch Dore Puscher

Photo 1-2. *The Bay Tree Laurus*

The plant is 6 dm. in height and the great leaves are 11 x 12 cm. a pale underneath. The flowers are yellowish and the berries black. It is native in Spain, Italy and France, flowering in May, the fruit being ripe in October.

The Liliacæ are accounted febrile, drying and emollient good for  
Rash in the Skin, h and Burns helps to relieve constipation of Head and Stomach  
excellent for Gout, preventing Worms & the Menstrua of expelling of Secundina  
Indisurably they are used in Warming and strengthening Fermentations of Stomach  
Spinal Preparations are the Effect of Raccis Lauri Emp de Raccis Lauri,  
and the Oleum Laurorum.

French *Laurier* German *Locherbaum* Dutch *Lauriel* etc.

note 176 Coriander *Coriandrum*

\* It grows to be two or three Foot high the L<sup>r</sup> veg are a bright green, and the Flowers white.

<sup>1</sup> It occurs wild in some Places it is commonly sown for the Benefit of  
the seed produced in some

7. 2nd. Accord to strengthen the stomach & expel Wind & is frequently used in colds of the Stomach & Bowels.

*Schizandra fruticosa*, *Lonicera fruticosa*, *Pyrus fruticosa*, *Rubus fruticosus*, *Viburnum fruticosum*, *Zanthoxylum fruticosum*.



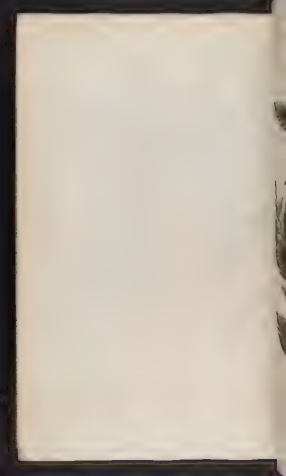


27



*Pinus strobus* L. *Pinus strobus* L. *Pinus strobus* L.  
 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

Pin. str.





*Ph. l. p.*  
 ... ..

*Ph. l. p.*  
 ... ..

*Ph. l. p.*



Handwritten notes in the right margin, including the word "Sabbath" and other illegible cursive text.



*A. n. 1019*      *A. n. 1020*      *A. n. 1021*  
*A. n. 1022*      *A. n. 1023*      *A. n. 1024*



### 179. Garden Succory. *Lichorium sativum* = *Seris*

- Pl. 179. a. b. A Yard high, the Leaves are a gross Green and the Flowers blue  
It grows upon old Walls and flowers commonly in June and July  
The Plant is cold but its Juice is hot and is bitter. It opens the Liver & helps  
the Urine. It is good for the Head and Eyes. It is also good for the  
Stomach and Liver. It is the same as the *Lichorium sativum* of the  
Greeks. It is also called *Seris*. Latin *Lichorium sativum* Spanish  
Bogwort Dutch *Lichorien*

### 180. The Wild Apple Tree *Malus sylvestris*

- This Tree grows smaller than the Garden Apple, the Leaves and Blossoms are  
much the same in Colour  
It grows in Hedges and flowers in April and May  
The Juice of the Tree which is good and Bitter and is  
strongly astringent, Works in the Mouth and Throat and falling down of the  
Tongue it is good for Burns, Scalds Inflammations St. Anthony's Fire and red  
swollen Feet  
Greek *Malos Sylvestris* Latin *Malus sylvestris* Spanish *Malvasana*  
Dutch *Wilde Appel*

### 181. Wall Flower *Keiri Cheiri*

- Pl. 181. a. b. The Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow  
It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April  
The Flowers are hot and astringent, strengthen the Liver, help the Appetite  
and ease the Green-sickness, and procure the Menstrue The official Preparation  
is the *Keiri Cheiri*. The Juice of the Flowers is also good for  
the Liver  
Greek *Keiri Cheiri* Latin *Leucosium luteum vulgare* Spanish *Keiri*  
Dutch *Keiri*

### 182. Small Germander *Chamaedrys*, *Trysiago*

- It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers  
are Purple  
It grows here in Gardens and flowers in June and July  
This Plant is accounted warm, opening Obstructions of the Liver Spleen and  
Stomach, helping the Jaundice, Dropsy and Sterility. Some cry it up  
as good for the Gout, Rheumatism and Pain in the Limbs  
Latin *Chamaedrys minor* Spanish *Chamaedrys* Italian  
*Chamaedrys* French *Germandere* German *Germanderle* Dutch *Babersel*

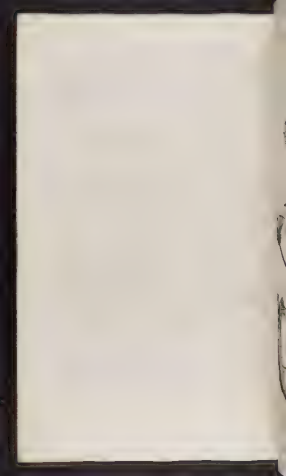




Fig. 11. Root.

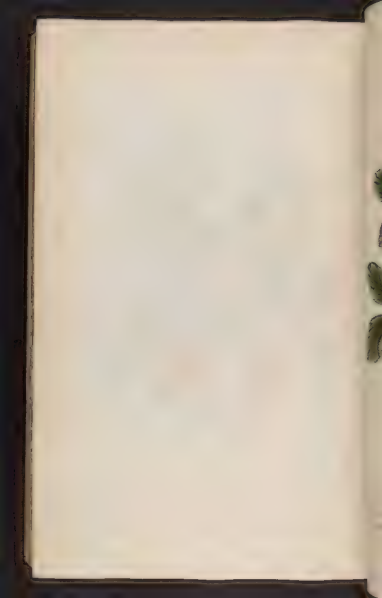
Fig. 12. Flowering stem.

Fig. 13. Root.

14

Fig. 14. Root.

Fig. 15.





*Malus baccata* (L.) Poir. *Malus baccata* (L.) Poir. *Malus baccata* (L.) Poir.  
 Malus baccata (L.) Poir. Malus baccata (L.) Poir. Malus baccata (L.) Poir.



20



*Verbena officinalis*

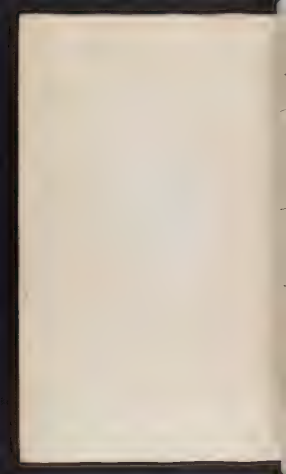
*Verbena officinalis*

*Verbena officinalis* L. *Verbena officinalis* L. *Verbena officinalis* L.





*Salvia rosmarinifolia* L. L. 1753 L. 1753  
*Salvia rosmarinifolia* L. L. 1753 L. 1753  
*Salvia rosmarinifolia* L. L. 1753 L. 1753





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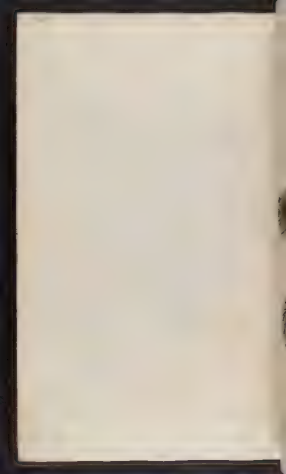
*Mimulus lewisii*  
 var. *lewisii*

*Mimulus lewisii* Nutt.  
 var. *lewisii* Nutt.

*Mimulus lewisii*  
 var. *lewisii*

*Mimulus lewisii*





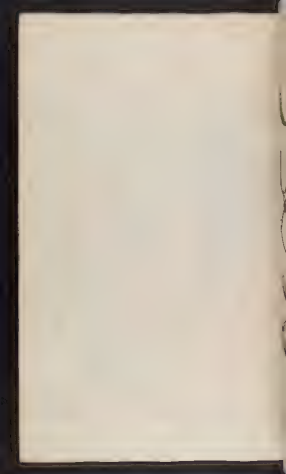


*Geranium robertianum* L. Common St. George's Geranium robertianum  
 1. Flowering branch. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. 4. Magnified view of the





1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.







# 1611 Scabious. *Scabiosa vulgaris pratensis*

1. It grows to be two or three Feet high, the Leaves are a grey & ...  
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## Plate 186 The Scarlet Oak *Ilex coccinea*

1. This is a small shrubby Oak with prickly Leaves on the ... which  
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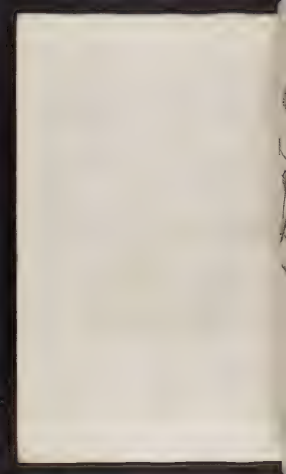
## Plate 187 The Juniper Tree *Juniperus*

1. This seldom grows to any great Bigness in England, the L. ... are a bluish  
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## Plate 188 The Ivy Tree. *Hedera arborea*

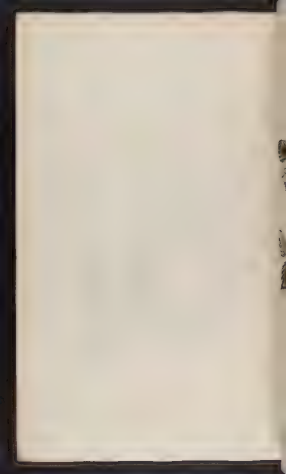
1. This climber upon any thing it grows to the Leaves ... deep green, & Flowers  
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*Yucca elata* (L.) Engelm. *Yucca elata* (L.) Engelm. *Yucca elata* (L.) Engelm.  
 1. Flowering branch. 2. Fruit. 3. Seed. 4. Magnified.

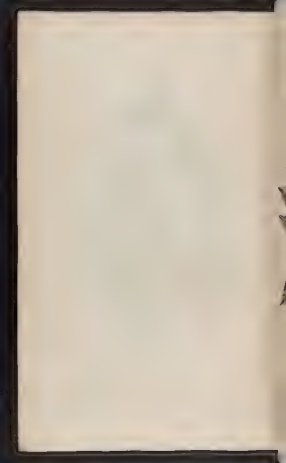




1. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 2. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 3. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 4. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 5. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 6. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 7. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 8. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 9. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 10. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 11. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 12. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 13. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 14. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 15. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 16. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 17. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 18. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 19. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 20. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 21. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 22. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 23. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 24. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 25. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 26. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 27. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 28. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 29. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 30. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 31. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 32. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 33. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 34. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 35. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 36. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 37. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 38. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 39. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 40. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 41. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 42. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 43. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 44. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 45. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 46. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 47. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 48. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 49. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 50. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 51. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 52. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 53. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 54. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 55. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 56. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 57. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 58. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 59. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 60. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 61. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 62. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 63. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 64. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 65. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 66. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 67. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 68. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 69. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 70. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 71. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 72. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 73. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 74. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 75. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 76. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 77. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 78. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 79. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 80. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 81. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 82. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 83. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 84. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 85. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 86. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 87. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 88. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 89. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 90. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 91. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 92. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 93. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 94. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 95. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 96. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 97. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 98. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 99. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H. 100. Malus baccata (L.) B. & H.





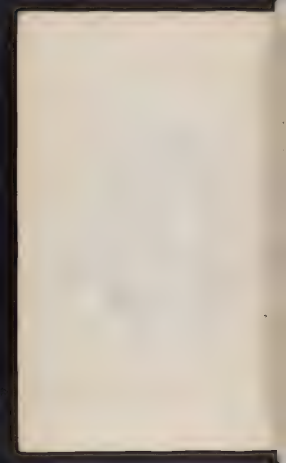




*Urtica dioica*  
L. f. 1. 1.

*Urtica dioica*





*The Pine Tree or mamuril Pine Pinus o-Pinus fatis.*

1. A large Pine with slender, sharp pointed dark green Leaves, 1/2 yd. the 1/2 and brown oblong round pointed Cones as wild in Italy but is planted here in a garden.
2. The same or kind as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
3. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
4. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
5. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
6. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
7. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
8. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
9. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
10. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.

*Pin 11. The wild Pine Pinus sylvestris*

1. This Pine grows near as tall as the former, its Leaves are much shorter and denser, especially on the Bottom of the Branches the cones are smaller and sharper but much of the same colour.
2. It grows in great Plenty in Germany & flowers much about 8 June with the other
3. It is the first of the common Turpentine, which is used in the Forests, some which is sold in the 1/2 yd. Turpentine and the 1/2 yd. Turpentine that is sold in the 1/2 yd. Turpentine.
4. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
5. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
6. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
7. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
8. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
9. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
10. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.

*Pin 12. Orpurne - Lave lina - Castula - Fabrum.*

1. The Barks are 1/2 yd. as a coat more the Leaves are a light blue green, and the Flowers are pale Purple.
2. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
3. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
4. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
5. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
6. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
7. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
8. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
9. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
10. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.

*Pin 13. Featherfew - Horticaria*

1. The Barks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Throat in the Middle.
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes, flowering in June and July.
3. This Plant is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex being of great Service in all cold stantient Disorders of the Womb and hysterical Affections during the Menstrua and expelling the Birth and Secundines.
4. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
5. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
6. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
7. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
8. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
9. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.
10. The same as 1. A balsamic wood when Aged and strong.

11/11/11



*Pinus strobus* L. 1. Branch with cones and needles. 2. Magnified view of a cone scale. 3. Seed.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is partially obscured by a dark, irregular mark near the bottom right corner.



Pinus strobus

Pinus strobus L.

Pinus

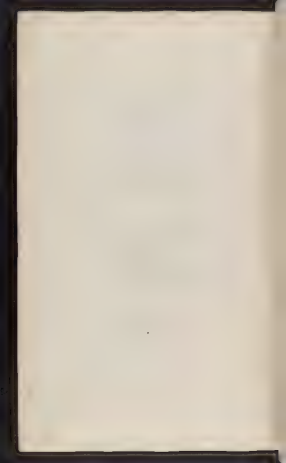
strobus L.

Pinus

strobus L.

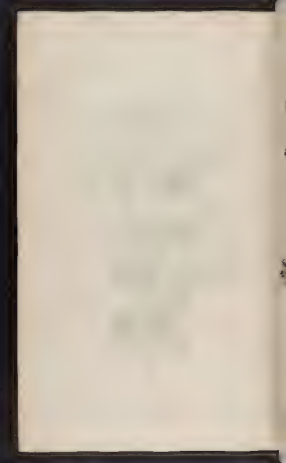
Pinus

strobus L.











*Chrysanthemum* *leucanthemum* *leucanthemum* *leucanthemum* *leucanthemum*

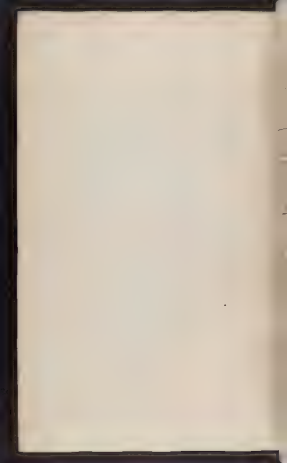


Plate 193 The Cork Tree *Suber*.

- This is a kind of ever green Oak, its Leaves are thicker and much less indented  
 than the common Oak and the Acorns smaller  
 It grows in Spain and Italy, and the Southern Parts of France  
 The Bark of which they make Cork is separated from the Tree by making a  
 Division from the Head to the Root of the Tree when the Cork will come off  
 without hurt to the young tender Bark is highly elastic and used for the  
 making of Flasks and is said to be refrigerant and good for the Stomach  
 The Ashes or burnt Cork, for the same Purpose  
 The Leaves *Suber latifolium perperno virens* Spanish  
 German *Paragallholz* Dutch *Kurck*

Plate 194 The Bau of Alexandria *Laurus Alexandrina*

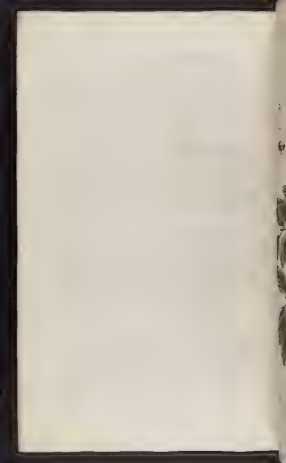
- The Barks are tough & tender, seldom grows to any great Height the Leaves  
 are a light Green, the Flowers are greenish with a purple Tincture in the Middle  
 It grows in the Mountainous Parts of Italy, and in Hungary  
 The Leaves and Barks recommend it to open Obstructions of the Kidneys & the  
 Urinary Veins & the Menstrues, and to help long & hard Labour Some  
 account it a good vulnerary Plant & useful to dry up old Ulcers and  
 Greek *Caprio An Gardylia* Latin *Laurus Alexandrina gemma* Spanish  
 Italian *Laurus Alexandrina* French *Laurier Alexandrin* German  
 Dutch

Plate 195 The Mustach or Tentacle-Tree *Lentiscus*

- This is a small Tree or Bush in its native Soil, the Leaves are a  
 greenish Yellow, the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black  
 It grows in the Southern Parts of France and in Italy & is said to be  
 much only in the Island of Sicily, or there in the Archipelago  
 The Leaves are used by the Physicians in the treatment of the  
 System, & Stomach it causes a tough stoppage of Blood & some  
 The Ladies in Turkey there it is used to preserve the gums & Teeth  
 It is said to be a good drying & constringent & is used for the  
 Greek *Σκινος* Latin *Lentiscus vulgaris* Spanish *Albaricoque* Italian  
 French *Albaricoque* Dutch *Albaricoque* German *Albaricoque*

Plate 196 The Box Tree *Buxus*

- Box seldom grows to any great Bigness here, the Leaves are a  
 green, the Flowers yellow, and the Fruit a blackish  
 It grows wild in some Parts of Kent & Surrey & Box hill near Dorking  
 Some commend the Oils for the Use of the Venereal Disease  
 being much of the same Nature The Oil distilled from the Wood is used for  
 the Teeth, it is a hard Lent or Cotton being apt to stick for use of Hollow Teeth  
 Greek *Βουξ* Latin *Buxus arborea* Spanish Italian Dutch  
 French Box German *Baumholz*



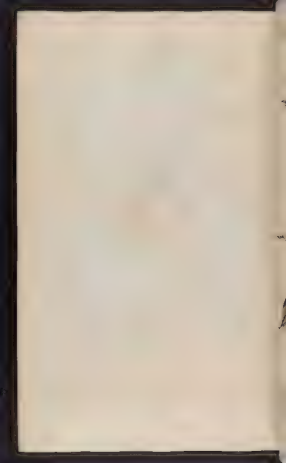


*The tree 1 st*

*Worm-eaten leaves & seeds of the tree*

*1 st* *2 nd* *3 rd* *4 th* *5 th* *6 th* *7 th* *8 th* *9 th* *10 th* *11 th* *12 th*

*1 st*





The ... of ...  
 ... ..  
 ... ..



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*Al. Rubra* *var. pinnatifida*  
*Al. Rubra* *var. pinnatifida*

*Al. Rubra* *var. pinnatifida*  
*Al. Rubra* *var. pinnatifida*

*Al. Rubra*

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圖 1

Myrica fruticosa L. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.









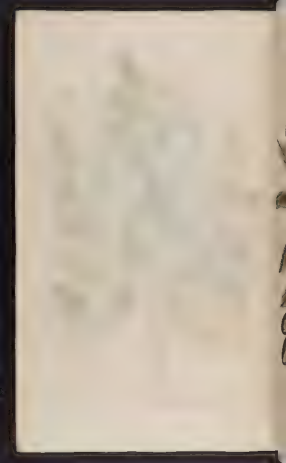
*Malus baccata* (L.) Mill. C. 100  
 ... ... 100  
 ... ... 100







*Abies balsamea* (Mill.) (B.S.P.)  
The common spruce  
The cones are 12 to 18 inches long  
The tree is 100 to 150 feet high





*Fraxinus excelsior* L. Fraxinus excelsior Fraxinus excelsior  
 The 1. with leaves. 2. with fruit. 3. with fruit.





*Helianthus annuus* L. *Helianthus scaberrimus* L. *Helianthus divaricatus* L. *Helianthus multiflorus* L. *Helianthus annuus* L. *Helianthus scaberrimus* L. *Helianthus divaricatus* L. *Helianthus multiflorus* L.

01

PA







PLATE 201 The Tamarind Tree *Tamarindus*

This is the West India Tamarind the Specimen of the Tree is from the Garden of the  
 Botanic Garden at Leyden and the Fruit taken from the Tree of M<sup>r</sup> Rander  
 at Leyden. The Tree is a large tree with the Bark smooth and the Leaves are a bright  
 green, the Flowers white & yellow each purple Taint, the Pods a brownish  
 red, and are used with the Pods of the Tree is eaten as well as the Fruit  
 is eaten in the West Indies, and flowers in Summer.

These Tamarinds are generally eat by themselves without any other Mixture  
 and are good for the Stomach and Bowels.

Greek *Υψοεινός* Latin *Tamarindus* Spanish Italian  
 French German Dutch Tamarinde

PLATE 202 The Palm, or Date Tree *Dactylus* : *Palma*.

The Tree is a large Tree with a rough bark as the main Stem the Leaves are  
 large by 1/2 the Tree is a form of the stalks of a Fan, the Flowers are white  
 and the Fruit yellow and red.

Grows in Barbary, Egypt and Syria.

The Dates are much used for Food in the countries where they grow, here  
 the Dates are used for making of the Dates into a Flour and to make the  
 Breads of the Arabs.

Greek *Φαίς* Latin *Palma* Spanish *Palmera* Italian *Palma* French  
 German *Dattelpalm* Dutch *Dattel*

PLATE 203 The male Fir, or Silver Fir. *Abies mas*.

The Tree is to be very large, the Leaves are broad at the Ends & white  
 on the back, and the Cones grow erect.

The Tree is said to grow wild in some Parts of England, but is found  
 in great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Germany.

This is the Tree which ought to be used in the Shops according to the  
 Dispensatory but not being so common as the Spruce, that generally  
 supplies its Place the Virtues of both being much the same See the  
 Description of Plate 198.

Greek *Ελάς* Latin *Abies mas* *Abies speciosa* Spanish *Abeto*  
 German *Alnus* German *Dannenbaum* Dutch *Donne Boom*

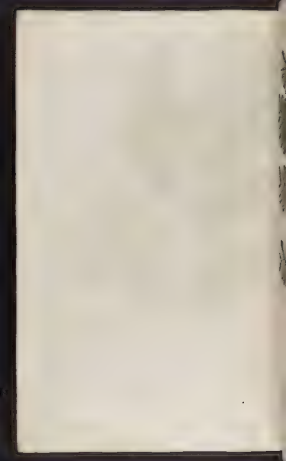
PLATE 204 Cold's foot or Foles foot. *Tussilago* or *Farfara*

The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high the Leaves are  
 yellow green above & whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow.

Grows in moist watery Places and flowers in February & March.

The Leaves & Flowers are a good peevish and for the Disorders of the Lungs and  
 the Stomach, and are used in the Preparation of the Decoction of the Leaves  
 among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs.

Greek *Βαρύριον* Latin *Scilla caballina* Spanish *Alba de la* Italian *Farfara*  
 French *Pied de Lion* German *Brantelwurz* Dutch *Scilla* *Malin*





*Mimosa pudica* L.  
 Mimosa pudica L.

1793

January 18





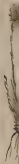
1. *Pinus strobus* L. frond. 2. *Pinus strobus* L. fructus. 3. *Pinus strobus* L. fructus.  
 4. *Pinus strobus* L. fructus. 5. *Pinus strobus* L. fructus. 6. *Pinus strobus* L. fructus.





*Abies balsamea* (Mill.) (B.S.P.)  
1. Branch with cones. 2. Cone scale. 3. Seed. 4. Cross-section of branch.







*Helianthus divaricatus* L. *Helianthus divaricatus* L. *Helianthus divaricatus* L.  
 1. *Helianthus divaricatus* L. 2. *Helianthus divaricatus* L. 3. *Helianthus divaricatus* L.



## The Holly-Tree *Ilex aquifolium*

It is to be pretty low the leaves are a deep green the flowers  
and the berries red

It is the Holly-Tree and flowers in the Spring

It is made our Bush here which is very full of berries

Stechenholz, & is an Ingredient in *Emplastrum Diachylon magnum*

Latin, *Aquifolium* Spanish, Indian, *Agrifolium*

German, *Bolldorn* oder *Stechpalmen* Dutch, *Hulst*

The Holly-Tree has like Tree in Winter (Bark white Winter and

the bark is white & the leaves are dark greenish black when the  
leaves are green & the flowers purple succeeded by green berries

It grows on the Apollonian Coast

The Bark is rarely to be met with in the Shops it is accounted a specific against  
the use of it is in the Medicine helpful in Pellets and windings  
from which it is good for Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels.

Latin, *Ilex Winterana* Spanish, *Agafolium*

Spanish, Italian, French, German

Dutch

## Noble Liverwort. *Hepatica nobilis*.

It is four or five Inches high, the leaves are a ashy green  
sometimes white, sometimes blue & sometimes a red Purple

It is planted in gardens, and flowers in March

The leaves are commended by some foreign Authors as a good Sal-  
lary and useful in Distempers of the Liver

Greek, Latin, *Trofolium aureum* Spanish

Italian, *Herba Triana* French, German called *Leberwort*

Dutch, *Edel Leverkruid*

The Plant is called The Liverwort

The Plant marked with the Flower is the Broad leaved or *Venerian* Orobanch  
and has generally a purple flower; That marked with the Crown is the *Erant* or *Little*

With, which is commonly used in the Shops, the separate Plants

to that last, for the Seed, Pod and flower of the other are different

one the Seed of the first being black the Pod of the other is white

the Seed of the other is white, the Plant is called

They grow in Italy and some Parts of France flowers in June

The Powder of Orobanch with Honey is said to cure the Liver

Pellets and a strong Diuretic, expelling the Stone

It is frequently used to cure bloody Urine

It is a good Sal-lary and is used in the Medicine

Italian, *Erant* or *March* French, German, Dutch



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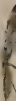
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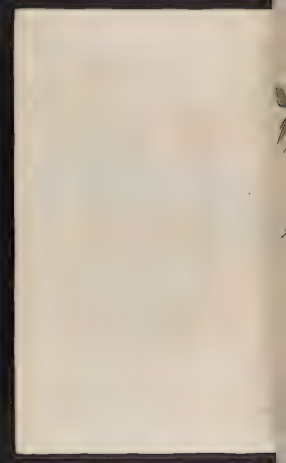
7. The following table shows the number of people who attended the concert in each age group.







*Adiantum* *platyneuron* *var. platyneuron*  
*Adiantum* *platyneuron* *var. platyneuron*  
*Adiantum* *platyneuron* *var. platyneuron*





*acutipes* L. var.  
*acutipes* L. var.  
*acutipes* L. var.

*acutipes* L. var.  
*acutipes* L. var.

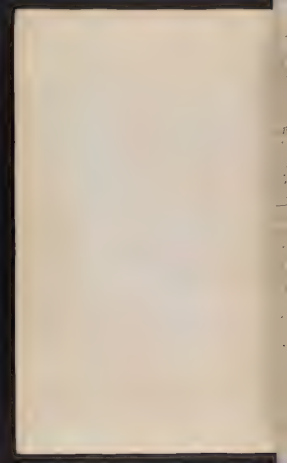


Plate 209 The Carob Tree *Carobe* or *Siligua*

- 1 This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Climate, the Leaves are a bright grassy green, the Flowers red, the Pods a brownish red, and the Fruit a deep red
- 2 It grows on Syria & Greece, & flowers in Spring the First time in September
- 3 Nodding recommends the Fruit is good for the Stomach and Lungs & is good to give the Name The Decoction of the Beans is accounted by him a great Cure for an inveterate Cough, and the Typhus
- 4 Greek. *Klōos* Latin *Siligua* Spanish *Alfahar* or *Carouges* Italian *Caroboli* French *Arum* German *S. Saharus* Brute Dutch *Sint Jans Blom*

Plate 210 The Tree of Life. *Arbor Vitae*

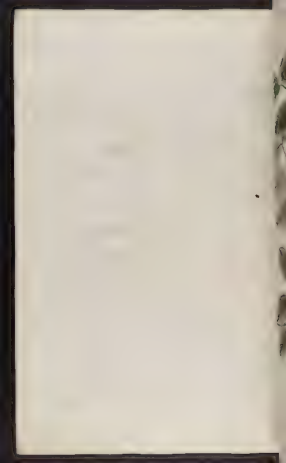
- 1 It is a great Bigness in England, the Leaves resemble much those of the Cypress Tree, & the Leaves are a light Brown
- 2 Its native Climate is Canada
- 3 The Leaves are accounted digesting and attenuating For they have been great Services in freeing the Lungs from their Obstructions by forcing them fasting in the Morning
- 4 Greek *Klōos* Latin *Lycia ledrus* Spanish Italian  
also *Lycia* French German Dutch

Plate 211 Thyme. *Thymus*

- 1 It rises about half a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers a pale Purple
- 2 It grows wild in Spain, and flowers here in July
- 3 Thyme is accounted heating and attenuating good to give the Lungs from their Obstructions and help Breathing and shortness of Breath It is also used with the Phlegm and good in all Disorders of the Head & Arteries The compound Preparation is The Ointment Thyme Decantation
- 4 Greek *Thymus* Latin *Thymum* Spanish *Thyma* Italian  
French *Thym* German *Romischer Dandel* Dutch *Thym*

Plate 212 Rue leaved Whitton Grass *Paronychia latifolia*

- 1 This Plant seldom exceeds four or five Inches in height, the Leaves are a reddish Green, and the Flowers white
- 2 It grows on the Tops of Walls & flowers in March and April
- 3 Dr Boyle recommends this Plant as a Specific for the King's Evil
- 4 St John Colebatch, in his Essay upon Acids & Alkalis makes mention of a poor Girl in Wiltshire affected with Scrophulous Ulcers who recovered great Benefit from it
- 4 Greek *Paronychia* Latin *Ruta muraria* Spanish Italian  
Paronychia French German *Mauerkraut* Dutch



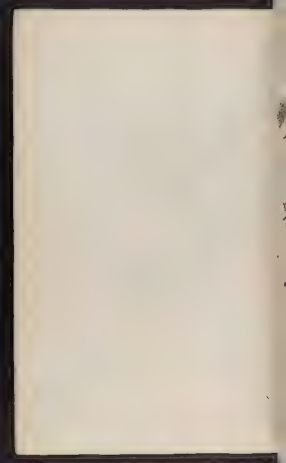


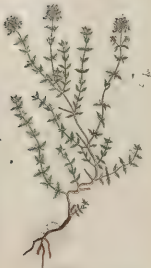
*St. ...* *...* *...* *...* *...*



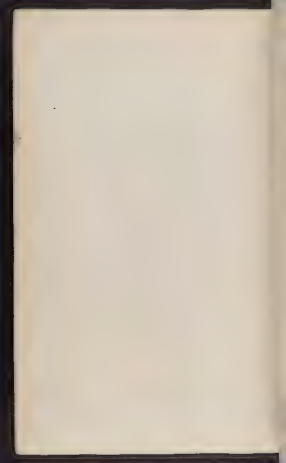








*Thymus*  
*Th. serpyllifolius* L. *Th. serpyllifolius* L. *Th. serpyllifolius* L.

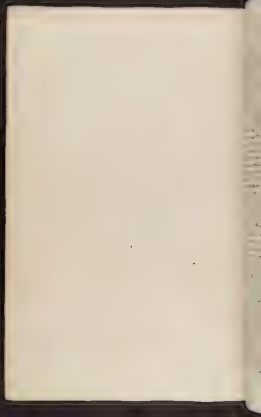


2 1 1



*Fig. 1. - White -*      *Fig. 2. -*      *Fig. 3. -*

*Fig. 4. -*      *Fig. 5. -*      *Fig. 6. -*



1. The Wall Tree. *Crataegus* *oxyacantha*

- 1 The Tree is not less than the manured Olive the Leaves are a grassy green the Flowers are white with a touch of purple within & the Fruit black when ripe  
2 It grows in great plenty in Italy and flowers in April  
3 Within the 12 months the Leaves & the Wood is bursting of worms & the seeds are also poisonous and a decoction of the Leaves and Fruit good for St Anthony's Fire and corroding Sores  
4 Greek  $\chi\alpha\iota\tau\alpha\iota$  Latin *Crataegus* Spanish *Zobache* Italian *cheto* Alsace *Crataegus* French *Châtaignier* German *Bilder* Italian *Cheto* Dutch *Wilde Afel*

Plat 214. The Savine Tree. *Sabina*

- 1 It seldom grows tall in England, the Leaves are a grassy green the Flowers green and the Berries a blackish purple  
2 It is planted here in gardens and seldom produces Fruit for which I have thought it barren  
3 Savine is accounted hot & dry & opening & stimulating being a great Protector of the Languor, causing Abortion & expelling the Birth. It is especially good to destroy Worms in Children, for which Purpose Mr Ray commends the Juice mixed with Milk & sweetened with Sugar the Juice best with a decoction with Honey. Lard and childrens Stools. It is also a good Remedy for the Stomach and the Bladder for Inflammation & dejection, & the Ulcers of the Chymicum  
4 Greek *Βοτάνη* Latin *Sabina* Spanish *Sabina* Italian *Savina* French *Savinier* German *Sabinaum* Dutch *Savinaum*

1. Wall fern. *Polypodium* of the Oak. *Polypodium Quercinum*

- 1 The Plant is not tall it is not taller than the back of the Leaves grow the Flowers of a reddish brown colour  
2 It grows on old Walls and Trees, and flowers in Autumn  
3 The Root is esteemed opening & good to purge the Liver & open the Gallens & it is also good to help the Jaundice & Dropsy & procure Urine when a woman does not urinate & it is also good to help the Jaundice in the Gallens & it is also good to help the Jaundice in the Gallens & it is also good to help the Jaundice in the Gallens  
4 Greek *Πολύποδος* Latin *Filix* Spanish *Filix* Italian *Filix* French *Polypode* German *Droffwurk* Dutch *Broomvaren*

1. Spleen Wort. *Helianthus* *scaberrimus*

- 1 It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a dark green on the upper Side & brownish on the back Side, which is occasioned by the Seeds growing there  
2 The Root is not thick and full of  
3 It is one of the few Spleen Plants, taking its Name from the gall it has in the leaves & the seeds of the Spleen which is in the Gallens and the seeds are also good to help the Jaundice and is good to cure the Rickets in Children  
4 Greek *Πολύποδος* Latin *Filix* Spanish *Filix* Italian *Filix* French *Polypode* German *Droffwurk* Dutch *Broomvaren*







The Rose *Rosa rugosa* L. f. rosea var. *palustris* L.  
 var. *canadensis* (Mill.) B.S. L.

[The main body of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single column and appears to be a continuous paragraph.]



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1

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100  
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100





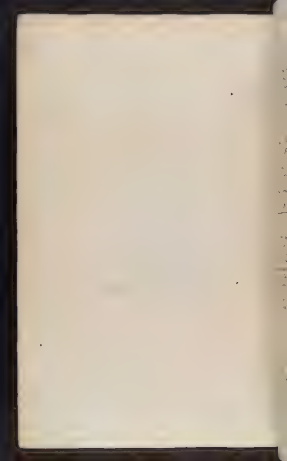
*Adiantum species* (likely *Adiantum species*)  
A fern plant with three fronds and a rhizome.





*Sphenopteris latifolia* (Lamour.) } *Sphenopteris* } *Sphenopteris latifolia* (Lamour.)  
*Pl. Rhododendron latifolia* (Lamour.)





18 217 Horsetail. *Cauda equina*

1. It is that bear the Seed grow to be 7 or 8 Inches high, & those that bear the Leaves are about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green & the Flowers brown  
 2. It grows in Ditches and marshy grounds flowering in March  
 3. It is said to be a violent Remedy against the bleeding in Wounds and all Humors, haiges in any part of the Body the Catamenia and Flux above mentioned in the February or Bladder & Vagina in all kinds of Ruptures  
 4. Greek. ἵππου ὄπισθ. Latin. Equisetum. Spanish. Coda de Mula. Italian. coda di Cavallo. French. Queue de Cheval. German. Reischenschweif. Dutch. Paardeloofers

Plant 218 Sea Purslane. *Gratiola Adonis Britannica marina*

1. It grows to be a Inch high the Leaves are a light green, the Flowers white  
 2. This Sea Purslane grows in great plenty in the Thames side below Rochester and flowers in March and April  
 3. This Plant is frequently used in Sea Scurvy Remedyes shows with the Garden Purslane but wanting its salt, it is a little better & seems not to prevail so but bounding more in Saline it may be used in good Purpose as a Diuretic  
 4. Greek. Λατὴν. Latin. Cochlearia Britannica. Spanish. Italian. French. Herbe aux Cuthers. German. Dutch. Lepelbladen

Plant 219 White Maiden Hair *Alopecurus albus*

1. The Stalks grow about 1 or 2 Inches high the Leaves a light green above and brown underneath by reason of the Seed  
 2. It grows on old Stone Walls & Buildings  
 3. This is one of the five Capillary Herbs mentioned in the Dispensation & has the same Virtues with the rest of the Maiden Hair, being genuine & unadulterated and good in Distillations of the Lungs and Breast and is useful in several Decoctions and Diuretic Apozemes  
 4. Greek. ἰσχυρὸς ἄλβος. Latin. Beta maritima or Saline Lunc. Spanish. Colandrillo de Sal. Italian. Cap. di Venere bianco. French. cap. de Venere blanc. German. Frauen Haar. Dutch. Stroomruyt

Plant 22 Black Maiden Hair *Alopecurus nigrum*

1. This Maiden Hair grows about a Span high the Leaves are a bright green above and underneath they are covered with small Brown Seed  
 2. It grows in Shady Places and at the Roots of Trees  
 3. This is also one of the five Capillary Herbs mentioned in the Dispensation and is as good as the white Maiden Hair being useful for the same & all of the same Virtues and Diseases of the Kidneys, some commend it as good for the Jaundice  
 4. Greek. ἰσχυρὸς μέλις. Latin. Alopecurus nigrum vulgare. or Onopeltis foemina. Spanish. Colandrillo negro. Italian. Cap. di Venere. French. Cap. de Venere noir. German. Frauen Haar. Dutch. Donckers Haartruyf

*Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.*



*Pinus strobus*

*Pinus strobus*  
 seed pod

*Pinus strobus*

*Pinus strobus*  
 branch





1. *Ranunculus acris* L. 2. *Ranunculus repens* L.  
 3. *Ranunculus bulbosus* L. 4. *Ranunculus abortivus* L.  
 5. *Ranunculus flammula* L. 6. *Ranunculus repens* L.





1. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L.  
 2. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L. *Stachys recta* L.



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 九十三  
 九十四  
 九十五  
 九十六  
 九十七  
 九十八  
 九十九  
 一百



*Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.* *Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.* *Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.*  
*Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.* *Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.* *Adiantum* *platyneuron* *Sw.*



100 The East India Tamarind *Tamarindus indica orientalis.*

- 1 The Tree 40 ft. high the West India Tamarind as the leaves a Fruit & a leaf  
 2 is used in Medicines than the other because the Fruit contains more Pulp  
 3 It grows in the West Indies and flowers in the Spring the Sp. men of the  
 4 Tree and fruit is taken from the Malabar tree  
 5 Tamarind is accounted cooling and opening good to purge choleric  
 6 humors and cures the tedious Heat of the Stomach and Bowels it is also  
 7 used to allay Thirst promote Urine and help the Jaundice  
 8 Greek,  $\omega\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\epsilon\varsigma$  Latin *Tamarindus* Spanish, *Spiracho* Italian  
 French, *Franch.* German, *German.* Dutch, *Dutch.*

Plate 222. Butterbur. *Petasites.*

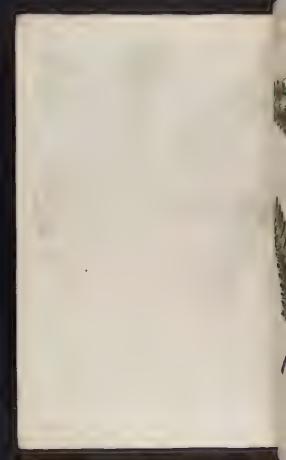
- 1 The Stalk grows about a Span high the Leaves are a bright green above  
 2 and whitish underneath and the Flowers purplish  
 3 It grows in Marshy Grounds and on Banks by River Sides & flowers  
 4 in Beginning of March  
 5 The Roots are rhizoid tub. and sphaeriform seed at all kinds of  
 6 Fevers and malignant Influxes preventing Jaundice and chills of Breat  
 7 promoting Urine and dissolving joint Humors outwardly they are used as a  
 8 way lain for venereal Bub. and Plague Sores A good Quantity of  
 9 them is put into the fig Theriacale  
 10 Greek,  $\beta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  Latin *Petasites major* Spanish, Italian,  
 Turkish, *Farfara maggiore.* French, German, *Petalenwurt* Dutch.

Plate 223 Ladies Smock Cuckensflower *Cardamine.*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a grass green and the  
 2 Flowers a pale purple and often white  
 3 It grows in Meadows and on Banks flowering in March and April  
 4 It is accounted heating and warming good for the Spleen the Stone and  
 5 Gravel Dropsy and Jaundice  
 6 Greek,  $\Sigma\iota\beta\alpha\beta\alpha\iota\omega\varsigma$  Latin *Wasskraut pratense* common flower  
 7 Spanish, *Berros* Italian, *Gressone minore* French, *Gresson de l'Eau*  
 8 German, *Wasser Gressen* Dutch.

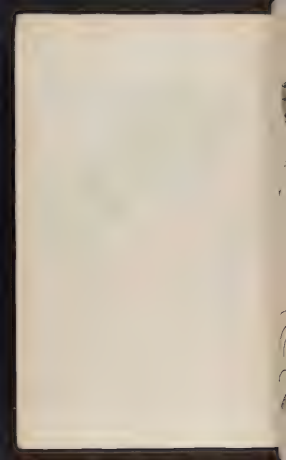
Plate 224 Wild Naver *Napus sylvestris.*

- 1 The Stalks grow to be a Foot high the Leaves are a bright green  
 2 and the Flowers yellow  
 3 It grows on Banks and the Edges of Fields flowering in April  
 4 The Writers commend the Seed a good against all kinds of Poisons and  
 5 the Bites of venomous Creatures and good to provoke Urine and the Tern.  
 6 *Antromachus* never prepares the Seed of this Wild Sort before the 9. year  
 7 as of a hotter Nature  
 8 Greek,  $\beta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  Latin *Bunias silvestris* Spanish *Navea*  
 9 French, *Navet* German, *Wasskraut* Dutch.





*Albizia julibrissin* (Mill.) B. & H. *Albizia julibrissin* (Mill.) B. & H. *Albizia julibrissin* (Mill.) B. & H.  
 1. Branch with leaves and pods. 2. Seed. 3. Leaflet. 4. Root system.





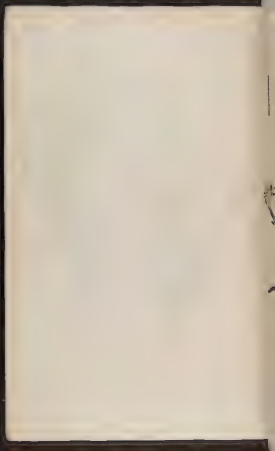
*Adiantum species*







*Desmodium illinoense* (Mill.) Benth.  
Desmodium illinoense (Mill.) Benth.  
Desmodium illinoense (Mill.) Benth.  
Desmodium illinoense (Mill.) Benth.

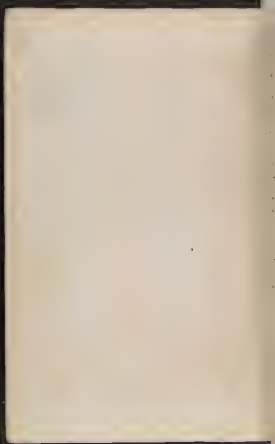




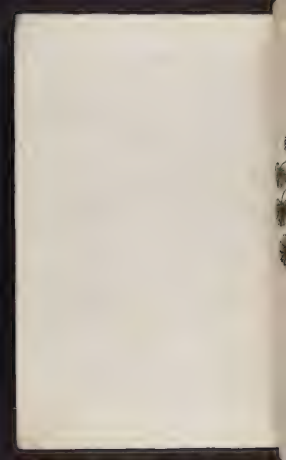
1. 2. 3. 4.  
 5. 6. 7. 8.

1. 2. 3. 4.  
 5. 6. 7. 8.

1. 2. 3. 4.









*Ranunculus repens*

*R. acris*

*R. abortivus*

*R. flammula*

*R. sceleratus*

*R. repens*







*Plantaginifolia* L. f. *Plantaginifolia* L. f.

*Plantaginifolia* L. f. *Plantaginifolia* L. f.

*Plantaginifolia* L. f.

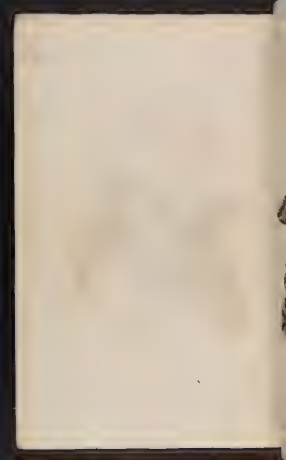
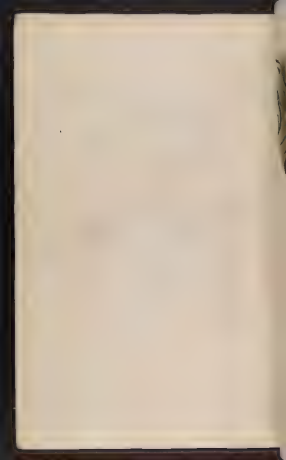


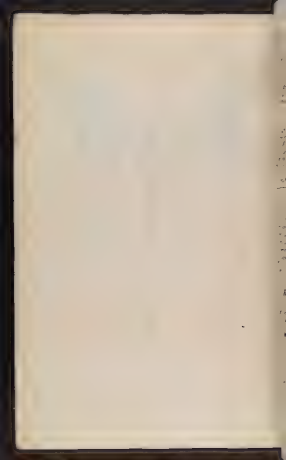
Fig. 117



*Ranunculus repens* L. *Ranunculus acris* L. *Ranunculus abortivus* L. *Ranunculus flammula* L. *Ranunculus bulbosus* L. *Ranunculus repens* L. *Ranunculus acris* L. *Ranunculus abortivus* L. *Ranunculus flammula* L. *Ranunculus bulbosus* L.







12. 129 *The Common Aloe. Aloe vulgaris*

- 1 The Stalks grow about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a pitch  
green and the Flowers a pale yellow.
- 2 It grows in Spain Italy and the West Indies flowering in the Spring.
- 3 The Root is used in the Shops for the Best idios does a made from the Plant  
It is a powerful Medicine much in Use, and very beneficial in cold moist  
disorders &c. &c. seldom given by it self unless it be to Children for Worms.
- 4 It is most Invaluable in some of the Official Pills as also oval Spasms there there  
Greek Aloe Latin Aloe Spanish Rerva Italiana Aloe French Aloe  
German Roter Root Dutch Roe

Plate 230 *Sorrel. Actosa*

- 1 The Stalks grow eight or ten Inches high, the Leaves are a grass green  
and the Flowers small and Stramonies.
- 2 It grows in Fields and Meadows, flowering in May.
- 3 The Leaves are accounted cooling and cordial and very good in Fevers  
and in Potage. The Root is esteemed serviceable in the Scurvy & in  
There The Seed is a diuretic & a putrid Diacordium & other kindred Medicines.
- 4 Greek, Ὠξυς Latin Oxalis & Actosa praenunt Spanish Azeda Italian  
Liana French Saurée German Sauer Weyffer Dutch Teld Swinegh

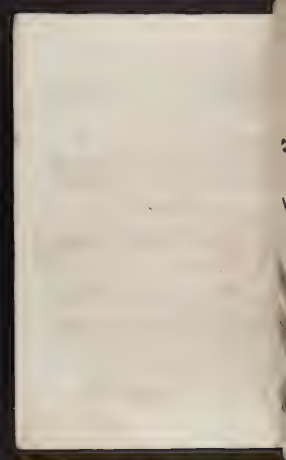
Plate 231 *Turnep. Rapum*

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass green  
and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It grows in Fields and Gardens flowering in April.
- 3 Turneps are accounted very wholesome and nourishing but somewhat a windy  
A Syrup made with slices of Turnep and brown Sugar tenderly baked in an  
Oven is commended as a good pectoral and of great Service for Coughs  
and Consumptions.
- 4 Greek, ῥάβδος Latin Rapum Spanish Abo Italian Rapa French Rave  
German Ruben Dutch Raapen knollen

Plate 232 *Wall-pepper or Stonecrop. Sedum minimum*

- 1 The Stalks grow about five Inches high, the Leaves are a pale green  
and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It grows on Walls and Houses, flowering in May.
- 3 This Plant is often used in the Shops for the Sedum minus by the Ignorance  
of the Best Women altho its Qualities are directly opposite to the other Sedum  
and is more apt to raise than cure Inflammations. This Stonecrop is much  
commended for the Scurvy and King's Evil taken inwardly in Decoctions  
and the Limbs bathed with it in Pomentations.
- 4 Greek, Αἰζός Latin Sedum minimum Spanish  
Sempervivum Italian Herba Grassefella French Joubarbe à plus peu  
German Rauer Pfeffer Dutch Maar Pfeffer



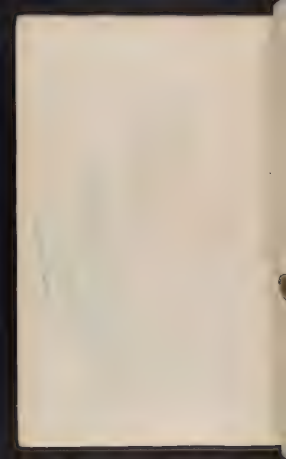




*Ph. ...*  
*...*

*...*  
*...*

*...*





*Polygonum orientale* L.  
 (The plant of the East)  
 1. The plant of the East. 2. The plant of the West. 3. The plant of the North. 4. The plant of the South.





*Barbarea*

*Barbarea*  
*Barbarea*  
*Barbarea*

*Rapum*

A. P. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.





*Marf*    *1*    *2*    *3*    *4*    *5*  
*Marf*    *1*    *2*    *3*    *4*    *5*

*Marf*    *1*    *2*    *3*    *4*    *5*



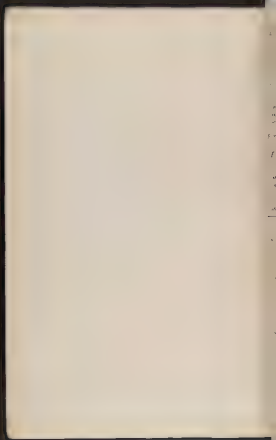


PLATE 233 Yellow. *Asphodelus Kind Spreng Asphodelus verna horti* = *Kind's Regia*

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark blue green striped with a yellow green, and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It grows naturally in Dale and Sucke was it planted here in gardeny places as it is found and Man.
- 3 Dr. Boerhaave commends the Root as good to provoke Urine and bring down the Humors, and an Ointment made from the Ashes of the Root he says procures the Fall of the Hair when it has fallen off thro' any Distemper.
- 4 Greek *Ασφοδελος* Latin *Asphodelus femina* or *luteus* Spanish *Asphodelo* Italian *Asphodelo* French *Asphodelo* German *Gelb Asphodelwurh* Dutch.

PLATE 234 Wild Bugloss *Buglossum Sylvestre*

- 1 The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Blue.
- 2 It grows by Hedges and amongst trees flowering in April and May.
- 3 Bugloss is much of the Nature of Borrage being a violent cordial and good to evacuate the Spleen & drive away Melancholy & is of Service in hypochondriac and hysterical Disorders.
- 4 Greek *Βουβλογισμος* Latin *Buglossum sylvestre minus* Spanish *Buglossa* Italian *Buglossa* French *Buglosse sauvage* German *Schönwurz* Dutch *Buglossa* or *Esse tegen*.

PLATE 235 Red Beet. *Beta rubra*, or *niagra*

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green bordered with Purple, and the Flowers small and Staminate.
- 2 It is sown in Gardens and flowers in April and May.
- 3 Beet is a good food to loosen the Belly and temperate hot humors. Romans The Juice of it keeps it succulent and is an Elixire being mixed up w<sup>th</sup> Vine to clear the Head of Fevers and mucous humors and by that means to help old Head Aches.
- 4 Greek *Βεττανος* Italian *Beta rubra villosa* Spanish *Colosa* Italian *Bietola rossa* French *Potée rouge* German *Rot Ruben* Dutch *Rode Beet*.

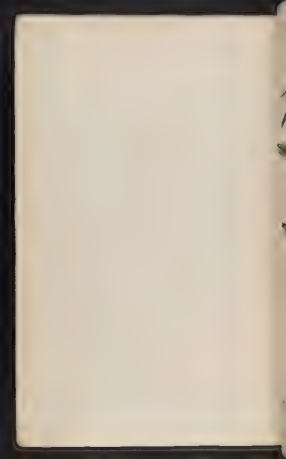
PLATE 236 Chervil *Chaerophyllum*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 It is sown in Gardens, flowering in April and May.
- 3 This Plant has much of the nature of Parsley being a stomachic and good for the Stomach and gravel and to provoke Urine and the Menstrues.
- 4 Greek *Χαροφυλλον* Latin *Chaerophyllum sativum* Spanish *Chervil* Italian *Chervil* French *Chervil* German *Chervil* Dutch *Kerrel*.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



*Andropogon scoparius* L. var. *virginicus* (L.) Nees  
Common name: *Andropogon scoparius* L. var. *virginicus* (L.) Nees





*Red Plant*      *Verbena*      *sp. n.*      *sp. n.*      *sp. n.*





*Red Root*  
*Bo. Rhubarb* 100 4. 1. 2. 3.

*Bo. Rhubarb* 100 4. 1. 2. 3.  
*Bo. Rhubarb* 100 4. 1. 2. 3.

*Bo. Rhubarb* 100 4. 1. 2. 3.







*Coriandrum sativum* L.  
Coriander  
The leaves are used in the preparation of the herb  
The seeds are used in the preparation of the herb

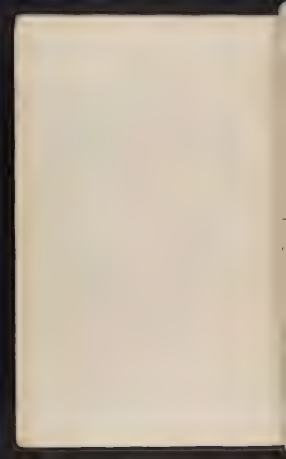








Figure 1

*Geranium macranthum*

*Geranium macranthum*  
*Geranium macranthum*  
*Geranium macranthum*

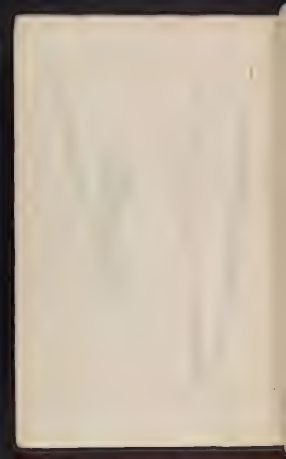
Figure 2





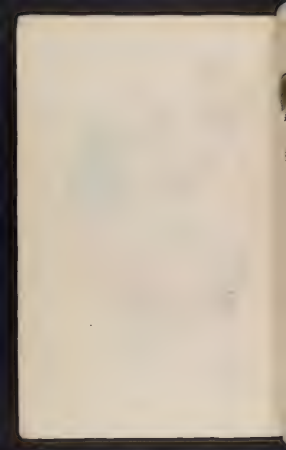
*Lythrum hyssopifolium* L.  
*Lythrum hyssopifolium* L.  
*Lythrum hyssopifolium* L.







*R. repens* L. *R. acris* L. *R. abortivus* L. *R. ficaria* L. *R. flammula* L. *R. repens* L. *R. acris* L. *R. abortivus* L. *R. ficaria* L. *R. flammula* L.





*Betula pubescens* Ehrh. Fraxinus excelsior L. Alnus incana (L.) Mill.

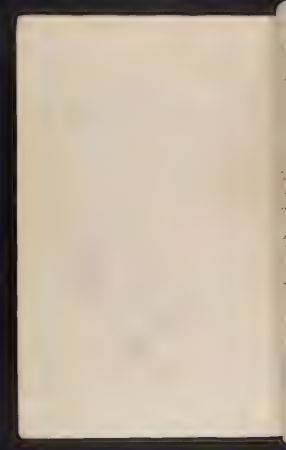


Plate 241 *Siculus. French Lavender* *Sedus arabica* *purpurea*

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish Green, and the Flowers purple.
- 2 It grows naturally in Spain, and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in April and May.
- 3 The Flowers are infused with Wine, and are used in the opening & closing the Arteries, and resisting Poisons.
- 4 Greek, *Σικυλός* Latin, *Sedus arabica* or *Sedus purpurea* Spanish, *lavanda* Italian, *Siculus* French, *Verveine* German, *Wachendorn* Dutch, *Seesch*

Plate 242 *Rocket. Eruca*

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white with purple Tinge.
- 2 It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
- 3 The Leaves are often eat as a Salad with other Herbs. Some account it a Stimulus to Venus, & a good Diuretic. Mathews recommends the Syrup of the Leaves as good for Childrens Coughs. Camerarius that an equal Part of Rocket and Common Seed powdered is a good Purgative, against the Hydropsy.
- 4 Greek, *Ἐρώδιον* Latin, *Eruca* *capitata* *alba* Spanish, *Crucan* Italian, *Rucola* French, *Requette* German, *Berls Kraut* Dutch, *Rakett*

Plate 243 *Sweet-Cicely* *Myrrhus*

- 1 The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in April and May.
- 3 This Plant is often eat as a Salad, being much of the same Nature as Chervil consisting of hot & thin Parts being good for cold windy Stomachs, & opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & provoking Urine.
- 4 Greek, *Μύρρις* Latin, *Myrrhus major*, & *Minor* Spanish, *Myrris* Italian, *Morrad* French, *Myrris* German, *Bilfisher* Dutch.

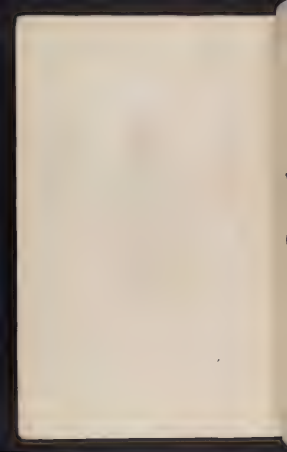
Plate 244 *Broom. Genista*

- 1 The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a bright Yellow.
- 2 It grows in Fields and is Common, flowering in May.
- 3 The Stalks, Flowers, & Seed are used, and are esteemed good in many Diseases of the Liver, Spleen, & Kidneys. It is esteemed good for the opening of the common Ducts of the Liver, causing great Discharges of Bile, & the Liver before they are full blown, with Spleen, Tumor, and the opening of Capers, attending them good against Diseases of the Liver & Spleen.
- 4 Greek, *Γενιστή* Latin, *Genista angustifolia* or *Scoraria* Spanish, *Genista* Italian, *Genista* French, *Genista* German, *Genist* Dutch, *Broom*



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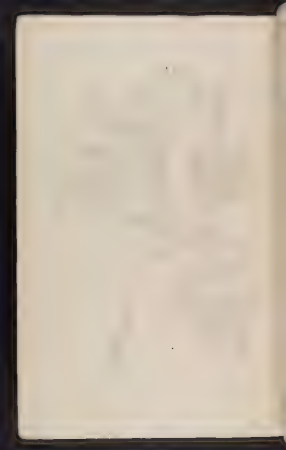




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**Figure 1**



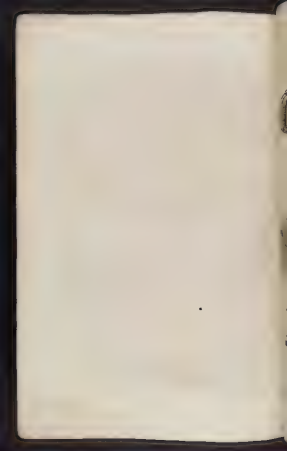


*Leucaena leucophylla* (Lam.) Wight & A. DC.  
No. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.







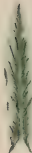




1. Flower 2. Petal 3. Sepal 4. Stamen 5. Pistil 6. Root  
 7. Fruit 8. Seed 9. Young plant 10. Mature plant



1. 4. 5.

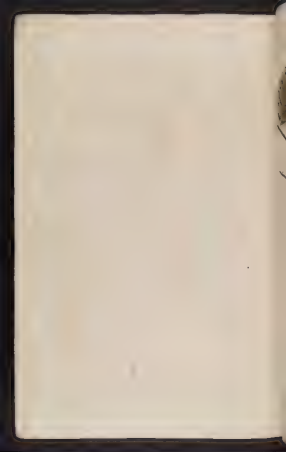


2.

3.

4.

5.





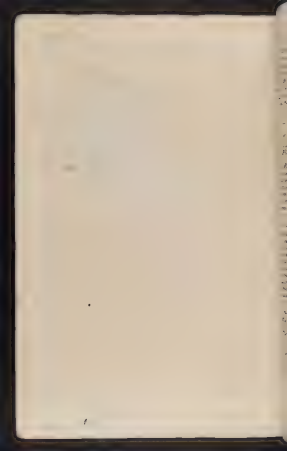
The Bark of the Tree of Life  
 The Seed of the Tree of Life  
 The Seed of the Tree of Life  
 The Seed of the Tree of Life





— *B. J. P. 187*      *N. C. 187*      *P. 187*  
*187*      *187*      *187*





Plant 250 *Hound's-tongue. Cynoglossum.*

The stalks grow two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers red.

- 1 The stalks are thick and the sides of the leaves are blue.
- 2 In the cold drying & binding good for catarrhus Vesicae.
- 3 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 4 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 5 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 6 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 7 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 8 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 9 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.
- 10 The leaves and all kinds of Flowers. Macerated in wine & vinegar.

Plant 250 *Valerian. Valeriana or Phu.*

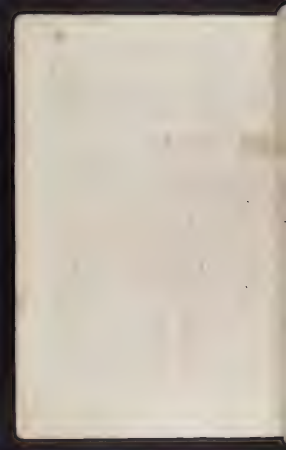
- 1 The stalks grow three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 The stalks are thick and the leaves are blue.
- 3 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 4 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 5 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 6 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 7 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 8 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 9 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 10 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.

Plant 251 *Schmertz Seed. Platanus & Sordium Schmertz.*

- 1 The stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 The stalks are thick and the leaves are blue.
- 3 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 4 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 5 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 6 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 7 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 8 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 9 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 10 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.

Plant 252 *Comfrey. Symphytum & Consolida major.*

- 1 The stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 The stalks are thick and the leaves are blue.
- 3 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 4 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 5 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 6 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 7 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 8 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 9 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.
- 10 The leaves are small and the flowers are white.

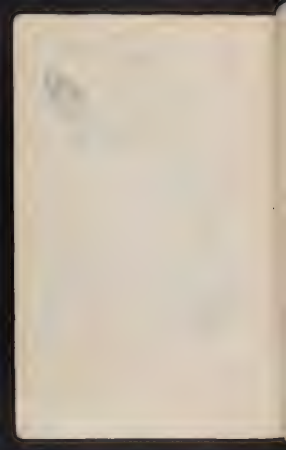








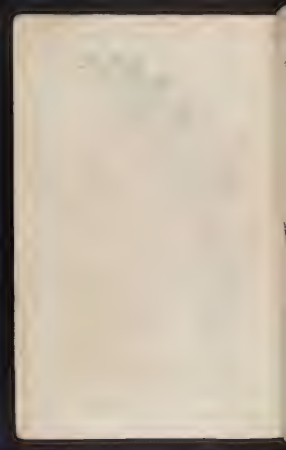
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.





1. *Staph. 1* 2. *Staph. 2* 3. *Staph. 3* 4. *Staph. 4* 5. *Staph. 5* 6. *Staph. 6* 7. *Staph. 7* 8. *Staph. 8* 9. *Staph. 9* 10. *Staph. 10* 11. *Staph. 11* 12. *Staph. 12* 13. *Staph. 13* 14. *Staph. 14* 15. *Staph. 15* 16. *Staph. 16* 17. *Staph. 17* 18. *Staph. 18* 19. *Staph. 19* 20. *Staph. 20* 21. *Staph. 21* 22. *Staph. 22* 23. *Staph. 23* 24. *Staph. 24* 25. *Staph. 25* 26. *Staph. 26* 27. *Staph. 27* 28. *Staph. 28* 29. *Staph. 29* 30. *Staph. 30* 31. *Staph. 31* 32. *Staph. 32* 33. *Staph. 33* 34. *Staph. 34* 35. *Staph. 35* 36. *Staph. 36* 37. *Staph. 37* 38. *Staph. 38* 39. *Staph. 39* 40. *Staph. 40* 41. *Staph. 41* 42. *Staph. 42* 43. *Staph. 43* 44. *Staph. 44* 45. *Staph. 45* 46. *Staph. 46* 47. *Staph. 47* 48. *Staph. 48* 49. *Staph. 49* 50. *Staph. 50* 51. *Staph. 51* 52. *Staph. 52* 53. *Staph. 53* 54. *Staph. 54* 55. *Staph. 55* 56. *Staph. 56* 57. *Staph. 57* 58. *Staph. 58* 59. *Staph. 59* 60. *Staph. 60* 61. *Staph. 61* 62. *Staph. 62* 63. *Staph. 63* 64. *Staph. 64* 65. *Staph. 65* 66. *Staph. 66* 67. *Staph. 67* 68. *Staph. 68* 69. *Staph. 69* 70. *Staph. 70* 71. *Staph. 71* 72. *Staph. 72* 73. *Staph. 73* 74. *Staph. 74* 75. *Staph. 75* 76. *Staph. 76* 77. *Staph. 77* 78. *Staph. 78* 79. *Staph. 79* 80. *Staph. 80* 81. *Staph. 81* 82. *Staph. 82* 83. *Staph. 83* 84. *Staph. 84* 85. *Staph. 85* 86. *Staph. 86* 87. *Staph. 87* 88. *Staph. 88* 89. *Staph. 89* 90. *Staph. 90* 91. *Staph. 91* 92. *Staph. 92* 93. *Staph. 93* 94. *Staph. 94* 95. *Staph. 95* 96. *Staph. 96* 97. *Staph. 97* 98. *Staph. 98* 99. *Staph. 99* 100. *Staph. 100*

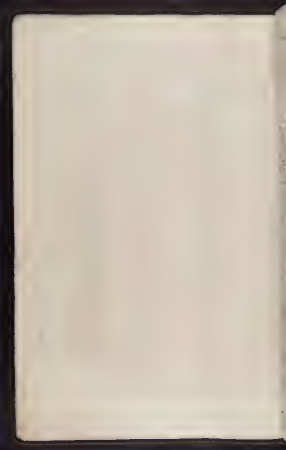




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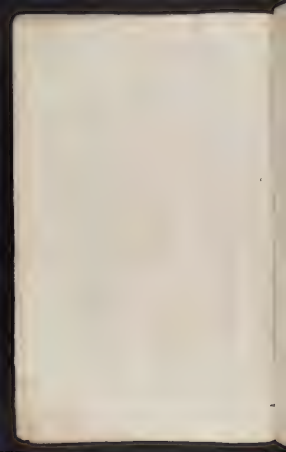






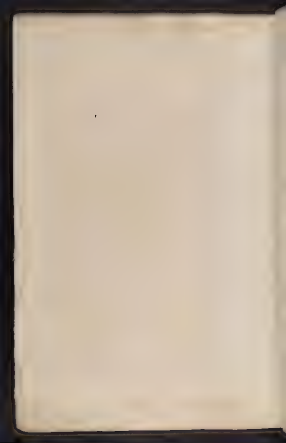
*to English Index to the PLANTS contained in the first Volume*

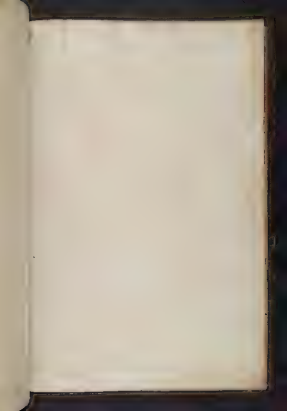
[illegible]















This book was retouched and the  
pages were covered with  
colored paper. The  
original paper was  
replaced with a pattern  
and treated with the  
same  
color.  
BIBLIO. 2, BANC. CONSERVATOR,  
St. Louis, August 1900.

