

LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING,

AND

STARCRAFT

OF

EARLY ENGLAND.

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AND

STARCRAFT

OF

EARLY ENGLAND.

BEING

A COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS, FOR THE MOST PART
NEVER BEFORE PRINTED,

ILLUSTRATING

THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN THIS COUNTRY
BEFORE THE NORMAN CONQUEST.

COLLECTED AND EDITED

BY THE

REV. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. CANTAB.

VOL. I.

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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
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PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

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legetobam in node

Ribbe
apuo gloffa



P id dæra cyrie
genum þe
punges nuende
dripe on þe cyrie
hæleþ
Sund corn.



D ur pýrta þemau cyrogloffa
7odrum naman ribbe nem
neþ 7 hy eac sumemen lincua
canif hæteþ. Nædre

D ros pýrta demau saxi ppaða
7oþru naman sund corn
nem ned biþ cenned on dunn
7on fæmiltu pcpu.



P id nædran flæce þe of pýrta
þeþe cyrogloffa nemdun
þel fremad gemueud 7 on pme
geþiged.

P id þum þe þe of þe pcpun
dage on mun becy meþ geni
þur rlean pýrta cyrogloffam
dubo þe of þe hæbbe emen hy
syle dumean on pteþe heo
ulyreþ þone man.

P id þi tanuþ on bliedman þe
genim þur pýrta þeþe saxi ppaða
nemdun emen on pine ryle djan
ean þum þoligenðan 7 dūm þe þe
gendun on pcpunū þateþe þpa
andpeuþ heo 7 þe þe þe sūd of
dūm þe þe up and don þe heo þe
rlean dage þu fcanuþ þe þe þe
7 hy ut ac 7 hōne man coluþ
hæle geteþeþ.

P R E F A C E .

DA
25
Be
3E

P R E F A C E .

It will be difficult for the kindest temper to give Prepossessions a friendly welcome to the medical philosophy of Saxon days. As man has an ever recurring proneness to make himself the standard of truth, to condemn, sneer at, and despise all that he does not choose or is unable to comprehend, so in a greater degree every generation of men admires its own wisdom, skill, science, art, and progress; it calls its own, whatever it has learnt from men of former days, and counts the few improvements which have had their birth in its own time, as triumphs and distinctions which elevate it above all the past.

If we consider the history of the ages gone by, these Our debt to past ages. high pretensions will soon abate somewhat of their confidence. The progress of those contrivances towards our comfort, which we sum up in the term civilization, has been very creeping and laborious. Our great capitals are smaller than Rome, the fortunes of our men of millions are trifles to the wealth of a Crassus or a Lucullus, our houses are less carefully warmed in winter than the Roman villas, our poetry has no Homeros, our sculpture no Praxiteles, our architecture no Parthenon, our philosophy has never seen a century such as that between Perikles and Alexandros, those hundred years of Attic wit and wisdom have given us an education in dead languages, and in the lore and manners of two thousand years since, and are driving our native words from off our tongues and making them strange to our ears.

The Saxons
accept Greek
and Latin
learning.

The same victory over future ages which puts into the hands of our children a Virgilius, a Demosthenes an Horatius, produced a similar effect upon our forefathers. When their driving, conquering, advancing spirit brought them into the island of the Britons and gave them the Keltic careless tribes for a prey, they also found it worth their while to inquire what was this system of Latin science, which raised fertile crops of wheat for the food of every mouth, built houses which gave warmth amid the tempest, and fetched from foreign distant lands aids and helps whether to health or to disease; and they, like ourselves, became students of Latin and Greek. Something of course they had learned of southern arts before, but when they arrived in and became owners of territories improved by the southron, they could only enjoy their new acquisitions fully by understanding the method of ordering them.

Indigenous
botany of the
Teutonic
races.

The Gothic nations had a knowledge of their own in the kinds and powers of worts, that is they had the more useful practical part of botany; this is plainly proved by the great number of native names of plants which are found in the works now printed, in glossaries, and in the Gothic languages generally. Their medicine must have consisted partly in the application of the qualities of these worts to healing purposes, for otherwise the study was of no real utility. The uses of hemp and liquorice were first learnt by the Hellenes, from the Skythians.¹ The Saxons evidently were also willing to rely much upon amulets and incantations, for while these resources are accepted by the later Greek physicians, they occur much more frequently as the northern nations obtained a wider footing in the Roman empire.

¹ Herodot. lib. iv. cap. 74. Theophrastos, Hist. Plant. lib. ix. cap. 15.

From the cradle modern Englishmen are taught to fight an angry battle against superstition, and they treat a talisman or a charm with some disdain and much contempt. But let us reflect that these playthings tended to quiet and reassure the patient, to calm his temper, and soothe his nerves; objects which, if we are not misinformed, the best practitioners of our own day willingly obtain by such means as are left them. Whether a wise physician will deprive a humble patient of his roll of magic words, or take from his neck the fairy stone, I do not know: but this is certain, that the Christian Church of that early day, and the medical science of the empire by no means refused the employment of these arts of healing, these balms of superstitious origin. The reader may enjoy his laugh at such devices, but let him remember that dread of death and wakeful anxiety must be hushed by some means, for they are very unfriendly to recovery from disease.

Some part of the prevailing superstition must have come from the Magi, for we find them ordering that the modern feverfue, the *Pyrethrum parthenium*, must be pulled from the ground with the left hand, that the fevered patients name must be spoken forth, and that the herbcrust must not look behind him.¹ Partly originating from the Magi.

Plinius says also,² that the Magi and the Pythagoreans had many foolish tales about the *eryngium*, known in England as sea holly.³ That they ordered the pseudo anchusa to be gathered with the left hand, the name of him, who was to profit by it to be uttered, and that it should be tied on a man for the tertian fever.⁴ They used the ἀγλαοφωτῖς, or pæony,⁵ for evocation of spirits.⁶ They got cures for

¹ Plin. xxi. 104 = 30.

² Id. xxii. 9 = 8.

³ *E. campestre*, being very rare.

⁴ Plin. xxii. 24 = 20.

⁵ If it is the pæony.

⁶ Plin. xxiv. 102 = 17.

head ache, bleared eyes, dim sight, pearl, excrescences in the eyes, tooth ache, rheumatism, quartan fevers, gout, spasms, lumbago, sterility, ghosts and nightmares, phrenzy, family discord, indifference to wives, epilepsy, snakes, shiverings, darts, barking of dogs, fascination, gripes, gravel, childbirth, magic arts, mad dogs, dysentery, poison, tyranny, effeminacy, and a potent love charm, a Lasses come follow me, from the hyena : but he must be caught when the moon is in Gemini.¹

The Magi had a special admiration for the mole, if any one swallowed its heart palpitating and fresh, he would become at once an expert in divination.² The heart of a hen, placed upon a womans left breast while she is asleep, will make her tell all her secrets.³ This the Roman calls a portentous lie. Perhaps he had tried it. They were the authors of the search for red or white stones in the brood nestlings of swallows, mentioned by our Saxons.⁴ A crazy fellow (lymphatus) would recover his senses if sprinkled with the blood of a mole : and those troubled with nocturnal spirits and by Fauns would be relieved if smeared with a dragon's tongue, eyes, gall, and intestines boiled down in wine and oil.⁵ Bulls dung was good for dropsical men, cows dung for women.⁶

The Magi also taught to drink the ashes of a pigs pizzle in sweet wine, and so to make water into a dogs kennel, adding the words "lest he, like a hound, should make urine in his own bed."⁷ If a man in the morning made water a little on his own foot it would be a preservative against mala medicamenta, doses meant to do him harm. For quartan fevers they catch with the left hand the beetle that has

¹ Plin. xxviii. 27 = 8.

² Id. xxx. 7 = 3.

³ Id. xxix. 26.

⁴ Id. xi. 79.

⁵ Id. xxx. 24 = 10.

⁶ Id. xxviii. 68.

⁷ Id. xxviii. 60 = 15. See below, p. xxxi.

reflected antennæ, and make an amulet of him.¹ For sleep the gall of a sacrificed goat smeared on the eyes or put under the pillow was good.²

Demokritos was a devoted adherent of the teaching Demokritos. of the Magi, "magorum studiosissimus."³ He wrote of an herb, the root of which wrought into pills and swallowed in wine would make guilty men confess everything, tormented at night by strange visions of the spirit world. Another, Θεῶν βρώτιον, food of Gods, which kept the kings of Persia in health and vigour of mind.⁴ The Θεαγγελίς, or gospel plant, was drunk by the Magi before divination. The γελωτοφυλλίς, or laughter plant, produced fancies and laughter, that only ceased by drinking pine nuts, pepper, and honey in date wine. They had also an herb for begetting handsome and good children. A disciple of Demokritos, Apollodoros, had a wort to make old love, even what had turned to hate, revive again. All these had magic names. Plinius view of the general credit in which the doctrine of the Magi stood, is that it was of all sciences on the face of the globe most fraudulent, (which, be it observed, is a great deal to say,) and that it owed its acceptance to its embracing within itself the three sciences most influential among men; medicine, and that, as it shewed the profounder and more venerable; religion, in the darkness of which, says he, the human race is still involved, (to call it superstition would be to modernize here), and the mathematics, that is, astronomy.

Pythagoras held that the whole air is full of spiritual Pythagoras. beings, who send men dreams, and the symptoms of disease and health; nor to men only, but to sheep and other cattle; that to these spirits are naturally made lustrations, and averting ceremonies, and invocations,

¹ Plin. xxx. 30.

² Id. xxviii. 79.

³ Id. xxiv. 102 = 17.

⁴ Ibid.

and the like.¹ He taught that holding anethum, that is dill, in the hand, is good against epilepsy.² Pythagoras was the founder of the healing art among the Hellenic peoples.

Pythagoras taught that water would freeze with the herbs coracesia and calycia, also the flower of the aquifolia or holly.³ Chrysippus, that an animal, nobody knew anything about, the phryganium, was a good amulet for quartan fevers.⁴ Cato, that a man would go comfortably to sleep after eating hare; and says Plinius, there must be something in the general persuasion that after hare a man is good looking for nine days.⁵

Serapion.

Serapion of Alexandria flourished (B.C. 278) forty years after the death of Alexander the Great, and was one of the chiefs of the Empiric school, who relied upon observation and experiment in preference to speculation and thoughtful reasoning; yet he in epilepsy prescribed the warty excrescences on the forelegs of animals, camels brain and gall, rennet of seal, dung of crocodile, heart of hare, blood of turtle, stones of boar, ram, or cock.

Soranos.

Soranos, an early writer of the methodic school, while he refused incantations as cures for diseases, testifies in so doing to their prevalence: —“ Alii cantilenas
“ adhibendas probaverunt, ut etiam Philistionis frater
“ idem memorat libro xxii. de adiutoriis, scribens quen-
“ dam fistulatorem loca dolentia decantasse, quæ cum
“ saltum sumerent palpitando, discusso dolore mites-
“ cerent. Alii denique hoc adiutorii genus Pythagoram

¹ Εἶναι πάντα τὸν ἀέρα ψυχῶν ἐμ-
πλεων· καὶ ὑπὸ τούτων πέμπεσθαι
ἀνθρώποις τοὺς τε ὀνείρους καὶ τὰ
σημεῖα νόσου τε καὶ ὑγείας· καὶ οὐ
μόνον ἀνθρώποις ἀλλὰ καὶ προβάτοις
καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις κτήνεσιν. Εἰς τε
τούτους γίνεσθαι τοὺς τε καθαρούς,

καὶ ἀποτροπιασμούς μαντικὴν τε πᾶσαν
καὶ κληδόνας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια.

Diogenes, Laert. V. Pythag. 32.

² Plin. xx. 73.

³ Id. xxiv. 102. 72.

⁴ Id. xxx. 30.

⁵ Id. x xviii. 79.

“ memorant invenisse : sed Sorani iudicio videntur hi
 “ mentis vanitate iactari, qui modulis et cantilena
 “ passionis robur excludi posse crediderunt.”¹

Plinius records that the rule is to sow basil with Plinius. curses and ugly words;² that pills of elaterium, the drastic juice of a wild cucumber, hung about the waist in rams wool, help parturition, if the patient knows nothing about the resource;³ he knew a man of prætorian rank, a chief man in Spain, who was cured of intolerable disorders of the uvula by carrying hung to his neck by a thread a root of purslane;⁴ that Sappho fell in love with Phaon because he found a masculine root of *eryngium*;⁵ that an amulet of the seed of tribulus cures varicose veins;⁶ that tradition avers men afflicted with tertian fever are relieved of it if they tie on themselves a root of autumnal nettle, provided that when the root is dug the sick mans and his parents names are duly pronounced aloud;⁷ that if a man carry a poplar wand in his hand he will not get his legs chafed;⁸ the herb selago, which was like savine, was gathered without use of iron, with the right hand, in pickpocket fashion, “velut a “furante,” poked through the left armhole of the tunic, in a white robe, with naked clean washed feet, after an oblation of wine and bread.⁹ Since ordinary “clinic” medicine avails not in quartan fevers, he will tell us how to cure it by amulets; by the dust in which a hawk has been rolling himself tied up in a bit of cloth with a red thread; by the longest tooth of a black dog; by a solitary wasp caught in the left hand

¹ Cælius Aurelianus, Chron. lib. v. cap. 1, p. 555, ed. of 1709.

² Cum maledictis ac probris, xix. 37=7.

³ Plin. xx. 3=1.

⁴ Id. xx. 81=20.

⁵ Id. xxii. 9=8.

⁶ Id. xxii. 12=10.

⁷ Id. xxii. 16=14.

⁸ Id. xxiv. 32=8.

⁹ Id. xxiv. 62=11.

and tied on; by the head of viper cut off, or its living heart cut out, in a piece of cloth; by the snout and tips of the ears of a mouse in a rose-coloured patch, the animal itself to be let loose; by the right eye of a living lizard poked out, in a bit of goats skin; by the ball rolling scarabæus (*s. stercorarius*);¹ a holly planted in (the courtyard of) a house keeps off witchcrafts;² they say that an amulet of the chamæelæa (*Dafne laureola*, *D. mezereum*) will cure pearl "albugo" in the eyes, provided that the plant be gathered before sunrise, and the purpose be outspoken;³ an herb picked from the head of a statue and tied up in a red thread will cure head ache;⁴ an herb by which dogs stale, if drawn untouched by iron, cures dislocations.⁵ Enough, perhaps, has been said to mark the character of Plinius collections.

Iosephos.

With Plinius was contemporary Ioseph, or Josephus. The tales about the mandrake current much later, and found in the Saxon Herbarium,⁶ are traceable to what he says⁷ of the Baaras, an herb that runs away from the man that wants to gather it, and won't stop till one throws on it οὐρον γυναικὸς ἢ τὸ ἔμμηνον αἷμα, for nastiness is often an element of mysteries, and even then it kills the dog that draws it out. It is not certain that the mandrakes berries are meant in Genesis xxx. 14.

Philagrios.

Philagrios (364 A.D.) thought it superfluous and unbecoming to add to a prescription a direction to spit once into the drug pot, once on the earth, with some barbarous names, since without the names it would be equally efficacious.⁸

¹ Plin. xxx. 30 = 11.

² Id. xxiv. 71 = 13.

³ Id. xxiv. 82 = 15.

⁴ Id. xxiv. 106 = 19.

⁵ Id. xxiv. 111 = 19.

⁶ Bell. Iud. VII. vi. 3 = p. 117.

⁷ Art. cxxii.

⁸ Aetius, 607. c. in the *Medicæ Artis Principes*, unpublished in the original language.

Xenokrates, who, says Galenos, flourished two generations, or sixty years before himself, writes with an air of confidence on the good effects to be obtained by eating of the human brain, flesh, or liver; by swallowing in drink the burnt or unburnt bones of the head, shin, or fingers of a man, or the blood. He had also a good list of nasty prescriptions, for which the veil of a dead language is required.¹ Xenokrates.

Galenos is cited by Alexander of Tralles,² as doing a reluctant homage to incantations. His words, perhaps, do not go further than the conclusions of an unprejudiced physician of our own day might do, were he willing to brave the quick rising imputation of superstition. “Some think that incantations are like old wives tales: as I too did for a long while. But at last I was convinced that there is virtue in them by plain proofs before my eyes. For I had trial of their beneficial operation in the case of those scorpion stung, nor less in the case of bones stuck fast in the throat, immediately, by an incantation, thrown up. And many of them are excellent, severally, and they reach their mark.” Galenos.

Pamphilos makes Galenos angry with his gipsy trickeries; “his old wives tales, his Egyptian quackeries, his babbling incantations used by the folk employed to collect the plants, his periapts, and his humbugs, not merely useless, not merely unprofessional, but all false; no good even to little boys, not to say Pamphilos.

¹ Πόσις δ' ἰδρωτός τε καὶ οὔρου καὶ καταμηνίου γυναικὸς ἀσελγῆς καὶ βδελυρᾶ, καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἤττον ἢ κόπρος, ἣν διαχριομένην τε τοῖς κατὰ τὸ στόμα καὶ τὴν φάρυγγα μορίοις εἰς τε τὴν γαστέρα καταπινομένην ἔγραψεν ὁ Ξενοκράτης ὅ τι ποτὲ ποιεῖν δύναται.

γέγραφε δὲ καὶ περὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὰ ὄτα ῥύπου καταπινομένου.

Galen. de simpl. mixt. et fac.,
lib. xx. vol. xii., p. 248, ed.
Kühn.

² Lib. ix. cap. 4, p. 538, ed. 1556.

“students of medicine.” Pamphilos had written in alphabetical order about herbs.¹

Alexander of Tralles.

Alexander of Tralles (A.D. 550) frequently prescribes periapts, that is, amulets, and wise words: thus for colic, he guarantees by his own experience and the approval of almost all the best doctors, dung of a wolf, with bits of bone in it, if possible, shut up in a pipe, and worn during the paroxysm, on the right arm, or thigh, or hip, taking care it touches neither the earth nor a bath. A lark eaten is good. The Thracians pick out its heart, while alive, and make a periapt, wearing it on the left thigh. A part of the cæcum of a pig prepared with myrrh, and put up in a wolfs or dogs skin, is a good thing to wear. A ring with Hercules strangling a lion on the Median stone, is good to wear.² A bit of a child's navel, shut up in something of silver or gold with salt, is a periapt which will make the patient at ease entirely. Have the setting of an iron ring octagonal, and engrave upon it, “Flee, Flee, Ho, Ho, Bile, the Lark was searching;” on the head of the ring have an N³ engraved: this is potent, and he thinks it would be strange not to communicate so powerful an antidote, but begs it may be reserved from casual folk, and told

¹ Οὕτω δὴ καὶ Πάμφιλος ἐποιήσατο τὴν περὶ τῶν βοτανῶν πραγματείαν. ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος μὲν εἰς τε μύθους γραῶν τινὰς ἐξετράπετο καὶ τινὰς γοητείας Αἰγυπτίας ληρώδεις ἅμα τίσιν ἐπωδαῖς, ὡς ἀναιρούμενοι τὰς βοτάνας ἐπιλέγουσι. καὶ δὴ κέχρηται πρὸς περιάπτα καὶ ἄλλας μαγγανείας οὐ περιέρχουσι μόνον, οὐδ' ἔξω τῆς ἰατρικῆς τέχνης, ἀλλὰ καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀπάσας. ἡμεῖς δὲ οὔτε τούτων οὐδὲν οὔτε τὰς τούτων ἔτι ληρώδεις μεταμορφώσεις ἐροῦμεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς μικροῖς παισὶ κομιδῇ χρησίμους ὑπολαμβάνομεν εἶναι τοὺς τοιού-

τους μύθους, μήτι γε δὴ τοῖς μετιέναι σπεύδουσι τὰ τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἔργα. καὶ μοι δοκεῖ πρὸς Ἱπποκράτους εὐθέως ἐν ἀρχῇ τῶν ἀφορισμῶν εἰρησθαι ὁ βίος βραχὺς, ἢ δὲ τέχνη μακρὰ, χάριν τοῦ μὴ καταναλίσκειν τοὺς χρόνους εἰς ἄχρηστα.

Galen. de facult. simpl., lib. vi. p. 792, ed. Kühn.

² A Gnostic device. See Montfaucon, plates 159, 161, 163.

³ The N on the ring is Gnostic; see Montfaucon, t. cl., clxix., clxxvii.

only to such as can keep secrets, and are trusty (φιλαρέτους).¹ For the gout he recommends a certain cloth, κόρης παρθένου τὸ πρῶτον ἐκ τῶν καταμηνίων ῥάκος μολυνθέν, also the sinews of a vultures leg and toes tied on, minding that the right goes to the right, the left to the left; also the astragali of a hare, leaving the poor creature alive; also the skin of a seal for soles; also a line of Homeros, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή, ὑπὸ δὲ στοναχίξετο γαῖα, on gold leaf, when the moon is in Libra; also a natural magnet found when the moon is in Leo. Write on gold leaf, in the wane of the moon, "mei, " threu, mor, for, teux, za, zon, the, lou, chri, ge, ze, ou, " as the sun is consolidated in these names, and is " renewed every day, so consolidate this plaster as it " was before, now, now, quick, quick, for, behold, " I pronounce the great name, in which are consoli- " dated things in repose, iaz, azuf, zuon, threux, bain, " chook, consolidate this plaster as it was at first, now, " now, quick, quick."² Then bits were to be chopped off a chamæleon, and the creature living was to be wrapped up in a clean linen rag, and buried towards the sunrise, while the chopped bits were to be worn in tubes; all to be done when the moon was in the wane. Then again for gout, some henbane, when the moon is in Aquarius or Pisces, before sunset, must be dug up with the thumb and third finger of the left hand, and must be said, I declare, I declare, holy wort, to thee; I invite thee to-morrow to the house of Fileas, to stop the rheum of the feet of M. or N., and say, I invoke thee, the great name, Jehovah, Sabaoth, the God who steadied the earth and stayed the sea, the filler of flowing rivers, who dried up Lot's wife, and made her a pillar of salt, take the breath of thy mother earth and her power, and dry the rheum of the feet or hands of N. or M. The next day, before sunrise, take a bone of some dead animal, and dig the

¹ Lib. ix. p. 165, ed. 1548.

² This is also probably Gnostic: | from some of their words nothing rational has been elicited.

root up with this bone, and say, I invoke thee by the holy names Iao, Sabaoth, Adonai, Eloï, and put on the root one handful of salt, saying, "As this salt " will not increase, so may not the disorder of N. " or M." And hang the end of the root as a periapt on the sufferer, etc.¹ For agues, "the little animal " that sits and weaves with the view to catch flies, " tied up in a rag, round the left arm, is good."² Trallianus mostly wrote very good sense. The Gnostics professed a medley of all the religions they could hear of.

Alexander Trallianus also recommends for epilepsy, from Asklepiades ὁ φαρμακευτής, a metal cross, ἤλον ἐσταυρωμένον, tied as a periapt to the arm. He obtains from Zalachthes and Osthanes, interpreters of the Magi, a recommendation to try jasper and coral, with root of nux vomica in a linen cloth. Demokrates, an Athenian, who consulted the Delfic oracle, was told to get some worms out of a goats brain. The occipital bone of an asses head in a skin is also a good periapt. Get a big rivet from a wrecked ship, make a broach of it, and insert a bone cut from the heart of a living stag.

Antiquity and
universality of
magic.

The arts of magic, real arts, with effects visible to the eye, sciences, if the modern latitude of language be allowable, had at a very early period arrived at high perfection in Egypt, when Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses and Aaron, turning their rods into serpents, and water into blood (1600 B.C.); in Syria, when the witch or ventriloquist of Endor promised her clients conferences with the dead (1100 B.C.); in Hellas, when Vlysses visited the spirit world, and Kirke turned men into swine (1100 B.C.); and in Persia, beyond chronological limits.

¹ Id. pp. 198, 199. That curious
Gnostic charm seemed to deserve
quotation at length.

² Id. p. 234, ζώφριον.

³ Alex. Trall., lib. i. pp. 82, 83,
84, ed. 1556.

The practical wisdom of such men as Hippokrates, and the Epikurean scepticism of the age of Horatius Flaccus, had reduced the influence of magicians among cultivated minds to some reasonable limits. The revival of their power has been attributed to the depressing effect of imperial tyranny; but a larger share is probably due to the inroad of barbaric minds which the calm light of knowledge had not reached.

The influence of magic renewed.

Saxons, Angles, and all the Gothic races were wholly unable to accept, to use, to learn, the medical skill of Hellas and of its pupil Italy. The point to which surgery had been brought was high; and if we don't say the same of physic, perhaps, we are not very good judges, having discovered very few specifics of our own. Our measure of their proficiency will be much safer in surgery than in pharmacy.

The invading Barbarians not educated up to Greek skill.

It seems pretty well agreed by competent and careful critics that the book on Wounds of the Head is by the great Hippokrates, who flourished at Kos during the Peloponnesian war (fl. 436, died 377?). He used a *σμικρὸν τρύπανον*, a *small trepan*, which implies also some greater, a *πίων*, or *saw*, which had a *περίοδος* or *circular* motion, and which is judged by medical men to be the *tryphine*, and a *πίων χαρακτός*, or *jagged saw*, which is held to be the *trepan*,¹ and he gives anxious directions to the operator, to withdraw the instrument frequently and cool both it and the bone with cold water, and to exercise all vigilance not to wound the lining membrane. The employment of splints, *νάρθηκας*,² on broken limbs, is not of much mark here, as we find our Saxons could adopt the resource. In the opinion of Dr. Greenhill, the *Ὀρχος* in the works of Hippokrates may be his; according to the last editor of his works, it is his, or of the Koan

Examples of Hellenic skill.

¹ Hippokr. p. 907, 913, fol. ed. 1615. Sprengel Versuch einer pragmatischen Geschichte der Arzneikunde, vol. i. p. 425.

² Hippokr. ut sup. p. 755.

school; it is a remarkable document, as laying down the outlines of professional etiquette, of the broad line of distinction between the physician and surgeon, and for its plain statement that cutting for the stone was then practised.¹ The process is spoken of as familiar, and its dangers are shortly expressed by Aretæos (A.D. 81), who observes that men sometimes die the very day of the operation, which, however, is indispensable.² The same author mentions the relief afforded to those afflicted with the stone by the use of the catheter.³ Philagrius described in his lost works his own treatment of a case, where the calculus had escaped from the bladder and stuck fast in the ureter, so that the man, with suppression of urine and with pain, had almost gone. The stone had made its way almost to the orifice of the canal, but with a fine pair of forceps could not be extracted, nor yet by gently moving it with a probe. He would not cut the urethra from below, because that would certainly end in an artificial and inconvenient urinary orifice, but he cut down upon it from above.⁴ Celsus, in the case of a large stone, recommends, as of course, that it should be crushed by the instrument invented by Ammonios, the λιθοτόμος, or surgeon, who gave his chief attention to this subject, and of course before his own time (A.D. 15.)⁵ Ammonios is supposed to have practised at Alexandria.

Lithotrity.

¹ Οὐ τεμέω δὲ οὐδὲ μὴν λιθιῶντας. ἐκχωρήσω δὲ ἐργάτησι ἀνδράσι πρήξιος τῆσδε. (I write ἐργάτησι not ἐργάτησι.)

² Aret. Chronic. lib. ii. cap. 4.

³ Id. Acut. lib. ii. cap. 9.

⁴ Philagrius in Aetios. col. 551, in Med. Art. Principes. The original is unpublished.

⁵ Id hoc modo fit. Vncus iniicitur calculo, sic, ut facile cum con-

cussum quoque teneat, ne is retro revolvatur; tum ferramentum adhibetur crassitudinis modicæ, prima parte tenui, sed retusa, quod admotum calculo, et ex altera parte ictum, eum findit; magna cura habita, ne aut ad ipsam vesicam ferramentum perveniat, aut calculi fractura ne quid incidat. Celsus, lib. vii. cap. 26. 3.

Asklepiades (B.C. 100), in extreme cases of difficult Laryngotomy. respiration, from whatever obstruction of the trachea, cut through the air tube of the throat.¹ Antyllus² wrote down the proper directions for even a timid operator.

We find described in the Museo Borbonico³ some Surgical instruments of bronze discovered in Herculaneum and Pompeii. There is the speculum magnum matricis, or *διόπτριον*, with two branches and a travelling yoke for them driven by a screw, for ocular examination of the organic state of the matrix; it served rather as a dilatator than as a speculum, and has been superseded by a better instrument, the invention of Recamier. The careful use of it is described by Paulus Ægineta.⁴ There is also the speculum ani, or *δίοπτρα*, composed of two branches bent at right angles and opening by pressure on the handles: this instrument was known as *κατοπτήρ*, to the author of the book on hæmorrhoids among the works of Hippokrates.⁵ Further has been found a forceps of a curious construction, suited for removing pieces of bone from the surface of the brain in cases of fractured skull. It has been specially considered by Prof. Benedetto Vulpes, [1847], who thinks it may also have been intended to take up an artery. The Greeks, he observes, as appears by an inscription dug up near Athens, were able to tie an artery in order to stop hæmorrhage, and words implying so much are found in a treatise of Archigenes, (A.D. 100,) existing in MS. in the Laurentian library at Florence: *ἀποβροχθέον οὖν ἢ*

¹ A veteribus probatam approbat arteriæ divisuram ob respirationem faciendam, quam laryngotomiam vocant. Cælius Aurelianus. Acut. III. iv. p. 193.

² In Paullus Ægineta, lib. vi. cap. 33.

³ Vol. xiv. pl. 36, also Vulpes, plate iv.

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 73.

⁵ Hæm., sect. 6.

διαρραπτέον τὰ φέροντα τῶν ἀγγείων ἐπὶ τὴν τομήν; *the vessels carrying (blood) towards the incision must be tied or sewed up.* Near the end of the sixteenth century a French surgeon was the first to recover the ligature of the artery, and the instrument he used was very similar (*somiglia moltissimo*) to the forceps in the Museum at Naples.¹

Forceps.

A curious pair of forceps has also been found, without a parallel among modern surgical instruments; the blades have a half turn, and the grip is toothed and spoon shaped, when closed. By construction it is suited for introduction into some internal cavity, and for holding firm and fast some excrescence there. Professor Vulpes finds it well calculated for dealing with the excrescences which grow upon the Schneiderian membrane covering the nasal bones, or such as come on the periphery of the anus or the orifice of the female urethra; especially such as having a large base cannot be tied.²

A tap.

There is further an instrument for tapping the dropsical, described by Celsus³ and Paulus Ægineta.⁴ It was somewhat altered in the middle of the seventeenth century by Petit.

Another tap.

An instrument suited to carry off the dropsical humours by a little at a time on successive days, as Celsus⁵ and Paulus Ægineta⁶ recommend, has also been dug up. Rust and hard earth, which cannot safely be removed, have blocked up the canal of the relic and render conclusions less certain.⁷

The Probe,

The probe, "specillum," *μήλη*, is reported by Cicero to have been invented by the Arkadian Apollo, who

¹ Vulpes, *Illustrazione di tutti gli Strumenti chirurgici scavati in Ercolano e in Pompei*, Napoli, 1847.

² *Ibid.*

³ *Lib. vii. cap. 15.*

⁴ *Lib. vi. cap. 50.*

⁵ *Lib. vii. cap. 15.*

⁶ *Lib. vii. cap. 50.*

⁷ Vulpes, *ut supra.*

also was the first to bind up a wound.¹ Seven varieties are figured in the work of Professor Vulpes in one plate, with ends obtuse, spoon shaped, flat and oval, flat and square, flat and divided. The obtuse knob was *πυρήν*; the spoon was *κυάθισκος*; those which had a flat extremity were *σπαθόμηλαι*; such as had a knob at each end were *διπύρηνα*.

The catheter of the ancients is figured by the same writer.² It was furnished with a bit of wood to be drawn out by a thread,³ to prevent the obstructive effects of capillary attraction and to fetch the urine after it when withdrawn. It is of bronze, and elastic catheters seem to be of modern invention. The catheter.

They have, or had in 1847, eighty-nine specimens of pincers in the Naples Museum, fifteen are like what are now called anatomical pincers, one only has the form of the tenaculum, seventeen are depilatory pincers. One pair of nippers is rectilinear, terminating in points like a pair of compasses. Their names were *λαβίδες*, *volsellæ*. Other instruments.

Hooks, *hamuli*, *ἄγχιστρα*, to the number of fourteen, had been laid up in the cases in 1847; also a trident for cauterizing,⁴ and a spatula; a silver lancet was accompanied in the excavating by a small spoon, suited, as medical men agree, for examining a small quantity of the flowing blood. There are also cupping vessels of a somewhat spherical shape, from which air was exhausted by burning a little tow. A flem for bleeding horses, of the same shape as that now used, and a bent lever of steel, *μοχλικόν*, *vectarius*, for raising the bones of the cranium in case of depression by fracture. Professor Vulpes has given us figures of eight steel or iron knives for various surgical purposes, and of

¹ Cicero de Nat. Deor., lib. iii. 22.

² Plate III. fig. 1.

³ Galen. Medicus, cap. xix.

⁴ Paulus Æginet., lib. vi. cap.

48.

a small plate suitable in the form of its handle for the application of cautery by fire.¹

A drug.

There exists a tract of twelve pages by Dr. Simpson of Edinburgh, "On some ancient Greek medical vases for containing Lykion" [1856]. He knows "of four ancient vases or drug bottles intended to contain this valued eye medicine," "the Λύκιον Ἰνδικὸν of Dioskorides." They are severally lettered Λύκιον παρὰ Μουσαίου, Ἡρακλείου Λύκον [for λύκιον], Ἰασόνος Λύκιον (two). The drug is the rusot or ruswut of India, an inspissated extract prepared from the wood or roots of several species of berberis, as the berberis lycium, aristata, etc.² It is "most useful in all cases of inflammation of the external tunics of the eye." The vases in which it was found are of very small dimensions, and in three of them the internal content is much smaller than the external promise; this arose, of course, from the high price of the drug.

Northern medicine.

Beside these elaborate contrivances and this skilful audacity of the Mediterranean peoples, northern medicine shows not to advantage. Beda, one of our safest and earliest authorities, gives an account of a leech, Cynifrid, or Cyneferth, who, A.D. 679, opened a tumor for Ætheldryth, queen and abbess, without saving her life.

The name and office of leeches was familiar to the people: the Leechbook, or Liber Medicinalis, is intended for the use of a medicus, not of a layman; and the frequent expression, "as leeches know how," shows that they received a professional education.

Resources.

These leeches then, unable to use the catheter, the searching knife, the lithotritic hammer, and ignorant of the afar sought Indian drugs, were in their early practice almost wholly thrown back upon the lancet,

¹ Vulpes, as before.

| ² Royle.

wherewith to let blood, and the "parabilia," the εὐποριστά, the accessibles, chiefly worts from the field and garden. Not only the Engle and Seaxe, the warrior inhabitants of our own island, but also all the races of Gothic invaders, were too rude to learn much of Galenos, or of Alexander of Tralles, though they would fain do so. The writings of Marcellus, called Empiricus, the Herbarium of Apuleius, the stuff current under the name of Sextus Placitus, the copious volumes of Constantinus Africanus, the writings of St. Hildegard of Bingen, the collections out of Dioskorides, the smaller Saxon pieces, are all of one character, substituting for the case of instruments and Indian drugs, indigenous herbs, the worts of fatherland, smearings, and wizard chants. Over the whole face of Europe, while the old Hellenic school survived in Arabia, the next to hand resource became the established remedy, and the searching incision of the practised anatomist was replaced by a droning song.

The triumphant barbarians had no Pæan, no Æsculapius, no Chiron, far less an Hippokrates. That they must have employed herbs before their pouring down over the south seems indisputable, and leeches are not only Teutonic in the form of their name, but are mentioned as driving a profession in the rudest ages.

Limrûnar skaltu kunna, ef þú vilt læknir vera ok kunna sâr at sîa ; a berki skal þær rista ok â baðmi viðar þeim er lûta austr limar. ¹	Twig runes shalt thou ken, if thou a leech wilt be and ken a sore to see ; on bark shall one them write and on branch of wood, whose limbs to east do lout.
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The Runic ceremony here described may be, if a conjecture be allowed to us, analogous to the allocution to the wort, the declaration of healing purpose,

¹ Sigrdrifumal II. in Sæmundar Edda.

the announcement of the patients name, so often found in our Saxon volumes.

Þat kann ek annat,	That ken I second,
er þurfu ýta synir,	there needs us sons of men,
þeir er vilja lækna liva. ¹	who will as leeches live.

What is now "morbific virus," was with them "venom;" epidemics were produced by "flying venom;" there was also "red venom," which suggests scarlet fever, "watchet venom," "white venom," "livid venom," and so on; all no doubt appropriate names.²

Religion of charms.

The state of feeling about sorcery among these northern hordes is best gathered from a perusal of the elder Edda, which is a world of witchery; the Gods themselves were truly described as charm smiths.³ We may perchance wonder at the slavery in which people were held by the Church, during the earlier ages of our modern period; at the saying of medicine masses, at the blessing the worts out of the field, at the placing them upon the altar; but the Church had delivered men from a worse servitude than this, from the tyranny and terror of the poisoner and the wizard. The conscious helplessness of man, when the hand of God is upon him, must gladly humble itself in the dust, and lick the dirt in craving mercy. Let the scornful reader, in good health, not toss his head on high at the so called superstition of the simple Saxon, but consider rather how audacious an infidel that man, in those ages, would have seemed, who had refused to pray in the received manner for the restoration of his health.

Practical necessity.

I am scarce willing to take the tone of apology for the magical syllables we find in these leechcrafts. It will be well to take a practical view, and to say that, especially in the centuries between 500 and

¹ Havamal, 148, *ibid.*

² *Lacnunga*, fol. 162.

³ *Galdra smiðir*. *Ynglinga S.* vii.

1000 A.D., so strong was the general acceptance of magic influence, so general was the fashion set in that direction, that every candidate for the confidence of the public must fall in with it. Marcellus, otherwise a worthless author, is useful, as showing both how the skilful use of surgical instruments had been lost, and how much more rankly this weed of faith in spiritual influences had spread its growth. The date of this writer is set at about 380 A.D.

He recommends, to avoid inflamed eyes, “when Examples.
 “ you see a star fall or cross the heavens, count
 “ quickly, for you will be free from inflammation for
 “ as many years as you count numbers.”¹ For the
 same disorder, write on a clean sheet of paper *ουβαικ*,
 and hang this round the patients neck, with a thread
 from the loom.² In a state of purity and chastity,
 write on a clean sheet of paper *φυρφαραν*, and hang
 it round the mans neck; it will stop the approach
 of inflammation.³ The following will stop inflammation
 coming on, written on a clean sheet of paper; *ρουβος,*
ρνονειρας ρηελιος ως. καντεφορα. και παντες ηακοτει; it must
 be hung to the neck by a thread; and if both the patient
 and operator are in a state of chastity, it will stop
 inveterate inflammation.⁴ Again, write on a thin plate
 of gold with a needle of copper *ορνω ουρωδη*; do this
 on a Monday; observe chastity; it will long and much
 avail.⁵ As soon as a man gets pain in his eyes tie in
 unwrought flax as many knots as there are letters in
 his name, pronouncing them as you go, and tie it
 round his neck.⁶ If a man have a white spot, as cata-
 ract, in his eye, catch a fox alive; cut his tongue out;
 let him go; dry his tongue and tie it up in a red rag
 and hang it round the mans neck.⁷ If any thing to
 cause annoyance get into a man’s eye, with five fingers

¹ Col. 269 h.

² Col. 270 a.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Col. 270 b.

⁶ Col. 270 c.

⁷ Col. 276 b.

of the same side as the eye, run the eye over and fumble at it, saying three times *tetunc resonco, bregan gresso*, and spit thrice.¹ For the same, shut the vexed eye and say thrice, in *mon deromarcos axatison*, and spit thrice; this remedy is "*mirificum*."² For the same, shut the other eye, touch gently the vexed eye with the ring finger and thumb, and say thrice, "I buss the "Gorgons mouth." This charm repeated thrice nine times will draw out a bone stuck in a mans throat.³ For *hordeolum*, which is a sore place in the eyelid, of the shape of a barleycorn, take nine grains of barley and with each poke the sore, with every one saying the magic words *κυρια κυρια κασσαρια σουρωφβι*, then throw away the nine, and do the same with seven; throw away the seven, and do the same with five, and so with three and one. For the same, take nine grains of barley and poke the sore, and at every poke say, *φεϋγε, φεϋγε κριθη σε διωκει*, *flee, flee, barley thee chaseth*. For the same, touch the sore with the medicinal or ring finger, and say thrice, *vigaria gasaria*.⁴ To shorten the matter, blood may be stanch'd by the words *sicycuma, cucuma, ucuma, cuma, uma, ma, a*. Also by "Stupid "on a mountain went, stupid stupid was;"⁵ by *soenon soenon*;⁶ *σοκσοκαμ συκιμα*;⁷ by *ψα ψε ψη ψε ψη ψα ψε*.⁸ For toothache say, *Argidam margidam stur-gidam*;⁹ also, spit in a frogs mouth, and request him to make off with the toothache.¹⁰ For a troublesome uvula catch a spider, say suitable words, and make a phylactery of it.¹¹ For a quinsy lay hold of the throat with the thumb and the ring and middle fingers, cocking up the other two, and tell it to be gone.¹² "If a shrewmouse fall into a rut, there by a natural

¹ Col. 278 d.

² Ibid.

³ Col. 278 e.

⁴ Col. 279 e.

⁵ Col. 289 e.

⁶ Col. 290 b.

⁷ Col. 290 f.

⁸ Id. So Leechbo.

⁹ Col. 295 e.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Col. 303 b.

¹² Col. 304 d.

“ fate he perishes ; so wrap him up in clay or linen
 “ cloth or red rag, and with him go three times round
 “ kernels behind the ears ; wondrously quickly wilt
 “ thou heal them.”¹ The following is a capital remedy
 for sore throats ; tie about the neck in a red rag
 bound with a thread, the following words ; and be
 pure in writing them :

Εἶδον τρίμορφον χρύσειον Τοάναδον,
 καὶ ταρταροῦχον [δεσπότην] Τουσάναδον.
 σῶσόν με, σεμνὲ νερτέρων ὑπέρτατε.²

Another charm for a kernel, *Albula glandula*, *pretty white kernel*, etc. Another, “ nine sister kernels, eight
 “ sister kernels, seven sister kernels, and so on.”³ For
 a bone in the throat say or write for an amulet :

Μή μοι γοργεῖην κεφαλὴν δεινοῖο πελάρου
 ἐξ αἴδος πέμψειεν ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια.⁴

For disease in the kidneys, as an amulet *καραβραωθ*.⁵
 “ In cubili canis urinam faciat, qui urinam non potest
 “ continere, dicatque dum facit, ne in cubili suo urinam
 “ ut canis faciat.”⁶ To cure bites, put your hand on
 the bitten mans belly and say thrice nine times,
Stolpus tumbled out of heaven, etc.⁷ For belly-ache,
 wear a gold ring with a dolphin engraved, and the
 words,

Θεὸς κελεύει μὴ κυεῖν κόλον πόνοις.⁸

One, who does not want to have belly-ache, must take
 care he always puts his left shoe on first, and must
 wear on gold leaf

L * M Θ R I A

three times written, etc.⁹ For buboes in the groin,
 make seven knots, naming seven old widows and seven

¹ Col. 305 g.

² Col. 307 e. *τριμερῆ*, ed.

³ Col. 308 f.

⁴ Col. 309 b. *Odyss.* λ. 633. A
 mixture of intelligible and unintel-
 ligible nonsense occurs at Col. 339 h.

⁵ Col. 358 b. This is nearly
viscera in Hebrew.

⁶ Col. 362 e.

⁷ Col. 373 h.

⁸ Col. 378 h.

⁹ Col. 379 b.

wild beasts, etc.¹ For chafing in riding or walking, tie to the thigh on paper the word *κυστος*.² For gout, before getting out of bed in the morning, spit on your hand, rub all your sinews, and say, Flee, gout, flee, etc.³

Albertus
Magnus.

It will not be out of place to compare here the statements of Albertus Magnus on the first of the herbs on which he writes in his treatise "De Virtutibus Herbarum." It is the heliotropion. If one gather it in August and wrap it up in a bay leaf with a wolf's tooth, no one can speak an angry word to the wearer. Put under the pillow, it will bring in a vision before the eyes of a man, who has been robbed, the thief and all his belongings. If it be set up in a place of worship, none of the women present who have broken their marriage contract will be able to quit the place till it be removed. "This last is tried and most true."

Effects, bad.

Charms, which act on the mind of the person charmed, always have some effect; in incantations, commonly a mischievous one. Hearne, the traveller in North America, relates somewhere that being solicited by an Indian to give him a charm against some enemy, and convinced of the harmless folly of such sorceries, he complied, and drew on a sheet of paper some circles, signs, and words. The Indian who received this took care that the doomed man should know it; he immediately sickened and before long died. Hearne resolved to make no more magic papers.

Effects, good.

Sometimes faith produces a visible and useful effect. A woman who had bad eyes obtained an amulet to cure them. Hopeful of its efficacy, she refrained from shedding tears, and her eyes recovered. But some zealous enemy of sorceries attacked her upon the wickedness of getting well in this way; and prevailed

¹ Col. 391 h.

² Col. 392 b.

³ Col. 411 a.

on her to give him the amulet to examine. When unfolded, the paper showed nothing but these words: "Der Teufel cratze dir die augen aus, und scheisse dir in die löcher," *may the devil scratch thine eyes out, and — in the holes.* As soon as the woman saw how she had been amended she lost faith, took to tears again, and her eyes became as bad as ever.¹

The Catholic Church of the day, unequal to root out these superstitious and rarely beneficial ideas, tried to sling a garb of religion round them to invoke holy names to drive out devils by exorcisms. Magic mixed with Christianity.

The Saxon leech therefore, had he been as cool headed as Hippokrates, as piggish an Epikurean as our friend Horatius, must have bowed before the fashion of the day and bemoaned his patients notions. Possibly the makers of magic gibberish were as incredulous as men now are in its efficacy: but what mattered that? The leechbook must adapt itself to its day. Magic inseparable from Saxon medicine.

In considering the special forms of popular belief, it is well that the Nightmare, in which men still believe, should come first. Mare in that combination is something like Genius, Spirit; it occurs in Woodmare, which was the Saxon name for Echo.² From the accounts we have of the importance attached to its effects, it may be suspected that something beyond the symptoms of an uneasy position in sleep, or an undigested supper, must have been included in the term. Yet, while we habitually divest our minds of terror by referring this paroxysm to imprudence in eating, it is in itself, while it lasts, an ugly mental struggle, and much more like an emissary from the sulphurous pit, than an angel visiting from heaven. Scott relates some instances of the unwelcome attendance of unembodied spectres or Mares; "The door of Nightmare.

¹ Wier, Opera, p. 403.

² Gl. Cleop. fol. 33 a.

The Ger-

man Mahr, masculine; Isl. Mara, feminine.

“ the room flies wide open ; an old hag enters with a
 “ frowning and incensed countenance, comes straight
 “ up to me with every demonstration of spite and
 “ indignation, she rushes upon me ; says something,
 “ and then strikes me a severe blow with her staff.
 “ I fall from my chair in a swoon. To the recurrence
 “ of this apparition I am daily subjected.”¹ Again
 “ My visions commenced two or three years since,
 “ when I found myself embarrassed by the presence
 “ of a large cat, which came and disappeared I could
 “ not exactly tell how. In the course of a few months
 “ it was succeeded by a spectre of a more imposing
 “ sort. This was the apparition of a gentleman usher,
 “ arrayed in a court dress, with bag and sword, tam-
 “ boured waistcoat and chapeau bras : he ascended the
 “ stairs before me, as if to announce me in the drawing-
 “ room, and at times appeared to mingle with the com-
 “ pany. After a few months the phantom of the gen-
 “ tleman usher was seen no more, but was succeeded
 “ by one horrible to the sight, the image of death
 “ itself, the apparition of a skeleton. Alone or in
 “ company the presence of this last phantom never
 “ quits me. The patient sank under the malady.”² “A
 “ man, mentioned by Dr. Rush, imagined that he had a
 “ Caffre in his stomach, who had got into it at the Cape
 “ of Good Hope.”³ I have somewhere read of a gentle-
 man, who must always sleep sitting in a chair, for as
 soon as he took a reclining position, he was attacked
 by a spectre skeleton which throttled him ; even in
 the chair, he would sometimes in his sleep drop
 down, and was immediately attacked by his fright-
 ful sleepmare ; he was therefore always attended
 by a man, whose duty it was to wake him when-

¹ Scott's Demonology, p. 24.

² Ibid. p. 29. The narratives are
abridged here.

³ Abercrombie on the Intellectual
Powers, p. 319.

ever he began to lose his upright position. In the Hellenic world the Nightmare, as among our own forefathers, was considered as a god or a demigod, deus or semideus,¹ for the physician Soranus denies this popular belief, denies that it deserves a place among the πάθη, passionēs, or as men phrase it now, that it is worthy the attention of a pathologer, but declares it a mere perturbation of sleep.² This calling a nocturnal horror by mean names does not dispose of its alarms. Themison of Laodikeia, (B.C. 63,) called it Πνιγαλίων, *Throttler, Choker*, “ siquidem præfocat ægro-
“ tantes.”³ Others commonly called it the Ἐφιάλτης, which means, I suppose, as Actuarius and the dictionaries say, the Jumper on; and doctors tells us that the disorder deserves attention at the very outset; for its perpetuation is followed by insanity or epilepsy. Oribasios calls it a strong disease, and anticipates the same ill effects, where it comes on every night, dwelling on those cases, where it has its origin in the brain. Some of the most horrible of these visitations arise from the sympathies of night with mental agony in the day, but our authorities take no notice of these. To this night demon many passages in the works now published refer; not under the exact term Nightmare, but as “ monstrous night visitors,”⁴ and perhaps under the general term, “ temptations of the fiend.”⁵ The

¹ Cælius Aurelianus, Chron. lib. i. cap. iii. p. 289, ed. 1709.

² Somni turbatio, *ibid.*

³ Περὶ τοῦ ἐφιάλτου. τὸν ἐφιάλτην οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ ἀνδρῶς ὠνομάσθησαν λέγουσιν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ φαντασιοῦσθαι τοὺς ἐν αὐτῷ γινομένους, ὡς ἐφαλλομένου τινός. Θεμίσιων δὲ διὰ τοῦ δεκάτου τῶν ἐπιστολικῶν πνιγαλίωνα προσωνόμασεν, ἴσως ἀπὸ τοῦ πνίγειν. Συνίσταται δὲ περὶ τοὺς κραιπαλοῦντας καὶ συνεχῶς ἀπεπτοῦντας. τοῖς δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ γενομένοις παρακολουθεῖ δυσκινησία καὶ

ναρκώδης συναίσθησις παρὰ τοὺς ὕπνους, πνιγμοῦ φαντασία καὶ κατάληψις, ὡς ἐπιπεσόντος τινός, μετὰ τοῦ ἀδυνατεῖν πρὸς ἐκβοᾶν ἢ φανεῖν ἀσημάντως. Ἔνιοι δὲ φαντασιοῦνται καὶ ἀκούειν πολλάκις τοῦ ἐπιπεσόντος, καὶ ἀφροδισίων αὐτῶν ὀρέγεσθαι, φεύγειν δὲ τῶν δακτύλων συναχθέντων.—*Paulus Ægineta*, lib. iii. cap. 15.

⁴ *Herbarium*, i. 1; *Medicina de Quadr.* viii. 1; *Leechbook*, lib. iii. cap. liii.

⁵ *Leechbook*, lib. iii. cap. lxii., lxiv.

following story is from the *Heimskringla*: “ Vanlandi
 “ hight a son of Svegð, who took to the kingship
 “ after him, and managed the wealth of the Upsalers;
 “ he was a mickle man of war, and he fared far and
 “ wide about lands. He stayed the winter in Finn-
 “ land with Snio the Old, and took to wife his
 “ daughter Drifa. In spring he went away, and Drifa
 “ was left behind; and he gave his word to come
 “ again in three winters time; but he came not in ten
 “ winters. Then Drifa sent after a cunning woman,
 “ Huld, and sent Visbur, son of herself and Vanlandi,
 “ to Svithia, the Upsal country. Drifa chattered with
 “ Huld, the cunning woman, that she should bewitch
 “ Vanlandi into Finland, or in the other case, if that
 “ went not well, should do him to death. When the
 “ witchery was wrought, then was Vanlandi at Upsal;
 “ then he made him ready to fare to Finland; but
 “ his friends and his redemen bade him not, and
 “ said there was the hand of a Finn witch in his
 “ ready getting. Then there came upon him a heavy
 “ sleepiness, and he laid himself down to slumber.
 “ When he had slept a little, he called and said that
 “ a mare trod him. His men came to him, and would
 “ help him; but when they took up his head, then
 “ she trod his legs, so that they near broke. When
 “ they took up his feet, then she danced upon his
 “ head; so that he died.”¹

Grendel.

A still more frightful account of such a demon, and going beyond these traditions of a Nightmare, yet not excluded from the notion of hostile visits from a Dwarf, is found in the deeds of Grendel and his mother. “ Then came from the moor, under a mist screen, Grendel, ganging. Gods ire he bore; minded the murderer, of man’s kin, some one to seize, in the high saal; he went under the welkin, till he the wine

¹ *Ynglinga Saga*. xvi.

“ chamber, the gold-decked hall, garnished could see,
 “ with flagons fair. Nor was that the first time, that
 “ he Hrothgars, home had sought: yet never he in
 “ old days, early or late, had harder heroes, hall
 “ thanes, found. Thus came then to that chamber,
 “ that champion on, that being doomed, at the door
 “ he dashed, all iron fast: and when his fingers plied
 “ it, they flung it wide, it open flew, the room he
 “ reached; and rudely then, on the fair¹ spread floor,
 “ the fiend set foot. Ireful he walked, wrath from
 “ his eyes, like lightning glared, a gleam of bale.
 “ Then viewed he there, of valiant men, not a few
 “ asleep; assembled there, a manly band; then laughed
 “ his mood; to deal he minded, ere day should come,
 “ hateful awful one, to each one of them, a deadly
 “ doom; then dawned upon him, of feasts a hope; but
 “ fate gave not, that more than one, of men that night,
 “ devour he should. The valiant youth, Beowulf be-
 “ held, how the demon beast, would² fix his grasp,
 “ with grip of hand. Not that the loath one, thought
 “ of delay, but seized he soon, a sleeping man, for
 “ turn the first, and tore him up; he broke his bones,
 “ his blood he drank, in snips he swallowed him;
 “ soon he had, of the lifeless form, all made a feast,
 “ e’en feet and hands; then forth he stepped; he laid
 “ hand on, the hero chief, at rest in bed; raught out
 “ at him,” . . . and so on.

To the Trolls of the Edda and to Grendel the light Dwarves in the
 of the sun would be fatal; they must seize on their day.
 victims during the night. This is not so clear of
 Dwarves, nor, of course, could it be true of Mares,
 and in the pieces now published we find the dwarves
 worrying the sick during the day.

¹ Fagne, ποικίλον, *variegated*, as if | ² Purposed to.
 with tessellæ.

Dæmonum
concupitus.

The light hearted Horatius, who believed nothing but what he could eat and drink, touch and smell, speaks with fashionable philosophy of the

“Immundo somnia visu.”¹

The wider observation of the medical authors taught them that this inconvenience grew in some patients into a disease, and the manner of treating all subjects belonging to the unknown, which prevailed among people whose imaginations were as lively as our own, and whose book learning was less, represented, whether truly or not, I say nothing, the same thing, as of the devil. The earliest plain statement is from St. Augustinus (387-430 A.D.): “Et quoniam creberrima fama
“est, multique se expertos, vel ab eis qui experti
“essent, de quorum fide dubitandum non esset,
“audisse confirmant, Silvanos et Faunos, quos vulgo
“incubos vocant, improbos sæpe extitisse mulieribus,
“et earum appetisse ac peregisse concubitum; et
“quosdam dæmones, quos Dusios Galli nuncupant,
“hanc assidue immunditiam et tentare et efficere;
“plures talesque asseverant, ut hoc negare impudentiæ
“videatur; non hinc aliquid audeo definire, utrum
“aliqui spiritus . . . possint etiam hanc pati
“libidinem, ut . . . sentientibus feminis mis-
“ceantur.”²

Women more
faithful.

Women, sensitive to a sense of what is wrong, and anxious to do right, were the quicker to complain of and to give a demons form to these unhallowed visitors. They were not always trusted; “Dæmones incubos
“et succubos hominibus infestos, ex D. Augustino et
“aliis patribus cognoscimus [*rather, cognovimus*];
“veruntamen non facile in similibus omnibus fides

¹ Also Pope Gregorius in Beda, |
p. 68.

² August. de Civit. Dei, xv. 23.

“ adhibenda, præcipue femineo sexui, mirabilium for-
 “ marum in imaginatione suscepturo.”¹

Against these impure demons the Church appointed Exorcists, and that, perhaps, was not the best method of getting rid of the torment; it is anywise not that which was prescribed by the Hellenic *ιατροί*, and now by our own medical men; for to exorcise a demon affirms his presence, testifies to his dangerous powers, and does not prevent his return with seven others, perhaps, worse than himself. If the Exorcist was a presentable person, and not of the severest iciness of demeanour, his visits did more harm than good.² In the Church the Exorcist ranked after the subdeacon and the acolyte.

The Church affirms the doctrine.

The careful Exorcist is bid take note, whether from a love of fashion and attraction women have not brought upon themselves this affliction as a punishment from heaven; in that case they must be admonished to curtail their expenses in dress. “ Videat
 “ etiam prudens Exorcista utrum hæc afflictio non
 “ infligatur a Deo aliquando feminis ob nimiam curio-
 “ sitatem in vestibus, ornatu crinium et similibus,
 “ quibus non contentæ naturali sua pulcritudine, variis
 “ fucis et mediis student allicere viros in sui amorem.
 “ Quo fit, Deo permittente, ut fiant ludibrio dæmoni-
 “ bus, quæ nimium in sua glorientur pulcritudine.
 “ Tales adducendæ ad compunctionem peccatorum suo-
 “ rum, et emendationem vitæ qua in posterum ab
 “ huiusmodi laqueis abstineant, et se componant ad
 “ modestiam, humilitatem, et verecundiam decentem.”³

This having to do with a devil is mentioned in the plainest terms in the Leechbook, lib. II. cap. lxi., *Contents, þam monnum þe ðeopol mid hæmedð*. Grimm says, “ if ” this be incubus, it is the oldest mention

Mention by a Saxon author.

¹ Eynatten, *Manualis Exorcismorum*, 1619, p. 220.

² Eynatten, p. 33, “ voluptuosa incitamenta.”

³ Id. p. 231.

extant.¹ That it represents τὸ συνοουσιάζειν is quite certain, and as certain that a devil is one of the parties.

Praying.

So far, these ideas, having something of reality in them, were widespread and frequent. The Exorcist, called upon sometimes to drive out other devils beside Chemosh, was a recognised officer in the Church, and was assigned his due position and dignity. It is much less common to find a woman pregnant by such devilry, and of a pregnant she devil I have never read. Hence in the passage, Leechbook, I. lxiii., where the only known significations of *ƿedan* are — 1. *procreare, gignere, parere*; 2. *nutrire*, and the second is inappropriate, we may understand the former as applied to the father. The presence of the article *ƿone* with *mannan*, *in case a devil procreate the man*, is somewhat irksome, but no cautious critic will imagine a new and unsupported signification on that account. *Ʒeƿedeð, nati*, Beda, p. 565, 29, implies an active verb *Ʒeƿedan, gignere*. We have then in the Leechbook not only the assertion that a devil *hæmeð*, that is, that a she devil *ceoplað*, or that a he devil *ƿiƿað*, with mankind, but even that of this vile conjunction progeny may come. This is beyond the ordinary run of opinion. Wier in his curious and unreserved work *De Præstigiis*, gives an account² of a monk and a she demon, also³ of a priest that had a succuba, and he found the faith so deeply rooted of the substantial reality of these *συνοουσίαι*, *hæmedþingz*, that he, with much earnestness, and with details about the *ύμην*, fitted for a forensic trial, urges matter of fact investigations, which, he hopes with some awkward Ifs, will disabuse people of the notion that such demon visits were realities. He mentions⁴ a birth

¹ Mythol. p. 671.

² Page 522.

³ Page 524.

⁴ Page 530.

from commerce with a devil, but this belief evidently has not disturbed him, and cannot have much obtained. In the consultation of devils to so bring it about, that a devil might be father of Merlin, it was objected that any real commerce with woman was impossible, and that the end could only be obtained in case a devil should be found who could take the form of a man; and that was done. "Li uns dist: 'De ce
 " ' n'ei pooir ne de semence en feme avoir; Meis se le
 " ' povoir en avoie, sachiez de voir (*de vero*) je le
 " ' feroie. C'une femme en men povoir ei ki fera
 " ' quanque je voureie.' Li autre dient, 'Nous avuns
 " ' cilec un de nos compeignuns Qui fourme d'omme
 " ' puet avoir Et femme de lui concevoir, Meis il
 " ' convient que il se feigne Et que couvertement la
 " ' preigne.' Ainsi dient qu'engenrerunt un homme en
 " femme et nourrirunt."¹

One of the torments with which witchcraft worried The Knot. men, was the Knot, by which a man was withheld so that he could not work his will with a woman. It was called in the Latin of the times *Nodus* and *Obligamentum*, and appears in the glossaries, translated by the Saxons, into *lyb*, *drug*, *φάρμακον*, as the evil effect might be produced by such means.² The glossary printed by Somner³ has "*Spadatus vel eunchizatus*, "*belifnoð*," but read from the Junian copy, which Somner used, *eunuchizatus*, and by *belifnoð* understand *be-lib-efn-oð*; so that the sense is *made a eunuch*, may be rendered *bedrugged*; showing that in early English times it was believed a man's chastity might be maintained by the administration of drugs in spite of his own wishes. To the same effect, from a gl. unpublished,⁴ "*Obligamentum lyb, lybsn*," that is to

¹ Roman de Saint Graal; ed. Furnival, p. 43 a.

² See the Glossary in Fopbepan.

³ P. 55 b.

⁴ Fol. 44 a.

say, pharmacy will put a man under a knot, and render him incapable of hæmedþing. Cures for this poisoning are mentioned in the Leechbook,¹ and in the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*.

An accidental cause producing the same effect is mentioned in *Med. de Quad. ix. 13*. To make a "ligatura" is pronounced "detestable" by Theodorus, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 668. The knot is still known in France, and Nouer l'aiguillette is a resort of ill will. An example of such a knot is found in the *Njalsaga*; in the first instance it is spoken of as arising from some words, which on an imagination prepared to dwell on them, and a diffident misgiving temper, might produce much effect. Desire, though the strongest of passions, finds no home in a heart already possessed with fear, hatred, jealousy, or any other great emotion. But in the quotation from the poet of that tragic story, the bewitched impotence of the husband is attributed, as in the Saxon glossaries, to poison.

Example of a
Knot.

The adventures of Hrut led him from Iceland to Norway, where he formed a connexion with Gunnhilld, mother of King Haralld Grayfell, grandson of Haralld the Fair haired. By and bye Hrut tired of this queenly bliss, and began to wish to return to Iceland. At the parting, Hrut said: "Many good gifts have I taken of thee." Gunnhilld put her hands round his neck and kissed him and said: "If I have as much power upon thee as I ettle, then lay I that upon thee, that thou may never come at bliss with the woman whom thou ettlest there in Iceland; but thou shalt well frame thy will with other women. And now neither of us holdeth to the connexion between us. Thou trustedst me not to tell me." At this ban, thus laid upon him, Hrut laughed, and sailed for Ice-

¹ I. xlv. 6.

| ² i. 4.

land, where he married an Icelandic maiden whose name was Unna. But before long Unna could endure this banned marriage no longer; she rode with a neighbour to the Thing or parliament, and there she met her father. "What sayest thou to me," says he, "from Hrut thy fellow?" She tried several times to express herself in veiled language, which was, it proved, too obscure to convey her meaning to her father. But, at length, compelled to speak out, she was separated from Hrut.¹

Unna believed Hrut had poison in his veins; but the spell of Gunnhilld might poison his imagination, as the tale itself seems to represent.

Traces of this philosophy, for it is more physiology than superstition, are to be found elsewhere. Plinius says that southernwood is most efficacious against all "veneficia, quibus coitus inhibeat." ² Also that the seed of the tamarisk mixed in a drink or meat with the urina of a castrated ox will put an end to venus.³ Galenos ⁴ says that the "priests eat rue and agnus castus," it seems, as a refrigerative; for he says, "and so the seed of rocket with honey and fenugreek given to a man fasting incapacitates him (*οὐκ ἐῤῥῖ ὀρθοῦσθαι*)." "Maleficiorum vero genera multa sunt, incantationibus, nodis, imaginibusque illata. Nam alia hominum mentes perturbant coguntque succumbere vehementibus animi motibus, ut intenso amore ingenito, aut odio efferato, aut terrore aliisque animi vexationibus. Alia venereos actus impediunt; et cet."⁵ We find protections "contra maleficium ligaturæ ut vocant." Priests are warned not to make alterations in the mode of conducting the marriage service by

Knots in Latin and Greek authors.

¹ Sagan af Niali Þorgeirssyni, ed. 1772, p. 10.

² Lib. xxi. 92=21.

³ Lib. xxiv. 42.

⁴ De Parabilibus Med. lib. iii. = vol. xiv. p. 543, ed. Kühn.

⁵ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investigatio, fol. 154.

any reason of these knots; “ne ob timorem innodationis vel ligaminis alicuius, matrimonia solemnizent modo aliquo ab ordinario loci non approbato,” for their doing so would only rivet the chains of this terror upon the minds of the people, “ne ipsi, qui alios ab huiusmodi vano timore, verbo et exemplo retrahere debent, ipsis mali et damnabilis timoris exemplum præbere videantur.” And the same author uses the plain phrases “ne impediantur ab opere coniugali; ad impediendam filiorum generationem.”¹

Recipes for
Knots.

The processes in use for these mischievous purposes were of course secret, both as valuable possessions and as dangerous evidence against the doctor; and either as actual poisons or as ridiculous trash. But a few specimens are on record. “Si quem coire noles fierique cupies in usu venerio tardiozem, de lucerna quæ sponte extinguetur, fungos adhuc viventes in potione eius extingue, bibendamque inscio trade, confestim enervabitur.” Again, “Si quem voles per noctem cum fœmina coire non posse, pistillum coronatum sub lecto illius pone.”²

Love charms.

The wizard, witch, sorcerer, druggist, doctor, or medicine man was equally ready at securing affection. He played the part of a sort of ochreous Cupid. Instead of smiles and bright eyes, his dealings were with some nasty stuff put into beer, or spread slyly upon bread. I have read somewhere of some agency known to Theophrastos, not less potent than Spanish flies,³ but if the Saxon poisoners used them, they held their tongues about it. In the warning against witchcraft, however, it is expressly charged that some women “work for their wooers drinks or some mis-

¹ Eynatten, *Manualis Exorcismorum*, 1619, p. 220.

² Marcellus de *Medicamentis*, 396 e.

³ Θείφραστος δ'οὕτω φησί τινας

ὀχευτικὰς δυνάμεις εἶναι, ὡς καὶ μέχρι ἑβδομήκοντα συνοουσιῶν ἐπιτελεῖν καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον αὐτοῖς αἶμα ἀποκρίνεσθαι.—*Athenæos*, i. p. 19.

“chievous stuff, that they may have them for wives.”¹ In the Shrift book of Egbert, archbishop of York, one of their methods is censured, and it is so filthy, that I must leave it in the obscurity of the original old English. *Ʒif Ʒeo ðe menzð ƷeƷer Ʒæð on hiƷe mete Ʒ þone Ʒiczð . þ heo þam ƷæƷneð man þe leoƷƷe Ʒiz . ƷæƷte heo . m . Ʒintep.*² It is necessary to quote another record of their nasty ways, in a language more generally known. “Quædam auditæ sunt iac-
 “tantes se sua excrementa propinasse, præcipue
 “menstrua, quibus cogant se amari.”³ St. Hildegard speaks of bewitched love as familiar; “Sed si aliquis
 “vir a muliere seu aliqua mulier a viro, ulla magica
 “arte illusa fuerit, seu aliquo prestigio illius rei
 “tacta fuerit, seu ullis fantasticis et dyabolicis incan-
 “tationibus coniurata fuerit, ita quod vir in amore
 “mulieris aut quod mulier in amore viri sic incantata
 “insanit, tum bethoniam quærat.”⁴ The herb will be a cure, “si nullum incitamentum amoris aut come-
 “dendo aut bibendo gustavit.” It is also a good remedy for love caused by magic words.

A mans death was sometimes compassed by the arts of the sorcerer, who undoubtedly was a true veneficus, making up venena, when occasion required, but who was supposed to work by incantation and fascination.⁵

The prevalence of superstition is well seen in a Doom of king Knut; “And we forbid earnestly every
 “heathenship; heathenship is that a man reverence
 “idols;⁶ that is, that a man reverence heathen gods.

¹ De Auguriis, p. 395, MS. Bibl. Publ. Cantab.

² Confessionale Egberti, § 29. Such things more generally in his Pœnitentiale, lib. iv., sect. 18. A corroborative allusion, p. 390, sect. 10. See Edgars Canons, art. 39.

³ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investi-

gatio, fol. 154 b. Cæsalpinus died in 1603.

⁴ St. Hild. cxxxviii. Bethonia is perhaps rosemary.

⁵ Æbelstans Dooms, No. 6, with Prices note.

⁶ Idola, εἰδωλα, in the old English; which as a Greek word required explanation.

¹ Cited in Perseus, II. 125 where in note d as citing the Shrift book of Theodore of Canterbury. Strack is also refered

“ and the sun or moon, fire or flood, waterwylls or
 “ stones, or trees of the wood of any sort; or love
 “ witchcraft, or perform bad underhand work in any
 “ wise; either by way of sacrifice or divining, or per-
 “ form any act of such delusions.”¹ Masking on new
 years night in skins of beasts, is said to be part of
 devil worship.

Abortion.

Saxon women are often warned of the wickedness
 of getting rid of an unborn child by abortive agencies,²
 and especially by a drink.

St. Hildegard furnishes us with a talisman against
 magic arts; “ dry the tail of a steinbock with skin
 “ and flesh, and carry it in your hand; you will
 “ never be affected by magic (zauber) without your
 “ own consent.”³

Elves.

We are acquainted with the Nightmare,⁴ which, as
 appears from the German Mahr, may be a masculine
 word as well as feminine, and with the Woodmare,⁵
 answering to the Hellenic, Echo, who was a nymph.
 To translate various Greek words, the Saxon voca-
 bularies mention mount elves, wood elves, sea elves,
 downs elves, land elves,⁶ water elves.⁷ The Leechbook⁸
 has a recipe for the “ water elf disease, when the nails
 “ of the hands are livid, and the eyes lacrymose and

¹ Cnuts Dooms, v. p. 167. Cf. Northumbrian Laws, p. 419, art. 48. The word *ryphz* in these passages, unexplained by the tormented editors, is commonly written *ryht*, in the words *ryhtpung*, (Lye), a derivative of *ryhtere*, (Narratiunculæ, p. 79). The changed place of the R is in accordance with phenomena well known in philology, (Examples in Spoon and Sparrow, 729 a.) Thus in the volume now published, *pæpe*, *pain*, our village Wark, is always written *ppæc*; p. 342, art. 15; p. 346, art.

17; p. 354, art. 19; p. 362, art. 5; p. 370, art. 10, 11.

² De Auguriis; and often in the Laws, as Pœnitent. Ecgberti, lib. iv. sect. 21; Edgars Canons, p. 406, x.

³ St. Hildegard, de Animalibus, xii.

⁴ Incuba, *mæpe*, gl. C., fol. 35 a. Thus feminine, for properly Incubus and Succuba were the Latin terms.

⁵ Gl. Cleop., fol. 33 a.

⁶ *Ruricolos musas*, Gl. Cleop., fol. 108 d.

⁷ Id. fol. 68 b.

⁸ Lib. III. lxiii.

“downcast;” the disease is to be cured by herbs and an incantation. It has another for elf disease, with several prescriptions, for elf hiccup,¹ the convulsive *λυγμός* of the Greek medical authors. It has a salve for all the Elvish kin, and for nightcomers,² another for nightcomers;³ again, for elves and uncouth, that is strange, company;⁴ for a elf shot horse.

To the Latin of the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*,^{Dwarves.} the translator has added⁵ a receipt against a Dwarf. These beings, when offended, were terrible. They seem to derive their name from *þpeon*, *þper*, *perverse*, and in gl. C.⁶ *teter* is translated *duepc*. According to Grimm, the invisibility of the dwarves lies usually in some definite part of their clothing, in a hat or mantle, by the accidental removal or loss of which they suddenly become visible. The Dwarf tales mention *nebelkappen*, caps of darkness, grey frocks, and red caps, scarlet mantles. Earlier centuries employ the expressions *hell cap*, *hell clothes*, *mist caps*, and *tarn caps*.⁷ But, as appears, the dwarves of this book now printed, are more like the fearful creations of the *Edda*.

Many tales were bruited about of the power of Storms raised. witches and wizards over storms, weapons, spirits, love, and death. I have been assured that at this day the country folk, some of them at least, tremble at the sight of one of these gifted persons, or persons of such repute, lest by some chance the sorcerers eye lighting on them should kindle in him a dislike. “A strange thing lately happened, as has been ascertained in Swabia: a little girl, eight years old, was led by her father, who was a bailiff, to visit the

¹ Lib. III. lxxii.

² Lib. III. lxi.

³ Lib. III. 53.

⁴ Lib. II. lxxv

⁵ ix. 17.

⁶ Gl. C., fol. 60 a.

⁷ Grimm, *D. Mythol.*, p. 431, ed. 1854.

“ fields, and when he complained of the extreme drouth,
 “ she said she would soon get up some rain if there
 “ were need of it. Her father, in wonder, asked
 “ whether she knew how to do it; she declared she
 “ could get rain, or even hail if she chose. When
 “ asked where she had learnt this, she said from her
 “ mother, and that instructors in these matters were
 “ at hand when required. To learn therefore by trial
 “ whether the child told the truth, he bid her call for
 “ rain upon his farm. For that purpose the daughter
 “ said she should want a little water; when then he
 “ had brought her to a small stream just by, the child,
 “ in pursuance of her mothers instructions, stirred the
 “ water with her finger in the devils name; hereupon
 “ the air was agitated and the rain descended as she
 “ had predicted. Her father told her to fetch some
 “ hail upon another field, and when she had done it
 “ the man denounced his wife to the authorities. She
 “ was burnt alive, and the child was reconciled to
 “ the church and made a nun.”¹

So in the Saga of Saint Olaf, “ The Finns made in
 “ the night violent weather with their cunning sorcery
 “ and a storm at sea.”² And in the story of king
 Hakon Hakonarson: -- “ King Hakon lay in the
 “ Southern Isles, *the Hebrides*, St. Michaels mass fell
 “ on a Saturday, and on the Monday night, *that is,*
 “ *the night before Monday*, came a mickle storm with
 “ wild fury, and drove a cock boat and a long ship
 “ upon the coast of Scotland. On Monday the storm
 “ was so fierce that some cut away their masts and
 “ some ships drove. The kings ship drove also into the
 “ sound, and there were seven anchors out, and at
 “ last the eighth, which was biggest, but she drove
 “ notwithstanding. A little later the anchor held fast.

¹ Cæsalpinus Dæmonum Investi-
 gatio, fol. 155 b., A.D. 1593.

² Heimskringla, vol. ii. p. 8.

“ So mickle was this storm that men said it was the
 “ work of enchantment, and one made upon it these
 “ skaldic verses :—

“ ‘ There met the much searching
 “ ‘ maintainer of war
 “ ‘ the sorcerers arts
 “ ‘ of Scotlands warlocks.
 “ ‘ Roaring the raging sea
 “ ‘ drove with its fair sails
 “ ‘ many a proud ship
 “ ‘ of the beah giver
 “ ‘ broken on land.
 “ ‘ Blew with its loud blasts
 “ ‘ on the brine skimmers,
 “ ‘ full fraught with warriors,
 “ ‘ fiercely the sea storm,
 “ ‘ stirred by the wizards.
 “ ‘ Up on to Scotland
 “ ‘ scattered and tossed
 “ ‘ broad barking billows
 “ ‘ threw brave men of battle
 “ ‘ with shields and war gear
 “ ‘ shivered and torn.’ ”¹

The following story is told of the marriage of Erik, son of Haralld the Fair-haired. “ When he came back
 “ to Finmark his men found in a hut a woman, who
 “ equal in winsomeness they had never seen: She
 “ named herself before them Gunnhild, and said that
 “ her father dwelt in Halogaland,” *Helgeland, a hill district in Norway*, “ he hight Ötzor Tóti. ‘ I have
 “ been here for the purpose,’ said she, ‘ of getting
 “ knowledge from two Finns, who are the wisest in
 “ the Mark; now they are gone forth to hunting;
 “ and both of them want to have me; and they are
 “ so cunning that they can follow a spoor like hounds,
 “ both in thaw and frost; they are also so clever at

¹ Heimskringla, vol. v. p. 324. | raising in Brands Popular Anti-
 There is something on this storm- | quities, vol. iii. p. 4.

“ going on snow shoes, that none can escape them,
“ neither men nor deer; whatsoever they shoot at,
“ they hit. So they have destroyed every man who
“ came into the neighbourhood: and if they become
“ wroth, the earth turns upside down at the sight of
“ them, and if anything quick comes within view of
“ them, it falls down dead. Now therefore none must
“ come in their way; I must hide you here in the
“ hut, you must try if we can kill them.’ They
“ agreed to that. Then she hid them; she took a
“ linen sack, and they thought there were ashes in it;
“ she took that in her hand and sowed with them
“ about the hut, within and without. A little after
“ came the Finns home; they speered what was come
“ there; she said that nothing was come there. To
“ the Finns that seemed wonderful, for they had
“ traced a spoor all the way to the hut, and beyond
“ found they none. Then they prepared their fire
“ and got some meat, and when they were satisfied,
“ then Gunnhilld made ready her bed. There had by
“ this time passed three nights, that Gunnhilld had
“ slept, and each of them had kept awake over against
“ the other, for they mistrusted one another. Then
“ said she to the Finns; ‘Come now hither and lie
“ by the side of me each of you.’ They heard this
“ gladly and so did: she put her hands round the
“ neck of each of them; they went to sleep imme-
“ diately, but she waked them; and instantly they
“ went to sleep again, and so fast, that she could
“ hardly wake them, and then they slept again, and
“ now she could not wake them at all; she set them up,
“ yet still they slept. Then she took two mickle seal
“ skins and turned them over their heads and bound
“ them down stark and strong over their hands. Then
“ she gave a nod to the kings men; they leapt forth,
“ they bore weapons against the Finns, and despatched
“ them and dragged them out of the hut. The night

“ after there were such thunders of Thor riding, that
 “ they could not fare thence. But in the morning
 “ they went aboard ship, and had Gunnhilld with
 “ them and brought her to Erik. Erik and she went
 “ south to Halagoland: he then called to him Ötzor
 “ Tóti; Erik said, that he wished to take his daugh-
 “ ter; Ötzor said yea to that; then Erik took Gunn-
 “ hilld and had her with him south in the land.”¹

Again: In the time of king Olaf Tryggvason, “ Rauð Another ex-
 ample.
 “ the strong was the name of a powerful and wealthy
 “ yeoman, who lived in a firth in Helgeland, which
 “ hight Sálfti, where is an island hight Goðey. Rauð
 “ had with him many housecarls, and kept well to do
 “ men in his train, since he was the greatest headman
 “ in the firths, and many Finns followed him in case
 “ he had need of them. Rauð was a mickle man for
 “ sacrifices and a cunning man in witchcraft. . . .
 “ King Olaf kept his course northwards along shore,
 “ and made Christians of all folk wheresoever he came;
 “ when then he came north to Sálfti, he ettled to go
 “ into the firth and to find Rauð, but storm and bad
 “ weather were within the firth, so the king lay
 “ without for a full week, and it held on always bad
 “ weather within the firth, but outside there was a
 “ breeze blowing to sail north along land; so the king
 “ sailed north to Avmd, and all the folk there under-
 “ went christening. Afterwards he bent his course
 “ southwards again. And when he came from the
 “ north to Sálfti there was a tempest and a driving
 “ sea out of the firth. The king lay there for some
 “ nights and the weather was the same. Then the
 “ king spoke with bishop Sigurð, and speered, if he
 “ knew of any plan to suggest. The bishop said that
 “ he must try if God will give him power to over-
 “ come the might of the fiends there. By and bye

¹ Harallds Saga ens Harfagra, cap. xxxv.

“ the bishop robed himself in all his mass vestments,
 “ and went to the stem of the kings ship; he then
 “ had set up there a rood cross, and lifted tapers and
 “ burnt incense, and read there the gospel and ‘many
 “ other prayers,’ and sprinkled holy water about all
 “ the ship; then he bade them take away the tilt *or*
 “ *awning*, and to row into the firth; then he made
 “ them call to the other ships, that all should row in
 “ after them. Then when the rowers were ready in
 “ the Trana, then went she into the firth and found
 “ there no wind upon them, where the ships were,
 “ and the sea in their track was as smooth as a lawn,
 “ so that there was a calm, yet on either side the
 “ sea was running so high that the fells were nowhere
 “ seen. Each ship then rowed after other there in
 “ the calm, and so they went all day, and the night
 “ after, and a little before day they came to Goðey.
 “ And when they came to Rauðs dwelling, there
 “ floated in by land his mickle ship the Drake, *or*
 “ *Dragon* ” (and so on).¹

Full faith of
the Saxons.

Beda had full faith in the pretensions of these
 witches to raise storms. He relates how Germanus
 and Lupus, bishops of Auxerre and Troyes, when sent
 by a church synod to Britain, were encountered by
 an “*inimica vis dæmonum*,” a hostile lot of dæmons,
 who raise storms and turn day into night, driving the
 bishops vessel from its course, and flinging the billows
 over it. Lupus calls up Germanus, who felt somewhat
 disordered by this tossing, and with the name of the
 Trinity and some drops of water the tempest is stilled.²

Theodorus, archbishop of Canterbury, mentions this
 power of the witches: “*Si quis emissor tempestatis*
 “ *fuerit, id est maleficus, vii. annos pœniteat, iii. in*
 “ *pane et aqua.*”³

¹ Saga Olafs Konungs Tryggva-
sonar, §§ 210, 211.

² Beda Hist. Eccl., I. xvii.

³ Penitentiale Theodori, p. 293.

It is related in the Herbarium, in an article on the Castor oil plant (clxxvi.), where the name of the plant is taken probably from Dioskorides, and the receipt is due to the proverbial "stupiditas Saxonum," that that wort smootheth every tempest. The same is delivered of the aglaofotis (art. clxxi.).

Herbs generally afforded the Saxons their materials Saxon cures. for healing all bodily infirmities: but they drew sometimes from animals. Our own medicines are very largely taken from what we call the vegetable kingdom; but their composition is concealed from the patient by the mysteries of prescriptions and of foreign names. A sick man thinks himself effectually tended, if he chance to make out that his doses contain Taraxacum, Belladonna, Aconite, Hyoseyamus, or Arneca, or if he be refreshed with Ammonia; but he smiles contemptuously at the herb woman who administers dent de lion, nightshade, wolfsbane, henbane, elecampane, or who burns horn in the sick chamber. Perhaps herbs are more really effectual than we shall easily believe. The locksmith at Teddington told me that he had broken the bone of his little finger, and for two months it was grinding and grunching, so that he felt sometimes quite wrong in himself. One day he saw Dr. ——— go by; and told him; he said, you see there that comfrey, take a piece of the root of it, and cham it, and put it to your finger, and wrap it up. The man did so, and in four days his finger was well. This story struck me the more since comfrey is the *confirma* of the middle ages, and the *σύμφυτον* of the Greeks, both which names seem to attribute to the plant the same consolidating virtue. Besides the instances in the medical treatises which survive, and which are the less characteristic as they are borrowed, we find the healing power of worts spoken of as a thing of course. Thus, "Nis no wurt
" woxen on woode ne on felde þer euure mage þe lif

“ uphelden.”¹ *No wort is waxen in wood or in field which for ever may mans life uphold.* In the *Liber Scintillarum*, unpublished, the words *Sicut uenenata animalia fortiores herbæ uel pigmenta expellunt*, are translated, *Spa fpa ƷeættƷude nýtenu fƷpenƷpan ƷýƷta oððe ƷýƷt ƷemanƷu ut anýðað*;² *as the stronger worts or wort mixtures drive away poisonous animals*, where it was not necessary to consider *pigmenta* as made of herbs. Absurd remedies are not infrequent; besides those in this volume, we find shrifts for burning corn “on the place where a dead man was, “for the healing of the living;” for a woman “if she “swallows of her husbands blood by way of a leech- “dom;” “if she set her daughter over a house or in “an oven, for the purpose of curing her of fever.”³ Some, for a babys recovery, would creep through a hole in the ground, and stop it up behind them with thorns; some to secure health would fast “in honour “of the moon;”⁴ some would treat a sick child by witchcraft, or pull it through some earth at the cross-ways.⁵

Saxon botany.

The botany of the Angles and Saxons here printed is not free from errors. How could it be expected? One fourth, they say, of the plants mentioned by *Dioskorides*, has not yet, in 1863, been truly identified. Even our own botanists are often scientifically at issue with one another, and are certainly historically wrong in setting upon the bilberry family of plants the name *vaccinium*, which, as was clearly shown, more than a hundred years ago, by *John Martyn*, professor of botany

¹ *Proverbs of Alfred*, p. 231, ed. Kemble.

² Fol. 17 b.

³ *Shrift book of Ecgbert*, §§ 31, 32, 33. *Penitentiale of Theodorus*, p. 292, ult.

⁴ *Penitentiale of Theodorus*, Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, p. 293. “*Foramen terræ.*”

⁵ *Pœnitentiale Ecgberti*, in old English; lib. iv. sect. 20. *Teoð heopa ealð þuƷ þa eopðan. Ʒ ƷƷa ðeopfe beƷæcað hí ƷýlƷe Ʒ heopa beapn. De Auguriis. MS.*

in the University of Cambridge, and as must be conceded by all of classical taste, is the Ὑάκινθος. Plinius makes many mistakes; one is found on page 310; he is also the author of the error that cyprus is privet, instead of Ligustrum. No one in the middle ages thought of questioning the accuracy of this author. The translator of a Latin work containing names of plants into English, had a hard task before him. He did not, of course, always know what plant was meant by the Latin name. In the Herbarium, art. xxix. occurs Ostriago; the translator made it, for want of some better equivalent, *water elder*, which it is not. What Latin dictionary, now that the world is much improved, will give any information on the subject, I have not ascertained; the best I know gives none. Yet I cannot doubt the tree is the Ὀστρύα, Οστρυίς of Theophrastos, the Ostrya of modern botany. It is figured in Reichenbach, Flora Germanica, vol. xii., plate 635. In art. xxv., χαμαιέλαια, the *Dafne mezereon*, is mistaken for χαμαιλέων, a stalkless thistle, and translated *wolfs comb*, which is a thistle, but stalked. The error in xcvi. may perhaps be a mere slip, from inattention. In art. c., hedera nigra is very far from earth ivy. Tribulus (cxlii.) is not gorse; Strychnus (cxliv.) is not foxglove; Σάμψυχος (cxlviii.) is not elder, *Sambucus*; Capparis (clxxii.) is not woodbind; Iuniperus is not gorse. (Leechbook, I. xxx. 3.) Among these mistranslations that which produced most impression on myself was the confusion of the Ὀymele, which all its Teutonic affinities make out to be the hop plant, with the poisonous Bryony. All doubt whether our lexicographical conclusion is correct has been removed by the author of the Saxon book himself, for he says of his own motion, not quoting the Latin text, but adding to it of his own judgment, "this wort is so excellent that it is mingled
" in ordinary drinks," that is, in beer. The bryonia

is a well known hedge creeper, and every cottage mother cautions her children against the poisonous berries. Our writer, therefore, who has confounded the two, is not to be regarded as infallible. His error may be seen shared by Lovell in his Herball as late as 1659. It is perhaps due to Plinius, who, at the commencement of his 23rd book, has spoken without clearness. Dioskorides, when he speaks of the white and black bryony¹ as having a fruit clustered as in the grape, certainly could not well mean the hop, which does not make one think of grapes at all.

The Saxon
Herbarium
criticized.

The awful halo of infallibility being once removed from the translators portrait, we are ready to question some other assertions of his; thus, Atterlothe (xlv.), to which the most capital qualities are attributed, cannot be the cocks foot grass; nor can Smearwort (xx.), which to those acquainted with the early Teutonic languages tells a greasy buttery tale, be any Aristolochia, but must be Butterwort, *Pinguicula*.

It is, however, too exacting to require of a Saxon nine hundred years ago a faithful version of foreign names of plants. It cannot be given now in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The latest authorities do not agree.

Leechbook
sources.

In considering the composition of the Leechbook, the inquiry, how far the Saxons were able to draw from the wells of Hellenic literature will come before us in an urgent form. The author of that work takes a page at a time out of Alexander of Tralles, Paullus of Ægina, and Philagrius. It will be much more convenient to state the particular facts when we have the Saxon text in its integrity before us. In the meantime it is desirable to furnish some materials for the illustration of the subject. In some sense children who learn the meanings of such words as "system,"

¹ Lib. iv. cap. 183, 184.

“scheme,” can be said to learn Greek, though the words do not come in the proper alphabet. And in some sense our ordinary scholars may be said never to have seen a Greek book, since our Hellenic authors are scarcely ever printed in the true alphabet, but in an imitation of an Alexandrine or Byzantine cursive character, which neither Plato nor Aristophanes could have read to save his neck. These considerations forbid our lashing out in hasty declarations that unless proof can be produced that the Saxons read Greek in the Greek character, they cannot well be said to have read it all. Let us consent to suppose a Greek word written in the common English way, and duly understood by its English equivalent, to be a step towards a knowledge of the Greek language, and we shall find that, as proved by the extant glossaries, which cite Greek words by hundreds, the Saxons had taken very many steps, degrees, in knowledge of that sort. Sometimes a Greek word is marked as such by the letter G. Not rarely we find Hebrew words also interpreted.

The Colloquium, now well known, was intended as an academic exercise, to instruct the student, perhaps to test him, in some of the less easy words occurring in Latin conversation. That this was its purpose is proved by the words of Ælfric Bata, who adds to a copy of the earlier Colloquium a piece of his own, “more difficult,” as he says himself.¹ By the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Eld, librarian of St. Johns College, Oxford, who permitted me the use of his rooms, I have been able to devote some days to the Oxford copy.² The Colloquium itself, notwithstanding the phrases of one of its editors, contains no Saxon glosses; it was therefore intended to be set to a class of pupils to be turned into English; and the Cot-

The Colloquium educational.

¹ “Adhuc ego Bata difficiliorem sententiam addo.” In capitals, fol. 96.

² A copy of one of these in the

library of Christs Church, Canterbury, is catalogued as “Locutio Latina glosata Anglice ad instruendos pueros.” Wanley, Preface.

Another educational book by Ælfric Bata.

tonian copy, which is glossed, forms a tutors key, and is an early, for aught I know, the earliest example of those wooden legs for halting teachers. The "more difficult" piece by the scholar of the almost famous Ælfric has a few scattered glosses, mostly occurring at the names of trees and herbs. This also was a scholastic exercise.

At the end of the manuscript, added after its completion, is found a third exercise glossed, and it bears somewhat upon the question of education and proficiency in languages among the Saxons. We should remember that what we call classics, and authors of the golden age, and Attic dramatists, are not the whole nor the most practical part of foreign literature. The writers who treated of matters ecclesiastical and scientific were in early days much more valuable than what we have chosen. For the improvement of our acquaintance with what our forefathers were doing, I shall print the third piece, with its glosses, as far as I was able, in the bright days of summer, to read its blurred and worn record; and it will be seen that Greek words were taught to the students. "Ah!" the self-satisfied may cry, "taught in a way!" But our academic teaching has perhaps some weak points also.

O clerice, an educational exercise.

Eala þu clerice · ne pana þu · ærpe · πεχρηδα · φραμ
 O clerice ne dempseris · unquam · διπτικα¹ late-
 fidon · fleog þu þeþan · ealdor · φηθενδεγ φλεζαν · þ̅ ne
 ri · φugeas ·² þore · corcula ·³ labentif ludi · Ne
 bliþre φρατε bæp · ne helle ealdor φi gepinn ·
 letere te φελια⁴ fanðáφila · neque toparchuφ ·⁵ sit machia⁶
 þe þ̅ φi haliz ealdor · ne ne φi · hellepýte þe ne
 tibi quo sit Ierarchia⁷ neque sit · cloaca · tibi neque

¹ δίπτυχας.

² Read fugias.

³ Read corculum = *prudens*. Cic. Tuscul.

⁴ Perhaps fetialis, *heraldic*.

⁵ τόπαρχος.

⁶ μάχη.

⁷ ἱεραρχία.

ʒi . ʒeoh ʒeʒtepeon . ne ʒ oʒeʒʒyʒll foðeʒ ʒemýnʒie .
 ſit . enteca .¹ nec alogia .² uerum communeat .
 beoʒliht ſtrepnð moð³ mið þe ʒoʒþan þe ne ſiðð⁴
 abſida acrimonia menteʒ .³ tecum . quia non mord&
 ʒi moð ðin . ðin ʒinnent innoð ne ceoʒe
 ʒiat menſ tua . tuuʒ agonitheta⁵ ambaſilla⁶ ne elegaʒ
 bleoh butan heoʒonlic . ʒoʒðan þe ʒeʒunað ſe mann .
 cromam .⁷ Præter maximum . quia ſolet uir .
 ʒeʒan . ʒoð m[icclum]⁸ ʒeʒyʒiʒe ʒeʒrinne læceðom
 eʒſe . deus multum . ſectare . gemellam . onodiam .⁹
 onðræð ʒeʒunian . teo ætʒi þu þeah . ſtið . þ ne
 (*illegible here*) abſiʒ tamen boba .¹⁰ ne
 ætʒine .¹¹ ʒeʒriʒa . melaf ʒ ʒæʒ gelomlice ʒeʒunu
 tangat . Griʒʒia .¹² charceſia¹³ cogatur crebro viʒta
 gelomlic . gefeteðneʒ ſtaʒena . þe ʒeʒriʒe . foðlice .
 ʒrequeuſ . ſintheca .¹⁴ Grammaton .¹⁵ tiʒi abſiʒtað . uero .
 ðimnyʒ . imed lælaner feoʒ ʒ bʒunbaʒu ʒlatuŒ .¹⁶
 Glaucoma .¹⁷ oʒʒa crinem .¹⁸ longe bloxaque bratea .
 ſiððan eaðmoðlic mæʒð . ne ʒeʒriʒan . oteʒhpon . cempan .
 ðehing¹⁹ enclitica²⁰ ʒroʒaʒia . non abſint . unatenuʒ . milithie .

¹ ἐνθήκη.² ἀλογία.³ Read moder, *mentis*.⁴ Read ſiðð.⁵ ἀγωνοθέτης.⁶ Ambasilla, *venter*, Gl. Isidor.⁷ χρῶμα. Grammars were not invented.⁸ Illegible in MS.⁹ ἀνωδυνίαν; such errors as this may have been produced by writing to dictation.¹⁰ Boba, *vehemens robur*, gl.¹¹ ætʒine.¹² γραφαί in Greek, ʒʒæʒ in Old English, are from one source.¹³ καρχήσια.¹⁴ συνθήκη.¹⁵ γραμμάτων.¹⁶ ʒlatuŒ was *resplendence*; see Lye in ʒlitan. So Layamon 21,327, heore ſcalen wleoteð ſwule gold faʒe ſceldes; *their scales are resplendent like gold variegated shields*, where Sir F. M. takes it not so. Bratea read bractea. In the collection of glosses, MS. Cleop. A. iii., fol. 109 b., from some lives of the Saints, “Bratea fila ſe ʒylðna “ðʒæð,” *golden thread*.¹⁷ γλαύκωμα, *a disease of the eyes*.¹⁸ Read oʒʒa criminis; *a weal in the flesh from punishment*.¹⁹ dehinc.²⁰ ἐγκλιτική. Cf. τὴν πολιτείαν ἐγκεκλιμένην καὶ ῥέπουσαν ἐπὶ τὰ χεῖρω. Platon.

þurh þe geþunne þu h þeazgel. leapeþra. eac ƿilce. xþi per τε amphitappa¹ lacon.² nec non
 ƿorbæð.³ þearle lu[ri]að. genæða. þrunbaþu ƿæf 7
 badanola diamant.⁴ eƿƿiriam.⁵ ftragulam per-
 zedreþeðne ðrenc 7 ðeorƿurðe ƿeaf. hireþer
 turbatamque⁶ propomam.⁷ ftragula pretexta. aulica⁸
 bezimen. þrucð ƿif. healƿ mene ac biþ fceamlice
 cura. utitur mulier anabola⁹ fed abutitur
 þrocen. heo zeriþð þroð eac ƿilce þriþ unha-
 Iþfa eðnuenit apozima¹⁰ nec non placenta muua-
 lum. eala þu clepe ƿere þu lapeop zeleapeð þ an¹¹ ne
 hidƿ. O cleponoma¹² maneas. codruþ¹³ differtuþ unāque
 ri ðu to gal. þonne þu healþer hoþf on coððe.
 haud ri luxoriuþ¹⁴ cum teneaf ýppof¹⁵ riþeo
 þola þu naman zemynðlæfte¹⁶ þ ðu [beo] gylðenmuða
 careaf nomine limphaticu ut fiþ. criþoftomuþ¹⁷
 ætli ðu ðihle þegn gehealde muð. ðihle fþreþe þe zepuna
 adfiþ appocriþariuþ¹⁸ feruet. of aþoriþmoþ¹⁹ tibi conþteþ
 ðu kining riþre 7 inþriþere beo ðu miððengeapð
 baþileuþ²⁰ abþtemiuþ antiþraphuþque²¹ eþto. coþmogra-
 toþelent 7 beo þu emþlatent þin. ne ri þu naþoð þram
 þhuþ²² eþtoque cataþcopuþ²³ tuu. ne fiþ gimnuþ²⁴ ab

¹ ἀμφιτάποις, ταπητίοις ἀμφιμάλλοις (Hesychios). Read hþeazgel. Amphitaba, ex utraque parte uillosa tapete. Isidor. Origines.

² Read læpeþra. λαϊκῶν.

³ A litter. Banadola, lectus quo in itinere fertur. Gl. Isidor. Baiunula (al. Batanula) est lectus qui in itinere baiulatur. Id. Origines. Bæð is here, and elsewhere sometimes, the same as beðð; ƿor is iter.

⁴ Read deamant, desperately love. [ri] is doubtful.

⁵ ἐφίππια; on zenæða see the Glossary.

⁶ The word is doubtful.

⁷ πρόπομα.

⁸ αὐλική.

⁹ ἀναβολή is a womans linen garment covering the head, not necklace.

¹⁰ ἀπόζυμα.

¹¹ Read ne þ an ac ne.

¹² κληρονόμει.

¹³ κόδρος; the sense assigned seems taken from the rauca Theseide Codri, misapprehended.

¹⁴ uxorius.

¹⁵ ἵππους. It appears that this means testiculos.

¹⁶ Read -leayer.

¹⁷ χρυσόστομος.

¹⁸ From ὑπόκρυφος answering to Secretary. See Du Cange.

¹⁹ ἀφορισμοὺς.

²⁰ βασιλεύς.

²¹ ἀντίγραφος.

²² κοσμογράφος.

²³ κατασκοπός.

²⁴ γυμνός.

unalepēdicum 7 beo þu feorpeðlic . ealdor zelomlæc
 mlīcīuf fīfque biotīcuf¹ auctor . celebref
 tīðembplatent feorþne laf . 7 beo þu lafeop . 7 hafe þu
 orofeoruf² acrizimum³ ef tu ðīðafcaluf⁴ habeafque
 ruhne hrien on beððe 7 fram zepite fe beapðere . ac ri
 amphīballium⁵ in thoro . & abfīt . efebūf⁶ fed fīe
 henzeft genīhtfumīende zepite fe eapðlūfīende . þola þu
 canterīuf .⁷ habunðe tībī abfīt amafīuf capeaf
 gefan peðe 7 embfpecende fcīne pexþreð on
 fore cerrīuf atque perīfrafcīuf⁸ nīteat abbachuf⁹ ma-
 hanð 7 fcīne zōðcunðfrec muðe þarna þu þeran bæpe
 nuī atque nīteat theologuf¹⁰ ori . uīdeaf ferre bac-
 zeræhlgīce þe pytte . ne ri þu tofcencenð zepes
 caulum¹¹ faufte te cloacæ hadfīf¹² prodīguf obliqūuf
 aneazeðe facenful forbuh þu þa bīmerpīcan . helle
 molotalmuf¹³ subdoluf uīcef ludībrium barath-
 fylīz þu ri ze . punīan feorþ peafenfþora
 rum .¹⁴ fectare tropheum .¹⁵ fteent procul amphītheatrum¹⁶
 þe eac fpīlce eahpūnða . foðer kýnnað anexfumnyfse 7
 tībī nec non egīlopīa .¹⁷ nam generant fcrupulum

¹ βιωτικός.

² ὠροσκόπος.

³ ἀκρόζυμον. Read hlaf. Acrozimus panis, leniter fermentatus, gl. Isidor.

⁴ διδάσκαλος.

⁵ ἀμφίμαλλος, by letter change : see Du Cange ; see Spoon and Sparrow, art. 391. Camasus, amfīmallus, gl. Isidor.

⁶ φηβος. The painful tale suggested is paralleled by a passage in the Regularis Concordia, as printed at the end of Eadmer, p. 151. The Saxons, it will be observed, did not even understand this lan-

guage of crime, for amasius is incorrectly taken. Ephebiōn, locus construprationis puerorum imberbium, gl. Isid.

⁷ κανθήλιος.

⁸ περιφραστικός.

⁹ ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον, abacus.

¹⁰ θεολόγος.

¹¹ Bacculum, a bier. Du Cange.

¹² Read ne sis ?

¹³ μονόφθαλμος.

¹⁴ βάραθρον.

¹⁵ τρόπαιον.

¹⁶ ἀμφιθέατρον.

¹⁷ αἰγιλωπία.

zepriðað jeo jeine healj mene beophite.¹ zolde.
 uexantej pupillas niteat analogium² scanðito obruffif.³
 muþe. læpenðej forbuh þu trihpæolne riþe onfoh
 ore. docentif. declina birozum brauium⁴ accapito.
 fælðeftol haþa þu piceu fæt riþe þu healj zemet.
 elioedrum.⁵ hæc habe culleum⁶ fciaf diametra.⁷
 nýte þu pꝛæcftopa forpette þu healj ferj. þonne
 nefei. ergaftula. Apponaf emiftichium.⁸ cum
 þe pꝛiteft tra ferj ðrinc of rinþæte zepuna forlætan
 feulpes ðiftica⁹ liba enoforo¹⁰ fuefce laxare
 miþeþan luþa þu þe [ap] fena huþ 7 hata þu hatunþe. ge-
 lotium ðilige tu [x]enodochum¹¹ odiþue xelotyria¹² strin-
 pꝛiðe heonene ecet fæt oððe zemet þin huþ ri
 gatur hing acetabulo feu congia tuum ðoma¹³ fit.
 orceapð¹⁴ hiþede[r]. gꝛnt orceapðar zedaþenlic[e] æpplum
 pomerium curti funt pomaria congrua malif
 jeine purpupan on eirce¹⁵ ri mix feop geþettan
 fulgeat oftrum ec[c]leþif fit oletum longe. ftatuant
 oreþtar¹⁶ þilian þe rtyþian rinðar ðrinc moreð þ̅ fleo
 predia quala tibi agitent flabra pota diamoron¹⁷ ut fugiat
 neððre feop forþyge þu eall fæðm þanon on-
 gorgon¹⁸ eminuþ. fperne tu olon¹⁹ platon²⁰ quatinuþ il-

¹ An error.

² ἀναλογεῖον, a lectern. Lectrum, analogium, super quo legitur, gl. Isidor.

³ obrussa, ὄβρυζον.

⁴ βραβεῖον. Chariot racing is then discountenanced.

⁵ κληθέδρα? or what is the exact form?

⁶ Culleus, tunica ex sparto in modum crumenæ facta, quæ linebatur a populo pice et bitumine, etc., etc., gl. Isidor.

⁷ διάμετρα.

⁸ ἡμιστίχιον.

⁹ δίστιχον.

¹⁰ οἰνοφόρον, οἰνοφορέιον.

¹¹ ξενοδοχείον; huþ MS.

¹² ζηλοτυπία.

¹³ δῶμα.

¹⁴ An error.

¹⁵ eirpce, MS.

¹⁶ So the MS.

¹⁷ διὰ μόρων, a drink of mulberry juice.

¹⁸ γοργών.

¹⁹ ὄλον.

²⁰ πλάτην.

lihtð pæg þe gebeorfceipe leoſe þu . healf ſcylð Ʒif þu
luſtr& oðon¹ te ſinpoſia² ugeaf temefon³ ſi non
ne miht ſcylðlæſ . ne ne Ʒepite puðe feoh þ ſteme⁴
pocef inſonf nec abſitque lucar.⁵ quo flagret .
ſpichur ſpætniſſe þe beo þu ƷemynðiƷ mæðƷilðan.
lar .⁶ nectar tibi eſto memor tui Ʒallonis.⁷

While this ſheet was in proof, moſt happily arrived a communication from Mr. Henry Bradshaw, of Kings College, Cambridge, forwarding a copy of the ſame piece, tending much to the better understanding of the words and ſentences, from a MS. in the University Library, formerly belonging to St. Auguſtines, Canterbury, where it was diſtinguiſhed as “Collectiones cum A.”

Clerice . dypticæ⁸ lateri ne dempſeris umquam ;
Corcula⁹ labentis fugias ludi fore.¹⁰ ne te
Letetur fedus¹¹ ſandapila.¹² neque toparcha¹³
Machia¹⁴ ſit tibi quo ierarchia¹⁵ neque cloaca.¹⁶
Non enteca¹⁷ nec alogia ;¹⁸ uerum abſida¹⁹ tecum
Commaneat²⁰ mentes acrimonia.²¹ non quia mordet
Agonitheta²² tuus . fiat ambasilla²³ tui mens.
Ne uraneum²⁴ preter cromam²⁵ legat . is quia multis

¹ ὀδόν.

² συμποσία; gebeorfceipe, MS.

³ τὸ μέσον.

⁴ See Promptorium Parvulorum, Havelok, 590.

⁵ Lucar, *vectigal quod ex lucis contrahitur*, gl. in Du Cange. Lucar, *vectigal erogatio quæ fiobat in lucis*, gl. Isidor.

⁶ Lar for Lardarium is unprecedented : it will however hold for kitchen.

⁷ Gallo, is then *hired servant*, not what it is called in the glossaries. “Ne quis presbyter focariam habeat . . . alioquin sciant se prius monitos gallonis sententia alligatos.” Statuta apud Du Cange.

⁸ Glossed i. tabellas.

⁹ Gl. princeps ludi.

¹⁰ Gl. esse.

¹¹ Gl. obscenus turpis.

¹² Gl. baccaulus.

¹³ Gl. princeps unius loci . i. diabolus herebi.

¹⁴ Gl. pugna.

¹⁵ Gl. sacer principatus.

¹⁶ Gl. fossa tartari.

¹⁷ Gl. pecunia.

¹⁸ Gl. conuiuium.

¹⁹ Gl. lucida.

²⁰ So, MS.

²¹ Gl. uigor animi . corporis industria . uel ferocitas.

²² i. preliator.

²³ Gl. uenter.

²⁴ Gl. celestem.

²⁵ i. colorem.

Esse deus solet; anodiam¹ sectare gemellam.,
 Sistere sinchophanta² uerere: Boba³ tamen adsis.
 Griffia⁴ te tangat. carchesia.⁵ togaque⁶ crebro;
 Grammaton⁷ sintheca⁸ frequens? sistat tibi longe;
 Absistat uero glaucoma.⁹ criminis offa.,¹⁰
 Bratea¹¹ blatta¹² dehinc encletica¹³ prosapiaque.,¹⁴
 Militiæ xpi per te nullatenus absint.,
 Amphitappa¹⁵ laon¹⁶ extat? badanola¹⁷ necnon.,
 Effipiam¹⁸ diamant.¹⁹ stragulam.²⁰ pariterque propomam.,²¹
 Agagulam²² celebs aginat:²³ pecudes nec ablundam;²⁴
 Effipia²⁵ & stragula pretexta est aulica²⁶ cura.,
 Utitur anabola²⁷ mulier. sed abutitur²⁸ ipsa.,
 Conuenit inualidis apozima.²⁹ necne placenta.,³⁰
 Cleronome³¹ codrus³² maneas³³ unaque dissertus.,³⁴
 Cum fisco³⁵ teneas yppos:³⁶ uxorius³⁷ haud³⁸ sis.,
 Nomine limphatici³⁹ careas. crisostomus⁴⁰ ut sis;
 Apocrisarus⁴¹ ades. aforismos⁴² os tibi seruet.,
 Basileus⁴³ constes.⁴⁴ abstemius.⁴⁵ antigraphusque.,⁴⁶
 Cosmigraphus.⁴⁷ solumque tui catascopus⁴⁸ esto.,

¹ Gl. medicinam.² Gl. calumpniator.³ Gl. uehemens robustus.⁴ Gl. scriptura.⁵ uasa pastoralia.⁶ uestis poetalis.⁷ Gl. litterarum.⁸ i. compositio.⁹ Gl. caligo oculorum.¹⁰ Gl. massa.¹¹ Gl. auri lamina.¹² Gl. purpura.¹³ Gl. inclinatiua.¹⁴ Gl. humilis. nobilis.¹⁵ Gl. tapete undique uillosum.¹⁶ Gl. laicorum populorumue.¹⁷ Gl. lectus itineralis.¹⁸ Gl. ornamentum decorum.¹⁹ Gl. ualde amant.²⁰ Gl. uestem pictam.²¹ Gl. claram potionem.²² Gl. lenocinatorem uel lenonem.²³ Gl. fugat.²⁴ Gl. paleam.²⁵ Gl. genus uestis puerorum.²⁶ Gl. palatina.²⁷ Gl. ornamentum muliebre.²⁸ i. male. i. a malo uiro.²⁹ Gl. aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis.³⁰ Gl. pultis.³¹ Gl. clerice.³² Gl. poeta nobilis.³³ Gl. sis.³⁴ Gl. peritus eloquens.³⁵ Gl. saccus testicularum.³⁶ Gl. equos.³⁷ Gl. seruator uxoris.³⁸ Gl. non.³⁹ i. dementis.⁴⁰ Gl. os aureum habens.⁴¹ MS. so, i. minister secretorum.⁴² Gl. breues sermones.⁴³ i. rex.⁴⁴ Gl. ut sis.⁴⁵ sobrius.⁴⁶ i. cancellarius scriptor.⁴⁷ Gl. mundi descriptor.⁴⁸ Gl. explorator.

Gimnus¹ ab inlicitis · ne sisque bioticus² actor ·,
 Acrizimum³ celebres⁴ oroscopus ·⁵ esque didascus ·,⁶
 Inque thoro amphiballum⁷ habeas? effebus⁸ et absit ·,
 Canterius⁹ sed habunde tibi · sed amasius¹⁰ absit ·,
 Cerritus¹¹ caueas fore? perifrasticus¹² atque ·,
 Abbachus¹³ manui niteatque theologus¹⁴ ori ·,
 Baccaulum¹⁵ fauste¹⁶ uideas¹⁷ te ferre cloace ·,¹⁸
 Prodigus? ¹⁹ obliquus ·²⁰ monotalmus? ²¹ subdolos²² haud²³ sis ·,
 Ludibrium uites baratrum ·²⁴ sectare²⁵ tropheum ·,²⁶
 Amphiteatra²⁷ procul tibi stent · egilopia²⁸ nec non ·
 Nam scrupulum²⁹ generant³⁰ psiche ·³¹ uexantque³² pupillas ·
 Scandito analogium · crisis³³ nitet ore docentis;
 Declina birotum³⁴ brauium³⁵ capito? ac cliothedrum;³⁶
 Culleum³⁷ habe · diametra³⁸ scias · ergastula³⁹ nesci ·,
 Apponas emistichium⁴⁰ cum distica⁴¹ sculpes ·,⁴²
 Enoforo⁴³ liba · lotium⁴⁴ laxare suesce ·,
 Dilige tu xenodochium ·⁴⁵ zelotipiamque odi ·,⁴⁶

¹ Gl. nudus · s[cilicet] sis.
² Gl. secularis mundanus.
³ Gl. panem leuiter fermentatum.
⁴ Gl. frequentes.
⁵ Gl. horarum inspector.
⁶ Gl. protomagister.
⁷ Gl. birrum undique uillosum.
⁸ Gl. imberbis · sine barba.
⁹ Gl. equus s[cilicet] sit.
¹⁰ Gl. qui ob turpitudinem amatur.
¹¹ Gl. furiosus iracundus.
¹² Gl. circumlocutiuus.
¹³ Gl. tabula pictoria.
¹⁴ Gl. diuinus sermo.
¹⁵ i. feretrum.
¹⁶ Gl. felicior [feliciter].
¹⁷ propri[um].
¹⁸ Gl. fosse.
¹⁹ i. dissipator.
²⁰ i. distortus.
²¹ Gl. luscus.
²² Gl. fraudulentus.
²³ pro non.
²⁴ i. infernum.

²⁵ i. imitare.
²⁶ i. laudem uictorie.
²⁷ Gl. loca spectaculi ubi pugnant gladiatores.
²⁸ Gl. uulnera oculorum.
²⁹ Gl. angorem · anxietatem.
³⁰ s[cilicet] egilopia.
³¹ Gl. anime.
³² Gl. allidunt.
³³ Gl. aurum.
³⁴ i. currum duarum rotarum.
³⁵ Gl. coronam.
³⁶ i. sellam plectibilem.
³⁷ Gl. uas pice oblinitum.
³⁸ Gl. medietatem spere [sphaerae] horalogium [*the dial*].
³⁹ Gl. loca exilii [*for bad slaves and convicts*].
⁴⁰ Gl. dimidium uersum.
⁴¹ i. duos uersus.
⁴² Gl. scribes.
⁴³ Gl. uase uinario.
⁴⁴ Gl. urinam.
⁴⁵ Gl. domus in qua pauperes colliguntur (quo, MS.)
⁴⁶ i. odia.

Hinc acetabula¹ doma tuum ceu congia² stringat.,
 Pomerium³ curti? pomaria⁴ congrua malis.,⁵
 Fulgeat ecclesiis ostrum.⁶ longe sit oletum.,⁷
 Predia quala⁸ tibi statuunt? agitent⁹ flabra¹⁰ flagra.,¹¹
 Eminus¹² ut gorgon¹³ fugiat. pota¹⁴ diametron.,
 Sperne platon¹⁵ olon? ¹⁶ simposia¹⁷ quatenus odon.¹⁸
 Te lustret temeson¹⁹ uigeas si non potes insons?
 Lar²⁰ tibi quo nectar flagret?²¹ lucarque²² nec absit.,
 Gallonis²³ memor esto tui. ambro²⁴ timeto cieri;²⁵
 Mulio²⁶ strabo²⁷ tuus neque sit? neque agason²⁸ inermis.,
 Abbaso²⁹ quo fuerit. (sit hirudo³⁰ frequens³¹ comitata.
 etc. etc.

Lorica.

The piece which I print next is called the Lorica; of its existence in the Cambridge manuscript, I was first informed by Mr. Bradshaw, who has more than once freely discussed the subject, with the aids to the interpretation of it, for my information. It is with Mr. Bradshaws consent, and by help of books lent me by him, that I now print and annotate. The Harleian copy came in my way while engaged upon the Leechdoms. The Latin part has been printed in Germany by Mone; also by Daniel, with two conjectural and wholly mistaken interpretations; with glosses from an

¹ Gl. uas quo fertur acetum.
² Gl. mensura.
³ Gl. locus uacuus.
⁴ Gl. uiridiaria; to the same effect in margin.
⁵ Gl. pomis.
⁶ Gl. purpura.
⁷ i. stercus humanum.
⁸ Gl. corbes.
⁹ Gl. moueant.
¹⁰ Gl. uente.
¹¹ Gl. uirgas uiridarii.
¹² Gl. longe.
¹³ Gl. serpentis proprium est.
¹⁴ Gl. bibe.
¹⁵ Gl. lutum.

¹⁶ Gl. totum.
¹⁷ Gl. conuiuia.
¹⁸ MS. so, gl. uia.
¹⁹ Gl. medius semis (somis, MS.)
²⁰ Gl. penus.
²¹ Gl. redoleat.
²² Gl. pecunia dicitur [e] lucis.
²³ Gl. mercennarii.
²⁴ Gl. luxuriosus dissipator.
²⁵ Gl. uocari.
²⁶ Gl. custos mulorum.
²⁷ Gl. luscus uuelcus.
²⁸ Gl. prouisor equorum.
²⁹ Gl. domus infirma.
³⁰ Gl. sanguisuga.
³¹ Gl. assidua.

Irish MS. by Mr. Whitley Stokes, who has had the assistance of Dr. Wright in making out, to a good extent, the Syriac or Hebrew words disguised in it. The mere presence of two glossed copies now first printed will clear up some difficulties, and one or two words I may perhaps myself have rightly guessed. The Irish MS. of the Latin text declares the composition to be written in hendekasyllabic verse; but lest a purer classical taste should suppose that by this term the "hendekasyllabi," or Phalækians of Catullus have been emulated, the opening lines arranged with due regularity may be taken as a specimen of the rest. It will be seen that they are scanned by the accents.

Suffragare, quæso, michi possito
 Magni maris uelut in periculo,
 Ut non secum trahat me mortalitas
 Huius anni neque mundi uanitas.
 etc.

The Irish MS., "in the opinion of Dr. Todd produced in the latter part of the fourteenth century," tells us also, that "Gillas hanc loriam fecit," and "Laidcend mac Búith Bannaig uenit ab eo in insulam Hiberniam: transtulit et portauit super altare sancti Patricii episcopi sanos nos facere, amen." The Latin text of the Cambridge MS. is of the eighth century; it was not intended to be glossed; the glosses were introduced afterwards in a small hand;¹ the earlier ones marked with an asterisk belong to the end of the tenth century, the others to the eleventh. Its readings agree closely with those printed by Mone; errors and all. By one or two mistakes in the glosses of MS. C. it seems probable that they were a transcript, and as the newer are sometimes written above the wrong words, the same may be concluded of them also.

¹ Mr. Bradshaw thinks the glosses cotemporary.

MS. Bibl. Publ. Cantab. Ll. 1. 10. fol. 43.

Dane luricam loding cantauit tær in omne die

zemiłtfa fio þryner fio anner þære annerre zemiłtfa
SVFFRAGĀRE TRINITATIS¹ UNITAS. unitatis miserere

ic biðde me zefettum fæf micler fpa fpa
TRINITAS. Sufprazare quaerjo mihi porito marij² mazni uelut
on ppecenneffe þætte nō mid him zetio me pōl*
in periculo. Ut non pecum trahat mē mortalitær
þyfer zæper ne miðbanzearðer idelner 7 þæt ilce
huius anni. neque mundi uanitær. et hoc idem
ic biðde fram þam hyhftan þam hiofoncundan compperodef
peto A' iubilimibuf caelestij militiæ
mæznum þylæf me forlæton to flitenne fiondum ac ze-
urritutibuf ne me linquant lacerandum hostibuf. Seð de-
feylðen forþice pæpnum ftranzum ðæt hio me forezanzan on
fendant iam arnij fortibuf et³ illi me ppecebant in
feþan þær hiofenlican perodef rið ppeatas riðomef zefylner⁴
acie caelestij exercituf militiæ. Cheruphin
7 zodef lufan onbærinner ftrængeo zodef⁵
et jeparhin⁶ cum milibuf mihael et zabubel⁷
zelicum ic pyfce þrymretler ða lifenzan hehenzlar
jumilibuf. Opto thronof⁸ uiuenter archangelof
ealdorðomar 7 duzuðmihta englar þ me þy ðiccan*⁹
ppincipatur et potestater angelof. Ut me denjo
zefcylðende perode fionða ic mæge zefyllan fyþþan
dependenter azmine. Inimicof ualeam ppofternefe. tum
þonan oðere cempan* heahfæðerær 7 þa feoper fiðan
ðeinðe ceterof azomithetær. patriarchar. quatruor

¹ τριμίας, H.² marijronum, H.³ ut, H.⁴ "Scientia multiplicata." St. Hieronymus; but see Spoon and Sparrow, art. 1010.⁵ This interpretation is nearly correct.⁶ Hieronymus interprets *ardentes*.⁷ et m. z., C.⁸ θρόνους.⁹ ðicc only in older hand.

ɣ ða nærðyrel* ɣpīpan* bpeoɣt* ɣīðan* lenðana*
 Ατque michinaj¹ cladam² epajjum³ maðianum⁴ talaj⁵
 ðeeoh* miðipnan*⁶ ɣ tpa* honða* minum foþlice
 bathma⁷ exuziam Ατque binaj Iðumaj.⁸ M̄eo epɣo
 heoþulan*
 cum capillij⁹ uepτιοι zalea ɣalutiɣ esto. Capiti ɣponti¹⁰
 ezan ɣ bræzene þam þpɣfealdan nebbe* ɣeolupe* onɣyne
 oculij et cepebro tɣiporpi. Roftro labio¹¹ ɣaciei
 ðunnpenzan* cimne* beapðe ofepbruum* eapum heaɣo-
 timpori M̄ento barbae supercil[ι]ij Aupibuj ze-
 ɣpinnum* ɣmerum* næɣɣɣɣɣlan* noɣu ſion ezhɣingzum*
 nij buccij Internajro. napibuj pupillij ɣotiɣ
 bɣæpan ofep bpuum* toðneomum* opoðe* ceacum ɣ
 palpebruj Tautonibuj¹² ɣingiz¹³ anile¹⁴ maxillij et
 zoman hræctunzan*¹⁵ hræcean
 ɣaucibuj ðentibuj linzue opu uuae ɣuttopi
 ðpocþollan* tungeðpum* ɣpīpan heaɣuðponnan*
 ɣupɣilioni et ɣublinzuae cepuice capitali¹⁶

¹ The Irish gl. gives michinas as something unknown belonging to the teeth. *Μυκτῆρας*, perhaps.

² Second hand ɣpīpan. Perhaps Arabic *kadhulun*, Syriac *kedala*, *neck*, *cervix*, Dr. Wright. *Chaladum*, Darmstadt MS. *Dequicaladum*, another MS. Perhaps, *הלעים* *loins*

³ Another MS. *ventrem*. It is then.

בְּרִישׁ or *בְּרִין*

⁴ "latus," Irish gl. *מַעִים* ?

⁵ *entrails*, Irish gl.

⁶ *micɣepnu*, H.; *ɣescincio*, gl. C.; *ɣihſinga vel micɣepn*, gl. Cleop., fol. 34 a.; also *Exigia*, *ɣefemco*, Id., fol. 34 c.; also *ɣesanco*, fol. 84 a. Is it not *Axungia*, *fat*? *Micɣepn* means *house of urine*. For the rest, cf. "*Extis ɣefenco I*," gl. Cleop.,

fol. 116 b, and *infra*, p. lxxii. The glossaries make confusions between the kidneys, the fat about them, and the intestines.

⁷ *thighs or waist*, Irish gl. *Βαθμοί*, *ἰχνη*, *πῶδες*, Hesych.

⁸ *יָרֵם*

⁹ *ɣcapulij*, H.

¹⁰ *hneopulan*, C.

¹¹ *labiae*, C.; *labie*, H.

¹² *Tutonibus*, W. S.; *Tautones*, *palpebræ*, gl. Isidor.

¹³ *ɣingij*, H.; read *gingivis*.

¹⁴ Read *anhelæ*; see Du Cange.

¹⁵ Correct; *tongue of the throat*, *uvula*. Somner and others following him are quite wrong.

¹⁶ *to the foretooth*, Irish gl.

ɣɣɪpan * ʒɣɪɛlan * ʒefcylbneyɣe ɣonan
 ceutro¹ captilazini collo clemenɣ adesto tutamine . Deinde²
 ɣeɣ ðu byrne ſio ʒehealbæɣte ymb lioma mine
 elto³ lupica tutɣɣɪma epɣa membra epɣa mea
 mnoðar ɣte ɣu aɣcuɣe * ɣrom me ða unʒeɣeɣenlican fleɣeap
 uɣcepa Ut ɣetɣuðar⁴ a me Inuɣɣibiley Sudum⁵
 næɣlar ða ɣæɣtɣiað ɣa hatienðan ʒeɣcylð ɣɣronɣɣe
 clauoɣ quooɣ ɣɣzunt oðibiley Teɣe epɣo ðeup ɣoɣɣi
 eaxla mið ʒefcylbɣum ɣ eapɣa ða elna
 lupica humeroɣ cum ɣcapulɣ et ɣpachia . Teɣe ulnar
 mið ɣæðmum * ɣɣɣte * honðbɣɣða ɣɣɣɣaf mið
 cum cubɣ⁶ et manibur ɣuɣnar palmar ðiɣiɣoɣ cum
 ɣam næɣlum ðone hɣɣeɣ * ɣ ða ɣib mið ɣam hoðum
 unɣuibur Teɣe ɣɣɣnam⁷ et coſtaɣ cum apɣubur
 bæc hɣeɣɣ ɣ ſina mið ðam banum ða hɣð
 tɣɣɣa ðoɣɣumque et neɣuoɣ cum oɣɣibur⁸ Teɣe cutem
 lunðleoɣum * huppbaan * epɣendu * mið ɣam
 ɣanɣuinem cum ɣenibur cataeɣɣnar⁹ nateɣ cum
 ðeohɣelætum homme * ɣɣeopulɣpan * ʒenitalia * mið ɣam
 ɣemooɣibur Teɣe cambaɣ¹⁰ ɣɣpaɣ ɣemopalia¹¹ cum
 enieɣum¹² ɣa hɣioɣɣbân ɣ ɣa enioɣa helan *
 ʒenuclɣ ɣoɣɣiteɣ et ʒenua . Teɣe taloɣ cum
 ɣconcum * helum * ɣconcan * ɣeɣ illa * mið ɣam
 tibur et calcibur epɣupa peðeɣ plantarum cum
 ɣtæpum telɣam emnɣeaxende mið tânium
 baɣibur¹³ Teɣe ɣamoɣ concɣeɣeenteɣ ðeɣeɣ cum mentaɣɣur¹⁴

¹ ceotro, H.; chautrum, gl. R. 72. Cleop. 26 b. al ɣe ɣoɣɣbolla, all the throat; probably χόνδρος.

² Domine, W.S.

³ esto mihi, H.

⁴ ɣetundar, H.

⁵ Suder, C. on erasure of the old Sudum.

⁶ cubɣ, C.H. all for cubitis.

⁷ spinas, W. S.

⁸ H. transposes lines.

⁹ the haunches, Irish gl.; cata-ɣɣɣnas ɣleɣemina mees, gl. C., which is obscure.

¹⁰ gambas, W.S.

¹¹ the upper thighs, Irish gl.

¹² enieɣum is on an erasure of an older gloss, which may have been ɣeopbanum.

¹³ βάσειν.

¹⁴ the toes.

ƿōlneſ ƿeƿop alþ *¹ æp þan foðlice
 ƿeſtſſ ƿeþmſ lanʒop ðolor corƿope Donec iam ðante deo
 ƿeneam et peccata mea bonſ ƿactſſ² ðeleam. Ut ðe capne
 ſſtrapeñde ic mæʒe ʒeƿlioʒan to ðam hean ʒeƿlioʒan
 Ienſ Imſſ³ capeam et ad alta euolare
 ic mæʒe ʒ ʒoðe milcſienðum to ðam ƿoðerlican bliðe
 ualeam et miſerco ðeo ab ætheria lætuſ
 ic * ƿio * ƿezen * ƿiceſ celneſſa ſſ ſƿa
 uehap⁴ ƿezni ƿeƿriʒema. AMEN:

Rather than print at every word a variation, it is better to give the glosses of the Harleian MS. continuously. (Harl. 585, fol. 152.)

ʒeƿultmſʒe seo þſunnis seo annis ðære annſſe ʒemilþsa me
 seo þſunnis ʒeƿultmſʒe ic biððe me ʒeſettum ƿæs micel[es]
 ſƿa ſƿa in ƿſæcennſſe þte nalæs mið heo teo mec seo
 ðeaðlicnes ðeoses ʒeaſes ne ðſſes miððan ʒeaſes. idelnes
 ðæt ilce ic biððe ƿrom þæm hſhftum þæſ heoſonlican
 compeopodes mæʒenum. ðſ læſ mec ƿoplæten to flitenne
 ƿeonðum. ac ʒeƿcilden soðlice ƿæpnum ſcƿonʒum þte heo
 mec ƿoreʒonʒen in ƿeðan ðæſ heoſonlican ƿeopuðeſ ƿiʒþreateſ
 ƿiſðomeſ ʒeƿſlneſ ʒ ʒoðeſ luſu onberneſ mið cæmppum.⁵ ſƿa
 ſƿa ʒoð ʒ ʒoðes ſcƿenʒu ʒelicum ic ƿiſce þſſmſeð þa lſſſenðan
 heahenzlaſ alðopðomaſ ʒ ðuʒuð mehte ænzlaſ þte mec ƿicce.
 ʒeƿeſlðende. ƿeopode ƿeonð ic mæʒe ʒeƿſllan ſſþþan æftep
 þan oðpe cæmpan heah ƿæðeþaſ ƿeopep ƿiðan⁶ ƿiteʒan onð fol. 153.
 apoſtolas xþeſ ſcſipeſ ſteoran þſoſeþaſ alle ic biððe ʒoðeſ
 cæmpan. þte mec ƿuph heo þape ecæn hælo ýmbſſlle ʒ
 æʒhpſlc ýfel ƿrom me ʒeƿite cƿiſt mið me ƿepe ƿæſte
 cƿume ʒeƿæſtſſe eʒe ƿſſhco ða ƿpeaptan. ƿeopuð abpeʒe ʒoð
 unþuphſceotenðlicpe ʒeƿeſlðneſſe æʒhpnan mec ʒeƿcild ðſnpe
 mæhte mineſ lichoman lepepa alle alæſ ʒeƿundum ƿlæʒeſlðe
 ʒeƿeſlðendum anpa ʒehpſlc þte naleſ ða ƿpeaptan ðeoblu in
 minpe ƿiðan leliʒen⁷ ƿpa ƿpa ʒeƿuniað ƿeƿtaſ ƿlanas þone

¹ Read adl, with H.

² factſſ, C. omits.

³ lenis labis, W.S.

⁴ uehop, C.

⁵ This glosses militibus not mili-

bus, which however H. has in the Latin.

⁶ ƿiðan, glosses quater, an error of transcription.

⁷ A blunder between Vibex læl and Vibrare?

fol. 154. hnoll ða heafodþannan . mid þæm loccum onð eagan onðpleo-
 tan tunzan teð ða nærþýrllu rþīpan hrýncz rīðan lenðenu
 ðýoh miczerpu onð ða tpa honða minum rþlice mid zefcýlþrum
 hneccan helm hælo beoðoꝛeſto¹ heafðe heafolan eazum onð
 • exon² þæpe ðrýfealdan nebbe peolupe onfeone ðunponzan
 cinne beapðe oꝛeþruum earum heazorþinnum rmeþum
 beþrin þæm næſtziꝛlan feoum eahriuzum þræþum þruum
 toðþeoman oꝛoðe cænum cimbanum onð zeoman toðum tun-
 zan muðe hræctunzan hracan þꝛotbollan 7 underþunzeðrum
 rþīpan þý heafodlocan þræzene³ zꝛifclan rþīpan arfæſt ætbeo
 ðu zefcýlðneꝛre æfter þon beo ðu me býrne feo zehealðfæꝛteꝛðe
 ýmb mine innoðar ýmb min[e] leomu ꝥte ðu aſcuꝛe fꝛom mec
 ða unzeꝛepenlican . þꝛeza næzlar ða fæſtniað laðpenðneꝛre
 zefcýlð roðlice zoð ſtꝛonznæ býrnan mid zefcýlþrum eazle
 onð earþar zemundbýrð elne mid þan elnbozan 7 honðum
 rýſte folme riuzar mid þæm næzlum zefcýlð þone hrinze
 7 ða riðb mid ðæm liðum bæc hrinze 7 ða rionꝛe mid ðæm
 banum zefcýlð ða hýð bloð mid þæm æðrum ða hýþban ða
 earþenða mid ðæm þeohſconcum zefcýlð homne⁴ feotlipan ða
 þeohzepealð mid þæm þeohhþeorþan þa hþeorþan 7 ða cneo
 zemýndbýrð telzan eꝛenpeꝛende týne mid þæm taum næzlar
 tꝛiða fife zefcýlð ða healan mid þæm ſceonum 7 feoncum 7
 fꝛopum feoncan . fet þara 1la mid þæm ſteþum 7 zonzum
 zefcýlð þꝛeoſt ðearmꝛinð þꝛeoſtban tꝛtcar oððo fꝛonan maꝛan
 7 þone neabulan zefcýlð ða þombe þa lýndenu þa acænnenð-
 lican lýomu 7 hꝛif 7 ðæpe heortan þa liplican 7 þa lýf-
 lican heortan zefcýlð þa þꝛiofealdan hifpe rýꝛele rꝛeotan 7
 þurpe lundlazan riædelþearm mid þæpe nettan zefcýlð reaban
 felefeꝛð mid ðæpe lungene eðpe riælþearmar zeallan mid þý
 hýorþthoman zefcýlð flæꝛc 7 lichoman ða feape mid þæm
 merzum þone milte mid þæm zebæzðum eoꝛenum 7 roꝛpum
 zefcýlð blæðþan zelýnd onð alle þara zeꝛoza þa unarimðan
 ænðebýrðneꝛre zefcýlð hæp 7 þa oꝛpe leomu þæpa rꝛæ þen
 7 ic þifepðe 7 foꝛleoꝛt nomian zefcýlð alne mec mid fife
 onðzeotum 7 mid ten ðurum ſmaꝛe zepoꝛhtum ꝥte fꝛom
 þæm hælum oððær heafðeꝛ heanneꝛre nænzum lime minum
 utan innan ic zeuntꝛumize þýlær of minum mæze lif

¹ Thus MS.; read beo ðu 7 þef
 þu.

² To cepeþꝛo.

³ To ceotꝛo.

⁴ Read homne.

arcefan poleſ ece ađl ƿap lichoman æpðon ƿoplice ƿoðe
 ƿýllendum ic ƿealdige ƿ mine ƿýnne mið ƿoðum ic ađilge
 þte of lichoman utzeongende ðeorum neolum ic ðolige ƿ ic
 mæge ƿepolian ƿ to þæm hean ƿeplyzan ƿ ƿeppan ic mæge ƿ
 ƿemilƿizendum ƿoðe to þæm ƿeadoƿlicum bliðe ic ƿý ƿepzen
 ƿiceſ coelneſſe soðlice.

These pieces will prove that the Saxons, in their
 way, tried to learn languages. Our own modern Learning of
 the Saxons
 affirmed. fashion is of recent invention: persons now living
 received the first elements of Latin from Corderius;
 and the whole colour of training is necessarily different
 for those, who are to use a language colloquially, and
 those who must imitate Ovidius, Virgilius, Horatius,
 in the several branches in which they excelled. He-
 brew and Syriac are still exceptional studies.

Of the manuscript from which the text of the Her- MS. V.
 barium and Medicina de Quadrupedibus has been
 taken, Bibl. Cotton, Vitellius C. iii.,¹ the reader has a
 specimen in the fac-simile. Opinions, gathered from
 those most experienced, agree that it dates as a copy
 from about 1050 A.D. For myself, I only venture to
 believe that it was written out not earlier than A.D.
 1000, nor later than the Conquest, 1066 A.D. It has
 been chosen as the ground work of this edition, be-
 cause it is illustrated by drawings in colours of the
 plants, an advantage which none of the other old
 English, or so called Anglo-Saxon, copies possessed.
 While uninjured it must have been a regally magni-
 ficent book, executed at an enormous expense. It
 suffered from the fire at Ashburnham House, 1731,
 and, like the rest of the MSS., was taken out of the
 ashes a shrivelled blackened lump of leaves. Recently
 it has been rebound. The binder first soaked the
 ruins in water, to make them limp; he then flattened
 them, and for this purpose was obliged often to cut
 through the edges, and to stretch them by pins,

¹ Wanley, p. 217 a.

widening all the flaws; stout pieces of cardboard were then prepared as a frame to carry the leaves, which were fixed into these paper frames by ligaments of goldbeaters skin. Thus once more the burnt leaves became a volume. The binder had probably some superintendence in his task, for as long as the Latin text of Apuleius afforded its guidance the folios were rightly numbered, but beyond that they have been frequently misplaced. It is possible that on the publication of this work, the binder may be directed to rearrange the folios, in which case the references to the drawings printed in the text will no longer correspond with the numbers in the MS. Besides the serious mischief from the fire, the pages had also suffered from the paintings placed upon them. The green pigment used, probably sulphate of copper, has eaten away the vellum upon which it was laid, so that not only the drawings so far have perished, but also the writing at the back has gone. Thus this manuscript, taken by itself, had become in many places illegible; yet, when a parallel text was laid by the side of it, the broken lines and half surviving words were again significant, and it was possible to print nearly all the letters of the book from the richest and most beautiful copy.

Foundation of
our text.

In editing an ancient work, the rule is now recognized, which due consideration has suggested; to print from the best MS. and supply its defects, if any, from the next best. The three best MSS. conspire in making the extravagant slip in Herbarium, art. lxxi., and the fourth is not taken into account. But in the orthography of old English words, a certain method has prevailed, and the mode of Ælfric, it may be, has been followed in modern grammars and by modern editors, no objection to such a course, as of a choice, being now taken; yet this customary spelling has also been called "pure Saxon," and other methods

Dialect.

have been damned as dialects, to both of which judgments I take leave to lodge an appeal, which shall be pleaded to on some future occasion. It so happens, however, that the spelling of MS. V. is nearer to the customary manner than that of MS. B., so that no discussion need arise out of the choice of a base for printing. The fainter strokes of the reed in this wasted MS. are scarcely visible: the accents often are vanishing; and only the visit of a sunbeam revealed to me, that what has been printed on page 216,¹ as *ƿænicum*, was really written *ƿænihtum*. The letters a and u are scarcely distinguishable in the handwriting of this MS.

MS. V. in its pristine beauty had two large paintings each filling a page. The first contains a tall figure standing on a lion, habited in loose tunic or amice, chasuble and stole;² to all appearance an ecclesiastic of rank, holding in the right hand a crozier, the small cross bar of which is, though not easily, discerned; it rests on the ground, and the lion has seized it in his jaws. In the left this tall personage holds a heavy book. The draperies according to Saxon custom seem caught by a gust of wind. Over him waves a baldachin or canopied curtains. On his left approaches reverentially a tonsured priest presenting a volume. On his right a soldier, with a full sized shield, looks up for orders. The purport of this painting is scarcely conveyed by the design itself: it seems, however, to represent the church dignitary for whom the work was copied; the stole marking a churchman: though some hesitation is produced by the presence of a soldier with a Roman air. This painting was meant for this book, since the border matches that which backs the title.

Ornamental
portions of
MS. V.

¹ Line 20.

| ² Over both shoulders; and pendent.

The second large painting is explained by the inscription at the foot, as exhibiting Æsculapius, the Centaur Chiron, and Plato. Æsculapius is a tall beardless figure, the Centaur is a Hippocentaur with bald head, and Plato has right shoulder bare. All three grasp a large volume in plain binding, with a broad tie round the middle, as if the two, the Centaur and Plato, were each at once receiving it from Æsculapius. The foreground is infested with snakes; the background is full of animals, of which the boar, wolf, hare, roebuck, bear, and dog are still distinguishable. On the other side of the leaf a broad ornamental fillet surrounds the title of the book, "Herbarium, etc."

Whence came
MS. V.

The owners of MS. V. I have been unable to trace to any good purpose. No information is derivable from Sir Robert Cottons private catalogue in manuscript, which I have inspected. On the middle of fol. 74 a, between lines is written "Richard Hollond this boke," for "his boke," in a hand of the fifteenth century. There was a Richard Holland, brother of John, restored Earl of Huntingdon 1417, created Duke of Exeter 1442, died 1447, which Richard was Admiral of England, and died 1404. Whether he were owner of the MS. I shall not pretend to decide: but I know of no other so likely. On the face of an early folio is written "elizabeth colmore," in a text hand, perhaps of the age of Sir Robert Cotton. Among the books in the old library of (the Cathedral) Christ Church, Canterbury, mentioned by Wanley in his preface, occurs "Herbarius Anglice, depictus," and as this answers to the description of MS. V., Wanley has concluded it is perhaps the same copy. The Hollands derived their importance from a marriage with the Fair Maid of Kent, descended from Edmund Plantagenet of Woodstock (born 1301, Aug. 5, beheaded 19 March 1330), son of Edward I., by his second wife Margaret of France; whence the Earldom of Kent came into the

Holland family, and they would be within reach of a few books from Canterbury. Those who like dovetailing may be content to splice together the probable date of the MS. (1040—1050), Canterbury, and the archiepiscopate of Eadsige (1038—1050); but such calculations have in them much uncertainty.

The drawings may once have been likenesses of the plants; in some cases we see that the pencils employed were capable of the work; thus *betonica*, *arum dracuncululus*, an orchis or *satyrion*, *galium aparine*, *erythræa centaureum*, *achillea millefolium*, *lilium*, *atropa mandragoras*, *ricinus communis*, suggest to the eyes the plant intended by the artist, and with the exception of *galium aparine*, that also mentioned in the authors text. But it often happened, that when a pattern to be faithfully repeated was placed in the hands of the limner, he regarded it with too artistic an eye and considered how he could improve it. The fac-simile gives us the drawing which in MS. V. stands for *saxifraga granulata*. This plant throws out, adhering to its roots, many small bulbs of the form and colour of onions, but not bigger than the heads of large pins; remove all colour from the picture, and you will see that the outline represented these characteristics of the plant; an oval piece of turf suggested that the part under earths surface was delineated, and then the roots and granules were seen below it. The artist knowing nothing about this, amended, as clever fellows are always doing, his original; heightened the colour of the under side of the bit of surface, and seeing no leaves, rounded and made green the granules, so as to do the duty of leaves. In many other cases some such improvements were introduced; thus the flowers of chamomile have had their white rays and yellow discs coloured alike blue. In other cases the botanical system current in the earlier centuries of the Christian era was the cause of our discontent; for in those days, the plan of relying principally

The drawings
of the plants.

upon the parts of fructification for the identification of a plant had not come into vogue, and the illustrators were content to give us some specimen, however deficient in the distinctive marks. Hence probably, Ostriago, Ὀστράα, a tree native to the countries on the Mediterranean, is explained by Liðwort, which is the Water Elder, opposite leaves being found in both. Erifia, an herb now unknown, is also translated Liðwort, and the drawing is like the former. When the plant itself presented a very complex task to the painter, he contented himself with indicating the character, as in yarrow, rosemary, and carot. In many cases the stems are made rigid and erect, instead of pliant and trailing, as in cinquefoil and potentilla. In many cases no one can at sight recognize the plant intended, even buttercup, horsetail, marsh mallow, which may once have been a tree mallow, the botanical *hibiscus*, could not be known by the drawing. Nor could cress, strawberry, hop, celandine, clover, hemp, and so on.

Vienna MS. of
Dioskorides.

At Vienna exists an illustrated manuscript of Dioskorides, from which, in Jacquins time, woodcuts were made, and from these one set of more than four hundred plates was sent to Sibthorp, and is now in the library of the Botanic Garden, Oxford. This set, by the courtesy of Dr. Daubeny, I have examined. Another set of only one hundred and forty-two plates was sent to Linnæus, and is now in possession of the Linnæan Society; by the kindness of Professor Bell, I have had an opportunity of inspecting this copy. Though less extended than that at Oxford, it is more valuable, as far as it goes, by containing notes in ink by Jacquin, and others in pencil by Sir J. E. Smith; Jacquin describes the colours, which are, of course, wanting in prints, and Sir J. E. Smith endeavours to determine the plants. The botanical world was for a long while in great agitation about the names in Dioskorides, and these drawings were expected to be

of great assistance: controversies raged, and folios were published, till at length the struggles of the learned "terminated only by despair of success."¹ It was by no means in hope that I should add to botanical knowledge that I paid a visit to Oxford specially to see these plates, but from a desire to elicit, if I could, from a comparison of the Saxon drawings in the Herbarium, from art. cxxxiv. to the end, with those from the Vienna manuscript, some solution of the difficulties of the subject. If the Saxon artist had altered a little here and a little there, some light would be thrown on the matter. The Vienna Greek copy might be even the original, or if not so, very near to the original of the English. But though in many cases the Vienna copy gives faithful drawings of the plants, as in *sedum arboreum*, which is spoiled in the English figure (art. cxlvii.), yet there was no such similarity between the drawings as to lead to any useful result. Dr. Daubeny gave me a small book of his own publishing, running to seventeen pages, in which he has assigned modern scientific equivalents to the old Hellenic appellations of Dioskorides. On the face of it this book treats rather of the figures than of the written text; yet, of course, the words of the author were always kept in view. The Professor, then, "characterizes the drawings " of the plants in the Vienna MS." often as "fictitious," often as having "slight resemblance," as "doubtful," "bad," "very rude," "indifferent," and all this in a treatise where the conclusions were drawn in a good measure from the drawings. Anxious to learn more about Brittanike, the Vienna MS. gave me a drawing, showing the flowering stems of *Lythrum salicaria*, with leaves which must belong to a monocotyledonous plant. Little, therefore, was to be gained from the

¹ Sir J. E. Smith, in Reeses Cyclopædia, art. Dioskorides.

Vienna representations. The latest authorities are not agreed upon many questions relating to that old author. These drawings of the Vienna MS. were, it is said, derived from another, which was sometimes called the Neapolitan MS.¹ Professor Jacquin, writing on the copy of Amaracus thus made, utters the same language as that employed above, and says, “pictor
“arti suæ et genio nimium indulsit.” He complains also of inaccurate drawing of umbelliferous plants, “umbellarum configuratio valde rudis in omnibus umbelliferis.”²

Drawings of Snakes.

The Saxon drawings of the snakes are fanciful: “there never were such snakes,” I have been assured by one of the best naturalists in England.

An illustrated Latin copy, MS. T.

An illustrated copy of the Latin Apuleius,³ which as of the twelfth century, has sometimes been here mentioned as MS. T., has been collated for assistance in determining plants. It has a few English glosses, and some of its figures like MS. V. Under *Ocimum*⁴ are added the following words: “Herba Ocimum te rogo
“per summam diuinitatem qui te iussit nasci ut cures
“ea omnia et succurras auxilio maximo quæ de te fida
“remedia posco quæ sunt infra scripta.”

Another, MS. G.

I have marked MS. G. as a German MS., an illustrated Latin Apuleius, Harl. 4986; it has some German glosses; thus *Hierobotane* is glossed *fauerne oð' tau-bencropf*; *Batrachium* (art. ix.) is *Wilde Eppich*, *Apium silvaticum*, *wolf wurc*, (for *wurz*). Many figures are wholly false, as *Marrubium*,⁵ and some are monstrous, as *Tithymalus*.⁶ It has the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*.

¹ The same, I suppose, as the Rinuccini MS. Wenrich de Auctorum Græcorum versionibus, p. 217, gives an account of an illustrated MS. of Dioskorides sent by Romanus II. to the Arab “king of Spain,” about 960, A.D.

² To the same effect, Plin. xxv. 4.

³ Harl. 5294.

⁴ Fol. 40 b.

⁵ Fol. 16 a.

⁶ Fol. 37 a.

MS. A. is a neat Italian MS. of the Latin Apuleius, Another, executed in the fifteenth century, MSS. Additional, MS. A. 17063. It often corresponds with MS. V.

MS. Harl. 1585 is another illustrated copy of the Another. Latin text. At fol. 206, the work of Apuleius, if Apuleius, is attributed to another name,¹ "Explicit liber "Platonis de herbis masculinis: feliciter." The "Liber "medicinæ ex animalibus pecoribus bestiisque et "avibus" is attributed as usual to Sextus Placitus.² Part of Dioscorides follows, "Incipit liber Dioscoridis. "In hoc enim libro continentur herbæ fœmineæ, etc."³ And by and bye, "Incipit epistola Apollinis de em- "plastro podagrico satis admirabile cuidam missa "podagrico."⁴ The MS. is of the early years of the thirteenth century, largely illustrated and curious.

The foregoing are all vellum manuscripts. Trinity A MS. at College, Cambridge, has a paper MS. of Apuleius,⁵ in Trinity. Latin, with coloured drawings of the fourteenth century. This is followed by "Liber medicine diascoridis "ex hebreorum scedis⁶ numero lxxi. per singula no- "mina." Sferitis occurs.⁷ There is a picture of Galenus, et eius discipuli, and of Ypocras, et eius discipuli. There are several amusing drawings of devils, in the form nearly of bats, passing out of the possessed.

The illustrated Latin manuscripts here mentioned How applied. were of interest, chiefly as bearing on the signification of the Saxon drawings. From them most botanists would turn away in scorn, declaring them unscientific; those only who take pleasure in investigating the history as well as the modern phase of their favourite science, will give them any attention. In the constant difficulties presented by these figures, I have ever gone for advice to a gentleman well known for his acquire-

¹ There was, according to Wenrich, a Plato Medicus.

² Col. 209.

³ Col. 303.

⁴ Col. 357.

⁵ O. 2, 48.

⁶ *scilicet*, MS.

⁷ See Herbar., cxxxviii.

ments and thorough knowledge of this subject, Dr. John Harley, of Kings College, London, and have always received from him the most friendly and zealous aid.

MS. B. Of the Saxon text, MS. B., a Bodleian manuscript,¹ is a very handsomely written folio, twelve inches tall, eight broad, in double columns, the letters clear and sharply marked, with vacant spaces intended for drawings of the plants and snakes, but never filled in. The *Herbarium* and *Medicina de Quadrupedibus* run from folio 68 to 130. Two folios have been cut out, as noticed here in the various readings on pages 298, 366. Competent judges make MS. B. of the same age nearly as MS. V. That they are from one origin is clear by their community of error, as in the omission of the heading *Artemisia tagantes*, and what occurs at art. lxxi. A few titles and numbers in B. are by a later hand, which has sometimes scratched through the earlier rubricated numbers; this hand may be referred to the twelfth century. Both V. and B. leave blanks for English names where the author was at a loss.

MS. H. MS. H.² was never intended for display, but for use; it has no drawings, nor was meant to have any; it omits the phrases prepared for the insertion of English names, is not so correctly copied, and may be dated a little later than MSS. V. and B.

MS. O. MS. O. is a mean manuscript written upon shreds of vellum. The original work has been broken up into alphabetical order. The language shows signs of change; examples of it may be found on page 102, foot, page 132, foot. The collation of this MS. was not carried through, it was not desirable. For the history of our language it may some day be required

¹ Hatton, 76.

| ² Harl. 585.

that the whole should be printed for comparison with our earlier text. Since our text was printed this MS. has recovered eight leaves, which had found their way into the Cottonian collection, and into the fire of 1731; it has been rebound, and of course folioed afresh.

The interpretation of the English names of plants rests on the same basis generally as the rendering of any other obsolete words. But lest my duty should be misapprehended, it is necessary to call the readers attention to the true state of the question. Hitherto men have been content with what is found in dictionaries, and the dictionaries do nothing but quote for authorities such a book as this Herbarium, or some glossaries. The interpretation, therefore, is sometimes probably false from the errors of such books, and sometimes contradictory, as glossaries disagreed. On discovering that the poisonous bryony, with its clusters of berries, is confused with the "humble," with its hop catkins and wholesome juices, it was impossible any longer blindly to follow the author before us. To ascertain, therefore, the signification of any obscure English word, it was by no means proper to accept the Greek or Latin equivalent fixed on in the Herbarium, or elsewhere, and to find out what plant was intended by such a word. Thus, if the Herbarium sets down Λιδρύπτ as Ostriago, and Ostriago proves, probably, to be Ὀστράα, a tree not known here, while at the same time Λιδρύπτ is Dwarf Elder, by much concurrent testimony, the conclusion must be that our author was probably wrong in his identification. In glossaries, and, I doubt, to some extent here, the authors aim was to convey as nearly as possible the sense of the foreign word to English ears; his translation was, therefore, often only an approximation. Λιδρύπτ for Ostriago, and for Erifia, may be excused on this ground. For *Populus alba*, Abele seems, at least,

Principles
followed in
determining
what plants
were meant.

not Latin, not "Albella," whether connected with the Polish bialy, *white*, or no: the *Populus tremula* was the Æpp, *the aspen*, and in some glossaries is very reasonably called the Cpicbeam, *quickbeam*, as always alive: the *Populus nigra* is commonly now called the *Italian poplar*, and though admitted by our men of science for indigenous is perhaps an importation. In the face of those native names it seems extraordinary to find the glossaries interpreting Populus by bypc, *birch*, at the same time as Betulus, *birch*. Whatever be the solution, I cannot accept from a glossator the teaching that Populus is *birch*. Perhaps by an emendation we may recover another native name. In Gl. R., p. 45, we have Saginus, hpiτ hæpel. Only one kind of Corylus is known in England; I propose Ægirus, Αἴγυρος, for the *white hazel*. Sometimes the glossator did not at all know his plant under a foreign name, which must be excused by all who are not mere novices. Sometimes the inattention of editors misrepresents the old writer. In Gl. R., p. 47, is written,

Cedrus, cedep beam.

Cedria, hiffæp, [that is hif fæp, *the sap of it*].

The editors never made this out; yet "Hissæpe *Cedria*" should not have found its way into any dictionary.

No interpretation of a significant name can be satisfactory unless the meaning well befits the plant. Smearwort, as mentioned above, must be a greasy plant, such as is Butterwort. Quickbeam has no sense whatever when applied to the Rowan tree, though the name be well rooted in our language; and it perhaps belonged originally to the Aspen, as some glossaries give it. Gl. R., p. 47, has—

Cresis, epic τρεop, Tremulus,

which the editors have not printed. The Eglantine is the Sweetbriar with its aculei, *sharp points*, straight or

not, but some people, and among them, Milton, have made it the Withywind, *Convolvulus*.

Through the sweetbriar and the vine,
Or the twisted eglantine.¹

When the Herbarium and the glossaries proved not always trustworthy, it was necessary not to rely on them too confidently. The drawings are of no great use. Tradition and the consent of Englishmen are most valuable, but require to be accepted with vigilance: and to ascertain them it has been my task to examine all accessible glossaries; which are very numerous. Those which I have found of most importance are an unpublished gl. of two thousand entries, older than any in the British Museum, and of the tenth century; one from Durham of the eleventh century, unpublished, a copy of which was kindly sent me by the Rev. Mr. Greenwell, Minor Canon, and MS. Laud, 567. These two last, like the Brussels gl., have drawn from the Herbarium, and where they agree with it are not to be accounted as independent confirmations. To the Rev. W. D. Macray my best thanks are tendered for the loan of a valuable MS. glossary on vellum, referred to as gl. M., and for placing in my hands such of the treasures of the Bodleian as his intimate acquaintance with it suggested to his memory. It may be some indication of the value of the gl. unpublished, referred to as gl. C., to mention that it authoritatively clears up the mistranslated passage, (MS. Tiberius B. 1. anno 1052, near end,) of the Chronicle. *Godþine þa ȝer iclude hpaðe þær þe he upcom . ȝ eft ȝepýrpte*, which means, *Godwin then sickened soon after he came up river, and again recovered*, for this gl. has the entry,

¹ MS. Harl. 585, fol. 89, has a gloss to *κυνὸς βάρτος*, *dog rose briar* (till Dr. Daubeny), "wilde eglan-
tine," in a hand a century older than Milton.

fol. 19 c, "Conualut, zeuaeppe."¹ As I have already written on the parallelism between the vocabulary and flexion in the old English with the Latin and Greek, I may be allowed to add with satisfaction that in this glossary verbs of the first person singular present terminate in o.

Consulo ꝑꝑꝛno.
 Innitor onhlingo.
 Mepeo ꝑꝑoeto.
 etc.

From this glossary it may be concluded that the Herbarium was not the first attempt to fix the sense of the Latin names of trees and plants, since in this work and in the later glossaries some errors of the older one, such as "cucumis popæꝛ," "arbutus æspe," "edepa uudupinde," have been omitted.

Sources.

The Herbarium consists of two parts, a translation from the work intituled Herbarium Apuleii, with a few extra paragraphs; and a continuation, chiefly from Dioskorides. Ackerman and Sprengel, who have written on the history of medicine, and Sillig, who in his edition of Plinius² has printed a short fragment of Apuleius, are of opinion that Apuleius never wrote the book. Saumaise³ thought he did. Sprengel is angry at the book as unphilosophical, but it is better, it is practical. Its translation into English shows its popularity, and amid the scarcity of old English manuscripts, four copies still exist of this work, and three glossaries show themselves indebted to it. Nothing is less permanent than science. The English translation is now published, doubtless as giving us better knowledge what the AngulSeaxe or so called Anglo-Saxons

¹ The present occurs, ꝑꝑꝛce heo
 zeꝑuppan mihte, Life of Æbeldryð,
 MS., as if she might recover. The

past zeꝑꝑꝛte answers to *convalescens*, Beda, p. 539, line 7.

² Plin. ed. Sillig., vol. v. p. xvii.

³ Prol. libri de hyleiatr., p. 12.

thought in medicine, and for a record of the older part of our language. That the portion of the Saxon Herbarium, which is originally from Dioskorides, had a Latin text for its original, seems certain. The name *Sperritis*, Herbar. cxxxviii., is not in Dioskorides. But in a Latin MS. of Trin. Coll., Cambridge,¹ of late date, containing extracts from Dioskorides, it is found with the following description: "Habet folia minuta lanuginosa ex una radice; multos ramos emittit per terram fusos, florem croceum, bofitalmo² similem, odorem murteum (so) si digitis conteratur." These are the very words of our Saxon text. *Zamalentition* is also to be found in the Trin. MS. It is therefore to be concluded that the translator did not draw direct from the Botanist of Anazarba. It is, however, to his credit that he drew from him at all. He was not quite unphilosophical after all.

The Trinity MS., immediately after the last entry from Apuleius, indicates something of its own origin in these words: "Incipit liber medicinæ diafcoridis ex hebreorum scedif." If the Saxon additions to Dioskorides and this manuscript came from a common source, we should be here taught that the Greek had filtered through a Hebrew text. But it is quite impossible that the names of the plants could retain their original form after being expressed by Hebrew characters.

No one knows anything about Sextus Placitus nor why he should be called Platonicus or Papyriensis. Perhaps he is a *nominis umbra*, a phantom name, a mediæval bit of fun. *Idpartus* king of Egypt, a contemporary of Augustus, must be a creature of imagination, a stalking horse for a bookmaker. The old English piece of the eleventh century on the Marvels

¹ O. 2, 48.

| ² Βουφθάλμφ.

of the East, printed in *Narratiunculæ*, has a parallel in a Latin piece on the same subject by "King Premo."¹ And if the small wit invented *Idpartus*, why not also *Sextus Placitus*? The Latin of this *Quadrupedal Medicine*, as printed, does not contain as much as our text;² and it may be found, besides its other editions, among the leaves of the "*Artis Medicæ Principes*." The Bodleian copy, MS. B., has bound up with it two letters of *Euax*, king of the Arabs, to *Tiberius Cæsar*, on the virtues of stones. Whether *Euax* ever existed shall be for men more at leisure to inquire.³

On the types ;
value of forms.

The text has been printed in the form, as regards the shape of the characters, which they take in the original MSS. Besides the objection to printing in the character of our own day, which arises in the heart of every man who dislikes to dress up antiquity in modern clothes, there is one which is not sentimental at all; by a change so levelling we lose all the chronological characteristics of a manuscript arising from the form of the letters. The age of an English manuscript may be determined to half a century, for the most part, by the shape of *p*, *f*, *z*, *g*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *j*, *f*, *f*, *y*, *ÿ*. Print all these alike, and you, as far as in you lies, shut out from your readers the information contained in those forms. The letter *f* is a mark of an early English manuscript, of one belonging probably to the ninth or tenth century. It may be seen in the fac-similes of the *Lauderdale Orosius*, of the *Codex Exoniensis*, of the C.C.C. copy of the *Chronicle*. It occurs frequently in the *Leechbook*, but not in the copy of a lost chapter, which we shall restore to its proper place; not because the text, but because the

¹ Graff *Diutiska*, vol. ii. p. 195.

² MS. Harl. 1585, attributes the part about the badger to a different hand. "Incipit Epistola de bestiola

"quam aliqui melem vocant. Quidam vero Taxonem," Col. 205. And *Placitus* after this.

³ See Dr. Greenhills account.

copy made of it, is later than that of the rest of the book.

It appears by the inscription on Alfreds jewel to have been known under the form ƿ , where I recognize an Hypsilon Υ ; it is, however, found in a manuscript of Alfreds time, as yet unpublished, in the common form ƿ . It does not occur at all in the MS. of Cædmon, which is written throughout with y undotted.¹ In saying this I do not include in the Cædmon, if Cædmon (for Pseudo-Cædmon is a strong assertion), that piece on the Harrowing of Hell, which is bound up in the same volume, but written in a much closer hand, with about forty eight, instead of thirty nine letters in a line; this has y dotted. The letter ƿ does not occur in the Herbarium in any of the MSS.

Experts in MSS. have finer and more delicate traits by which they distinguish the age of copies; they are so minute that a traced fac-simile will scarcely reproduce them. Except these, and the ornamental letters,² and the contractions, which are forbidden to this set of publications, the present text puts before the reader the MS. as written. When the shape of letters affords so discriminating and so constantly present a test of the age of manuscripts, it is a subject of great regret to me, that editors have so freely applied the sponge of modernism, wiping away all such peculiarities. In some cases we can separate at once, an interpolation from the original by watching this feature. For example, in Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 14, line 23=p. 17, line 18, ed. 1832, the first hand wrote peopðan , but a corrector over that puts y , and the dot shews him much later than the first

¹ There is a dotted y in page 148 MS., line 14, in the word moýre , and one other, I think, somewhere.

² Sometimes a G, with a tail, occurs.

scribe. A more considerable matter occurs at MS. p. 37, line 12=p. 48, line 25, ed. 1832, where the original hand wrote

þ hie hearm ꝛceape

and the characters of the interlined interpolation hif discover their late origin, for the old scribe regularly wrote *ꝛ* not *f*. The sense and metre are improved by the omission. When I say that the original MS. has *ꝛ*, the cases are to be excepted in which a capital *S* is used. The capital letters at the beginning of sentences are most unfairly omitted in the printed edition,¹ and sometimes where capitals are printed the MS. has none. In *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, MS. p. 42, line 8=p. 54, line 21, ed. 1832, perhaps the reading of the later hand *byꝛðeƿt* is an improvement on the older *byꝛðe*.

Towards a reliable interpretation, the first step is an adequate grammar. A few remarks shall therefore be offered on this subject.

Vocalisation.

The vocalisation of the oldest English MSS. differs from that which may be called the received standard, from the printed homilies of *Ælfric*, for instance, and from the grammars which are all based on *Ælfric's* Latin grammar. It is wholly a mistake to hold up the received method for the pure West Saxon dialect; as may be seen by appealing to the authorities. We have a manuscript which bears upon the face of it satisfactory evidence of having been sent out of *Alfred's* court by his own directions. It spells *lapiop-ðóm*, *ꝛeƿle*, *ꝛio* the article, *ieðneꝛꝛe ease*, *untælpierðlice* as well as *untælpƿrðlice*, *bion be*, *doendum facientibus*, *ꝛielpe*, *ꝛien sint*, *ƿorꝛieƿað*, *anꝛietað*, *ꝛeorðen fiant*, *eidderð chidedst*, *ꝛiemenne*, *hpæm cuivis*, *ðyncen*,

¹ P. 81, line 2, ed. 1832, *Spilce* is spelt with a capital in the MS., as the sense requires.

videantur, fciꝛge, a Mœsogothic spelling not uncommon in English MSS. for fciꝛge, fuæ ꝛuæ, hio, ge-hejen *credant*, ðæm, dieglan, ðfncet *putant*, ꝛcomað, ꝛceieꝛpeð, æppæꝛð, ielbeꝛðe, hoꝛnode, ꝛieꝛieað, heiftan, foꝛbipeð *tolerat*, hieꝛðaꝛ *pastores*, ꝛecniopon, eꝛꝛið *Christus*, and so on without end. The evidence, which this is not a convenient place for discussing, is sufficient that in this vocalisation, whether of terminations or other syllables, we have the dialect of King Alfreds court. One editor of Orosius has furnished us, at the expense of Mr. Tollemache, with fac-similes of three pages of the Lauderdale MS. Of the antiquity and superior value of this MS. there can be no doubt. We there see *ié river*, as well as *ea*, hætt *calls*, æꝛielme *source*, ꝛiꝛieꝛt, ꝛiet, foꝛun, ꝛnom for ꝛnam, hieꝛa and hioꝛa, hoꝛꝛc for hoꝛꝛ. Just as was to be expected from current notions, the editor who had access to this good MS. did not use it; it has, says he, “a northerly aspect.” This expression were true, had it been used of a manuscript of the eleventh century; but the Lauderdale MS. is older, and agrees in spelling with others of nearly the same age. If the book called *Cædmon*, be his, which I neither assert nor deny, the copy we have is much later than his times; but it exhibits proofs of having been transcribed from an earlier book in which the same method of vocalising prevailed. The penman altered, as was customary, the spelling as he went; but at page 55 of the MS., line 3,¹ he came to a slip of the earlier pen, which he was unable to understand: it had been meant for

þonne ic foꝛð ꝛciol.

meaning *when I shall away*. On page 18 MS., line 20,² the penman forgot for a moment to alter the ancient orthography, and he put ꝛiemān þæꝛ ꝛꝛundeꝛ;

¹ P. 67, line 20, ed. Thorpe.

| ² P. 22, line 31, ed. Thorpe.

the reading *zyman* is by correction. On the same page, line 25,¹ the first writing was *īȝ þæȝ ænȝa ȝȝde*, and the printed text is that of the corrector. On page 37, line 15,² *ȝiet* is from the older copy. On page 39, line 6,³ *mioð* is the old spelling, and by some accident it has been read as *moð* and an accent has been given to it. Enough of this for the present. Of the C.C.C.C. MS. of the Chronicle the age has been thrown perhaps too far back; it contains, as appears, some of these spellings; *cieȝne*, *ȝiȝde*, *ielðstan*, *hieȝdon*,⁴ *hieȝa*, *ȝionȝne*, and the like; these are here given on the presumption that the printed text is faithful. The Codex Exoniensis is of the tenth century,⁵ and it retains traces of the ancient method: as *hȝim ȝieȝta bȝeahȝm*, *noise of ocean gusts*,⁶ *ȝieȝe*, *bieȝeð*.⁷

The thought dawns upon us, that when our early manuscripts are put fairly before us, the Heliand itself may belong to this island.

Accents.

It is only partly true that the accentual mark of MSS. denotes a long vowel. Of this I shall mention what I believe to be a decisive proof; but must first say that Mr. Thorpe wholly deceived himself when he supposed the accentuation of his edition of *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, to be like his original. He says, "In the accentuation, which confirms in almost every case the theory of Professor Rask, I have followed the authority of manuscripts, and except in a very few instances that of the manuscript of *Cædmon* itself." I add my testimony to that of others, that the accentuation has been much altered. In the original MS. at page 14, line 11=page 17, line 8, ed. Thorpe, the word *þ* is accented; the words are written thus: *þ̇ him com*. It is

¹ P. 23, line 9, ed. Thorpe.

² P. 48, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

³ P. 51, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

⁴ See p. 190, ed. 1861.

⁵ And this is Wanley's opinion, p. 280 a.

⁶ P. 384, 9, not *gusts*.

⁷ Fol. 93b, line 1, from transcript.

evident that it was the emphatic sense and not any long vowel which brought the accent down on that word. The syllable *un-*, with the privative sense is frequently accented, as marking a change of meaning. *ƳóƳdum* (except in *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, MS.)¹ often obtains the accent, but the vowel is certainly not an omega. In the old MSS. the affix *đóm* is accented, indicating here a long vowel,² as in the German equivalent *-thum*, but our language has a tendency to throw back accents, and *ƳíƳđóm* must have before long become *Wisdom*. Some have thought that two concurrent syllables in English cannot take accents at once; but our utterance of *Rich man*, *Poor man*, as compared with *Chapman*, *Helmsman*, is irreconcilable with that theory. The page of *Cædmon* cited above,³ gives us *hít hím*, *ónzán hím*, *áhóf*, *híƳ líc*, with concurrent accents, in the original MS. These, observe, were not all vowels long of themselves. The *Leechbook* accents the inflexive syllable *-um*, as *hatúm*, *oƳrúm*, *Ƴodúm*, *ƳƳrtúm*, pronouncing, it may be presumed, this vowel long. This pronunciation must have disappeared before the MSS. could confuse such forms as *Ƴam ilcan* with *Ƴam ilcum*, *minum*, *minon*, which they very frequently do.

Saxons accented Latin words as a guide to the reader; thus in MS. H., fol. 94, *incántatiómbuƳ*, *ƳrándinerƳ tempeftáteƳ*, *omnipoténtiƳ náƳƳci*: these are not all long vowels, though they be all long syllables. On fol. 96 b, *híláƳiƳ* is an erroneous pronunciation.

In some instances an accent appears over a consonant, and though it may always be asserted that it has been intended for the vowel, it will in the text here be found as written.

¹ The printed accents in this case are volunteered by the editor.

² We find *cyneboom*, gl. C., fol. 53 a.

³ P. 17 ed. Thorpe.

Indifference of vowels.

Final syllables with short vowels are written with e, i, o, or u.¹ Hence a verb ending in -odon became, on dropping the n, -ode in its termination; and pæſtmar, dropping the s, might become pæſtme.

Final vowels dropped.

The general analogies of the oldest English with the Latin and Greek would lead us to expect the neuters plural to end in a short vowel as a; so that *popða* should represent *verba*; and this is so. But the English also loses the vowel, and the plural becomes *popð*. This is the case with most of our neuters. And not so only. Other terminations lose the vowels we expect to find. The adverbs ending in -on, and like -*θε*, meaning *from*, are often found to, and did, doubtless, originally, end in -one, as *heonon*, *heonone*, *hence*.

The omission of a final short vowel affects² the orthography of nominatives: thus Kemble says, on *ærende*, "In later times the final e was sometimes omitted, but should not have been so." *peoƿe*, *wark*, *pain*, (a masculine, and not to be confounded with *peoƿe*, *work*, neuter,) is written in the nominative *peoƿce* twice in the MS. of *Cædmon*.³ The forms *Ʒyðene*, *goddess*, *þynenu*,⁴ leads us to suppose that the language had a feminine -ne for names of the offices of women, as *Dirne*, old-germ. *Diorna*, *famula*, *puella*. The St. Johns Oxon MS. gl. for *monacha* oððe *monialis* has *mynecenu*, which, and not *mynecen*, is the true form of the nominative.⁵ So that *piln* was perhaps once *pilne*, *pilene*, and *þeznen*, *þinen*, has lost a vowel. See *ſƷpæc* for *ſƷpæce*, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 421, line 3, ed.

A final vowel is omitted in many instances to the grammarians dismay. The accusative of *ƷƷƷ* is very

¹ See the note *Cod. Exon.*, p. 66, ed., p. 31, line 3, ed.

² *Biſe* as Kemble wrote it, not *Biſ*, occurs in these volumes; *ſiſe* also ends in a vowel.

³ See also *Lye*.

⁴ *Genesis xxxviii*, 28.

⁵ See A Volume of *Vocabularies*, p. 71.

often in these medical books *pyr̥t* not *pyr̥te*. The editor, on þonne *pyr̥dað þin eazan ꝥpa leoht*, Cædm. MS. p. 27, line 10, observes that it “grammatically should be þine eazan ꝥpa leohte.” Ðe þar *populð Ʒerþeop*, *ibid.*, p. 32, line 4, is no more grammatical than *pyr̥t* for *pyr̥te*; so line 9, also; so p. 106, 13; p. 107, 12, *oƷer þar Ʒiðan Ʒerþeaf̥t*, *ibid.* Feollon *peƷend*; *id.* p. 92, 26, *fell the defenders*. FuzlaƷ *blōðig Ʒittað*, *the fowls sit bloody*, *id.* p. 98, line 20. I would however alter *Ʒ bebodu Ʒillað mīn Ʒullian*, *id.* p. 106, line 10, by writing on account of the rhythm *mīne*. *Ymb hine ƷæƷon. ƷiƷend ūnƷoƷhte*, *id.* p. 151, line 13. *þær þa baþu ƷæƷon haƷ on hƷeþƷe*, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 478, line 15, ed.

In manuscripts, which are late Saxon, the nominative masculine and feminine singular of the article are *þe*, *þeo*; thus in the Cambridge copy of part of the homily *De Auguriis*,¹ these forms are used constantly and throughout. Editors of late manuscripts have often brought back these changed words to their earlier shape; but that produces an anachronism.

The nominative of the AN declension could end in AN, so that the ordinary final vowel seems formed by dropping the N. The oblique cases sometimes drop the N; if *hif eaƷonan nu heaƷð heƷ cumen*; *his descendant, a hardy one, is now come here*, *Beowulf*, 747, where Kemble would put *eaƷona*. Again, *Ʒiþþan ðeaþeƷ bend toleƷeð hƷƷuman*; *after deaths bond lifes author shall unbind (shall have unbound)*, *Cod. Ex.*, p. 64, line 24, ed., where the editor has removed the N. Again, in a riddle, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 499, line 1, *oþþæt him þone Ʒleap̥tol ƷunƷnan þƷoþon mīn aƷnade*, *till for himself my younger brother acquired the stool of cleverness*, where the note says read *ƷunƷna*. Again,

¹ As the MS. *De Auguriis* has been often mentioned, it may be well to say, it is in preparation for publication.

ƿorþon ic Ʒeþencan ne mæƷ Ʒeond þaƷ ƿoruld ƿor
 hƷan mod ƷeƷan min ne ƷeƷeorce; *therefore I cannot
 think throughout this world, for why my minds
 mood turns not all dark, when, etc.*, Cod. Ex., p. 289,
 ult., where the editor reads minne and makes ƷeƷan
 accusative. Smith, in his Beda, p. 538, 38, prints
 ƷeleaƷan as a nominative in brackets, and he says
 that such readings as are in brackets have been
 amended on the authority of some MS.¹ Again, ac
 ne ma Ʒilnode ðeaƷan ƷaƷte Ʒuman; *pauper spiritu*.
 Beda, p. 579, line 22=p. 153, 35, Latin. The exam-
 ples in Spelmans Psalter are very numerous. So
 ðriððan (read ðriððan) ðæl is a nominative, Leechbook;
 I. xv. 3. In the Pseudo Cædmon, Harrowing of Hell,
 MS. p. 228, line 2,² þu eaƷt hæleða helm. Ʒ heopen
 ðeman. enƷla opð Ʒuman. The last letter has been
 erased, and Thorpe has turned ðeman into ðema. The
 two MSS. in Cædm. ? MS. p. 191, ult., have, one Ʒunna
 Ʒ mona, the other funne Ʒ monan: the genitive plural
 is quite inappropriate, and on the hypothesis here sug-
 gested, the readings agree well enough, as nominatives
 singular.

N dropped.

As the nominatives of the forms ƷiteƷa, eorðe, eaƷe,
 may be supposed to have once terminated in -an,
 but to have lost the final N, so the oblique cases,
 which customarily have N, occasionally lose it. Thus
 Cædmon (if Cædmon), MS. p. 151, line 1, Ʒonn Ʒæl-
 ceareƷa. ƷulƷaƷ ƷunƷon, *the wan slainchoosers the wolves
 sang their loathly evening lay*, with the definite
 termination and sense. þæƷ hatan omihtan maƷan
 unƷemetƷæƷta, Leechbook, lib. II. contents xvi. In
 Cædmon ? p. 237, line 25, ed., leoma for leoman. In
 Cod. Exon., MS. p. 10 b, line 23, ƷiƷ Ʒuma is a geni-

¹ "MSS.ti alicujus fide emen-
 "dari." Preface.

² P. 306, line 4, ed. Thorpe.

tive singular. Name, Matth. i. 21, in the published Hatton text, is accusative.

The inflexions laid down in grammars are, or ought to be, the usual forms as observed in the language. In all less known languages, in Greek to wit, the common grammars are often much in error. In the oldest written English, abusively called Anglo-Saxon, these inflexions are less certain, since the writings have had few students; and it cannot be expected that we should take law from the grammars. Yet it would not be reasonable to favour a reading merely on the ground of its being exceptional: we dare only go so far, as to accept more readily those less usual, less sanctioned, forms, which fall in with the tendency of the time, and that was to drop terminations, as is seen in the English of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the "Semi Saxon" and the "Early English" of the artificial phraseology. The infinitive þanc pītan, χάριν εἰδέναι, savoir gré, is found in the Exeter book, written without the N, þanc pīta.¹ These two passages have more force of testimony than two concurring manuscripts; and it follows, that in the tenth century,² infinitives had begun to drop N. The Hatton Gospels³ read þa gastlice þearfan,⁴ þa sibsume,⁵ þanne ytemeste ferþyng,⁶ and so on; and it is too much for any moderate partisan to assume to limit closely in time the commencement of such a falling off of "the marching soldiers."

The s of the nominative and accusative plural in -as is sometimes, at least in the MSS., wanting; as in Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 42, line 17, ādame

s dropped.

¹ P. 67, line 24, ed., p. 74, line 31.
For the idiom compare p. 85, line 5,
p. 90, line 15, p. 91, line 29.

² Putting the Lindisfarne glosses
later.

³ As printed.

⁴ Matth. v. 3.

⁵ Id. v. 9.

⁶ Id. v. 26.

realdereƿ pærtme . þa me pæron ƿorðum minum pæfte
 ƿorþodene ; *to Adam thou gavest fruits, which to you
 two were by my words firmly forbidden.* Nearly so,
 id., p. 119, line 11, MS. eorðan pærtma ; id., p. 74,
 line 23, heofon ƿuzla. PseudoCædmon, Harrowing of
 Hell, MS. p. 223, 7, ƿuldre hæfde : ƿiteƿ clomma .
 ƿeondū oðƿæfteð : *to his glory he had clamps of
 punishment on his enemies fastened.* Leechbook,
 lib. I., cap. v., leze on þa ƿeolpe, *lay upon the lips.*
 ƿýlle þa sæƿsone on cu meolce ; *boil the sap chips (of
 oak rind) in cows milk,* Leechbook, lib. II., cap. lxx.,
 2. “Pliadas sibun steppu,” gl. C., for seofon steoppas.
 Cod. Ex., p. 476, line 9 ; 429, 30 ; Lorica, p. lxxi. line
 7, line 15.

Feminine
 genitives in s.

Some feminines made the genitives in s ; perhaps
 irregularly, and from a desire in the writer to find
 some mode of marking the genitive distinctly ; thus
 éa, *a river,* makes ear ;¹ emnihter is *of the equinox*
 in the treatise de Temporibus ; dicer occurs in the
 charters.²

Of concurrent
 consonants.

The early manuscripts, representing sounds, more
 than modern fashionable spelling does, often omitted
 some one of many concurring consonants. Thus they
 wrote ƿƿrtƿuma, where derivation required ƿƿrttƿuma,
 so fƿrenðu³ for fƿrenzðu, ƿildeor for ƿild ðeor, nemƿt
 for nemnƿt.⁴

This suppression of consonants often, to a modern
 eye, confounded grammatical inflexions ; hie habbað
 me to heappan zecopene, Cædm. ? MS. p. 15, line 15,
they have chosen me to be chief ; instead of zecopenne,
 which is the true syntax. Beppeoh ðe ƿearme ; *wrap
 thyself up warm,* Leechbook, lib. I. cap. xlvi. 1, 2.

¹ Fac-simile of page 14 of Lau-
 derdale MS. Also Chron., p. 190.
 C.C.C. MS., p. 191. Cott. Tiber. B.1,
 which MS. I have examined.

² No. 730.

³ Cod. Exon., p. 65 a, line 2.

⁴ Matth. i. 21, edd. Marshall and
 Cambridge Univ., 1858.

So as to be warm, the predicate explainable by ὥστε εἶναι, constantly occurring in the Hellenic and other languages; "Wipe the table dry," where an adverb is quite out of place. *Se þe aȝan ȝceal on þam ȝið ȝate hƿȝe ȝunde; who must have on the journey a mind sound*, Cod. Exon., p. 430, line 10, ed., for ȝundne. The editor rightly supposes hȝe to be masculine; it makes genitive hȝeȝ; (Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 6.) has the masculine adjective holdne in *Beowulf*, 531; minne in *Cædm.?* MS. p. 19, line 21; and hatne, Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 38. The passages in the same Paris Psalter, lxi. 8, 11, may be explained in more ways than one. This disguise of a masculine termination is very common in participles; since the syllables -endne contain a combination, which no one but an elocution master will fling from his lips with comfort. Hence explain *δρυενδε hȝe*, Cod. Exon., p. 165, 25, ed. Thus *ænne laman on bedde licȝende*, Matth. ix. 2, where the *Lindisfarne MS.* has liccende in bēpe, and the *Hatton* cuts off the final vowel: thus again, he *ȝeȝeah ænne man ȝittende*, Matth. ix. 9. *Beheold . . . bȝpnende beām, the people beheld a burning beam*, *Cædm.?* MS. p. 148, line 4. I shall not multiply citations, for *Kemble* has already remarked, *Beowulf*, 92, Appendix, "umborwesende is the acc. sing. . . Participles not unfrequently have this anomaly and omit the n."¹ Any combination of sound, however, which rendered the n of the accusative indistinct on the teeth gave occasion to a neglect of the unsounded letter by the penman. *Deoȝol* is masculine in the Gospels; therefore unclæne *deoȝol*, Luke iv. 33, is for unclænne. On "mine ȝehȝpað anȝealdne ȝeȝoht," *Beowulf*, 508, *Kemble* says we must read minne.² So ȝrene for

¹ See the uncalled for alteration.
Cod. Ex., p. 442, line 30, ed.

Hatton Gospels, (as printed),
Matth. v. 43.

² So, þine nextan, þine feond,

ꝥpenne, the reading of MS. H. in Herbarium, art. cxi.;¹ *āne*, the reading of MS. V., Herbarium, xxvi.² A vacillation in the spelling of that form of the infinitive which follows *to*, as *to monianne*, *to moniane*, *monendi*, is observed in a MS. of the ninth century. On the same principle are constructed the usual forms *eopepe* not *eopeppe*, *upe* not *uppe*, *oðpe* not *oðeppe*.

A reasonable explanation of a reading is always better than an alteration.

Adjectives in the feminine.

The feminine nominative singular of adjectives ended, in remote times, in a short vowel, in full analogy with the Latin: this vowel is found occasionally with all forms, and is not confined to such words as *ymæl*. *Ðēr īȝ fæmne · fpeolecu mæȝ*, Cædmon? MS. p. 101, lines 19, 20; *here is a virgin, a ladylike may*; *hīm ḍrihtlicu mæȝ · on plite modȝum · mænȝum ḍuhte*, id. p. 89, line 15; *to them a ladylike may in beauty to many proud ones she seemed*: *luȝu langȝumu*, id. p. 91, line 4, *longsome love*: *eƿen mec hpilum hƿit locceðu hond onleȝeḍ*, Cod. Exon., p. 489, line 7, ed. *Ic eom pundeplicu ƿiht*, id. p. 399, line 17, ed.; p. 400, line 16; p. 406, line 15; p. 407, line 7. *ƿiht com æfter ƿeȝe ƿræhtlicu*, id. p. 415, line 23, ed.; *an þæra nunnena þe ƿær fpȝpe fæȝru*, Dial. Greg. MS., *one of the nuns who was very fair*; *nænȝu smeþneȝ*, ibid. In the Leechbook will be found *ȝode*,³ *fƿecenlico*, *hƿite*, *þȝȝlicu*, *lytelu*, *ænȝu*, *oþeru*, *cneopehte*. Numerous examples occur in Rawlinsons Boethius, and he had no theories nor pledged opinions to defend.⁴

Definite form of adjective.

The definite form of the adjective is sometimes used, in poetry at least, where the definite sense requires it, without following either "the definite article, any

¹ V. L. 15.

² V. L. 31.

³ *mæȝe him ȝode beon*, lib. II.

xxxv., but possibly otherwise *commodo esse possit*.

⁴ See Boet., p. 44, 17, with the collation.

“ other demonstrative pronoun, or possessive pronoun “ or genitive case.” Thus, him æt heortan γτοδ æττερne ορδ; *at his heart stood fast the venomed point*; Death of Byrhtnoð. So puldorffærtaŋ ꝛic; *the glorious abode*, Cædm. (if Cædm.) MS. p. 1, line 21; γπεγλ τορηταν γελδ, *the blazing seats*, ib. p. 5, line 13, MS.;¹ beophτε ζεγρεατ, *the bright creation*, ibid, p. 6, line 13, MS.;² δæζ æρεγτα: ζεγρεah, *the first day saw*, id. line 14. It is not necessary to continue these proofs.

An adjective placed immediately in juxta position with a substantive or another adjective could dispense with its case inflexion. The examples are very numerous, but most of them have been disposed of by the hyphen system, making them half compounds; in that treatment there is some truth, for a termination doing duty for two consecutive words, makes them draw very close to each other, and we have something of the same kind in such words as *μελαγχολία*. We shall therefore have to rely on instances, which do not admit of this explanation. Examine therefore γꝛam þꝛ γꝛplegan, Death of Byrhtnoð; γοð ζελεαꝛan, Cædm. MS., p. 106, 16;³ το þe an ζελꝛαð, Cod. Exon., transcript, fol. 120 b, line 16; Ic ζεꝛꝛæꝛn ꝛeꝛ hæleþum hꝛunꝛende an τορητne butan tunꝛan τιλα, ibid., p. 113 a, line 1, where hꝛunꝛende is for hꝛunꝛendne; On þꝛ γꝛlcæan ζεape, Chron., annis 1042, 1056. Mīð þꝛ ꝛeꝛode, Cædm.? MS. p. 19, line 11. “Homno þꝛ “ ζεꝛe,” Gl. C., twice; eal ða eapꝛeðu, Cod. Exon., p. 74, 5, ed. In some of these cases the emendator may perhaps override the written record, as in ꝛeo bōc be ðꝛ γꝛlcum ꝛεꝛð, Homily on St. Mark, MS.,

Adjectives without termination.

¹ P. 6, line 27, ed. Thorpe, where γπεγλ is printed.

² P. 8, line 28, ed. Thorpe; where ζεγρεατ is printed. Old MSS. often write simple a. So the old

hand in p. 19, line 2, MS. had alpaðan.

³ P. 140, line 10, ed. Thorpe, who has put his accents.

where another manuscript gives *be þurum ýlcum*; but the examples of all sorts together may be counted by thousands.

But for myself, the representation of an adjective standing immediately before its substantive, as being more truly an approximation to a compound word, than an epithet, is tolerable only in some examples, as in *ymæl þearmar*, *small guts*, *þæpned cýnner*, and these cases are distinguishable in spoken language by their having only one full accent on the group of syllables. Other instances, as *hþeap æzru*,¹ *raw eggs*, *ꝛoð aþende ꝛꝛýðe mýcel þén*, *God sent a heavy rain*, do not commend themselves on this principle to my judgment. Even such phrases as *cfning alþhta*,² are better sense, if treated as *eall* for *ealpa*, than if considered as compounds.

I have before³ observed that the case ending *-um*, becomes by loss of the final consonant *-e*. Rask⁴ had remarked this of adjectives, but the translator⁵ struck out his words. The change however is seen in substantives, and in short, it is a mere decay of termination.

Plural verbs
in *-e*.

In former treatises⁶ I have observed that by the loss of *N*, verbs plural in *-on*, come to end in *-e*. By this simple explanation, harmonizing with other changes in our early language, we fully understand what has been called "a verb with a singular termination joined to a plural nominative,"⁷ "a singular for plural."

Substantives
out of adjectives.

Adjectives become substantives, and are sometimes masculine, sometime feminine, sometimes neuter.⁸

¹ Leechbook, Lib. I. xxxix. 3.

² Cod. Exon., p. 43, 11, ed.

³ St. Marharete, pp. 79, 80.

⁴ Grammar, p. 57, ed. 1817.

⁵ Page 49.

⁶ St. Marharete, p. 80, No. 13; Narratiunculæ, p. 73.

⁷ Note to Cædmon, p. 95. Orosius, ed. Thorpe, note to p. 468.

⁸ Neuter only, according to Thorpes Grammar, art. 126.

As ὕδατος, *some water*, is used partitively, so in Saxon English the genitive denotes *some of*. An example occurs in Med. de Quad., viii. 6. In that passage, observe also, γρετρε agrees either with apuldne, which is feminine,¹ or with junde, whereas it is the apple that is sweet, and appel is masculine.

The Leechbook takes a large licence of careless construction. In a list of the ingredients of a receipt it commonly uses nominatives, though a verb requiring accusatives had preceded. It often constructs as if we should say, Dato ægroto hanc medicinam, ieiunus; either because it is equivalent to Bibat ægrotus hanc medicinam ieiunus, or from simple carelessness, or on the principle remarked above, that a termination was of supererogation.

Γελακνιαð for ζελακνιαð, p. 322, line 7, and ařandan for ařandað, p. 374, line 19, are errors of the manuscript, not of the types.

There are some other points to be noticed, but for the present my tether allows not to speak of them.

I must gratefully acknowledge the privilege of access to the library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and the especial kindness of two gentlemen, who gave me the means of complying with the rules, at the sacrifice of their own convenience.

¹ Cod. Dipl., No. 624. But in Icelandic Apaldr is given as masculine.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page xlii. The office books of the Roman church sometimes acknowledge the efficacy of these knots. Thus from a "Sacerdotale ad consuetudinem Romanæ ecclesiæ, etc." printed at Venice, 1567, De Signis quibus cognoscitur quis esse maleficiatus (*bewitched*); one is thus stated "Quibusdam ligata est vena generationis."

Page xlvi. note 1. $\text{Fep}\eta\tau$ occurs in this sense in the gloss. Ariolorum þa þ pompeph τ peniað · galðopzalepa. gl. Cleop., fol. 8 c. Lye in carrying to his dictionary pompeph τ , *iniustus pavor*, followed a false etymological idea. At fol. 100 d. the same words are thus given, ða þ pompeph τ peniað. The page cited should be 162.

Page lviii. note 4. "Read ræda . For ræte , see Cod. Exon. p. 84, 15; p. 316, 14."

Page 14, line 15. nosu, overstroke not to be read.

Page 30, line 12. ræp .

Page 60, line 9. $\text{ar}\gamma\text{p}\eta\text{zenne}$.

Page 66, line 23. zopzomion .

Page 78, line 24. $\text{p}\eta\text{ll}$, $\text{p}\eta\text{le}$.

Page 80, line 4. beroden , the MS. is creased; line 9. ace; line 11. ðonne; line 16. þæt .

Page 94, line 22. ze rap .

Page 96, ult. ne ætpleon, (so dotted).

Page 100, line 3. reopmað .

Page 112, line 16. titta .

Page 138, line 19. pundum .

Page 148, line 10. hýt .

Page 174, line 18. dæze or þær .

Page 184, line 19. trá ; line 23. pompapurum .

Page 188, line 6. Lij .

Page 204, line 15. pýp\tau e .

Page 216, line 20. ftænih\tau um .

Page 268, line 10. pýp\tau e . MS. V.

Page 272, line 6. zeliðigab .

Page 287, line 15. Strike out "ad mensuram."

Page 310, line 21. þam .

Page 314, art. clxxx. The text requires emendation. Read funnan cojn ; that is, *Milium Solis*.

Page 318, note 16. Strike out "twice."

Page 326, line 13. V. omits of .

Page 330, line 9. eopðan .

Page 350, line 21. zeleð .

Page 359, line 16. phlegms (as note).

Page 378, strike out the top line.

A painting with figures thus explained.

ESCOLAPIVS. PLATO. CENTAVRVS.



HERBARIVM
APVLEII PLATONICI
QVOD ALLEPIT AB E-
SOLAPIO ET THIRONE
CENTAVRO MALIZRO
ACHILLIS :

HERBARIVM.

INCIPIVNT CAPITVLI LIBRI MEDICINALIS.¹

NOMEN herbe² betonica ꝥ iſ biſcoppýr.

1. Þið unhýrum nihtzengum³ ƿ þið egerlicum⁴ zergýhþum ƿ rpernum.
2. Grýf manney heafod tobrocen rý.
3. Þið eažena rape.
4. Þið earena rape.
5. Þið eažena dýmnýrre.⁵
6. Þið týrende eažan.
7. Þið rþýðlicne blodrýne of norum.
8. Þið toþ ece.
9. Þið ridan rape.
10. Þið lenden⁶ brædena rape.
11. Þið pambe rape.
12. Þið þæt manney innoð to færƿ rý.
13. Þið ꝥ men⁷ blod upp pealle⁸ þurh hir muð.
14. Þið ꝥ man nelle beon ðruncen.⁹
15. Þið ꝥ¹⁰ man rille rpping onzerittan.
16. Þið ꝥ man rý innan abrocen.¹¹
17. Þið ꝥ¹² man on mýcelre raðe ofþe on myclum zangum peorþe zeteored.¹³

¹ The title in V. is partly illegible, the rubric not standing. The order in which the herbs come is not in H. as in V.

² herba, H.

³ nihtzængū, B.

⁴ egrl-, B.

⁵ -nerre, B.

⁶ lænden, H.

⁷ mon, H., which makes the verb active.

⁸ pealle up, B.

⁹ ðruc, V. ; ðruncen, H. B.

¹⁰ ꝥ þe, H.

¹¹ tobpr-, H. B.

¹² þæt zif, H.

¹³ -rað, H. ; -poð, B.

HERBARIUM.

HERE BEGIN THE CHAPTERS OF THE MEDICINAL BOOK.

I. Name of wort betonica, that is, bishopwort. *B. officinalis.*

1. For monstrous nocturnal visitors and frightful sights and dreams.
2. If a mans head be broken.
3. For sore of eyes.
4. For sore of ears.
5. For dimness of eyes.
6. For bleared eyes.
7. For strong blood-running from the nose.
8. For tooth ache.
9. For sore of side.
10. For sore of the broad of the loins.
11. For sore of belly.
12. In case a mans inwards be too costive.
13. In case blood gush up through a mans mouth.
14. In case a man have a mind not to be drunken.
15. In case a pustule¹ is going to settle on a man.
16. In case a man be inwardly ruptured.
17. In case a man become tired with much riding or walking.

¹ Or carbuncle.

18. Ðið þ¹ man gý unhal oþþe hine platige.
19. Ðið þ mannes mete eaþelice gemýlce.²
20. Ðið þ man ne mæge his mete gehealdan.
21. Ðið innoþer³ gape oþþe gif he aþunden⁴ gý.
22. Ðið attor þigene.⁵
23. Ðið næðran⁶ glice.
24. Eft rið næðran glice.
25. Ðið roden⁷ hunder glice.
26. Ðið þ⁸ mannes þrotu gar gý oþþe his gþýran
hpýlc dæl.
27. Ðið lendena⁹ gape 7 gif his þeoh acen.¹⁰
28. Ðið þone hatan feoþor.¹¹
29. Ðið rot adle.

Deþba arniçloþa þ ýr peçþræd.¹² II.

1. Ðið hearod ece.
2. Ðiþ pambe gape.
3. Ðiþ innoþer gape.
4. Eft rið þon þe man on pambe foþpeaxen¹³ gý.
5. Ðiþ þon þe mon þurh his arçanç blode ut
ýrne.
6. Ðið þ¹⁴ man foþpundud¹⁵ gý.
7. Ðið þ man pýlle mannes pambe þpænan.¹⁶
8. Ðið næðran glice.
9. Eft rið næðran glice.
10. Ðiþ inþýrmar.

¹ þ gif, H.

² ge, B. omits.

³ innoþe, V.

⁴ aþunden, B.

⁵ þige, B.

⁶ -ððran, B.

⁷ peðe, H. B.

⁸ þ gif, H.

⁹ lændena, H. ; læn-, B.

¹⁰ acan, H.

¹¹ feoþor, B.

¹² bræde, H. ; bræde, B.

¹³ pexen, H. B.

¹⁴ þ þe, B. ; þ gif, H.

¹⁵ çepundad, H. ; çepundod, B.

¹⁶ þpnan, H.

18. In case a man be out of health or feel nausea.
19. That a mans meat may easily digest.
20. In case a man cannot retain his meat.
21. For sore of inwards, or if they be swollen.
22. For taking of poison.
23. For bite of snake.
24. Again, for bite of snake.
25. For bite of mad dog.
26. In case a mans throat be sore or any part of his neck.
27. For sore of loins, and if a mans thighs ache.
28. For the hot fever.¹
29. For foot disease.

II. The herb ἀρνόγλωσσον, that is, waybread.

*Plantago
maior.*

1. For head ache.
2. For sore of wamb *or belly*.
3. For sore of inwards.
4. Again, in case a man be ill grown in wamb.
5. In case a man have a running of blood from his anus.
6. In case a man is badly wounded.
7. In case one wishes to make a mans wamb dwindle.
8. For rend of adder.
9. Again, for rend of adder.
10. For inward worms.

¹ As distinguished from the cold fever or ague.

11. Þiþ þ¹ manney lichoma² fý ahearðod.
12. Þið þ³ men rý þar feorþan dægez feþor.
13. Þiþ fot adle 4 þið rina rare.
14. Þið þam⁴ feþore þe þý þriððan dæge egleþ.
15. Þið þam feþore þe þý æftþan dæge to cýmþ.⁵
16. Þið pundu hatunꝥæ.⁶
17. Þið þ⁷ manney fet on rýðe týðriuen.
18. Þið þ⁸ men þearꝥeþræde þeaxe⁹ on þam noꝥum oððe on þam hleoꝥe.¹⁰
19. Be æghrýlcum uncuþum blæðrum þe on manney nebbe rittað.
20. Þið muðey punde.
21. Þið þede hunder flite.
22. Þið ælcey dægez manney týððerþýꝥe inneþearþey.

Herba quinquefolium þ iꝥ rýleaꝥe. III.

1. Þið þ¹¹ manney lýþu acen oþþe on Ʒeꝥlogen rý.
2. Þið þambe rare.
3. Þiþ muþey ece 4 tunꝥan 4 þroþan.
4. Þiþ hearþey rare.
5. Þiþ þ¹² men blod ut of noꝥum ýꝥne¹³ to fþýþe.
6. Þiþ þ¹⁴ manney miðruþ ace.¹⁵
7. Þiþ næðþan flite.
8. Þiþ þ man þorbærned rý.
9. Gýꝥ þu þýlle cancer¹⁶ ablendan.¹⁷

¹ þ Ʒiꝥ, H.

² -hama, B.

³ þ Ʒiꝥ man, H.

⁴ þý, H. omits.

⁵ cymeð, H.

⁶ -ge, H. B.

⁷ þæt Ʒiꝥ, H.

⁸ þ Ʒiꝥ mæn, H.

⁹ þexen, H.

¹⁰ hléoꝥe, B.

¹¹ þ Ʒiꝥ, H.

¹² þæt Ʒiꝥ mæn, H.

¹³ ýꝥne, B.

¹⁴ þæt Ʒiꝥ, H.

¹⁵ acen, H.

¹⁶ -coꝥ, H.

¹⁷ ablendan, H. B.

11. In case a mans body be hardened.
12. In case a man hath a quartan fever.
13. For foot disease and for sore of sinews.
14. For tertian fever.
15. For the fever that cometh on the second day.
16. For heating of wounds.
17. In case a mans feet on a journey are tender.
18. In case a spreading wart wax upon a mans nose or cheek.
19. Of all strange bladders which sit on a mans face.
20. For wound of mouth.
21. For rend of mad dog.
22. For chronic internal tenderness.

III. The herb quinquefolium, that is, fiveleaf.

*Potentilla
repans.*

1. In case a mans limbs ache or have been beaten.
2. For sore of wamb.
3. For ache of mouth and of tongue and of throat.
4. For sore of head.
5. In case blood run too strong out of a mans nose.
6. In case a mans midriff acheth.
7. For bite of adder.
8. In case a man be badly burnt.
9. If thou wilt blind a cancer.¹

¹ That is, prevent suppuration.

1. *Herba uerimenaca* ꝥ 1ʃ ærċþioŋu. IV.
2. ʃið ʃunða ȝ ðeaðȝʃʃunȝar ȝ eȝʃnlu.
3. Eʃt ʃið eȝʃnlu.
4. ʃið þa þe habbað ætʃtandene æðʃan ȝʃa þæt ꝥ
blod ne mæȝ¹ hiȝ ȝecȝndlican² ȝȝne habban ȝ hȝʃa³
þȝȝne ȝehealdan ne maȝon.
5. ʃið hiʃʃe ȝar.
6. ʃið þa⁴ untʃumnȝʃʃe þe ʃtanar ʃeaxeþ⁵ on blæð-
ʃan.
7. ʃið heaʃoð ȝar.
8. ʃið næðʃan ȝlite.
9. ʃið attorċoppa bite.
10. ʃið ʃeðe hundef ȝlite.
11. ʃið niʃe ʃundela.⁶
12. ʃið næðʃan⁷ ȝlite.

1. *Herba ȝȝmphoniacam*⁸ ꝥ 1ʃ henne⁹ belle. V.
2. ʃiþ eaʃena ȝar.
3. ʃið cneopa ȝeʃpell¹⁰ oþþe ȝceancena¹¹ oððe ȝʃa
hʃær¹² ȝʃa on lichaman¹³ ȝeʃpell ȝȝ.
4. ʃiþ toþa ȝare.
5. ʃið þæʃa¹⁴ ȝeʃealða ȝar oþþe ȝeʃpell.
6. ʃiþ¹⁵ þæt ʃiʃef bʃeofċ ȝare¹⁶ ŝȝn.¹⁷
7. ʃiþ ʃoða ȝar.¹⁸
8. ʃiþ lunȝen adle.

¹ mæȝe, B.² -cȝndc-, H. B.³ heopa þȝene, H. B.⁴ þa, B. omits.⁵ ʃeaxeð, H. B.⁶ -ððȝ-, B.⁷ ʃunða, H.⁸ -ca, H. ; V. almost faded.⁹ hæne, H. B.¹⁰ -ʃpell, B., and so often, but not
always.¹¹ ȝcanc-, H. B.¹² hʃær, B.¹³ -hom-, H.¹⁴ þæʃa, H. B.¹⁵ ꝥ ȝȝ, H.¹⁶ ȝar, H.¹⁷ ȝȝn, B.¹⁸ ȝare, B.

- IV. 1. The herb vermenaca, that is, ashthroat. *Verbena officinalis.*
2. For wounds and carbuncles and glandular swellings.
 3. Again, for kernels *or glandular swellings.*
 4. For those that have obstructed veins so that the blood cannot have its natural course, and *for those who* may not retain their food.
 5. For sore of liver.
 6. For the infirmity in which stones grow in the bladder.
 7. For head sore.
 8. For bite of snake.
 9. For bite of attorcop, *drawn as a flying moth.*
 10. For bite of mad dog.
 11. For new wounds.
 12. For bite of adder.
- v. 1. The herb symphoniaca, that is, henbane. *Hyoscyamus niger.*¹
2. For sore of ears.
 3. For swelling of knees, or of shanks, or wheresoever on the body a swelling may be.
 4. For sore of teeth.
 5. For sore or swelling of the privities.
 6. In case a womans breasts are sore.
 7. For sore of feet.
 8. For lung disease.

¹ *Hyoscyamus albus* is described in the text, but that is not our henbane.

1. Ɔerba uiperuna ꝥ 1r næðre¹ pýrt. VI.
2. Þiþ næðran rhte.

1. Ɔer bið² ueneria ꝥ ýr beo pýrt. VII.
2. Þiþ þæt beon ne æt fleon.
3. Þiþ³ þæt man gemigan ne mæge.

1. Ɔerba per leon1r ꝥ 1r leonrot. VIII.
2. Þiþ³ þæt man sý e1r.⁴

- Ɔerba rcelepata ꝥ 1r clurðung.⁵ IX.
2. Þið pundela⁶ 1 deað rppungar.
 3. Þiþ⁷ rpylar 1 peartan.

1. Ɔerba batracion ꝥ 1r clurpýrt. X.
2. Þiþ monoð⁸ reoce.⁹
3. Þiþ þa rpeartran dolh.

1. Ɔerba artemeria þæt 1r muczrpýrt. XI.¹⁰
2. Þið innoþer rare.
3. Þið fota rar.¹¹

Ɔerba artemeria taganter ꝥ ýr oþner cýnner
muczrpýrt. XII.

1. Þið blæðran¹² rare.
2. Þiþ þeona¹³ rare.

¹ næðder, H. B.

² H. writes herba all along; and I would here emend accordingly.

³ ꝥ z1r, H.

⁴ to e1r, H.

⁵ clurðung, V.

⁶ punða, H.

⁷ 1 rið, H.

⁸ innoð, B.

⁹ reocene, H., fol. 121 a.

¹⁰ (From H.) V. omits all this wort by mistake, and makes the numbering faulty. H. writes artemeria here, but with m in the next wort.

¹¹ rare, B.

¹² -ððr-, B.

¹³ þeona, B.

- VI. 1. The herb viperina, that is, adderwort. *Polygonum bistorta.*
 2. For bite of adder.
- VII. 1. The herb veneria, that is, beewort. *Acorus calamus.*
 2. That bees may not fly off.
 3. In case a man is unable to pass water from the bladder.
- VIII. 1. The herb pes leonis, that is, lions foot. *Alchemilla vulgaris.*
 2. That a man may not be choice in diet.
- IX. 1. The herb Scelerata, that is, cloffing. *Ranunculus sceleratus.*¹
 2. For wounds and dead ulcers.
 3. For swellings and warts.
- X. 1. The herb βατράχιον, that is, clovewort. *Ranunculus acris.*
 2. For lunatics.
 3. For the black scars.
- XI. 1. The herb artemisia, that is, mugwort. *Artemisia vulgaris.*
 2. For sore of inwards.
 3. For sore of feet.
- XII. The herb artemisia tagantes; that is, mugwort of another kind. *Artemisia dracunculus.*
 1. For sore of bladder.
 2. For sore of thighs.

¹ Perhaps better Scelerata ; botanical names are often historical identifications.

3. Þiþ gina gape • ʒ ʒerpell.¹
4. Gr̥f hpa mid foṭ adle sp̥yþe ʒerpenceð gr̥.²
5. Gr̥f hpa gr̥ mid feferum³ ʒedreht.

Herba artemisia lepterilloꝝ þ̥ ʒr þriddan cýnner
mucgr̥r̥t. XIII.

2. Þiþ þær maʒan gape.
3. Þiþ þæra sina biʒunʒe.

Herba lapatium þ̥ ʒr doce.⁴ XIII.

2. Þið cýrnlu þe on pealde⁵ peaxep.⁶

Herba dracontea þ̥ ʒr dracentre. XV.

2. Þiþ ealra nædræna⁷ r̥hte.
3. Þiþ banbr̥yce.

Herba ratýrion þ̥ ʒf reʒner⁸ leac. XVI.

2. Þið earfoðlice pundela.
3. Þiþ eagena gape.

Herba gentiana þ̥ ʒr feldr̥r̥t. XVII.

2. Þið nædran r̥hte.

Herba orbiculariꝝ. þ̥ ʒr r̥hte. XVIII.

2. Þið þ̥ manner reʒ⁹ fealle.
3. Þiþ innoðer¹⁰ r̥týrunʒa.
4. Þiþ miltan gape.

¹ ʒerpelle H.

² ʒerpænceð, H. B.

³ ʒerū, B., a contraction as spoken.

⁴ doce, B.; cf. xxxiv.

⁵ ʒepealde, H. B.

⁶ pexeð, H. B.

⁷ -ððr-, H. B.

⁸ hræʒner, H.; hreʒner, B.

⁹ reax, H. B.

¹⁰ innoð, B., making a compound substantive.

3. For sore and swelling of sinews.
4. If one be much troubled with foot disease.
5. If one be vexed with fevers.

XIII. 1. The herb artemisia λεπτόφυλλος, that is, mugwort of a third kind. *Artemisia Pontica.*

2. For sore of the stomach.
3. For quivering of sinews.

XIV. The herb λάπαθον, that is, dock.

Rumex obtusifolius.

2. For churnels which wax in the groin.

XV. 1. The herb δρακόντεια, that is, dragons.

Arum dracuncul.

2. For rend of all snakes.
3. For bonebreach.

XVI. 1. The herb σατύριον, that is, ravens leek.

Orchis.

2. For difficult wounds.
3. For sore of eyes.

XVII. 1. The herb gentiana, that is, field wort.

Erythræa pulcella.

2. For bite of adder.

XVIII. 1. The herb orbicularis, that is, slite.

Cyclamen hederæfolium.

2. In case a mans hair fall off.
3. For disturbances in the inwards.
4. For sore of milt or spleen.

Ɔerba p̃rogerpinaca¹ ꝥ̃ ȳf uñfoꝛtredde. XVIII.

2. Ɔiꝥ ꝥ² man blod f̃ripe.
3. Ɔiꝥ ȳdan ȳape.
4. Ɔiꝥ b̃nefta³ ȳape.
5. Ɔiꝥ eaȳena ȳape.
6. Ɔiꝥ eaꝛena ȳape.
7. Ɔiꝥ utsihte.

Ɔerba aristolochia. ꝥ̃ ȳȳ ȳmeꝛo ȳȳꝛt. XX.

2. Ɔið attreȳ f̃tꝛeneðe.⁴
3. Ɔiꝥ þa f̃tiþuȳtan⁵ ȳefoꝛaȳ.
4. Ɔiꝥ næꝛþuȳla⁶ ȳape.
5. Ɔiꝥ ꝥ⁷ hpa mið cȳle ȳepæht ȳȳ.
6. Ɔiꝥ næðꝛan⁸ flite.
7. ȳȳȳ cȳlð hȳȳlc⁹ ahpæned fȳ.
8. Ɔiꝥ ꝥ̃ ȳæꝛhbꝛede¹⁰ on nosum¹¹ ȳexe.

Ɔerba nasturtium ꝥ̃ ȳȳ cæȳȳe. XXI.

1. Ɔiꝥ¹² ðæt mannes ȳex¹³ ȳealle.
2. Ɔiꝥ heafod ȳape. ꝥ̃ ȳs ȳið ȳcuȳȳ ȳ¹⁴ ȳicþan.
3. Ɔiꝥ heeȳ ȳapnȳȳe.¹⁵
4. Ɔiꝥ f̃ȳȳlaȳ.
5. Ɔiꝥ ȳeaꝛtan.

Ɔerba hieribulbur¹⁶ ꝥ̃ ȳȳ ȳneate ȳȳꝛt. XXII.

2. Ɔiꝥ liþa ȳape.
3. ȳȳȳ nebcorn on ȳiȳmanneȳ nebbe ȳexen.¹⁷

¹ prep-, V. B., a compendium scripturæ.

² ꝥ̃ ȳȳ, H.

³ b̃neof̃ta, H. B., as is usual.

⁴ -ȳðe, B.

⁵ -ðeȳtan, B.; f̃tiþoff̃taȳ, H.

⁶ þȳcla, B.; þȳplu, H.

⁷ ꝥ̃ ȳȳ, H. In the text of B. two drawings of cress are provided for, and this makes the numbers of the paragraphs in the contents differ from those in B.'s text.

⁸ -ððȳ-, H. B.

⁹ hȳȳlc cild, H. B. better.

¹⁰ þæt ȳȳ ȳep̃h, H.

¹¹ noȳa, H. B.

¹² ꝥ̃ ȳȳ, H.

¹³ ȳeax, B.

¹⁴ ȳ ȳið, H.

¹⁵ -neȳȳe, B.

¹⁶ ȳeȳibulbū, H.

¹⁷ ȳeaxen, B.

XIX. 1. The herb proserpinaca, that is, untrodden to death. *Polygonum aviculare.*

2. In case a man spew blood.
3. For sore of side.
4. For sore of breasts.
5. For sore of eyes.
6. For sore of ears.
7. For diarrhoea.

XX. 1. The herb ἀριστολοχία, that is, smearwort.¹

2. For strength of poison.
3. For the stiffest fevers.
4. For sore of nostrils.
5. In case one be troubled with the cold.
6. For bite of adder.
7. If any child be in sorrow.
8. In case a warty eruption grow on the nose.

XXI. The herb nasturtium, that is, cress.

N. officinale.

1. In case a mans hair fall off.
2. For head sore, that is, for scurf and itch.
3. For soreness of the body.
4. For swellings.
5. For warts.

XXII. 1. The herb ιερόβολβος, that is, great wort.

Colchicum autumnale.

2. For sore of joints.
3. If pimples wax on a womans face.

¹ The Latin was *Aristolochia rotunda*, but the English name is *A. clematidis*.

Ɔerba apollinarij. ꝥ ij ȝlof pýrt. XXIII.

2. Þið handa ȝape.

Ɔerba camemelon. ꝥ ij maȝeþe. XXIII.

1. Þið eaȝena¹ ȝape.

Ɔerba chamedrij ꝥ ij heort clæfne. XXV.

2. Ȝýf hra tobrýged ȝý.
3. Þið² næðran³ fhite.
4. Þiþ foTABLE.

Ɔerba chameæleæ ꝥ ij pulfeȝ camb. XXVI.

1. Þiþ hfeȝ ȝeocnýȝe.
2. Þiþ attreȝ ðrenc.⁴
3. Þiþ pæteȝ ȝeocnýffe.

Ɔerba chamepithýȝ ꝥ ij henep.⁵ XXVII.

1. Þiþ pundela.
2. Þiþ innoþeȝ ȝape.

Ɔerba chamedafne ꝥ ij pæfneȝ⁶ foT. XXVIII.

1. Þið innoþ to aſtýriȝenne.

Ɔerba oftruaȝo ꝥ ij liðpýrt. XXVIII.

2. Þiþ ealle þinȝe þe on men to ſape innan⁷ acennede⁸ beoð.

Ɔerba britannice ꝥ ij hæpen hýdele.⁹ XXX.

1. Þiþ muðeȝ ſape.
2. Eft þið muþeȝ ſape.

¹ eaȝene, V.

² Ȝýf, V.

³ -ððr-, H. B.

⁴ ðpýnce, H.

⁵ nepre, B., but hænep in the text; hænep, H.

⁶ hpefneȝ, B.; hpæfneȝ, H.

⁷ innon, B.

⁸ acænnede, H. B.

⁹ hýðela, V.; huýðede, B.; but in the text itself hýdele.

- XXIII. 1. The herb *apollinaris*, that is, glovewort. *Convallaria maialis.*
 2. For sore of hands.
- XXIV. The herb *χαμαίμηλον*, that is, maythe. *Anthemis nobilis.*
 1. For sore of eyes.
- XXV. The herb *χαμαίδρυς*, that is, hart clover.¹
 2. If one be bruised badly.
 3. For bite of snake.
 4. For foot disease.
- XXVI. The herb *χαμαιέλαια*,² that is, wolfs comb. *Dipsacus silvestris.*
 1. For liver sickness.
 2. For drink of poison.
 3. For water sickness, *dropsy*.
- XXVII. The herb *χαμαίπιτυς*, that is, hemp (?). *Aiuga chamaepitys.*
 1. For wounds.
 2. For sore of inwards.
- XXVIII. The herb *χαμαιδάφνη*, that is, ravens foot.³
 1. For the inwards, to stir them.
- XXIX. 1. The herb *ostriago*, that is, lithewort. *Sambucus ebulus, gl.*
 2. For all things which are formed in a man as a sore inwardly.
- XXX. The herb *Brittanica*, that is, bright-coloured hydele. *Cochlearia Anglica?*
 1. For sore of mouth.
 2. Again, for sore of mouth.

¹ The Hellenic is *Germander*, *Teucrium C.*; the English is *Medicago maculata*, with *officinalis*.

² The Saxon understood this as *χαμαιλέων*.

³ The Hellenic is *Ruscus racemosus*; the English *Ranunculus ficaria*.

3. Þiþ toþa fáre.
4. Þiþ færþne innoð to aftýrþgenne.¹
5. Þið ríðan þare.

Herba lactuca siluatica þ ír puðu lecturc. XXXI.

2. Þiþ eaþena dýmnerþe.²
3. Eft þiþ eaþena³ dýmnyffe.⁴

Herba azrimonia þ ír þareþe. XXXII.

1. Þið eaþena þare.
2. Þið innoðer þare.
3. Þiþ cancor 4 þið pundela.
4. Þiþ næþran⁵ rhte.
5. Þiþ pearþan.
6. Þið milþan þare.
7. Grýþ þu hþilce⁶ þinþe on þam lichoman⁷ ceorþan þille.
8. Þiþ rþeþe íþerþer.

Herba arþula þeþia þ ír puðu þoþe. XXXIII.

1. Þið rþeancena⁸ þare.
2. Þiþ hþþe þare.

Herba laparþium • þ ír puðu doþe. XXXIII.

1. Grýþ hþýle fþiþner on lichoman⁹ þecume.

Herba centaurya maþor • þ ír curþelle þeo máþe. XXXV.

1. Þið hþer adþe.
2. Þið þunþa 4 cancor.

¹ -þianne, H.
² þare, V. H.
³ eaþene, V. Short vowels not much thought of.
⁴ -nerþe, B.
⁵ -ðþr-, H. B.

⁶ In V. þille, with l erased and h prefixed, produced hþilce, B. H.
⁷ -þaman, B.
⁸ rþan-, B.
⁹ -þaman, B.

3. For sore of teeth.
4. For costive bowels, to stir them.
5. For sore of side.

XXXI. 1. The herb *lactuca silvatica*, that is, wood lettuce. *L. scariola*.

1. For dimness of eyes.
2. Again, for dimness of eyes.

XXXII. The herb *agrimonia*, that is, garclive. *A. eupatoria*.

1. For sore of eyes.
2. For sore of inwards.
3. For cancer and for wounds.
4. For bite of snake.
5. For warts.
6. For sore of milt.
7. If thou wilt carve away anything on the
body.
8. For blow of iron.

XXXIII. The herb *hastula regia*, that is, woodruff. *Asfodelus ramosus*.

1. For sore of shanks.
2. For sore of liver.

XXXIV. The herb *λάπαθον*, that is, wood dock. *Rumex Acetosa*.

1. If there come any stiffness on the body.

XXXV. The herb *centaurea maior*, that is, churmel the
greater. *Chlora perforliata*.

1. For liver disease.
2. For wounds and cancer.

Ɔerba centaurya minor ꝥ 1ȝ curmelle ȝeo læȝȝe.¹

XXXVI.

2. ȝið næðȝan² ȝlite.
3. ȝið eaȝena³ ȝaȝe.
4. Ɔȝȝ ȝið þon⁴ ýlcon.⁵
5. ȝiþ ȝina ȝoȝunȝe.⁶
6. ȝiþ attȝeȝ onbýȝunȝe.
7. ȝiþ⁷ þæt ȝýȝmaȝ ýmb naȝolan ðerunȝe.⁸

Ɔerba peyronacia⁹ ꝥ 1ȝ bete. XXXVII.

1. ȝið ealle ȝunða ȝ ȝiþ næðȝan¹⁰ flitaȝ.
2. . 11 . ȝ ȝiþ ȝeȝoȝaȝ.
3. ȝið ꝥ¹¹ cancoȝ on ȝunðe ȝexe.¹²
4. ȝiþ innoðeȝ saȝe.
5. ȝið ȝeðe hunðeȝ ȝlite.
6. ȝiþ niȝe ȝunða.¹³

Ɔerba ȝnaȝa ꝥ 1ȝ ȝȝeabeȝe.¹⁴ XXXVIII.

2. ȝið milȝan ȝaȝe.
3. ȝiþ nýȝȝýȝ.¹⁵
3. ȝiþ innoðeȝ ȝaȝe.

Ɔerba hiȝiȝeȝ ꝥ 1ȝ meȝȝe mealeȝe.¹⁶ XXXIX.

2. ȝið ȝoȝ adle.
3. ȝiþ ælce ȝeȝaðeȝunȝa þe on þam lichoman¹⁷ acenneðe¹⁸ beoþ.

¹ læȝ, V., a compendium scripturæ; læȝȝe, H. B.

² -ððȝ-, H. B.

³ eȝena, H.

⁴ þam, H.

⁵ ilcan, B.

⁶ ȝob-, H.

⁷ ꝥ ȝiȝ, H.

⁸ ðerȝan, H.; ðerȝan, B. One leechcraft is here omitted in V. B. H.

⁹ ȝȝ-, V. B., a compendious way of writing, or shorthand.

¹⁰ -ððȝ-, H. B.

¹¹ ꝥ ȝiȝ, H.

¹² ȝeaxe, B.

¹³ H. omits.

¹⁴ ȝȝeap, H.

¹⁵ -ȝeȝ, H.

¹⁶ -lȝe, H. B.

¹⁷ -ham-, B.

¹⁸ acenneðe, B.; acenne, H., an unfinished word.

XXXVI. The herb centaurea minor, that is, churmel *Erythræa centaureum*,
the less.

2. For bite of snake.
3. For sore of eyes.
4. Again, for the same.
5. For spasm of sinews.
6. For tasting of poison.
7. In case worms about the navel annoy.

XXXVII. The herb personacia, that is, beet; *beta*.

1. For all wounds, and for rendings by snakes.
2. And for fevers.
3. In case a cancer wax upon a wound.
4. For sore of inwards.
5. For tear by mad dog.
6. For new wounds.

XXXVIII. 1. The herb fraga[ria], that is, strawberry
[plant].

2. For sore of milt.
3. For oppression on the chest, and sore of inwards.

XXXIX. 1. The herb hibiscus, that is, marsh mallow. *Althea officinalis*.

2. For foot disease.
3. For any gatherings which are produced on the
body.

Ɔerba Ƴppurur · ꝥ Ƴ æquiseia. XL.

1. ƳƳ utriht.
2. ƳƳ ꝥ man blod Ƴpýþe¹ ræce.

Ɔerba malra · erratica ꝥ Ƴ hoclear. XLI.

2. Ƴið blæðran² sare.
3. Ƴið sina sare.
4. Ƴið sidan sare.
5. Ƴið nipe punda.

Ɔerba buglogra ꝥ Ƴ hunder tunge. XLII.

2. Ƴýr hrýlcum men Ƴý þær þriddan dæzer Ƴefor³
oððe þær Ƴeorþan.
5. Ƴið nýppýt.⁴

Ɔerba bulbycillatica ꝥ Ƴ glædene. XLIII.

1. Ƴið pæter Ƴeocnýrre.⁵
2. ƳƳ hiða sare.
3. ƳƳ þa adle þe ƳrecaƳ ƳaranichiaƳ nemneð.
4. ƳƳ ꝥ⁶ man ne mæze pæterƳeocer manner þurft
Ƴecelan.⁷

Ɔerba cotiledon ꝥ ýr umbilicur uenerur. XLIV.

2. Ƴið Ƴpýlar.

Ɔerba galli erur ꝥ Ƴ attoplaðe.⁸ XLV.

2. Ƴið hunder flite.

Ɔerba pparion ꝥ Ƴ hare hune. XLVI.

1. Ƴið Ƴeporu Ƴ Ƴið ꝥ he hefelice hræce.
2. Ƴið maƳan sare.

¹ Ƴpý, B., an unfinished word ;
Ƴrpe Ƴ hræce, H., *spits and*.

² -ððr-, H. B.

² ƳeƳer, H.

⁴ So B.; nýppet, H.; omitted in
V.

⁵ -nejre, H.

⁶ þæt ƳƳ, H.

⁷ Ƴeç-, B.

⁸ Lye, in his Dictionary, prints
ðattoplaðe, which is not justified
by the MS. B.

- XL. The herb ἵππουρις, that is, equi seta. *Horsetail.*
 1. For diarrhœa.¹
 2. In case a man hreak up blood much.
- XLI. 1. The herb malva erratica, that is, hock leaf. *Malva silvestris.*
 2. For sore of bladder.
 3. For sore of sinews.
 4. For sore of side.
 5. For new wounds.
- XLII. 1. The herb βούγλωσσον, that is, hounds tongue. *Cynoglossum officinale.*
 2. If any man have a tertian or quartan fever.
 5. For oppression on the chest.
- XLIII. The herb βολβός σκιλλητικός,² "that is, gladden." *Iris pseudacorus.*
 1. For water sickness.
 2. For sore of joints.
 3. For the disease which the Greeks name παρωνυχίας.³
 4. In case a man be not able to cool a dropsical mans thirst.
- XLIV. 1. The herb κοτυληδάων, that is, umbilicus Veneris. *V. cotyledon.*
 2. Against swellings.
- XLV. 1. The herb galli crus, that is, attorlothe. *Panicum crus galli.*
 2. For rend by hound.
- XLVI. The herb πράσιον, that is, horehound. *Marrubium vulgare.*
 1. For poses, and in case the patient hreak heavily.
 2. For sore of maw.

¹ In this art., and in art. LIII. 1. | the text has a different phrase.

² *Bulb of scilla maritima.*

³ Whitlows.

3. Þið þenḡpýrmar¹ abutan² naſolan.
4. Þiþ liþa ſape ʒ þið ʒeþýnd.³
5. Þið atterer þiḡne.⁴
6. Þiþ ſceþ⁵ ʒ teter.
7. Þið lungen adle.
8. Þið ealle ftidneſſa þæſ lichoman.

Ðerba xipion þ̅ iſ ʒoxer ʒot. XLVII.

1. Þiþ uncuðe ſpjunḡaf þe on lichoman⁶ acennede⁷ beoð.
2. Þiþ heaſoð bryce . ʒ ætþuḡe ban.⁸

Ðerba ḡalli tpicur . þ̅ iſ pæter pýr̅t. XLVIII.

1. Gýr̅ ſpýlar ſæmnum derien.⁹
2. Þiþ¹⁰ ðæt manner ʒex¹¹ ʒealle.

Ðerba temolur . þ̅ iſ ʒunḡrene. XLIX.

2. Þið epiðan¹² ſape.

Ðerba æliotrophur . þ̅ iſ ʒiḡelhpeorſa. L.

2. Þiþ ealle atteru.
3. Þið flepſan.

Ðerba ʒpýar þ̅ iſ mædeju.¹³ LI.

2. Þiþ ban ece ʒ þiþ ban bryce.¹⁴
3. Þið ælc sār̅ . þe þam lichoman¹⁵ depeþ.

Ðerba poltpicur . þ̅ iſ hýmele.¹⁶ LII.

2. Þið innoðer ſape ʒ þið þ̅ ʒex¹⁷ pexe.

¹ pýn-, H.

² ýmbutan, H.; onbuton, B.

³ ʒeþýnd, B.

⁴ þiḡene, H.

⁵ ʒeab, B.

⁶ -ham-, B.

⁷ acænneðe, B.; acænðe, H.

⁸ H. omits three words.

⁹ deſuan, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ ʒu, H.

¹¹ ʒeax, B.

¹² cūpan, H., which produces nonsense.

¹³ -depe, H.

¹⁴ bþee, H.

¹⁵ -ham-, B.

¹⁶ humele, B.

¹⁷ ʒeax, B.

3. For tapeworms about the navel.
4. For sore of joints, and for puffing up.
5. For taking of venom.
6. For scab and tetter.
7. For lung disease.
8. For all stiffnesses of the body.

XLVII. The herb ξίφιον, that is, foxes foot.

*Sparganium
simplex.*

1. For strange pustules which are produced on the body.
2. For head breach and poisonous legs.

XLVIII. The herb καλλίτριχος, that is, water wort.

*Callitriche
verna.*

1. If swellings annoy maidens.
2. In case a mans hair fall off.

XLIX. 1. The herb μῶλυ,¹ that is, singreen.

*Sempervivum
tectorum.*

2. For sore of matrix.

L. 1. The herb ἡλιότροπιον, that is, solwherf.

*Achillea tomen-
tosa here.*²

2. For all poisons.
3. For flux.

LI. 1. The herb grias, that is, madder.

*Rubia tunc-
torum.*

2. For bone ache and for bone breach.
3. For every sore, which vexeth the body.

LII. 1. The herb πολύτριχος,³ that is, humble.⁴

*Trifolium pro-
cumbens.*

2. For sore of inwards, and in case hair fall off.

¹ Now believed *allium moly*.

² Compare art. CXXXVII.

³ Now believed *hair moss*. De-
scribed in the text as a hair moss,

“like swine bristles;” but not so
drawn, nor yet as a trefoil.

⁴ *Hop trefoil*.

Ɔerba malochin aȝma ꝥ 1ȝ ruɔurofe.¹ LIII.

1. ꝥ1ꝥ utȝ1ht.²
2. ꝥ1ꝥ innoðer fleȝȝan.

Ɔerba metoma³ ꝥ 1ȝ hȝ1t ȝoȝ1ȝ. LIIII.

2. ꝥ1ꝥ ꝥunȝonȝa⁴ ȝaȝe.
3. ꝥ1ð ȝlæȝleafte.⁵

Ɔerba oenanter. LV.

1. ꝥ1ð ꝥ⁶ man ȝem1ȝan ne mæȝ.⁷
2. ȝȝȝ hȝa fȝȝȝe hȝæce.⁸

Ɔerba narc1ȝur. ꝥ 1ȝ halȝȝȝȝȝ. LVI.

1. ꝥ1ꝥ ꝥa ȝunɔa ꝥe on men beoð acenned.⁹

Ɔerba fȝlenion . ꝥ 1ȝ bȝune¹⁰ ȝȝȝȝȝ. LVII.

1. ꝥ1ð m1ltan ȝaȝe.

Ɔerba pohon. LVIII.

2. ꝥ1ð monoð ȝeoce.

Ɔerba uicȝoȝuola ꝥ 1ȝ eneopholen. LVIIII.

1. ꝥ1ꝥ ðone ðȝoȝan ȝ ꝥæȝ maȝan ȝaȝe.

Ɔerba conȝirma ꝥ 1ȝ ȝalluc. LX.

2. ꝥ1ꝥ ȝȝa fleȝȝan.
3. ȝȝȝ hȝa innan toboȝfȝen¹¹ sȝȝ.
4. ꝥ1ð maȝan ȝaȝe.

¹ ruɔurofe, H.

² utȝ1ht, H.

³ So V. B., plainly ; metoma, H.

Read *μηκωνία*, or *μήκωνα*, or *μήκων*.

⁴ ȝanȝa, H.

⁵ ȝlæȝȝȝȝ, B.; -leȝte, H.

⁶ ꝥ ȝȝȝ, H.

⁷ mæȝe, H. B.

⁸ ȝæce, V.

⁹ acænned, B.; acænnede, H.

¹⁰ bȝunt, H.

¹¹ bȝocen, H.

- LIII. The herb *μαλάχη ἀγρία*,¹ that is, woodruff. *Asfodelus ramosus*.²
1. For diarrhœa.
 2. For flux of inwards.
- LIV. 1. The herb meconia, *μήκων*, that is, white poppy. *P. somniferum*.
2. For sore of temples.
 3. For sleeplessness.
- LV. The herb *οἰάνθη*; now *dropwort*.
1. In case a man is not able to pass urine.
 2. If one hreak strongly.
- LVI. The herb *νάρκισσος*,³ that is, halswort.⁴
1. For the wounds which come out in a man.
- LVII. The herb splenium, *asplenium*, that is, brownwort.⁵
1. For sore of milt.
- LVIII. 1. The herb *πόλιον*. *Teucrium polium*.
2. For a lunatic.
- LIX. The herb victoriola, that is, kneeholm. *Ruscus aculeatus*.
1. For the palsy and sore of the maw.
- LX. 1. The herb confirma, *comfrey*, that is, galluc. *Symphytum officinale*.
2. For womens flux.
 3. If one be inwardly bursten.
 4. For sore of maw.

¹ Wild mallow, *malva silvestris*.

² As art. xxxiii., and text here.

³ Not certainly identified, perhaps *narcissus poeticus*.

⁴ Presumed properly *campanula trachelium*.

⁵ Usually *scrofularia aquatica*.
See text, translation, and gl.

Ɔerba aſterion.

LXI.

3. Ɔiþ fýlle¹ geocnýrre.²

Ɔerba leporur þer þ̅ iſ hapan lýne.³ LXII.

1. Ɔið innoðef fæftnýrre.

Ɔerba dictamnur.

LXIII.

2. Ɔið⁴ þæt riſ hæbbe on lýre innoðe⁵ ðeað boþen
τυδδυρ.⁶

3. Ɔiþ pundā.
4. Ɔiþ næðþan⁷ ſlite.
5. Ɔiþ αττορ þιζene.
7. Ερτ ριð niþe pundā.

Ɔerba ſolaço maior þ̅ iſ helioſcorpion. LXIII.

1. Ερτ ριð næðþan⁸ ſlite.

Ɔerba ſolaço minor þ̅ iſ ælioſcopion. LXV.

Ɔið penζpýrmar⁹ abutan¹⁰ naſolan.

Ɔerba peonia. LXVI.

2. Ɔiþ monoð¹¹ geocnýrre.¹²
3. Ɔiþ lýre¹³ þan ece.

Ɔerba þerufteþion.¹⁴ þ̅ ýr þerþena. LXVII.

2. Ɔiþ hundey þeop.¹⁵
3. Ɔið ealle αττυ.

Ɔerba þrýonia . þ̅ iſ lýmele.¹⁶ LXVIII.

1. Ɔið miltan ſape.

¹ felle, H.

² -nerre, B.

³ Read hige; hīg, H.

⁴ þ̅ ζιγ, H.

⁵ innoðe; B. omits.

⁶ -δop, H.

⁷ -δδρ-, H.

⁸ -δδρ-, H. B.

⁹ pýn-, H.

¹⁰ -τον, B.

¹¹ innoð, B., but right in text.

¹² -nerre, H.

¹³ ýre, V.

¹⁴ ρι, V. B., by shorthand.

¹⁵ ζeb-, H. B.

¹⁶ humele, B.

LXI. The herb ἀστέριον.¹

3. For the falling sickness.

LXII. The herb leporis pes, that is, hares hie.

*Trifolium ar-
vense.*

1. For costiveness of inwards.

LXIII. 1. The herb δίκταμνος.

*Diptamnus
albus.*

2. In case a woman have in her womb a dead
borne foetus.

3. For wounds.

4. For bite of snake.

5. For taking poison.

7. Again, for new wounds.

LXIV. The herb solago maior, that is, ἡλιοςκόπιος.

*Heliotropium
Europæum.*

1. Again, for bite of snake.

LXV. The herb solago minor, that is, ἡλιοτρόπιον.

*Croton tinc-
torius.*

For tape worms about the navel.

LXVI. The herb παιωνία.

*Pæonia
officinalis.*

2. For lunacy.

3. For hipbone ache.

LXVII. 1. The herb περιστρεζών, that is, verbena.

V. officinalis.

2. Against bark of hound.

3. Against all poisons.

LXVIII. The herb βρυωνία,² that is, humble.

*Humulus
lupulus.*

1. For sore of milt.

¹ Unknown.

² *Bryonia dioica.*

Herba nymfete. LXIX.

1. ƿið utriht.
2. Eft ƿið utriht.
3. Eft ƿið innoþer · ƿape.

Herba erurion · þ̅ iſ clærre. LXX.

1. ƿiþ zomena ƿape.

Herba iratir. LXXI.¹

2. ƿið næddran ƿlite.

Herba ycordea. LXXII.

1. Eft ƿið næddran² flite.
2. ƿið ƿina ƿape.
3. ƿið feſo .

Herba uerbarcur þ̅ iſ fełd³ ƿýrt. LXXIII.

1. Be þam þe mercuriur þar ƿýrte ulixe ƿealde.
2. ƿið ealle ýfele zencýmar.⁴
3. ƿið foṭ adle.

Herba heraclea. LXXIII.

ƿið⁵ þæt man ƿýlle oſerlanzgne ƿeḡ feſan ȝ him na
ƿceaðan⁶ ondrædan.

Herba cælidonia þ̅ iſ cýleþime.⁸ LXXV.

1. ƿiþ eaſena⁹ dýmnýſſe¹⁰ ȝ ƿarþýſſe.¹⁰
2. Eft ƿið dýmzendum eaſum.
3. ƿiþ cýrnlu.
4. ƿiþ heafud¹¹ ece.
5. ƿiþ þæt¹² man zebærned ƿý.

¹ V. omits here article LXXI.; H. differs: it has, xciii. Herba iratir. ƿið næddran ƿlite. xciiii. Herba iratir. Eft ƿið næddran ƿlite. The text had been faulty in all.

² -ddr-, B.

³ Read ſelt.

⁴ zean, H.

⁵ þæt zif, H.

⁶ ſeaðan, B.

⁷ ſcaþa ondræde, H.

⁸ -þenie, B.; -mize, H.

⁹ eaſen, V.

¹⁰ -neſſe, B., twice.

¹¹ -foð, H. B.

¹² þæt zif, H.

LXIX. The herb *νυμφαία*.*Nymphaea alba*.¹

1. For dysentery.
2. For dysentery.
3. For sore of inwards.

LXX. The herb *κίρσιον*,² that is, clover.*Trifolium pratense*.

1. For sore of fauces.

LXXI. 1. The herb *ισάτις*, *woad*.*Isatis tinctoria*.

2. For bite of adder.

LXXII. The herb *σκόρδιον*.*Teucrium scordium*.

1. Again, for bite of snake.
2. For sore of sinews.
3. For fever.

LXXIII. The herb *verbascum*, that is, feltwort.*V. thapsus*.

1. Of how Mercurius gave this wort to Vlixes.
2. Against all evil gaincomers.
3. For foot disease.

LXXIV. The herb *ήρακλεία*, *heraclea*.

In case a man wish to travel an overlong way and dread no robber.

LXXV. The herb *χελιδονία*, that is, celandine.*Chelidonium maius*.

1. For dimness and soreness of eyes.
2. Again, for dim eyes.
3. For churnels, *glandular hard swellings*.
4. For head ache.
5. In case a man is burnt.

¹ With *nufar lutea*?| ² *Carduus parviflorus*.

Ɔerba polata • ꝥ 1r polorece. LXXVI.

1. Ɔiꝥ Ɔerpel.
2. Ɔiꝥ earena¹ rare.
3. Ɔiꝥ toð ece.
4. Ɔiꝥ blod rýne of norum.

Ɔerba renecio • ꝥ 1r Ɔrundre frýlize. LXXVII.

2. Ɔið punda þeah hý ealde rýn.
3. Ɔiꝥ 1rerneꝥ rleze.
4. Ɔiꝥ foꝛ adle.
5. Ɔiꝥ lendena² rare.

Ɔerba filix ꝥ 1r fearn. LXXVIII.

1. Ɔiꝥ punda.
2. Ɔiꝥ³ læt ƆeonƆ man healýde⁴ sý.

Ɔerba Ɔramen ꝥ 1r erice. LXXVIII.

Ɔiꝥ miltan rare.

Ɔerba gladiolum ꝥ 1r Ɔlædene. LXXX.

1. Ɔiꝥ blædran rare Ɔ [rið ꝥ he]⁵ Ɔemizean ne mæze.
2. Ɔiꝥ miltan rare.
3. Ɔiꝥ innoðer rare Ɔ þæra⁶ breofa.

Ɔerba roꝛ marinum ꝥ 1r boðen. LXXXI.

2. Ɔiꝥ toð ece.
- 3, 4. Ɔiꝥ adlizende Ɔ rið Ɔicðan.⁷
5. Ɔiꝥ hferi reocnýrre Ɔ þæꝥ innoðer.
6. Ɔiꝥ nipe punda.

Ɔerba partinaca riluatica ꝥ 1r feðd moꝛu. LXXXII.

2. Ɔiꝥ læt riꝥmen earfoðlice cennan.⁸
3. Ɔiꝥ riꝥa afeormunze.⁹

¹ eazena, V.

² lændena, H. B.

³ ꝥ Ɔif, H.

⁴ -lede, H. B.

⁵ [] Omitted in V. B.; Ɔif, H.;

but V. does not affect that form of expression.

⁶ þara, H. B.

⁷ -ðan, B.

⁸ cennan, B.; cennnen, H.

⁹ -ze, B.

- LXXVI. The herb solata, that is, solsecle. *Marygold, gl.,
but not so.*
1. For swelling.
 2. For sore of ears.
 3. For tooth ache.
 4. For blood-running from the nose.
- LXXVII. 1. The herb senecio, that is, groundsel. *S. vulgaris.*
2. For wounds, though they be old.
 3. For blow of iron.
 4. For foot disease, *gout.*
 5. For sore of loins, *lumbago.*
- LXXVIII. The herb filix, that, is fern. *Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.*
1. For wounds.
 2. In case a young man be ruptured.
- LXXIX. The herb gramen, that is, quitch. *Triticum
repens.*
1. For sore of milt.
- LXXX. The herb gladiolus, that is, gladden. *Iris pseudo-
corus.*
1. For sore of bladder, and in case a man cannot mie.
 2. For sore of milt.
 3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts.
- LXXXI. 1. The herb ros marinus, that is, bothen. *R. officinalis.*
2. For tooth ache.
 - 3, 4. For the sickly, and for itch.
 5. For liver sickness, and of the inwards.
 6. For new wounds.
- LXXXII. 1. The herb pastinaca silvatica, that is,
fieldmore.¹
2. In case women with difficulty bring forth.
 3. For womens cleansings.

¹ *Pastinaca sativa* (with, it seems) *daucus carota*.

Ɔerba perdicahy .¹ Ɔ 1y dolhpune. LXXXIII.

2. Ɔif Ɔot adle y Ɔið cancor.

Ɔerba mercurialhy Ɔ 1y ceðele. LXXXIII.

1. Ɔið þæy innoðey hearðnyrre.²
2. Ɔif eaƆena Ɔape y Ɔeyrþelle.
3. Ɔýf Ɔæter on earan Ɔpýþe Ɔeyrþen³ Ɔý.

Ɔerba radiola⁴ Ɔ 1y eƆor Ɔearn. LXXXV.

2. Ɔið hearðod ece.

Ɔerba Ɔpanaxia aƆreƆty Ɔ 1y puðu ceþulle.⁵ LXXXVI.

1. Ɔif blæðnan⁶ Ɔape oþþe Ɔeyrþelle.
2. Ɔif toð ece.
3. Ɔif æððrena Ɔape.
4. Ɔif þæt⁷ ýfel man þurh æþþancan⁸ oþerne beƆale.

Ɔerba Ɔabina . Ɔ 1y Ɔafinae.⁹ LXXXVII.

1. Ɔif toƆunƆa¹⁰ þæra¹¹ Ɔina y Ɔif Ɔota Ɔeyrþell.
2. Ɔif hearðod ece.
3. Ɔif ðeað ƆppunƆar.

Ɔerba cany caput . Ɔ 1y hundey hearðod. LXXXVIII.

Ɔif eaƆena Ɔape y Ɔeyrþel.¹²

Ɔerba epyty . Ɔ 1y þpemel.¹³ LXXXIX.

1. Ɔif earþena Ɔape.
2. Ɔif Ɔifey Ɔleþpan.
3. Ɔif heort ece.

¹ p for pep, V. B., and Ɔ for hy, V.

² -neyre, B.

³ -Ɔed, H.

⁴ -lum, H.

⁵ ceþulle, B.

⁶ -ððp-, B.

⁷ þæt Ɔy, H.

⁸ -þacan, V.

⁹ -ne, H.; Ɔaune, B.

¹⁰ -unƆe, H.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² -Ɔþelle, H.

¹³ þpēbel, H.

LXXXIII. 1. The herb perdicalis, that is, dolhrune. *Parietaria officinalis.*
 2. For foot disease and for cancer.

LXXXIV. The herb mercurialis, that is, cheadle. *M. perennis.*
 1. For hardness of the inwards.
 2. For sore and swelling of eyes.
 3. If water is gone deep down into the ears.

LXXXV. The herb radiolus, that is, everfern. *Polypodium vulgare.*
 2. For head ache.

LXXXVI. The herb ἀσπάραγος agrestis, that is, wood chervil. *A. acutifolius.*
 1. For sore or swelling of bladder.
 2. For tooth ache.
 3. For sore of kidneys.
 4. In case an evil man through spite enchant another.

LXXXVII. The herb sabina, that is, savine. *Juniperus savina.*
 1. For spasms of the sinews, and for swelling of feet.
 2. For head ache.
 3. For carbuncles.

LXXXVIII. The herb canis caput, that is, hounds head.¹ *Antirrhinum orontium.*
 1. For sore of eyes and swelling.

LXXXIX. The herb eruscus, that is, bramble. *Rubus fruticosus.*
 1. For sore of ears.
 2. For a womans flux.
 3. For heart ache.

¹ Snapdragon.

4. Þiþ nipe punda.
5. Þiþ hþa ȝape.
6. Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite.

Herba millefolium þ̅ iȝ ȝearpe.² XC.

1. Þiþ iȝernej fleȝe ȝ þ̅ achilleȝ þaȝ pȝrte funde.
2. Þiþ toð ece.
3. Þiþ punda.
4. Þiþ ȝerpell.
5. Þiþ þ̅³ man earþoðlice⁴ ȝemȝan mæȝe.
6. Grȝf pund on men⁵ ácolod⁶ sȝ.
7. Grȝf men⁷ þ̅ heafod beȝfte⁸ oððe uncuð ȝȝyle onȝerȝtte.
8. Eȝt þiþ þam ȝlean.
9. Grȝf hrȝlcum men æðran⁹ aheapðode ȝȝn oþþe hiȝ mete ȝemȝltan nȝlle.
10. Þiþ þæra þearma ece ȝ þæȝ innoðer.
11. Þið¹⁰ þæt men ȝoȝoða eȝhȝe.
12. Þiþ heafod ece.
13. Þiþ þam næððercȝnne þe man fpalangȝur hateð.¹¹
14. Eȝt pið næðran¹² ȝlite.
15. Þiþ peðe hundey ȝlite.
16. Þiþ næððran ȝlite.

Herba ruta þ̅ iȝ rute.¹³ XCI.

1. Þið þæt¹⁴ blod of noȝum flope.
2. Þið toþundenneȝe.
3. Þið þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ -ððr-, B.

² þa, B.

³ þæt ȝiȝ, H.

⁴ ear-, V.

⁵ mæn, H.

⁶ áco-, B.

⁷ mæn, H.

⁸ toð-, B.

⁹ -ððr-, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ ȝiȝ, H.

¹¹ háteð, B.

¹² -ððr-, B.

¹³ (From B. H.) The article Rue is wholly omitted in V.

¹⁴ þæt ȝiȝ, H.

4. For new wounds.
5. For sore of joints.
6. For bite of adder.

xc. The herb millefolium, that is, yarrow.

*Achillea
millefolium.*

1. For blow of iron, and *to tell* that Achilles found this wort.
2. For tooth ache.
3. For wounds.
4. For swelling.
5. In case a man with difficulty can mie.
6. If a wound on a man be chilled.
7. If a mans head burst, or a strange swelling fix upon it.
8. Again, for the same.
9. If any mans veins be hardened, or his meat will not digest.
10. For ache of the guts, and of the inwards.
11. In case spasmodic hiccup ail a man.
12. For head ache.
13. Against the poisonous creatures called φαλάγγια, tarantulas.
14. Again, for bite of adder.
15. For bite of mad hound.
16. For bite of adder.

xci. The herb ruta, that is rue.

*Ruta grave-
olens.*

1. In case blood flow from the nose.
2. For a puffing up.
3. For sore of the maw.

4. ƿið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒ ƷeƷpelle.
5. ƿið oƷeƷiƷitulneƷƷe.¹
6. ƿið eaƷena ðýmneƷƷe.
7. ƿið heaƷoð ece.

Ʒerba mentafƷruƷ.² XCII.

1. ƿiƷ eaƷena Ʒape.
2. ƿiƷ hƷeoƷlan.

Ʒerba ebuluƷ Ʒ iƷ Ʒeal ƷýƷt. XCIII.

1. ƿiƷ⁴ þæt Ʒtanaf on blæðƷan⁵ Ʒexen.
2. ƿiƷ næðƷan⁶ Ʒlite.
3. ƿiƷ ƷæteƷi ƷeocnýƷƷe.⁷

Ʒerba pollegion Ʒ iƷ ðƷeoƷƷe⁸ ðƷoƷle. XCIV.

2. ƿið þæƷ innoƷeƷ Ʒape.
3. ƿiƷ þæƷ maƷan Ʒape.
4. ƿiƷ ƷiƷþan þæƷna⁹ Ʒceapa.¹⁰
5. EƷt Ʒið þæƷ innoðeƷ Ʒape.
6. ƿiƷ þam ƷeƷoƷe þe þƷ þƷuððan ðæƷe¹¹ eƷleƷ.
7. EƷ Ʒeað boƷen eilð Ʒý on ƷiƷeƷ innoðe.
8. EƷ hƷa¹² on ƷeƷe Ʒlættan þoƷiƷe.
9. ƿiƷ blæðƷan¹³ Ʒape Ʒ þ Ʒtanaf þæƷon¹⁴ Ʒexen.
10. EƷƷ hƷa¹⁵ onbutan¹⁶ hiƷ heoƷtan oððe on hiƷ
bƷeoƷtan ƷaƷ þoƷiƷe.
11. EƷƷ hƷiƷcutm men hƷamma ðeƷe.¹⁷
12. ƿiƷ ðæƷ maƷan aðundennýƷƷe Ʒ þæƷ innoƷeƷ.

¹ -tol-, H.

² Ʒ iƷ minƷe, H. adds.

³ ebulū Ʒ iƷ ellenƷýƷt, H.

⁴ Ʒ ƷiƷ, H.

⁵ -ðði-, B.

⁶ -ðði-, B.

⁷ -neƷƷe, B.

⁸ ðƷæƷle, H.

⁹ þapa, B.

¹⁰ ƷeƷe-, H.

¹¹ ðæƷ, H.

¹² hƷá, B.

¹³ -ðði-, B.

¹⁴ þaƷ, B.

¹⁵ hƷa, B.

¹⁶ -ton, B.

¹⁷ -Ʒe, B.

4. For sore and swelling of eyes.
5. For unconsciousness.
6. For dimness of eyes.
7. For head ache.

XCII. The herb mentastrum [*that is, horsemint*]. *Mentha silvestris.*

1. For sore of ears.
2. For leprosy.

XCIII. The herb ebulus,¹ that is, wall wort. *Sambucus ebulus.*

1. In case stones wax in the bladder.
2. For bite of snake.
3. For water sickness, *dropsy*.

XCIV. 1. The herb pulegium, that is, dwarf dwostle.² *Mentha pulegium.*

2. For sore of the inwards.
3. For sore of the maw.
4. For itching of the shapes, *αἰδοῖα*.
5. Again, for sore of the inwards.
6. For the fever which aileth on the third day.
7. If a dead borne child be in a womans matrix.
8. If one on shipboard suffer sea sickness.
9. For sore of bladder, and in case stones wax therein.
10. If one suffer sore about his heart, or in his breast.
11. If spasm vex any man.
12. For swelling of the maw, and of the inwards.

¹ Authority, such as it is, reads ebulum, but the ebulus of the botanists is agreeable to the analogies.

² Pennyroyal.

13. Þiþ miltan ȝape.
 14. Þiþ lenden¹ ece ȝ rið þeona² ȝape.

Herba neritamou þ̅ iȝ nerȝe.³ XCV.

2. Þiþ næðran⁴ ȝlite.

Herba peucedana þ̅ iȝ cammoc. XCVI.

3. Eȝȝ rið næðran⁴ ȝlite.
 4. Þiþ ȝerȝleȝȝe⁵ þæȝ modeȝ.

Herba hinnula campana þ̅ ȝȝ ȝȝeȝe⁶ ȝȝȝȝ. XCVII.

1. Þiþ blæðran⁷ ȝape.
 2. Þiþ ȝoþa ȝape ȝ ȝaȝunȝe.⁸
 3. Þiþ ȝenȝȝȝȝmaȝ⁹ ȝmb¹⁰ þone naȝolan.

Herba cýnozȝoȝȝa þ̅ iȝ ȝubbe. XCVIII.

2. Þiþ næðran¹¹ ȝlite.
 3. Þiþ þam ȝeȝoȝe þe þȝȝ ȝeorþan ðæȝe¹² on man
 becȝmeȝ.¹³
 4. Þiþ þ̅¹⁴ man ȝell ȝehȝȝan ne mæȝe.

Herba ȝaxiȝȝaȝiam þ̅ iȝ ȝundȝoȝn.¹⁵ XCVIII.

2. Þiþ þ̅¹⁶ ȝȝanaȝ on blæðran¹⁷ ȝexen.

Herba hedera niȝȝa þ̅ iȝ eorðiȝȝ. C.

1. Eȝȝ rið þ̅¹⁸ ȝȝanaȝ on blæðran ȝexen.
 2. Þiþ heaȝoð ece.

¹ lænden, H.; læ-, B.

² þcōna, B.

³ nerȝe, H.

⁴ -ððȝ-, B.

⁵ -lyȝe, B. H.

⁶ ȝȝ, V., compendiously.

⁷ -ððȝ-, B.

⁸ ȝaȝ-, H.

⁹ ȝȝn-, H.

¹⁰ ȝmbuȝan, H.

¹¹ -ððȝ-, B. H.

¹² ðæȝ, H., fol. 120, b.

¹³ becȝmȝ, B. H., fol. 120, b., but
 as V. in fol. 126, a.

¹⁴ þ̅ ȝȝȝ, H.

¹⁵ So H.; V. B. omit the rubric,
 but insert in the text.

¹⁶ þ̅ ȝȝȝ, H.

¹⁷ -ððȝ-, H. B.

¹⁸ þ̅, B. omits.

13. For sore of milt.

14. For ache of loins and buttock, and sore of thighs.

xcv. 1. The herb nepitamon, that is, nepeta.¹

2. For bite of adder.

xcvi. 1, 2. The herb πευκέδανος, that is, cammock. *P. officinale.*

3. Again, for bite of snake.

4. For witlessness of the mind.

xcvii. The herb inula campana,² that is, spear wort.

1. For sore of bladder.

2. For sore and wagging of teeth.

3. For tapeworms about the navel.

xcviii. The herb κυνόγλωσσον,³ that is, rib, *ribwort.* *Plantago lanceolata.*

2. For bite of snake.

3. For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day.

4. In case a man is not able to hear well.

xcix. The herb saxifraga, that is, sundcorn. *S. granulata.*

2. In case stones wax in the bladder.

c. The herb hederanigra,⁴ that is, earth ivy. *Glechoma hederacea.*

1. Again, in case stones wax in the bladder.

2. For head ache.

¹ *Cattaria*, catsmint.

² *Inula helenium*.

³ Read as ἀρνόγλωσσον.

⁴ Now *H. helix*.

3. Þiþ miltan ȝape.
4. Þiþ þæra¹ ȝýrma ȝlite þe man ſþalanȝioneȝ nemneþ.
5. Eft ȝiþ þara ȝunda laenunȝe.
6. Þiþ þæt² næȝðýrli ýfele ftincen.
7. Þiþ þæt³ man ne mæȝe pel ȝehýpan.
8. Þiþ þ⁴ heafod ne ace foȝi ȝunnan hætan.⁵

Ðerba ȝerþilluf. þ iȝ orȝana.⁶ CI.

1. Þiþ heafdeȝ⁷ ȝape.
2. Eft ȝið heafod ece.
3. Eȝf hpa foȝberned⁸ sý.

Ðerba abȝintheiȝ. þ iȝ ȝermod. CII.

2. Þiþ læla ȝ ȝið oþȝe ȝap.
3. Þiþ ȝenȝȝýrmas.⁹

Ðerba ſalþia. CIII.

1. Þiþ ȝiþan þæra ȝeȝeapa.¹⁰
2. Eft ȝið ȝiþan þæȝ ȝetleȝ.

Ðerba colianðia þ iȝ¹¹ CIII.

1. Þið ȝenȝȝýrmas.¹²
2. Þiþ þ ȝiȝ hꝛæðlice cennan¹³ mæȝe.

Ðerba ȝoȝelaca. CV.

Þiþ ȝȝýþlicene ȝleȝȝan þæȝ ȝædeȝ.

Ðerba ceȝeſolia þ iȝ ceȝpulle.¹⁴ CVI.

Þiþ þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ þara, B.

² þæt ȝiȝ, H.

³ þ ȝiȝ, H.

⁴ þ þe, H.

⁵ hætan, B.

⁶ orȝane, B. H.

⁷ heafod, H.

⁸ -bæȝn-, B.

⁹ ȝýn, H.

¹⁰ -ȝeapa, B.

¹¹ Blank also in B. H.

¹² ȝýn, H.

¹³ cænnan, H. B.

¹⁴ ceȝpulle, B.; cýpulle, H.

3. For sore of milt.
4. For bite of the creeping things that are called
φαλάγγια.
5. Again, for healing of those wounds.
6. In case the nostrils smell ill.
7. In case a man is not able to hear well.
8. That the head may not ache for heat of the sun.

CI. The herb serpyllus, that is, marjoram.

*Origanum
vulgare.*

1. For sore of head.
2. Again, for head ache.
3. If one be badly burnt.

CII. The herb ἀψίνθιον, that is, wormwood.

Artemisia abs.

2. For weals and other sores.
3. For tapeworms.

CIII. The herb salvia.

1. For itching of the virilia.
2. For itching of the seat.

CIV. The herb κορίαννον.

*Coriandrum
sativum.*

1. For tape worms.
2. That a woman may bring forth easily.

CV. The herb portulaca.

Sativa.

1. For a strong flux of the seed, *gonorrhœa*.

CVI. The herb cerefolium, that is, chervil.

Anthriscus c.

1. For sore of the maw.

Ɔerba ririmbriur. CVII.

Ɔif blæðran rare Ɔ¹ ne mæge gemigan.

Ɔerba oliƆatra. CVIII.

Ɔft rið blæðran² rare Ɔ þær micgan.

Ɔerba lilium . þ 1r lile.³ CIX.

2. Ɔif næðran rihte.
3. Ɔif Ɔerpell.

Ɔerba týtýmallur calatiter þ ýr lacterida. CX.

2. Ɔif þæra innoða rare.⁴
3. Ɔif pearƆan.
4. Ɔif hreorlan.

Ɔerba carduur riluaticur þ 1r rudu þiftel. CXI.

2. Ɔif þær maƆan rare.
3. Ɔif þ þu nane ýfele Ɔencýmar⁵ þe ne onðræde.

Ɔerba lupinum montanum. CXII.

2. Ɔif þ rýrmas ýmb þone narolan ðerƆen.⁶
3. Ɔif þ⁷ eildum þ rýlfe ðerƆe.

Ɔerba lactýruda þ 1r Ɔif corn. CXIII.

Ɔif þær innoðer hearðnýrre.⁸

Ɔerba lactuca leporina þ 1r lactuca. CXIII.

2. Ɔið ferorƆende.⁹

¹ þið þ man, which the sentence requires, are omitted in V. B. H. for the sake of brevity in the index.

² -ððr-, B.

³ lile, H.

⁴ þara, H. B.

⁵ gean-, H. B.

⁶ ðerƆan, B.; ðeruen, H.

⁷ þ Ɔif, H.

⁸ -nerre, H.

⁹ -Ɔende, H.

CVII. The herb σισύμβριον.

Mentha hirsuta.

1. For sore of bladder, and *in case a man* cannot mie.

CVIII. The herb olusatrum.

*Smyrniūm
olusatrum.*

1. Again for sore of the bladder and of the mie.

CIX. The herb lilium, that is, lily.

2. For bite of snake.
3. For swelling.

CX. 1. The herb τιβύμαλλος γάλακτίτης, that is, lacterida.¹ *Euforbia
lathyris.*

2. For sore of the inwards.
3. For warts.
4. For leprosy.

CXI. The herb carduus silvaticus, that is, wood thistle. *Cnicus
lanceolatus.*

2. For sore of the maw.
3. That thou may dread no evil gaincomers.

CXII. The herb lupinus montanus.

L. luteus.

2. In case worms about the navel annoy.
3. In case that same should vex children.

CXIII. The herb lacterida, that is, gith corn.²

Dafne laureola.

1. For hardness of the inwards.

CXIV. 1. The herb lactuca leporina, that is, *hares* lettuce. *Prenanthes
muralis.*

2. For the fevered.

¹ Spurge.

| ² The berries.

Ɔerba cucumerij piluatica þ 1r hperhpette. CXV.

2. Þiþ þæra¹ gina gape ɥ rotadle.

3. Grȳf cild miȳborren sȳ.

Ɔerba cannaue² pilfatica. CXVI.

2. Þiþ þæra³ breofsta gape.

3. Þiþ cile bæpnetter.

Ɔerba ruta montana . þ 1r pude. CXVII.

2. Þiþ eaȳena dȳmnȳrre.

3. Erft rið breofsta gape.

4. Þiþ liȳer gape.

5. Þiþ þ man ȳemȳgan ne mæȳe.

6. Þiþ næðran⁴ rliȳe.

Ɔerba erȳafilon þ 1r geofonleape.⁵ CXVIII.

2. Þiþ rot adle.

Ɔerba ocimur . þ 1r miſtel. CXIX.

1. Þiþ heafod ece.

2. Erft rið eaȳena gape . ɥ ȳerfelle.⁶

3. Þiþ æðrena gape.⁷

Ɔerba apium þ 1r meȳce. CXX.

2. Þiþ eaȳena gape ɥ ȳerfelle.

Ɔerba hederu erȳrocanteȳ þ 1r iriȳ. CXXI.

2. Þiþ pæter geocnȳrre.

Ɔerba menta . þ 1r miȳte. CXXII.

1. Þiþ tetter ɥ rið pȳpȳlȳende⁸ lic.

2. Þiþ ȳfele dolh ɥ riþ pundu.⁹

¹ þara, B.

² canane, H.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -ððr-, H. B.

⁵ feoȳan, B.

⁶ -rrel, H.

⁷ Omitted in H. B.

⁸ pepel-, H.

⁹ B. omits this line.

CXV. The herb cucumis silvaticus, that is, wherwhet.

2. For sore of the sinews, and foot disease.
3. If a child be an abortion.

CXVI. The herb cannabis silvatica.

2. For sore of the breasts.
3. For a burning, *that is blistering*, by cold.

C. sativa?
Eupatorium
cannabinum?

CXVII. The herb ruta montana, that is, rue.

2. For dimness of eyes.
3. Again for sore of breasts.
4. For liver sore.
5. In case a man be not able to mie.
6. For bite of snake.

CXVIII. The herb επτάφυλλον, that is, seven leaf.

Tormentilla.

2. For foot disease.

CXIX. The herb ὄκιμον, that is, mistel, *basil*.

Clinopodium
vulgare.

1. For head ache.
2. For sore and swelling of eyes.
3. For sore of kidneys.

CXX. The herb apium, that is, marche.

Apium petro-
selinon?
A. graveolens?

2. For sore and swelling of eyes.

CXXI. The herb hедера χρυσόκαρπος, that is, ivy.

H. helix.

2. For water sickness, *dropsy*.

CXXII. The herb mentha, that is, mint.

1. Against tetter, and a pimply body.
2. For evil cuts, and for wounds.

Ɔerba anetum ꝥ 1r dile. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiꝥ Ɔicþan Ɔ rið Ɔar þæra Ɔerþeapa.¹
2. Ɔýf þonne Ɔifmen hræc ſpilceꝥ² ðerige.³
3. Ɔið heafod ece.

Ɔerba origanum ꝥ 1r origane. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiþ þone ðropan Ɔ lifer adle Ɔ nýppýtte.⁴
2. Ɔiþ Ɔebræceo.⁵

Ɔerba remperuuur⁶ ꝥ ýf Ɔinfulle. CXXV.
Ɔiþ ealle Ɔezaderunza þæꝥ ýfelan⁷ pætan.

Ɔerba feniculur ꝥ ýf⁸ Ɔinul. CXXVI.

1. Ɔiþ Ɔebræceo⁹ Ɔ rið nýppýt.¹⁰
2. Ɔiþ blæðnan¹¹ Ɔape.

Ɔerba erifion ꝥ 1r lýþ pýrt. CXXVII.

2. Ɔiþ lungen adle.

Ɔerba Ɔinfitur albur. CXXVIII.

Ɔiþ Ɔifeꝥ fleppan.

Ɔerba petroelinum ꝥ 1r peterrihe.¹² CXXIX.

2. Ɔiþ næðnan¹³ Ɔlite.
3. Ɔiþ þæra¹⁴ Ɔina Ɔape.

Ɔerba brayrica ꝥ 1r medder pýrt.¹⁵ CXXX.

1. Ɔiþ ealle Ɔerpell.
2. Ɔiþ Ɔidan Ɔape.
3. Ɔiþ Ɔot adle.

¹ Ɔerþeapa, H.

² hrýlþeꝥ, H.

³ B. omits the line.

⁴ -pette, H.

⁵ -ce, H.

⁶ Ɔerpuuuur, V. B.

⁷ -ler, H., against the language.

⁸ penuculur, V.; ýf, V. omits.

⁹ -ce, H.

¹⁰ -pet, H.

¹¹ -ððr-, H. B.

¹² Ɔriannem, H.

¹³ -ððr-, B.

¹⁴ þara, H.

¹⁵ So V.; ꝥ 1r caul, B. H.; cabbage, rightly.

- CXXIII. The herb ἀνηθον, that is, dill. *Anethum graveolens.*
1. For itch, and for sore of the privities.
 2. If further any such thing trouble a woman.
 3. For head ache.
- CXXIV. The herb ὀρείγανον, that is, marjoram. *O. vulgare.*
1. For the wrist drop, and liver diseases, and oppression of the chest.
 2. For cough.
- CXXV. The herb sempervivum, that is sinfull.¹ *S. tectorum.*
For all gatherings of the evil humour.
- CXXVI. The herb fœniculum, that is, fennel. *Anethum f.*
1. For cough, and for oppression of the chest.
 2. For sore of bladder.
- CXXVII. 1. The herb ἐριφία,² that is, lithewort. *Sambucus ebulus, gl.*
2. For lung disease.
- CXXVIII. The herb σύμφυτον album. (?)
For flux of woman.
- CXXIX. The herb πετροσέλινον, that is, parsley. *Apium petr.*
2. For bite of snake.
 3. For sore of the sinews.
- CXXX. The herb brassica, that is, cole. *B. napus.*
1. For all swellings.
 2. For sore of side.
 3. For foot disease.

¹ Houseleek.| ² Unknown.

Ɔerba Ɔarilijca Ɔ ij nædder pýrτ.¹ CXXXI.
 Þiþ eall² nædder cýn.

Ɔerba mandragora. CXXXII.

2. Þiþ hearoð ece.
3. Þiþ þæra³ earþena ȝare.
4. Þið Ɔot adle.
5. Þiþ ȝeritleafte.⁴
6. EƆτ þiþ ȝina ȝare.⁵
7. ȜýƆ hpa hpýlce heƆiȝe ýfelnyȝre⁶ on hiȝ hoƆe⁷
 ȝeȝeo.

Ɔerba lýchamȝ ņtephanice . Ɔ ýȝ⁸ læce pýrτ.⁹
 CXXXIII.

Þiþ eal nædder cýn.

Ɔerba actiõn. CXXXIIII.

2. Þiþ Ɔ man blod ȝ Ɔorȝm¹⁰ ȝemanȝ hƆæce.
3. Þiþ þæra¹¹ hiða ȝare.

Ɔerba abrotanȝ Ɔ ij ȝuþerne puða.¹² CXXXV.

2. Þýþ nyȝpýτ¹³ ȝ ban ece ȝ þið Ɔæt man earƆoþlice
 ȝemȝan mæȝe.¹⁴
3. Þiþ ȝiðan ȝare.
4. Þiþ atȝru ȝ þið næðþena¹⁵ flite.
5. EƆτ þið næðþena ȝhte.
6. Þiþ eaȝena ȝare.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² ealle, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -lýfte, H.

⁵ ȝoȝunge, H.

⁶ -neȝre, H.; heȝneȝra, B.

⁷ hƆoƆe, H.

⁸ ýȝ, V. omits.

⁹ H. omits two worts.

¹⁰ Ɔorȝm, B.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² So H.; V. B. omit the English name.

¹³ -pet, H.

¹⁴ H. omits the last clause; þið
 bán, B.

¹⁵ næðþan, H.; *of a snake*.

CXXXI. The herb βασιλίσκη, that is, adderwort.

1. For all adder kind.

CXXXII. 1. The herb μανδραγόρας; *mandrake*.

Atropa m.

2. For head ache.

3. For sore of the ears.

4. For foot disease.

5. For loss of wits.

6. Again, for sore of sinews.

7. If one see some heavy mischief in his home.

CXXXIII. The herb λύχμς στεφανική, that is, leech-*Agrostemma coronarium.*
wort?

For all adder kind.

CXXXIV. 1. The herb ἄρκτιον.¹

2. In case a man break up blood and matter mixt.

3. For sore of the joints.

CXXXV. 1. The herb ἀβρότανον, that is, southern wood.² *Artemisia abr.*

2. For oppression of the chest and leg ache, and in case a man mie with difficulty.

3. For sore of side.

4. For venoms and for bite of snakes.

5. Again, for bite of snakes.

6. For sore of eyes.

¹ Now read as *arctium lappa*; but not so drawn.

περμόδ, *southern wormwood*, as in the Lib. Med., and MS. H. gives a more modern phrase.

² The true equivalent was ρυβερνε

Ɔerba rion þ̅ iŕ laber.¹ CXXXVI.

2. Þiþ þæt ȝtanar on blæðran pexen.²
3. Þiþ utȝiht ȝ innoðer ſtȝrunȝæ.³

Ɔerba elioȝopur • þ̅ iŕ riȝil hpeorþa.⁴ CXXXVII.

2. Þiþ ealra næððer⁵ cȝnna ȝlitear.
3. Þiþ þ̅ pȝrmar ȝmb þone naŕolan ðerizgen.⁶
4. Þiþ peartan.⁷

Ɔerba ſp̅erutȝ.⁸ CXXXVIII.

2. Þiþ þone colan ȝeŕon.
3. Þiþ pæðe⁹ hundes ȝlite.
4. Þiþ miltan ȝare.

Ɔerba aizoȝ minor. CXXXIX.

2. Þiþ oman¹⁰ ȝ eaȝena ȝare ȝ ȝot adle.
3. Þiþ hearod ece.
4. Þiþ þæra¹¹ pȝrma ȝlite þe man ſp̅alanȝioner hateþ.¹²
5. Þiþ utȝiht ȝ riþ innoþer ȝleŕran • ȝ riþ pȝrmar þe on þam innoðe ðeriarþ.
6. Eŕt rið ȝehpȝlce untȝumnyȝȝc þæra¹³ eaȝena.¹⁴

Ɔerba elleborur albur þ̅ iŕ tunȝinȝ pȝrte. CXL.

1. Be þȝȝre pȝrte mæȝenum.¹⁵
2. Þiþ utȝiht.
3. Þiþ adla ȝ rið ealle ȝpelu.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² peaxen, B.

³ -unȝe, B.

⁴ V. omits two words.

⁵ næððena, H.

⁶ -riȝe, B.

⁷ V. omits this leechdom.

⁸ H. omits two worts.

⁹ peðe, B.

¹⁰ homan, V.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² hatað, B.

¹³ þara, B.

¹⁴ In the index of B. a folio is wanting.

¹⁵ H. omits two leechcrafts.

- CXXXVI. 1. The herb *σίον*, that is, laver. *S. angustifolium.*
 2. In case stones wax in the bladder.
 3. For diarrhœa and disturbance of the inwards.
- CXXXVII. 1. The herb *ήλιοτρόπιον*, that is, solwherf. *Scorpiurus h.*
 2. For bites of all adder kinds.
 3. In case that worms about the navel annoy.
 4. For warts.
- CXXXVIII. 1. The herb spreritis. *Anagallis arvensis?*
 2. Against the cold fever, *ague*.
 3. Against bite of wood hound, *mad dog*.
 4. For sore of milt.
- CXXXIX. 1. The herb *ἀείζωον μικρόν*. *Sempervivum sediforme.*
 2. For erysipelas, and sore of eyes, and foot disease.
 3. For head ache.
 4. For the bite of the insects which hight *φαλάγγια*.
 5. For diarrhœa, and for flux of the bowels, and for worms which give trouble in the bowels.
 6. For every ailment of the eyes.
- CXL. The herb helleborus albus, that is, tunsing wort. *Veratrum album.*
 1. Of the virtues of this wort.
 2. For diarrhœa.
 3. For diseases and for all evils.

Ɔerba buoptalmon.¹ CXLI.

1. Ɔif ȝehpýlce ýfele ȝppungar.
2. Ɔif æpýrðlan þær lichoman.

Ɔerba tɽubulur þ̅ iȝ ȝorft. CXLII.

2. Ɔif mýcele² hætan þær lichaman.³
3. Ɔif þær muðer ȝ þæra ȝomena fulnýȝre ȝ foȝ-
notudnýȝre.⁴
4. Ɔif þ̅ ȝtanar on blæðran pexen.⁵
5. Ɔif næðran⁶ ȝlite.
6. Ɔif atȝreȝ ðrinc.
7. Ɔið flean.

Ɔerba coniza.⁷ CXLIII.

1. Ɔif næðran ȝlite ȝ aȝligennýȝre ȝ pið ȝnættaȝ ȝ
micȝear ȝ pið flean ȝ punða.
- 2, 3. Ɔif riȝer eȝþan to feorȝmienne . ȝ pið þ̅ riȝ
cennan ne mæȝe.
4. Ɔif þa colan feȝoraȝ.
5. Ɔif heaȝoð ece.

Ɔerba tɽicnoȝ manicoȝ þ̅ iȝ foȝer cloȝe.⁸ CXLIII.

1. Ɔif oman.⁹
2. Ɔif pýpelȝende lic.
3. Ɔif heaȝoðer¹⁰ ȝape ȝ þær maȝan hætan ȝ pið
cýrnlu.
4. Ɔif eaȝena ȝape.¹¹

Ɔerba ȝlýcýrða. CXLV.

1. Ɔif þone ðriȝean feȝor.
2. Ɔif bȝeoȝta ȝape . ȝ þære lifȝe ȝ þære blæðran.
3. Ɔif leahtȝar þær muþer.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² mýcelpe, H.; V.'s text has mý-
celne.

³ V. omits two last words.

⁴ H. omits this leechcraft.

⁵ -ððran pexað, H.

⁶ -ððp-, H.

⁷ H. omits this wort.

⁸ ȝloȝa, H.

⁹ homan, V.

¹⁰ -ȝð-, H., and omits seven words.

¹¹ H. omits four worts.

CXLI. The herb βούφαλλον, *ox eye*.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. For all evil ulcers.
2. For damage of the body.

CXLII. 1. The herb τρίβολος, *tribulus*, that is gorse.

*Ulex
Europæus.*

2. For mickle heat of the body.
3. For foulness and rottenness of the mouth and fauces.
4. In case stones grow in the bladder.
5. For bite of adder.
6. For drink of venom.
7. Against fleas.

CXLIII. The herb κόνυζα, *conyza*?

1. For bite and driving off of snake, and against gnats, and midges, and fleas, and wounds.
- 2, 3. Ad mulieris matricem purgandam; et si mulier parere nequit.
4. For the cold fevers, *agues*.
5. For head ache.

CXLIV. The herb στρύχνος μανικός,¹ that is, fox glove. *Digitalis pur-*

purca.

1. For erysipelas.
2. For a pimply body.
3. For sore of head, and heat of the maw, and for churnels.
4. For sore of ears.

CXLV. The herb γλυκύριζα, *liquorice*.

1. For the dry fever.
2. For sore of the breasts, and of the liver, and of the bladder.
3. For blotches of the mouth.

¹ *S. nux vomica.*

Ɔerba ſtꝛutur. CXLVI.

1. Ɔif þæt man gemigan ne mæge.
2. Ɔif hfer geocnýſſe 7 nýſſýtte . 7 Ɔif ſſýðlicne hſacan 7¹ innoþer togotennýſſe.
3. Ɔif þ ſtanaf on blæðran pexen.
4. Ɔif hreoſlan.
5. Ɔif ýfele Ʒegaderunge.

Ɔerba aizon. CXLVII.

1. Ɔif toborſten he 7 forrotudnýſſe 7 rið eaƷena Ʒare 7 hætan 7 forbærnednýſſe.
3. Ɔif næðran ſlite.
4. Ɔif utſiht 7 rið Ʒýrmaf on innoþe 7 Ɔif ſſýðlicne cýle.

Ɔerba ſamſuchon þ iſ ellen.² CXLVIII.

1. Ɔif þæter geocnýſſe 7 unmihtlicenýſſe þæſ miƷðan 7 innoþa aſtýrunga.³
2. Ɔif ſſſunƷaf 7 rið toborſten líc.
3. Ɔif ſcorpioneſ ſtincg.⁴
4. Ɔif mýcele⁵ hætan 7 Ʒerpel þæra eaƷena.

Ɔerba ſtecar.⁶ CXLVIII.

2. Ɔif þæra hreoſta Ʒare.

Ɔerba thýarſſ. CL.

2. Ɔif ealle ýfele Ʒegaderunga þæſ innoþer 7 rið Ʒira monoðlican.⁷

Ɔerba polioſ þ iſ omninoſbia. CLI.

2. Ɔif næðran ſlite.

¹ 7, V. omits.

² V. is here burnt away.

³ H. omits seven words.

⁴ tene, H.

⁵ -elpe, H., making the preposition govern two cases at once.

⁶ H. omits five worts.

⁷ noðlican, V.

CXLVI. The herb *στρουθίου*.*Gypsophila
struthium.*

1. In case a man cannot mie.
2. For liver sickness, and oppression of the chest, and strong breaking, and effusion on the inwards.
3. In case stones grow in the bladder.
4. For leprosy.
5. For evil gatherings.

CXLVII. The herb *ἀείζων*; *orpine*.*Sedum Tele-
phium.*

1. For bursten body, and rottenness, and sore of eyes, and heat, and burn.
2. For head ache.¹
3. For bite of snake.
4. For diarrhoea, and worms in the bowels, and extreme cold.

CXLVIII. The herb *σάμψυχος*, that is, elder.*S. nigra.*

1. For water sickness and non-retinence of the mie, and stirring of the inwards.
2. For ulcers and bursten body.
3. For sting of scorpion.
4. For mickle heat and swelling of the eyes.

CXLIX. The herb *στιχάς*.*Lavandula
stachas.*

2. For sore of the breasts.

CL. 1. The herb *θλάσπι*.*Thymus cam-
pestris.*

2. For all evil gatherings of the inwards, and for womens monthly courses.

CLI. The herb *πόλιον*,² that is, omnimorbia.

2. For bite of snake.

¹ This article is omitted in the table of contents, but occurs in the text.

² Unknown.

3. Þiþ pæτερ геоснýгге.
4. Þiþ милтан гаре ы рид næðran то аплигenne ы рид нipe punda.

Herba hypericon þ ýг сорion. CLII.

1. Þiþ мигþан ы monoðlican астырунге.
2. Þiþ гефор þе þý георþан дæге еглеþ.
3. Þiþ þæra гceancena гегрел ы ece.

Herba acanta leuca. CLIII.

2. Þiþ þ man blode hræce ы þæг маган гаре.
3. Þiþ þæг мигðан астырунге.
4. Þiþ þæra тоða гаре ы ýfele læla.
5. Þiþ hramman ы næðran гlite.

Herba acanton þ иг beopyрт. CLIII.

2. Þiþ innoþer астырунге ы þæг¹ мигðан.
3. Þiþ lungen adle ы гeһpýlce ýfelu.²

Herba quimmon þ иг cýmen. CLV.

1. Þiþ þæг маган гаре.
2. Þiþ нýрpýт³ ы næðran гlite.
3. Þiþ⁴ innoða тоðundennýгге ы hætan.⁵
4. Þiþ blodpýne of næгһyrþlon.⁶

Herba camilleon alba þ иг pulþer тæгl.⁷ CLVI.

2. Þiþ þ pýrmar on þam innoðe ýmb þone naplan ðerþen.⁸
3. Þiþ pæτερ геоснýгге ы þæг миcðан earpoðlic-nýгге.⁹

¹ þæг, H. adds.

² H. omits the latter clause.

³ -pет, H., and omits the latter clause.

⁴ þара, H. adds.

⁵ hæta, H., dropping n.

⁶ -lū, H.

⁷ тæгel, H.

⁸ on þam napolan ðerþen, H.

⁹ H. omits words.

3. For water sickness, *dropsy*.
4. For sore of milt, and to put snakes to flight, and for new wounds.

CLII. The herb *ὑπέρικον*, that is *κόριον*. *H. coris.*

1. For stirring of mie, and monthly courses.
2. For the fever which aileth on the fourth day.
3. For swelling and ache of the shanks.

CLIII. 1. The herb *ἄκανθα λευκή*. *Carduus leucographus.*

2. In case a man break blood, and for sore of the maw.

3. For stirring of the mie.
4. For sore of the teeth, and evil weals.
5. For cramp, and bite of snake.

CLIV. 1. The herb *ἀκάνθιον*, that is, beewort.¹

2. For stirring of the inwards and of the mie.
3. For lung disease, and several evils.

CLV. The herb *κύμινον*, that is, cummin. *C. cyminum.*

1. For sore of the maw.
2. For oppression on the chest, and bite of snake.
3. For swelling up and heat of the inwards.
4. For blood-running from nostrils.

CLVI. The herb *χαμαιλέων λευκός*,² that is, wolfs teazel. *Dipsacus silvestris.*

2. In case worms in the bowels about the navel annoy.

3. For water sickness, and difficulty of urine.

¹ Figured as *Stellaria holostea*.
But *ἀκάνθιον* is *Cnicus erioforus*,
as proved by Oribasius, 407. d. in
"Medicæ Artis Principes;" never
yet published in the original Hel-
lenic.
² *Carlina acaulis*.

Ɗerba ꝥcolimbor.¹ CLVII.[Ɗe unbrade ꝥiftel he hauat ꝥiꝥlece hauoð.]²

1. Ɗiꝥ ꝥulne ꝥtenc þæra oxna ꝥ ealles þæꝥ lichoman.
2. Ɗiꝥ ꝥul ꝥtincendne miꝥðan.

Ɗerba iꝥiꝥ ŷllýꝥca. CLVIII.

2. Ɗiꝥ miꝥelne hꝥacan ꝥ innoða aꝥtýꝥunꝥe.
3. Ɗiꝥ næðꝥan ꝥlite.
4. Ɗiꝥ ꝥiꝥa monoðhcan to aꝥýꝥuꝥenne.
5. Ɗiꝥ cýꝥnla ꝥ ealle ŷꝥelu³ cumlu.
6. Ɗiꝥ heaꝥðeꝥ ꝥape.

Ɗerba elleboruꝥ albus. CLVIII.

Ɗiꝥ liꝥeꝥ ꝥeocnýꝥe ꝥ ealle aꝥtꝥu.

Ɗerba ðelꝥmion. CLX.

Ɗiꝥ þam ꝥeꝥoꝥe þe þý ꝥeoꝥþan ðæꝥe on man be-
cýmeꝥ.

Ɗerba acioꝥ. CLXI.

2. Ɗiꝥ næðꝥena ꝥliꝥaꝥ ꝥ lendena⁴ ꝥape.

Ɗerba centimorbia. CLXII.

Ɗiꝥ þ̅ hoꝥꝥ on hꝥýꝥe on þam boꝥum aꝥýꝥð ꝥý ꝥ
hýꝥ open sý.

Ɗerba ꝥeorðioꝥ. CLXIII.

- 2, 3. Ɗiꝥ þæꝥ miꝥðan aꝥtýꝥunꝥe ꝥ rið næðꝥena
ꝥliꝥaꝥ ꝥ ealle aꝥtꝥu ꝥ maꝥan ꝥape.
4. Ɗiꝥ þa ꝥeꝥýꝥnꝥineꝥe þæꝥ ꝥoꝥmꝥeꝥ ým þa bꝥeoꝥt.
5. Ɗiꝥ ꝥoꝥ adle.
6. Ɗiꝥ miꝥe ꝥunða.

¹ H. omits eight worts.² In a later xii. century hand.³ yꝥele, by hand of xii. century.⁴ lendenena, V.

CLVII. The herb σκόλυμος.

*Cnicus
pratensis.*

[The unbroad thistle: it hath a thistly head.]

1. For foul stench of the armpits, and of all the body.
2. For foul stinking mie.

CLVIII. 1. The herb iris illyrica.

2. For much breaking and disturbance of bowels.
3. For bite of snake.
4. For womens monthly courses, to stir them.
5. For churnels and all evil lumps.
6. For sore of head.

CLIX. The herb helleborus albus.

*Veratrum
album.*

For liver sickness and all poisons.

CLX. The herb δελφίνιον; *larkspur.**D. consolida.*

For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day.

CLXI. The herb ἔχιον.

E. rubrum.

2. For bites of snakes, and sore of loins.

CLXII. The herb centimorbia.

*Lysimachia
nummularia.*If a horse be hurt on its back or shoulders, and *the wound* be open.

CLXIII. 1. The herb σκόρδιον.

*Teucrium
scordium?*

2. For stirring of the urine, and 3. for bites of snakes, and for all poisons, and for sore of the maw.
4. For the running of matter about the breast.
5. For foot disease.
6. For new wounds.

Ɔerba amī þ̅ iŕ miluuium. CLXIII.

1. Þiþ þær innoðer aŕtýrunge ɥ earfoðlicnýŕre þær miŕðan ɥ pilðeora flitaŕ.

1. Þiþ pommar þær lichoman.
2. Þiþ æblæcnýŕre ɥ æhirnýŕre þær lichoman.

Ɔerba uiola . þ̅ ýŕ ban pýŕt. CLXV.

2. Þiþ þær cpiðan ŕape ɥ pið þone hætan.¹
3. Þiþ miŕenlice² leahŕnaŕ þær bæcþearmfes.
4. Þiþ cancor þæra³ toða.⁴
5. Þiþ þa monoðlican to aŕtýriŕgenne.
6. Þiþ miltan ŕape.

Ɔerba uiola purpurea.⁵ CLXVI.

1. Þið niŕe pundela ɥ eac pið ealðe.
2. Þið þær maŕan hearðnýŕre.⁶

Ɔerba zama lentition. CLXVII.

2. Þiþ ealle pundela.
3. Þiþ punda cancor.

Ɔerba ancusa. CLXVIII.

2. Þiþ ŕorbærneðnýŕre.⁷

Ɔerba pŕillioŕ. CLXVIII.

2. Þiþ cýrnlu ɥ ealle ýŕela⁸ ŕeŕaðerunŕa.
3. Þiþ hearoðer⁹ ŕape.

Ɔerba cýnoŕbatuŕ. CLXX.

2. Þiþ miltan ŕape.

¹ H. omits the latter clause.

² miŕenð-, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ on þam toþan, H.

⁵ H. omits six worts.

⁶ -neŕre, B.

⁷ -neŕre, B.

⁸ iŕele, B.

⁹ -ŕð-, B.

CLXIV. The herb ἀμμι, that is, milvium. *Ammi copticum.*

1. For stirring of the bowels, and difficulty of urine, and rents by wild beasts.

1. For blemishes of the body.
2. For paleness and discoloration of the body.

CLXV. The herb viola, that is, bonewort, pansy. *V. lutea.*

2. For sore and heat of the matrix.
3. For various disorders of the anus.
4. For canker of the teeth.
5. For the catamenia, to move them.
6. For sore of milt.

CLXVI. The herb viola purpurea. *V. odorata.*

1. For new wounds, and eke for old.
2. For hardness of the maw.

CLXVII. 1. The herb zamalentition.

2. For all wounds.
3. For cancer of wounds.

CLXVIII. The herb ἄγχουσα. *Anchusa tinctoria.*

2. For a bad burn.

CLXIX. The herb ψύλλιον. *Plantago psyllium.*

2. For churnels, and all evil gatherings.
3. For sore of head.

CLXX. The herb κυνὸς βάτος. *Rosa canina.*

2. For sore of milt.

Ɔerba ađlaofotıy. CLXXI.

2. Ɔıf þone fefor þe þý þıddan dæge y þý feorþan on man becýmeð.¹
3. Eıf hra hreohnýrre² on þerýtte þolıge.
4. Ɔıf hramman y ıf bırunge.

Ɔerba capparıy þ. ıf puđu bend.³ CLXXII.

1. Ɔıf mıltan ęare.

Ɔerba erýnđıy.⁴ CLXXIII.

2. Ɔıf þær mıđðan ařtýrunge y ıđ þa monodlican y þær innoþer ařtýrunge.
3. Ɔıđ mænıęealde leahtraþ þer innoþer.⁵
4. Ɔıf þæra⁶ hreoręa ęerpell.
5. Ɔıf ęeorþıoneę řtýnđ y ealra næddeþeýnna řlıtaę y ıđ peđe hunder řlıte.
6. Ɔıf oman y ıđ řot adle.

Ɔerba philantropoy. CLXXIII.

2. Ɔıf næđrena⁷ řlıtaę y ıđ þæra⁸ řýrma þe man řpalanđıoneę hateþ.
3. Ɔıf eařena ęare.

Ɔerba achillea. CLXXV.

2. Ɔıf nıpe puđu.
3. Eıf ıf of đam ęeeýndelıcan⁹ limon þone řleřan þær þætan đolıge.
4. Ɔıđ utrıht.

Ɔerba ıeıny. CLXXVI.

Ɔıf hađol y ıđ hreohnýrre to apendenne.¹⁰

¹ becýmð, B.
² -nerre, B.
³ beđ, H.
⁴ H. omits five worts.
⁵ innoþer has the termination in short, V.

⁶ þara, B.
⁷ -đđp-, B.
⁸ þara, B.
⁹ -lıcon, B.
¹⁰ -þænd-,

CLXXI. The herb ἀγλαοφωτίς.

Paeonia officinalis.

2. For the fever which cometh on a man the third day, and the fourth.
3. If one suffer rough weather in rowing.
4. For cramps and quivering.

CLXXII. The herb κάππαρις,¹ that is, wood bind.
For sore of milt.*Convolvulus sepium and arvensis.*

CLXXIII. The herb ἡρύγγιον.

Eryngium campestre and maritimum.

2. For stirring of the mie, and for the catamenia, and stirring of the bowels.
3. For manifold disorders of the inwards.
4. For swelling of the breasts.
5. For sting of scorpion, and bites of all sorts of snakes, and for bite of mad dog.
6. For erysipelas, and for foot disease.

CLXXIV. The herb φιλάνθρωπος.

Galium aparine.

2. For bites of adders and of the insects which are hight φαλάγγια.
3. For sore of ears.

CLXXV. The herb Ἀχιλλεΐα, γαρrou.

A. millefolium.

2. For new wounds.
3. Si de naturalibus fluxum humoris mulier patitur.
4. For diarrhœa.

CLXXVI. The herb ricinus.

R. communis.

For hail and rough weather, to avert them.

¹ *C. spinosa.*

Ɔerba polloten þ̅ ýr porrrum niȝrum. CLXXVII.

2. Þiþ hundef¹ rhte.
3. Þiþ punda.

Ɔerba urtica þ̅ iȝ netele. CLXXVIII.

1. Þiþ forcillede punda.
2. Þið ȝerpell.
3. Ȝýf² æniȝ ðæl þæȝ lichoman³ ȝerleȝon⁴ rý.
4. Þiþ lýþa rare.
5. Þiþ rúle punde⁵ ȝ forrotude.
6. Þiþ riȝer fleppan.⁶
7. Þiþ þæt ðu cile ne þolȝe.

Ɔerba priariȝi þ̅ iȝ uicarruica.⁷ CLXXVIII.

Þið deoful reocnyȝra ȝ rið næðran⁸ ȝ rið rildeor .
ȝ rið attru . ȝ rið ȝehrýlce behatu . ȝ rið andan . ȝ
rið oȝan . ȝ þ̅ þu ȝiȝe hæbbe . ȝ rið þ̅ þu ȝeræliȝ beo
ȝ ȝecpeme.

Ɔerba litofperumon.⁹ CLXXX.

2. Þið þ̅ r̅tanar on blæððran pexen.

Ɔerba r̅tauȝ aȝria. CLXXXI.

2. Þiþ þone ýfelan pætan þæȝ lichoman.¹⁰
3. Þiþ reȝur ȝ rið r̅ceab.¹¹
4. Þið toða rare ȝ toð reomena.

Ɔerba ȝorȝoncon. CLXXXII.

2. Þiþ ȝehrýlce ýfele rotȝpaðu.

¹ hundē, V.

² H. omits two leechcrafts.

³ -ham-, B.

⁴ -ȝen, B.

⁵ punda, B.; ȝiþ punde, H., and its table of contents ends here, perhaps imperfect.

⁶ fleppan, V.

⁷ p̅ for pep, V. B., shorthand.

⁸ -ððr-, B.

⁹ V. omits this wort.

¹⁰ hom, V.; haman, B.

¹¹ r̅ceab, B.

CLXXVII. 1. The herb βαλλωτή,¹ that is, porrum nigrum. *Allium nigrum.*

2. For bite of hound.
3. For wounds.

CLXXVIII. The herb vrtica, that is, nettle. *V. urens.*

1. For chilled wounds.
2. For swelling.
3. If any part of the body have been struck.
4. For sore of joints.
5. For foul and rotten wounds.
6. For a womans flux.
7. That you may not suffer by cold.

CLXXIX. The herb priapiscus, that is, vinca pervinca. *V. maior.*

For devil sickness, and snakes, and wild beasts, and poisons, and any vovs and spite and awe, and to have grace, and to be happy and comfortable.

CLXXX. The herb λιθόσπερμον. *L. officinale.*

2. In case stones wax in the bladder.

CLXXXI. The herb σταφίς άγρία. *Delfinium stafis agria.*

2. For the evil humour of the body.
3. Against scurf and scab.
4. For sore of teeth and gums.

CLXXXII. The herb γοργόνιον.

2. For any evil foot track.

¹ *Ballota nigra.*

Herba milotij. CLXXXIII.

1. Þiþ eaƷena dýmnýjre.
2. Þiþ jina toƷunƷe.

Herba bulbur. CLXXXIII.

2. Þiþ Ʒejpel Ʒ rið foƷadle • Ʒ rið Ʒehpýlce Ʒedered-
nejjre.¹
3. Þið pæter jecnejjre.
3. Þiþ hunda jhtar • Ʒ rið þæt man jpæte Ʒ rið
þæj maƷan jape.
4. Þiþ pundela Ʒ jcuþje Ʒ nebcorne.
5. Þiþ þæja² innoþa toðundennýjre³ Ʒ to bojjten-
nýjre.

Herba colocynthij aƷma þ iŷ cucurbita. CLXXXV.

2. Þið innoþer fcyrunƷe.⁴

¹ Ʒederedne je, V.; Ʒoderced-
nejjre, B.

² þapa, B.

³ þúndennejre, B.

⁴ aŷti, B.; the rest of the word
not visible. Some marginal scrawls

have been erased, and the pumice
has reached this word. Of the
scribbler there remains a b c d, etc.,
and falve maund a frere water de
breououobe cente cincquante millef.

CLXXXIII. The herb milotis.

*Melilotus
officinalis?*

1. For dimness of eyes.
2. For tugging of sinews.

CLXXXIV. The herb βολβός.

*Dioscorea
alata?*

2. For swelling, and foot disease, and all annoyance.
3. For water sickness, bites of hounds, and in case a man sweat, and for sore of the maw.
4. For wounds, and scurf, and granules on the face.
5. For puffing and bursting of the inwards.

CLXXXV. The herb κολοκυνθίς ἀγρία, that is, cucurbita. *Cucumis col.*

2. For stirring of the inwards.
-

[A FIGURE OF BETONICA OFFICINALIS.]

I. ÐEOS pyrT þe man¹ betonicam nemneð heo biþ cenned on mædum Ƴ on clænum² dunlandum . Ƴ on Ƴerfþedum³ Ƴtopum . Ƴeo deah Ƴehpæþer Ƴe þær man-ner Ƴaple Ƴe hiƳ lichoman⁴ hio⁵ hýne Ƴcýldeþ rið unhyrum nihtƳengum Ƴ rið eƳerlicum⁶ Ƴerihðum Ƴ fpefnum .⁷ Ƴ Ƴeo pyrT býþ Ƴpýþe halıƳu⁸ Ƴ þur þu hi⁹ fcealt nıman on aƳurter monðe butan¹⁰ ıƳerne . Ƴ þonne þu hi Ƴenumene¹¹ hæbbe . ahpyre¹² þa mol-ðan¹³ of . þ hýne nanriht¹⁴ on ne clýre¹⁵ Ƴ þonne¹⁶ ðriƳ hi¹⁷ on Ƴceade¹⁸ fpýþe þearle¹⁹ Ƴ mið pyrT-Ƴruman mið ealle Ƴepýre to ðurte . bruc hýne þonne .²⁰ Ƴ hýne býriƳ þonne ðu beþurpe .

Ƴıf manner heafod tobrocen Ƴý²¹ Ƴenım þa²² ýlcan pyrte betonican Ƴcearfa hý þonne²³ Ƴ Ƴnið fpýþe Ƴmale to ðufte Ƴenım þonne²⁴ ƳpeƳa ƳrımeƳra pæƳe²⁵ þıƳe²⁶ hiƳ þonne²⁷ on hatum beope þonne²⁸ halað þ heafod fpýðe hraðe æfter þam ðrince.²⁹

¹ O. fol. 34 b. = 5 b. omits a line. ² clænum, B. ³ Ƴerfþedū, B. also. The Latin "opacis" has been misread or misunderstood; þaf, O.
⁴ -ham-, O. ⁵ þeo, O. ⁶ -lice, O. ⁷ fpefenū, O. ⁸ hulıƳu, V.
⁹ hiƳ, O. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ Ƴenuman, O. ¹² ahpyra, B. ¹³ molða, O.
¹⁴ riht, O. omits. ¹⁵ clıuıƳe, O. ¹⁶ þanne, O. ¹⁷ hiƳ, O. ¹⁸ Ƴeade, B.
¹⁹ þeachce, O. ²⁰ þanne, O., omitting three words. ²¹ fiƳ, O. ²² þeof p., O. ²³ þanne, O. ²⁴ þanne, O. ²⁵ ƳepeƳe, O. ²⁶ ðriƳınce, B.; þeƳe, O. ²⁷ þanne, O. ²⁸ þanne, O. ²⁹ þan ðrince, O.

The only Saxon MS. which contains the figure, MS. V., has lost a portion of it by decay, but there has been a sufficient representation of the plant.

BETONY. I.

Betonica officinalis. Bot.

1.^a This wort, which is named betony, is produced in meadows, and on clean downlands, and in shady places; it is good whether for the mans soul or for his body: it shields him against monstrous nocturnal visitors and against frightful visions and dreams; and the wort is very wholesome, and thus thou shalt gather it, in the month of August without (*use of*) iron: and when thou have gathered it, shake the mold, till^b nought of it cleave thereon, and then dry it in the shade very thoroughly, and with its roots altogether reduce it to dust; then use it, and taste of it when thou needest.

2. If a mans head be broken, take the same wort betony, scrape it then and rub it very small to dust, then take by two drachms weight, and swallow it^c in hot beer, then the head healeth very quickly after the drink.

^a The figures in MSS. V. and A. are intended for the plant.

^b *pæt*, in the sense of *op pæt*, is very common; but perhaps it had been intended to give *of- op pæt*.

^c *ðurc* is neuter.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒāƿ¹ Ʒenim þære² ýlcan³ ƿýrte ƿýrt-
 ƿruman Ʒeoð⁴ on ƿætere to þriððan ðæle . Ʒ of þam
 ƿætere beþa þa eaƷa .⁵ Ʒ Ʒenim þæræ⁶ Ʒýlfan⁷
 ƿýrte leaƿ Ʒ bryc⁸ hý⁹ Ʒ leƷe ofeƿ þa¹⁰ eaƷan on
 þone andplatan.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒar Ʒenim þære¹¹ ýlcan ƿýrte¹² leaƿ
 þonne¹³ heo Ʒrenofc¹⁴ beo . ƿýl¹⁵ on ƿætere¹⁶ Ʒ ƿƿunƷ þ
 ƿos Ʒ Ʒiþþan hýc Ʒerƿanden¹⁷ beo ðo hit eft ƿearm¹⁸
 Ʒ¹⁹ þurh pulle ðrype²⁰ on þ eare.

ƿið eƷena²¹ ðýmneƷe Ʒenim ƿære²² ýlcan ƿýrte
 betonican anre ƿremesse ƿæƷe Ʒ ƿýl on ƿætere Ʒ fýle
 ðruncan²³ ƿærƿendum²⁴ þonne²⁵ Ʒepanað hit þone²⁶ ðæl
 þær blodeƿ ðe²⁷ Ʒeo ðýmnyc²⁸ of cýmð.

ƿið ƿýrenðe eaƷan²⁹ Ʒenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte betoni-
 can Ʒ Ʒýle þiƷcean³⁰ heo³¹ ƷeƷoðað Ʒ onliht þæra³²
 eaƷena³³ Ʒcearƿnyfse.³⁴

ƿiþ Ʒƿýþlicne³⁵ blodryne³⁶ of nosum³⁷ Ʒenim þa³⁸
 ýlcan ƿýrte betonican Ʒ cnuca³⁹ hý⁴⁰ Ʒ ƷemenƷ⁴¹
 þærto⁴² Ʒumne ðæl⁴³ Ʒealƿeƿ⁴⁴ Ʒ Ʒenim þonne⁴⁵ Ʒƿa
 mýcel Ʒƿa þu mæƷe mið ƿram⁴⁶ ƷinƷrum Ʒeniman⁴⁷
 ƿýrc hit fineƿealƿ Ʒ ðo on þa nærþýrli.⁴⁸

ƿiþ toðece Ʒenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁹ betonican Ʒ
 ƿýl on ealðan ƿine ofþe⁵⁰ on ccede to þriððan ðæle⁵¹
 hit hælp ƿunðurlice⁵² þæra⁵³ toða Ʒāƿ⁵⁴ Ʒ Ʒerƿell.

ƿiþ Ʒiðan Ʒape⁵⁵ Ʒenim þære⁵⁶ ýlcan⁵⁷ ƿýrte⁵⁸
 þreora⁵⁹ ƿrymessa ƿæƷe . Ʒeoð on ealðum⁶⁰ ƿine . Ʒ Ʒnið

¹ for, O. ² þape, B. ³ þeof ƿyrƿ ƿæƿruman, O. ⁴ Ʒ, B. O. add;
 B. omits seven words. ⁵ eaƷan, B. O. ⁶ þape, B. O. ⁷ Ʒ., O. omits.
⁸ bryc, B.; býc, O. ⁹ hýc, O. ¹⁰ ðan, O. ¹¹ þape, B. O. ¹² ƿýrt, O.
¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ Ʒrén-, B. ¹⁵ ƿel, O. ¹⁶ ƿaƿ-, O. ¹⁷ læc ſtonðen, O.
¹⁸ ƿýrman, O. ¹⁹ Ʒ mið, O. ²⁰ ðrupe, O. ²¹ eaƷena, B. O.
²² þape, B. ²³ -cen, O. ²⁴ -ƿinðen, O. ²⁵ þanne, O. ²⁶ þonne, O.
²⁷ þeo for ðe, O. ²⁸ -neƷ, B. ²⁹ eaƷene, O. ³⁰ þiƷcan, B.; þiƷean, O.
³¹ héo ƷeƷoðað, B. ³² þara, B.; O. omits. ³³ eƷenan, O. ³⁴ -neƷe,
 B. O. ³⁵ Ʒƿilene, B. ³⁶ rane, O. ³⁷ nofa, O. ³⁸ þeof ƿ., O.
³⁹ cnoca, B. ⁴⁰ hýc, B. O. ⁴¹ ƷemænƷ, B.; menƷ, O. ⁴² þar, B. O.

BETONY.
Art. i.

3. For sore of eyes, take the roots of the same wort, seethe them in water to the third part, (*evaporating two thirds of the water*), and with the water bathe the eyes, and take leaves of the same wort and bruise them and lay them over the eyes upon the face.

4. For sore of ears, take leaves of the same wort when it greenest be: boil in water and wring the wash, and when it be stood, make it again warm and by means of wool drip it on the ear.

5. For dimness of eyes, take of this same root betony, by weight of one drachm, and give (*the patient*) to drink fasting, then it ^a (*the remedy*) diminishes the part of the blood from which the dimness cometh.

6. For blear eyes, take the same wort betony, and give (*the patient*) to swallow, it will do good, and will clear the sharpness of the eyes.

7. For extreme flow of blood from the nostrils, take the same wort betony, and knock (*pound*) it and mix thereto some portion of salt, and take then as much as thou mayest take up in two fingers, work it to roundness, and put it in the nostrils.

8. For tooth ache, take the same wort betony, and boil it (*down*) in old wine or in vinegar to *the* third part, it will wonderfully heal the soreness of the teeth and *the* swelling.

9. For sore of side, take of the same wort by weight of three drachms, seethe in old wine, and rub down

^a Since $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\rho\tau$ is feminine, $\eta\iota\tau$ may be conveniently referred to the action.

⁴³ $\delta\alpha\lambda$, O. ⁴⁴ $\text{fel}\tau\epsilon\text{f}$, O. ⁴⁵ $\beta\alpha\text{nn}\epsilon$, O. ⁴⁶ $\tau\epsilon\text{pa}$ fingre, O. ⁴⁷ ζ ., O. omits.
⁴⁸ $\text{no}\tau$ -, B.; $\text{-}\beta\upsilon\text{rle}$, O. ⁴⁹ $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\rho\tau$, O. ⁵⁰ $\text{o}\check{\text{z}}\check{\text{e}}\text{r}$, O. ⁵¹ $\delta\alpha\text{le}$, O.
⁵² $\text{-}\delta\text{o}\rho$ -, B. O.; $\text{-}\eta\epsilon\alpha$, O. ⁵³ $\beta\alpha\text{pa}$, B. O. ⁵⁴ for , O. ⁵⁵ fore , O.
⁵⁶ $\beta\alpha\text{re}$, O. ⁵⁷ $\dot{\gamma}$ -, O. omits. ⁵⁸ $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\rho\tau$, O. ⁵⁹ $\beta\text{re}\text{o}$, O.
⁶⁰ $\text{-}\delta\alpha\text{n}$, B. O.

þærto¹ xxvii. þiþor copn² zedþunc hir þonne on niht niſtiḡ þreo full fulle.

³Þiþ lænden brædena ȝape ȝenim þæra⁴ ýlcan betonican þreoȝa tȝýmeſſa ȝæge xvii. þiþor copn ȝnið to ȝomne ȝýll on ealdum⁵ þine ȝýle him ȝpa ȝearm on niht niſtiḡ þreo full fulle.

Þið þambe ȝape⁶ ȝenim þære⁷ ýlcan ȝýrte tȝeȝa⁸ tȝýmeſſa⁹ ȝæge ȝýl¹⁰ on ȝætere sýle hýt þonne him . þearm ðruncan . ðonne¹¹ bið þær¹² innoðer¹³ ȝar ȝet- tende¹⁴ ȝ liðizende ꝥ hit ȝona næniḡ lað ne bið.

Ȝiȝ manneȝ innoð to ȝær¹⁵ ȝý anbýrge¹⁶ þar ýlcan þýrte on ȝearmum ȝætere on niht niſtiḡ . þonne¹⁷ bið ȝe man hal on þreoȝa nihte ȝýrte.¹⁸

Þiþ þon ðe men blod upppealle¹⁹ þurh hir muð ȝenim þære²⁰ ýlcan ȝýrte þreoȝa²¹ tȝýmeſſa²² ȝæge²³ ȝ cole ȝate²⁴ meole þreo full²⁵ fulle . ðonne²⁶ bið he ſȝýþe raðe hal.

Ȝiȝ man nelle beon ðruncen²⁷ nime þonne æreȝ²⁸ onbýrge betonican ðære²⁹ ȝýrte.

Ȝiȝ men ȝýlle ſȝrunḡ on ȝerittan³⁰ ȝenime þonne³¹ aneȝ tȝýmeſeȝ ȝeȝæge .³² enuciȝe³³ ȝið eald³⁴ ȝmeoȝu³⁵ leeȝe on ðone³⁶ ȝede þe ȝe ſȝrunḡ on ȝerittan ȝolde . þonne³⁷ býþ hit ȝona³⁸ hal.

Ȝiȝ mon ȝý innan ȝebrocen ofþe him ȝe³⁹ lichoma
O. condenses. ȝár ȝý ȝenime þonne betonican þære⁴⁰ ȝýrte ȝeopeȝ

¹ þar, B. ² copn, V., but u added by a captious reader; a genitive plural was wanted, and so, copna, B. See three lines lower, III. ful, B. So below. O. omits the line. ³ O. omits the paragraph.

⁴ þape, B. ⁵ -ðan, B. ⁶ for, O. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ tȝeȝa, B.

⁹ tȝ-, *drachma*. Apul. ¹⁰ ȝull, B.; p. o. p. ꝥ ðruncan hit ȝearm, O.

¹¹ þāne, O. ¹² þaf, O. ¹³ -þaf, O. ¹⁴ ſentende, O. ¹⁵ faſt, O.

¹⁶ on-, B.; ðrica, O., for ðrunca: ðrica þe ȝýrte ȝefode on perma petæra on niht nihtsiḡ, O., carelessly. ¹⁷ þāne, O. ¹⁸ -ſta, O. ¹⁹ þur, O.

²⁰ þape, B.; a few letters in V. have been eaten away; ȝ. þeof ȝýrte, O.

²¹ þreo, O. ²² tȝýrmeſa, O. ²³ þæge, B. ²⁴ cōle ȝate, B. ²⁵ ful,

B., and so often. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ -can, O. ²⁸ arýft, O. ²⁹ þape, B.

and add thereto twenty-seven pepper-corns, drink of it then at night fasting, three cups full.

BETONY.
Art. i.

10. For sore of loins, take of the same betony, by weight of three drachms, rub together (*with it*) seventeen pepper-corns, boil in old wine, give to him (*the patient*) warm at night fasting, three cups full.

11. For sore of wamb (*belly*), take of the same wort by three drachms weight, boil in water, then give it him warm to drink, then will the sore of the inwards be settling (*abating*) and growing lithe (*gentle*), so that soon it will be no loath (*annoyance*).

12. If a mans inwards be too fast (*costive*), let him taste this same wort in warm water fasting; then the man will be hole (*whole*) in three nights space.

13. In case that to a man blood well up through his mouth, take of the same wort by three drachms weight and cool^a goats milk, three cups full; then will he be very soon hole (*whole*).

14. If a man will not to be drunk, let him take erst,^b and taste of betony the wort.

15. If on a man a spring (*a pustule*) will settle, let him take then by weight of one drachm; let him knock (*pound*) it with old lard;^c let him lay it on the stead (*place*) on which the spring (*pustule*) would settle; then will it^d soon be well.

16. If a man be inwardly broken, or to him his body be sore, let him take then of betony the wort

^a The Latin of 1528 has *recentis*, also *cyathos*.

^b Before he sets to drinking.

^c This was sold in the apothecaries shops at the time.

^d $\rho\iota\tau$ may refer to the masculine $\rho\pi\pi\iota\tau\zeta$, see St. Marharete, p. 89, or be a kind of impersonal construction.

³⁰ $\text{-}\tau\tau\epsilon\text{?}$ O. ³¹ $\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon$, O. ³² $\zeta\epsilon$, B. omits. ³³ $\epsilon\nu\omicron\epsilon\text{-}$, B. ³⁴ $\alpha\epsilon\lambda\delta$, O.

³⁵ $\rho\mu\epsilon\rho\alpha$, B.; fmeru , O. ³⁶ $\beta\alpha\text{n}$, O. ³⁷ $\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon$, O. ³⁸ $\beta\omicron\text{ne}$, for $\rho\omicron\text{na}$, O.

³⁹ $\beta\epsilon$, O. ⁴⁰ $\beta\alpha\text{pe}$, B.

τρύμερραν ζερæγε πύλλ¹ on pine γρύβε· δρυνce þonne² on νιητ³ νιητιγ· þonne² leohtað him γε lichoma.⁴

Γιφ mon on mýcelre þæde ofþe on miclum ζανζum peopðe⁵ ζeteopad⁶ nime þonne betonican þære⁷ γύρτε ane τρύmessan fulle γεoð on ζερpettum pine⁸ δρυνce þonne⁹ on νιητ νιητιγ¹⁰ þreo full fulle þonne bið he γona unpepυζ.

O. condenses. Γιφ man γύ innan unhal ofþe¹¹ hýne πλατιζε¹² þonne ζενιμ¹³ ðu betonican þære¹⁴ γύρτε τpa τρύμερραν ζερæγε·¹⁵ γ hunιζερ anre ýνδραν ζερæγε πύλλe þonne¹⁶ on beope γρύβε þearle δρυνce¹⁷ ðreo ful fulle on¹⁸ νιητ νιητιγ· þonne¹⁹ γumað²⁰ him γona γε innað.²¹

Γιφ þu²² ðonne²³ πύλλe þ ðin mete eaðelice ζemýlte²⁴ ζενιμ þonne betonican þære γύρτε²⁵ þreo τρύμερραν ζερæγε γ hunιζερ ane ýνδραν γεoð þonne²⁶ þa γύρτε²⁷ oð þ heo heapðige·²⁸ δρυνc hý²⁹ þonne³⁰ on pætere³¹ τpa full fulle.

O. condenses. Þιþ ðou³² þe man ne mæze hιγ mete ζehabban γ he fpιpe³³ ðonne³⁴ he hýne ζeðιζεðne³⁵ hæbbe ζενιμ þonne betonican þære γύρτε· III. τρύμεραν ζερæγε·³⁶ γ apýlled hunιζ·³⁷ γύρce þonne³⁸ lýtle porλιnζar γεoper þær³⁹ of· ete þonne⁴⁰ ænne γ ænne on hatum pætere⁴¹ γ on pine τo γonne ζeðicζε ðonne⁴² þær pætan⁴³ þreo full fulle.

Þιð innoþer γape·⁴⁴ oððe⁴⁵ ζιφ he aþunden⁴⁶ sý· ζενιμ betonican þa γύρτε⁴⁷ ζυid on píne fpýðe γmale

¹ pelle, O. ² þāne, O. ³ νιη, O. ⁴ -hama, B. O. ⁵ pupðe, B.
⁶ -τέ-, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ píne, B. ⁹ þónne, B.
¹⁰ νιητιγ, V. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -τιe, O. ¹³ þāna níme, O. ¹⁴ þape, B.
¹⁵ ζepage, O. ¹⁶ þāne, O. ¹⁷ δρυνca, O. ¹⁸ a, O., for on. ¹⁹ þāne, O.
²⁰ -með, O. ²¹ innoð, B.; dat inoð, O. See St. Marharete þe meiden 't martyr, p. 89. ²² þu, V. omits. ²³ ðonne, O. omits.
²⁴ -mul-, O. ²⁵ þape, B.; γ. b. þa pírte, O. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ γύρte, O.
²⁸ héapð-, B. ²⁹ ηιζ, B. O. ³⁰ þaū, O. ³¹ pat-, O. ³² forþat, O.

by weight four drachms; boil it in wine much; let him then drink at night fasting; then the body grows light for him.

BETONY.
Art. i.

17. If a man become tired in mickle riding or in mickle goings (*walkings*), let him take then of betony the wort one full drachm; seethe it in sweetened wine; let him then drink at night fasting, three cups^a full; then will he be soon unweary.

18. If a man be inwardly unhole (*out of health*), or have nausea, then take thou of betony the wort two drachms by weight, and of honey by weight of one ounce; boil then in beer very thoroughly; let him drink three cups full at night fasting; then the inwards soon get clear for him.

19. If then thou will that thy meat easily melt (*digest*), take then of betony the wort three drachms by weight, and of honey one ounce; seethe then the wort till it harden; drink them then in water two cups full.

20. In case that one may not have (*retain*) his meat, and he spew it up, when he have swallowed it, take of betony the wort four drachms by weight, and boiled honey, work (*form*) then four little pills thereof; let him eat then one, and swallow one in hot water and wine together; then of the wet (*liquid*) three cups full.

21. For sore of inwards, or if he (*the sick man*) be swollen, take betony the wort; rub it in wine very

^a Cyathos, ed. 1528.

³³ ῥίπε, B. ³⁴ βᾶν, O. ³⁵ ζεβίγ-, B. ³⁶ ζεπάγε, B. ³⁷ hú-, B.
³⁸ βᾶν, O. ³⁹ βᾶρ, B. O. ⁴⁰ βᾶν, O. ⁴¹ -era, O. ⁴² βᾶν, O.
⁴³ πᾶταν, B.; πᾶτε, O. ⁴⁴ for, O. ⁴⁵ οἶδερ, O. ⁴⁶ ἀβύν-, B.
⁴⁷ ρρρρ, so V. B.

leze þonne¹ abutan² þa pambe . ʒ þýʒe hý.³ þonne⁴
eac hraðe⁵ cýmeþ⁶ þæt to bote.

Γιγ⁷ þonne hþýlc man attorj ʒeþýcʒe ʒenime⁸
ðonne þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte þneo tpymerjan ʒepæʒe .¹⁰
ʒ feoper ful¹¹ fulle pines pýlle to romne ʒ drince¹²
þonne¹³ arripeð he þ attorj.

Γιγ hþýlcne¹⁴ man næðne¹⁵ to rlite¹⁶ ʒenime¹⁷
þære¹⁸ pýrte .¹⁹ III. tpymerjan ʒepæʒe pýll on pine
ʒ ʒnid rpyþe rmale do þonne²⁰ ʒehpæþer²¹ ʒe on ða
punde²² leze ʒ eac drinc rpyþe þearle . ðonne²³ meahτ²⁴
ðu æghpýlcene næðran²⁵ rlite rpa ʒehælan.²⁶

Εγτ rið næðran rlite ʒenim þære²⁷ ýlcan pýrte
ane²⁸ tpymerjan ʒepæʒe²⁹ ʒecnid³⁰ on reað³¹ rín ʒedo
þonne ðæt þær pines rýn³² þneo ful fulle rmyne³³
ðonne³⁴ mid þam pýrτum³⁵ ða punde³⁶ ʒ mid³⁷ þý ríne
þonne³⁸ býð hio³⁹ rona hal.

Rið peðe⁴⁰ hunder rlite ʒenim betonican ða pýrte
ʒecnuca⁴¹ hý rpyþe smale ʒ leze on þa punde.⁴²

Γιγ þe ðin þrotu far rý oððe⁴³ þines frýran⁴⁴
O. omits words. hþýlc ðæl ʒenim þa ilcan pýrte ʒ ʒecnuca⁴⁵ frýðe⁴⁶
rmale pýrτe to clýþan .⁴⁷ leze on þone⁴⁸ frýran ðonne
clænrað heo hit . æghpær⁴⁹ ʒe innan ʒe utan.⁵⁰

Rið lændena⁵¹ rare . ʒ ʒif men⁵² hir ðeoð acen .
ʒenim þære⁵³ ýlcan pýrte tpeʒra⁵⁴ tpymera⁵⁵ ʒepæʒe
pill on beore . rile him drincan.⁵⁶

Γιγ he ðonne rý februz ʒ he rý mýcelpe hætan⁵⁷
ðropiende⁵⁸ fýle ðonne þa pýrte on pearnum pætere

¹ þaṅ, O. ² -ton, B. ³ hīʒ, B. ⁴ þaṅ, O. ⁵ raðe, B.
⁶ cumeþ, O. ⁷ G. aní m., O. ⁸ nim, O. ⁹ þære, B. O.; þ. pýrτ, O.
¹⁰ ʒe, O. omits. ¹¹ ful, O. omits: error. ¹² drincan, O. ¹³ þaṅ, O.
¹⁴ h., O. omits. ¹⁵ -ððpe, B. ¹⁶ flite, B.; fliteð, O. ¹⁷ ʒenim, O.
¹⁸ þære, O. ¹⁹ pýrτ, O. ²⁰ þaṅ, O. ²¹ æþar, O., either. ²² -ða, O.,
also condenses. ²³ þaṅ, O. ²⁴ miht, O. ²⁵ -ððp-, B., and so com-
monly, but not always; nað-, O. ²⁶ -hal-, O. ²⁷ þære, B. O.; þ. pýrτ,
O. ²⁸ áne, B.; anne, O. ²⁹ -paʒe, O. ³⁰ ʒegníd, B. O. ³¹ reað,

small; let him lay it then about the wamb (*belly*), and let him swallow it; then also rathe (*soon*) it cometh to boot (*amends*).

BETONY.
Art. i.

22. If then any man swallow poison, let him then take of the same wort three drachms by weight, and four cups full of wine; let him boil them together and drink; then he will spew up the poison.

23. If an adder wound any man, let him take of the wort four drachms by weight; boil them in wine, and rub them very small; do then either (*both*), lay them on the wound, and also drink very largely; then mayest thou so heal the bite of any adder.

24. Again for bite of adder, take of this same wort one drachm by weight; rub it into red wine; contrive then that there be of the wine three cups full; smear then the wound with the worts and with the wine; then will it (*the wound*) be soon hole (*whole*).

25. For the bite of a wood (*mad*) hound, take betony the wort; knock (*pound*) it very small, and lay it on the wound.

26. If for thee thy throat be sore, or any part of thy swere (*neck*), take the same wort and knock (*pound*) it very small; work it to a poultice; lay it on the swere; then it will cleanse it, both within and without.

27. For sore of loins, and if a mans thighs ache, take of the same wort by weight of two drachms; boil in beer; give to him to drink.

28. If he (*the patient*) then be feverish, and if he be throing (*in throes*) by mickle heat, give him then

B.; rñde, O. ³² rñndpuz, B.; fi, O., and omits þoñ. ³³ fmeþa, B.;
fmira, O. ³⁴ þañ, O. ³⁵ þa þýrte, O. ³⁶ punða, O. ³⁷ mið þā, O.
³⁸ þañ, O. ³⁹ heo, B. ⁴⁰ poðe, O., and condenses. ⁴¹ -cnoca, B.
⁴² pūða, O. ⁴³ oððer, O. ⁴⁴ spýpan, B.; þine spýrā, O., omitting hp. ð.
⁴⁵ gecnoca, B. ⁴⁶ spýþa, O. ⁴⁷ chðe, O. ⁴⁸ þane, O. ⁴⁹ æghpap, B.
⁵⁰ pið inne ge pið utan, O. ⁵¹ lendena, V. ⁵² manna, O. ⁵³ þiffer
þýrte, O. ⁵⁴ tpega, V. O. ⁵⁵ tzymefan, O. ⁵⁶ -ca, O. ⁵⁷ hætan,
B. ⁵⁸ -genðe, B.

na lær on beore.¹ ðonne ȝodiað þæra lendena² ȝār.
 ȝ þæra³ ðeona⁴ ȝȝýðe hræðe.⁵

Þiþ foṭadle ȝenim þa ylcan ȝýrte seoð on ȝætere
 of ðæt þær ȝætereȝ sý ðriððan ðæl on biȝoden⁶
 enuca⁷ ðonne þa ȝýrte ȝ leȝe on þa ȝet. ȝ fmiȝe þær⁸
 mið. ȝ ðriuc þ̅ ȝoȝ þonne ȝinðeȝt ðu þær⁹ æt boṭe ȝ
 ælṭeope¹⁰ hælo.

ȝæȝbræde.¹¹ II.

ȝiȝ manneȝ heafoð æce¹² oððe¹³ ȝar ȝý ȝenime¹⁴
 ȝeȝbrædan¹⁵ ȝýrṭṭalan ȝ binde¹⁶ him on fȝýȝan.¹⁷
 ðonne¹⁸ ȝeȝiteð¹⁹ þ̅ ȝar²⁰ of þam²¹ heaȝe.²²

ȝiȝ men hiȝ ȝamb ȝar²³ ȝý ȝenime ȝeȝbrædan
 ȝear²⁴ ðæȝe ȝýrte ȝeðo þ̅ hio²⁵ blacu ȝý ȝ þýȝe hý²⁶
 ðonne²⁷ mið micelȝe²⁸ ȝlatunȝe²⁹ ȝeȝiteȝ þ̅ ȝar on ȝeȝ
 ȝiȝ hýt þonne³⁰ sý ȝæt ȝio³¹ ȝamb ȝý³² aȝunðeno³³
 ȝcearȝa ðonne³⁴ þa ȝýrte.³⁵ ȝ leȝe³⁶ on þa ȝambe
 ðonne³⁷ ȝoȝðriueð heo ȝona.

Þið þær innoðeȝ saȝe ȝenim ȝeȝbrædan ȝear³⁸ ðo
 on ȝumeȝ cýnneȝ calð.³⁹ ȝ þieȝe hýt ȝȝýðe. þonne
 baṭaȝ he inne ȝearð ȝ⁴⁰ clænȝað þone magan ȝ þa
 ȝmæl þýȝmaȝ ȝȝýþe ȝunðrium pell.

ȝeȝ⁴¹ þið þon þe man on ȝambe⁴² ȝoȝȝeaxen⁴³ ȝý

¹ beóre, B. ² þara lénd-, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ þeóna, B.
⁵ ȝæðe, B. ⁶ be, B. ⁷ enoca, B. This manner of writing throughout.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ þar, B. ¹⁰ ælṭæpe, B. ¹¹ The spaces in B. left for
 the drawings have the names filled in. Here ȝeibȝoðe, by a later hand.
¹² heafoð ace, B. O. ¹³ oððer, O. ¹⁴ níma, O. ¹⁵ -bræð-, B.
¹⁶ binde, B.; -ðan, O. ¹⁷ fȝuran, O. ¹⁸ þanne, O. ¹⁹ -ȝiteð, B.
²⁰ foȝ, O. ²¹ manneȝ, O. ²² heafeden, O. ²³ ȝambe foȝ, O.
²⁴ ȝear in B. is glossed íuf. ²⁵ heo, B. ²⁶ híȝ, B. ²⁷ þanne, O.
²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ Read placu; ȝlæt-, B. ³⁰ þanne, O. ³¹ ȝeo, B. O.
³² híȝ, O. ³³ -ðen, B. ³⁴ þane, O. ³⁵ ȝýrṭ, O. ³⁶ leȝe, B.

the wort in warm water; by no means in beer; then it goodeth (*benefits*) the sore of the loins and of the thighs very rathely (*quickly*).

BETONY.
Art. i.

29. For foot addle (*gout*), take the same wort, seethe it in water, till of the water down to a third part be sodden *away*;^a pound then the wort and lay it on the feet, and smear (them) therewith, and drink the wash; then wilt thou find therein boot (*amends*), and perfect healing.

WAYBREAD.^b II.

Plantago
maior. Bot.

1. If a mans head ache or be sore, let him take the roots of waybread, and bind them on his swere (*neck*); then the sore will depart from the head.

2. If to a man his wamb (*belly*) be sore, let him take the juice of waybread the wort, and contrive that it be lukewarm,^c and swallow it; then with much loathing (*nausea*) the sore will depart away. If then it be that the wamb be swollen, then scrape the wort, and lay it on the wamb; -then it soon will dwindle away.

3. For sore of the inwards, take juice of waybread; put it on cold of some kind (*sort*), and swallow it largely; then it mends the inwards, and clears the maw (*stomach*), and the small guts very wondrous well.

4. ^dAgain, in case that a man be overgrown in

^a The Latin so: þriððan ðæl is governed by on.

^b Properly Waybread; its leaves are broad, and it frequents waysides. The figure in MS. V. is meant for this herb.

^c blacu is an error in MS. for placu, *lukewarm*. hno, hý, refer to the wort, not the juice, for reap is neuter.

^d Lat. Ad dysentericos: þoppeaxen cannot mean that.

³⁷ þane, O. ³⁸ réap, B. ³⁹ ealo, B. ⁴⁰ V. so? ⁴¹ þ, O.
⁴² -ba, O. ⁴³ -pex-, O.

seoð þonne¹ þa þegbrædan² rryþe . ʒ ete þonne³ rryþe
ðonne ðrineþ ʒeo pamb ʒona.

Εἶτ ριð þon þe⁴ man þurh hýʒ áʒʒanʒ⁵ blode
utýrne⁶ ʒenim þegbrædan⁷ ʒeap rýle him ðʒincan⁸
þonne⁹ bið hit ʒona oðʒtalled.

Ἐἶτ man ʒepundud¹⁰ rý ʒenim þegbrædan¹¹ ʒæð
ʒnið¹² το ðurte ʒ ʒeað¹³ on þa þunde heo bið ʒona¹⁴
hal . ʒif ʒe lichoma hræþ mid heʒiʒlicne hæto¹⁵ rý
ʒebýʒʒoð ʒecnuca ða rýlþan rýʒte ʒ leʒe þæron¹⁶
ðonne colað ʒe lichoma¹⁷ ʒ halað.

Ἐἶτ ðu þonne rýlle manneþ þambe þþænan þonne
num ðu þa rýʒte rýll ón ecede . ðo þonne þ þ ʒoʒ ʒ
þa rýʒte ʒpa áþýllede on rín ðʒince þonne on niht
nihtʒiʒ . rýmle an ʒul το rýlley.

næðne.

Þið næðnan rýlte¹⁸ ʒenim þegbrædan ða rýʒt ʒnið
on ríne ʒ ete hý.¹⁹

Scorpio.

Þiþ ʒeorpioney flite ʒenim þegbrædan rýʒtþalan
bið²⁰ ofone man þonne ýʒ το ʒelyþenne²¹ þ hýt
cume him το ʒoðne aþe.²²

Ἐἶτ men²³ innan²⁴ rýʒmaþ²⁵ eʒlen²⁶ ʒenim²⁷ þæg-
brædan²⁸ ʒeap cnuca ʒ þʒinʒ²⁹ ʒ rýle him supan ʒ
nim ða rýlþan³⁰ rýʒte ʒecnuca leʒe on þone³¹ naþlan³²
ʒ þʒið þæʒto³³ þʒýðe þæʒte.

¹ þane, O. ² ʒebraðe, O., *roast*: from haste. ³ þ., O. omits. ⁴ þ, O.
⁵ arʒgange, O. ⁶ blóde utýrne, B. ⁷ -ðe, O. ⁸ -ca, O.
⁹ þañ, O. ¹⁰ -ðoð, B. O. ¹¹ þebraðe, O., and so below. ¹² ʒnið, B.
¹³ ʒeað, B. ¹⁴ ʒóna, B. ¹⁵ hæto, B. ¹⁶ þap, B. ¹⁷ -hama, B.
¹⁸ ʒeʒl-, B. ¹⁹ hiʒ, B. O. ²⁰ bið on, B. ²¹ -lír-, B. ²² áþe, B.
²³ manne, O. ²⁴ inē, O. ²⁵ þurmeþ, O. ²⁶ eʒhen, B.; -an, O.
²⁷ cnuca fa rýʒt, O. ²⁸ þræðan, B. ²⁹ þʒinʒ, B. ³⁰ fulfe, O.
³¹ þæne, O. ³² næfelen, O. ³³ þap, B. O.

wamb, scethe then the waybread largely, and let him eat then (of it) largely; then soon will the wamb dwindle.

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

5. ^a Again, in case that a man outrun (*have a discharge*) through his anus with blood; take the juice of waybread, give it him to drink; then it (*the hæmorrhage*) will soon be stilled.

6. If a man be wounded, take seed of waybread, rub (it) to dust, and shed (it) on the wound; it will soon be hole (*whole*). If the body be busied (*troubled*) anywhere with heavy heat (*inflammation*), pound the same wort and lay (it) thereon; then the body will cool and heal.

7. ^b If thou then wilt reduce the size of a mans wamb (*belly*), then take thou the wort; boil in vinegar; put then the juice and the wort so boiled into wine; let him drink (*this*) then at night fasting, always one cup for a discharge.

Painting of a snake.

8. Against adders bite, take waybread the wort, rub it into wine, and let (the patient) eat it.

Painting of a scorpion.

9. For scorpions wound, take roots of waybread, bind on the man; then it is to be believed that it may come to be of good service to him.

10. If worms within ail a man, take the juice of waybread, pound and wring (the wort), and give it him to sup; and take the same wort, pound it, lay (it) on the navel, and wreathe it thereto very fast.

^a Lat. Ad eos qui purulentum excreant cum sanguine. The Englishman seems to have confused exscreare, with excrementum, excernere.

^b Ad ventrem stringendum, Lat. The Saxon-English means *make to dwindle*.

Грѣ hrýlceŕ manney¹ lichoma² rý³ aheapðoð⁴ nim þonne peḡbræðan þa rýrte . ʒ cenuca rið rneru⁵ butan⁶ realte ʒ rýnc ſpa to clame⁷ leḡe þonne on þær⁸ hit hearðiḡe⁹ hneycaþ hýt rona ʒ bataþ.

Грѣ hrýlcum men rý þær feorðan dæḡeŕ fefer ʒe-tenḡe¹⁰ ʒenim ðonne þære rýrte reap¹¹ enið¹² on rætere rýle him ðrincan tram tidum ær hým¹³ þær feferer pene .¹⁴ þonne ʒŕ pæn ꝥ hýt him cume to mýcelre rreme.

Rið foṭable . ʒ rið rina ſape¹⁵ ʒenim þonne pæḡbræðan leaŕ ʒnið¹⁶ rið realt¹⁷ reṭe ðonne on þa reṭ¹⁸ ʒ on þa rýna þonne ʒs ꝥ ʒerirlice¹⁹ læcedom.

Rið þam feŕore þe ðý þriððan dæḡe on man be-cýmeð ʒenim peḡbræðan²⁰ þrý²¹ cýðar enið²² on rætere ofþe on rine sýle him ðrincan ær þon re feŕor him to cume on niht nihtig.²³

Riþ ðý feŕore þe ðý æŕtran dæḡe to cýmeð . ʒe-cnuca þaŕ ýlcan rýrte rŕýþe rmale rýle him on ealoð ðrincan²⁴ ꝥ ʒŕ to ʒelýŕenne²⁵ ꝥ hit dýḡe.

Rið punða hatum²⁶ ʒenim þonne peḡbræðan²⁷ þa rýrte cnuca on rmaerre butan²⁸ realte leḡe on þa punðe.²⁹ þonne bið he rona hal.³⁰

Грѣ manney reṭ on rýþe týðrien . ʒenim þonne peḡbræðen³¹ ða rýrte ʒnið³² on ecede beþe ða reṭ þærmið.³³ ʒ rmyre.³⁴ ðonne þrineþ hý³⁵ rona.

¹ manne, O. ² -hama, B. O. ³ haný, O. ⁴ -ðeð, O.
⁵ ſnera, B. O. ⁶ búton, B. ⁷ cláme, B. ⁸ þar, B. ⁹ héapð-, B.
¹⁰ -tenḡe, B. ¹¹ þape rýrtan reap, B. ¹² ʒnið, B. ¹³ ðrincan
 træ tidu ær he, B. ¹⁴ feferer pene, B. ¹⁵ fore, O. ¹⁶ ʒnið, B.
¹⁷ -te, O. ¹⁸ reṭ, B. ¹⁹ ʒerirlice, B. ²⁰ -bræð-, B. ²¹ þrýḡ, B.
²² ʒnið, B. ²³ nihtig = ieiunus. Apul. ²⁴ ðrinc-, B. ²⁵ -líŕ-,
 B.; O. alters. ²⁶ hatunḡe . nī, B. ²⁷ -bræð-, B. ²⁸ ſnerpe

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

11. If any mans body be hardened, take then waybread the wort, and knock (*pound*) it with lard without salt, and so work (it) to clam^a (*a clammy substance*); lay (it) then on where it is hard; it soon will make it nesh (*soft*), and amend (it).

12. If to any man there be a quartan fever incident, take then the worts juice, rub in water, give to him to drink two hours before he expects the fever; then is hope that it may come to much benefit.

13. For foot addle (*gout*), and for sore of sinews, take then leaves of waybread, crush with salt; set (it) then on the feet, and on the sinews; then that is a sure leechdom.

14. For the fever which cometh on a man on the third day (*tertian*), take three sprouts of waybread, crush them in water or in wine; give it him (*the patient*) to drink ere the fever come to him, at night, fasting.

15. For the fever that comes the second day,^b knock (*pound*) this same wort very small; give it him in ale to drink. It is to be believed that it may benefit.

16. For heats of wounds, take waybread the wort, pound it on lard without salt, lay it on the wound; then will he (*the patient*) be soon hole.

17. If a mans feet in a journey swell,^c take then waybread the wort, pound in vinegar, bathe the feet therewith, and smear them; then they soon dwindle (*the swelling abates*).

^a Malagma, Lat. 1528.

^b *Ad secundarum dolorem*. Lat. 1528.

^c *tumuerint*, Lat. 1528. Lye prefers *tenescere* (*tenerescere*), but it is better not to hold to opinions against evidence.

búton, B. ²⁹ púnðe, B. ³⁰ hál, B. ³¹ -bpáð-, B. ³² zníd, B.
³³ þap, B. ³⁴ sinepa, B. ³⁵ hɿg, B.

Ʒif hƷýlcum ƷearƷbræde¹ Ʒeaxe on þam noƷum oððe on þam hleoƷe² Ʒenim ðonne ƷeƷbræðan Ʒear ƷƷunƷ³ on hneƷce Ʒulle leƷe þæron.⁴ læt hieƷan niƷon niht þonne halap⁵ hýt hraðe⁶ æfter ðam.

Be æƷhpýlcum uncuƷum blæðƷum ðe on manneƷ nebbe Ʒittað nim ƷeƷbræðan⁷ Ʒæð⁸ ðriƷ to ðurte⁹ Ʒ Ʒnið¹⁰ menƷ¹¹ Ʒið ƷmeoƷu¹² ðo lýtel ƷealteƷ to ƷeƷc¹³ mið Ʒine fmýƷe¹⁴ þ neb mið. þonne fimeþað hýt Ʒ halað.¹⁵

Þif muþeƷ Ʒunðe Ʒenim ƷeƷbræðan leaƷ. Ʒ hýƷe Ʒear¹⁶ Ʒnið toƷomne haƷa ðonne ƷƷiþe lanƷe on þinum muðe Ʒ et ðone ƷýrtƷalan.

Ʒif Ʒeðe hund man toƷhte Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan Ʒýrt¹⁷ Ʒ ƷeƷnið.¹⁸ Ʒ leƷe on. ðonne bið hit Ʒona hal.

Þif ælceƷ ðæƷeƷ manneƷ týððeƷniƷƷe¹⁹ inneƷearðeƷ nime þonne ƷeƷbræðan ðo on Ʒim Ʒ Ʒup²⁰ þ ƷoƷ Ʒ et²¹ þa ƷeƷbræðan ðonne ðeah hit Ʒið æƷhpýlceƷe in-nancunðƷe unhælo.

FifleaƷe.²² III.

Ʒif men²³ hiƷ leoðu acen oððe onƷeƷloƷen sý Ʒenim ƷifleaƷe²⁴ ða Ʒýrt. cnuca on fimeoƷƷe²⁵ ƷƷýþe fmale leƷe ðæron²⁶ butan²⁷ Ʒealte ðonne halað hýt Ʒona.

Þif Ʒambe ƷaƷe Ʒenim ƷifleaƷan ƷeaƷ²⁸ þæƷe²⁹ Ʒýrt³⁰ ƷeƷƷunƷ tƷeƷen cuculeƷas³⁰ Ʒulle. sýle him Ʒupan. þonne clænƷaþ hit on ƷeƷ þ ƷaƷ eall.

Þif muðeƷ ece. Ʒ Ʒið tunƷan. Ʒ Ʒið þƷotan Ʒenim ƷifleaƷan ƷýrtƷalan Ʒýll on ƷæteƷe. sýle him Ʒupan

¹ Ʒeaphbræðe, B. ² hleoƷe, B. ³ ƷƷunƷ, B. ⁴ þaƷ, B. ⁵ hálap, B.
⁶ Ʒaðe, B. ⁷ -bræð-, B. ⁸ Ʒæð, B. ⁹ ðurte, B. ¹⁰ Ʒnið, B.
¹¹ mænƷe, B. ¹² ƷmeƷa, B. ¹³ ƷeƷ, B. O. ¹⁴ -Ʒa, B.; fmeƷe, O.
¹⁵ hálað, B. ¹⁶ ƷeaƷ, B. ¹⁷ Ʒýrt, B., omitting the case termination.
¹⁸ -Ʒnið, B. ¹⁹ -neƷƷe, B. ²⁰ fup, B. ²¹ ete, O. ²² fif-leaƷe, MS. B., by a later hand. ²³ man, O. ²⁴ ƷifleaƷan, B. The reading of V. seems careless grammar. ²⁵ ƷmeƷƷe, B. ²⁶ þaƷon, B.
²⁷ buton, B. ²⁸ ƷeaƷ, B. ²⁹ þæƷe, B. ³⁰ -ref, O.

18. If to any an ulcer^a wax on the nose or on the cheek, take then waybreads juice; wring (it) on nesh (*soft*) wool; lay (it) thereon; let it lie nine nights; then after that soon it heals.

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

19. For any uncouth blisters which sit on a mans neb (*face*), take seed of waybread, dry (it) to dust, and pound it; mix with hogs grease, put a little of salt to (it), wash (it) with wine, smear the neb with it; then it smootheth and healeth.

20. For wound of mouth, take leaves of waybread and its juice; pound together, have (it) then very long in thy mouth, and eat the root.

21. If a wood hound (*mad dog*) rend a man, take this same wort, and rub it fine and lay it on; then will it (*the spot*) soon be hole (*whole*).

22. For every days tenderness of a man inwardly, let him take then waybread, put it in wine, and sip the juice and eat the waybread; then it is good for any inward unheal (*infirmity*).

FIVELEAF, or *Cinquefoil*.^b III.

Potentilla
reptans. Bot.

1. If for a man his joints ache, or have been struck take fiveleaf the wort, pound it on grease very small, lay it thereon without salt; then it soon healeth.

2. For sore of wamb (*belly*), take juice of fiveleaf the wort, wring out two spoons full, give it him to sip; then it (*the remedy*) cleanseth away all that sore.

3. For mouths ache, and for tongues *ache*, and for throats *ache*, take the roots of fiveleaf, boil in water,

^a *Ulcus*, Latin, 1528.

^b The drawing in MS. V. is meant for a cinquefoil: but five-lobed leaves stand on long upright footstalks, rising from a root. It is much the same in MS. A. The fig. is probably traditional. It would not be according to early notions to include the *potentillas* whose leaves are not quinate.

ðonne clænfað hit ðone muð innan ƿ bið ƿe ece
lytliende.¹

ƿiþ heafdeƿ ƿape.² ƿenim ƿiſleafaſan³ ða ƿýrt.
bepput þƿupa mid þam læſtan ƿinƿre ƿ mid þam
ðuman⁴ ahefe þonne upp of ðære⁵ eorðan ƿ ƿeƿnid
ſƿýþe ƿmale ƿ bind on þ heafod ðonne biþ ƿe ece
lytliende.⁶

Liƿ men blod ut⁷ of norum ýrne to ſƿiðe ƿýle
him ðrincean ƿiſleafaſan on ƿine. ƿ ſmýre⁸ þ heafud⁹
mid þam ðonne oðſtandef ƿe blodƿýte ƿona.

Liƿ manneƿ midƿiƿe¹⁰ áce ƿenime ƿiſleafaſan¹¹
ƿeap¹² menƿ¹³ to ƿine ƿ ðrinƿe¹⁴ ðonne þƿeo ƿul
fulle¹⁵ þƿý¹⁶ moſzenas ƿ on niht niſtiƿ.¹⁷

ƿiþ næðƿan¹⁸ ƿlite ƿenim ƿiſleafaſan þa ƿýrte¹⁹
ƿnid on ƿine. ƿ ðrinƿe²⁰ ſƿiðe ðonne cymeð him þ to
bote.

Liƿ man ƿorbærned sý ƿenime ƿiſleafaſan þa ƿýrt
bepe on him ðonne cƿeþað cƿæftiƿe men þ him þ to
ƿode²¹ cume.

Liƿ þu ƿille cancer ablendan²² ƿenim ðonne ƿiſ-
leafaſan ða ƿýrte ſeoð on ƿine ƿ on ealdeƿ beaſƿeƿ²³
ƿýrle butan²⁴ ƿealte menƿ²⁵ eall toſomme. ƿýrte to
clýðan ƿ leƿe ðonne on þa ƿunde þonne halað heo
ƿona.

Ðu ƿealt ðonne eac ƿeƿýrcean²⁶ þa ƿýrt²⁷ on aƿur-
tuƿ monðe.

Næðre.

¹ -igenðe, B. ² cape, V. ³ ƿiƿ, B. ⁴ þuman, B. ⁵ þape, B.
⁶ -igenðe, B. ⁷ út, B. ⁸ ƿmeƿa, B. ⁹ heafod, B. ¹⁰ midƿiƿ,
in contents. ¹¹ ƿiƿ, B. O. ¹² ƿeap, B. ¹³ mænƿe, B. ¹⁴ -can,
O. ¹⁵ fulle fulle, O. ¹⁶ þƿiƿ, B. ¹⁷ nihtƿiƿ, V., a false spelling.
¹⁸ næðƿan, B., and so generally. ¹⁹ ƿýrte, B. ²⁰ -can, O. ²¹ bote,

give it him (*the patient*) to sip;^a then it will cleanse the mouth within, and the ache will be diminishing.

FIVELEAF.
Art. iii.

4. For heads sore, take fiveleaf the wort, scratch it thrice with the least finger and with the thumb; heave it then up from the earth, and rub it very small, and bind it on the head; then the ache will be diminishing.

5. If for a man blood run out of his nostrils too much, give to him to drink fiveleaf in wine, and smear the head with it; then the blood gout will soon staunch.

6. If a mans midriff ache, let him take juice of fiveleaf, mix it with wine, and let him drink then three cups full for three mornings, and at night, fasting.

7. For bite of adder, take fiveleaf the wort, crush it in wine, and let him drink it freely; then that will come to him for a boot (*remedy*).

8. If a man be badly burnt, let him take fiveleaf the wort; let him bear it on him; then aver crafty men that that may come to him to good.

9. If thou will blind a cancer, *or prevent its discharging*, take then fiveleaf the wort, seethe it in wine, and in an old barrow pigs grease without salt; mix all together, work to a plaister, and then lay it on the wound; then it soon will heal.

10. Thou shalt also further work up the wort in the month August.

A painting of a snake fills a vacant space. MS. V.

^a Gargarizet. Lat.

B., *amendment*. ²² -blænd-, B. ²³ berchef, O. ²⁴ buzon, B.
²⁵ mæng, B. ²⁶ -pean, B. ²⁷ p̄p̄τ, B., by a slip, omits.

Ærcþrote.¹ IV.

Deor pýrt þe man uermenacam ȝ oðrum naman ærcþrote nemneð bið cenned² ȝehpæri on fineþum landum ȝ on pætum.

Þiþ punda ȝ rið ðeadrþrinȝar ȝ rið cýrnlu ȝenim þære³ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . ȝ ȝerþið abútan⁴ ðone rþýran þonne fremað⁵ hit healice.

Erþ rið cýrnlu ȝenim ða rýlfan pýrte uermenacam . ȝecnuca hý⁶ ȝ leȝe ðærto⁷ heo hælð pundorlice.

Þiþ ða þe habbað ætȝandene⁸ æðran fra þ þæt blod ne mæȝ hýr ȝecýndelican rýne habban ȝ heora þiȝne ȝehealdan ne maȝon . nim þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte ȝear¹⁰ ȝ rýle ðrincan ȝ rýððan ȝenim rin¹¹ ȝ huniȝ ȝ pætermencȝ¹² to romne ȝ hýt rona hælð¹³ þa untrumnýrre.¹⁴

Þið lifre sar ȝenim on midde rumerer ðæȝ þa ýlcan pýrte ȝ ȝeȝnið to ðurte nim þonne fir cuculeþar fulle ðær ðurter . ȝ þriȝ rceencear¹⁵ ȝoðer þiner mencȝ¹⁶ to romne rýle ðrincan hýt fremað miclum¹⁷ eac fra rame¹⁸ manegum oðrum untrumnýrrum.¹⁹

Þiþ þa untrumnýrre þe rþanar reaxað on blæðran ȝenim þære²⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . ȝ²¹ enuca hý²² rýll þonne on hatan þine sýle ðrincan hýt hælð þa untrumnýrre pundorlicum ȝemete . ȝ na þ án ac²³ eac fra hpæt rþa þæne²⁴ miȝðan ȝelet . hýt hpæðlice²⁵ ȝerýmð²⁶ ȝ forð ȝelæðeþ.²⁷

Þið hearð rþar ȝenim þa ýlcan pýrte ȝ ȝebinð to þam hearðe²⁸ ȝ heo ȝepanað þ rþar ðær hearðer .:

¹ beopurt, B., in margin. ² acænned, B. ³ þære, B. ⁴ onbuton, B.
⁵ -at, B. ⁶ hýr, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ The Latin is *induratas*.
MS. V. is much damaged here. ⁹ ðære, B. ¹⁰ ȝear, B. ¹¹ rin, B.
¹² mænȝe, B. ¹³ hælð, B. ¹⁴ -nerre, B. ¹⁵ þriȝ rceáncar, B.

ASHTHROAT, that is, *Vervain*. IV.ASHTHROAT.
Art. iv.

1. This wort, which one nameth verbenaca, and by another name ashthroat, is produced everywhere in smooth lands and on wet ones.

2. For wounds, and for dead springs (*ulcers*), and for kernels (*strumous swellings*), take roots of the same wort, and wreathe about the swere (*neck*); then it will benefit highly.

3. Again for kernels (*strumous swellings*), take the same wort verbenaca; knock (*pound*) it, and lay it thereto; it will heal wonderfully.

4. For those that have stopped veins, so that the blood may not have its kindly (*natural*) run (*course*), and are not able to retain their food, take juice of the same wort, and give to drink, and afterward take wine and honey and water, mix them together, and it (*the remedy*) will soon heal the infirmity.

5. For sore of liver, take on Midsummers day the same wort, and rub *it* to dust; take then five spoons full of the dust, and three draughts of good wine; mix *them* together; give (this to the sick man) to drink; it will benefit much; also in like manner for many other infirmities.

6. For the infirmity by which stones wax in the bladder, take roots of the same wort, and pound them; boil *them* then in hot wine; give to drink; it will heal the infirmities in a wonderful manner, and not that only; also whatsoever lets (*hinders*) the urine, it soon makes away with, and leads forth.

7. For a head sore, take the same wort, and bind to the head, and it will make to wane the sore of the head.

¹⁶ mæn̄ge, B. ¹⁷ mee-, B. ¹⁸ rome, B. ¹⁹ -neſſ-, B. ²⁰ þape, B.
²¹ ȝ, B. omits. ²² enoca h̄g, B. ²³ ae, V. omits. ²⁴ þone, B. ²⁵ mæð-, B.
²⁶ ȝep̄ym̄ð, B. ²⁷ -læð-, B. ²⁸ heſde V.

Nædre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿpa hƿýlc man ƿpa ƿar ƿýrte
uermenacam mið¹ hýre leaƿum ƿ ƿýrterumum on him
hæfð ƿið eallum næðrum he bið trum.

Attorcoppe.

ƿiþ attorcoppa bite ƿenim þære² ýlcan ƿýrte
leaƿ ƿeoð on ƿine ƿecnucode. ƿif hýt mid ƿerpelle on
ƿorboren býð ƿeleze þærto³ ƿeo ƿund ƿceal ƿona beon
ƿeopenud⁴ ƿ ƿýððan heo ƿeopenud⁴ beo þonne ƿe-
cnuca þa ƿýrte mid hunize. ƿ leze þærto⁵ oþðæt hýt
hal ƿý⁶ þ bið ƿriðe hƿæðlice.⁷

ƿiþ ƿeðe hundes ƿlite ƿenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ uer-
menacam ƿ hƿætene corn ƿpa ƿehale. ƿ leze to þære⁹
ƿunde¹⁰ oþþ ða corn þurh ðone ƿætan¹¹ ƿehnehrode sýn.
ƿ ƿpa toðundene.¹² nim þonne ða corn ƿ ƿerurp to
ƿumum henƿuzule.¹³ ƿif he hý¹⁴ þonne etan nelle ðonne
nim ðu oþre corn ƿ menç¹⁵ to þære¹⁶ ƿýrte þam
ƿemete þe þu ær ðýðert. ƿ leze to ðære¹⁷ ƿunde ƿpa¹⁸
oþðæt þu onçite þ ƿeo ƿƿecnyr¹⁹ oƿánumen sý ƿ ut²⁰
atozen.

ƿiþ niƿe ƿundela²¹ ƿenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ cnuca
mið buteran ƿ leze to þære²² ƿunde.

Nædre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿenim þa²³ ýlcan ƿýrte trizu²⁴ ƿ²⁵
ƿeoð on ƿine ƿ cnuca ƿýþþan ƿýrte ƿe slýte blind bið ƿ
mid þam ƿerpelle. ungeheafud²⁶ þonne leze ðu þa
ƿýrte²⁷ þærto²⁸ ƿona hýt ƿceal openian. ƿ ƿýððan
hýt ƿeopenud²⁹ beo. þonne nim ðu ða ýlcan ƿýrte
unƿerodene ƿ cnuca mid hunize leze to þære³⁰ ƿunde

¹ hi mið, B. ² þære, B. ³ þærto, B. ⁴ -nod, B., twice. ⁵ þar, B.
⁶ ƿý, B. ⁷ ƿæð-, B. ⁸ þære . . leaƿ, B., but -cam, not -cæ. ⁹ þære,
B. ¹⁰ ƿunde . ƿpa, B. ¹¹ ƿætan, B. ¹² -þund-, B. ¹³ hæp, B.
¹⁴ huz, B. ¹⁵ mænc, B. ¹⁶ þære, B. ¹⁷ ðære, B. ¹⁸ ƿpa þ, B.

*Drawing of a snake, MS. V., fol. 19 b.*ASITHROAT.
Art. iv.

8. For bite of adder, whatsoever man hath on him, this wort verbenaca, with its leaves and roots, he will be firm against all snakes.

Two drawings of attorcops, like two horned locusts.

MS. V., fol. 19 c.

9. For poisonous spiders bite, take leaves of the same wort; seethe them in wine, pounded; if the *venom* be retained *in the body*, with swellings, lay then thereto; the wound shall soon be opened, and when it be opened, then pound the wort with honey, and lay *it* thereto, till that it be hole (*whole*); that will be very quickly.

10. For wood (*mad*) hounds bite, take the same wort verbenaca, and wheaten corns hole, and lay to the wound, till that the corns are neshed (*made soft*) through the wet, and so *are* swollen up. Take then the corns, and cast them to some cock or hen fowl; if he then will not eat them, then take thou other corns, and mix them with the wort in the manner in which thou ere didst, and lay to the wound until thou understand that the mischief be taken away and drawn out.

11. For new wounds, take the same wort, and *pound* it with butter, and lay *it* to the wound.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 19 d.

12. For bite of adder, take twigs of the same wort, and seethe *them* in wine, and afterwards pound them; if the scratch is blind, and with the swelling not come to a head, then lay thou the wort thereto; soon it shall open, and after it be opened, then take thou the same wort unsodden, and pound *it* with honey, and

¹⁹ ppæcney, B. ²⁰ úz, B. ²¹ MS. Harl. 585 begins here. ²² ὄραπε, B.
²³ bæpe, H., a different construction; see St. Marherete. ²⁴ τριγα, H.,
with a gloss *bowef*. ²⁵ γ, H. omits. ²⁶ -δοδ, B. ²⁷ βα πυρτε, H.
omits. ²⁸ βαπτό, B. ²⁹ -νοδ, B. ³⁰ ὄραπε, B.

oðþ heo¹ hal rý² þ ır³ rþýþe hræðlice⁴ gýf man
hý⁵ þýrrum⁶ gemete þærto⁷ alezð.⁸

Denne belle.⁹

Deor rýrt þe man sýmphoniacam.¹⁰ [f. jusquiamum]¹¹ nemneð ɥ¹² oðrum naman¹³ belone ɥ eac rume men¹⁴ hennebelle¹⁵ hatað rihrt on bezanum¹⁶ landum ɥ on randigum¹⁷ landum ɥ on rýrttunum. þonne ýr oðer þırre ýlcan rýrte spearu on hıpe.¹⁸ ɥ fciðrian leařum ɥ eac ætřugum. þonne ýr reo ærre hritre¹⁹ ɥ heo hæfð þar mægnu.

Đið earena²⁰ řar zenim þýrre ýlcan rýrte řear²¹ ɥ rýrm hit drýpe²² on þ earre hýt pundorlicum gemete þæra²³ earena řār ařlizð . ɥ eac²⁴ řpa řame þeah þær²⁵ rýrmar on þeon hýt hý²⁶ æpelleð.

Đið cneopa řerpell oððe řeancena²⁷ oððe řpa hrær²⁸ řpa on lichoman²⁹ řerpell³⁰ sý³¹ nim þa ýlcan rýrte řimphoniacan³² ɥ cnuca hý³³ leze³⁴ þærto³⁵ þ řerpell heo ořanimeð.³⁶

Điþ toða řape³⁷ zenim þære³⁸ ýlcan rýrte rýrtřalan reoð on řtřanřum³⁹ řine řupe hit řpa řearm ɥ healde on hir muðe⁴⁰ řona hit řehæłð þara toða řār.⁴¹

Đið þæra⁴² řepealða řerar . oððe řerpell⁴³ zenim þære⁴⁴ ýlcan⁴⁵ rýrte rýrtřalan ɥ řerrið to ðam⁴⁶ þeo⁴⁷ ře þ řār ře þ řerpell þara řepalða⁴⁸ hio⁴⁹ ořanimeð.⁵⁰

¹ hýo, H. ² hál rý, B. ³ ır, V. B. omit. ⁴ ræð-, B. ⁵ hıg, B.
⁶ þırum, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ leyð, H. ⁹ O, adds belone. ¹⁰ řymř-,
H. ¹¹ Overlined in V. ¹² ɥ on, H. ¹³ nama, O. ¹⁴ mæn, H.
¹⁵ hæne, B. H. ¹⁶ béřanū, B. ¹⁷ řánd-, B. ¹⁸ þon ɥř . ðære ýlcan
rýrte řpearu on hıpe, H. ; þanne ıf oþer þıffe ýlcan řlıřan rýrt, O. ; hıpe,
B. ¹⁹ ære hritre, H. ; hritre, B. It has been said that a long
vowel before two consonants is impossible. ²⁰ earane, O. ²¹ řear, B.
²² drıpe, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ eác, H. ²⁵ þar, B. ²⁶ hıg, B.
²⁷ řerpelle oððæ řeancena, H. ; řeác-, B. ²⁸ hrar, B. ²⁹ -ham-, B.
³⁰ řerpel, H. ³¹ rý, B. ³² -am, H. ³³ hıg, B. ³⁴ beþe þar mið,

lay it to the wound, till that it be hole (*whole*); that it will be very quickly, if a man layeth it thereto in this manner. ΑΣΗΤΗΡΟΑΤ.
Art. iv.

HENBANE, V.

*Hyoscyamus
niger.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *συμφωνιακή*, or *ὄδς κύαμος*, and by another name *belene*, and also some men call it *henbell* (*now henbane*), is produced in cultivated places, and in sandy lands, and in gardens. Then there is another (sort)^a of this same wort, swart in hue, and with stiffer leaves, and poisonous also. The former is white,^b and it has these virtues.

2. For sore of ears, take juice of this same wort, and warm it; drop it into the ear; it in a wonderful manner puts to flight the sore of the ears; and also, likewise, though there be worms in it, it kills them.

3. For swelling of knees and of shanks, or where-soever on the body a swelling be, take the same wort *συμφωνιακή*, and pound it; lay (it) thereto; it will take away the swelling.

4. For sore of teeth, take roots of the same wort; seethe (them) in strong wine; let (the sufferer) sip it so warm, and hold it in his mouth; soon it will heal the sore of teeth.

5. For sore or swelling of the inguinal parts, take roots of the same wort, and wreathe to the thigh; it will take away the sore or the swelling of the inguinal parts.

^a Supply *cynn*?

^b This is *Hyoscyamus albus*, but our henbane is *H. niger*.

H., in margin. ³⁵ *το on*, H.; *þar*, B. ³⁶ *oꝥhanymeð*, H. ³⁷ *ƿar*, H.
³⁸ *þape*, B. ³⁹ *ƿerange*, O. ⁴⁰ *moðe*, O. ⁴¹ *ƿup*, *heald*, and stops at
ƿalan, *ƿine*, *muðe*, H. ⁴² *þara*, B. ⁴³ *Ʒerpel*, H. ⁴⁴ *þape*, B.
⁴⁵ *ƿylƿan*, B. H. ⁴⁶ *ðæm*, H., and a stop at *ƿalan*. ⁴⁷ *þeo*, B., with
a stop. ⁴⁸ *-peal-*, B. ⁴⁹ *heo*, B. ⁵⁰ *oꝥoꝥnimeð*, H.

Ἐἰς πῖψος βρεοστ γαρε ρῖεν¹ ζενῖμ δοννε βῆρε² ὕλκαν
 πῦρτε γεαρ πῦρτε το δρῖence³ ἡ σῦλε ἡῦνε δρῖncan ἡ
 γμῦρε⁴ ἄα βρεοστ βῆρμῖδ⁵ βοννε βῦδ ἡῦνε γονα βε⁶
 γελ.

Ῥῖδ ροτα γαρ ζενῖμ βῆα ὕλκαν πῦρτε μῖδ ἡῦνε πῦρτ-
 ρuman⁷ ἡ enuca⁸ το γοννε⁹ λεζε οφερ ἄα ρετ¹⁰ ἡ
 βῆρτο¹¹ ζεβῖνδ ἡῦτ ἡελφ¹² πῖνδῖρlice¹³ ἡ βῦ ζερpell
 ὄφανῖμδ.¹⁴

Ῥῖβ λυγγεν ἀδλε ζενῖμ βῆρε γῦλφαν πῦρτε γεαρ σῦλε
 δρῖncan μῖδ ἡελῖρε πῖνδρῖνγε ἡε βῖδ ζεἡελεδ.

Nædne πῦρτ.¹⁵ VI.

Ἐογ πῦρτ βε man upepinam ἡ ὀδρῖum naman næd-
 derpῦρτ nemneð βῖδ cenneð¹⁶ on pætere ἡ on æcerum
 heo βῖδ hnerceum¹⁷ leaþum ἡ bitterne¹⁸ on býrgῖnḡce.

Ῥῖδ næddran γῖlte ζενῖμ ἄαρ γῦλφαν upepinam enuca
 ἡῦ menḡe¹⁹ μῖδ πῖνε σῦλε δρῖncan heo ἡελδ πῖνδῖρlice
 βονε γῖῦτε ἡ βῦ αττορ τοδρῖμδ. ἡ βῆαρ πῦρτε δῦ γεαλτ
 niman on ἄam monðe βε man appelið nemneð.

Beopῦρτ. VII.

Ἐογ πῦρτ βε man on leden²⁰ ueneriam ἡ on ure
 ζεβεode beopῦρτ nemneð heo βῖδ cenneð²¹ on beganum²²
 ftopum ἡ on πῦρτbeddum ἡ on mædum.²³ ἡ βῆαρ πῦρτε
 βῦ γεαλτ niman on βῆam monðe βε man augurum
 nemneð.

Ῥῖβ δæτ beon²⁴ æτ ne fleon²⁵ ζενῖμ βῆαρ ὕλκαν πῦρτε

¹ ρῖν, H.; γῖν, B.; σῖ, O. ² βῆρε, B. ³ δρῖence, H.; δρῖnce, B.; δρῖncan, O. ⁴ γμερε, H.; γμερα, B. ⁵ βῆαρ, B. O.
⁶ βε, H. omits; βε = βῦ, instrumental here. ⁷ -τρ-, B., more exactly.
⁸ enoca, B. H. ⁹ A note in H. explains *cum polenta*. ¹⁰ ρετ, B.
¹¹ βῆαρ, B. ¹² ἡελφδ, H. ¹³ -δῖρ-, B. ¹⁴ ὄφανῖμδ, H. ¹⁵ neddre
 πῖρτ, B., later characters. ¹⁶ cænned, B. ¹⁷ -cum, B. ¹⁸ biter, B.

6. If a wifes (*womans*) breasts^a be sore, take then juice of the same wort, work it to a drink, and give it to her to drink, and smear the breasts therewith; then it will soon be the better with her.

HENBANE.
Art. v.

7. For sore of feet, take the same wort, with its roots, and pound together; lay over the feet, and bind thereto; it will heal wonderfully, and will take away the swelling.

8. For lungs addle (*disease*), take juice of the same wort, give (it) to drink; with high wondering he will be healed.

ADDER WORT. VI.

*Polygonum
bistorta.*

1. This wort, which is named *viperina*, and by another name *adder wort*, is produced in water, and in arables; it is of nesh (*soft*) leaves, and bitterish to taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 20 b.

2. For bite of *adder*, take the same *viperina*, pound it, mix with wine, give to drink; it healeth wondrously the rent, and driveth away the poison; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called April.

BEE WORT. VII.

*Acorus cala-
mus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which in Latin is called *veneria*, and in our language *bee wort*, is produced in cultivated places, and in wort beds, and in meads; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called August.

2. That bees may not fly off,^b take this same wort

^a Apul. 1528, has *pectinum*, not *pectorum* nor *mammarum*.

^b Orris root is used for this purpose now.

¹⁹ hīg mænc, B.

²⁰ læden, B.

²¹ cænned, B.

²² begānū, B.

²³ mædū, B.

²⁴ béon, B.

²⁵ pléon, B.

þe þe ueneriam nemdon ƿ ƿehoh hý¹ to ðære hýre² þonne beoð hý ƿunzýnde.³ ƿ næfre ne ƿricað ác him ƿelicað . þeor ƿýrt býð ƿeldon ƿunden ne hý man ƿe-
cnapan ne mæg buton ðonne heo ƿreþð ƿ blepð.⁴

Γιρ hpa ne mæge ƿemizan⁵ ƿ se micða æt ƿtanden ƿý nime þýrre ýlean ƿýrte ƿýrtƿalan ƿ ƿeþe on ƿæ-
tere to þriððan ðæle . ƿýlle ðrincan . þonne binnan⁶ þrým ðazum he mæg þone miƿþan ƿorð aƿendan⁷ hýt
hæld ƿundorlice þa untƿumnyrre.

Leon ƿot.⁸ VIII.

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man ƿedem leoniy ƿ oðrum nāman
leonƿot nemneð heo bið cenneð⁹ on ƿeldon . ƿ on
ðicon . ƿ on hreodbeddon.¹⁰

Γýr hpa¹¹ on þære¹² untƿumnyrre ƿý¹³ þ he ƿý¹⁴
cý¹⁵ þonne meahc¹⁶ ðu hine unbindan ƿenim þýrre
ƿýrte þe¹⁷ þe leon ƿot nemdon ƿr þýrelar¹⁸ butan¹⁹
ƿýrtƿuman ƿeod on ƿætere on ƿanƿæzendum monan²⁰
ƿ ðreah hine þærmið²¹ ƿ læd út of þam hure²² on ƿoran
nihte ƿ ƿter²³ hýne mið þære²⁴ ƿýrte þe man aƿýto-
lochiam nemneð ƿ þonne he utza²⁵ ne beseo he hýne
nu on bæc . þur ðu hine meahc²⁶ of þære untƿum-
nyrre²⁷ unbindan.²⁸

Cluþunze.²⁹ IX.

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man ƿcelepatam ƿ oðrum naman
cluþunze³⁰ nemneð heo bið cenneð³¹ on ƿuhtum ƿ on
ƿætereƿum³² ftorum fpa hƿýle man fpa þar ƿýrte ƿær-
tende þiƿð hlihhende he ðæt hƿ ƿorlæteð.³³

¹ hý, B. ² þære hýre, B. ³ -izende, B. ⁴ ƿreþð ƿ blepð, B.
⁵ -míg-, B. ⁶ -non, B. ⁷ aƿænd-, B. ⁸ leonef ƿot, B.
⁹ cenneð, B. ¹⁰ ƿeod-, B. ¹¹ hpa, B. ¹² þære, B. ¹³ fý, B. ¹⁴ ƿý, B.
¹⁵ cý, B. ¹⁶ miht, B. ¹⁷ þ, O., *quam*. ¹⁸ -lef, O. ¹⁹ buton, B.

which we called veneria, and hang it in the hive; then will they be content to stay, and will never depart; but it will like them well; this wort is seldom found, nor may a man know it, except when it groweth and bloweth.

BEE WORT.
Art. vii.

3. If one may not pass water, and the water be at a standstill, let him take roots of this same wort, and let him seethe (them) in water to a third part; give to drink; then within three days he may send forth the urine; it healeth wondrously the infirmity.

LION FOOT. VIII.

*Alchemilla
vulgaris.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called pes leonis, and by another name lion foot, is produced in fields, and in dikes, and in reed beds.

2. If any one be in such infirmity that he be choice (in eating), then mayest thou unbind him. Take of this wort, which we named lion foot, five plants without roots, seethe in water while the moon is on the wane, and wash him therewith, and lead him out of the house in the early part of the night, and purify him with the wort which is called aristolochia, and when he goes out, let him not look behind him; thou mayest unbind him from the infirmity.

CLOFTHING, or *Cloffing*. IX.

*Ranunculus
sceleratus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called scelerata, and by another name clofthing or *clloffing*, is produced in damp and watery places; whatsoever man fasting eats this wort, leaves his life laughing.

²⁰ mónan, B. ²¹ þap, B. ²² húre, B. ²³ feýp, B. ²⁴ þape, B.
²⁵ út gá, B. ²⁶ miht, B. ²⁷ -nejre, B. ²⁸ -bínð-, B. ²⁹ clof-
þung, B.; clufþunca, O. ³⁰ clofþunce, B. ³¹ cænned, B. ³² -pug-, B.
³³ léet-, B.

ƿið ƿundela ƿ ƿið ðeaðƿƿunȝar¹ ȝenim þar ȝlean
 ƿȝrte ƿ ȝecnuca² hȝ³ mið ſmeƿupe⁴ butan⁵ ȝealte
 leȝe to þære⁶ ƿunde ðonne ȝt heo ƿ ƿæorpað ȝȝf
 ðær⁷ hræt horƿer⁸ on bið . ac ne ȝeþara þ heo lenȝe
 þær⁹ æt licȝe þonne hȝt þearf ſȝ þȝ læȝ heo þone
 halan¹⁰ lichoman ƿornime ȝȝf þonne mið orþance
 þiȝȝer ðinȝer ƿunðian¹¹ ƿille ȝecnuca ða ƿȝrte ƿ ƿið
 hȝ to þinre¹² halan¹³ handa ȝona heo ȝt¹⁴ þone¹⁵
 lichaman.¹⁶

ƿið ƿȝȝlar ƿ ƿið ƿeartan¹⁷ ȝenim þa¹⁸ ȝȝȝan
 ƿȝrte ƿ ȝecnuca hȝ mið ƿinenum¹⁹ ȝore leȝe to þam
 ƿȝȝlum ƿ to þam ƿeartum binnan²⁰ ƿeaȝum²¹ tidum
 heo ðriƿð þ ȝfel ƿ þ ƿorȝm²² ut atȝhð.

Eluȝ ƿȝrte.²³ x.

Ðeor ƿȝrte þe man baȝnacion ƿ²⁴ oþrum naman
 eluȝȝrte nemneð bið cenneð²⁵ on ȝanðiȝum²⁶ landum²⁷
 ƿ on ƿeldum heo bið ƿearum leaȝum ƿ þȝnnum.

ƿið monoð ȝeoce²⁸ ȝenim þar ƿȝrte²⁹ ƿ ȝerȝið
 mið anum ƿeaðum þræde³⁰ onbutan³¹ þær monner³²
 ƿȝȝan on ƿanreȝendum³³ monan on þam monþe³⁴ ðe
 man aȝnelȝ nemneð ƿ on octobre ƿoreƿearðum³⁵ ȝona
 he bið ȝehæled.

ƿiþ þa³⁶ ƿƿeartan ðolh ȝenim þar ȝlean ƿȝrte
 mȝð hȝne ƿȝrteƿalan ƿ ȝecnuca hȝ³⁷ menȝe³⁸ eced
 þærto³⁹ leȝe to⁴⁰ ðam ðolchum⁴¹ ȝona hȝt ƿornimð⁴²
 hȝ⁴³ ƿ ȝedeð þam oþrum lice ȝelice.

¹ ðeað, B. ² ȝecnoca, B., and this mode of spelling prevails throughout MS. B. ³ hȝ, B. ⁴ ſmeƿupe, V. ⁵ -ton, B. ⁶ þape, B.
⁷ þap, B. ⁸ horief, O. ⁹ lenȝe þap, B. ¹⁰ hælne, O., neglecting the definite construction. ¹¹ ȝanðian, B.; fonðian, O. ¹² þin-, B.
¹³ hālan hānda, B.; hæle, O. ¹⁴ hȝt, O. ¹⁵ þane, O. ¹⁶ -me, O.
¹⁷ ƿirtan, O. ¹⁸ þaf, B. ¹⁹ ƿin-, B. ²⁰ -non, B. ²¹ ƿearū, B.; ƿearen tide, O. ²² ƿorȝm, B. H. ²³ cloȝurte, B. ²⁴ ƿ on englif

2. For wounds and for running sores, take this same wort, and pound it with grease without salt; lay (it) to the wound, then eat it, and it purifies if there be anything of foulness; but allow it not to lie then longer than there be occasion, lest it consume the sound body. If then thou will to try this thing by experiment, pound the wort, and wreathe it to thy sound hand; soon it eateth (into) the body.

CLOTHING.
Art. ix.

3. Against swellings and against warts, take the same wort and pound it with swine dung; lay (it) to the swellings and to the warts; within a few hours it will drive away the evil, and draw out the pus.

CLOVE WORT. X.

*Ranunculus
acris. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called batrachion, and by another name clove wort, is produced on sandy lands, and on fields; it is of few leaves, and (those) thin.

2. For a lunatic, take this wort, and wreathe it with a red thread about the mans swere (*neck*) when the moon is on the wane, in the month which is called April, in the early part of October, soon he will be healed.

3. For the swart scars, take this same wort, with its roots, and pound it; mix vinegar thereto; lay to the scars; soon it takes them away, and it makes them like the rest of the body.

clufpýrt hæteð heo býrðfeape, O. ²⁵ cænned, H. B. ²⁶ jánd-, B.;
O. alters, fol. 36=7. ²⁷ ftopum, H. ²⁸ peone, H.; men, O. adds.
²⁹ þa pýrt, O. ³⁰ þrædū, O. ³¹ -búton, B.; abutan, O.
³² man-, B. O. ³³ pægenðū, H.; gepæniende mona, O. ³⁴ -þa, O.
³⁵ -rðe, O.; þañ, O. adds. ³⁶ þan, O., and condenses. ³⁷ hīg, B.
³⁸ mænge, H. B.; menġ, O. ³⁹ þap, B. O. ⁴⁰ on, O. ⁴¹ ðolhum, H.;
ðolġū, B. O. ⁴² forð, O. ⁴³ hīg, B. O.



Mugcþyrte.¹ XI.

Deor þýrte þe man artemeriam ȝ oðrum naman mucþýrte² nemneð bið cenned³ on ȝtanizum ftopum ȝ on ȝandizum . þonne hpa⁴ riðfæt onzinnan pille ðonne zenime he him on hand⁵ þar þýrte artemeriam ȝ hæbbe mid him ðonne ne onzýt he na mýcel to ȝerþýnce⁶ þær riðer ȝ eac⁷ heo aþliðð⁸ deofulfeocnýrpa⁹ ȝ on þam hufe þe he hý¹⁰ inne hæfð heo forþýt yfele lacnunga ȝ eac heo aþendeð¹¹ ýfelra manna eaȝan.¹²

Þiþ innoðer ȝár zenim þar ýlcan þýrte¹³ ȝ ȝecnuca hý¹⁴ to duſte ȝ ȝemenȝe¹⁵ hý¹⁶ rið nipe¹⁷ beor ſýle ðrincan¹⁸ ȝona heo¹⁹ ȝeliðeȝað þær innoþer ȝar.²⁰

Þiþ foða ȝár zenim þar ýlcan þýrte ȝ ȝecnuca hý mid ȝmerupe leȝe to þam foðum heo þ ȝár ðæra²¹ foða ofzenimð.

XII. Derba artemeria traȝanther þ ȝ mugcþyrte.²²

Þið blæðran ȝár ȝ rið þ man ne mæȝe ȝemíȝan zenim þýrte²³ þýrte ȝear²⁴ þe man eac²⁵ mvȝþyrte nemneð ȝeo ýr ſpa þeah oþrer cýnner ȝ ȝerýll²⁶ hý²⁷ on hatan²⁸ þætere oððe on pine ȝ ȝýle ðrincan.²⁹

¹ mugþyrte, B. ² mug-, B. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ hpa, B. ⁵ hánð, B.
⁶ -ſþínce, B. ⁷ eác, H. ⁸ rihȝð, H. ⁹ -nyrpa, H.; -nerpa, B.
¹⁰ hiȝ, B. ¹¹ áþendeþ, H.; so B., without accent. ¹² eaȝan, H. ¹³ þa
þyrte þe þe cpeðan (blotted) artemesiā . ȝ oðrum naman mugþýrte
nemneð, O. ¹⁴ hiȝ, B. O. ¹⁵ ȝemænȝe, B. H.; ȝemeng, O. ¹⁶ hiȝ, B.
¹⁷ nípe, B. ¹⁸ ðrincan, B. ¹⁹ he, O. ²⁰ O. omits two paragraphs,
but inserts as follows: Líf man on þeȝe gon pille : ðanne zenime he him
on hande þaf þyrte artemesiam . ȝ hæbbe mid him . þāne ne beþ he peri-
on ȝeie . And eac heo aſliȝ : deoful feocneſſe . And on þan hufe fe he
hinne hæfð : heo forþýt . yfele lacnunga . ȝ eac heo aþendeþ yfelra manna
eaȝan . Þið blæðran fare . ȝ rið þan man ȝemíȝan ne mæȝe . zenim þa
ýlcan þýrte . ȝ ȝecnuca hi mid ſmerupe . ȝ ȝerýlle hi on hatan þætere oþðer
on pine : ȝ ſýle ðrincan . ²¹ þapa, B.; of, interlined before þæra, H.
²² From H., which reads traȝanther . The original text of B. had run
cn, as did that of V., but in B. the more recent penman has drawn a

MUGWORT.^a XI. (*Midgewort*.)*Artemisia
vulgaris. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called artemisia, and by another name mugwort, is produced in stony places and in sandy ones. Then if any propose a journey, then let him take to him in hand this wort artemisia, and let him have it with him, then he will not feel much toil in his journey. And it also puts to flight devil sickness (*demoniac possession*); and in the house in which he, *the man of the house*, hath it within, it forbiddeth evil leechcrafts, and also it turneth away the *evil* eyes of evil men.

2. For sore of inwards, take the same wort, and pound it to dust, and mix it with new beer; give it to drink, soon it relieves the sore of the inwards.

3. For sore of feet, take the same wort, and pound it with lard, lay it to the feet; it removes the soreness of the feet.

MUGWORT.^b XII.*Artemisia
dracunculus
Bot.*

1. For sore of bladder, and in case that a man cannot pass water, take juice of this wort, which is also called mugwort; it is, however, of another sort, and boil it in hot water, or in wine, and give it to drink.

^a The painting, MS. V., fol. 21 c, is clearly meant for *A. vulg.* (so also H.) The figure in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 11 a, is of the same cast, but the draughtsmen have not thought fidelity their duty so much as ornamentation.

^b The heading having been omitted in MS. V., there is no painting. The species is foreign.

line of distinction and written mugwort tagantef. ²³ þyrre, B.
²⁴ réap, B. ²⁵ eác, H. ²⁶ pýl, H. ²⁷ hıg, B. ²⁸ hácan, B.
²⁹ dpí-, B.

ƿið þeona¹ ǵáſ ǵenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ ǵecnuca hý² mið ǵmeſupe ƿ ǵepærc³ hý pel⁴ mið ecede⁵ ǵebind ǵýþþan to ðam ǵape ðý þriððan ðaǵe him bið ǵel.⁶

ƿið ǵina ǵape ƿ ƿið ǵerpel ǵenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁷ aſtemeriam cnuca hý⁸ mið ele pel ǵepýlde⁹ leǵe þærto¹⁰ hýt hælð ƿunðorlice.

ǵýf hpa mið ƿotadle¹¹ ƿýþe ƿ hefelice ǵeſpenced¹² ǵý · þonne ǵenim ðu þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrtralan ǵýle etan on huniǵe ƿ eft¹³ ǵona he bið ǵehæled ƿ aclaenƿoð ſpa þæt ðu ne ƿenft þ heo mæǵe ſpa mýcel mæǵen habban.

ǵýf hpa¹⁴ sý mið ƿeferum ǵedreht ǵenime¹⁵ þonne ðýrre ýlcan ƿýrte¹⁶ ǵear mið ele ƿ ƿmýre¹⁷ hýt ǵona heo þone¹⁸ ƿefer ƿfram adef.

XIII. Mucǵ ƿýrte.

Ðeoſ ƿýrte þriðde¹⁹ þe ƿe aſtemeriam leſteriloſ · ƿ oðrum naman mucǵƿýrte nemdon.²⁰ heo bið cenned²¹ abuton dicum ƿ on ealdum beorǵum ǵýf ðu hýre blofðman²² þrýteft he hærð ſƿæc ǵpýlce ellen.

ƿið þær maǵan ǵápe ǵenim þaſ ƿýrte ƿ cnuca hý ƿ ǵepýll hý pel mið ámiǵdaleſ ele þam ǵemete ðe þu clyþan ƿýrce ðo þonne on anne²³ clænne clað ƿ leǵe þærto binna²⁴ ƿif ðaǵum he bið hal · ƿ ǵif þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtruma býð ahanǵen ofer hpýlceſ²⁵ huſeſ²⁶ ðuru þonne ne mæǵ æniǵ man þam huſe ðerian.²⁷ ƿ.

ƿið þara ǵina biſunǵe ǵenim²⁸ þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte

¹ ðeona, B. ² hý, B ³ ǵefer, H. B.; ƿef, O. ⁴ pel, O. omits. ⁵ ƿ, O. adds. ⁶ ǵel, B. ⁷ ƿýrte, O. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ ǵepýllede, O. ¹⁰ þarþó, B.; þar, O. ¹¹ -áð-, B. ¹² -ſpéne-, B. ¹³ ƿ eft, once was written in H., but has been erased. O. omits the paragraph. ¹⁴ hpá, B. ¹⁵ ǵením, O. ¹⁶ ƿýrte, O. ¹⁷ ǵmeſpa, B. ¹⁸ þon, H.; þan, O. ¹⁹ þriðde ƿýrte, B., but the sense is still faulty. ²⁰ nemneð, H. B. ²¹ cænned, H. B. ²² blofðman, H. also; bloſman, B., which is etymologically correct. ²³ ænne, H. B. ²⁴ -non, B. ²⁵ ǵpýlces, H. ²⁶ húſeſ, B. ²⁷ ðerigean, H. ²⁸ ǵením, H.

2. For sore of thighs, take this same wort, and pound it with lard, and wash it well with vinegar; bind it next to the sore; on the third day it will be well with them.

MUGWORT.
Art. xii.

3. For sore of sinews and for swelling, take the same wort artemisia; pound it with oil well boiled; lay it thereto; it heals wonderfully.

4. If one be much and heavily troubled with gout, then take thou roots of this same wort, give them to eat in honey, and soon after he will be healed and cleansed, so that thou wilt not think that it (the wort) has so great efficacy.

5. If one be afflicted with fevers, let him take then juice of this same wort with oil, and smear it (on him); it soon will do away the fever.

MUGWORT.^a XIII.

Artemisia
Pontica. Bot.

1. This wort, the third which we called artemisia (now) λεπτόφυλλος, and by another name mugwort, is produced about ditches, and on old barrows. If thou breakest its blossoms, it has a flavour as elder.

2. For sore of the maw (*stomach*), take this wort, and pound it, and boil it well with oil of almond, in the manner as thou wouldst work a plaister; put it then on a clean cloth, and lay it thereto; within five days he will be hole. And if a root of this wort be hung over the door of any house, then may not any man damage the house.^b

3. For quaking^c of the sinews, take juice of this

^a This species is not English, hence has no English name. In MS. V., fol. 22 a, the drawing is nearly like that of *Anthemis*, art. xxiv., and the plants are closely allied.

^b In the text, *p.* for *πύπτ* is out of place, for no drawing was wanted here.

^c The text, 1528, of Apuleius has *tumorem*; our author must have read *tremorem*.

ƿear¹ ƷemencƷed² mid ele smýre³ hý⁴ ðonne þærmið⁵ hý Ʒerƿicað þære⁶ biƿunƷe. Ʒ hýt ealne ðone leahtor Ʒenimeð.⁷

ƿitodlice þar þreo ƿýrta þe ƿe artemeſiar nemdon ýr ƿæð þ̅ diana hý ƿindan⁸ ƿeolde⁹ Ʒ heora mæƷenu¹⁰ Ʒ læcedom chironi centauro Ʒýllan se æreſt of þýrƿum ƿýrtum læcnunƷe,¹¹ Ʒerette Ʒ he þar ƿýrta of naman ðære¹² dianas þ̅ iſ artemeſiar Ʒenemneðe.

XIV. Doccæ.¹³

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man lapatium Ʒ oðrum naman doccæ¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on ƿandizum ftorum Ʒ on ealdum mýxenum.¹⁶

ƿið cýrnlu þe on Ʒepealde ƿexeð¹⁷ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte lapatium Ʒ enuca hý¹⁸ mid ealdum ƿýrle buton ƿealte ſƿa þ̅ ðær ƿmeruƿer¹⁹ sý tram ðælum mare þonne þære²⁰ ƿýrte ſƿýþe ƿel ƷemencƷed²¹ ðo hýt þonne ƿyntſrændel²² Ʒ beƿeald on cauleſ²³ leaſe Ʒ beƿec²⁴ on hatum ahſum²⁵ Ʒ þonne hit hat²⁶ Ʒý leƷe ofeſ þa cýrnlu. Ʒ Ʒerƿið ðærto²⁷ þýr iſ ſeleſt²⁸ ƿið cýrnlu.

Dracontſe.²⁹ xv.

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man dracontſea Ʒ oðrum naman dracontſe nemneð ýr ƿæð þ̅ heo of dracon blode acenneð³⁰ beon ƿeolde.³¹ heo bið cenneð³² on uſerearidum muntum þær³³ bæppar³⁴ beoð ƿſýþoſt on halizum ftorum. Ʒ on þam lande þe man apulia nemneð. heo³⁵

¹ ƿear, B. ² ƷemencƷe, H.; ƷemencƷed, B. ³ ƿmera, B. ⁴ hiƷ, B.
⁵ þar, B. ⁶ þare, B. ⁷ Ʒenimeð, H. ⁸ ƿindan, B. ⁹ ƿeolde, H.
¹⁰ mæƷnu, B. ¹¹ læcn-, B. ¹² þara, B. ¹³ docce, B., by later hand.
¹⁴ docce, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. ¹⁶ mýxenum, H.
¹⁷ ƿeaxeð, B. ¹⁸ hiƷ, B. ¹⁹ ƿmeruƿer, H. ²⁰ þare, B.
²¹ ƷemencƷed, B. H. ²² So B.; ƿinetſun ðæl, V.; ƿinetſum ðæl, H.
²³ cauleſ, H. ²⁴ beƿæc, H. ²⁵ ahſum, H.; axſum, B. ²⁶ hát, B.

same wort, mixed with oil, smear them then therewith; they will cease the quaking, and it will take away all the mischief.

MUGWORT.
Art. xiii.

4. Verily of these three worts, which we named artemisias, it is said that Diana should find (*found*) them, and delivered their powers and leechdom to Chiron, the centaur, who first from these worts set forth a leechdom, and he named these worts from the name of Diana, "Ἄρτεμις, that is Artemisias.

DOCK.^a XIV.

Rumex obtusifolius. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called lapatium, and by another name dock, is produced in sandy places, and on old mixens.

2. For kernels *or swelled glands*, which wax on the groin, take this wort lapatium, and pound it with old grease without salt, so that of the grease there be by two parts more than of the wort; make it very well mixed into a ball, and fold it in the leaf of a cabbage, and make it smoke on hot ashes, and when it be hot, lay it over the kernels, and wreathe (*bind*) it thereto. This is best for kernels.

DRAGONS.^b XV.

Arum dracunculus.

1. Of this wort, which is named δρακόντιον, and by another name dragons, it is said that it should be (*was*) produced of dragons blood. It is produced on the tops of mountains, where bowers be, mostly in holy places, and on the land which is called Apulia.

^a A dock is drawn in its early stage before the stalk in MS. V. Fiddle dock is drawn in MSS. G. T.

^b See Glossary.

²⁷ ὄαρ, B.

²⁸ jeloꝛt, B.

²⁹ dragance, B., in later hand.

³⁰ acænned, B.

³¹ jcolde, B.

³² cænned, B. H.

³³ þap, B.

³⁴ beappar, H.

³⁵ he, H.

on ftranigum lande pýxð¹ heo ýr hneƿce on æthƿine
 ƿ ƿeƿeðre on býrincge² ƿ on fƿæce fƿýlce ƿrene
 eýrte³ ƿ re pýrtruma neodeƿeard⁴ fƿýlce ðracan
 heafod.⁵

Næðre.

ƿið earla næðrena ƿlite ƿenim býrre pýrte ðracontea
 pýrtruman enuca mid ƿine ƿ pýrm hýt sýle ðrincan⁶
 eall þ attor hýt toƿeƿeð.

ƿið ban bryce ƿenim býrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman⁷
 ƿ⁸ enuca mid ƿmeƿe þam ƿelice þe ðu elýþan pýrce
 ðonne atýhð hýt⁹ of þam lichoman¹⁰ þa tobrocenān
 bān . ðar pýrte þu ƿcealt niman on þam monðe þe
 man iulium nemneð.

Ðreafnef leac.¹¹ XVI.

Ðeor pýrte ðe man ƿatýrion ƿ oðrum naman
 hræfnef¹² leac¹³ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁴ on hean¹⁵
 dunum ƿ on heardum ftopum ƿ fƿa ƿome¹⁶ on mæðum¹⁷
 ƿ on bezanum landan¹⁸ ƿ on ƿandigum.¹⁹

ƿið earfoðlice ƿundela ƿenim býrre pýrte²⁰ pýr-
 truman²¹ þe ƿe ƿatýrion nemdon ƿ eac ƿume men
 ƿriariƿci hatað²² ƿ enuca toƿomne hýt þa ƿunda²³
 aclænƿað ƿ ða ðolh ƿelýcð.

ƿiþ eaƿena ƿān þ ƿ ƿonne þ hƿa toƿniƿe²⁴ ƿý ƿenim²⁵
 býrre ýlcan pýrte²⁶ ƿeap²⁷ ƿ ƿmýre²⁸ ða eaƿan²⁹
 þærmid³⁰ butan³¹ ýlðincge hýt ofƿenimid þ ƿar.

¹ ƿuxft, B. ² býrincge, H.; býrincge, B. ³ eýften, H. ⁴ nýðe-, B.
⁵ heafod, B. ⁶ ðrincan, H. ⁷ pýrtruman, V. ⁸ ƿ, H. omits.
⁹ hýt, H. omits. ¹⁰ -haman, B. ¹¹ refnef lec, B., by a later penman.
¹² hræfnef, B. ¹³ leac, H. ¹⁴ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁵ héan, B. ¹⁶ ƿome,
 B. ¹⁷ mæðū, B. ¹⁸ landum, H. B. ¹⁹ ƿand-, B. ²⁰ pýrtean, B.
²¹ pýrtruman, V. ²² hatað, B. ²³ O. adds afermaþ, *purges*.
²⁴ toƿan (termination blurred) eaƿe, B. ²⁵ nim, H. ²⁶ pýrte, H.

It waxeth in a stony land, it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and sweetish to the taste, and in flavour as a green chestnut, and the netherward root is as a dragons head.

DRAGONS.
Art. xv.

Figures of a snake and dog in hostility. MS. V., fol. 22 d.

2. For wound of all snakes, take roots of this wort dracontium, with wine, and warm it; give it to drink; it will remove all the poison.

3. For broken bone, take roots of this same wort, and pound them with lard, as if thou wouldst work a poultice; then it draweth from the body the broken bones. This wort thou shalt take up on the month which is called July.

RAVENS LEEK.^a XVI.

Orchis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called σατύριον, and by another name ravens leek, is produced on high downs and in hard places, and also in meadows, and in cultivated lands, and in sandy ones.

2. For difficult wounds, take roots of this wort which we named satyrion, and (which) also some men call priapiscus, and knock (*pound*) together; it cleanseth the wounds, and cures the scars.

3. For sore of eyes, that is, when that one be tearful, take juice of this same wort, and smear the eyes therewith; without delay it removes the sore.

^a An orchis is figured, MS. V., fol. 23 a, not a *Habenaria* (Satyrium of Linnæus). The orchidaceous character is much less marked in MS. A., fol. 13 a. MS. G. draws an orchis.

²⁷ γ hunig, H.

²⁸ γμερα, B.

²⁹ eagine, O.

³⁰ βαρ, B. O.

³¹ бузон, B.

Feld pýrt.¹ XVII.

Deor pýrt þe man gentianam ƿ oðrum naman feld-
pýrt nemneþ heo bið cenned² on dunum ƿ heo
ƿpamað³ to eallum ðrenceom⁴ heo bið hneƿce on
æthrine ƿ bittere on býrgingce⁵

Næðre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte gen-
tianam pýrttruman ƿ zedruze hine⁶ enuca ðonne to
duƿte anre tremeƿe⁷ zepihce⁸ sýle ðrincan on ƿine
þpý rcencear⁹ hit ƿpemað¹⁰ miclum.¹¹

Slite. XVIII.

Deor pýrt ðe man orbicularuƿ ƿ oþrum naman
slite nemneð heo bið cenned¹² on bezanum ftorum¹³
ƿ on dunlandum.

ƿiþ þ ðæt¹⁴ manneƿ feax¹⁵ fealle zenim þaƿ ýlcan
pýrte ƿ ðo on þa nærþýrli.¹⁶

ƿið innoþeƿ rtyrunga¹⁷ zenim þaƿ ýlcan pýrte pýrte
to ƿalfe¹⁸ leze to ðæƿ innoþeƿ ƿape . eac heo ƿið
heortece¹⁹ pell ƿpemað.²⁰

ƿið miltan²¹ ƿape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ƿear
anne²² rcenc²³ ƿ ƿif fticcian fulle²⁴ ecedeƿ rýle ðrincan²⁵
.ix²⁶ ðaƿar þu ƿundraƿð²⁷ ðæƿe²⁸ zefremmunge zenim
eac²⁹ ðæƿe³⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrttruman³¹ ƿ áhoh³² abutan³³
þæƿ manneƿ ƿpýran³⁴ ƿpa³⁵ þ he hanƿie³⁶ foƿne³⁷ zean
ða³⁸ miltan hræðlice³⁹ he bið zehæled . ƿ ƿpa⁴⁰ hrýle

¹ Not felpýrt. ² cænned, H. B. ³ ƿpemað, B. ⁴ ðrýncum,
B. ⁵ biteƿ on býrgingce, B.; býrgingce, H. ⁶ huƿ, B., her.
⁷ tƿymese, H. ⁸ zepæƿe, H. ⁹ þpý rcencear, B. ¹⁰ ƿpamað, H.
¹¹ micc-, B. ¹² cænned, H. B.; O., fol. 15 b, breaks the sentence at
nemneð. ¹³ rtorum, B. ¹⁴ ðæt þe, B. ¹⁵ feax, B. ¹⁶ noƿ-,
B. ¹⁷ ftyrunga, H. ¹⁸ sealfe, H. B.; fealue, O. ¹⁹ heorte ece, O.
²⁰ -með, O.; ƿpamað, H. ²¹ milte, O. ²² ænne, B. ²³ rcænc, H.;
with accent, B. ²⁴ fullu, O. ²⁵ ðrýncan, B.; ðrincán, H. ²⁶ ix in
H. has been altered to six. ²⁷ -aft, O. ²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ eac, H.
³⁰ þape, B. ³¹ ƿpýrttruman, H.; ƿurtume, O., which also condenses.

FIELD WORT. XVII.

Erythræa pulcella. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called gentian, and by another name field wort, is produced on downs, and it is beneficial for all drinks (*antidotes*); it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and bitter to the taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 23 b.

2. For bite of snake, take a root of this same wort gentian, and dry it; knock it then to dust by weight of one drachm; give to drink in wine three cups; it benefits much.

Sowbread.^a XVIII.*Cyclamen hederæfolium.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is called orbicularis, and by another name slite, is produced in cultivated places, and on downlands.

2. In case that a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, and put it into the nostrils.

3. For stirring of the inwards, take this same wort, work it to a salve; lay it to the sore of the inwards. It also is well beneficial for heartache.

4. For sore of milt (*spleen*), take juice of this same wort one cup, and five spoonsful of vinegar; give (this) to drink for nine days; thou wilt wonder at the benefit. Take also a root of the same wort, and hang *it* about the mans swere (*neck*), so that it may hang in front against the milt (*spleen*); soon he will

^a In the figures, MS. V., fol. 23 c, MS. A., fol. 14 a, we see that *Cycl. hed.* had once been the model: but the tuber has become a disk and the flowers strawberries. In MS. T. *Cyclamen* is well drawn, and is glossed *Aswote*. MS. G. is nearer the herb than MS. V.

³² ahóh, B. ³³ buton, B. ³⁴ ꝥpeoran, H.; fpuran, O. ³⁵ þa, O., for ꝥpa.
³⁶ hangige, H.; hánigige, B. ³⁷ aforne, O. ³⁸ þaf, O.
³⁹ ꝥæð-, B.; hræl-, O. ⁴⁰ man fpa, O.

man þýrre þýrte gear þizeð . pundorlice hƿædnýrre¹
he onȝit þær innoðer hðunze þar þýrte man mæz
niman on ælcne ƿæl.²

Unƿortƿædde.³ XIX.

Ƣeor þýrte ðe man ƿroſerpīnacam⁴ ȝ oðrum naman
unƿortƿedde nemneð heo bið cenneð⁵ zehƿær on⁶
beȝānum ȝtorum ȝ on beorȝum . ðar þýrte⁷ ðu
ƿcealt on ȝumera nimen.⁸

Ƣið þ⁹ man blod¹⁰ ȝrīpe¹¹ ȝenim þýrre¹³ þýrte gear¹²
ƿroſerpīnace ȝ butan ȝmīce¹⁴ ȝepýl on ȝrīðe ȝoðum
ȝ ȝtranȝum ƿine ðrīnce þonne ƿærtende¹⁵ niȝon
ðaȝaf¹⁶ binnan¹⁷ þam ƿæce þu onȝýtft on ðam¹⁸ pund-
orlice¹⁹ ðinȝc.²⁰

Ƣiþ ȝýðan ȝape²¹ ȝenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte gear mið
ele ȝ fmýre²² ȝelomlice²³ hit ȝenimð þ ȝar.

Ƣið τιττια ȝár ƿīfa²⁴ þe beoð melce ȝ toðundene²⁵
ȝenim ða ýlcan þýrte ȝ enuca hý²⁶ ȝ mið²⁷ buteran
ȝeliðȝa²⁸ leze ðonne þærto²⁹ heo toðrið pundorlice ða
toðundennýrre³⁰ ȝ þ ȝar.

Ƣið eaȝena ȝape ær ȝunnan upȝanze oððe hƿene ær
heo fullice ȝerīȝan³¹ onȝinne ȝa to ðære³² ýlcan þýrte
ƿroſerpīnacam ȝ beppit hý abutan³³ mið anum ȝýl-
denan³⁴ hȝinȝe³⁵ ȝ cpeð þ þu hý³⁶ to eaȝena læcedome
niman³⁷ ƿýlle . ȝ æfter ðrum ðaȝum ȝá eft þærto³⁸
ær ȝunnan³⁹ úpȝanze⁴⁰ ȝ ȝenim hý⁴¹ ȝ hoh on butan⁴²
þær manneſ ƿýpan heo ƿremað⁴³ ƿel.

¹ -hce ƿæð-, B.
troððe, O., rubric.

² o alce tíma, O.

³ un, O. omits.; for-

⁴ proserpinam, O.

⁵ cenneð, H. B.

⁶ ȝ on, H.

⁷ þýrte, B.

⁸ niman, H. B.; -me, O.

⁹ þ þe, B.

¹⁰ blóð, B.

¹¹ ȝrīpe, B.

¹² ýlcan, B. adds.

¹³ ȝear, B.

¹⁴ ȝmīce, B.

¹⁵ ƿærtende, H.

¹⁶ ðaȝaf, O.

¹⁷ binnon, B.

¹⁸ on ðam, H. omits.

¹⁹ -hce, O.

²⁰ þinȝc, H.

²¹ fora, O.

²² ȝmēra, B.

²³ -lóm-, B.

²⁴ ƿīfa, O.

²⁵ -þúnd-, B.

²⁶ hýȝ, B.

be healed. And whatsoever man swallows the juice of this wort, with wondrous quickness he will perceive relief of the inwards. This wort a man may collect at any period.

SOWBREAD.
Art. xviii.

UNTRODDEN TO PIECES, *Knotgrass*. XIX.

*Polygonum
aviculare. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called proserpinaca,^a and by another name unfortrodden, is produced everywhere in cultivated places, and on barrows. This wort thou shalt gather in summer.

2. In case that a man spew blood, take juice of this wort proserpinaca, and boil it without smoke in very good and strong wine; let (the sick) drink it then fasting for nine days, within the period of which thou wilt perceive a wondrous thing (*effect*).

3. For sore of side, take juice of this same wort, with oil, and smear (the sides) frequently; it will remove the sore.

4. For sore of titties of women, which be in milk and swollen, take the same wort, and knock (*pound*) it, and lithe it with butter^b (*add butter as a lenitive*); lay it then thereto; it will drive away wonderfully the swollenness and the soreness.

5. For sore of eyes, before sunrise, or shortly before it begin fully to set, go to the same wort proserpinaca, and scratch it round about with a golden ring, and say that thou wilt take it for leechdom of eyes, and after three days go again thereto before rising of sun, and take it, and hang it about the mans swere (*neck*); it will profit well.

^a Lat. Polygonum=Sanguinaria=Proserpinaca.

^b Latin, "cum butyro subacta."

²⁷ hý mð, H. ²⁸ -ðega, B. ²⁹ þap, B. ³⁰ -nejre, B. ³¹ -ríg-, B.
³² ðape, B. ³³ onbuton, B. ³⁴ un gilbene, O. ³⁵ hþínge, B. O.
³⁶ hýg, B. ³⁷ -men, O. ³⁸ þap, B. O. ³⁹ fuñe, O. ⁴⁰ ðanege, H.,
without up. ⁴¹ hýg, B. ⁴² -ton, B. ⁴³ þpamað, H.

ƿið earrena ƿāp zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿear¹ zeplæht² ðrýpe³ on þ eape pundorlice hit þ ƿar tófepeð . ƿ eac⁴ ƿe ƿýlfe efenlice ƿ ƿlæplice⁵ onfun- den⁶ habbað þ hit ƿremað⁷ ƿ eac⁸ ƿitodlice utene þæra⁹ earrena ƿar ƿehæld.

ƿið utrihte zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿa ƿear¹⁰ ƿ ƿýll¹¹ on ƿætere sýle ðrincan þam ƿemete þe ðe þince he bið hal ƿeorðen.

ðmero ƿýrte.¹² xx.

¹³ ðeor ƿýrte þe man arystolochiam ƿ oðrum naman ƿmeropýrte¹⁴ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁵ on dunlandum ƿ on ƿæftum¹⁶ ƿtopum :.¹⁷

ƿið attreƿ ƿtænðe¹⁸ zenim þar ƿýrte arystolochiam ƿ cnuca¹⁹ ƿýle ðrincan²⁰ on ƿine heo ofersƿið ealle ƿtænðe²¹ þær attreƿ.

²² ƿiþ þa²³ ƿtíþurταν²⁴ ƿeƿeƿar zenim ðar ƿýlƿan ƿýrte ƿ ƿeðruge hý²⁵ ƿmoca þonne²⁶ þærmið²⁷ heo aƿliƿð na lær²⁸ þone ƿeƿer eac²⁹ ƿƿýlce ðeorful ƿeocnýrta.³⁰

ƿið nærðýrta ƿare zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrte- ƿuman . ƿ ðo on þa nærðýrta³¹ hƿæðlice hýt hi³² áfeorpeð³³ ƿ to hæle ƿelædeð. ƿitodlice ne maƿon læcear³⁴ naht mycel hælan butan³⁵ þýrre ƿýrte.

ƿið þæt³⁶ hƿa³⁷ mið cýle ƿeƿæht³⁸ ƿý zenim³⁹ þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁰ ƿ ele ƿ ƿrinen⁴¹ ƿmero⁴² ðo tosomne

¹ ƿear, B. ² zepleht, H. B. ³ ðrupe, O. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ ƿleap-, B.
⁶ ýfunden, O. ⁷ V. omits three words. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þara, B.
¹⁰ ƿear, B. ¹¹ ƿyl, H. ¹² ƿmeoƿepurte, B., in later hand. ¹³ O. omits
the paragraph, giving the equivalent names in the next. ¹⁴ ƿmeropýrte,
O. ¹⁵ cænned, H. B. ¹⁶ fafte, O. ¹⁷ ƿtóp-, B. ¹⁸ ƿtænðe,
H.; ƿtænðe, B.; ƿtænðe, O. ¹⁹ cnuca hi . ƿ, O. ²⁰ ðrincan, O.
²¹ ƿtænðe, H.; ƿtænðe, B.; ƿtænðe, O., with þ added. ²² O. omits
two paragraphs. ²³ þæ, H. ²⁴ -ert-, B. ²⁵ ƿeðruge hiƿ, B.
²⁶ ƿ mænƿe hi ƿmoca hý þon, H. ²⁷ þar, B. ²⁸ nælar, B.; nælar, H.

6. For sore of ears, take juice of this same wort; make lukewarm, drip it on the ear; wonderfully it removes the sore; and also we ourselves have tried it fairly and cleverly. And also, further, externally it healeth an ulcer of the ear.

UNTRODDEN
TO PIECES.
Art. xix.

7. For diarrhœa,^a take juice of the leaves of this same wort, and boil it in water; give it to drink in the manner which may seem good to thee; he will be recovered.

SMEAR WORT. XX.

*Aristolochia
clematitis. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named ἀριστολοχία, and by another name smear wort, is produced on downlands, and on solid places.

2. Against strength of poison, take this wort aristolochia, and pound it; give to drink in wine; it overcometh all the strength of the poison.

3. For the stiffest fevers, take the same wort and dry it; smoke (the sick) then therewith; it puts to flight not only the fever, but also devil sickness (*demoniacal possession*).

4. For sore of nostrils,^b take root of this same wort, and introduce it into the nostrils; quickly it purges them, and leadeth to health. Verily, leeches may not heal much without this wort.

5. In case that one be afflicted with chill, take this same wort, and oil and swine grease; put

^a Ad dysentericos.

^b Latin, Ad fistulas, and fistulis inserta.

²⁹ eác, H.

³⁰ -nerre, H.; -nerra, B.

³¹ -býpla, B.

³² hıg, B.

³³ -mað, H. B.

³⁴ læcar, B.

³⁵ -ton, B.

³⁶ ʒıð þ ʒıf, O.

³⁷ hpá, B.

³⁸ ʒepet, B.

³⁹ nıme, O.

⁴⁰ ʒırt, O.

⁴¹ ʒpyner, H.; ʒpınen, B.

⁴² finere, O.

þonne¹ hæfð hit ða ftraenꝛðe² hýne to Ʒepýrm-
enne.³

Næðran.⁴

Þið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þýŷŷe ýlcan pýrte pýrte-
trumpan týn penega⁵ ƷepæƷe Ʒ healŷne Ʒeŷter pmeŷ
Ʒepeŷc⁶ toŷomne sýle ðruncan Ʒelomlice þonne toŷc-
reð⁷ hit þæt aƷtor.

ŷýŷ hŷýlc eýlð ahpæned⁸ Ʒý þonne Ʒenim þu þaŷ
ýlcan⁹ pýrte Ʒ Ʒmoca hit mið þonne Ʒedeŷc ðu hit
ðe Ʒlæðŷe.

Þið þ þearhbŷræde hŷam on noŷa¹⁰ peŷe¹¹ Ʒenim þa
ýlcan pýrte Ʒ eýpŷeŷŷum¹² Ʒ ðŷacentŷan Ʒ huniƷ .
cnuca toŷomne¹³ leƷe þæŷto¹⁴ ðonne bið hit ŷona¹⁵
Ʒebet.

Læŷŷe.¹⁶ XXI.

Þið¹⁷ þ manneŷ ŷex¹⁸ ŷealle Ʒenim þæŷe¹⁹ pýrte ŷeap
þe man naŷtŷurcium Ʒ oðrum naman læŷŷe²⁰ nemnedð
do on þa noŷa þ ŷex²¹ Ʒceal pexen.²²

Ðeoŷ pýrte ne bið Ʒápen ac heo²³ of hýne Ʒýlŷne
cenned²⁴ bið²⁵ on pýllon Ʒ on bŷocen²⁶ eac²⁷ hit appu-
ten ýŷ þ heo on ŷumum landon²⁸ pið paƷaŷ peaxen²⁹
pýlle.

Þið heafoð Ʒáŷ þ ýŷ pið Ʒcuŷŷ³⁰ Ʒ pið Ʒicðan Ʒenim
þýŷŷe ýlcan pýrte³¹ Ʒæð³² Ʒ Ʒoŷe ímeŷu³³ cnuca

¹ þāne, O. ² ftraenꝛðe, B.; ftrenge, O., with þ added.
³ -pŷrm-, O. ⁴ Here in B. a blank is left, and karfe is written, as
a heading or guide to rubricator. See Contents. ⁵ pænega, H. B.
⁶ Ʒepes, H. B. ⁷ -pað, B. ⁸ ahpæned, B. ⁹ ða Ʒýlŷan, H.
¹⁰ noŷan, B.; noŷa, H., with n added. ¹¹ peaxe, B. ¹² "cypero,"
Latin. ¹³ toŷomna, O. ¹⁴ þap, B. O. ¹⁵ ŷona hal, O.
¹⁶ karfe, B., in later writing. ¹⁷ Giŷ, O., fol. 15. ¹⁸ ŷeax, B.
¹⁹ þiŷŷe, O. ²⁰ ceŷŷe, B. ²¹ ŷeax, B. O. ²² pexan, H.; peaxan, B. O.
²³ O. thus: þeof pýrte pexaþ on pýlle Ʒ on pætere . Ʒ eac on landū .
Ʒ þý paƷaŷ . Ʒ þý ŷtaneŷ. ²⁴ cænneð, B. ²⁵ bið, H. omits.
²⁶ bŷocen, H. B. ²⁷ ac, H. ²⁸ lande, H. ²⁹ pexen, B. ³⁰ ŷeapŷ, H.;
O. condenses. ³¹ pŷc, O. ³² ŷete, for Ʒæð, H. ³³ ŷmeŷa, B.; -re, O.

them together; then hath it the strength to warr: SMEAR WORT.
Art. xx.
him.

Two snakes intertwined. MS. V., fol. 24 c.

6. For bite of adder, take roots of this same wort, by weight of ten pennies and half a sextarius, ($\frac{3}{4}$ pint) of wine; wash them together; give to drink frequently; then will it remove the poison.

7. If any child be vexed,^a then take thou the same wort, and smoke it with this; then wilt thou render it the gladder.

8. In case that to any one an ulcer^b grow on his nose, take the same wort, and cypress, and dragons, and honey, pound together, lay thereto (*apply the preparation*); then will it be soon amended.

CRESS, *Watercress.*^c XXI.

*Nasturtium
officinale.*

1. In case that a mans hair fall off,^d take juice of the wort which one nameth nasturtium, and by another name cress; put it on the nose; the hair shall wax (*grow*).

2. This wort is not sown, but it is produced of itself in wylls (*springs*), and in brooks;^e also it is written, that in some lands it will grow against walls.

3. For sore of head, that is for scurf and for itch, take seed of this same wort and goose grease;

^a Latin, *contristatus*.

^b Latin, *carcinomata*.

^c The drawings are rudely like the plant. "The drawing in MS. V. is most like *Euphorbia lathyris*, caper spurge," H.

^d Latin, *Ad caput depilandum*.

^e Latin, *circa parietes imos*. The interpreter has wilfully altered the sense.

toromne hit þa hritneſſe¹ þær² ſcuppeſ of ðam hearðe atýhð.

Þið liceſ³ ſarþýſſe⁴ zenim þar ýlcan þýrte naf-turcium 7 polleian⁵ ſeoð on þætere sýle ðrincan þonne zebeſt⁶ ðu þær lichoman⁷ ſarþýſſe⁸ 7 þ ýfel toſærð.⁹

Þið ſpýlar zenim þar ýlcan þýrte 7 cnuca hý mid ele. leze ofeſ þa ſpýlar nim ðonne¹⁰ þære¹¹ ýlcan þýrte¹² leaſ 7 leze þærto.¹³

Þið pearſtan zenim þar ýlcan þýrte 7 zýft¹⁴ cnuca toromne¹⁵ leze þærto¹⁶ hý beoð ſona ſornumene.

Greate þýrt. XXII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man hieribulbum 7 oðrum naman greate þýrt nemneſ heo biþ cenned¹⁷ abutan¹⁸ heozan¹⁹ 7 on fulum ſtorum.

Þið liða ſare zenim þýſſe ýlcan þýrte þe pe hieri-bulbum nemdun²⁰ ſýx ýntſan²¹ 7 zæteneſ ſmeſupeſ ðam be zelicon.²² 7 of cýppeſſo²³ þam tſeopeýnne aneſ pundeſ zepihſte eleſ 7 tpezea²⁴ ýntſa cnuca to romne pel zeménzced²⁵ hit zenimð þ ſar ze þær innoðeſ ze þæra²⁶ liða.

Gr̄ nebcorn on riſmanneſ nebbe pexen²⁷ zenim þýſſe ſýlſan²⁸ þýrte þýrtſuman²⁹ 7 zemenzc³⁰ þið ele þpea³¹ ſýððan þærmið³² hit afeorpað of ealle þa nebcorn.

¹ hrit, B. ² þærſcuppeſ, H. ³ liceſ, B. ⁴ “*Ad cruditatem,*”
indigestion. The translator took it for “rawness.” ⁵ polleglan, O.
⁶ þonne zebeſt⁶, H.; þaſ, O. ⁷ -haman, B. H.; -meſ, O. ⁸ -neſſe,
B. ⁹ toſereð, H. ¹⁰ þaſe, O. ¹¹ þare, B. O. ¹² þýrt, O.
¹³ þar, B. O. ¹⁴ “*Ad strumas*”—*cum lomento.* Apuleius. That is, a
mixture of bean meal and rice kneaded together. But zýft = *yeast.* ¹⁵ to-
gaðere, O. ¹⁶ þarþó, B.; þar, O. ¹⁷ cænneð, H. B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ hezon, H. B. ²⁰ -don, B. ²¹ enſan, H. ²² zelican, H. ²³ *Olei*
cyprini, Lat.; *oil of privet*; cýppeſſa, H. ²⁴ tpezea, B. ²⁵ zemænzcæð,
H.; -zæð, B. ²⁶ þæra, B. ²⁷ peaxan, B. ²⁸ ſýlſan, H. ²⁹ þýrtſu-
B. H. ³⁰ zemænzcæ, H.; -z, B. ³¹ þpéa, B. ³² þar, B.

pound together; it draws from off the head the whiteness of the scurf.

CRESS.
Art. xxi.

4. For soreness of body,^a take this same wort nasturtium, and penny royal; seethe *them* in water; give to drink; then amendest thou the soreness of the body, and the evil departs.

5. Against swellings, take this same wort, and pound it with oil; lay over the swellings; then take leaves of the same wort, and lay them thereto.

6. Against warts,^b take this same wort and yeast; pound together, lay thereto; they be soon taken away.

GREAT WORT. XXII.

*Colchicum
autumnale?*
Bot.

1. This wort, which man nameth *ισρόβολβος*, and by another name great wort, is produced about hedges and in foul places.

2. For sore of joints, take of this same wort, which we named hierobulbus, six ounces, and of goats grease by the same (measure), and of oil^c of cypress, the tree genus, by weight of one pound, and two ounces; pound together; when well mixed, it will take away the disease, either of the inwards or of the limbs.

3. If granulations (*pimples*) grow on a womans face, take roots of this same wort, and mingle with oil;^d then wash afterwards therewith; it will purge away all the face kernels (*pimples*).

^a Latin, Ad cruditatem, *indigestion*.

^b Latin, Ad furunculos, *boils*.

^c Latin, Cyprinum oleum, ad libram et uncias duas; *oil of privet, one pound two ounces*. The interpreter had his difficulties.

^d Latin, Cum linimento lupinacio, that is, *brewis*, used as a wash for the face.

Glof pýrt.¹ XXIII.

Deof pýrt þe man apollinarum y oðrum naman
glofpýrt nemneþ ýr ræd þ̅ apollo hý æreft² rindan³
rceolde⁴ y hý⁵ erculapio þam læce rýllan þanon he
hýre þæne⁶ naman⁷ on aſette.

Þið handa⁸ rape ſenim þar ýlcan pýrte apollinarum
cnuca hý⁹ mið ealdum¹⁰ fmerpe butan¹¹ realte do
þæftó¹² anne¹³ ræenc¹⁴ ealdey¹⁵ riner y þ̅ sý¹⁶ ſehæt
butan¹⁷ fmice¹⁸ y þæy smerpey.¹⁹ rý áney punðer
ſepihete²⁰ cnuca to romne þam ſemete þe ðu clýþan
pýrce y leze to þære²¹ handa.²²

Maſeþe.²³ XXIV.

Þið eaſena rape ſenime man²⁴ ær runnan²⁵ upſange
ðar pýrte þe man camemelon y oðrum naman maſeþe
nemneð y þonne²⁶ hý man nime²⁷ cpeþe þ̅ he hý²⁸
pille þið rlean y þið eaſena rape niman²⁹ nýme rýððan
þ̅ rós y fmýrre³⁰ ða eaſan ðærumið.³¹

Deort clæfpe.³² XXV.

Deof pýrt þe man chamedryf y oðrum naman heort-
clæfpe nemneð heo bið cenned³³ on dunum³⁴ y on
ræftum landum.

¹ clofpurt, B., in later writing. ² -oft, B.; areft, O. ³ finden, O.
⁴ rcolde, B. ⁵ hí, B. ⁶ þone, B. ⁷ fellā . þa he hýre þanan
naman, O. ⁸ *Ad vulnera chironia*, Latin; hánða, B.; handā, O.
⁹ hīg, B. O. ¹⁰ ealde, O. ¹¹ -ton, B. O. ¹² þap, B. O. ¹³ ænne,
H. B. ¹⁴ fenc, O. ¹⁵ ælðef, O. ¹⁶ rý, B. ¹⁷ -ton, B.
¹⁸ rníce, B. ¹⁹ fmerpey, O. ²⁰ ſepihete, O. ²¹ þape, B. O.
²² *Chironio vulneri impones*, Latin. ²³ meiðe, B., by later hand.
²⁴ ſenim, O., without man, fol. 38=10. ²⁵ ſuñā, O. ²⁶ þaū, O.
²⁷ nimen, O. ²⁸ hūg, B. ²⁹ nime, O., infinitive. ³⁰ fmýrre, H.;
rmerre, B.; fmyre, O. ³¹ þap, B. ³² heort cloure, B., by later pen.
³³ cænned, H. B. ³⁴ ðune, O.

GLOVEWORT, *Lily of the valley.* XXIII.*Convallaria
maialis.*

1. Of this wort, which is named Apollinaris, and by another name glovewort, it is said that Apollo should first find it, and give it to Æsculapius, the leech, whence he set on it the name.

2. For sore of hands,^a take this same wort Apollinaris, pound it with old lard without salt, add thereto a cup of old wine, and let that be heated without smoke,^b and of the lard let there be by weight of one pound; knock (*pound*) together in the manner in which thou mightest work a plaister, and lay to the hand.

MAYTHE. XXIV.

*Anthemis
nobilis.*

1. For sore of eyes, let a man take ere the upgoing of the sun, the wort which is called χαμαιμήλον, and by another name maythe, and when a man taketh it, let him say that he will take it against white specks, and against sore of eyes; let him next take the ooze, and smear the eyes therewith.

HART CLOVER. XXV.

Medicago. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named χαμαιδρυς, *Germander*,^c and by another name hart clover, is produced on downs and on solid^d lands.

^a Ad vulnera cyronia. By Celsus (v. xxviii. 5.) vlcus chironium is defined as "quod et magnum est, et habit oras "duras, callosas, tumentes." But the interpreter knew some Greek, and in that language χείρ is *hand*.

^b Latin, Vinum vetus sine fumo. The interpreter did not know that the Romans evaporated some watery particles of the must before fermentation. The words "be heated," are his interpolation.

^c *Teucrium chamadrys, Bot.*

^d Latin, Sabulosis, *sandy*.

Γρύρ hpa τoβρύρεδ γύ γενίμ¹ þar þýρτε² þe pe cameðrur nemdon enuca hý³ on τρύpenum⁴ fæte sýle ðruncan on pine eac⁵ spýlce to rlite heo gehæleð.

Þið næðran rlite zenim þar ýlcan þýρτε enuca hý⁶ frýþe fmæl on ðurte⁷ rýle ðruncan on ealdum⁸ pine þearle hýt þ attor toðrefð.⁹

Þið rotadle zenim þar ýlcan þýρτε rýle ðruncan on pearnum¹⁰ pine þam gemete þe pe hæp¹¹ beforan epædon pundorlice hýt þ rapr zelipezað y þa hæle zegeappað . þar þýρτε¹² þu rcealt niman¹³ on þam monðe þe man auzustuf nemneð.

Þulrey camb.¹⁴ XXVI.

Þið lifer reocnýrre zenim þýrre þýρτε reap þe man chameæleæ y oðrum naman¹⁵ pulrey camb nemneð sýle ðruncan on pine . y feferzindum mid pearnum¹⁶ pætere pundorlice¹⁷ hýt fræmað.¹⁸

Þið attrey ðrinc zenim þar ýlcan þýρτε enuca hý¹⁹ to ðufte rýle ðruncan on pine eal²⁰ þ attor tofærð.

Þið pæter reocnýrre zenim þar ýlcan þýρτε y hræfney fot²¹ y heort²² clæfran y henep²³ ealra ðirra þýρta²⁴ zelice . mýcel be zepihete enuca hý²⁵ to fmalon²⁶ ðufte rýle þýrgean²⁷ on ríne zeonzum men rir cuculepar fulle . y zintrum y untrumum²⁸ y rirum þrý²⁹ cuculepar . htlum³⁰ cildum áanne .³¹ pundorlice³² he þ pæter þurh micðan forlæteð.³³

¹ nime, O. ² þýρτε, O., which condenses. ³ hýg, B. ⁴ τρεορ-, O.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ hýg, B. ⁷ to fr. fm. ð., O. ⁸ -ðan, B.; ælðan, O.
⁹ toðref, V.; toðræfð, H. B.; æl þ a. to ðref, O. ¹⁰ þýρme, O.
¹¹ hep, B. ¹² þýρτε, O. ¹³ nime, O. ¹⁴ puluef comb, B., but later.
¹⁵ nama, O. ¹⁶ þýρme, O. ¹⁷ -ðor-, B. ¹⁸ fræmað, H. ¹⁹ hýg, B.
²⁰ æl, O. ²¹ pæfney fot, B. ²² hort, O. ²³ hænep, H. B. ²⁴ ealle
þiffe þýρte, O. ²⁵ hýg, B. ²⁶ fmalan, B.; -le, O. ²⁷ þicgan,
H. B. ²⁸ untrūpū, B. ²⁹ þrýg, B.; uny, O. ³⁰ htle, O.

2. If one be bruised,^a take this wort, which we named chamædryes, pound it in a treen (*wooden*) fat (*vessel*); give to drink in wine; it also healeth for an incised wound.

HART CLOVER.
Art. xxv.

Figure of a snake. MS. V., fol. 25 d.

3. For bite of adder, take this same wort, pound it very small to dust; give to drink in old wine; thoroughly will it drive off the poison.

4. For foot addle (*gout*), take this same wort; give to drink in warm wine, in the manner in which we here before said; wonderfully it alleviates the sore, and prepares the cure. This wort thou shalt take in the month which is named August.

WOLFS COMB. XXVI.

*Dipsacus
silvestris. Bot.*

1. For liver sickness, take juice of this wort, which man nameth χαμαιέλαια,^b and by another name wolfs comb; give it to drink in wine, and to the feverish with warm water; wonderfully it benefits.

2. For drink of poison, take this same wort; knock it to dust; give it to drink in wine; all the poison departs.

3. For water sickness, take this same wort, and ravens foot and heart clover and ground pine, of all these worts equally much by weight; pound them to small dust; give them to swallow in wine; to young men five spoonsfull, and to younger, and to the infirm, and to wives (*women*), three spoons (full); to little children one; wonderfully it letteth off the water through urine.

^a Latin, Convulsos, and Etiam ruptos sanat.

^b The English text has mistaken χαμαιλέον for χαμαιέλαια, and translated the former, as in art. CLII., and incorrectly.

³¹ ænne, B. H.; anne, O.; áne, V.
pūdelice, O., woundily.

³² Five words omitted in H.;

³³ -læt, O.

Rather ground
pine.

Denep.¹ XXVII.

ƿið ƿundela ġenim þar ƿýrte þe man chameritliġr
ġ oðrum naman henep² nemneð enuca ġ³ leze to
ðære⁴ ƿunde.⁵ ġýf þonne ſeo ƿund⁶ ſpýþe deop sý
ġenim þ̅ ƿor ġ ƿrunġ on ða ƿunda.⁷

ƿiþ innoðer ſare ġenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ ġýle
ðrincan heo þ̅ ġár ġenimð.⁹

Dræfner¹⁰ fot. XXVIII.

ƿið innoð to aſtýriġenne ġenim ðar ƿýrte ðe ġrecaſ
chamedafne ġ enġle hræfner¹¹ fot nemnað¹² enuca to
ſmælon¹³ ðurte ġýle ðrincan¹⁴ on ƿearmum¹⁵ ƿætere
hit ðone¹⁶ innoð aſtýreð.

Lyðþýrte. XXIX.

Deor ƿýrte þe¹⁷ man oftriaġo ġ oðrum naman lýð-
þýrte nemneð¹⁸ bið cenned¹⁹ abutan²⁰ býrġenne²¹ ġ
on beorġum²² ġ on ƿaġum þæra²³ hura þe ƿið duna
ftandað.

O. condenses. ƿiþ ealle²⁴ ðinġe ðe on men²⁵ to ġare²⁶ 27 acennede²⁸
beoð ġenim þar ƿýrte þe ƿe oftriaġo nemdon ġ enuca
hý²⁹ leze to ðam ġare³⁰ ealle þa þincġ ġpa ƿe áer
cƿædon þe on ðær manneſ lichoman³¹ to laðe ácen-
nede³² beoð³³ heo ðurh³⁴ hæleð.³⁵

¹ hænep, H.; nepre, B., by later hand and in index. In the para-
graph next preceding henep, hænep, in all the MSS., answered to chamæ-
pitys. ² hæneð, H. B.; ʀ on eglis henep hæteð, O. ³ an for ġ, O.,
following the sound. ⁴ þare, B. ⁵ ƿūða, O. ⁶ þa̅n þe ƿūða, O.
⁷ ƿunde, H. ⁸ ƿýrte, O. ⁹ ġenimð, V. ¹⁰ hræfnes, H.; refnef
fot, B., by later hand. ¹¹ ƿæfner, B. ¹² nennað, O. ¹³ ſmælan,
H.; ġmalan, B.; -le, O. ¹⁴ ðrinca, O. ¹⁵ ƿerme, O. ¹⁶ þa̅n, O.
¹⁷ þ, O. See St. Marh., Meiden & M., p. 89. ¹⁸ O. breaks the sentence,
fol. 16, at "nenmeð." ¹⁹ cænned, H. B. ²⁰ -ton, B. ²¹ býr-
ġenum, H. ²² býrġinū, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ O. adds þa.
²⁵ mæn, H.; manne, O. ²⁶ fore, O. ²⁷ ġý ġ, H. B. add. ²⁸ -ned,
O.; acænnede, H. B. ²⁹ huġ, B. ³⁰ ðan fora, O. ³¹ lichaman, B.

HEMP. XXVII.

Aiuga chamæpitys. Bot.

1. For wounds, take this wort which is called χαμαίπιτος, and by another name hemp; knock (*pound*), and lay it to the wound; if then the wound be very deep, take the ooze, and wring it on the wound.

2. For sore of inwards, take the same wort, give (it) to drink; it will take away the sore.

RAVENS FOOT.^a XXVIII.

1. For to stir the inwards, take the wort which Greeks name χαμαιδάφνη, and the Engles ravens foot; knock (*pound*) to small dust; give to drink in warm water; it will stir the inwards.

LITHEWORT. XXIX.

Sambucus ebulus, gl.

1. This wort, which is named hostriago, and by another name lithewort, is produced about burial places and on barrows, and on walls of houses, which stand against downs.

2. For all things which are generated on a man by way of disease, take this wort, which we called hostriago, and knock (*pound*) it; then lay it to the sore. All the things, as we ere (*before*) said, which are generated on mans body to loathe, it thoroughly will heal.

^a Ravens foot is *Ranunculus ficaria. Bot.* Chamædafne is *Ruscus racemosus.* A ranunculus, but not ficaria, is drawn in MS. V.; a Ruscus in MS. G.

³² -neð, O.; acænneðe, B. ³³ monner lichoman bið ȝ *inserted*, acænneð beoð, H. ³⁴ þur, O. ³⁵ hælf, H.

Ʒif ðu þar pýrte¹ niman² pýlle ðu ſcealt clæne beon
 Ʒ eac³ ær ſunnan⁴ upgange þu hý⁵ ſcealt niman.⁶ on
 ðam monðe⁷ ðe⁸ man iuliuſ nemneð.

Ʒæpen⁹ hýdele.¹⁰ xxx.

Ʒið muðer¹¹ ſape¹² ſenim þar pýrte þe¹³ ſſecar
 bryttanice Ʒ enſle¹⁴ hæpen¹⁵ hýdele nemneð cnuca
 hý¹⁶ ſpa ſrene¹⁷ Ʒ pſing þ þor ſýle ðrincan¹⁸ Ʒ healde
 ſpa on hiſ muðe. Ʒ þeah man hpýlcne ðæl þærof¹⁹
 fpelge ſelice hit ſſemað.²⁰

Ʒft pið muþer ſape²¹ ſenim þa²² ýlcan pýrte²³
 brýttanicam. ſýf ðu hý²⁴ ſrene næbbe ſenim hý
 ðrýge²⁵ cnuca mid ſine on huniſer ſicnýſſe nim ðonne²⁶
 þam ſýlſan ſemete þe þe ær²⁷ cſædon heo hæfð þa²⁸
 ſýlſan ſeſſemincge.²⁹

Ʒið toþa ſape Ʒ ſýf hý paſegen³⁰ ſenim þar ýlcan
 pýrte³¹ heo of ſumpe pundurlice³² mihte³³ helpeð.
 hýne þor Ʒ hýne ðurc ýf to ſehealdenne³⁴ on ſintre³⁵
 þor ðam þe heo ælcon tīman ne atýpeð.³⁶ hýne þor
 þu ſcealt on þammer³⁷ hoſne³⁸ ſehealdan ðriſe³⁹ eac þ
 ðurc Ʒ⁴⁰ ſeheald. piðodlice eac hýt ſceaplice ſſemað
 to ðam ſýlſan⁴¹ brýce mid ſine onbýrgeð.

Ʒið ſæſtne innoð to ſtýriſenne⁴² ſenim þiſſe ýlcan
 pýrte ſeap⁴³ fýle ðrincan be þære⁴⁴ mihte þe⁴⁵ hpa
 mæge þurh hit ſelf⁴⁶ butan⁴⁷ ſſecneſſe⁴⁸ hit áſeori-
 mað pundurlice⁴⁹ ðone⁵⁰ innoð.

¹ pýrt, O. ² nime, O. ³ eac, H. ⁴ funne, O. ⁵ hſ, B. ⁶ -men, O.
⁷ monða, O. ⁸ þ, O. ⁹ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁰ hudela, O.,
 fol. 36=7. ¹¹ innoþer, H. ¹² for, O.; ſap, H. ¹³ nim þa pýrt þa, O.
¹⁴ ængle, H. ¹⁵ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁶ hſ þa, O.
¹⁷ ſrene, B. ¹⁸ ſupan, H. B. O. ¹⁹ þar, B. O. ²⁰ ſſamað, H.
²¹ fore, O. ²² þa, V. B.; þar, H. ²³ pýrt, O. ²⁴ hſ, B. O.
²⁵ ðriſge, H. B. ²⁶ þa, O. ²⁷ ær, B. ²⁸ þe, O. ²⁹ -muncge, H.;
 -inge, B.; -unge, O. ³⁰ paſigan, B.; paſion, O. ³¹ þaf pýrt, O.
³² pundurlice, H. B. ³³ hæfþ ſume p. m., O. ³⁴ ſe, B. omits.
³⁵ ſintre, H. ³⁶ ætýpð, B. O. In B. the ſtop is after þor. ³⁷ in

3. If thou wilt to take this wort, thou shalt be clean, and also, ere rising of sun, thou shalt take it in the month which is named July.

LITHIEWORT.
Art. xxix.

BRIGHT-COLOURED HYDELE. XXX.

Cochlearia
Anglica. Bot.

1. For sore of mouth, take this wort which the Greeks name βρετανική, and the Engles *dark* hued hydele; knock (*pound*) it so green, and wring the ooze; give to sip, and let (the sufferer) hold it so in his mouth, and though a man swallow some dole (*part*) thereof, it will alike benefit.

2. Again, for sore of mouth,^a take the same wort brittannica; if thou have it not green, take it dry, pound it with wine to the thickness of honey; take it then in the same manner as we before said; it will have the same good effect.

3. For sore of teeth, and if they wag, take the same wort; it out of some wonderlike virtue will help; its ooze and its dust is to be preserved in winter, since it does not appear at every time; its ooze thou shalt hold in a rams horn; dry also the dust, and keep it. Verily, also, it sharply benefits towards the same use, swallowed with wine.

4. For fast (*costive*) inwards, to stir *them*, take the juice of this same wort; give it to drink by the might, which each one may (*according to a mans strength*), through itself without danger, it purges wonderfully the inwards.

^a Latin, Ad oscitudinem, for yawning.

uase abietino, Lat.; here *arietino*; pamney, V.; hꝛāmes, B. ³⁸ hōrne,
B. ³⁹ spigge, B. ⁴⁰ H. omits six words. ⁴¹ fylfe, O. ⁴² fȝyp-
genne, H. ⁴³ reáp, B.; O. alters. ⁴⁴ þape, B. O. ⁴⁵ þa, O.
⁴⁶ filþ, B. ⁴⁷ buzon, B. ⁴⁸ ꝛæc-, B. ⁴⁹ punðorþice, H. B. O.
⁵⁰ þane, O.

ƿið ƿiðan ƿape þ̅ ƿƿecar ƿapaliſiſ nemnað¹ ƿenim þar ƿlean ƿýrte² ƿpa ƿene³ mið ƿýrtrumanum⁴ enuca hý⁵ sýle ðrincan on ƿine tpegen ƿencear⁶ oððe⁷ ðriſ.⁸ hýt 1ſ ƿelýfed⁹ þ̅ heo ƿundurlice¹⁰ ƿƿemize.¹¹

ƿudu lectric.¹² XXXI.

Ðeor ƿýrte þe man lactucam ƿilfaticam ƿ oðrum naman¹³ ƿudu lectric¹⁴ nemneð bið cenned¹⁵ on bezanum ftopum ƿ on ƿandizum.

ƿið eaƿena ðýmnerre ƿſ ƿæð þ̅ ƿe eaſn þonne he upfeon¹⁶ ƿille to þý þ̅ he þý beorwur ƿereon mæge¹⁷ þ̅¹⁸ he ƿýlle mið þam ƿeape hiſ eaƿan¹⁹ hƿeppan ƿ ƿætan ƿ he þurh þ̅ onfehð²⁰ þa mæſtan beorhtnerre.

ƿft ƿið eaƿena ðýmnýrre ƿenim þýrre ƿlean ƿýrte ƿeap þe ƿe lactucam ƿilfaticam nemdon mið ealdon ƿine ƿ mið hunize ƿemencged²¹ ƿ þýſ ƿý butan²² fmiſce ƿeromnuð²³ þ̅ bið ſelurte²⁴ þ̅ man þýrre ƿýrte ƿeap fpa ƿe ær ƿædon ƿ ƿin ƿ huniz ƿemencge²⁵ toſomne ƿ on anre ƿlæyenre²⁶ ampullan ƿelozie²⁷ bƿuce²⁸ þonne him þearf ƿý . of ðam þu healicne læcedom onziſt.

V. is here
much eaten
away.

¹ nemneð, H. B. ² ƿýrte, O., and alters. ³ ƿéne, B. ⁴ -man, B.; ƿurtruman / O. ⁵ hiſ, B. O. ⁶ ƿæncar, B.; ſcencel, O. ⁷ oððir, O. ⁸ þriſ, B.; oþþý, H., with a later attempt to alter; but the penman meant what he wrote. ⁹ ƿelýfed, B. ¹⁰ ƿundurlice, H. B. ¹¹ ƿƿamize, H. ¹² In H. a later gloss gives Scauolo, Scairolo, understand Scarióla, *garden endive, or broad leafe*, (Florio); ƿude leſtric, B., by later hand. ¹³ naman, B. ¹⁴ lectric, B. ¹⁵ cænned, H. B. ¹⁶ up ƿille feon, H.; feon, B. ¹⁷ mæge, V., the last letter (e) gone. ¹⁸ þi, B., but V. H. omit. ¹⁹ eaƿon, B. ²⁰ afehð, H. ²¹ ƿemencged, B.; ƿemencged, H. ²² buton, B. ²³ ƿeromnuð, H. B. ²⁴ ſeleſt, H.; -loſt, B.

5. For sore of side, which the Greeks name παράλυσις (*palsy*), take this same wort so green, with (its) roots; pound it; give it to drink in wine, two draughts or three; it is believed that it will wonderfully benefit.

BRIGHT-
COLOURED
HYDELE.
Art. xxx.

WOOD *or wild* LETTUCE.^a XXXI.

Lactuca
scariola. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *lactuca silvatica*, and by another name wood lettuce, is produced in cultivated places, and on sandy ones.

2. For dimness of eyes, it is said that the earn (*eagle*), when he will upfly, in order that he may see the more brightly, will touch his eyes with the juice, and wet them, and he through that obtains the greatest brightness.

3. Again, for dimness of eyes, take juice of this same wort, which we named *lactuca silvatica*, mixed with old wine and with honey, and let this be collected without smoke. It is best that a man mingle together juice of this wort, which we before named, and wine and honey, and lay them up in a glass ampulla (*vessel*); use when need be; from this you will observe a wondrous cure.

^a The drawing is nearly gone, but traces of a lettuce remain. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 19 b, has a tall bunch of leaves.

²⁵ gemænge, B.; pín 7 huníg gemænge, H. paler ink had made glæjenpe; V. is illegible; ilegible; zelóziqe, B.

²⁸ bpoce, H.

²⁶ anpe glæjenne, H.; a
²⁷ zelogqe, H.; V. is

Γαρλίρε.¹ XXXII.

Þið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ þýrte þe man aƷimo-
miam² Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒarclife nemneð cnuca hý³
Ʒpa Ʒrene⁴ þurh hý Ʒelfe.⁵ Ʒýf ðu hý þonne⁶ Ʒrene
næbbe⁷ Ʒenim hý⁸ ðriƷe⁹ Ʒ ðýpe¹⁰ on þearmum¹¹
þætere Ʒpa þu eaþelicorƷ hý⁸ þrýcan¹² mæƷe . fmýra¹³
þonne¹⁴ þærmið¹⁵ ofŷlice heo ða tale Ʒ¹⁶ þ Ʒár of þam
eaƷan¹⁷ aþrið.

Þið innoðer Ʒape Ʒenim þýrre ylcan þýrte¹⁸ þýrtrū-
man¹⁹ þe þe aƷimoniam nemdon²⁰ Ʒýle ðrincan²¹ hýt
Ʒremað²² þundorlice.²³

Þið cancor²⁴ Ʒ þið þundela Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan þýrte²⁵
Ʒpa Ʒrene cnuca hý leƷe to þam Ʒape²⁶ Ʒecpemlice²⁷
heo þone leahtor Ʒehælan²⁸ mæƷ . Ʒýf ðonne²⁹ Ʒeo
þýrte ðriƷƷe³⁰ Ʒý ðýpe hý on þearmum þætere . hýt
ýf Ʒelyfed³¹ þ heo to ðam ylcan þremiƷe.³²

³³ Þið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre ylcan þýrte tpeƷea
trýmesa ƷepihƷe Ʒ³⁴ tpeƷen³⁵ ƷenceaƷ³⁶ þineƷ sýle
ðrincan þundurlice³⁷ hýt þ aƷtor tofepeð.³⁷

Þið þearƷan Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan þýrte cnuca on eceðe
leƷe þærtó³⁹ heo Ʒenimð⁴⁰ þa þearƷan.

Þið miltan⁴¹ Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan þýrte⁴² sýle
þiƷean⁴³ on þine heo þ Ʒar þornimð⁴⁴ þæne⁴⁵ miltan.

Ʒif ðu hþilce þinƷe⁴⁶ of ðam lichoman⁴⁷ ceorþan þýlle

¹ gozfelh, B., by later hand. ² The corrector altered in H. to
acrimoniam; ἀργεμώνη is not *agrimony*. ³ hiƷ, B. ⁴ Ʒrene, B.
⁵ Ʒylfe, H. B. O. ⁶ þāne, O. ⁷ nabbe, O. ⁸ hiƷ, B., twice.
⁹ ðriƷƷe, H. B. ¹⁰ ðrýpe, H. ¹¹ permun, O. ¹² þrýtan, H.;
þrýtan, B. ¹³ smýpe, H.; smepa, B. ¹⁴ þāne, B. ¹⁵ þar, B. O.
¹⁶ Ʒ, O. omits. ¹⁷ eaƷon, B. ¹⁸ þýrte, O. omits. ¹⁹ þýrtrūman, H.
²⁰ nemde, O. ²¹ ðrincan, O. ²² Ʒpamað, H. ²³ þundehce, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ cancre, O. ²⁵ þirt, O. ²⁶ fore, O. ²⁷ -epem-, B. ²⁸ leahter
gehalan, O. ²⁹ þan, O. ³⁰ ðriƷen, O. ³¹ -lýf-, B.; Ʒelife, O.
³² mielan þpamiƷe, H. ³³ O. omits the paragraph. ³⁴ Four words

GARCLIVE.^a XXXII.*Agrimonia
eupatoria.*
Bot.

1. For sore of eyes, take this wort, which is named agrimony, and by another name garclive; pound it so green by itself; if then thou have it not green, take it dry and dip it in warm water, so as thou mayest easiliest use it; smear then therewith; hastily it driveth away the fault and the sore from the eyes.

2. For sore of inwards, take roots of this same wort, which we named agrimony; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Against cancer, and against wounds, take this same so green; pound it; lay it to the sore conveniently; it can cure the disorder. If then the wort be dry, dip it in warm water; it is believed that it may profit to the same purpose.

Figure of snake. MS. V., fol. 27 d.

4. Against bite of snake, take this same wort, by weight of two drachms, and two draughts of wine; give *this* to drink (to the bitten); wonderfully it removes the poison.

5. For warts, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; lay it thereto; it takes away the warts.

6. For sore of spleen, take this same wort, give to swallow in wine; it removes the sore of the spleen.

7. If thou will to cut any things from off the

^a In the drawing, MS. V., fol. 27 c, no flowers remain, the leaves are ovate serrated. Enough, however, may be seen, especially the long spike, to satisfy the doubter. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 20 a, has made the flowers droop.

omitted in V. ³⁵ τρεξρα, B. ³⁶ ꝛæncar, B. ³⁷ punðoplice, H.
³⁸ τοξεραð, H. B. ³⁹ þar, B. ⁴⁰ he benímð, O. ⁴¹ milze, O.
⁴² ðuf þirt, O. ⁴³ þicgan, H. B.; ðicgan, O. ⁴⁴ benímð, O. ⁴⁵ þape,
 B. O. ⁴⁶ þinc, H. ⁴⁷ -haman, B.

Ʒ ðe þonne¹ þince ꝥ ðu ne mæge² zenim þaƷ ylcan
pýrte³ zecnucade⁴ leze þærto⁵ heo⁶ hýt zeopenað Ʒ
zehæleð.⁷

Ʒið rleze iƷerney oððe rtenzer⁸ þeoy ylce pýrte⁹
zecnucud¹⁰ Ʒ tozelæð¹¹ heo pundorlice¹² zehæleþ.¹³

Ʒudu þoƷe.¹⁴ XXXIII.

Ʒið rceancena¹⁵ Ʒape oððe foða zenim þýrre¹⁶ pýrte¹⁷
Ʒear þe¹⁸ man aƷtula reƷia Ʒ oðrum naman pudu-
þoƷe¹⁹ nemneð mið amizdaleƷ ele fmýrre²⁰ þær²¹ ꝥ
rár²² rý hýt bið pundorlice²³ zehæleð²⁴ Ʒ zýf hýt
zeƷpell²⁵ sý enuca hý Ʒ pel zehiðezode leze þærto.²⁶

Ʒið hƷre Ʒape²⁷ zenim þýrre²⁸ rýlfan²⁹ pýrte³⁰ pýrte-
puman³¹ rýle ðrincan on zefretton³² pætere³³ hit ꝥ
Ʒar³⁴ pundorlice³⁵ ofzenimð.³⁶

Ʒudu³⁷ doce.³⁸ XXXIV.

Ʒrýf hƷýle fciðney³⁹ on lichoman⁴⁰ becume zenim þaƷ
pýrte þe man lapatium . Ʒ oðrum naman pudu doce
nemneð Ʒ eald rƷýnen rmeƷu⁴¹ Ʒ ðone cruman⁴² of
ofenbacenum⁴³ hlaƷe enuca toƷomne þam zemetete ðe ðu
clýðan pýrce leze⁴⁴ to ðam Ʒape hýt zehæleð pun-
dorlice.

¹ þāne, O. ² mihte, commonly. ³ purt, O. ⁴ -cobe, B. O.
⁵ þar, O. ⁶ he, V. ⁷ zehæleð, O. ⁸ fænger, H.; rtenzer, B.
⁹ pýrte, O. ¹⁰ -cod, O. ¹¹ -leð, H. O. ¹² pundorlice, H.; -ðer-, O.
¹³ zehæleð, H. O. ¹⁴ pudroua, B., by later hand. ¹⁵ rceanc-, B.
¹⁶ þiffera, O. ¹⁷ pýrtan, B. ¹⁸ þa, O. ¹⁹ pudrofe, O. ²⁰ fmere,
B.; fmere, O. ²¹ þar, B. O. ²² for, O. ²³ pundelice, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ zehæleð, O. ²⁵ zefpelled, O. ²⁶ þar, B. O. ²⁷ fore, O. ²⁸ þiffer, O.
²⁹ ilcan, B. ³⁰ purte, O. ³¹ pýrtepuman, H. B.; purtrume, O.
³² -ttū, B.; -tun, O. ³³ paƷ-, O. ³⁴ for, O. ³⁵ pundelice, O.
³⁶ Here O. inserts as follows: Ʒrýð ꝥ man on þambe forþexi si? zenim
þiffe pýrtrunan þe grefal malochin agría . Ʒ romane aƷtula regia nem-
með Ʒt enghife . pudrofe hatað? enuca mið rýne file ðrincan . sona þu
onziƷe þiffe purte frenfulneŷte. Ʒið innobel fleƷfan . zenim þiffe purte

body, and it then seem to thee, that thou mayest not, take this same wort pounded; lay it thereto; it openeth and healeth.

GARCLIVE.
Art. xxxii.

8. For blow of iron or of pole, this same wort, pounded and applied, wonderfully healeth.

WOODROFFE.^a XXXIII.

Asfodelus
ramosus. Bot.

1. For sore of shanks, or of feet, take juice of this same wort, which is called hastula regia, and by another name woodroffe, with oil of almond; smear where the sore is; it will be wonderfully healed, and if it be a swelling, pound it and lay it made well lithe thereto.

2. For disease of liver, take roots of this same wort; give to drink in sweetened water; it will wonderfully remove the disorder.

WOOD DOCK, *Sorrel.*^b XXXIV.

Rumex Acetosa.
Bot.

1. If any stiffness come upon the body, take this wort, which is called lapatium, and by another name wood dock, and old swine lard, and the crumb of an oven-baked loaf; pound together in the manner in which one makes a poultice, lay it to the sore, it healeth wonderfully.

^a The drawings all intend an asphodel; they cannot be meant for an asperula. See art. LIII.

^b The drawings all intend sorrel: in MS. T. is a gloss "Surdocke."

fæð · gemencg ƿo ftþun ðrenche ðrincā hit? hīz Ʒepriþ þane innof.
³⁷ pube, B., by later hand. ³⁸ *Oxylapatium*, Latin. ³⁹ fciðner, H.;
fciðper, V., but the p has a dot below it. ⁴⁰ en man, B. ⁴¹ smeþa, B.
⁴² epuman, B. ⁴³ bacenan, H. ⁴¹ le, H., corrected to lege.

Eorð zealla vel cupmelle. XXXV.

¹ Þið lifer adle zenim þar þýrte þe zrecar centauria maior ʒ anʒle² cupmelle.³ ʒeo mare nemnað⁴ ʒ eac⁵ sume men eorð zeallan hatað⁶ seoð on pine sýle drincan. pundorlice heo ʒertranzað. ʒ þið miltan⁷ ʒare do þiʒ sýlfe.

Þið punda ʒ þið cancor zenim þar ilcan⁸ þýrte enuca hý leʒe to þam ʒare Ne ʒeþarað heo þ̅ ðæt ʒáʒi furður peʒe.⁹

Deos ʒýlfe þýrte centauria ʒʒ spýþe ʒcearp numul¹⁰ nipe punda ʒ riðe to ʒehællenne¹¹ ʒpa þ̅ þa punda hræðlice tōʒæðere ʒað. ʒ eac¹² ʒpa ʒome¹³ hio ʒeðeþ þ̅ flæʒe toʒæðere ʒeclifað ʒýʒ hýt man on þam pætere ʒerýʒð þe heo on bið.

Lurmelle feferfuze. XXXVI.

Ðeoz þýrte þe man centauiam minoriem ʒ oðrum naman cupmelle seo læʒʒæ¹⁴ nemneð ʒ eac¹⁵ ʒume men febrifuzam hatað.¹⁶ heo bið cenneð¹⁷ on fæstum landum ʒ on ʒtranʒum. eac¹⁸ ʒʒ ʒæð þ̅ chýron¹⁹ centauiur ʒindan ʒceolde²⁰ þar þýrta þe pe ær centauiam maioriem²¹ ʒ nū centauiam minoriem nemdun²² ðanan²³ hý²⁴ eac²⁵ þone naman healðað centauiar.

Þið næðʒan ʒlite zenim þýʒʒe ýlcan þýrte duft oððe hý²⁶ ʒýlfe ʒecnucude²⁷ sýle drincan on ealdum²⁸ pine hýt ʒremað²⁹ ʒʒýðlice.

Þið eaʒena ʒare zenim þýʒʒe ýlcan þýrte ʒeap ʒmýna³⁰ ða eaʒan³¹ þær³² mið hit ʒehæð þa þýnnýʒʒe³³ þære³⁴ ʒerihðe. ʒemæncʒ eac³⁵ huniʒ þærto³⁶ hýt

¹ O. condenses, fol. 38 = 10 b. ² engle, B. O. ³ cupmealle, B.
⁴ nenneð, O., a pronunciation, not an error. ⁵ eác, H. ⁶ hateð, H.; hátað, B. ⁷ O. inserts seo lifer. ⁸ illan, V. ⁹ peaxe, B.
¹⁰ numel, B. ¹¹ -háel-, B. ¹² eác, H. ¹³ ʒame, B. ¹⁴ læʒʒe, H. B.
¹⁵ eác, H. ¹⁶ hátað, B.; háteð, H. ¹⁷ cænned, H. B. ¹⁸ eác, H.

EARTH GALL, *or Curmel.* XXXV.*Chlora perforata.* Bot.

1. For liver disease, take the wort which the Greeks name *centaurea maior*, and the Engle *churmell* the greater, and *which* also some men call earth gall; seethe it in wine, give to drink; wonderfully it strengtheneth; and for sore of spleen do the same.

2. For wounds and for cancer, take this same wort, pound it, lay it to the sore; it alloweth not that the sore further wax.

3. This same wort *centaurea* is very efficacious to heal new and wide wounds, so that the wounds soon come together; and so also similarly it has effect so that flesh shall cleave together if it be soaked in the water in which *the wort* is.

FEVER FUGE, *or the lesser Curmel.* XXXVI.*Erythraea centaureum.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *centaurea minor*, and by another name the lesser *churmell*, and *which* also some men call *feverfuge*, is produced on solid lands and on strong ones. Also it is said that Chiron the centaur should find (*found*) these worts which we before named *centaurea maior*, and now *centaurea minor*; whence they also obtain the name *centaureæ*.

Figure of a snake. MS. V., fol. 28 d.

2. For bite of snake, take dust of this same wort, or itself pounded; administer this to the patient in old wine; it will produce much benefit.

3. For sore of eyes, take this same worts juice; smear the eyes therewith; it heals the thinness of the sight (*the weakness of the vision*). Mingle also honey

¹⁹ χήρῶν, H. ²⁰ ꝥeolde, B. ²¹ H. omits four words. ²² nenðun, V.; nemðon, B. ²³ þanon, B.; ðanun, H. ²⁴ hiꝥ, B. ²⁵ eác, H. ²⁶ hiꝥ, B. ²⁷ ꝥeenocode, B. ²⁸ cealdan, H. ²⁹ ꝥꝥamað, H. ³⁰ ꝥꝥeꝥa, B. ³¹ eagon, B. ³² þap, B. ³³ ðýmnefꝥe, but the Latin has "aciem extenuant." ³⁴ þape, B.; þæpa, H. ³⁵ eác, H. ³⁶ þap, B.

framað¹ ꝥ ꝥa some.² ꝥitodlice ðimzendum eaꝥum to þý ꝥ ꝥeo beorhtnýꝥ aꝥýfen³ sý.

ꝥýꝥ hꝥa þonne on þaꝥ ꝥꝥecnýꝥꝥe⁴ beꝥealle zenim þýꝥꝥe ýlcan⁵ ꝥýꝥꝥe zodne zꝥupan seoð on ꝥine oððe on ealoð ꝥꝥa ꝥ þaꝥ ꝥineꝥ sý an ambur⁶ ꝥull læt ftandan þꝥý ðaꝥaꝥ . nim þonne æzhrýlce ðæꝥe þonne ðeaꝥꝥ sý healfne ꝥeften menzꝥe⁷ mid hunizꝥe⁸ ðꝥince ðonne ꝥæꝥtende.

ꝥið ꝥina tozunge⁹ zenim þaꝥ ýlcan¹⁰ ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeoð on ꝥæteꝥe to þꝥiððan ðæle ꝥýle ðꝥuncan ꝥꝥa mýcel ꝥꝥa he þonne maꝥe¹¹ ꝥ þeaꝥꝥ ꝥý he bið zehæled.

ꝥið aꝥteꝥeꝥ onbýꝥzunge zenim þaꝥ ilcan¹² ꝥýꝥꝥe enuca on ecede sýle ðꝥuncan ꝥona hit ꝥ aꝥtoꝥ to-ðꝥeꝥð.¹³ eac¹⁴ þæꝥe¹⁵ ꝥýlfan ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥýꝥꝥꝥuman¹⁶ zenim týn penega¹⁷ zꝥꝥihꝥe ðo on ꝥine sýle ðꝥuncan þꝥý ꝥcenceaꝥ.¹⁸

ꝥið ꝥ ꝥýꝥꝥmaꝥ ýmb naꝥolan¹⁹ ðeꝥzꝥen²⁰ ðo eal ꝥꝥa ꝥe heꝥ beꝥoꝥan cꝥædon.

ꝥið ꝥýna tozunge ꝥ ýꝥ ðonne ꝥ ðu zenime²¹ þaꝥ ýlcan ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeoð on ꝥæteꝥe to ðꝥiððan ðæle heo ða ꝥýꝥꝥmaꝥ út aꝥeorð.²²

Bete. XXXVII.

Personaca,
however,
otherwise

ꝥið ealle ꝥunda ꝥ ꝥið næððꝥan flitaꝥ²³ zenim þýꝥꝥe²⁴ ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeaꝥ þe man ꝥeꝥꝥonaciam ꝥ oðꝥum namaꝥ

¹ framað, H. ² same, B. ³ aꝥýꝥe, H. ⁴ þáꝥ ꝥꝥæcnýꝥꝥe, H.;
ꝥꝥæcneꝥꝥe, B. ⁵ ýlcán, H. ⁶ ambeꝥ, H. B. ⁷ mænzꝥe, H. B.
⁸ húnizꝥe, B. ⁹ Ad auriginem, Lat., jaundice. ¹⁰ ýlca, H.
¹¹ mæꝥe, H. B. ¹² ilcan, V. ¹³ toðꝥæꝥð, H. B. ¹⁴ eác, H.
¹⁵ þæꝥe, B. ¹⁶ ꝥýꝥꝥꝥuman, H. B. ¹⁷ ꝥænega, H. B. ¹⁸ ꝥcæncæꝥ, B.
¹⁹ naꝥelan, B. ²⁰ ðeꝥzꝥean, B. ²¹ zenī, V. B., against the con-
struction. ²² utapýꝥꝥð, H. B. Perhaps V. may have rejected
a letter to make the utterance easy: it may then stand in the text.
²³ flites, H. ²⁴ ilcan, B. adds.

thereto; it benefits similarly dim eyes, so that the brightness (of vision) is restored (to them). FEVER FUGE.
Art. xxxvi.

4. If one then fall into this mischief, take a good handful of this same wort, seethe it in wine or in ale, so that of the wine there be an ambur *or jug* full; have it stand three days; take then every day when there may be occasion, a half sextarius, mix with honey; then let him drink *this* fasting.

5. For spasm of sinews,^a take this same wort, seethe in water to a third part; administer (to the patient) to drink as much as he then is able, and as may be needful; he will be healed.

6. For tasting of poison, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar, give to drink; it will soon drive off the poison. Take also roots of the same wort by weight of ten pennies, throw it into wine; give to drink three draughts.

7. In case that worms vex about the navel, do as we before said.

8. For tugging (*spasm*) of sinews, it is *needs* then that thou take this same wort, seethe it in water to a third part; it will cast out the worms.^b

BEET.^c XXXVII.*Beta. Bot.*

1. Against all wounds, and against bites of snake, take juice of this wort, which is called personaca, and

^a The Latin has Ad auriginem, *for jaundice*. The translator was ignorant of that word.

^b This receipt does not match the Latin text. The translator passed from "Ad auriginem" to "Ad lumbricos et tineas."

^c The drawings, MS. V., fol. 29 b, and MS. A., fol. 22 a, furnish the plant with a small globular tuber, and the leaves are beet leaves. In MS. Bodley, 130, also, Personata is glossed in the margin *Bete*, and the drawing with the fructification is faithful.

Persolata,
is *Burdock*
= clare.

boete¹ nemneð sýle ðrincan on ealdon² pine ealle
næðran flitaj hýt pundurlice³ gehæleð.⁴

Þið feferar zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaþ bezýrð
to þam fefergendan⁵ rona⁶ hýt pundurlice ðone fefer
arhizeð.⁷

Þið⁸ cancor on punde pexe⁹ zenim þar pýrte pýll¹⁰
on pætere beþe þa¹¹ punde ðærmid sýððan zenim þa
pýrte ɥ rapan ɥ rmeru¹² cnuca mid ecede do þonne on
clað leze to ðære¹³ punde.

Þið innoðer sare zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reaper
anne rcenc¹⁴ ɥ hunizef tpezen rýle ðrincan¹⁵ fær-
endum.

Þið peðe¹⁶ hundef rhte zenim þýrre ilcan¹⁷ pýrte
pýrtruman¹⁸ cnuca mid greatean realte leze to ðam
rhte.

MS. V. is
here much
eaten out.

Þið nipe punda þe þone pætan ɥepýrceap¹⁹ zenim
þisse ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman²⁰ ɥ hæzðornef leaþ
æzþreþ efen mýcel cnuca tosomne leze to ðam
undum.²¹

Streopberian²² pýre. XXXVIII.

Ðeor pýrte ðe man rpaɣa ɥ oðrum naman ftreap-
bergean²³ nemneð bið cenned²⁴ on dihglum²⁵ ftopum ɥ
on clænum ɥ eac²⁶ on dunum.

Þið miltan sare zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reap þe
pe rpaɣan nemdon ɥ huniz sýle ðrincan hýt rremað²⁷
pundurlice.²⁸

Ðýrre ýlcan pýrte reap þið huniz gemengced²⁹ mid

¹ bete, H.; béte, B. ² -ðan, B. ³ -ðor-, B. ⁴ gehæleð, H.
⁵ -ðum, H. ⁶ rona, H. omits. ⁷ arhizeð, B. ⁸ Read þið þ,
against V. H. B. ⁹ peaxe, B.; peaxað, H. ¹⁰ pýl, H. ¹¹ þar, B.
¹² rmera, B. ¹³ ðare, B. ¹⁴ rcænc, B. ¹⁵ -ca, O. ¹⁶ peðe, O.
¹⁷ ýlca, H. ¹⁸ pýrtruman, H. ¹⁹ pýrcað, B. ²⁰ -me, O.
²¹ ðan punda, O. ²² Streap berge, H.; streaberie, B., by the later
hand. ²³ berɣan, B. ²⁴ cænned, H. B. ²⁵ dihglum, H. B.
²⁶ eac, H. ²⁷ rramað, H. ²⁸ pundurlice, H. B. ²⁹ gemængced,
H.; -mænged, B.

by another name beet; give to drink in old wine; it wonderfully heals all bites of snake.

BEET.
Art. xxxvii.

2. Against fevers, take a leaf of this same wort; gird *it* to the fevered patient; soon it will wonderfully put to flight the fever.

3. In case that a cancer wax upon a wound, take this wort, boil it in water; bathe the wound therewith; afterwards take the wort and soap and grease, pound them with vinegar, place them on a cloth, lay them to the wound.

4. For sore of inwards, take a draught of the juice of this same wort, and of honey two draughts; give (this to the sick) to drink fasting.

5. For bite of mad dog, take a root of this same wort, pound with coarse salt,^a lay *that* to the wound.

6. For new wounds which work up the wet *or* humour, take root of this same wort and hawthorns leaves, of either an equal quantity; pound them together; lay to the wounds.

STRAWBERRY.^b XXXVIII.

1. This wort, which is named fraga (*fragaria*), and by another name strawberry, is produced in secret^c places and in clean ones, and also on downs.

2. For sore of milt (*spleen*),^d take juice of this same wort, which we named fragaria, and honey; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Juice of this same wort, mingled with honey,

^a Latin, cum sale marino.

^b Named in V., Στρεοπεβιαν πῦρε. *Strawberry plant.*

^c Latin, opacis, *shady.*

^d Latin, penis; splenis was perhaps read.

riþere hit framað¹ mýclum² gedruncen rið nyrrýτ³
 Ʒ rið innoðer Ʒare.

Meþre mealupe. XXXIX.

Ðeor rýrτ þe man hibiscum Ʒ oðrum naman meþre
 mealpe⁴ nemneð bið cenneð⁵ on ruhtum ftorum Ʒ on
 feidum.

Rið foτadle zenim þar⁶ rýrτe þe þe hibiscum nem-
 don⁷ cnuca mid ealdum rýrle leze to ðam Ʒare þý
 þrýddan ðaze heo hýt gehæleð.⁸ þýrre rýrτe onfundel-
 nýrre manega ealdrar zereðað.

Riþ æghrýlce zezaderunza þe on þam lichoman⁹
 acenneð¹⁰ beoð zenim þar ýlcan rýrτe seoð mid rýlle
 cærþan¹¹ Ʒ mid hnræde Ʒ mid melpe¹² leze to þam
 Ʒare hit tofepeð ealle þa rtiðnýrra.¹³

Horsetail. XI. *Equisetum.*

Rið þ mon¹⁴ on þambe forþexen rý zenim þýrre
 rýrτe Ʒear þe zrecaþ irþrum Ʒ itali æquiseiam nem-
 nað¹⁵ on zerrertum pine rýle ðruncan tpezen rcen-
 ceap.¹⁶ þel ýr zelýfed þ hýt þ ýfel gehæle.

¹ framað, H.	² mýc-, B.	³ nyrrýτ, H. B.
⁴ mealupe, B.	⁵ cenneð, H. B.	⁶ þar, H.
⁷ gehæleð, B.	⁸ -hamon, B.	⁹ nemðun, H.
¹⁰ melepe, H.	¹¹ -nerre, B.	¹² acenneð, B.
¹³ rceancar, B.	¹⁴ man, B.	¹⁵ cærþan, B.
		¹⁶ -neð, B.

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 29 d, is no representation of marsh mallow, nor of any English kind of the *Malva* nor *Althæa* of the botanists. In MS. A. is a figure neither like marsh mallow nor like the English drawing. But MS. T. draws the wort known to the mediæval botanists, especially

along with pepper, benefits much when drunk, for STRAWBERRY.
oppression of the chest and sore of inwards. Art. xxxviii.

MARSH MALLOW.^a XXXIX.

Althea officinalis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called hibiscus, and by another name marsh mallow, is produced in moist places, and in fields.

2. For gout, take this wort, which we named hibiscus, pound it with old lard, lay it to the sore; by the third day it will heal it. Many authorities affirm the approved worth of this wort.

3. For the several gatherings which are produced on the body, take this same wort, seethe it with cress^b from a spring, and with linseed, and with meal, lay it to the sore; it removes all the stiffnesses.

HORSETAIL.^c XL.

1. In case that a man be overwaxen^d in wamb (*belly*), take juice of this wort, which the Greeks name *ἵππουρις*, and the Italians *equisetum*, in sweetened wine; give to drink two draughts. It is confidently believed that it will heal that ill.

to Fuchsius, as *Malva silvestris pumila*, our dwarf mallow, *Malva rotundifolia* of Hooker, *M. pusilla* of Sir J. E. Smith.

^b Latin, cum fœno græco, which is *trigonella*.

^c The drawing in MS. V., fol. 30 a, is incorrect; it has a straight stem and rising branches as in *Equisetum fluviatile*, Bot., but is furnished with secondary verticillate branchlets as in *E. silvaticum*, and has no catkin. The drawing in MS. A., fol. 23 b, is evidently the same tradition: but MSS. G. T. clearly intend *Hippuris*, with simple stem.

^d See the table of contents; poppexen, however, cannot mean diarrhoic. See LIII. 1.

Liȝf hpa blod friþe hræce zenime ðýrre ylcan
pýrte gear feoðe on rtranzum pine butan fince
drince þonne færteude rona hýt þ blod gearuð.¹

Doclear. XLI.

Deor pýrte þe man maluæ erpatice² ȝ oðrum
naman hoclear nemneð býð cenneð³ æghpær⁴ on
bezanum ftorum.

Þið blædran rare zenim þýrre pýrte þe pe maluam
erpaticeam nemdon mid hýre pýrtruman⁵ anef pundey
zerihete feoð on pætere þearle to healran⁶ ðæle ȝ ðær
pætereþ rý refteþ ful oððe mare ȝ þ rý binnan⁷
þrum dazum zerýlled fra pe æri epædon to healran
ðæle rýle drincan fæstendum hýt hýre gehæleð.⁸

Þið rina sare zenim þar ilcan pýrte enuca mid
ealdun rýrle hýt þæra⁹ rina rar pundorlice gehæleð.¹⁰

Þið ridan rar¹¹ zenim þar ylcan pýrte feoð on ele
ȝ rýððan þu hý¹² zeroden¹³ hæbbe tozædere zedón¹⁴
zenim¹⁵ þonne þa leaf enuca on ánum mortere do
þonne ón anne¹⁶ clað leze þærto¹⁷ rra þ ðu hýt þrum
dazum ne unbinde þu þ rár zebetft.

Þið nipe punda zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte pýrtru-
man bærn to dufte do on þa punda.¹⁸

¹ restringet, MS. 17063. ² éppatice, H. ³ cænned, B.
⁴ æghpar, B. ; æghpær, H. ⁵ pýrtruman, H. ⁶ In H. the
corrector made to þeape healran, very wrongly. ⁷ -non, B.
⁸ gehælð, B. ⁹ hit þara, B. ¹⁰ gehælð, H. B. ¹¹ rare, B.
¹² hiȝ, B. ¹³ zerodan, B. ¹⁴ zedón, B. ¹⁵ V. is here much
in holes. ¹⁶ ænne, H. B. ¹⁷ þar, B. ¹⁸ punde, B. Plural as
before ?

2. If one break up blood much, let him take juice of this same wort; let him seethe it in strong wine without smoke; let him drink it then fasting; soon it stanches the blood.

HORSETAIL.
Art. xl.

HOCKLEAF.^a XLI.

Malva silvestris. Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth malva erratica, and by another name hock leaf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places.

2. For sore of bladder, take this wort which we named malva erratica, with its root, by weight of one pound; seethe in water thoroughly to the half part, and let there be of the water a sextarius ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pint) full or more, and let that be boiled within three days, as we before said, to a half part; give it (to the patient) to drink fasting; it will heal him.

3. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it with old lard; it wonderfully healeth the sore of the sinews.

4. For sore of side, take this same wort, seethe it, and after thou hast sodden them put up together; then take the leaves and pound them in a mortar; then put them on a cloth; lay thereto, *that is to the sore*, so that thou for three days unbind it not; thou shalt amend the sore.

5. For new wounds, take a root of this same wort, burn it to dust; put it on the wounds.

^a The technical name is from the synonym in Apuleius. The drawings in MS. V. A. are more like Pyrola. MS. T. gives also leaves growing on long footstalks from the root, but cordate. MS. G. only has stems and correct leaves.

Hunder tunge. XLII.

See the
glossary.

Deor pýrt þe zrecar buzlorram 7 romane linzua
bubula nemnað¹ 7 eac engle² zlorpýrt 7 oðrum
naman³ hunder tunge hatað⁴ heo bið cenned⁵ on
bezanum ftorum 7 on randizum landum.⁶

Ẽr hrýlcum men⁷ rý þær þriddan dæzer fefer
oððe⁸ þær feorðan zenim þonne⁹ pýrttruman¹⁰ þýrre
pýrte ðonne¹¹ heo hæbbe þrý bozar¹² ðær ræder feoð
þone¹³ pýrttruman on rætere sýle drincan þu hýne
zelacnaft.¹⁴

Deo eac¹⁵ ðe hæfð þær ræder feorer bozar fremað¹⁶
þam zelice¹⁷ þe pe her beforan crædon.

Donne¹⁸ ýr oþer pýrt þýrre zelice seo hæfð¹⁹ sume
dæle²⁰ lærran leaf²¹ ðonne²² doccoe.²³ þære²⁴ pýrte²⁵
pýrttruma²⁶ on rætere zedýged²⁷ riðræð iceom 7
næddrum.

Rið nýrrýt²⁸ zenim þar ýlean pýrte²⁹ 7 huniz
7 hlar³⁰ þe rý mid smerupe³¹ zebacen³² þam zelice þe
þu elýðan pýrce pundorlice hýt þ rār torht.

Glædene.³³ XLIII.

Rið ræter reocnýrre³⁴ zenim þar pýrte þe man
bulbiscillitici 7 oðrum naman zglædene³⁵ nemneð 7

¹ nēneð, B.	² eac on ænglisc, H.	³ nama, O.	⁴ hātað, B.
⁵ cænned, H. B.	⁶ O. omits a line.	⁷ Gif man, O.	⁸ oððer, H.,
by a κρᾶσις; oþar, O.	⁹ þane, O.	¹⁰ -me-, O.	¹¹ þanne, O.
¹² -zef, O.	¹³ þane, O.	¹⁴ -noft, H.; -neft, O.	¹⁵ eac, H.
¹⁶ fremað, H.	¹⁷ zelice, B.	¹⁸ þaū, O.	¹⁹ haueð, O.
²⁰ dælan, B.; dale, O.	²¹ léaf, B.	²² þaū, O.	²³ docce, H. B.
²⁴ ðare, B.; þara, O.	²⁵ pýrt, O.	²⁶ -man, O.	²⁷ zehíged, B.
²⁸ nýrret, H. B.	²⁹ þeof ýlea pýrt, O.	³⁰ hlar, H.	³¹ smerpe, H. B.
³² baccen, O.	³³ Glædene, O.	³⁴ -nerre, H.	³⁵ glædene, O.

HOUNDS TONGUE. XLII.

Cynoglossum officinale. Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks name βούγλωσσον, and the Romans lingua bubula, and also the Engle call glovewort, and by another name hounds tongue, is produced in cultivated places, and in sandy lands.

2. If any man have a tertian fever, or a quartan, take the root of this wort, when it has three shoots to seed; seethe the root in water; give (it) him to drink; thou shall cure him.

3. The wort also which has four seed stalks, benefits like that which we have before mentioned.

4. Besides, there is another wort like this, which hath in some degree a less leaf than the dock. A root of that wort swallowed in water, is an antidote against frogs and snakes.

5. Against oppression of the chest,^a take this same wort and honey, and a loaf which has been baked with lard, in the manner in which thou wouldst make a poultice; wonderfully doth it disperse the disorder.

GLADDEN,^b *falsely*. XLIII.*Scilla maritima. Bot.*

1. For water sickness (*dropsy*), take this wort, which is named βολβός σκιλλητικός, and by another

^a Latin, Ad suppuraciones in corpore. The old interpreter read suspirationes.

^b The traditional figure may be *Scilla nutans*, *Bot.*, or some other, but the leaves are drawn too broad for the squills. In MS. Add. 17063, a flowerpot has been made out of the bulb. Βόλβος σκιλλητικός is in so many words the bulb of the squill, and should not have been confused with gladden, gladiolus. But this wort does duty for others.

ƷeðrýƷe¹ hý² Ʒýððan³ eal onbutan Ʒenim þonne inne-
 pearðe⁴ Ʒeoð on Ʒætere⁵ ðonne⁶ hýt Ʒearum Ʒý Ʒe-
 menƷe⁷ eac⁸ þærto⁹ huniƷ Ʒ ēceð¹⁰ Ʒýle þrý Ʒencear¹¹
 Ʒulle Ʒrýðe hraðe¹² fceal Ʒeo¹³ seocnýr¹⁴ beon ut atóƷen
 þurh miƷðan.

Ʒið hþa Ʒape Ʒenim þar ýlcan Ʒýrte¹⁵ Ʒpa pe ær
 cƷæðan¹⁶ innepearðe¹⁷ Ʒýll¹⁸ on ele Ʒmýra¹⁹ þ Ʒár ðær²⁰
 mið sona hýt Ʒrremað.²¹

Ʒið þa²² adle þe ƷrecaƷ Ʒaponichiaf nemnað Ʒenim
 þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒýrtruman enuca mið ecede Ʒ
 mið hlafe leƷe to þam Ʒape²³ Ʒundorlice hýt hý²⁴
 Ʒehæleð.

Ʒið þ man ne mæƷe ƷætereoceƷ manneƷ þurft
 Ʒecelan Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýlran²⁵ Ʒýrte leaƷ leƷe unðer
 þa tunƷan Ʒona heo þone²⁶ þurft Ʒorbýt.

Umbilicum. XLIII.

ÐeoƷ Ʒýrt ðe ƷrecaƷ cotyledon Ʒ romane umbilicum
 uenerif nemnað býð cenneð²⁷ on hroƷum Ʒ on
 beorƷum.

²⁸Ʒið Ʒpýlar Ʒenim þar Ʒýrte Ʒ Ʒrinen fmeƷu ƷiƷum
 Ʒpa ðeah unƷefýlt æƷþneƷ Ʒelice miçel be Ʒihce²⁹

¹ ƷeðrýƷe, B. ² hýƷ, B. O. ³ feððan, O. ⁴ -perðe, O.
⁵ Ʒæte, O. ⁶ V. omits five words. ⁷ ƷemænƷe, B. H.
⁸ eác, H. ⁹ þar, B. O. ¹⁰ ecede, O. ¹¹ ƷceatƷar, B.;
 -tef, O. ¹² Ʒaðe, H. B. O. ¹³ þeo, O. ¹⁴ seócneƷ, H.
¹⁵ þa Ʒýrt, O. ¹⁶ cƷæðon, H. ¹⁷ perðe, O. ¹⁸ Ʒýl, H.; Ʒel, O.
¹⁹ smýre, H. ²⁰ þar, B. O. ²¹ Ʒrremað, H. ²² þā, B. If
 so, adle is for adlum. ²³ fore, O. ²⁴ hýƷ, B.; O. omits.
²⁵ ýlcan, H.; O. omits. ²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ cenneð, H. B. ²⁸ Ad
 strumas discutiendas. Herba cotyledon pisata cum assungia ovilla
 [suilla alii] feminis sine sale æquis ponderibus calida imponatur
 strumas discutit. But the ed. of 1528 reads feminibus, so that the sense
 would be less disturbed. ²⁹ Ʒrýhce, H.

name gladden, and next dry^a it all about; then take the inward part, seethe it in water, when it be warm; ^b mix also thereto honey and vinegar; administer three cups full; very quickly shall the sickness be drawn out by urine.

GLADDEN.
Art. xliii.

2. For disease of joints,^c take this same wort as we before said, the inner part; boil it in oil; smear the sore therewith; soon it benefits.

3. For the disorder the Greeks name *παρωνυχίας*, *angnails*, take root of this same wort, pound with vinegar and with a loaf, lay it to the sore; wonderfully it healeth the same.

4. In case that the thirst of a dropsical man may not be assuaged, take a leaf of this same wort, lay it under the tongue, soon it abateth the thirst.

Wall penny wort, (Our) Ladys navel.^d XLIV.

*Cotyledon
umbilicus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks name *κοτυληδών*, and the Romans *umbilicus veneris*, is produced on roofs and on barrows.

2. Against swellings,^e take this wort and swine lard, yet without salt, of either *constituent* alike much by

^a The interpreter translates *torretur* etymologically.

^b Latin, *madidum*; this is *tepidum*.

^c Latin, *Ad perniones*, that is *kibes*, *heelsores*, from the old sense of *Perna*=*Πτέρνα*, *a heel*.

^d The figure in V. represents "*Cotyledon umbilicus*, stem and flowers alone; the leaves rarely coexist with them." (H.) The drawing in MS. Bodley, 130, is monstrous; in MS. A. valueless; in MS. G. it gives us *convolvulus arvensis*; in MS. T. the cymbal-shaped leaves of *Cot. umb.* are given, the stem has been roughened, and gl. peny gres. So "*Vmbilicus Veneris*, peniwort," MS. Sloane, 5. So Florio, Cotgrave, etc. etc.

^e In the word *pyrum*, the interpreter decidedly followed his Latin copy, which read "*cum assungia ovilla feminis sine sale æquis ponderibus calida imponatur*," as does MS. A. But the ed. of 1528 reads *feminibus*, *on the thighs*.

enueca toſomne leze to þam fpylum hyt hý¹ tofepeð. þær pýrte þu ſcealt niman on pinterþide.

Αττοπλαθε.² XLV.

Ðeop pýrte þe man zalli epuf 7 oðrum naman attoplaðe nemneð bið cenneð³ on fæſtum ſtopum 7 pið pegar.

Þiþ hunder ſlite zenim þar pýrte enueca mid hrýrle⁴ 7 mid heorðbacenum⁵ hlafe leze to ðam ſlite ſona hýt bið gehæled. eac⁶ þýr ſýlfe fremað⁷ pið hearð gefpell 7 hit eal tofepeð.

Ναρηχυνε.⁸ XLVI.

Þið zeporu⁹ 7 pið þ man hefelice hræce zenim ðar pýrte ðe zrecar þrarrion 7 romane marubium nemnað 7 eac angle¹⁰ hapehune hatað¹¹ feoð on pætere sýle ðrincan þam þe hefelice hræcen heo hine¹² gehæled pundorlice.

Þið mazan ſape zenim þýrre ýlean pýrte jeap rýle ðrincan hýt þær mazan rár fram adeð. 7 zif him fefer ðerize. rýle him þar ýlean pýrte pel ðrincan on pætere heo hýne ahræpð.¹³

Þið penj pýrmar abutan¹⁴ naſolan¹⁵ zenim þar ýlean pýrte marubium 7 þermod 7 elehtran ealra þýrre pýrta zelice ſela be zepihete feoð on zepretton pætere 7 mid pine tpe¹⁶ oððe þripa leze to þam naſolan¹⁷ hit epelð þa pýrmar.

¹ hýg, B.; V. is here gone to pieces. ² attorloðe, B., by the xii. century hand. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ rýrle H. B. ⁵ -nan, H. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ þrarnað, H. ⁸ hoꝝhune, B., by the later hand. ⁹ Ad tussim gravem. ¹⁰ eac on ænglre, H. ¹¹ hune hatað, B. ¹² *Iis qui graviter tussiunt.* The hune in singular is negligence. O. has mauled this paragraph. ¹³ aræpð, H. B. ¹⁴ -ton, B. ¹⁵ neaſelan, H.; naſelan, B. ¹⁶ tpegea, H.; tupa, B. ¹⁷ naſelan, B.

weight, pound together, lay to the swellings, it removes them. This wort thou shalt take (up) at winter-tide.

COTYLEDON
UMBILICUS.
Art. xlv.

ATTORLOTHE. XLV.

*Panicum crus
galli. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named galli crus, and by another name attorlothe, is produced in solid places, and against ways.

2. For bite of dog, take this wort, pound it with grease, and with a hearth baked loaf, lay to the wound, soon it will be healed; also this same is of benefit for a hard swelling, and removes it all.

HOREHOUND.^a XLVI.

*Marrubium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For colds in the head, and in case a man hreaks heavily (*makes great efforts to clear his throat of phlegm*), take this wort, which the Greeks name *πράσιον*, and the Romans marrubium, and also the English call it horehound, seethe it in water, give to drink to them that hreak heavily; it will heal *them* wonderfully.

2. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take juice of this same wort, give (*the sufferer*) to drink; it doth away the sore of the maw; and if fever vex him, give him this same wort in water to drink freely, it will raise him up.

3. For tape worms about the navel, take this same wort marrubium, and wormwood, and lupins, of all these worts alike much by weight, seethe in sweetened water and with wine, twice or thrice, lay to the navel; it killeth the worms.

^a A mistake has occurred in MS. V. in the placing of the figure, which seems intended for Ceterach. Horehound is truly drawn as Prassion in MS. Bodley, 130: glossed horehonde in hand of xii. century. In MS. A., fol. 25 b, the figure has the flowers terminal, which ought to be axillary. The drawings in MSS. T. G. are monstrous.

Þið lifa fære¹ ʒ þið ʒefind ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte bærn to ahfan² do to þam fære fona hit ʒehæld.

Þið attrey ðigne ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þof fýle on ealdum fine³ ðrincan fona þ attori tofærð.

Þið fceb⁴ ʒ þið tetery ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte feoð on pætere ðfeh⁵ þone lichoman⁶ þær⁷ mid þær⁷ þ fár fý. heo ofʒenimð þone fceuf⁸ ʒ þone tetery.

Þið lungen adle ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte feoð on hunige fýle þiʒʒean⁹ he bið pundorlice ʒehæled.

Þið ealle ftiðneyra þær lichoman¹⁰ ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte. cnuca mid fýrle leʒe to þam fære heo hæld pundorlice.

Foxesfot. XLVII.

Iris xifum.

Þið uncuðe fppinzar þe on lichoman¹⁰ acennede¹¹ beoð ʒenim þýrre pýrte pýrttruman þe man xifion ʒ oðrum naman foxesfot nemneð þreora ýntfena ʒerihete ʒ fmedman fux ýntfena ʒerihete. eceder tpeʒen¹² fcencear¹³ ʒ foxer fmeorufey¹⁴ ðreora ýntfena¹⁵ ʒerihete cnuca tofomne on fine. ðéc¹⁶ þonne anne¹⁷ clað þær¹⁸ of leʒe to ðam fære þu pundraft þære lacnunʒe.¹⁹

Þið hearoð brýce²⁰ ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte ufereþide²¹ ʒeðrýʒe hý ʒ cnuca²² ʒenim þonne be ʒerihete cfen mýcel finef menʒ²³ tofomne leʒe to þam fære hýt ðonne þa forþrocenan bân út atýhð. eac²⁴ ʒif hræt on þam lichoman²⁵ ðerʒende býð hýt pel þið þ

¹ *Ad condilomata*, Latin. ² *dufte*, H.; *axfan*, B. ³ V. omits three words. ⁴ *fcæb*, H. B. ⁵ *þfeah*, B. ⁶ *-haman*, B.; *-ma*, O. ⁷ *þær*, B., twice. ⁸ *fcuf*, H. B. O. Both forms are still current. ⁹ *þiʒʒean*, H.; *þicʒan*, B. ¹⁰ *-haman*, B., twice. ¹¹ *acænneðe*, H. B. ¹² *tpeʒean*, V. ¹³ *fcæncar*, B. ¹⁴ *fmeffer*, B. ¹⁵ *ýntfa*, H.,

4. For sore of joints and for inflation, take this same wort, burn it to ashes, apply it to the sore, soon it healeth. HOREHOUND
Art. xlvj.

5. For swallowing of poison, take ooze of this same wort, give (to the sufferer) to drink in old wine, soon the poison passes off.

6. Against scab and against tetter, take this same wort, seethe it in water, wash the body therewith, where the sore may be; it removes the scurf and the tetter.

7. For lungs disease, take this same wort, seethe it in honey, give it to swallow; he will be wonderfully healed.

8. For all stiffnesses of the body, take the same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the sore; it healeth wonderfully.

FOXES FOOT. XLVII.

*Sparganium
simplex. Bot.*

1. Against strange pustules which are produced on the body, take a root of this wort, which is named ξίφιον, and by another name foxes foot, by weight of three ounces, and of smede or fine flour, by weight of six ounces, two draughts of vinegar, and of foxes grease by weight of three ounces, pound together in wine, cover then a cloth therewith, lay to the sore, thou wilt wonder at the cure.

2. For head breach (*a broken head*), take the upper part of this same wort, dry it and pound it; take then by weight as much of wine, mingle together, lay to the sore, it then draweth out the broken bones; also if somewhat on the body be annoying, it is well

confirming the argument in St. Marh., p. 87, § 30.

¹⁶ δο, H.

¹⁷ ænne, B.

¹⁸ þap, B.

¹⁹ þape lácunge, B.; lacnugge, H.

²⁰ bpece, H.

²¹ þeapðe, H. B.

²² ʒeðpigeðe ʒ enuca hý, H.;

ʒeðpige h1ʒ, B.

²³ mænge, H. B.

²⁴ eác, H.

²⁵ -hamen, B.

fræmað.¹ oððe ȝif hra² mid hīf fet of ftepað³ ættruz
banȝnacān⁴ oððe næddran ðeof ȝylfe pȝrt īf ȝpȝfe
ȝcearp⁵ numul rið þæt attoſi.

Þæter pȝrt. XLVIII.

Ȝyf fpȝlaf fæmnum ðeruzen⁶ ȝenim ðaf pȝrte þe
man calltricum⁷ ȝ oðrum naman þæter pȝrt nemneð
cnuca hȝ⁸ ȝyndruze lege to þam ȝape heo hȝt hæld.

Ȝif mannes fex⁹ fealle ȝenim þaf ȝlean pȝrte
cnuca on ele fmȝra¹⁰ ðonne þ̅ fex¹¹ þærmid¹² hȝt
ȝona bið fæft.

Ȝyndruene. XLIX.

Allium moly.

ðeof pȝrt þe man temolum ȝ oðrum naman ȝin-
ȝruene nemneð þaf þe omeruf ȝæȝð ȝf pȝrta¹³
beorhtuft¹⁴ ȝ þ̅ mercuſur hȝ fundan ȝceolde.¹⁵ ðȝfȝfe
pȝrte p̅os. ȝf ȝpȝðe fræmful ȝ hȝfe pȝrttruma ȝf
ȝynepealt ȝ ȝpeart eac on ðæpe¹⁶ mȝcele þe leacef.

Rið criþan ȝape ȝenim þaf pȝrte cnuca ȝ lege
þærho¹⁷ heo ȝehþeȝað þ̅ ȝāp.

Ȝigelþeārfæ. L.

*Holiotropion
scorpiurus.*

¹⁸ðeof pȝrt þe ȝrecaf heliotrophuf ȝ romane uer-
tamnum nemnað. ȝ eac anȝle.¹⁹ ſigel hþeorfa hatað.²⁰
bið cenneð²¹ ȝehþar²² on beȝanum ftorum ȝ on clænnum
ȝ eac on mædum.

ðeof pȝrt hæfð mid hȝfe ſume pundorlice ȝodcund-
nerre²³ þ̅ īf þonne þ̅ hȝfe bloȝman hȝ²⁴ æfter þæpe²⁵
ſunnan ȝȝne²⁶ pendað²⁷ ſpa þ̅ þa bloȝman þonne ȝeo

¹ fræmað, H. ² hrá, B. ³ fteapð, B.; fteapð, H. ⁴ bān, B.
⁵ ceaprt, B., *tart.* ⁶ ðeruen, H.; ðeruzan, B. ⁷ ȝalltricum, V.
⁸ hī, B. ⁹ feax, B. ¹⁰ fmepa, B. ¹¹ feax, B. ¹² þap, B.
¹³ pȝrte, H. ¹⁴ -toft, H. ¹⁵ feolde, H. B. ¹⁶ ðape, B. ¹⁷ þap, B.
¹⁸ V. is here but little legible. ¹⁹ eac on ænȝlre, H. ²⁰ hateð, H.
²¹ cenneð, H. B. ²² ȝehþar, B. ²³ -nysre, H. ²⁴ hīȝ, B.
²⁵ þape, B. ²⁶ hȝne, B. ²⁷ pænðað, B.

serviceable against that; or if any one with his foot steppeth on a poisonous deadly snake, or on an adder, this same wort is very efficacious against the poison.

FOXES FOOT.
Art. xlvii.

WATER WORT. XLVIII.

*Callitriche
verna.* Bot.

1. If swellings annoy maids, take this wort, which is called *καλλιτριχος*, and by another name water wort, pound it apart, lay it to the sore; it healeth it.

2. If a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, pound it in oil, smear then the hair therewith, it soon becometh fast.

SINGREEN, or *Houseleek*.^a XLIX.

*Sempervivum
tectorum.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is called *μῶλον*, and by another name singreen, of which Homeros saith it is of worts the brightest, and that Mercurius should find (*found*) it, ooze of this wort is very beneficial, and its root is round and swart, also of the size as of a leek.^b

2. For sore of matrix, take this wort, pound it and lay it thereto; it alleviates the sore.

SOLWHEREF. L.

*Achillea
tomentosa.* Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks named *ἡλιοτρόπιον*, *ἡλιότροπος*, and the Romans *vertamnus*, and also the English call it solwherf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places, and on clean ones, and in meadows. This wort hath with it some wonderful divine qualities, that is, that its blossoms turn themselves according to the course of the sun, so that the blossoms

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 32 c, represents in a way this wort, but the flowering stem and flower are given as very slender, and solitary, so that one thinks of "*Pinguicula vulgaris*." (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, under *moly*, a wort resembling houseleek is drawn. MS. A., fol. 26 b, is like MS. V.; the flowers look like arbuter berries.

^b The root of singreen is not a bulb: a garlic, *allium moly*, was in the mind of Apuleius.

runne ƷeƷyħð hý¹ ƷýlƷe beclýrað . Ʒ eƷt þonne heo
urƷangeð hý¹ ƷýlƷe² Ʒeopeniað.³ Ʒ tobrædað Ʒ heo
ƷƷemað.⁴ to þiƷƷum læcedomum þe Ʒe heƷ pið æƷtan
aƷƷiten habbað.

Ʒið ealle aƷƷƷu Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýlƷan ƷýƷte enuca to
ƷƷiðe⁵ Ʒmalon⁶ ðuƷte oððe hýƷe ƷoƷ⁷ Ʒýle ðƷincan on
Ʒoðum Ʒine ƷunðoƷlice heo þ̅ aƷƷoƷ toƷeƷeð.

Ʒiþ ƷleƷƷan⁸ Ʒenim ðýƷƷe ýlcan ƷýƷte leaƷ enuca
Ʒ leƷe to ðam ƷaƷe hýƷ ýs⁹ ƷelýƷeð þ̅ heo ƷceapƷlice
Ʒehæle.

Mæðere. LI.

ðeoƷ ƷýƷt þe man ƷƷýaƷ Ʒ oðƷum naman mæ-
ðere nemneð býð cenneð¹⁰ ƷýƷmuƷƷ¹¹ in lucania heo
hæƷð hƷiteƷ maƷman¹² bleoh Ʒ heo bið ƷeƷƷæƷeƷuð¹³
mið ƷeoƷeƷ Ʒeaðum Ʒtælum.¹⁴

Ʒið ban ece . Ʒ pið ban bƷýce Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte
enuca hý¹⁵ leƷe to þam bane þý þƷuððan ðæƷe him bið
sel ƷƷýlce þæƷ¹⁶ clýþa toƷelæð ƷæƷe.¹⁷

Ʒac¹⁸ þýƷƷe ƷýƷte ƷýƷtƷƷuma ƷƷemað¹⁹ pið ælc ƷáƷ
þe þam lichoman ðeƷeð²⁰ þ̅ ýƷ ðonne þ̅ man þone
ƷýƷtƷƷuman enuciƷe²¹ Ʒ to ðam ƷaƷe ƷeƷecƷe . eal þ̅
ƷaƷ he Ʒehælð.

Hýmele.²² LII.

ðeoƷ ƷýƷt ðe man ƷoƷiƷƷucum Ʒ oðƷum naman
hýmele nemneð býþ cenneð²³ on ealðum huƷ Ʒteðum Ʒ
eac²⁴ on Ʒuhtum ƷtoƷum.

¹ hýƷ, B., twice. ² V. is here illegible. ³ -niað, B.; -nað, H.
⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ ƷƷiðan, H. ⁶ Ʒmalan, B. ⁷ ƷoƷ, B.
⁸ Ad luxum, looseness. ⁹ hýs, V. ¹⁰ cænned, H. B.
¹¹ -meƷt, H. B. ¹² maƷman, H. has altered by the same hand to
maƷþƷan, being a later utterance than the penman found in the text.
¹³ ƷeƷƷæƷeƷuð, B. ¹⁴ Ʒtælū, B. ¹⁵ hýƷ, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B. ¹⁷ toƷeléd
ƷæƷe, B. ¹⁸ Ʒac, H. ¹⁹ -ƷƷuman ƷƷamað, H. ²⁰ ðeƷað, B.
²¹ enuca hý, H., spoiling the sentence. ²² humele, B., by later hand;
so in index. ²³ cænned, H. B. ²⁴ eac, H.

when the sun is setting close themselves, and again when he upgoeth they open and spread themselves; and it is beneficial for the leechdoms which we here have after written.

SOLWHERF.
Art. I.

2. For all poisons, take this same wort, pound it to very small dust, or its ooze, administer (*this*) to drink in good wine; it wonderfully removes the poison.

3. For flux, take leaves of this same wort, pound and lay them to the sore; it is believed that it healeth sharply (*efficaciously*).

MADDER.^a LI.

Rubia tinctorum.

1. This wort, which is named *grias*, is produced first in Lucania; it has the complexion of white marble, and it is ornamented with four red stalks.

2. For leg ache^b and for leg breach, take this same wort, pound it, lay it to the leg; on the third day comfort will be for him, as if a poultice were laid there.

3. Also a root of this wort is beneficial for each sore which troubles the body, that is, when a man pounds the root and lays it to the sore, it healeth all the sore.

HOP TREFOIL.^c LII.

Trifolium procumbens.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *πολύτριχον*, and by another name *hymele*, is produced in old house-steads (*tofts*) and also in damp places.

^a For madder, MSS. V. G. T. A. draw a great rhizome, as of *Acorus* or *Iris*, with lanceolate leaves growing out at intervals; yet varied by the fantasy of the artists. MS. Bodley, 130, is different.

^b Latin, *Ad sciaticos sanandos*.

^c By aid of the figure in MS. G., fol. 17 b, which has trefoil leaves, the interpretation of MS. V., *hymele*, is rendered consistent with our English tradition of names.

ƿið innoðer ƿare¹ zenim þýrre ƿýrte leaƿ þe ƿe
 πολιτικον nemdon² hýre τριζυ³ beoð ƿýlce ƿimen
 byriſt . enuca ðonne þa leaƿ ƿ niƿon ƿiper corn ƿ colli-
 andrian ƿæder niƿon corn⁴ eall to ƿomne . sýle ðrincan
 on ƿodum⁵ ƿine ƿ þýr ƿý ðonne he ƿanƿe to bæðe .
 eac⁶ þeor ƿlce ƿýrte ƿeder þ æƿþer ƿe ƿera ƿe ƿira⁷
 ƿeax⁸ ƿeƿeþ.⁹

ƿuduhrofe.¹⁰ LIII.

ƿið þ man on ƿombe¹¹ ƿorƿexen¹² sý zenim þýrre
 ƿýrte ƿýrtruman ðe ƿrecar malochin aƿria ƿ romane
 aſtula ƿegia nemnað . ƿ eac ænƿle¹³ ƿudurofe haðað
 enuca mið ƿine ƿýle ðrincan ƿona þu onƿiſt þýrre
 ƿremfulnýrre.¹⁴

ƿið innoðer ƿleƿran zenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿæð þe ƿe
 aſtula ƿegia nemdun¹⁵ ƿemencƿeð¹⁶ mið ƿtiƿum eede
 ƿýle ðrincan hýt ƿerrið þone innoð.

ƿopiƿ.¹⁷ LIV.

ƿið eaƿena ƿáre þ ýr þ ƿe ƿeðað toƿniƿe¹⁸ zenim
 þýrre ƿýrte ƿos ðe ƿrecar moecoriar ƿ romane
 ƿapauer album nemnað ƿ enƿle¹⁹ hriƿ ƿopiƿ haðað²⁰
 oððe þone ƿtelan mið þam ƿæſtme leƿe to þam eaƿan.

ƿið þunƿonƿa²¹ ƿare oððe þær hearðer zenim þýrre
 ƿýlƿan ƿýrte ƿos enuca mið eede leƿe ofeþ þone
 andƿhitan²² hýt ƿeliþeƿað þæt ƿar.

¹ ƿáre, B. ² nemdun, H. ³ τριζα, H. ⁴ coliantoran, V.;
 H. omits two words. ⁵ ƿóðū, B. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ ƿira, B.
⁸ ƿex, H. ⁹ ƿeaxeð, B., but the conjunctive is required. ¹⁰ ƿude-
 roue, B., by later hand. ¹¹ pambe, H. B. ¹² ƿeaxen, B.
¹³ eac on ænƿle, H.; enƿle, B. ¹⁴ ƿræm-, H.; -neƿre, B.
¹⁵ -don, B. ¹⁶ ƿemæncƿeð, H. ¹⁷ hriƿ ƿopi, B., by later hand.
¹⁸ toƿneƿe, H. ¹⁹ nemneð ƿ on ænƿle, H. ²⁰ háðað, B.
²¹ þan, B. ²² ƿlatan, H. B.

2. For sore of inwards, take leaves of this wort, HOP TREFOIL.
 which we named πολύτριχον, its twigs are as swine Art. lii.
 bristles; pound then the leaves and nine pepper corns
 and nine grains of coriander seed all together; give to
 drink in good wine, and let this be when he goes to
 the bath. Also this wort is efficacious to make either
 mens or womens hair grow.

WOODROFFE. LIII.

Asphodelus
ramosus. Bot.

1. In case a man be overgrown in the wamb,^a take
 roots of this wort, which the Greeks name μαλάχη
 ἀγρία, and the Romans hastula regia, and also the
 Engle call woodroffe, pound with wine, give to drink;
 soon thou shalt understand the advantage of this.

2. For flux of inwards, take seed of this wort, which
 we named hastula regia, mixed with strong vinegar,
 administer (*this*) to be drunk; it bindeth the inwards.

POPPY.^b LIV.

Papaver som-
niferum. Bot.

1. For sore of eyes, that is what we denominate
 blearedness, take the ooze of this wort, which the
 Greeks name μήκωνα, and the Romans papaver album,
 and the Engle call white poppy, or the stalk, with
 the fruit, lay it to the eyes.

2. For sore of temples or of the head, take ooze of
 this same wort, pound^c with vinegar, lay upon the
 forehead; it alleviates the sore.

^a See art. xxxiii. In the table of contents truly translated
 after the Latin; but poppexen can be only *wrongly grown*,
 not troubled with diarrhœa. Similarly II. 4, XL. 1., LXIX. 1.

^b Poppy would not be recognized either in MS. V., fol. 33 c,
 or in the dissimilar figure, MS. A., fol. 28 b. In MS. T., gl.
 "chesbol album," but not like either a garlic or a poppy.

^c The notion of pounding an infusion with vinegar is due to
 our old interpreter.

Þið rlapleart¹ zeným þýrre ýlcan pýrte þor
fmýre² þone man mið rona þu him þone rlep³
onrenft.⁴

LV.

Grýr hra⁵ zemigan⁶ ne mæge zenim þýrre pýrte⁷
pýrtruman⁸ þe⁹ man oenanteŕ ɥ oðrum naman
nemneð tō duŕte zecnucude¹⁰ rýle ðrincan on ríne
tpegean¹¹ rcencear¹² fulle hýt rremað¹³ healice.

Grýr hra rþýþe hraece¹⁴ zenime þýrre ýlcan pýrte¹⁵
pýrtruman þicge þam zemete þe þe nu hēþ beforan¹⁶
cpædun¹⁷ hýt zelhiðigað þone¹⁸ hracan.¹⁹

Halŕ pýrt.²⁰ LVI.

Þið þa punda þe on þam men²¹ beoð acenneð²²
zenim þýrre pýrte pýrtruman²³ ðe man narciŕrum²⁴
ɥ oðrum naman²⁵ halŕpýrt nemneð mið ele ɥ mið
melupe zecnucudne²⁶ þam zelice þe þu to²⁷ elþan
pýrce leze to þære²⁸ punde hýt hælð pundorlice.²⁹

Brune pýrt. LVII.

Þið miltan rare zenim þýrre pýrte pýrtruman þe
zpecar rplenion ɥ romane teucruon³⁰ nemnað ɥ eac
enzle³¹ brune pýrt hatað enuca to ŕriðe ŕmalan duŕte

¹ flæp-, B. ² fnepa, B. ³ flæp, B. ⁴ onrenft, H. B.
⁵ man, O. ⁶ ge, B. O. omit. ⁷ pýrt, O. ⁸ pýrtume, O. ⁹ þa, O.
O. alters the text a little. ¹⁰ zecnocode, B.; enuca to ð., H.
¹¹ tpegen, H. B. ¹² rcæncar, B. O. ¹³ -með, O.; rremað, H.
¹⁴ ræce, B. ¹⁵ pýrt, O. ¹⁶ -ren, O. ¹⁷ -don, B. O. ¹⁸ þane, O.
¹⁹ hrácan, B. ²⁰ See CXXVII. HEALSŔYRT, H. ²¹ on þa mana, O.,
fol. 15 = 57. ²² acænneð, H. B. ²³ -me þ, O. ²⁴ narciŕū, V. B.
²⁵ nama, O. ²⁶ zecnucud, H. ²⁷ to, B. omits. ²⁸ þare, B. O.
²⁹ -ðer-, O. ³⁰ ueriō, O. ³¹ eac on ænglŕe, H.

3. For sleeplessness, take ooze of this same wort, smear the man with it; and soon thou sendest the sleep on him.

POPPY.
Art. liv.

Dropwort.^a LV.

1. If one may not pass water, take roots of this wort, which is named *οινάνθη*, and by another name, pounded to dust, administer in wine, two cups full; it is of high benefit.

*Ceanothe
pimpinelli-
folia.*
(Sprengel).

2. If one break much, let him take roots of this same wort, let him swallow them in the manner which we now here before quoth; it allays the hreaking.

HALSWORT.^b LVI.

1. For the wounds which are produced on a man, take roots of this wort, which one nameth *νάρκισσος*, and by another name halswort, pounded with oil and with meal, as if thou wert working it to a poultice; lay to the wound; it healeth wonderfully.

*Probably Cam-
panula trache-
lium.*

BROWNWORT. LVII.

1. For disease of spleen, take roots of this same wort, which the Greeks name *ἀσπλήμιον*, and the Romans *teucrium*, and also the Engle call brownwort;

*Ceterach offi-
cinarum. Bot.*

^a Drawn in MS. V., fol. 33 d, as a naked stalk, with opposite branches furnished with tufts of leaves, and so in the Latin MS. A., fol. 29 a, and in MS. G.; in MS. Bodley, 130, as a trailing plant with compound leaves on peduncles and spiked flowers; in MS. T., as bryony, and gl. "Vitis nigra." None of these have any resemblance to the dropworts.

^b Falsely interpreted, perhaps; see the glossary. In MS. Bodley, 130, at this place, narcissus is glossed "Oxngen launge. i. hundestunga."

sýle ðruncan on hylum pine healic¹ þingc þu þær² mid onzigt eac³ ýr sæð þ heo þur funden⁴ þære . þ ýr ðonne þ hýt zelamp hylon þ man þearmias mid þære⁵ miltan uppan þar pýrte zercearp þa rona zelýfude⁶ geo milte to þýrre pýrte y heo hræðlice þa miltan fornam for ðý heo eac⁷ fram rumum mannum⁸ splemion zecizeð ýr þ ýr . on ure zedeode milte nemned for þam⁹ þær þe man ræzð .¹⁰ þa rpin¹¹ þe hýre pýrtruman¹² etað þ hý beon butan¹³ milten¹⁴ zemette.¹⁵

Ðume eac ræczeað¹⁶ þ heo ftelan mid trizum¹⁷ hýsopan zelicne¹⁸ hæbbe y leaþ¹⁹ beanum zelice þanon²⁰ hý²¹ rume men þam rýlfum naman nemnað hýsopan . þa pýrte man nimeð . þonne heo bleþ²² rriður²³ heo ýr zehered²⁴ on þam muntlandum þe man cilicia y piridia nemneð.

LVIII.

Ðeor pýrte þe man polion y oðrum naman nemneð bið cenned²⁵ on unfeþum²⁶ rtorum.

Þið monoð²⁷ geoce zenim þýrre pýrte reap þe pe polion nemdun zemenzce²⁸ rið eced smýra²⁹ þær³⁰ mid þa ðe þ ýfel þolizen tororan þam þe hýt hým to rýlle y þeh³¹ þu hýre leaþ y hýre pýrtruman ðó on³² ænne³³ clænne clað y zerriðe onbutan³⁴ þær mannef

¹ -lice, O. ² þar, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ -ðe, O. ⁵ þære, B.
⁶ -fode, H. ⁷ eac, H. ⁸ mannum, H. omits. ⁹ þæm, H.
¹⁰ reðð, B. ¹¹ rpin, B. ¹² -truma, B., dropping n.
¹³ buton, B. ¹⁴ miltan, B. ¹⁵ zemete, H. ¹⁶ eac seceðað, H.;
recað, B. ¹⁷ trigan, H. ¹⁸ zelicne, B. ¹⁹ leaþ, B.
²⁰ þanon, B. ²¹ hý, B. ²² bleþð, B. ²³ -ðoft, B. ²⁴ -rod, B.
²⁵ cænneð, B. H. ²⁶ unfeþan, H. ²⁷ *Ad lunaticos*, Latin;
mnoð, V., but monoð, V. in index, and H. B. ²⁸ gemænc, B.;
gemænzce, H. ²⁹ rmyre, H.; smera, B. ³⁰ þar, B.
³¹ þeah, B. ³² ón, H. ³³ ænne, H. B. ³⁴ abutan, H.; on-
buton, B.

pound it to small dust; give it to drink in lithe (*soft*) wine, therewith thou wilt observe a remarkable thing. Also it is said, that the wort was thus found, that is, it whilome happened that a man scraped intestines with the spleen upon this wort, then soon the spleen clave to this wort, and it quickly consumed the spleen, for which reason it is also designated as splenium by some men, which (*spleen*) in our language is called the milt. Hence it is said of the swine, which eat its roots, that they are found to be without spleen.

BROWNWORT.
Art. lvii.

2. Some also say that it has a stalk with twigs like hyssop, and leaves like beans; hence some men name it by the same name hyssop. The wort must be collected when it is in full blossom. It is of a famed *sort* in the mountain lands which are named Cilicia and Pisidia.

^a LVIII.

Teucrium
polium. Bot.

1. This wort which is called *πόλιον*, and by another name _____, is produced in unsmooth places.

2. For a lunatic, take juice of this wort which we named *polion*, mix with vinegar, smear therewith them that suffer that evil, before it will to him (*before the access*), and shouldest thou put the leaves of it and the roots of it on a clean cloth, and bind about

^a In MS. Bodley, 130, the drawing represents *Plantago lanceolata*. See further on, art. CL. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 34 b, might do for *teucrium* (H.), it is pretty much like. MSS. A. G. have the same figure as MS. V. MS. T. gives composite discs terminal.

ƿýſſan þe þ̅ ýfel ðolað hýt deþ onfundelnýſſe¹ þær
ſýlſan þinzer.

Lneopholen. LIX.

Þið þone ðropan ƿ rið þone maƿan² ƿenim tpezen
ƿcencear³ fulle ƿoſer ðýſſe ƿýrte þe man uictoriole ƿ
oðrum naman cneopholen nemneð ſýle ðrincan ƿæſten-
dum⁴ rið huniƿ ƿemenƿeð.⁵ ſona hýt ðone ðropan
ƿeræceð.

Lalluc. LX.

Ðeor ƿýrte þe man conſiſman ƿ oðrum naman
ƿalluc nemneð bið cenneð⁶ on moſum ƿ on ſeldum ƿ
eac⁷ on mæðum.

Þið ƿiſa ƿleſſan ƿenim þaſ ƿýrte conſiſmam enuca
to ƿſýþe⁸ ſmalon⁹ duſte ſýle ðrincan on ƿine ſona ſe
ƿleſſa ætſtanðeþ.¹⁰

Lýf hpa innan toboſſten¹¹ ſý ƿenime¹² þýſſe ýlcan
ƿýrte ƿýrteſuman ƿeþræde¹³ on hatan¹⁴ axan¹⁵ þice
þonne on huniƿe ƿæſtende he bið ƿehæled ƿ eac hýt
þone maƿan ealne aſeopmað.

Þið maƿan ſape ƿenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ ƿemenƿ¹⁶
rið huniƿ ƿ rið eced þu onƿiſt mýcele¹⁷ ƿſemful-
nýſſe.¹⁸

¹ nýſſe, H. ² þæf maƿan ſape, H. ³ ƿcencear, B. ⁴ ƿæſtende, H.
⁵ ƿmænƿeð, H. B. ⁶ cenneð, B. ⁷ eac, H.; éac, B. ⁸ ƿſýþan, H.
⁹ ſmalan, B. ¹⁰ -ſtánð-, B. ¹¹ toboſſcen, H. ¹² ƿenim, H. B.
¹³ ƿeþræde, B. ¹⁴ hatan, H. omits, and spoils his text by blunders.
¹⁵ axon, B. ¹⁶ ƿmænƿe, H. B. ¹⁷ miccle, B. ¹⁸ ƿſým-, H.

the mans swere (*neck*), who suffers the evil, it will give an experimental proof of that same thing (*its virtue*). Art. lviii.

KNEE HOLLY,^a or *Butchers broom*. LIX.

Ruscus aculeatus. Bot.

For the wrist drop, and for the maw or belly, take two cups full of the ooze of this wort, which is named victoriola, and by another name knee holly; administer it (*to the patient*) to drink fasting mixed with honey; soon it diminishes the wrist drop.

YALLUC,^b or *Comfrey*. LX.

Symphytum officinale. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called confirma (*comfrey*), and by another name yalluc, is produced on moors and on fields, and also on meadows.

2. For wives (*womens*) flux, take this wort confirma, pound it to very small dust, administer it in wine to drink; soon the flux stancheth.

3. If one be bursten within, let him take roots of this wort, let him roast them in hot ashes, then swallow them in honey fasting, he will be healed; and it also purges the whole stomach.

4. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take this same wort, and mingle with honey and with vinegar; thou shalt perceive much advantage.

^a MS. V., fol. 34 c, draws leaves, some serrated, some crenate, blue with a round red spot in the middle, root bulbed. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 30 a, similarly, but leaves green, entire, red spot has a yellow circle round it. MS. G. has the spots; they are the nectaries, and characteristic.

^b The drawing in MS. V, fol. 34 d, has comfrey leaves and no more. MS. A., fol. 30 b, has leaves not quite so distinct, and the root has become bulbous. In MS. Bodley, 130, one of the mint tribe is drawn.

LXI.

Ɖeos pýrt þe man aſterion ɣ oðrum naman
nemneð býð cenneð² betpeoh ɣtanum ɣ on unſmeþum³
ſtopum.

Ɖeoɣ pýrt⁴ ɣcineð on nihte ɣpílce ſteopra⁵ on
heofo⁶ ɣ ɣe ðe⁷ hý⁸ nýtente⁹ ɣerihð he ɣæzð¹⁰ þ
he ɣcinlae ɣere^o ɣ ɣpa aɣæped¹¹ he bið tæled ɣnam
hýrdum¹² ɣ ɣnam ſpýlcum mannum ɣpýlce¹³ þæpe pýrte¹⁴
mihta¹⁵ cunnun.¹⁶

Ɖið pýlle ɣeocnýrre ɣenim þýrre pýrte beɣzean¹⁷ þe
pe aſterion nemdon ɣýle etan on panɣendum¹⁸
monan¹⁹ ɣ sý þ ðonne²⁰ þæpe²¹ ɣunnan²² ɣýne beo on
þam tacne þe man uirzo nemneð þ bið on þam
monðe þe man auɣuſtuɣ hateð²³ ɣ hæbbe ðaɣ ɣýlþan
pýrte on hiɣ ɣpýpan²⁴ ahanɣene²⁵ he bið ɣelacnuð.²⁶

O. condenses.

Ɖapan hýze.²⁷ LXII.

Ɖið innoþeɣ ɣæſtnýrre²⁸ ɣenim ðaɣ pýrte þe man
leporuɣ pel ɣ oðrum naman hapan hiɣe nemneð
ɣeðnýze hý enuca þonne to duſte sýle ðrincan on pine
ɣiɣ he unɣeɣeruz sý ɣýɣ he þonne on ɣeɣe sý ɣýle
ðrincan²⁹ him on pætepe ſona ɣeo ɣæɣtnýɣ to
ɣlýpeð.³⁰

Fuchsius,
p. 479, figures
Trifolium
arvenſe not
Geum ur-
banum.

LXIII.

Ɖeoɣ pýrt þe man dictamnum ɣ oðrum naman
nemneð býþ cenneð³¹ on ðam iɣlande³² þe

¹ O. gives ſauíne for the English. ² cænned, H. B. ³ -ſmýð-, B.
⁴ pýrte, B. ⁵ ſterre, O. ⁶ heuena, O. ⁷ ɣ þe, O. ⁸ hiɣ, B.
⁹ -ende, O. ¹⁰ ɣeðð, O. ¹¹ he aɣpæteð, H. ¹² hýrdū, B.
¹³ ſpýlcū, O., error. ¹⁴ þapa pýrta, B., in the plural. ¹⁵ ne, O.
inſerts. ¹⁶ -non, B. ¹⁷ beɣzan, B. ¹⁸ panɣendum, H.
¹⁹ mónan, B. ²⁰ þāne, O. ²¹ þape, B. ²² ſuñe, O., omitting
article. ²³ háteð, B. ²⁴ ɣpýpan, B.; ɣpeopan, H. ²⁵ aháng-, B.;
ahange? O. ²⁶ -noð, B. O. ²⁷ hýne, V., but hiɣe below; hýze, H.

^a LXI.

1. This wort, which is named ἀστέριον, and by another name _____, is produced between stones and in unsmooth places.

2. This wort shineth at night as a star in heaven, and he who seeth it, not witting *what it is*, he supposes that he seeth an apparition, and so afeard (*as he is*), he is ridiculed by herdsmen and by such men as know the virtues of the wort.

3. For the falling sickness, take berries of this wort, which we name asterion, administer it to be eaten when the moon is on the wane, and let that be when the course of the sun is in the constellation named Virgo; that is, in the month which is called August; and let him have the same wort hung on his swere (*neck*); he will be cured.

HARESFOOT. LXII.

Trifolium arvense. Bot.

For costiveness of inwards, take this wort, which is named leporis pes, and by another name haresfoot; dry it, then pound it to dust, administer it in wine to drink, if he (*the patient*) be unfeverish; if however, he be in a fever, give it him to drink in water; soon the costiveness will pass away.

DITTANY.^b LXIII.*Diptamnus alba. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named dittany, and by another name _____, is produced in the island

^a The drawing in MS. V. is beyond interpretation; so MSS. A. G. In MS. B. 130, the drawing reminds us of *Stellaria media, Bot., Chickweed.*

^b The figure in MS. V., fol. 35 c, has eaten itself away.

The later hand in B. glosses auence. ²⁸ -neyre, B. ²⁹ δυνεαν, B. omits. ³⁰ ρλίπεδ, B. ³¹ cænneδ, H. B. ³² ίγ-, B.

man crēte¹ hateð² ƿ on þam munte þe man ida nemneð.

Gr̥f hr̥yle r̥f hæbbe on h̥re innoðe deað boƿen tuddur̥ zenim þ̥r̥re r̥r̥te r̥r̥³ þe ƿe dictamnum nemdun⁴ ƿr̥ heo butan feƿere r̥r̥ s̥le ðr̥ncan on r̥ne. ƿr̥ h̥re þonne feƿer ðer̥re s̥le ðr̥ncan on ƿearmum ƿætere r̥ona hit þ̥ tuddur̥ ut ar̥endeþ⁵ butan r̥recn̥r̥re.⁶

Er̥t r̥ið ƿunda r̥om h̥r̥ r̥r̥n of r̥er̥ne r̥om h̥r̥ r̥r̥n of r̥tence⁷ oððe r̥ram næðran zenim þ̥r̥re ilcan r̥r̥te ƿor̥ do on þa⁸ ƿunda ƿ r̥r̥le ðr̥ncan sona he b̥ð hal.

Er̥t r̥oðlice r̥ið næðran r̥lite zenim þ̥r̥re ƿlcan r̥r̥te r̥ear r̥r̥le ðr̥ncan on r̥ne r̥ona h̥t þ̥ attor toƿereð.

Gr̥f h̥ra⁹ attor̥ þicge zenime þ̥r̥re ƿlcan r̥r̥te r̥r̥ ðr̥nce on r̥ne r̥itodlice r̥ra m̥cel ƿr̥ þ̥r̥re r̥r̥te r̥r̥enr̥ð¹⁰ r̥ra na þ̥ an þ̥ heo mid h̥re andr̥earðn̥r̥re¹¹ næðran ofsl̥hð r̥ra hr̥ær ſra h̥r̥¹² h̥re gehende¹³ beoð ac r̥or̥þon of h̥re r̥tence¹⁴ þonne he mid r̥inde ahafen bið ſra hr̥ær¹⁵ r̥ra h̥r̥¹⁶ beoð ƿ h̥r̥¹⁶ þone r̥r̥æc ƿer̥t̥ncað h̥r̥ r̥cealon¹⁷ ſpeltan.¹⁸

Eac¹⁹ ƿr̥ sæð be þ̥r̥re r̥r̥ran²⁰ r̥r̥te ƿr̥f man on hunt̥þe ran²¹ oððe r̥ægean²² mid r̥lane oððe oðrum ƿær̥ne ƿer̥æceþ þ̥ h̥r̥²³ ƿr̥llon þar̥ r̥r̥te etan²⁴ ſra h̥r̥²⁵ hr̥ar̥or̥t to cuman mægen ƿ heo r̥ona²⁶ þa r̥lane ut adeð ƿ ða ƿunde gehæleþ.²⁷

R̥ið n̥re ƿunda zenim þar̥ ƿlcan r̥r̥te ƿ æþelr̥er̥ðinc²⁸ r̥r̥te ƿ h̥nde hæleþan²⁹ enuca mid buteran³⁰

¹ gr̥ete, V.² hátað, B.³ r̥r̥, also B.⁴ -don, B.⁵ ar̥endeð, B. H.⁷ r̥r̥æcn̥r̥re, B. H.⁷ ſtæncge, H.; ſtenge, B.⁸ oþa, corrected to on þa, H. This correction is frequent and needless; see St. Marh., p. 96, § 57.⁹ hr̥á, H.¹⁰ r̥renð, V.; ſr̥ænr̥ð, H.¹¹ -nerre, B.¹² hr̥g, B., omitting h̥re.¹³ gehænde, H.¹⁴ ſtænce, H.¹⁵ hr̥ar̥, B.¹⁶ hr̥g, B., twice.¹⁷ r̥ealon, B.

which is called Crete, and on the mountain which is called Ida.

DITTANY.
Art. lxiii.

2. If any wife (*woman*) have in her inwards a dead-borne offspring, take wash of this wort, which we named dittany; if she be without fever, give (*it her*) to drink in wine; if fever then trouble her, give (*it her*) to drink in warm water; soon it outsendeth the offspring without mischief.

3. Again, for wounds, whether they be from iron, whether they be from pole, or from snake, take wash of this ilk wort, apply to the wounds, and give to drink; soon he will be hole.

4. Again, verily, for bite of snake, take juice of this same wort; administer it to drink in wine; soon it will remove the poison.

5. If any one swallow poison, let him take ooze of this same wort; let him drink it in wine. So mickle, in fact, is the strength of this wort, so that not only it by its presence stayeth snakes wheresoever they be handy to it, but by reason of its smell, when it is carried by the wind, wheresoever it is, and they smell the stench, *that is odour*, they shall die, *or they die, it is said*.

6. Also, it is said of this same wort, if a man in hunting with arrow or other weapon weaken a roebuck or a roe, that they will eat this wort as quickly as they may come to it; and it soon puts out the arrow and healeth the wound.

7. For new wounds, take this same wort and stichwort and water agrimony, pound with butter, lay to

¹⁸ spylzá, H., n seems to have been erased; rpyltan, B. ¹⁹ eác, H.
²⁰ ilcan, B. ²¹ hþan, B. ²² pægan, B. ²³ hīg, B. ²⁴ eácan, H.,
 an error. ²⁵ hīg, B. ²⁶ sóna, H. ²⁷ -háel-, B. To the
 same purpose, Isidorus, Origin. xviii. 9=p. 152 B. ²⁸ -ðingc, B.
²⁹ heleþan, B. ³⁰ buzepán, H.

leze to þære¹ punde þu pundraꝛt on eallum þinꝝum
ðýꝛꝛe pýꝛte zefnemincze.²

LXIV.

Þið næddran ȝlite ȝ þið ȝcorpioneꝛ fcinꝝ³ ȝenim
þaꝛ pýꝛte þe man ȝolaꝝo maioꝛ ȝ helioꝝcorpion nem-
neð ðrýꝝe⁴ hý⁵ þonne ȝ enuca to ȝpýþe⁶ ȝmalon⁷ ðuꝛte
sýle ðꝛincan on pine ȝ ȝenim þa pýꝛte ȝecnucude⁸ leze
to þære⁹ punde.

Þæddran.¹⁰

LXV.

Þiþ ðæt þænꝝe¹¹ pýꝛmaꝛ¹² ðerzen¹³ ýmb naꝛolan
ȝenim þaꝛ pýꝛte þe man ȝolaꝝo minoꝛ ȝ oþꝛum
naman ælioꝛpoꝛion¹⁴ nemneð ȝeðꝛuꝝede enuca to ðufte
ȝýle ðꝛincan on pearnum þæteꝛe heo þa pýꝛmaꝛ
oꝛflihð.

Peonia. LXVI.

Ðeoꝛ pýꝛt ðe man peonian nemneð þæꝛ ȝunden
ƿꝛam peonio þam ealdre ȝ heo þone naman oꝛ him
hæꝛð. he bið cenneð¹⁵ ȝýꝛmeft in ȝꝛeca.¹⁶ þa eac ȝe
inæꝛa¹⁷ ealdor homeꝛuꝛ on¹⁸ hýꝛ bocum amearcode
heo bið ȝunden¹⁹ ƿꝛýþoꝛft ƿꝛam hýꝛðum²⁰ ȝ heo hæꝛð
coꝛn þære mýcelnýꝛꝛe²¹ þe mali ȝꝛanaꝛti. ȝ heo on²²

¹ ðape, B. ² ȝeꝛꝛæmncze, H.; -ȝnemncze, B. ³ ȝcincꝝ, B.
⁴ ðꝛuꝝze, B. ⁵ hýꝝ, B. ⁶ ƿꝛþan, H. ⁷ ȝmalan, B. H.
⁸ ȝecnocode, B. ⁹ þape, B. ¹⁰ A snake and scorpion are drawn.
¹¹ þenꝝe, B. ¹² ȝýꝛpꝛmaꝛ, H., with a gloss *lumbrici*. ¹³ -zan, B.
¹⁴ celo-, V. ¹⁵ cænned, B. H. ¹⁶ cꝛeaca, H.; creca, B.
¹⁷ H. omits mæꝛa. ¹⁸ ón, H. ¹⁹ ȝunden, B. ²⁰ hýꝛðū, B.
²¹ -neꝛꝛe, B.; -neꝛꝛe, H. ²² an, H.

the wound; thou shalt wonder on all accounts at the efficacy of this wort. DITTANY.
Art. lxiii.

a LXIV.

*Heliotropium
Europæum.*

For bite of snake and for sting of scorpion, take the wort which is named solago maior and ἡλιοσκόπιος, then dry it and pound it to very small dust; administer it in wine to drink, and take the wort pounded, lay it to the wound.

*Painting of a fight between a scorpion and a snake.
MS. V., fol. 36 a.*

b LXV.

*Croton
tinctorius.*

In case that round worms annoy about the navel, take this wort, which is called solago minor, and by another name ἡλιοτρόπιον, dried, pound it to dust; give it in warm water to be drunk; it slayeth the worms.

PEONY.^c LXVI.

*P. officinalis.
Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named peony, was found by Παίων, the chieftain, and it has the name from him. It is produced principally in Græcia. Also, as the illustrious author Homeros, in his books remarked, it is found chiefly by herdsmen; and it has grains of the magnitude (*of those*) of the malum granatum,

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 36 a, was once nearly a duplicate of the next.

^b The drawing in MS. V., fol. 36 a, when compared with the figure in the Flora Græca, has points of resemblance.

^c The painting in MS. V., fol. 36 b, is eaten away, but it was not much like pæony.

nihte geineð ꝥpa leoht ꝥæt. ꝥ eac hýne corn beoð
 zelice coccele. ꝥ heo¹ býð ꝥpa ꝥe æþ crædon oftuꝥt²
 ꝥꝥam hýrdum on nihte gemet ꝥ gezaðerod.³

ꝥið monoð ꝥceonýꝥe⁴ zýꝥ man þaꝥ ꝥýꝥte ꝥeomiam
 þam monoð ꝥeocan liꝥcꝥendon⁵ ofeꝥ alezð⁶ ꝥona he
 hýne ꝥýlꝥne halne⁷ upaheꝥð ꝥ zýꝥ he hý⁸ mið him
 haꝥað næꝥne ꝥeo adl him eꝥt ne⁹ genealæceð.

ꝥiþ hýne ban ece zenim þýꝥꝥe ýlcan ꝥýꝥte fumne
 dæl ꝥýꝥtꝥuman ꝥ mið linenan¹⁰ claðe zepꝥuð to þam
 ꝥape. hýt zehælð.

Beꝥbena.¹¹ LXVII.

Ðeoꝥ ꝥýꝥt þe man ꝥeꝥiꝥteꝥeon ꝥ oðꝥum naman
 beꝥbenam¹² nemneð. heo ýꝥ culꝥꝥon fꝥiðe hiꝥeuð¹³
 þanan¹⁴ hý¹⁵ eac¹⁶ ꝥum þeodꝥiꝥe columbinam hateð.

Liꝥ hpa þaꝥ ꝥýꝥte¹⁷ mið him haꝥað þe ꝥe ꝥeꝥiꝥte-
 ꝥeon nemdon ne mæz he ꝥꝥam hundum¹⁸ beon
 boꝥcen.¹⁹

ꝥið ealle atꝥꝥu²⁰ zenim þýꝥꝥe sýlꝥan²¹ ꝥýꝥte duft
 ꝥýlle ðꝥincan ealle atꝥꝥu²² heo toðꝥiꝥð eác mon ꝥæzð²³
 þ ðꝥýas²⁴ to heoꝥa cꝥæꝥtum hýne bꝥucen.²⁵

¹ he, B.² -toft, H.³ -ꝥað, H.⁴ -neꝥꝥe, B. H.⁵ leꝥ-, B.; -ðan, H.⁶ aleið, H.⁷ hálne, B.⁸ hiꝥ, B.⁹ ne, V. omits.¹⁰ -nū, B.; V. has here lost many letters.¹¹ beꝥbene, H.¹² uel ueruenam, O., fol. 37=8. The draw-

ing may be meant for vervain, not for aquilegia.

¹³ hýꝥ-, B.¹⁴ þanon, B.¹⁵ hiꝥ, B.¹⁶ eác, H.¹⁷ ꝥýꝥt, O.¹⁸ hundef, O.¹⁹ bꝥocen, H.²⁰ atꝥꝥe, O.²¹ O. omits.²² atꝥꝥa, O.²³ feꝥð, B.²⁴ ðꝥýaꝥ, B.; þꝥiaf, O., fol. 20.²⁵ bꝥúcen, B.; bꝥuca, H., with loss

of n, on which see St. Marh., p. 80, § 13; -con, O.

or pomegranate; and it shineth at night as a light fat or lamp, and also its grains are like cockle;^a and it is, as we before said, most often met with and gathered by herdsmen at night.

2. For lunacy, if a man layeth this wort peony over the lunatic, as he lies, soon he upheaveth himself hole; and if he hath *this wort* with him, the disease never again approaches him.

3. For hip bone ache or *sciatica*, take some portion of a root of this ilk wort, and with a linen cloth bind it to the sore; it healeth.

PEONY.
Art. lxvi.

VERVAIN.^b LXVII.

(Confused with
columbine).

1. This wort, which is named *περιστερεών*, and by another name *verbena*, is very near akin in colour to culvers or doves. Whence also some people call it *columbina*.^c

2. If any one have with him this wort, which we named *peristereon*, he may not be barked at by dogs.

3. Against all poisons, take dust of this same wort, administer it to drink; it driveth away all poisons; also it is said that sorcerers use it for their crafts.

^a Latin, "cocci simile," a cochineal grain or insect: our Saxon gives a wrong interpretation.

^b *Verbena officinalis* is intended by the drawing in MS. V., and by *περιστερεών* in Dioskorides. *Columbina*, *culverwort*, is a bad translation; *περιστερεών* means *dovecot*.

^c This clause is not in the Latin of 1528. The author of our text evidently, by the expression about the colour, meant the columbine, *aquilegia vulgaris*.

Dýmele.¹ LXVIII.

Bryonia dioica. Þið miltan ræpe gænim þar þýrte ðe man brýonia 4
oþrum naman hýmele nemneð rýle þýcgean² gemang
mete þonne rceal þ þ rár liþelice þurh þone micgþan³
forð gan.⁴ ðeor þýrt 17 to þam hepiuindlic⁵ þ hý man
rið gæpune drencear⁶ gemencgeað.⁷

LXIX.

Þið þ man on þambe forþexen fý gænim þýrre
þýrte sæð þe man nýmrete 4 oðrum naman
nemneð cnuca mið þine rýle drincan.

Eft⁸ þ sýlfe⁹ be ðam þýrttruman¹⁰ sýle hýne þam
reocan þicgean . x.¹¹ ðaḡaf.

Eft gýf þu þar þýrte rýlft þicgean¹² on rtranḡon¹³
þine heo þær innoðer unþýne gæppið.

Clæppe.¹⁴ LXX.

Þið þæra gomena rære gýf hpa þýrre þýrte þýrt-
truman þe man epiuon 4 oðrum naman clæppe
nemneð mið him hæfeð 4 on hif spýran býrð næpfe
him hif goman ne deuað.

¹ brýonia pildemep, B., by later hand. ² þicgan, B. ³ micgan, B.;
micgan, by correction from migan, H. ⁴ forð gan, B. omits.
⁵ hepiuindlic, H.; so B., without accent. ⁶ drencear, B.
⁷ -mæng-, B. ⁸ for, O. adds. ⁹ ðam ýlean, H.; þan fylfe, O.
¹⁰ nim þaū þyrtrume, O. ¹¹ þicgan . tyn, B. O. ¹² þicgan, B.
¹³ -ḡum, B.; ftange, O. ¹⁴ clæppe, H., so.

^a In the painting, MS. V., fol. 36 d, I trace no likeness
whatever to the hop "root," as the hoppers call it, whether

HYMELE.^a LXVIII.*Humulus
lupulus.*

1. For sore of spleen, take this wort, which is named βρωνία, and by another name hymele; give it (to the sick) to swallow among (his) meat; then shall the disease gently go forth through the urine. This wort is to that degree laudable that men mix it with their usual drinks.^b

The water lily.^c LXIX.

1. In case a man be overwaxen in wamb,^d take seed of this wort, which is named νόμφαια, and by another name _____, pound it with wine, and give it to drink.

2. Again for the same, of the root, give it to the sick to eat for ten days.

3. Again, if thou givest this wort in strong wine to be swallowed; it restrains ill running (*diarrhœa*) of the inwards.

CLOVER. LXX.

*Trifolium
pratense. Bot.*

For sore of the jaws^e or back of the mouth, if one hath with him a root of this wort, which is named κίρσιον, and by another name clover, and beareth it on his neck, his fauces will never give him trouble.

male or female, nor to the bryony; it is more like *Mentha piperita* (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, bryony is drawn tolerably well, with red berries; it is also rightly glossed "wildenep."

^b In this clause hymele is *humulus*, the hop plant. It was not said of bryony in the Latin text.

^c In MS. V., fol. 37 a, drooping leaves, like *confervæ* lifted from the water, on erect stalks remain.

^d Latin, Ad dysentericos. The interpreter misunderstood the word. See LIII. 1.

^e Latin, Ad faucium dolorem, and below, fauces.

LXXI.

Ðar pýrte Ʒrecar Ʒratȳ Ʒ románe alutam nemnaþ¹
Ʒ eac anġle² hateð³ ad Ʒerpentiȳ morŷum.⁴

Ʒið næddran flite Ʒenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe Ʒrecar
Ʒratȳ⁵ nemnað enuca on pætere leƷe to þære⁶ pundre
heo Ʒremað⁷ Ʒ þ Ʒár ofƷenimð.

LXXII.

Ʒið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þar pýrte þe man Ʒcorðean
Ʒ oðrum naman nemneð Ʒeoð on Ʒine Ʒýle
ðrincan . enuca þonne þa pýrte Ʒ leƷe⁸ to þære⁹
punde.

Ʒið Ʒina Ʒare Ʒenim þar Ʒýlfan pýrte enuca hý .
Ʒ Ʒepýld mið ðam ele ðe sý of lapeȳ tpeope Ʒe-
ppungan¹⁰ hýt þ Ʒár of animð.

Ʒið þam Ʒefore þe dæƷhramlice oþþe ðý þriððan
dæƷe¹¹ on man becýmð Ʒenim þar ýlean pýrte Ʒ
Ʒerpuð hý¹² onbutan¹³ þeȳ manneȳ lichoman¹⁴ heo
ofanimð þone dæƷhramlican Ʒ þý þriððan dæƷeȳ¹⁵
Ʒefor.

Felt¹⁶ pýrte. LXXIII.

Ðeos pýrte þe man ueþbaȳcum Ʒ oðrum naman felt
pýrte¹⁷ nemneð bið cenned¹⁸ on Ʒandizum Ʒtopum Ʒ
on mýxenim þar¹⁹ pýrte ýȳ Ʒæð þ meȳcuriuf Ʒceolde²⁰

¹ nemneð, B. ² eac on ænġlyc, H. ³ hateð, B. ⁴ ad serpentis
morŷum, H. also; it should be pað, *woad*, which in B. has been forced in.
In B., the later hand which put in the numbering after xxviii., seeing a
space left for the drawing of a snake, has made it a new wort. ⁵ Ʒratȳ,
V. ⁶ þære, B. ⁷ Ʒremað, H. ⁸ leƷe þon, H. ⁹ þære, B.
¹⁰ Ʒepþungan, B. ¹¹ dæƷ, H.; V. B. omit. ¹² hýȳ, B. ¹³ búton, B.
¹⁴ lic-, H.; -hamon, B. ¹⁵ dæƷe, V.; dæƷeȳ, with the next word
erased, H. ¹⁶ felt, B., here and in contents, but not in text. ¹⁷ felt
pýrð, V. ¹⁸ cenned, H. B. ¹⁹ þeor, H. ²⁰ ŷcolde, B.

Woad. LXXI.

Isatis tinctoria. Bot.

1. This wort the Greeks name *ισάτις*, and the Romans *aluta*, and also the Engle *ad serpentis morsum*.^a

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 37 b.

2. For bite of snake, take leaves of this wort, which the Greeks name *isatis*; pound it in water, lay it to the wound; it benefits and removes the sore.

LXXII.

Teucrium Scorodonia? Bot.

1. For bite of snake, take this wort, which is named *σκόρδιον*, and by another name ^b , seethe it in wine, give it (the sick) to drink. Pound then the wort and lay it to the wound.

2. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it, and boil it with the oil which is wrung out of laurel tree; it removes the sore.

3. For a quotidian fever or a tertian, take the same wort, and tie it about the mans body; it removes the quotidian and the tertian fever.

FELT WORT, or *Mullein*. LXXIII.*Verbascum thapsus.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *verbascum*, and by another name *feltwort*, is produced in sandy places and on mixens. It is said that Mercurius should give

^a Our interpreter was dozing when he transferred the heading of the next paragraph *ad serpentis morsum* to this place, and called it English. The plant is woad, *παδ*. The drawings are worthless.

^b The Latin has *Scordion*, id est, *sorbus*: the *σκόρδιον* of Dioskorides was herbaceous, *πία*, not a service tree. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 37 c, may, with large allowance, be *T. Scorodonia*, it cannot be *T. Scordion*.

uulixe þam ealdorþmen gýllan þa he com to circean 7
he na gýþþan ænigze hýre ýfelan weorc ondræd.¹

Grif hpa mid hým þýgze pýrte ane tealgze býrd
ne bið he bregeð mid ænigum oðan ne him wildeor
ne depeþ² ne ænig ýfel geancýme.³

Þif rot adle genim þar ýlcan pýrte uerbarcum
gecnucude⁴ leze to þam rafe binnan⁵ feapum tidum
heo gehælf þ þar to ðam geaplice þ he eac⁶ gan
ðýrre 7 mæge . eac⁶ ure ealdraþ crædon 7 rædun⁷ þ
ðeos gegetednýf heahcorc fremede.⁸

LXXIV.

Se þe pýlle ofer langze wez fêran hæbbe mid him
on þam weze þar pýrte þe man heacleas 7 oðrum
naman nemneþ þonne ne ondrædeþ he hým
ænigze fceapen⁹ ac heo hý aflýgeþ.¹⁰

Cýleþenie. LXXV.

Þif eazena dýmnýrre¹¹ 7 rarnýrre¹² 7 oferzogenýrre
genim þýrre pýrte weap þe man¹³ celidomiam¹⁴ 7 oðrum
naman þam zelice cýleþenie¹⁵ nemneð enucud¹⁶ of þam
pýrttrumian mid ealdum pine 7 hunige 7 wipore gý þ
pel toromne gepunud¹⁷ 7 fmýre¹⁸ þonne þa eazan
innan.¹⁹

¹ weorce . ondræd, H. ² depeð, B. ³ geán-, B. ⁴ gepunude,
H.; -node, B. ⁵ -non, B. ⁶ eac, H., twice. ⁷ geðdon, B.,
verified. ⁸ -mode, B.; framude, H. ⁹ ænigze (so) geaðan, B.,
with gloss þeaf. ¹⁰ afligð, B. ¹¹ -nerre, H. B. ¹² -nerre, H.
¹³ H. omits man. ¹⁴ 7 on, H. ¹⁵ cýleþenige, B. ¹⁶ gecnud, H.;
gecnocað, B. ¹⁷ -nod, B. ¹⁸ fmepe, B.; rmepe, H. ¹⁹ V. has
here suffered much.

(*gave*) this wort to Ulixes, the chieftain, when he came to Circe, and he after that dreaded none of her evil works. FELT WORT.
Art. lxxiii.

2. If one beareth with him one twig of this wort, he will not be terrified with any awe, nor will a wild beast hurt him, or any evil coming near.

3. For gout, take this same wort *verbascum* pounded, lay it to the sore; within a few hours it will heal the sore so effectively that (*the gouty man*) can even dare and be able to walk. Also our authorities declared and said that this application was in the highest degree beneficial.

^a LXXIV.

He who will travel an over long way, let him have with him on the journey, the wort which one nameth Ἡρακλεία, and by another name _____, then he dreadeth not any robber, but the wort puts them (all) to flight.

CELANDINE.^b LXXV.

*Chelidonium
maius.*

1. For dimness of eyes and soreness and obstruction,^c take juice of this wort, which is named χελιδονία, and by another name like that celandine, beaten out of the roots, let that be well pounded with old wine and honey and pepper together, then smear the eyes inwardly.

^a The figures are fantastic. In MS. Bodley, 130, is a gloss calcetreppe; but MS. V. does not represent *centaurea calcitrappa*. In MS. G. is a gloss "hannichamp," that is, *clavaria coralloides*, but neither G. nor V. draw a fungus, nor yet *Heraclea sphondylium*.

^b MS. V. aims at drawing *chelidonium maius*. (H.)

^c Ορεπτογενήρ, overtuggeness, is a *drawing over*, *obduction*; the Latin has, Ad caliginem oculorum, et qui ulcera in oculis et scabritudinem habent, et ad albuginem oculorum. See ϕιe, in glossary.

Ǝac pe cnpundun¹ þ þume men of ðære meolce þýrre ýlcan pýrte heora eaƓan² fimýredon³ Ɠ him þý⁴ sel pær.

Ǝft rið ðýmƓendum eaƓan⁵ Ɠenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pór ofþe⁶ ða bloftman⁷ ƓerpuƓene Ɠ ƓemenƓced.⁸ mid huniƓe ƓemenƓc⁹ þonne liþelice peallende axan þærto¹⁰ Ɠ feoð þær to¹⁰ romne on æpenum pæte. ðýr iƓ rýnderlic¹¹ læcedom rið eaƓena¹² ðýmnyrre.

Ǝac iƓ Ɠerij þ þume men¹³ fpa pe ær¹⁴ cpædon¹⁵ þær poƓer rýnderlice þrucað.

Rið cýrnlun Ɠenim þar ýlcan pýrte cnuca mid rýrle leƓe to þam cýrnlun¹⁶ fpa þ hi¹⁷ æperc¹⁸ rýn mid pætere Ɠebepode.

Riþ heafod ece Ɠenim þar rýlfan pýrte cnuca mid ecede rmyre¹⁹ þone andplatan²⁰ Ɠ þ heafod.

Rið þ man forþærned²¹ rý Ɠenim þar ýlcan pýrte cnuca mid Ɠætena²² fmerpe²³ Ɠ leƓe þærto.²⁴

Solsequia. LXXVI.

*Solanum
nigrum and
dulcamara.*

Rið Ɠerpel Ɠenim þar pýrte þe man Ɠolate Ɠ²⁵ oðrum naman Ɠolorece nemneð Ɠecnucude Ɠ mid ele ƓemenƓcede²⁶ leƓe þærto²⁷ hýt frremað:

Riþ earena Ɠape Ɠenim ðýrre ýlcan pýrte pos ƓemenƓc²⁸ mid þam ele of cýrro Ɠ Ɠerýrum hýt Ɠ²⁹ fpa plæc ðrýpe on þ earne.

Rið toð ece sýle etan ðýrre rýlfan³⁰ pýrte cpoppar.

¹ -don H. B. ² -Ɠon, B. ³ fmeraðon, B. ⁴ þe, H.
⁵ -Ɠū, B. ⁶ oðða b., H. ⁷ blofm-, B. ⁸ -mænƓed, B.; cede, H.
⁹ -mænƓc, B. ¹⁰ þar, B., twice. ¹¹ rýlic, H. ¹² eaƓan, B.
¹³ mæn, H. ¹⁴ ær, B. ¹⁵ ræðan, H. ¹⁶ -lon, B. ¹⁷ hiƓ, B.
¹⁸ -oft, B. ¹⁹ rmera, B. ²⁰ -plut-, B. ²¹ Ɠebærned, B.
²² Ɠætenum, B., and H., with a later gloss, Ɠotene. ²³ fmerupe, B. H.
²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ Ɠ on, H. ²⁶ ƓemænƓede, B. ²⁷ þar, B. ²⁸ ƓemænƓed, B.; ƓemænƓedo, H. ²⁹ Ɠ, H. omits. ³⁰ rýlfan, H.

2. Also, we have found that some men have smeared their eyes with the milk of this same wort, and it was thereby better with them.

CELANDINE.
Art. lxxv.

3. Again, for eyes getting dim, take ooze of this same wort, or the blossoms wrung out, and mixed with honey; mingle then gently^a hot ashes thereto, and seethe together in a brazen vessel; this is a special leechdom for dimness of eyes.

4. Also, it is certain that some men, as we before said, use this ooze separately.

5. Against kernels (*hard glandular swellings*),^b take this same wort, pound with lard; lay to the kernels, so that they be first bathed with water.

6. For head ache, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; smear the forehead and head.

7. In case a man be badly burned, take this same wort, pound it with goats grease, and lay thereto.

SOLSEQUIUM.^c LXXVI.

Rather Niht-
readu, *night-
shade*. But
solsequa in the
glossaries is
marigold.

1. For a swelling, take this wort which is named solatrum, and by another name solsequa, pounded and mingled with oil, lay it thereto; it will do good.

2. For sore of ears, take ooze of this same wort, mingle with oil of privet,^d and warm it, and so when lukewarm, drip it in the ear.

3. For tooth ache, give to eat the flower heads of this same wort.

^a The interpreter read leniter for leuiter, leviter.

^b Latin, Ad parotidas; *παρωτίδας*, *swellings of the glands behind the ears*. Small hard swellings are still called kernels.

^c MS. V. has drawn *Solanum dulcamara* (H.), instead of solatrum.

^d Latin, Oleo cyprino. The oil of privet obtained from the flowers by infusion was "not often used" in 1693. (Salmons Druggist's Shop Opened, p. 1129 a). Cyprus was the mediæval name for privet. (G. J. Voss, de Vitiis Sermonis, p. 122).

MS. V. is here
imperfect.

ƿið blod ƿýne of noƿum zenim þýſſe ylcan ƿýrte
ƿof ɥ dýpe anne¹ linenne² clað ɥ ƿofſete þa nærðýrli
þær³ mið . ƿona ðæt blod oðftænt.⁴

Grunde ƿƿýlize. LXXVII.

Deof ƿýrte ðe man ƿenecio ɥ oðrum naman grunde
ƿƿýlize⁵ nemneð býþ cenneð⁶ on hrofum ɥ onbutan⁷
ƿazum.

ƿið punda þeah hý ƿýn ƿƿýþe ealde zenim þar
ƿýrte þe pe ƿenecio nemdun⁸ enuca mið ealdum ƿýrle
leze to þam⁹ pundum¹⁰ hýt hæleþ¹¹ sona.

Grýf hƿa¹² mið iſerne¹³ ƿerlegen sý zenim þar
ýlcan ƿýrte on ærne meſzen oððe to miððan ðæge
enuca hý¹⁴ ſƿa pe ær cƿædon mið ealdum ƿýrle leze
to þære¹⁵ punde sona heo þa punde ƿeopenað ɥ afeor-
mað.¹⁶

ƿið fot adle zenim þar ylcan ƿýrte enuca mið ƿýrle
leze to þam fotum hýt ƿelþeƿað þ ƿár.¹⁷ eac hit
ƿremað¹⁸ mýcelum¹⁹ ƿið þæra²⁰ ƿina ƿáre.

ƿiþ lendena²¹ ƿare zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte enuca
mið ƿealte þam²² ƿemete ðe þu clýþan ƿýrce leze to
ðam lendenum.²³ þam ƿelice hýt ƿremað²⁴ eac ƿið
þæra²⁵ ƿota ſare.

Fern.²⁶ LXXVIII.

ƿið punda²⁷ zenim þýſſe ƿýrte ƿýrteruman þe
man ƿilicem ɥ oðrum naman ƿearn nemneþ ƿecnucudne
leze to þære²⁸ punde ɥ æþelſerþincg²⁹ ƿýrte tpegra³⁰
tƿymeſſa ƿepæge sýle ðrincan on ƿine.

¹ ænne, B. ² lnene, B., suppressing a consonant without sound.
³ þar, B. ⁴ æt-, B. ⁵ ƿrlice, H. ⁶ cænneð, H. B.
⁷ -ton, B. ⁸ -don, B. ⁹ þærto þæ, H. ¹⁰ pundúm, H. ¹¹ hæleð, H.
¹² hƿá, H. ¹³ iſérne, H. ¹⁴ hiç, B. ¹⁵ ðape, B. ¹⁶ ɥ f., H.
¹⁷ þa ƿar, H. ¹⁸ ƿrýmað, H. ¹⁹ miclū, H.; micclum, B. ²⁰ ðapa, B.
²¹ lænd-, B. ²² þæm, H. ²³ lænd-, B. ²⁴ ƿramað, H.
²⁵ ðapa, B. ²⁶ fearn, B., later hand. ²⁷ A plural. ²⁸ þare, B.
²⁹ -ðing, B. ³⁰ tpegea, V.

4. For blood-running from the nose, take ooze of SOLSEQUIUM.
this same wort, and dip a linen cloth in it, and stop Art. lxxvi.
the nostrils with it; soon the blood stancheth.

GROUNDSEL.^a LXXVII.*Senecio vul-*
garis.

1. This wort, which is named senecio, and by another name groundsel, is produced on roofs and about walls.

2. For wounds, though they be very old, take this wort, which we named senecio; pound it with old lard, lay it to the wounds; it healeth them soon.

3. If any one be struck with iron, take this same wort at early morning, or at midday; pound it, as we before said, with old lard; lay it to the wound; soon it openeth and purges the wound.

4. For gout, take this same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the feet; it alleviates the disorder; also it benefits much for sore of the sinews.

5. For sore of loins, take this same wort, pound it with salt, in the manner in which thou wouldest work a poultice; lay it to the loins, like that; it also is of advantage against sore of the feet.

FERN. LXXVIII.

Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.

1. For wounds, take a root of this wort, which is named filix, and by another name fern, pounded, lay it to the wound; and stichwort, by weight of two drachms, administer to drink in wine.

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 38 d, intends groundsel, without being like.

^b There is a later gloss in MS. V. on the drawing, "Feuger," which is French for *fern*. The drawing, fol. 39 a, is apparently unfinished; as it stands it is like *fucus purpurascens*.

ƿið þæt Ʒeong man healýde¹ sý Ʒenim þar ýlcan
 ƿýrte þær² heo on béceanan tpeoper ƿýrtruman
 Ʒepexen³ Ʒý enuca mid ƿýrle Ʒ Ʒeðec⁴ anne⁵ clað
 þærmið.⁶ Ʒ Ʒerpið to ðam⁷ sape Ʒpa þ he þa hpýle⁸
 uppearð sý Ʒepend.⁹ þý Ʒirtan dæƷe he bið Ʒehæled.

Epice. LXXIX.

ƿið miltan sape Ʒeným þýrre ƿýrte leaf þe man
 Ʒramen Ʒ oðrum naman epice nemneð Ʒ Ʒereod hý¹⁰
 fmýre¹¹ þonne anne¹² clað þærmið¹³ leƷe to þære¹⁴
 miltan . þu onƷýteft Ʒnemfulnýsse¹⁵ þærðr.¹⁶

Glædene. LXXX.

ƿið blæðran sape Ʒ ƿið þ man ƷemíƷan ne mæƷe
 Ʒenim¹⁷ þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtruman utepearðe ðe man
 Ʒladiolum Ʒ oþrum naman Ʒlædene nemneþ ðriƷe
 hýne¹⁸ þonne Ʒ enuca Ʒ ƷemenƷc¹⁹ ðærto²⁰ tpeƷean²¹
 ſcencear²² ƷineƷ Ʒ þrý²³ ƷæteƷer sýle ðrincan.

ƿið miltan sape Ʒenim þar ilcan²⁴ ƿýrte Ʒladiolum
 þonne heo Ʒeong²⁵ Ʒý ðriƷe²⁶ hý²⁷ Ʒ enuca to Ʒpýþe
 Ʒmalan duft e sýle þicƷean²⁸ on liþum Ʒine . hýt iƷ
 Ʒelýfed þ hit Ʒundorlice þa miltan Ʒehæleþ.

ƿiþ innoþer sape Ʒ þæra²⁹ bpeosta Ʒenim³⁰ þýrre
 Ʒýlþan ƿýrte beƷƷean³¹ Ʒecnucude³² Ʒ on Ʒætenpe³³

¹ -lede, B. ² þar, B. ³ becænan Ʒepeaxen, H.; Ʒepeaxen, B.
⁴ Ʒeðec, B. ⁵ ænne, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ ðæm, H. ⁸ hpýle, B.
⁹ Ʒepend, H. B. ¹⁰ hiƷ, B. ¹¹ fmeƷa, B. ¹² ænne, H. B.
¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ þare, B. ¹⁵ -neƷre, B. ¹⁶ þar, B. ¹⁷ Ʒe-
 nime, H., *let him take.* ¹⁸ In H., hýne, which was correct, referring to
 ƿýrtruman, has been altered to hý. ¹⁹ Ʒemænc, B.; ƷemæncƷe, H.
²⁰ þar, B. ²¹ tpeƷen, H. B. ²² Ʒcencar, H.; ſcencar, B. ²³ þriƷ, B.
²⁴ illan, V. ²⁵ Ʒeonc, H. ²⁶ ðriƷƷe, B. ²⁷ hiƷ, B. ²⁸ þýcƷan, H. B.
²⁹ þara, B. H. ³⁰ Ʒenime, H. ³¹ beƷƷan, B. ³² -cude, B.
³³ Ʒætenne, H.

2. In case a young man be ruptured, take this same wort, where it is grown on the root of a beech tree; pound it with lard, and cover a cloth therewith, and tie to the sore so that it, *the cloth*, the while be turned upward; on the fifth day he will be healed.

FERN.
Art. lxxviii.

QUICK OR QUITCH GRASS.^a *Quickens, Couch.* LXXIX. *Triticum repens.* Bot.

For sore of spleen, take leaves of this wort, which is named gramen, and by another name quitch,^b and seethe them, then smear a cloth therewith, lay it to the spleen; thou shalt understand the advantage thereof.

GLADDEN.^c LXXX.

Iris pseudacorus. Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, and in case that a man may not pass water, take the outer part of the root of this wort, which is named gladiolus, and by another name gladden; dry it then, and pound it and mix thereto two draughts of wine and three of water; give this (*to the patient*) to drink.

2. For sore of spleen, take the same wort gladiolus, when it is young,^d dry it, and pound it to very small dust; give it (*to the sufferer*) to swallow in lithe (*soft*) wine. It is believed that it wonderfully healeth the spleen.

3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts, take berries^e of this same wort, pounded, and rendered

^a Quick grass is most fantastically disguised in the drawing, MS. V., fol. 39 b.

^b Still so called by country folk, better known to gentlemen and ladies as couch-grass.

^c Gladden is drawn in MS. V., fol. 39 c.

^d Maturissimam, Lat. 1528.

^e Lat. baccam, as a hip is a berry: the seed is contained in a trilocular capsule.

meolce oððe ȝýt ȝelpe on ȝine ȝeplehte sýle ðruncan
þ̅ ȝár ȝerriþeþ.

Boðen. LXXXI.

Ðeop ȝýrte þe man ȝoȝmarum ȝ oðrum naman
boþen¹ nemneþ bȝþ cenned² on ſandȝum landum³ ȝ
on ȝýrte beddum.⁴

Þið toþ ece ȝenim þýȝre ȝýrte ȝýrteþalan⁵ þe pe
ȝoȝmarum nemdun⁶ ȝýle etan butan ýldincȝe⁷ he
ȝenimð⁸ þæra⁹ toða ȝár ȝ healde þ̅ ȝoȝ on hiȝ muþe
ȝona hýt ȝehælf þa teð.

Þið adliȝende¹⁰ ȝenim þaȝ ȝýrte ȝoȝmarinum enuca
mið ele ȝmýre¹¹ ðone¹² adliȝendan¹³ pundorlice þu hine
ȝehæleft.¹⁴

Þið ȝicþan ȝenim þaȝ ýlean ȝýrte ȝecnuca hýt¹⁵ ȝ
ȝemenȝe¹⁶ hýre ȝoȝ þið eald ȝin ȝ þið ȝearum þæteþ
ȝýle ðruncan¹⁷ þ̅ý¹⁸ ðaȝaȝ.

Þið hiþer ȝeocnýȝre¹⁹ ȝ þæȝ innoðef ȝenim þýȝre
sýþan²⁰ ȝýrte ȝumne²¹ ȝȝupan ȝcearþla on þæteþ
ȝ ȝemencȝ²² þærtō²³ naȝdýȝ ȝpá hand fulla²⁴ ȝ ȝudan
ȝumne ftelan ȝeoð to ſomme on þæteþe ȝýle ðruncan
he bið hal.

Þið niþe ȝunda ȝenim þaȝ ýlean ȝýrte þe pe ȝoȝ-
marinum nemdun²⁵ enuca mið ȝýsle leȝe to þam
pundum.

¹ bogen, O. ² cænneð, B. H. ³ lánðū, B.; lænde, O.
⁴ beðde, O., which, as usual, pares off redundant words. ⁵ ȝýrte-
ȝȝuman, B. ⁶ -ðon, B. ⁷ This word is glossed or amended
in H. by ȝpolopȝe, *swallowing*. ⁸ binimð, O. ⁹ þara, B.
¹⁰ Ad languentes in the Latin, and glossed in H. beðpeðe, *bedridden*.
¹¹ fineþa, B. ¹² þoñ, H.; þane, O. ¹³ -ða, O. ¹⁴ -lyt, B.
¹⁵ hiȝ, B. ¹⁶ ȝmænȝe, H. B. ¹⁷ ðȝin, H. ¹⁸ þ̅ȝ, B.
¹⁹ -neȝre, B. ²⁰ ilcan, B. ²¹ Glossed in H. i., that is, *one*; litel.

lukewarm in goats milk, or yet better, in wine^a administer *this*; the sore will cease.

GLADDEN.
Art. lxxx.

BOTHEN. LXXXI.

*Rosmarinus
officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named rosemary, and by another name bothen, is produced on sandy lands and on wort beds.

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named rosemary, give it (the sufferer) to eat, without delay it removes the sore of the teeth; and let him hold the ooze in his mouth; soon it healeth the teeth.

3. For the sickly,^b take this wort rosemary, pound it with oil, smear the sickly one; wonderfully thou healest him.

4. Against itch, take this same wort, pound it, and mingle its ooze with old wine and with warm water; administer this for three days.

5. For liver sickness, and *that* of the inwards, take of this same wort one^c handful, scrape it into water, and mingle thereto of nard two hands full and a stalk of rue, seethe together in water, give it *to the patient* to drink; he will be whole.

6. For new wounds, take this same wort, which we named rosemary, pound it with lard; lay it to the wound.

^a Lat. asinino, which the translator made out as uino.

^b Lat. Ad languentes.

^c This sense has been discussed in Spoon and Sparrow, art. 199.

²² gemænge, H. B.
næmbun, H.

²³ ŷap, B.

²⁴ fulle, B.

²⁵ -ðon, B.;

Feld moru.¹ LXXXII.

ƒeor² ƒýrt ƒe man ƒaſtinace³ ƒiluatice ƒ oðrum naman ƒeld moru nemneþ bið cenned⁴ on ƒandigum ſtopum ƒ on beorþum.

ƒið þ ƒiſmen earſuðlice⁵ cennēn⁶ ƒenim þaſ ƒýrte ƒe ƒe ƒaſtinacum ƒiluatice nēmdun⁷ ƒeoð on ƒætere ƒýle þonne þ ƒe man hýne þær⁸ mið beðiþe⁹ he bið ƒehæled.

ƒið ƒiſa aſeormunþæ¹⁰ ƒenim þaſ ýlean ƒýrte ƒaſtinacum ƒeoð on ƒætere ƒ¹¹ þonne heo ƒeþoden beo menþe¹² hý þel ƒ ƒýle ðrincan hý¹³ beoð aſeormade.

Dolhpune. LXXXIII.

ƒeor ƒýrt ƒe man ƒerðicaly ƒ oðrum naman ðolhpune nemneð býþ cened¹⁴ ƒið ƒeþaſ ƒ ƒið ƒeallay ƒ on beorþum.

ƒið ƒot adle ƒ ƒið cancop¹⁵ ƒenim þaſ ƒýrte ƒe ƒe ƒerðicaly¹⁶ nēmdun¹⁷ ƒeoð on ƒætere beþe¹⁸ þonne þa ƒet ƒ þa cneþu¹⁹ cnuca ƒýððan þa ƒýrte mið ƒýrle ðó on ænne clað ƒ leþe to þam²⁰ ƒotum ƒ to þam²⁰ cneopum þu hý²¹ þel ƒehælyt.

Ledelc.²² LXXXIV.

ƒið þær innoðer hearðnyþe²³ ƒenim þaſ ƒýrte ƒe man meþcurialy ƒ oðrum naman cedelc²⁴ nemneð on

¹ felðmoru, B., later hand. ² ƒeo, H. ³ ƒaſtinace, H.
⁴ cænned, H. B. ⁵ -ƒoð-, B.; -ƒað-, H. ⁶ cænnen, H. B. ⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ⁸ þær, B. ⁹ beðie, H. ¹⁰ Sing., *purgationem*, Lat.
¹¹ ƒ, H. omits. ¹² mænþe, H. B. ¹³ ƒýle hý, H. ¹⁴ cænned, H. B.
¹⁵ In H., the corrector and glossator has written on his erasure, cneopu,
knees. ¹⁶ In H., perðicalis is glossed halmerwet. ¹⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ¹⁸ beða, B. ¹⁹ cneopa, B.; cneopu, H. ²⁰ ðæm, H., bis.
²¹ hý, B. ²² In B. appears, in faded ink, over-written by the later
xii. century hand, smeozepurt. ²³ -neþe, B.; neapuneþe, H.
²⁴ cedelc, B., also in heading.

FIELD MORE, *or Parsnep.* LXXXII.FIELD MORE.
Art. lxxxii.

1. This wort which is named *pastinaca silvatica*, and by another name *field more*, is produced on sandy places and on hills.

2. In case that women kindle (*bear children*) with difficulty, take this wort, which we named *pastinaca silvatica*, seethe in water; give it then that the man may bathe himself^a (*woman—herself*) therewith; he (*she*) will be healed.

3. For wives purifying, take this same wort *pastinaca*, seethe it in water, and when it be sodden, mingle it well, and administer it; they will be purged.

DOLHRUNE, *Pellitory.*^b LXXXIII.*Parietaria officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *perdicalis*, and by another name *dolhrune*, is produced against ways and against walls, and on barrows.

2. For gout and for cancer,^c take this wort, which we named *perdicalis*, seethe it in water, then bathe the feet and the knees; pound afterwards the wort with lard, put into a cloth, and lay it to the feet and to the knees; thou healest them well.

CHEADLE.^d LXXXIV.*Mercurialis perennis.* Bot.

1. For hardness of the inwards, take this wort, which is named *mercurialis*, and by another name *cheadle*,

^a Woman was in old times a masculine word, as it followed the gender of the second part of the compound. The plural had preceded in the Latin also.

^b *Parietaria*, MS. Bodley, 130, and other accounts support Somner. MS. V., fol. 40 b, and MS. A., fol. 38 a, may have intended this herb. So MS. T., Plinius, xxi. 104.

^c Gonagram, Lat., *gout in the knee*.

^d *Perennis* seems ascertained by the drawings in MS. V., fol. 40 c, MS. A., fol. 38 b, MS. T.

pætere ƷeƷnidene Ʒýle þam ðoleƷendum Ʒona heo ða heaðnýrre¹ ut² atýhð Ʒ ðone maƷan afeorƷmað þam Ʒelice þ̅ Ʒæð Ʒremað.

Þið eaƷena Ʒár Ʒ Ʒerpel Ʒenim ðýrre sýlfan Ʒýrte leaƷ Ʒecnucude³ on ealdum Ʒine leƷe to þam⁴ Ʒape.

LiƷ pæter on earan f̅riðe Ʒerizēn sý Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒear Ʒlæc ðrýpe on þ̅ earē Ʒona hýt tof̅lýð.⁵

Ʒfor Ʒearn.⁶ LXXXV.

Ʒeor Ʒýrte þe man Ʒadiolum Ʒ oðrum naman efor Ʒearn⁷ nemneð⁸ ýr Ʒelic Ʒearne Ʒ heo býð cenneð⁹ on f̅tanizum f̅topum¹⁰ Ʒ on ealdum huƷ Ʒtedum Ʒ heo hæfð on æƷhrýlcum leaƷe tra endebyrðnýrre¹¹ f̅æƷerria ƷƷicena Ʒ þa Ʒcinað Ʒra Ʒold.

Þið heaƷoð ece Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒýrte þe pe Ʒadiolum nemdun¹² f̅riðe clæne afeorƷude¹³ Ʒeoð on ecede þearle f̅mýre¹⁴ þonne þ̅ heaƷud¹⁵ þæri¹⁶ hýt ƷeliðeƷað þ̅ Ʒár.¹⁷

Þudu ceƷuille.¹⁸ LXXXVI.

Þið blæðran Ʒape oððe Ʒerpelle Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýrte ƷýrteƷuman þe man f̅ƷaraƷi aƷreftiƷ Ʒ oðrum naman þudu ceƷuille¹⁹ nemneð Ʒeoð on pætere to Ʒeorðan ðæle ðrince ðonne f̅æƷtende ƷeoƷan²⁰ ðaƷaƷ. Ʒ he

¹ -nerre, B. ² út, B. ³ -ade, H.; Ʒecnocode, B. ⁴ ðæm, H.
⁵ f̅lihð, H. B. ⁶ De radiolo, id est, pollipodio, O.; eueozfearn and euerfearn, B.; later hands. ⁷ euor-, B. H.; eaforfirn, O.
⁸ næmneð, H. ⁹ cænneð, B. ¹⁰ lande, H. ¹¹ -nerre, B.; ændebyrðnýrre, H. ¹² -don, B.; næmdun, H. ¹³ -mode, B.; afeƷmede, O. ¹⁴ f̅meƷa, B. ¹⁵ -Ʒoð, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B.
¹⁷ In B., one of the intermeddlers has erased rap, thinking perhaps, it was not a good answer to ece. The vacant space left for a painting is

rubbed in water;^a give to the sufferer; soon it draweth out the hardness and purges the maw (*or stomach*). In the same way the seed is beneficial.

CHEADLE.
Art. lxxxvi.

2. For sore of eyes and swelling, take leaves of this same wort, pounded in old wine; lay *that* to the sore.

3. If water be sunk far into the ears, take juice of this same wort lukewarm, drip it in the ear; soon it fleeth away.

EVERFERN. LXXXV.

*Polypodium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named radiolus, and by another name everfern, is like fern; and it is produced in stony places, and in old house steads; and it has on each leaf two rows of fair spots, and they shine like gold.

2. Against head ache, take this wort, which we named radiolus, purged very clean, seethe it in vinegar thoroughly, smear then the head therewith^b; it alleviates the sore.

[Red] WOOD CHERVIL. LXXXVI.

*Asparagus
acutifolius.*

1. For sore of bladder, or for swelling, take a root of this wort, which is named asparagus agrestis, and by another name wood chervil, seethe it in water to a fourth part; let him drink it then fasting for seven

^a Lat., ex passo, *wine made of raisins*, Frontignac.

^b I read þæpmið, against V. B. H.

filled in B., by the letters of the alphabet, and atque .: est. amen aue maria gracia plena dominus tecum benedicta tu in muneribus atque benedictus fructus uentris tui amen. in manus tuas commando spiritum meum redemisti me domine deus. ¹⁸ pude cearuulla, B. ¹⁹ cýppille, H.; ceapuulla, B. ²⁰ -ron, B.

manegum dagum bæþef¹ bþuce 7 na on caldum
pætere² cume ne he cealdne pætan ne þicge pundorlice
he hæle onzýt.

Þið τοδ ece zenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte seap þe pe
rparazi nemdun³ rýle supan. 7 healde hýt rpa on
hýr muðe.

Þið æddrena rape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
palan zecnucude⁴ on pine rýle drincan hýt rþemað.⁵

Grýf hrýlc ýfel dæde man þurh ænizne æþþancan
oþerne bezaleþ zenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte pýrtþuman
zedriþede⁶ sýle þicgean⁷ mid rýlle⁸ pætere 7 be-
rþpenge⁹ hýne mid þam pætere he bið unbunden.

Sauine. LXXXVII.

Þið þa cýnelican adle þe man aurriginem¹⁰ nemneð þ
ýr on ure zeþeode¹¹ þæra¹² rýna zetoh 7 foða zerpel.
zenim þar pýrte þe man rabnam 7 oðrum naman
pel þam zelice rauinam hateþ¹³ sýle drincan¹⁴ mid
hunige heo toþeneþ¹⁵ þ rár þ sýlfe heo deþ mid pine
zecnucud.¹⁶

Þiþ heafod¹⁷ ece zenim þar ýlcan pýrte rabnam
eorþlice¹⁸ zecnucude¹⁹ mid ecede 7 mid ele zemencz-
ede²⁰ smýra²¹ þonne þ heafud²² 7 þa þunþonga²³ healice
hýt rþemað.²⁴

Þiþ deadrþringaf zenim þar pýrte rabnam mid
hunige zecnucude²⁵ smýre²⁶ þonne þ rár.

¹ bæþef, H. ² The corrector inserts ne, H. ³ -on, B.
⁴ zecnocode, B. ⁵ rþamað, H. ⁶ Faintly distinguishable from
zedriþide, in V. ⁷ ðigean, B. H. ⁸ ryll, H. ⁹ -rþþænge, B.
¹⁰ aurriginem, H. ¹¹ ðeode, H. ¹² þara, B. ¹³ háteð, B.
¹⁴ drincan, H. ¹⁵ -rað, B. ¹⁶ zecnocod, B. ¹⁷ héafod, B.
¹⁸ eorðlice, H. ¹⁹ zecnocode, B. ²⁰ zemænede, H.; zemængeb, B.
²¹ rmyre, H.; smera, B. ²² heafod, H. B. ²³ þunþanga, H.
²⁴ rþyamað, H. ²⁵ zecnocode, B. ²⁶ rþere, H.; smera, B.

days ; and for many days let him use the bath, and let him come not into cold water ; and let him not take *any* cold liquid ; wonderfully he obtains a cure. [Red] Wood
CHERVIL.
Art. lxxxvi.

2. For tooth ache, take juice of this same wort, which we named asparagus ; give this to sup *to the sufferer*, and let him hold it so in his mouth.

3. For sore of kidneys, take roots of this same wort, pounded in wine, give to drink ; it is of benefit.

4. If any ill-doing man enchants another through any spite, take roots of this same wort dried ; administer (*this*) with spring water, and sprinkle him with the water ; he will be released (*from the charm*).

SAVINE.^a LXXXVII.

*Juniperus
savina.* Bot.

1. For the morbus regius,^b which is named aurigo, aurugo, which is in our language spasm of the sinews and swelling of the feet ; take this wort, which is called sabine, and by another name pretty much like that, savine, administer it with honey ; it removes the sore. The same effect it hath when pounded with wine.

2. Against head ache, take this same wort sabina, diligently pounded with vinegar, and mixed with oil ; smear then the head therewith, and the temples ; highly it is beneficial.

3. For carbuncles, take this wort sabina, pounded with honey ; then smear the sore.

^a Savine is not a native of England ; it is drawn somewhat like in MS. V.

^b Ad morbum regium, hoc est, auriginem, Lat. See Gloss.

Dunder hearod. LXXXVIII.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒāri Ʒ Ʒefpel Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýrte Ʒýrte-
 palan þe man canif caput Ʒ on ure Ʒeþeode hunder
 hearod¹ hatað² Ʒeoð on Ʒætere Ʒ fýþþan mið þam
 Ʒætere þa eaƷan³ Ʒebeþa hræðlice hýt þ Ʒāri Ʒe-
 hƷiƷað.⁴

Bnemel. LXXXIX.

ƿið earena Ʒāri Ʒenim þar Ʒýrte þe man eruƷti⁵ Ʒ
 oþrum naman bnemel⁶ nemneð fpa mearpe Ʒecnuca
 nim þonne þ ƷōƷ Ʒepleht driƷpe on þ earpe hýt þ
 Ʒepanað Ʒ ƷepiƷlice Ʒehæleþ.⁷

ƿið ƷiƷer flepsan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte cƷoppar
 Ʒpa mearpe Ʒ þæra⁸ sýn þriƷa ƷeoƷeone⁹ Ʒeoð on
 Ʒætere to þriððan ðæle sýle dripcan ƷæƷtende þri
 ðaƷar Ʒpa þ ðu þeah æƷhrýlce ðæƷ¹⁰ þone dripc
 niƷe.¹¹

ƿið heort ece Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte leaƷ Ʒe-
 cnucude¹² þurh hý Ʒýlfe leƷe ofeþ þone ƷýnftƷan tit
 þ Ʒāri toƷærið.

ƿið niƷe Ʒunda Ʒenim þýrre ƷýlƷan Ʒýrte bloft-
 man¹³ leƷe to ðam Ʒundum butan ælcere¹⁴ ýlðincƷe
 Ʒ Ʒneccnýrre¹⁵ hý þa Ʒunda Ʒehælað.¹⁶

ƿiþ hþa sape Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte sumne ðæl
 Ʒeoð on Ʒine to þriððan ðæle Ʒ of þam Ʒine sýn¹⁷ þonne
 þa lýþu Ʒebeðede ealle þæra¹⁸ hþa untrumnýsse¹⁹ hýt
 ƷeliðriƷaþ.²⁰

¹ héarod, B.² hateð, H. B.³ eaƷon, B.⁴ -eƷað, B.⁵ The printed Latin, Eruscus, id est rubus, or Nomina et virtutes herbæ Erusci, rubive.⁶ bƷæbel, H.⁷ Ʒhæleþ, H. B.⁸ þara, B.⁹ Ʒýrre, H.; ƷeoƷeone, B.¹⁰ ðæƷ, also H. B.¹¹ niƷiƷe, B.¹² Ʒecnocude, B.¹³ bloƷman, B.¹⁴ ælcere, B.¹⁵ -cennýrre, B.¹⁶ -næle-, B.¹⁷ fýn, B.¹⁸ þara, H. B.¹⁹ -nerre, B.²⁰ Ʒe-

hþeƷað, H. B.

HOUNDS HEAD. LXXXVIII.

*Antirrhinum
orontium. Bot.*

For sore of eyes and swelling, take roots of this wort, which is called canis caput, and in our language hounds head; seethe them in water, and then bathe the eyes with the water; soon it (*namely, the application*) relieves the sore.

BRAMBLE.^a LXXXIX.*Rubus fruti-
cosus. Bot.*

1. For sore of ears, take this wort, which is named eruscus, and by another name bramble, so tender, pound it; then take the wash made lukewarm, drip it in the ear; it diminishes the sore, and surely healeth.

2. For flux of wife (*woman*), take heads of this same wort, so tender, and of them let there be thrice seven; seethe in water to a third part; administer (*this*) to be drunk fasting for three days, so however, that thou every day renew the drink.

3. For heart ache,^b take leaves of this same wort, pounded by themselves; lay them over the left teat; the sore passes off.

4. For new wounds, take blossoms of this same wort, lay them to the wounds; without any delay and mischief,^c they will heal the wounds.

5. For sore of joints,^d take some part of this same wort, seethe in wine to the third part, and with the wine let then the joints be bathed; (*the application*) relieves all the infirmity of the joints.

^a The drawings in MS. V. and MS. Add. 17063 intend this.

^b Ad cardiacos. Lat. In classical Latin hardly so much spoken of the heart as of the stomach.

^c Aut flos aut mora (Lat. MS. Addit. 17063), *blossom or berries*. The interpreter blundered.

^d Ad condylomata. Lat.

ƿið næddran ƿlite zenim þýrre ilcan ƿýrte leaƿ þe
ƿe eƿuƿti nemðun¹ ƿƿa niƿe ƿecnucude² leƿe to ðam
sare.

Γεαρρε.³ xc.

Ðar ƿýrte⁴ þe man milleƿolium [m] ƿ on ure ƿeƿeode
ƿeapre nemneþ ƿr ƿæð þ̅ achille ƿe ealdorþan hý⁵
ƿindan ƿcolde.⁶ ƿ he mid þýrre sýlfan ƿýrte ƿe-
hælde⁷ þa þe mid ƿerþne⁸ ƿerleƿene ƿ ƿerundude⁹
ƿæran.¹⁰ Eac¹¹ heo of sumum mannum ƿor þý¹² ƿe-
nemned¹³ ƿr . achýlleor mid þære¹⁴ ƿýrte ƿr sæð þ̅
he eac¹⁵ sumne¹⁶ man ƿehælan ƿeolde¹⁷ þam¹⁸ ƿær
thelephon nama.

ƿið toð ece zenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtralan ðe ƿe
milleƿolium nemðun¹⁹ ƿýle etan ƿæstendum.

ƿiþ ƿunda þe mid ƿerþne ƿr ƿerorhte zenim þar
ýlcan ƿýrte mid ƿýrle ƿecnucude.²⁰ leƿe to þam
ƿundum heo þa ƿunda aƿeorþaþ ƿ ƿehæleð.²¹

ƿiþ ƿerpell zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte mýlleƿolium mid
buteran ƿecnucude²² leƿe to þam²³ ƿerpelle.

ƿið þæt hƿýle man earƿoðlice ƿemrzan²⁴ mæƿe
zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿos mid ecede ƿýle ðrincan
ƿundurlice²⁵ heo hæleþ.²⁶

Γr ƿund on men acolod sý zenim þonne ða²⁷ sýlfan
ƿýrte milleƿolium ƿ ƿnid ƿrýþe ƿmale ƿ menƿe²⁸ ƿið
buteran leƿe ðonne on ða ƿunda²⁹ heo eƿicaþ ƿona ƿ
ƿearþað.³⁰

Γr men þ̅ heaƿoð beƿrte oððe uncuð ƿrýle onƿe-

¹ næmban, H.; nemdon, B. by later hand. ² ƿecnocode, B. ³ ƿarure, B.,
⁴ ƿýrte, B. ⁵ hý, B. ⁶ ƿeolde, H.;
ƿcolde, V. B. ⁷ ƿehælde, H. ⁸ ƿerþne, H. ⁹ -ðode, B.
¹⁰ ƿæran, H.; ƿæron, B. ¹¹ Eac, H. ¹² ƿorðis, B. ¹³ ƿenæned, H.
¹⁴ þære, B. ¹⁵ eac, H. ¹⁶ sume, H. ¹⁷ ƿcolde, B. ¹⁸ þam, H.
¹⁹ -don, B. ²⁰ ƿecnocode, B. ²¹ -hæle-, B. ²² ƿecnocode, B.
²³ þæm, H. ²⁴ -míƿ-, B. ²⁵ -ðor-, B. ²⁶ hæle-, B. ²⁷ þar, H.
²⁸ mænƿe, H. B. ²⁹ ƿunde, B. ³⁰ heo ƿearþað, H., omitting three
words; ƿearþ-, B.

6. For rend by a snake, take leaves of this same wort, which we named eruscus, so fresh, pounded, lay them to the sore.

BRAMBLE.
Art. lxxxix.

YARROW.^a XC.

Achillea mille-
folium. Bot.

1. Of this wort, which is named millefolium, and in our language yarrow, it is said that Achilles, the chieftain, should find (*found*) it; and he with this same wort healed them who with iron were stricken and wounded. Also for that reason, it is named of some men, Achillea. With this wort it is said that he also should heal (*healed*) a man whose name was Telephos.^b

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named millefoil, give it (*to the patient*) to eat fasting.

3. For wounds which are made with iron, take this same wort, pounded with grease; lay it to the wounds; it purgeth and healeth the wounds.

4. For a swelling, take this same wort millefoil, pounded into butter; lay it to the swelling.

5. In case that any man with difficulty can pass water, take ooze of this same wort with vinegar, give it him to drink; wondrously it healeth.^c

6. If a wound on a man be chilled, take then the same wort millefoil, and rub it very small, and mingle it with butter, lay it then on the wound; it soon quickeneth and warmeth it.

7. If a mans head burst, or a strange swelling

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 42 a, intends yarrow.

^b Hyginus, fab. ci., and the poets.

^c The rest of yarrows leechdoms are not in the printed Latin, 1528, nor in MS. A., nor G. T.

fitte nime þýrre ýlcan rýrte rýrtpalan binde on þone
spýnan¹ ðonne cymeð² hým þ to zoder freme.

Eft rið þam ýlcan zenim þar ýlcan rýrte rýrte to
dufte do on ða punde þonne býþ heo rona hatizende.³

Grýf hpylcum men æðrian aheardode sýn⁴ oððe⁵
hýr mete zemýltan⁶ nelle ným⁷ þýrre ýlcan rýrte⁸
reap menzge⁹ ðonne rin ɣ¹⁰ pæter ɣ huniz ɣ þ reap
eall tosomne¹¹ rýle hýt him ðonne¹² rearm ðrincan
ðonne¹³ býþ him sona bet.

O. condenses. Eft rið þæra¹⁴ ðearma ece¹⁵ ɣ rið ealley¹⁶ þær
innoder¹⁷ nim þar ýlcan rýrte¹⁸ ðrýz hý þonne ɣ
zeznid to ðurte spýþe rmale do ðonne¹⁹ þær ðurtef rí
cuculepar²⁰ fulle ɣ ðreo full zoder riner sýle hým
ðonne ðrincan²¹ þ. ðonne deah hýt him rið fra
hpylcum earfoðum rpa him on innan bið.

Grýf ðonne æfteri ðam men rý rozoþa zetenze²²
oððe²³ hpylc innan zund²⁴ brýne. zenim ðonne²⁵ þýrre
rýrte rýrtpalan ɣ zecnuca frýþe pel do ðonne²⁶ on
frýþe zod beor²⁷ rýle hýt him þonne²⁸ placu rupan.
ðonne²⁹ pene ic þ hýt him pel rremie³⁰ ze rið rozo-
ðan ze rið æzhrýlcum incundum³¹ earfoðnýrsum.³²

Rið hearod³³ ece zenim þar ýlcan rýrte rýrte
clýþan³⁴ þærof³⁵ leze ðonne³⁶ on þ hearod ðonne³⁷
zenimð³⁸ hýt rona þ sár onpez.³⁹

Riþ þan⁴⁰ næððer cýnne ðe man rpalanzur hateð⁴¹
zenim þýrre ýlcan rýrte rrizo ɣ þa leaf reoð on rine.

¹ rreoran, H. ² cýmð, B. ³ ház-, B. ⁴ rýn, B.
⁵ oðð, B. ⁶ -ten, O., fol. 11 = 34. ⁷ nime, O. ⁸ þ. rýrte, O.
⁹ mænæg, H. B.; menz to, O. ¹⁰ ɣ, B. omits. ¹¹ to gabere, O.
¹² þane, O. (for þanne.) ¹³ þane, O. ¹⁴ þara, B. O.
¹⁵ eca, O. ¹⁶ ealle, O. ¹⁷ A modern hand in H. proposes to add fare.
¹⁸ rýrte, O. ¹⁹ þane, O. ²⁰ -cel-, B. ²¹ ðrincan, O., and so often.
²² zetænge, H.; zetænge, B. ²³ opper, O. ²⁴ cund, B. O. ²⁵ þane, O.
²⁶ ðane, O. ²⁷ beor, B. ²⁸ After þon, H. adds rpa; þan, O.
²⁹ þanne, O. ³⁰ -mize, B.; -mia, O. ³¹ incunða, O.; in margin.

appear on it, let him take roots of this same wort, and bind them on his neck; that will come to be of good service to him.

8. Again for the same, take this same wort, work it to a dust; apply it to the wound, then it will soon be heating.

9. If any mans veins be hardened, or his meat will not digest, take juice of this same wort, then mingle wine and water and honey and the juice all together, then give it him warm to drink; then it will soon be well with him.

10. Again, for ache of the bowels and of all the inwards, take this same wort, dry it then, and rub it to dust, very small; then put up five spoons full of the dust, and three cups of good wine; then give him that to drink. Then it is good for him for whatsoever annoyances he hath within.

11. If then, after that, there befall the man hiccuping, or any ratten-burn ^a within (him), take then roots of this wort, pound them very well; put them into good beer; give it him then lukewarm to sup. Then I ween that it may be of good benefit to him either for hiccup or for any internal difficulty.

12. For head ache, take this same wort, work a plaster thereof, then lay it on the head; then it soon removes the sore away.

13. Against the serpent kind, which are called φαλάγγια, *tarantulas*, take twigs of this same wort

YARROW.
Art. xc.

^a Ratten is *pus, matter*, in Devonshire: understand *purulent inflammation*.

uncūda. ³² -nejjum, H. ³³ héarod, B. ³⁴ το clyðan, H.
³⁵ þap, B. O. ³⁶ þane, O. ³⁷ þañ, O. ³⁸ binnimð, O. ³⁹ apež, O.
⁴⁰ ðam, H.; O. omits the paragraph. ⁴¹ háτ-, B.

Ʒnīð ðonne¹ frīþe fmale Ʒ leze on ða² punde Ʒýf heo tosomne hleapan wolde Ʒ þonne æfter þam Ʒenim ða pýrte Ʒ huniƷ menƷc³ to somne Ʒmýre⁴ þa punde ðær⁵ mið þonne hatað heo Ʒona.

Ʒið næddran flite Ʒýf hƷýlc man hýne beƷýrðeþ mið þýffe pýrte⁶ Ʒ hý⁷ on peƷe mið him beþeþ he bið ƷeƷcýlbed fram⁸ æƷhrýlcum⁹ næddeþ cýnne.¹⁰

Ʒið peðe¹¹ hundep flite Ʒenim ðar ýlcan pýrte Ʒnīð Ʒ hƷæten corn leze on þa punde ðonne halað heo Ʒona.

Ʒft Ʒið næðran¹² flite Ʒýf Ʒeo punð¹³ forþunden¹⁴ sý Ʒenim þýrre sýlþan¹⁵ pýrte telƷran¹⁶ Ʒeoð on Ʒætere Ʒnīð þonne¹⁷ Ʒpýþe Ʒmale ƷeƷodene leze þonne on ða punde¹⁸ ðonne¹⁹ þ dolh open Ʒý Ʒenim þa ýlcan pýrte unƷodene²⁰ Ʒnīð frýþe Ʒmale menƷc²¹ Ʒið huniƷ lacna²² þonne þa punde²³ þærmið ðonne²⁴ hýð heo sona hal.

Rude. XCI.

Ʒif blod of nosum flupe Ʒenim ðar pýrte þe man Ʒutam Ʒ þam Ʒelice oðrum naman Ʒudan nemneþ . ðo Ʒelomlice on þa næƷðýrlu²⁵ Ʒundorlice heo þ blod of ðam næƷðýrlun²⁶ Ʒeppið.

Ʒið toðundennýsse²⁷ Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte Ʒutam sýle hý²⁸ ðælmelum Ʒpa Ʒrene etan²⁹ oððe on ðunce³⁰ þeƷean.³¹

¹ þon, H. omits. ² ða, V. B. omit. ³ mæncƷ, H. B.
⁴ fmeþa, B. ⁵ þar, B. ⁶ pýr, O. ⁷ hƷ, B. ⁸ Ʒið for
 Ʒpā, B. ⁹ -cen, O. ¹⁰ næddre cunne, O. ¹¹ poðef, O.; See
 St. John, x. 21, Marsh. O. condenses. ¹² næðdra, O. ¹³ fe
 punde, O. ¹⁴ -ðon, O. ¹⁵ ilcan, B. ¹⁶ telƷan, B.; þiffan pýr
 telƷran, O. ¹⁷ þane, O. ¹⁸ punða, O. ¹⁹ þan, O.
²⁰ -ðone, B.; pýr Ʒeefodone, O. ²¹ mæncƷ, H.; mænc, B.;
 meng, O. ²² lácna, B. ²³ punða, O. ²⁴ þar, B. O. ²⁵ B. H.

and the leaves, seethe them in wine; then rub them very small, and lay them on the wound, if it be willing to unite; and after that, take the wort and honey, mingle together, smear the wound therewith; then it soon heateth.^a

YARROW.
Art. xc.

14. For bite of snake, if any man girdeth himself with this wort, and beareth it on the way with him, he is shielded from every serpent kind.

15. For tearing of mad dog, take this same wort, rub it and wheat grains; lay them on the wound; then it soon healeth.

16. For a rent by a snake, if the wound is swollen, take twigs of this same wort, seethe in water, rub them then very small; when sodden, lay them on the wound. When the incision is open take the same wort unsodden, rub very small, mingle with honey, then dress the wound therewith; then it will be soon whole.

RUE.^b XCI.

*Ruta grave-
olens.* Bot.

1. If blood flow from the nose, take this wort, which is named ruta, and by another name like that, rue; apply it frequently to the nostrils; it wonderfully stanches the blood from the nostrils.

2. For bloatedness, take this same wort rue, give it so green, in pieces, to be eaten or swallowed in drink.

^a All the MS S. hazað; but halað would be better.

^b The figure in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 41 b, intends rue. MS. V., fol. 43 a, cannot, but rather *Vlex Europæus* (H.), *furze*.

omit seven words by error.

²⁶ þurle, O.

²⁷ -nejre, B.

²⁸ hrg, B.

²⁹ το εταν, O.

³⁰ δρincan, H. O.

³¹ þicgan, B.

ƿið þær maƿan¹ ƿare ƿenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte sæð
 ƿ ƿƿefel ƿ eced sýle þicƿean² ƿærtennum; .

ƿið eaƿena saƿe ƿ ƿefel ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte³
 ƿutan pel ƿecnucude⁴ leƿe to ðam⁵ ƿare eac ƿe
 ƿýrtruma ƿecnucud⁶ ƿ ðær⁷ mið ƿefmýned⁸ þ ƿār
 hýt pel ƿebet.

ƿið þa adle ðe man liƿarƿum hateð⁹ þ ýr on ƿre
 ƿeƿeode¹⁰ oƿerƿýtulnýr¹¹ eƿeden ƿenim þar ýlcan
 ƿýrte ƿutan mið ecede ƿeƿeode beƿeot þonne ðæne¹²
 andƿlatan ðær mið.¹³

ƿiþ eaƿena ðýmnýrre¹⁴ ƿenim ðýrre sýlfan ƿýrte¹⁵
 leaƿ sýle etan ƿærtennum ƿ sýle hý¹⁶ ðruncan on
 ƿine.

ƿið heaƿod ece ƿenim ðar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýle ðruncan¹⁷
 on ƿine enuca¹⁸ eƿt þar sýlfan ƿýrte ƿ ƿrurƿ þ ƿos
 on eced¹⁹ ƿmýre²⁰ ðonne þ heaƿod þærmið.²¹ eac
 þeor ƿýrt ƿremað²² ƿið deaðƿrurƿar.

*Horsemint.*²³ XCII.

ƿið eaƿena²⁴ sáƿe ƿenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿos þe²⁵ man
 mentaƿtrum ƿ oðrum naman²⁶ hateþ mið
 ƿtranƿon²⁷ ƿine ƿemencƿed²⁸ ðó on þ eaƿe þeah ðær²⁹
 beon ƿýrmar on acennede³⁰ hi³¹ þurh³² ðir ƿeolon³³
 beon ácealde.

¹ mæge, O. ² þicƿan, H. B. ³ ƿýrte, V. omits. ⁴ ƿe-
 enocode, B. ⁵ þæm, H. ⁶ ƿecnocod, B. ⁷ þar, B.
⁸ ƿerƿeod, H. B. ⁹ hát-, B. ¹⁰ -þeode, B. ¹¹ -ner, B.; oƿer-
 ƿitrolner, H. ¹² þone, B. ¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ -nerre, B.
¹⁵ ƿilƿe ƿrutan, B. ¹⁶ hiƿ, B. ¹⁷ -ca, O. ¹⁸ enuca, H. omits ;
 V. is here fretted away. ¹⁹ ecede ƿ, H. ²⁰ smera, B. ²¹ þar, B.
²² ƿrýmað, H. ²³ hoƿsmunte, B., by later hand. ²⁴ eaƿan, O.,
 fol. 12. ²⁵ þara ƿurte ƿof þ, O. ²⁶ O. supplies brocminre, and alters
 the text. ²⁷ strange, O. ²⁸ ƿemængced, H.; -ƿed, B. ²⁹ þar,

3. For sore of the maw, take seed of this same wort and sulphur and vinegar; administer (*to the patient*) to eat, fasting.

RUE.
Art. xci.

4. For sore of eyes and swelling, take this same wort rue, well pounded, lay it to the sore, also the root pounded, and smear therewith; it well amendeth the sore.^a

5. For the disease which is called lethargy, and in our language is denominated forgetfulness *or unconsciousness*, take this same wort rue, washed, *that is, macerated* in vinegar, souse then the forehead therewith.

6. For dimness of eyes, take leaves of this same wort, give them (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting, and give (*them him*) to drink in wine.

7. For head ache, take this same wort, give it to be drunk in wine; again, pound the same wort, and wring (*out*) the ooze into vinegar; then smear the head therewith. This wort also is beneficial for carbuncles.

Horsemint.^b XCII.

Mentha sil-
vestris. Bot.

For sore of ears, take ooze of this wort, which is called mentastrum, and by another name *horsemint*, mixed with strong wine, apply it to the ear; though worms be therein existing, they through this (*application*) shall be killed.

^a The idiom of the Saxon is not uncommon.

^b The painting, MS. V., fol. 43 b, is intended probably for horsemint. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "horsemint," but drawn wrong.

B. O. ³⁰ acænneðe, H. B.; -neð, O.

³¹ hūg, B.

³² þur, O.

³³ reulon, B.

ƿið hƿeoƿlan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿ sýle eƿan Ʒerƿlice¹ he bið Ʒehæled.²

ƿæl ƿýrte³ vel ellen ƿýrte. XCIII.

ƿið þ ƿtanar on blæðrian ƿexen⁴ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte þe man ebulum Ʒ oðrum naman ellen ƿýrte⁵ nemneþ Ʒ eac sume⁶ men ƿeal ƿýrte hatað⁷ Ʒecnuca hý⁸ þonne ƿra mearpe mið hýre leaƿum ƿýle ðuncan on ƿine heo⁹ út anýðeþ¹⁰ ða untƿumnýrre.¹¹

ƿið næððrian flite Ʒenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte þe ƿe ebulum nemdun¹² Ʒ ær þam ðe þu hý¹³ ƿorƿeorpe heald hý¹³ on þinne handa¹⁴ Ʒ cƿeð þƿiƿa¹⁵ niƷon ƿiþan¹⁶ omneþ malaƿ beftiaf canto . þ ýr þonne on ure¹⁷ Ʒeþeode beƿinƷ Ʒ ofeƿcum ealle ýfele ƿilððeori . ƿorƿeorpe¹⁸ hý¹⁹ ðonne mið ƿƿýþe ƿcearpon ƿexe²⁰ on þƿý²¹ ðælaƿ . Ʒ þa hƿile þe þu ðiƿ ðó.²² þenc²³ be þam men þe þu ðærmid²⁴ þencft²⁵ to Ʒelacnienne²⁶ Ʒ þonne þu þanon ƿende²⁷ ne beƿeoh þu þe nā . nim ðonne þa ƿýrte Ʒ enuca hý²⁸ leƷe to þam flite ƿona he bið hal.

ƿiþ ƿæteƿ ƿeocnýrre Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrte-ƿalan Ʒecnucude²⁹ ƿƿinƷ þonne þæroƿ³⁰ ƿra þæt þu hæbbe þæroƿ³⁰ ƿeopeƿ ƿcencear³¹ Ʒ ƿineƿ heaƿne

¹ Ʒer-, B. omits. ² -hal-, O. ³ ƿalƿurte, B., by later hand.
⁴ ƿeaxaþ, H. ⁵ ƿýrte, H. ⁶ sumæn, H. ⁷ hác-, B.; hateð, H.
⁸ hý, B. ⁹ heo, B. ¹⁰ anýð-, B. ¹¹ -nerre, B. ¹² -don, B.
¹³ hý, B., twice. ¹⁴ hánða, B. ¹⁵ þƿiƿa, B. ¹⁶ ƿiðon, B.
¹⁷ úre, B. ¹⁸ ƿorƿeorpe, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ seaxe, H. ²¹ þƿýð, B.
²² ðó, B. also. ²³ þænc, H. ²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ þæncft, H. ²⁶ Ʒelacni-
 Ʒenne, B. H. ²⁷ ƿænde, H.; ƿænde, B. ²⁸ hí, B. ²⁹ Ʒecnocude, B.
³⁰ þar, B., twice. ³¹ ƿcencear, B.

^a The old interpreter has omitted this. Vt scias in cuius stellæ tutela natus sis. Herbam mentastrum tolles mundus et in linteolo mundo habeto, et quando in pane cocto gra-

2. For leprosy, take leaves of this same wort, administer to be eaten; surely (*the patient*) shall be healed.^a

HORSEMINI.
Art. xcii.

WALL WORT, OR ELDER WORT.^b XCIII.

*Sambucus
ebulus. Bot.*

1. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, which is named ebulum, and by another name elder wort, or *dwarf elder*, and (which) also some men call wall wort; pound it then so tender, with its leaves, administer it to drink in wine; it forces out the infirmity.

2. For rent by snake, take this same wort, which we named ebulum, and ere thou carve it off, hold it in thine hand, and say thrice nine times, Omnes malas bestias canto,^a that is, in our language, Enchant and overcome all evil wild deer; then carve it off with a very sharp knife, into three parts; and the while that thou be doing this, think of the man whom thou thinkest therewith to leech, and when thou wend thence, look not about thee; then take the wort and pound it, lay it to the cut; soon it will be whole.

3. For water sickness, *that is, dropsy*, take roots of this same wort pounded; wring then thereof, so that thou have of the ooze four draughts, and (*add*) a

num frumenti integrum inveneris, simul cum herba ponito, et preceris septem stellas, hoc est Solem, Lunam, Martem, Mercurium, Iovem, Venerem, Saturnum, et sub puluino pone, atque roga ut tibi per quietem ostendant, in cuius stellæ tutela sis.

^b The drawing in MS. V., fol. 43 c, is apparently meant for dwarf elder, as so MS. Add. 17063. In MS. Bodley, 130, is also a rough likeness, with the glosses "walwort, danewort, "wylde elder." Classical Latinity authorizes only ebulum, but ebulus is favoured by the analogies.

^c Canto, Lat. 1528, but the English text has the verbs in the imperative.

ƿeſter ƿýle ƿrincan æenne¹ on ƿæg hýt ƿrēmað²
mýclum³ þam ƿætereocan.

ƿac⁴ hýt býnnan⁵ healƿon⁶ ƿeara ealne þone ƿætan
ut atýhþ.

Dreorƿe ƿreorle. XCIV.

ƿeor ƿýrt þe man pollegium ƿ ofrium naman
dreorƿe ƿreorle nemneþ hæfð mid hýre manega læce-
domar þeah hý⁷ ƿela manna né cunne.⁸ þonne ýr þeos
ƿýrt ƿregea⁹ cýnna þ þ ƿer¹⁰ ƿ ƿif. Se ƿer¹⁰ hæfaþ
hríte bloftman¹¹ ƿ þ ƿif hæfaþ ƿeade ofþe þrune
æghræþer ýr nýtlic¹² ƿ pundorlic ƿ hi¹³ on him hab-
baþ pundorlice mihte mid þam mæftan bleo¹⁴ hý
blopaþ¹⁵ ðonne nealice ofþe ƿýrta ƿrincan ƿ ƿeor-
mað.

Þiþ ðær innoþer ƿare ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte pol-
legium ƿ cýmen cnuca toþomne mid ƿætere ƿ lege to
þam nafolan¹⁶ ƿona he bið ƿehæled.¹⁷

ƿrt ƿið þær maƿan ƿare ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
pollegium cnuca hý¹⁸ ƿ mid ƿætere ƿeƿærc¹⁹ sýle
ƿrincan on ecede hýt þone ƿlættan þær maƿan ƿel
ƿelþiƿaþ.²⁰

Þið ƿicþan þæra²¹ ƿerceara²² ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
seoð on ƿeallendon ƿætere let²³ þonne colian ƿra ofþ
hýt²⁴ man ƿrincan mæge ƿ hýt þonne ƿrince hýt ƿe-
liþegaþ þone ƿicþan.

ƿrt ƿið þær innoþer ƿare þeor ƿýlfe ƿýrt ƿrēmaþ²⁵
ƿel ƿeetan²⁶ ƿ to þam nafolan²⁷ ƿerriþen ƿra þ heo²⁸
ƿram þam nafolan ƿeallan ne mæge²⁹ ƿona heo þ ƿár
toþereþ.

Þið þam³⁰ ƿefone þe þý ðrýddan ƿæge on man

¹ æne, H. B. ² ƿramað, H. ³ micclū, B. ⁴ ƿác, H. ⁵ -non, B.
⁶ healƿan, H. ⁷ hiƿ, B. ⁸ -na, O. ⁹ ƿreƿra, B. O. ¹⁰ ƿær, H.,
twice. ¹¹ bloftman, H. B. ¹² neclíc, H. ¹³ hiƿ, B. ¹⁴ bléo, B.
¹⁵ blópað, B. ¹⁶ -fol-, B. ¹⁷ -hæle-, B. ¹⁸ hiƿ, B. ¹⁹ ƿeƿes,

half sextarius of wine; administer one a day to drink; it benefiteth much the watersick *or dropsical*. WALL WORT. Art. xciii.

4. Also, within half a year it draweth out all the *dropsical* humour.

DWARF DWOSLE, *Pennyroyal*. XCIV.

Mentha pulegium. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named pulegium, and by another name dwarf dwosle, hath with it many leechdoms; though many of men ken them not. Further is this wort of two kinds, wer and wife, *or male and female*. The wer, *or male*, hath white blossoms, and the wife, *or female*, hath red or brown; either is beneficial and wonderlike, and they have on them wondrous virtue. They blow with the greatest beauty when nearly other worts shrink and languish.

2. For sore of the inwards, take this same wort pulegium, and cummin, pound together along with water, and lay to the navel; soon he, *the patient*, will be healed.

8. Again, for sore of the maw, *or stomach*, take this same wort pulegium, pound and wash it with water, give to drink in vinegar; it well relieves the nausea of the maw, *or stomach*.

4. Against itch of the shape, *or sexual parts*, take this same wort, seethe it in boiling water, then let (*this*) cool, so far as till a man may drink it, and let him then drink it; it relieves the itch.

5. Again, for sore of the inwards, this same wort profits well, eaten and tied down to the navel, so that it may not fall from the navel; soon it removes the sore.

6. For a *tertian*, *or* the fever which cometh on a

H. B.; pef, O. ²⁰ -εγαδ, B. ²¹ þapa, B. ²² -rcapa, B. ²³ læτ, B.
²⁴ h1, B. ²⁵ ꝥpamað, H. ²⁶ geeten, H. ²⁷ -rel-, B. ²⁸ he, B.
²⁹ maga, O. ³⁰ bæm, H.

becýmeþ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte τριζυ¹ befeald on pulle fter² hýne þærmið³ τοφοραν⁴ þam τιμαν þe ge fefor hým το pýlle . ʒ ʒýf hpa hýf hearfoð mid þýrre pýrte onbutan⁵ beþindeþ . heo þ̅ r̅ár þæf hearfoðeþ⁶ ʒehðiʒaþ.⁷

Γýf deaðboþen cýld sý on þiref innoðe zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þrý cýþaþ ʒ þa rýn niþe rpa hý⁸ rþýþoꝛτ ftincen enuca⁹ on ealdon¹⁰ þine sýle ðrincan.

Gýf hpa on rciþe plættan þohʒe¹¹ ʒenime¹² þaþ ýlcan pýrte polleian ʒ þærmoð¹³ enucie¹⁴ tosomne mid ele ʒ mid ecede fmýriʒe¹⁵ hýne þærmið ʒelomlice.

Þið blæðþan saþe ʒ rið þ̅ r̅τanaþ þærnon¹⁶ pexen¹⁷ ʒenim þaþ ýlcan pýrte polleian þel ʒecnucude¹⁸ ʒ tpeʒen rcenceaþ¹⁹ þineþ ʒemencʒ²⁰ tosomne rýle ðrincan rona þeo blæðþeþ το rþþan ʒehpýrfeð²¹ ʒ binnan feapum ðaʒum heo þa untrumnýrre²² ʒehæleþ ʒ þa rτanaþ þe þær²³ on peaxeþ ut²⁴ anýðeð.

Gýf hpa onbutan²⁵ hiþ heoꝛtan . oþþe on hiþ þreos-ton þaþ þohie .²⁶ þonne ete he þaþ ýlcan pýrte polleium ʒ ðrince hý²⁷ feþtende.

Gýf hþylcum men hþamma ðeþiʒe zenim þaþ ýlcan pýrte ʒ²⁸ tpeʒen rcenceaþ²⁹ ecedeþ ðrince feþtende ;³⁰

Þið þæf maʒan toþundennýrre³¹ ʒ þærna³² innoþa zenim þaþ ýlcan pýrte pollegium ʒecnucude³³ ʒ on þætere oððe on þine ʒepýllede oþþe þurh hý³⁴ rýlfe sýle þicʒean³⁵ rona býþ þeo untrumnýr þorlæten.³⁶

¹ τριζα, H. ² ftyr, B. ³ þar, B. ⁴ -pon, B.
⁵ onbúton, B. ⁶ hearþes, H. ⁷ -eʒað, B. ⁸ hiʒ, B.
⁹ euca, H. ¹⁰ -ðan, B. ¹¹ þolce, H. ¹² ʒnim, H. ¹³ þærmo, V.;
þepmoð, H. ¹⁴ enuca, H.; enocige, B. ¹⁵ fmeþa, B. ¹⁶ þar, B.
¹⁷ peaxað, H. ¹⁸ ʒecnocode, B. ¹⁹ scencas, H.; rcenceaþ, B.
²⁰ ʒmæncʒ, H.; ʒemænc, B. ²¹ ʒehþeopfeð, H.; ʒefýrfeð, O.
²² -neþre, B. ²³ þar, B. ²⁴ út, B. ²⁵ -ton, B. ²⁶ ðohʒe,

man on the third day, take twigs of this same wort; fold them up in wool; incense *as with a censer, the patient*, before the time when the fever will be upon him; and if one windeth his head about with this wort, it alleviates the sore of the head.

7. If a dead-borne child be in a wifes *or womans* inwards, take three sprouts of this same wort, and let them be new, so do they strongest scent, pound in old wine; give to drink.

8. If any thole *or endure* nausea on shipboard, let him take the same wort pulegium, and wormwood, let him pound them together with oil and with vinegar; let him smear himself therewith frequently.

9. For sore of bladder, and in case that stones therein wax, take the same wort pulegium, well pounded, and two draughts of wine; mingle together; give to drink; soon the bladder shall turn to a better (*state*), and within a few days *the wort* shall heal the infirmity, and shall force out the stones which therein are waxing.

10. If any one about his heart or in his breast, thole, *that is, suffer* sore, then let him eat this same wort pulegium, and drink^a it fasting.

11. If cramp annoy any man, take the same wort and two cups of vinegar; let him drink fasting.

12. For swelling of the maw and of the inwards, take this same wort pulegium, pounded, and boiled in water or in wine, or give it to be swallowed by itself; soon shall the infirmity be removed.

DWARF
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

^a Only glutiat. Lat., 1528.

H. B. ²⁷ hīg, B. ²⁸ ɣ, V. omits. ²⁹ scencas, H.; ɣæncar, B.
³⁰ fērtende, H. ³¹ þúndeneɣre, B. ³² þara, B. ³³ ȝecnocode, B.
³⁴ hīg, B. ³⁵ þiegan, B.; þýngcan, H. ³⁶ unɣumnesse roplætan,
H.; -neɣ roplæten, B.

Þiþ miltan garpe zenim þar ylcan pýrte polleium
reoð on ecede gýle ðjuncan fpa pearm.

Þiþ lendena¹ ece ʒ pið þæra² þeona garpe zenim
þar ylcan pýrte polleium ʒ piþor ægþnef ʒelice micel
be ʒepihite enuca tosomne ʒ þonne þu on bæþe sý
rnyne³ þærmið⁴ þær⁴ hýt fpyþort ðerize.

Nerpe. xcv.

Ðar⁵ pýrte⁶ man neritamou ʒ oþrum⁷ naman
nerpe nemneþ ʒ eac ʒrecaf hý⁸ mente orinon hataþ.

nedðre.

Þiþ næðran flite zenim þar pýrte⁹ ðe pe ner-
tamon nemdun¹⁰ enuca mið pine pping þonne þ þor
ʒ¹¹ sýle¹² ðjuncan on pine¹³ ʒ zenim eac þa leaþ¹⁴
þýrre sylþan pýrte ʒecnucude¹⁵ leze to þære¹⁶ punde.

Cammoç. xcvi.

Ðar pýrte¹⁷ man peucedanum ʒ oðrum naman cam-
moc¹⁸ nemneþ.

Nedðre.

Ðeor pýrt þe pe peucedanum nemdun¹⁹ mæg næðran
mið hýre fþæce²⁰ aþlian.²¹

Þið næðran flite zenim þar ylcan pýrte peucedanum
ʒ betonicam ʒ heortef fmeorup²² oððe²³ þ mearh ʒ
eced ðó tosomne leze þonne to þære²⁴ punde he bið
ʒehæled.²⁵

Þið þa adle þe ʒrecaf þeneriþ nemnað þ iþ on ure

The fig., V.,
fol. 45 a, I
hold to be
peucedanum
officinale.

¹ lænd-, B. ² þera, V.; þara, B. ³ fmeþa, B. ⁴ þar, B., twice.
V. is here defective. ⁵ Ðeor, H. ⁶ pýrte; altered later to
pýrt þe, B. ⁷ on upum, H. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ pýrt, O:
¹⁰ nemdun, V.; nemðun, H.; -ðon, B. ¹¹ ʒ, B. omits. ¹² fule, O.
¹³ mið þan pine, O. ¹⁴ leaþ, B.; O. alters a little. ¹⁵ ʒecnude, V.;
ʒecnocode, B. ¹⁶ þære, B. O. ¹⁷ A meddling hand has
inserted þ into pýrte, in B. ¹⁸ cammoç, H. ¹⁹ -ðon, B.; næmðan, H.

13. For sore of milt, *or spleen*, take this same wort pulegium, seethe in vinegar, give it so warm to drink.

DWARF
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

14. For ache of loins and sore of the thighs,^a take this same wort pulegium, and pepper, of either alike much by weight; pound together, and when thou be in the bath, smear therewith, where it most troubleth.

NEPTE.^b *Catsmint.* XCV.

*Nepeta cat-
taria.* Bot.

This wort is named nepeta, and by another name nepete, and also the Greeks call it *καλαμίνθη όρεινή*.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 44 d.

For bite of snake, take this wort, which we named nepeta; pound it with wine, wring (*out*) then the ooze, and give it to drink in wine; and take also the leaves of this same wort pounded, lay them to the wound.

CAMMOCK. XCVI.

*Peucedanum
officinale.* Bot.

1. This wort is named *πευκέδανος*, and by another name cammock.

Drawing of a snake, fol. 45 a.

2. This wort, which we named peucedanus, has the power to put to flight snakes by its smell.

3. For bite of snake, take this same wort peucedanus, and betony, and grease or the marrow of a hart, and vinegar; put them together, then lay them to the wound; *the patient* will be healed.

4. For the disease which the Greeks name *φρένησις*,^c

^a Ad sciam (*so*) vel coxarum dolorem. Lat., 1528. So that *thigh* must include *hip*.

^b Drawn fairly well in MS. V., fol. 44 d.

^c As Celsus, lib. iii. c. 18.

²⁰ γρᾱεεε, H.

²¹ αρίζαν, B.

²² γμερur, H.; -pu, B.

²³ οφβατ, O.

²⁴ βαρε, B.

²⁵ γελacnuδ, H.; -noδ, B.

ƷeƷeode ƷeƷiteƷe¹ þæƷ modeƷ þ þýþ ðonne þ heaƷoð
 áƷeallen þýþ Ʒenim þonne þaƷ² ýlcan ƷýƷte Ʒeuce-
 danum enuca on ecede beƷeot þonne þ heaƷoð þæƷmið³
 hýƷ ƷƷemaþ⁴ healice.

ƷƷeƷe ƷýƷte. XCVII.

MSS. V. G.
 draw spears
 rising from a
 root.

Ʒið blæðƷan ƷaƷe Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýƷte þe man⁵ hinnula
 campana Ʒ oþƷum naman ƷƷeƷe ƷýƷte nemneþ Ʒ
 meƷceƷ sæð Ʒ eorð naƷlan⁶ Ʒ ƷinuleƷ⁷ ƷýƷteƷalan enuca
 tosomne sýle þonne Ʒlæc ðƷincan ƷceapƷlice hýƷ
 ƷƷemað.⁸

Ʒið toþa ƷaƷe Ʒ ƷaƷunƷe⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte
 sýle eƷan ƷæƷtendum heo þa teþ ƷeƷƷýmeð.

Ascarides
 lumbricoidæ.

Ʒið þ ýmb þæne naƷolan¹⁰ sýn ƷenƷ ƷýƷmaƷ Ʒenim
 þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte hinnulan enuca on Ʒíne leƷe to þam
 innoðe.

Ribbe. XCVIII.

Cynoglossum
officinale.

ÐaƷ ƷýƷte þe man¹¹ cýnoƷloƷƷam Ʒ oðƷum naman
 ribbe nemneþ Ʒ hý¹² eac¹³ Ʒume men linƷuam canƷ
 hateþ.

NæðƷe.

Ʒið næðƷan Ʒlíte þeƷƷ ƷýƷte þe Ʒe cýnoƷloƷƷam nem-
 dun¹⁴ Ʒel ƷƷemað¹⁵ Ʒecnucud¹⁶ Ʒ on Ʒine ƷeþiƷeð.

Ʒið þam¹⁷ ƷeƷe þe þý¹⁸ ƷeƷþan ðæƷe on man
 becýmeþ¹⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte cýnoƷloƷƷam ða þe

¹ -leaƷte, B. ² þæs, H. ³ þaƷ, B. ⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ H. omits
 þe man, inserts ýlcan. ⁶ naƷelan, B. ⁷ ƷineleƷ, B. ⁸ ƷƷamað, H.
⁹ ƷuƷunƷe, H. B. omits four words. ¹⁰ naƷlan, H.; naƷelan, B.
¹¹ H. omits þe man. Both V. and B. write þe, which is not wanted.
¹² hiƷ, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ -ðon, B. ¹⁵ ƷƷam, H., with mað
 written over. ¹⁶ Ʒecnocað, B. ¹⁷ þan, H. ¹⁸ þiƷ, B.
¹⁹ becýmð, B. H. The folios of H. have been ill put together, we pass
 here from 17 b. to 50 a, four words being missing.

that is, in our language, witlessness of the mind, which is when the head is on fire; then take this same wort peucedanus, pound it in vinegar, then souse the head with it; it benefits highly.^a

CAMMOCK.
Art. xcvi.

SPEARWORT. XCVII.

Inula helenium.
Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, take this wort, which is named inula campana, and by another name spearwort, and seed of marche, and roots of earth navel *or asparagus*, and of fennel, pound together, then give it to drink lukewarm; it benefits sharply.

2. For sore and looseness of teeth, take this same wort, give it (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting; it steadieth the teeth.

3. In case that about the navel there be round worms, take this same wort elecampane, pound it in wine, lay it to the inwards.

RIBWORT. XCVIII.

Plantago lanceolata. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *κυνόγλωσσον*,^b and by another name rib, and also some men call it *linguam canis*. (*Sentence incomplete.*) Snake.^c

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of snake, this wort, which we named *cynoglossum*, is of good advantage, pounded and swallowed in wine.

3. For *a quartan ague*, or the fever which cometh on a man on the fourth day, take this same wort

^a The Latin, ed. 1528, uses throughout the feminine form *πενκέδανος*; the English interpreter had a different text.

^b *Cynoglossa*, Lat., ed. 1528. But Ribwort is *Arnoglossum*. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "Hundestongæ," and faithfully drawn. What remains of the outline in MS. V., and the neat figure in MS. A., fol. 45 a, might have been from nature, for *Arnoglossum*.

^c Intended as a direction to the ornamentator.

ƿeoƿer leaƿ hæbbe enuca hý¹ sýle ðrincan on ƿætere
heo alýreþ þone man.

ƿiþ ðæra² eaƿena unnythcnýrre ƿ rið þ̅ man ƿel
zehýpan³ ne mæge zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte cýnozlogram
ƿecnucode⁴ ƿ on ele ƿeplæhte⁵ ðrýpe on þ̅⁶ eaƿe
ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

Sundcorn. XCIX.

For the figure,
see the fac-
simile.

Ʒeos ƿýrte ðe man ƿaxifraƿam ƿ oþrum naman
ƿundcorn nemneð hýþ cenneð⁷ on dunum ƿ on fæn-
ihtum⁸ ƿtopum.

ƿið þ̅ ƿtanaf on blæðƿan ƿexen zenim þaƿ ƿýrte
þe ƿe ƿaxifraƿam nemdun⁹ enuca on ƿine ƿýle ðrincan
þam þolizendan¹⁰ ƿ ðam ƿeƿerzendan on ƿearmum
ƿætere fpa andƿearð¹² heo ýr þæƿ þe iƿ sæð of ðam þe
hiƿ aƿandedon¹³ þ̅ heo þý ýlcan ðæge þa ftanaf ƿor-
brýcð ƿ hý¹⁴ ut¹⁵ atýhð ƿ þone man to hýr hæle
ƿelædeþ.¹⁶

Eorð ýmiz.¹⁷ c.

Hedera helix.

ƿið þ̅ ƿtanaf on blæddƿan¹⁸ ƿexen zenim þýrre
ƿýrte þe man heðerian niƿan ƿ oþrum naman eorð
imiz nemneþ ƿeoƿon beƿian oððe endluƿon¹⁹ on ƿætere
ƿezmðene ƿýle ðrincan ƿundorlice heo²⁰ ƿtanaf on
þære²¹ blæðƿan ƿezadeƿað ƿ hý to bƿicð²² ƿ þƿiƿh
niƿan ut atýhð.

ƿið heaƿoð saġ²³ zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte heðerian ƿ

¹ hýz, B. ² ðara, B. ³ zehýpan, B. ⁴ zecnocode, B.
⁵ -pleh-, B. ⁶ oþ, B. ⁷ cænned, B. ⁸ fæamizum, H. B.
⁹ -don, B. ¹⁰ -ðū, H. B. ¹² anƿæde, H., on an erasure; andƿearð,
a mere Latinism, offended the later owner of the MS. ¹³ -ðob-, B.
¹⁴ hýz, B. ¹⁵ út, B. ¹⁶ -læð-, B. ¹⁷ eozđiúi, B., by later hand.

cynoglossum, that one (*namely*) which may have four leaves, pound it, give it to drink in water; it releases the man.

RIBWORT.
Art. xviii.

4. For uselessness of the ears, and in case that a man may not hear well, take this same wort cynoglossum, pounded, and in oil made lukewarm, drip it on the ear; wonderfully it healeth.

SUNDCORN. XCIX.

*Saxifraga
granulata.*

1. This wort, which is named saxifrage, and by another name sundcorn, is produced on downs and in stony places.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, which we named saxifrage, pound it in wine; give it to the sufferer to drink, and to the feverish in warm water, so present, *that is, in the Latin sense, effective*, it is, that of it, it is said, by those who have tried it, *namely the experiment*, that it, *namely the wort*, breaketh to pieces the calculi the same day, and tuggeth them out, and leadeth the man to his health.

EARTH IVY.^a C.

*Glechoma
hederacea.
Bot.*

1. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seven or eleven berries rubbed *small* in water of this wort, which is named hederæ nigra, and by another name earth ivy, give them to drink; wonderfully it, *namely the wort*, gathereth the calculi in the bladder, and breaketh them to pieces, and tuggeth them out by means of the urine.

2. For head sore, take this same wort hederæ, and

^a The figure in MS. V. is *Hedera helix*.

¹⁸ -δράν, H. ¹⁹ ænlujan, H.; enðljene, B. ²⁰ heo þa, B. ²¹ ðape, B.

²² bþuncð, V. and H. before correction; τό þþingð, B. ²³ éce, H. B.

posan pos on pine zereged¹ smýne² þonne þa ðunponza
 ʒ þone andplatan ʒ rār zeliðizap.³

Þið miltan sare zenim þýrre ýlcan⁴ pýrte croppar
 æreʒt⁵ þrý.⁶ æt oþrum ræle rīf. æt þam þrýððan
 ræle seofone. æt þam feorþan cýrre niȝon.⁷ æt þam
 fiftan cýrre⁸ endluƿon.⁹ æt þam sixtan cýrre þreo-
 týne.¹⁰ ʒ æt þam feofoþam cýrre fiftýne.¹¹ ʒ æt þam
 ehteoþan¹² cýrre feofohtýne. ʒ æt þam niȝoþan cýrre
 niȝontýne. æt þam teoþan ræle án¹³ ʒ trentiȝ.¹⁴ rýle
 ðruncan ðæzhramlíce on ríne zýf he þonne on feofore
 rý rýle ðruncan on pearmum pætere mýcelon he býþ
 zebet ʒ zeftranȝod.

Þið þæra¹⁵ pýrma rýlce þe man spalanȝioner nemneð
 zenim þýrre rýlfan pýrte reap þær pýrtpalan þe pe
 hederam nemdun¹⁶ sýle ðruncan.

Eʒt rið þæra¹⁷ punda lacnunȝe zenim þar ýlcan
 pýrte seoð on pine leȝe to þam pundum;¹⁸

Þiþ ʒ nærfýrflu ýrele ftincen¹⁹ zenim þýrre sýlfan
 pýrte seap. pel ahlytred²⁰ zeot on þa nærfýrflu.

Þið þæra²¹ earena unnýtlicnyffe ʒ rið ʒ man ne
 mæȝe pell²² zehýran²³ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reap
 srýþe clæne mid pine ðrýpe on þa earan²⁴ he bið
 zelacnuð.²⁵

Þiþ ʒ heafod ne ace for runnan hætan zenim þýrre
 sýlfan pýrte leaƿ srýþe hnerce cnuca on ecede smýne²⁶
 þonne þone andplatan þærmid²⁷ eac hýt rremap²⁸ on-
 zean²⁹ ælc rap³⁰ þe þam heafode³¹ ðereþ.

¹ -pér-, B. ² smýra, B. ³ -egað, B. ⁴ ýlan, V. ⁵ æroft, H.
⁶ þriȝ, B. ⁷ niȝone, H. ⁸ cipe, B. ⁹ ændlúƿon, H.; endliƿon, B.
¹⁰ -ttýne, B. ¹¹ rýtene, B. ¹² eahtoþan, B. ¹³ án, H.
¹⁴ trenti, B. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -don, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ pundun, V.
¹⁹ -nean, B. ²⁰ -ttred, B. ²¹ ðara, B. ²² pel, H. ²³ zehýran, B.

ooze of rose extracted in wine, then smear the temples and the forehead; it relieves the sore.

EARTH IVY.
Art. c.

3. For sore of milt, *or spleen*, take heads^a of this same wort, at first, three; the second time, five; the third time, seven; the fourth time, nine; the fifth turn, *or time*, eleven; the sixth time, thirteen; the seventh time, fifteen; the eighth time, seventeen; the ninth time, nineteen; the tenth time, one and twenty; give to drink daily in wine, then, if he, *the patient*, be in a fever, give it him to drink in warm water; much he is amended and strengthened.

*Drawings like horned locusts; legs, eight;
wings, two.*

4. For bite of the worms, *or creeping things*, which are named *φαλάγγια*, *tarantulas*,^b take juice of the root of this same wort, which we named *hedera*; give to drink.

5. Again, for healing of the wounds, take this same wort, seethe it in wine, lay it to the wounds.

6. In case that the nostrils smell ill, take juice of this same wort, pour it well refined into the nostrils.

7. For unprofitableness of the ears, and in case that a man may not well hear, take juice of this same wort, very clean, with wine, drip *it* on the ears; he, *the sufferer*, will be cured.

8. That *the* head may not ache for heat of sun, take leaves of this same wort, very nesh, *or tender*, pound them in vinegar, then smear the forehead therewith. It also is of benefit against every sore that vexeth the head.

^a Grana, Latin text.

^b Some pretend *φαλάγγια* are not tarantulas.

²⁴ † eape, B. ²⁵ -ποδ, B. ²⁶ fmýpa, B. ²⁷ þap, B. ²⁸ rramað, H.

²⁹ ongen, H. ³⁰ ráp, H. ³¹ hearðe, B.

Orzane. CI.

ƿið þær heafoder¹ sape zenim þýrre ƿýrt eseap þe man ƿerpillum ƿ oþrum naman orzane nemneþ ƿ ele ƿ zebærned² realt to ƿƿyþe³ smalan duſte zebryt zemenzce⁴ ealle to somne smýre⁵ þ heafod þærmið⁶ hýt býþ hal.

ƒrt ƿið heafod ece zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿerpillum zepódene enuca on ecede smýre⁷ þærmið⁸ þa ðunponza ƿ þone andplatan.

Giþ hra forbærned sý zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿerpillum ƿ ærþrore ænne⁹ ƿrið ƿ anre ýntſan¹⁰ zepihre zepýrþer of seolþre ƿ moþan¹¹ þreora ýntþena¹² zepihre zepuna þonne eall tosomne on anum moþtere do¹³ þonne ðærto¹⁴ pex ƿ healþer pundeþ zepihre beþan ſmerupes¹⁵ ƿ heortener¹⁶ reoð ealle¹⁷ tosomne þeorma hýt ƿ leze to þam bærnette.¹⁸

ƿermod. CII.

Ðeos ƿýrt þe man abrynthium ƿ oþrum naman ƿermod nemneð¹⁹ býþ cenneð²⁰ on beganum ſtorum ƿ on dunum²¹ ƿ on ſtænlicum²² ƿtorum.

ƿið þ man læla ƿ oðre sár of lichaman zedo²³ zenim þar ƿýrte abrynthium reoð on ƿætere do þonne on anne²⁴ clað leze to þam sape zýþ þonne se lichoma²⁵ mearu²⁶ ƿý reoð on hunize²⁷ leze to þam þape.²⁸

¹ heafder, H. B. ² -net, B. ³ ſƿþan, H. ⁴ zemaenzc, H.; -maenz, B. ⁵ smýra, B. ⁶ þærmið, H.; þar, B. ⁷ smýra, B. ⁸ þar, B. ⁹ anne, H. ¹⁰ ýntþena, H., with marks of erasure. ¹¹ moþan, B. ¹² ýnþena, H.; ýnþa, B., see St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30. ¹³ ðó, B. ¹⁴ þar, B. ¹⁵ -þref, B. ¹⁶ hƿrtener, H. ¹⁷ eall, H.; eal, B. ¹⁸ Wanting in the Latin texts. ¹⁹ ƿermod nemneð, O., and here stops the sentence. ²⁰ cenneð, H. B. ²¹ ðúnū, B. ²² ſtænlicum, altered by erasure to ſtænigum, H.; -niþum, B. ²³ zedó, H. B.; zedon, O., which omits a line. ²⁴ ænne, H. B. ²⁵ -hama, B. ²⁶ -þurp, B. ²⁷ -niþ, B. ²⁸ foþe, O.

ORGANY,^a *Wild marjoram.* CI.*Origanum
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For sore of the head, take juice of this wort which is named serpyllum, and by another name *ὄρειγανόν*, and oil, and burnt salt, bruise it to very small dust, mix all together, smear the head therewith; it shall be whole.

2. Again, for the head ache, take this same wort serpyllum, sodden, pound it in vinegar, smear therewith the temples and the forehead.

3. If one be badly burnt, take this same wort serpyllum, and ashthroat, *or vervain*, one bundle, and by weight of one ounce of the filings of silver, *or litharge*, and roses by weight of three ounces, then pound all together in a mortar, than add thereto wax and of grease of bear and of hart, by weight of half a pound, seethe all together; purify it, and lay it to the burn.

WORMWOOD.^b CII.*Artemisia ab-
sinthium. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named absinthium, and by another name ware-moth, *or wormwood*, is produced in cultivated places, and on downs, and in stony places.

2. In order that a man may remove from the body weals and other sores, take this wort absinthium, seethe it in water, then put it on a cloth, lay it to the sore; if then the body be tender, seethe it in honey; lay it to the sore.

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 46 c., has root, stems and buds with swelling calyces, but no leaves. It is quite unlike the herb. MS. A., fol. 46 b, has the same as V.

^b The distinctive features of wormwood may be recognized in MS. T. and MS. A., fol. 46 b: not so well in MS. V., fol. 45 d.

*Ascarides
lumbricoidæ.*

ƿið þ̅ þ̅ þ̅ renz ƿýrmar ýmbe¹ þone naſolan² deƿuzen³
zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁴ abrynthium y hæpe hunan⁵
y elechtrum⁶ ealpa zelice mýcel seoð on zefretum
ƿætere⁷ oþþe⁸ on ƿine leze tupa oððe⁹ þ̅þ̅pa to þam
naſolan hýt epelþ þa ƿýrmar.

Salve. CIII.

ƿið zicþan þæra¹⁰ zefceapena¹¹ zenim þar ƿýrte ðe
man ƿaluian nemneð seoð on ƿætere y mid þam
ƿætere fimyre¹² þa zefceapu.¹³

Eft ƿið zicþan þæf setley zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿalþian¹⁴ feoð on ƿætere¹⁵ y mid þam ƿætere beþa þ̅
retl hýt zelidizgað ðone zicþan healice.

Celendre. CIV.

ƿið þ̅ þ̅ þ̅ renz ƿýrmar ýmb¹⁶ ðone naſolan ƿexen
zenim þar ƿýrte þe man coliantrum y oðrum naman
þam zelice cellendre nemneð feoð on ele to þ̅þ̅ððan
ðæle do to þam ƿape y eac¹⁷ to ðam hearode.¹⁸

ƿið þ̅ þ̅ þ̅ ƿif hræðlice cennan¹⁹ mæze²⁰ zenim þ̅þ̅þ̅²¹
ýlcan coliantran ƿæð endluſon²² corn oððe þ̅þ̅eottýne²³
enýte mid anum ðræde²⁴ on anum clænan²⁵ linenan²⁶
claþe nime ðonne an²⁷ man þe sý²⁸ mæzðhader²⁹ man·
enapa oþþe mæzden y healde æt þam ƿýnſtran þeo
neah þam zepealde y ƿona fpa eall seo³⁰ zeeacnung³¹

¹ yb, H., as in Narratiunculæ, p. 72, altered to ýmb; embe, O. ² na-
relan, B.; naſlan, by first hand, H. ³ deƿien, H.; -an, O. ⁴ ƿýrt, O.
⁵ húnan, B.; hara huna, O. ⁶ elechtran, H. B. O. ⁷ ƿætere, O.
⁸ oððer, O. ⁹ oððer, O. ¹⁰ þapa, B. ¹¹ zefceapa, B.;
zefceapa, H.; cf. St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30. ¹² fimýra, B.
¹³ -ſcapu, B. ¹⁴ ƿaluian, B. ¹⁵ V. omits four words. ¹⁶ ýb, H.
¹⁷ eác, H. ¹⁸ hearþe, B. ¹⁹ cænnan, B. H. ²⁰ ne
mæz, H.; mæz, V. ²¹ þar, H. ²² endliþan, B. ²³ -ttene, B.
²⁴ þ̅þ̅ðe, B.; ðræðe, H. ²⁵ clænan, B. ²⁶ linenan, H. omits;
-nū, B. ²⁷ án, B. ²⁸ ƿý, B. ²⁹ -hád-, B. ³⁰ ƿeo, B.
³¹ eácnung, H.

3. In case that round worms are troublesome about the navel, take this same wort absinthium, and horehound, and electre, *that is, lupins*, alike much of all, seethe in sweetened water or in wine, lay *it* twice or thrice to the navel; it killeth the worms.

WORMWOOD.
Art. cii.

SALVIA, *Sage*.^a CIII.

Salvia. Bot.

1. For itching of the shapes, *or the verenda*, take this wort, which is named *salvia*, *or sage*, seethe it in water, and with the water smear the shapes.

2. Again, for itching of the settle, *or seat*, take this same wort *salvia*, seethe it in water, bathe the settle; it will relieve the itching in a high degree.^b

CORIANDER.^c CIV.

*Coriandrum
sativum*. Bot.

1. In case that round^d worms wax *or grow* about the navel, take this wort, which is named coriander, and by another name like that, cellender, seethe in oil to the third part; apply it to the sore, and also to the head.

2. In order that a wife, *that is, a woman*, may quickly bring forth, take seed of this same coriander, eleven grains or thirteen, knit them with a thread on a clean linen cloth; let then a person take them who is a person of maidenhood, a boy or a maiden, and hold *this* at the left thigh, near the natura, and so soon as all the parturition be done, remove away

^a *Salvia*, Bot. is figured in MS. V., fol. 47 a. Nearly the same figure is in MS. A., MS. G.

^b Wanting in Latin text.

^c The figure is wholly decayed in MS. V. No distinguishing mark of coriander can be seen in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 47 a.

^d Round worms are akin to tape worms.

ꝛeðon beo ðo¹ sona þone læcedom apez² þý lær þær
innodeꝝ ðæl þær³ æfteri rihiꝛe.

CV.

ꝛið ꝛꝛiðlicne flepsan⁴ þær ꝛædeꝝ ꝛꝛemað⁵ pel þeos
ꝛýꝛt þe man ꝛoꝛclaca ꝛ oðꝛum naman
nemneþ⁶ æꝛþeꝛi ꝛe þuꝛh hý⁷ ꝛýlfe ꝛeþiꝛeð⁸ ꝛe eac⁹
mið oþꝛum ðꝛenceon.¹⁰

Leaꝛꝛille.¹¹ CVI.

ꝛið þær maꝛan ꝛape ꝛenim þýꝛꝛe ꝛýꝛte þe man¹²
ceꝛeꝛolium ꝛ oþꝛum naman þam ꝛelice ceꝛꝛille nem-
neþ¹³ ðꝛý¹⁴ eꝛoppaꝛ ꝛꝛa ꝛꝛene ꝛ ðꝛeoiꝛe ðꝛoꝛlan
cnuca on anum ꝛꝛýꝛenan¹⁵ moꝛteꝛe ꝛ anne¹⁶ cuculeꝛe
ꝛulne amereðeꝝ huꝛiꝛeꝝ ꝛ ꝛꝛene ꝛoꝛiꝛ ꝛýll tosomne
ꝛýle ðieꝛean.¹⁷ hýꝛt þone maꝛan hꝛæðlice ꝛeꝛꝛanꝛaþ.

Bꝛocmiꝛte. CVII.

ꝛið þæꝛe¹⁸ blæððꝛan ꝛape ꝛ ꝛið þ̅ man ꝛemꝛan¹⁹
ne mæꝛe ꝛenim þýꝛꝛe ꝛýꝛte ꝛos þe man ꝛꝛuꝛmbꝛium
ꝛ oþꝛum naman bꝛocmiꝛte nemneþ ꝛýle þam þoꝛiꝛen-
ðan on ꝛeaꝛꝛum ꝛæteꝛe ðieꝛean²⁰ ꝛýꝛ he ꝛeꝛoꝛꝛeꝛe²¹
ꝛý ꝛýꝛ he þonne ne ꝛý ꝛýle huꝛ on ꝛine ðꝛincaꝛ ðu
huꝛe ꝛelacnuꝛt²² ꝛuꝛðꝛlice.

¹ after do, man inserted, H. ² ápez, H. ³ þær, B.
⁴ fleppán, H. ⁵ ꝛꝛamað, H. ⁶ nemnéð, H. ⁷ huꝛ, B.
⁸ -þiꝛ-, B. ⁹ eác, H., omitting ꝛe. ¹⁰ -con, B.; ðꝛiáenceon, H.
¹¹ ceꝛꝛille, B. by later hand. ¹² mán, H. ¹³ -nað, B. ¹⁴ þꝛuꝛ, B.
¹⁵ ꝛꝛꝛꝛenun, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ þieꝛean, H. B. ¹⁸ þæꝛe, B.
¹⁹ ꝛe, B. omits. ²⁰ ðieꝛean, H. B. ²¹ ꝛeꝛꝛꝛeꝛe, B. ²² -naꝛt, B.;
ꝛelácnoꝛt, H.

the leechdom, lest part of the inwards follow there-
after. CORIANDER.
Art. civ.

Purslane.^a CV.*Portulaca
sativa. Bot.*

For violent gonorrhœa, this wort is of good advantage, which is named porcilaca, or *purslane*, and by another name , either swallowed by itself, or also with other drinks.

CHERVIL.^b CVI.*Anthriscus
cerefolium. Bot.*

For sore of the maw or stomach, take three heads of this wort, which is named cerefolium, and by another name like that, chervil, so green, and dwarf dwosle, or *pennyroyal*, pound them in a treen or wooden mortar, and a spoon full of spoilt honey, and a green poppy, boil them together; give them to be swallowed, it then quickly strengtheneth the maw.

BROOKMINT.^c CVII.*Mentha hir-
suta. Bot.*

For sore of the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, *that is, pass water*, take ooze of this wort, which is named σισύμβριον, and by another name brookmint, give it to the sufferer to swallow in warm water, if he be feverish; if however, he be not, give it him to drink in wine; thou wonderously dost cure him.

^a This article is wholly wanting in the Latin texts. The figure in MS. V. has perished.

^b See art. LXXXVI. The drawings belonging to the two articles are totally unlike. The figure in MS. A., fol. 47 b, has traces of long seed pods; MS. V., fol. 47 c, has lozenge leaves only.

^c The figure in MS. V., fol. 47 d, was probably intended for this plant.

CVIII.

Ʒƿƿ ƿið þæƿe¹ blæðƿan ƿape ƿ ƿið þ̅ man² Ʒemizan
ne mæƷe Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýƿte þe man oliƿatƿum.³ ƿ
oþƿum naman nemneþ enuca on Ʒepýlledan⁴
ƿine ƿýle ðƿincan heo ðone⁵ miƷðan mihtelice Ʒebet.

Liliæ. CIX.

Ðaƿ ƿýƿt man liliæ ƿ oþƿum naman lilium nem-
neþ.⁶

ƿið næðƿan ƿlite Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýƿte þe ƿe lilium
nemðun⁷ ƿ bulbum þa⁸ ƿýƿte ða man eac⁹ oþƿum
naman halƿƿýƿt hateþ¹⁰ enuca tósome ƿýle ðƿincan .
nim þonne bulbum þa ƿýƿte Ʒecnucude¹¹ leƷe to þam
ƿlite he býð Ʒehæled.¹²

ƿið Ʒefpel¹³ Ʒenim lilian leaƿ Ʒecnucude¹⁴ leƷe to
þam Ʒefpelle ƿceapƿlice hýt hæleþ ƿ þ̅ Ʒepfel Ʒe-
liðizap.¹⁵

Lacterida. CX.

Ðeos ƿýƿt þe man titýmallof calatitel ƿ oþƿum
naman lacteridan nemneð bið cenned¹⁶ on ƿatum¹⁷
ftorun ƿ on oþƿum.

¹ þape, B.; þara, O., fol. 16. ² mán, H. ³ þa ƿýƿt þ̅ man
oliastrū, O. ⁴ -edū, H. O. ⁵ þane, O. ⁶ V. is illegible, but
the space requires so many letters; þaƿ ƿýƿte þe man epinion, B. (κρίνον);
Ðeos ƿƿƿt (ðe inserted) man oþƿū naman lilium nemneð, H. ⁷ -ðon, B.
⁸ þe, B. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ Ʒecnude, H., which
may be a contraction; Ʒecnocode, B. ¹² hæð, B. ¹³ Ad luxum,
Lat., understand *luxation*: not so our interpreter. ¹⁴ Ʒecnocode, B.
¹⁵ -eƷað, B. ¹⁶ cænned, H. B. ¹⁷ ƿætum, H.; ƿætū, B.

^a The printed Oleastrum, Lat. 1528, is an error, Plinius, xx. 46. I see no resemblance in the figures MS. V., fol. 48 a, MS. A., fol. 48 a. In MS. T., it is well meant.

Alexanders.^a CVIII.*Smyrniun
olusatrum.*

Again, for sore of the bladder, and in case that a man is not able to mie, *or pass water*, take this wort, which is named olusatrum, and by another name *horse parsley*, pound it in boiled wine, administer to drink; then it mightily amends the urine.

LILY.^b CIX.

1. This wort is named *λεϊριον*, and by another name lily.

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of adder, take this wort, which we named lily, and the wort bulbus,^c which is also called by another name *hals wort*, pound together, give to drink; then take the wort bulbus, lay it to the bite, it will be healed.

See arts. LVI.,
CXXVIII.,
CLXXXIV.

3. Against swelling, take pounded leaves of lily, lay *them* to the swelling; it healeth sharply, *effectually*, and relieves the swelling.

LACTERIDA. CX.

1. This wort, which is named *τιθύμαλλος γαλακ-τιτης*,^(?)^d and by another name *lacterida*, is produced in wet places and on shores.^e

*Euphorbia
lathyris.**(Sprengel.)*

^b The lily in MS. V., fol. 48 a, is good; flowers blue; they are blue also in the Vienna MS. of Dioskorides.

^c *Herbæ lilii bulbum conterito et in potu dabis; aut ipsum bulbum tritum morsui apponas.* Lat.

^d Of the sorts Dioskorides and Plinius, xxvi. 40, *seqq.*, do not mention Calatites. The printed Latin text has only Tithymalus. For the identification see Dorsten, fol. 286, Cooper in Tithymalus, Flora Britannica. MS. V., fol. 48 b, nearly coincides with MS. Bodley, 130, in the figure, quite unlike Spurge. The latter MS. has a gloss *Pintelwort*; the figure is nowise like *Arum maculatum*.

^e *Tithymalum nostri herbam lactariam vocant*
Nascitur in asperis maritimis. Plin., xxvi. 40.

ƿið þæra¹ innoða ƿare Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿrið
τιτύmalli enuca on ƿine spa þ þær ƿiner sýn tpezen
ƿeencear² ðo þonne of þære³ ƿýrte þær ƿofer þærto⁴
tpezen cuculeƿar fulle ðrince ðonne fæstende he býþ
Ʒehæled.

ƿið ƿeartan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte meole⁵ Ʒ
clufþunƷan⁶ ƿos ðo to þære⁷ ƿeartan þý þriððan⁸
ðæge hýt þa ƿeartan Ʒehæleþ.

ƿið hreoflan Ʒenim ðýrre sýlfan ƿýrte cƿoppas
mið týrpan Ʒerodene smýre⁹ þær¹⁰ mið.

ƿudu þiftel. CXL.

¹¹ ðeor ƿýrte ðe man carduum sylvaticum Ʒ ofþrum
naman ƿudu ðiftel nemneð hið cænneð on mædum Ʒ
ƿið ƿeƷar.

ƿið þær maƷan saƿe Ʒenim þar ýlcan¹² ƿýrte þe ƿe
carduum sylvaticum nemðun¹³ ðone cƿop ufeƿearðne
ƿra mearune¹⁴ Ʒ ƿra Ʒrenne¹⁵ sýle þicƷean¹⁶ on Ʒe-
fretton¹⁷ ecede hýt Ʒeliðizað¹⁸ þa ƿarþýrre.¹⁹

ƿiþ þ þu nane ýfele Ʒeancýmar ðe ne onðræde
Ʒenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte carduum sylvaticum on ærne
merzen þonne ƿeo sunne æreft upƷanƷe²⁰ Ʒ þ sý²¹
þonne ƿé mona sý²¹ in capucornu Ʒ heald hý²² mið þe
spa²³ lanƷe ƿra ðu hý²⁴ mið þe býrft nan ƿiht ýfeleþ
þe onƷean cýmeð.²⁵

¹ þara, H. ² ƿcæncar, B. ³ þare, B. ⁴ þar, B. ⁵ meolúc, H.
⁶ -þuncan, B. ⁷ þare, B. ⁸ þriððán, H. ⁹ ƿmýra, B.
¹⁰ þar, B. ¹¹ This paragraph is illegible in V. ¹² ýlcan, H., but B.
omits. ¹³ -ðon, B. ¹⁴ mearune, H., and omits Ʒ. ¹⁵ Ʒrene, H.
¹⁶ þicƷan, H. B. ¹⁷ -tū, B. ¹⁸ -eƷað, B. ¹⁹ -neƿre, B.
²⁰ úp, H. ²¹ ƿý, B., twice. ²² hiƷ, B. ²³ spá, H. ²⁴ hiƷ, B.
²⁵ ne, inserted in H. before cýmeð.

2. For sore of the inwards, take a shrub of this wort tithymallus, pound it in wine, so that of the wine there be two draughts, add then thereto two spoons full of the ooze of the wort, let him then drink *this* fasting; he will be healed.

LACTERIDA.
Art. CX.

3. Against warts, take milk of this same wort and ooze of cloffing, apply to the wart; the third day it healeth the warts.

See art. IX.

4. Against leprosy, take heads of this same wort, sodden with tar, smear therewith.

WOOD THISTLE.^a CXI.

Cnicus lanceolatus; or perhaps *C. palustris*; see Fuchsius, p. 53.

1. This wort, which is called *carduus silvaticus*, and by another name wood *or wild* thistle, is gotten in meadows and along ways.

2. For sore of the maw *or stomach*, take so tender and so green, the upward *part of the* head^b of this same wort which we named *carduus silvaticus*, administer it in sweetened vinegar; it relieves the soreness.

3. In order that thou may dread no ill gaincomers, take this same wort *carduus silvaticus*, in early morning, when first the sun upgoeth; and let that be when the moon is in Capricorn, and retain it. As long as thou bearest it with thee, naught of evil cometh against thee.

^a Formerly *Carduus l.* The figure in MS. V., fol. 48 c, is sufficiently like. So MS. Bodley, 130, where is a gloss "wylde thiftell." MS. G. draws the upper face of a single head and glosses "Distil."

^b Quod habet in capite summo, medullam viridem. Latin text.

CXII.

Deos pýrte þe man lupinum montanum y oþrum naman nemneþ býþ cenned¹ rið hegar y on randizum stopum.

Rið þ þ pýrmar ýmb ðone narolan ðeruzen² zemum þar pýrte lupinum montanum gecnucode³ ýle druncan on ecede anne⁴ scenc⁵ fulne butan⁶ ýldinze⁷ heo ða pýrmar ut apýrpeð.

Grýf þonne cildan⁸ þ sýlfe ðeruze⁹ zemum ðar ýlean pýrte lupinum y þermod cnuca tosomne leze to ðam narolan.

p'. Grýð corn.¹⁰ CXIII.

Deos pýrte þe man lactýridem y oþrum naman rið-corn nemneð býð cenned¹¹ on bezanum stopum y on randizum.

Rið þær innoþef hearnýrre zemum þýrre pýrte rið þ rýndon ða corn¹² pel afeornude¹³ ýle druncan on þearnum¹⁴ þætere rona hýt þone¹⁵ innoð arýrpeþ.

p'. Lactuca. CXIV.

Deos pýrte þe man lactucam leporunam y oþrum naman¹⁶ þam gelice lactucam nemneþ bið cenned¹⁷ on bezanum stopum y on randizum. be ðýrre pýrte ýr sæð þ þe hara ðonne he on sumura¹⁸ þor fpiðheje hætan¹⁹ zeteornud²⁰ býþ mid þýffe pýrte hýne sýlfe zelacnað.²¹ þor þý²² heo ýr lactuca leporunam zenemned.

Rið þerforzende²³ zemum þar²⁴ pýrte lactucam leporu-

¹ cenned, H. B. ² ðerzen, B. ³ gecnocode, B. ⁴ ænne, B.
⁵ ræne, B. ⁶ buron, B. ⁷ -inze, B. ⁸ cildun, B.
⁹ ðerpe, H. ¹⁰ Grýð corn, B., by later hand. See interpretation.
¹¹ cenned, H. B. ¹² cörn, H. ¹³ -mode, B. ¹⁴ þearnum, H.
¹⁵ þone, B. ¹⁶ naman, H. ¹⁷ cenned, H. B. ¹⁸ -mepa, B.
¹⁹ hætan, B. ²⁰ -rod, B.; -rad, H. ²¹ -noð, H. ²² þorþon, H.;
þorðig, B. ²³ þerforzende, B.; þerforzende, H. ²⁴ þar, H.

a CXII.

Lupinus luteus.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named lupinus montanus, and by another name , is produced against hedges and in sandy places.

2. In case that tape worms annoy about the navel, take this wort lupinus montanus, pounded, give to drink in vinegar, one full draught; it will cast out the worms.

3. If then the same thing annoy a child, take this same wort lupinus, and wormwood, pound *them* together; lay them to the navel.

GITH CORN. CXIII.

The berries of
Dafne laureola,
which MS. V.,
fol. 49 a, at-
tempts to draw.
See Flora Aus-
triaca, pl. 183.

1. This wort, which is named lacterida, and by another name gith corn, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones.

2. For hardness of the inwards, take seed of this wort, that is, the grains, well purified, administer to drink in warm water; soon it stirreth the inwards.

LETTUCE.^b CXIV.*Prenanthes*
muralis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named lactuca leporina, and by another name like that, lettuce, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones. Of this wort it is said that the hare, when in summer for vehement heat he is tired, doctors himself with this wort, whence it is named lactuca leporina, *hares lettuce*.

2. For the feverish, take this wort lactuca leporina,

^a Not lupine, but *Arthrolobium* (H.) is drawn in MS. A., fol. 48 b. MS. V. has an equally false figure, and colours the pods blue, but they are lupine pods.

^b See the glossary, in *Hares lettuce*.

nam leze him nýtendum¹ underi hīȝ pýle² he byþ
zehæled.

ƿ'. Hƿerhpette. CXV.

*Momordica
elaterium*, is
probably meant
by the draw-
ing, MS. V.,
fol. 49 c.

Ðeoȝ ƿýȝt þe man cucumerem ȝiluatīcum ȝ oþrum
naman hƿerhpette nemneþ býþ cenned³ neah ȝæ ȝ on
hatum stopum.

ƿið þæra⁴ ȝina⁵ sape ȝ ƿið foṭadle ȝenim⁶ ƿýȝtƿalan
þýȝȝe ƿýȝte þe ƿe cucumerem ȝilƿaticum nemdun⁷
ȝeoð on ele to þriððan dæle smýre⁸ þær mid.⁹

Giȝ cild miȝboren ȝý ȝenim ðýȝȝe ýlcan ƿýȝte
ƿýȝttȝuman to þriððan¹⁰ dæle ȝeȝodenne¹¹ þƿeah ðonne
þ cild þær mid¹² ȝ ȝýȝ hƿa þýȝȝe ƿýȝte ƿæȝtm ƿæȝtende
þiȝeð¹³ hýt him becýmð to ƿreanýȝȝe¹⁴ ƿor ðý¹⁵ ȝehƿá
hine ƿorhæbbe þ he hi¹⁶ na ƿæȝtende ete.

ƿ'. Heneƿ¹⁷ .j. Canuere. CXVI.

Ðeos ƿýȝt þe man cannane¹⁸ ȝilƿatica ȝ oþrum
naman heneƿ¹⁹ nemneþ býþ cenned²⁰ on ƿiþeȝƿædum
stopum ƿið ƿeȝar. ȝ heȝas.²¹

ƿið þæra²² bƿeoȝta ȝape ȝénim þaȝ ƿýȝte canna-
rem²³ ȝiluatīcam ȝecnucude²⁴ mid ȝýȝle leze to þam
bƿeoȝtan²⁵ heo toȝereþ þ ȝeƿel. ȝ ȝýȝ þær²⁶ hƿýle
ȝeȝaderunȝ biþ heo þa aƿeoȝmaþ.

ƿið cile bæȝnetteȝ ȝenim þýȝȝe ýlcan ƿýȝte ƿæȝtm²⁷
mid netelan ȝæde ȝecnucudne²⁸ ȝ mid ecede ȝeȝeȝed²⁹
leze to þam sape.³⁰

¹ -δύμ, H. ² pele, H. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ þara, B.
⁵ ȝina, H. ⁶ able? ȝením, H. ⁷ -δύμ, H.; -δον, B. ⁸ smýra, B.
⁹ þar, B.; þærmid, H. ¹⁰ þriððæle, B. ¹¹ -dene, H. B. ¹² þar, B.
¹³ ðiȝeð, H. B. ¹⁴ ƿræcneȝȝe, B. ¹⁵ ƿorðis, B. ¹⁶ hiȝ, B.
¹⁷ hæneƿ, B., by later hand. ¹⁸ cannaue, B.; in H. glossed wilde heneƿ.
¹⁹ hæneƿ, B. ²⁰ cænned, H. B. ²¹ V. omits the two last words.
²² þara, B. ²³ cannauem, B. (that is cannabim.) ²⁴ -cude, H.;
ȝecnocude, B. ²⁵ -tū, B. ²⁶ þar, B. ²⁷ ƿæfem, H. ²⁸ -cude, H.
and V., before correction; ȝecnocodne, B. ²⁹ -pér-, B. ³⁰ ȝápe, H.

lay it for him, without his knowing it, under his pillow; he will be healed.

LETTUCE.
Art. cxiv.

WHERWHET. CXV. *Cucumber.*

Cucumis.

1. This wort, which is named *cucumis silvaticus*, and by another name wherwhet, is produced nigh the sea, and in hot places.

2. For sore of the sinews and for gout, take roots of this wort, which we named *cucumis silvaticus*, see the in oil to a third part; smear therewith.

3. If a child be misborn, *a partus abortivus*, take roots of this same wort, sodden to a third part, then wash the child^a therewith; and if any one eateth fruit of this wort, fasting, it cometh to mischief to him, therefore let every one withhold himself so that he eat it not fasting.

HEMP, or CANNABIS.^b CXVI.

C. sativa?
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *cannabis silvatica*, and by another name hemp, is produced in rough places and against ways and hedges.

2. For sore of the breasts, take this wort *cannabis silvatica*, pounded with grease, lay it to the breasts; it removes the swelling; and if any gathering be there, it purges it away.

3. For a chill of burning,^c *that is, a blistering or inflaming by cold*, take fruit of this same wort, pounded with seed of a nettle, and soaked with vinegar; lay it to the sore.

^a A mistaken interpretation; "et inde se sublavet," Lat., that is, of course, the puerpera.

^b MS. V. draws *Eupatorium cannabinum* (H.), known as hemp agrimony: that may therefore be the herb meant, but MS. T. draws hemp (fol. 40 a).

^c *Frigore exustis.* Lat.

p'. Rude. CXVII.

Ʒeos pýrte þe man putam montanam ⁊ oþrum naman¹ þam zelice iudan nemneþ býþ cenned² on dunum ⁊ on unbezanum ftorum.

Ʒið eaƷena dýmnyrre³ ⁊ Ʒið ýfele dolh zenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe pe putam montanam nemdun⁴ on ealdum þine Ʒerodene do þonne on an Ʒlæren fæc fimýre⁵ fýþþan þær mid:⁶

Ʒiþ ðæra⁷ hreortra sape zenim þar ýlcan pýrte putam riluaticam enuca on trýpenan⁸ fæte . nim þonne spa mýcel rpa ðu mid ðrum finzron⁹ Ʒezrupan mæƷe do on¹⁰ an fæc ⁊ þær¹¹ to anne¹² rcenc¹³ þinef ⁊ tpezen pæteþeþ sýle ðrincan Ʒereþte hýne þonne þume hpile sona he býð hæł.¹⁴

Ʒið liþer sape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte anne¹⁵ Ʒrupan ⁊ oþerne healfne seþteþ pæteþeþ ⁊ ealrpa mýcel huniƷer pýll¹⁶ tosomne rýle ðrincan þrý¹⁷ ðaƷar . ma Ʒýf him þearf sý . þu hine miht Ʒehælan.

Ʒið þ man ƷemiƷan¹⁸ ne mæƷe zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte iute riluatice niƷon ftelan¹⁹ ⁊ pæteþeþ ðrý rcencear²⁰ enuca toromne²¹ ⁊ ecedes healfne reþteþ pýll eal toromne sýle ðrincan sinƷallice niƷon ðaƷar he býð Ʒehæled.²²

Ʒið þære²³ næðran²⁴ rlihte ðe man rcorpiur hateþ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte sæð iute riluaticc enuca on þine sýle ðrincan hýt Ʒeliðizap²⁵ þ sar.

¹ namon, B. ² cænned, H. B. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ nendun, V.;
nemdun, B. ⁵ fimýra, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ þara, B. ⁸ -num, H.
⁹ finzrun, H. ¹⁰ on, H. ¹¹ þar, B. ¹² ænne, H. B. ¹³ fcænc, B.
¹⁴ hal, B. ¹⁵ ænne, B. ¹⁶ pýl, H. ¹⁷ þriƷ, B.
¹⁸ Ʒe, B. omits. ¹⁹ ftelán, H. ²⁰ fcæncar, B. ²¹ The penman
in V. omitted seven words, and in supplying them put the usual caret
dots before rýle. ²² Ʒehæled, B. ²³ þære, B. ²⁴ næðrán, H.
²⁵ -eƷað, B.

RUE.^a CXVII.*Ruta montana.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named ruta montana, and by another^{*} name like that, rue, is produced on downs and in uncultivated places.

2. For dimness of the eyes and for an evil cut, take leaves of this wort, which we named ruta montana, sodden in old wine, then put *the extract* into a glass vessel; afterwards anoint with *the fluid*.

3. For sore of the breasts, take the same wort ruta silvatica, pound it in a wooden vat; then take as much as thou may grip with three fingers, put it into a vessel, and thereto one draught of wine and two of water, administer to drink; let him rest himself then for some while; soon he will be whole.

4. For liver sore, take one grip of this same wort and one sextarius and a half of water, and just as much of honey, boil together, give to drink for three days, more if to him need be; thou mayest heal him.

5. In case that a man may not mie, *or pass water*, take nine stiels *or stalks* of this same wort ruta silvatica, and of water three draughts, pound together, and *add* a half sextarius of vinegar, boil all together, administer to drink constantly for nine days; he will be healed.

6. For wound by the venomous creature which is called a scorpion, take seed of this same wort ruta silvatica, pound it in wine, give it to drink; it relieves the sore.

^a I see no likeness between the herb and the drawings.
See art. XCI.

Seoƿen¹ leaƿe. CXVIII.

Ɗeos ƿýrt þe man eptařilon Ʒ ođrum naman Ʒeptařolium nemneð Ʒ eac² Ʒume men seoƿenleaƿe³ hatað hýþ cenneð⁴ on⁵ bezanum Ʒtopum Ʒ on řandizum landum.

Ʒið řot adle Ʒenim þař ƿýrte Ʒeptařolium Ʒecnucude⁶ Ʒ Ʒið cƿoh Ʒemenřezede⁷ řmýre⁸ ðonne þa řet mid þam poře þy ðřýððan ðæze hýt ř řár Ʒenimeř.

Miftel. CXIX.

Ʒið heařoð ece Ʒenim þař ƿýrte þe man ocimum Ʒ ođrum naman⁹ miftel nemneř enuca mid řosan¹⁰ poře oððe¹¹ ƿýrtripeř¹² oððe¹¹ mid ecede leze to þam andplatan.¹³

Ɗeřt¹⁴ Ʒið eařena řaře¹⁵ Ʒ Ʒeřpel enuca ðař řýřan ƿýrte¹⁶ on řoðum¹⁷ řine řmýre¹⁸ þa eařan¹⁹ þaer mid²⁰ řu hý²¹ řehæłřt.

Ʒið æðřena řaře²² ðo ř řýře řýle ðřincan on řunde ðæs æples þe man malum řřanatum nemneř.

Meřce.²³ CXX.

Ʒið eařena²⁴ řaře²⁵ Ʒ Ʒið Ʒeřpel nim ðař ƿýrte þe man appium Ʒ ođrum naman meřce nemneř pel řecnucude²⁶ mid hlaře leze to þam eařon.

O. condenses and alters.

¹ řeořon, H. B. ² eac, H. ³ řeořon, H. ⁴ cænneð, H. B.
⁵ on, H. ⁶ řecnocode, H. ⁷ -mænř-, B. ⁸ řmýra, B.
⁹ nama, O. ¹⁰ roře, O. ¹¹ oððer, O., bis. ¹² -treořeř, O.
¹³ anř-, O. ¹⁴ eařt, O. ¹⁵ řor, O. ¹⁶ ƿýrte, H.; ƿýrt, O.
¹⁷ řoðan, B. O. ¹⁸ řmýra, B. ¹⁹ řnera þa eařena, O. ²⁰ þaer-
mid, H.; þař, B. ²¹ hýř, B. ²² řaře, H. ²³ ariũ meřce, B.,
in later hand. ²⁴ -ne, O., fol. 13. ²⁵ řaře, H. ²⁶ ře-
cnocode, B.

SEVENLEAF,^a CXVIII. *Setfoil.**Tormentilla.*

1. This wort, which is named ἐπτάφυλλον, and by another name septifolium, and which also some men call sevenleaf, is produced in cultivated places, and on sandy lands.

2. For gout, take this wort septifolium, pounded and mingled with saffron, smear then the feet with the ooze; by the third day it taketh away the sore.

MISTLE, *now Basil.*^b CXIX.*Clinopodium vulgare. Bot.*

1. For head ache, take this wort, which is named ἄκιμον, and by another name mistle, pound it with ooze of rose or of myrtle, or with vinegar; lay it to the forehead.

2. Again for sore and swelling of eyes, pound this same wort in good wine, smear the eyes therewith; thou shalt heal them.

3. For sore of kidneys, do the same; give to drink with rind of the apple which is called malum granatum or pomegranate.

MARCHE,^c CXX.*Apium petroselinon? graveolens?*

For sore and for swelling of eyes, take this wort, which is called apium, and by another name marche, well pounded with bread; lay this to the eyes.

^a The drawings put the herb in an unnatural stiff attitude.

^b The drawings seem to intend that wort. MS. Bodley, 130, has "mistil Σπετι (?) διρυντ (*dicunt*) basilice." The plant drawn is clearly not mistletoe; more like "veronica beccabunga." (H.)

^c In MS. Bodley, 130, the gloss is "Stanmarch, Stanmerche." The drawings in MS. V., fol. 50 d, MSS. G. T. A., are little like.

Ýfīȝ. CXXI.

Ɔeos ȝýrȝ þe man heðerain erýrocanteȝ ȝ oðrum naman ifīȝ nemneþ if ȝecpeðen erýrocanteȝ forðý¹ þe heo býrð copn² ȝolde ȝelice.

Ɔrið Ɔætereȝ ȝeocnýrre ȝenim þýrre ȝýrte tƆrentiȝ copna² ȝrið on anne³ ȝeȝtereȝ ȝineȝ ȝ of þam ȝine sýle ðrincan þrý⁴ ȝcencear⁵ ȝeofoȝ ðaȝas ȝeo un- tƆrumnýr⁶ ðurh þone miȝðan býð aiclud.⁷

cxviii., MS.V.

Ɔwinte. CXXII.

⁸Ɔrið teteȝ ȝ ȝýrýlȝende⁹ he¹⁰ ȝenim ðýrre ȝýrte¹¹ ȝear þe man mentam ȝ þam ȝelice oþrum naman mintan nemneð ðo þonne þærto¹² ȝƆeȝel¹³ ȝ eceð cnuca eal¹⁴ tosomne¹⁵ fīmýre¹⁶ mið nire ȝeþere¹⁷ ȝona þ ȝár ȝeliðiȝað.¹⁸

Ɔrýf ýfele ðolh oððe ȝunða on heafðe¹⁹ ȝýn ȝenim þar ýlcan ȝýrte mentam ȝecnucude²⁰ leȝe to þam ȝundum²¹ heo hý²² ȝehæleþ.

Ɔile. CXXIII.

Ɔrið ȝicðan ȝ ȝrið ȝár þæra.²³ ȝeȝceara²⁴ ȝenim þar ȝýrte þe²⁵ man anetum ȝ oþrum naman ðýle nemneþ bærn to ðurte nim þonne þ ðurte ȝ huniȝ menȝc²⁶ tosomne beþa æreȝc þ ȝar mið ȝætere²⁷ þƆeah ȝýþþan²⁸

¹ forðig, B. ² H. omits from copn to copna. ³ ænne, B.
⁴ þriȝ, B. ⁵ ȝcæncar, B. ⁶ -neȝ, B. ⁷ -lað, B. ⁸ O. alters
a little, fol. 11 = 54 b. ⁹ ȝriȝ-, B. ¹⁰ líc, H. ¹¹ ȝýrte, O.
¹² þar, B. ¹³ fƆeȝel, O. ¹⁴ eal, H. omits. ¹⁵ to ȝaðera, O.
¹⁶ ȝmeȝa, B.; -e, O. ¹⁷ mið anre ȝýðere, B.; ane, O. ¹⁸ -eȝað, B.
¹⁹ on heafðon, O. ²⁰ ȝecnocabe, B., so; -caba, O. ²¹ ȝūða, O.
²² hiȝ, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ -pa, H., glossed ȝintel, a French word,
penis; V. has the termination illegible; without ȝe, O. ²⁵ ȝýrte
ða, O. ²⁶ mænȝc, H. B. ²⁷ ȝætere, O. ²⁸ ȝýðþan, H.; hreap
feððan, O.

IVY.^a CXXI.*Hedera poetica,*
Encyclop.
H. helix. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named hedera χρυσόκαρπος, and by another name ivy, is called chrysocarpus, because it beareth grains like to gold.^b

2. For water sickness *or dropsy*, take twenty grains of this wort, rub *them* in a sextarius of wine, and of the wine administer to drink three draughts for seven days. The infirmity will be annulled by means of the urine.

MINT.^c CXXII.

1. Against tetter and a pimply body, take juice of this wort, which is named mentha, and by another name like that, mint, add thereto sulphur and vinegar, pound all together, smear with a new feather; soon it relieves the sore.

2. If ill cuts or wounds be on the head, take this same wort menta, pounded, lay to the wounds; it healeth them.

DILL.^d CXXIII.*Anethum gra-*
veolens. Bot.

1. For itch, and for sore of the shapes, *or the verenda*, take this wort, which is named ἀνηθον, and by another name dill, burn to dust, then take the dust and honey, mingle together; first bathe the sore with

^a From the drawings, which are unlike one another, no conclusion arises.

^b Grana. Lat. The ivy which adorned the staff and temples of Bacchus had golden berries; Plin. (xvi. 62.) Dioskorides (ii. 210.) Theokritos (Epigr. iii. ὁ τὸν κροκόβεντα Πρήπος κισσὸν ἐφ' ἡμερτῶ κρατὶ καθαπτόμενος.)

^c The drawings may do for some of the mints, as *M. arvensis*, before the appearance of the flowers.

^d The drawings intend such a plant. That in MS. V. "will do very well for Dill." (H.)

mīð þearmum þyrtþýpenum¹ þore leze þonne² þa læc-
nunga³ þærto.⁴

Gýf þonne⁵ þifmen hræc fýlcer ðerize ðo hýre
man⁶ fram hýre býrþþinene þone fýlfan læcedom
þære⁷ þýrte þe þe nu⁸ her beþoran⁹ cþædon.

Þið heafod ece zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte bloftman¹⁰
reoð mīð ele fmyre¹¹ ða¹² þunponza¹³ ɣ¹⁴ zeprið¹⁵ þ
heafod.

Orzane. CXXIV.

¹⁶Þeor þýrt þe man orzananum ɣ oðrum naman þam
zelice orzanan nemneþ ɣ hatte zecýnde¹⁷ ɣ spyðlicre
ɣ heo zebþæceo ut atýhð ɣ heo ælc ýfel blod ɣ þæne¹⁸
ðropan zepýldeþ ɣ heo þýþ nýrret¹⁹ ɣ hfer reocum
pel fremað.²⁰

Þið zebþæceo zenim þar ýlcan þýrte²¹ orzanan fýle
etan þu þundraft hýre fremfulnýrre.²²

Simfulle.²³ CXXV.

Þið ealle zegaderunza²⁴ þær ýfelan þætan of þam
lichoman²⁵ zenim þar þýrte þe man femperuiuum ɣ
oðrum naman fimfulle nemneþ ɣ fýrle ɣ hlaþ ɣ col-
andran enuca eal toþomne þam zelice þe ðu elýþan
þýrce leze to þam fære.

Fimol. CXXVI.

Þið zebþæceo ɣ þýð nýrret zenim þýrre þýrte
þýrtþuman þe man peniculum ɣ oðrum naman

¹ -treop-, O. ² þona, O. ³ læcnunge, H.; -unza, B. ⁴ þar, B. O.
⁵ þanan, O. ⁶ mon, H. ⁷ þare, B.; þara, O. ⁸ nú, B.
⁹ before, O. ¹⁰ bloþman, B. ¹¹ fmyra, B. ¹² O. inserts þæne.
¹³ ðunponzan, H. ¹⁴ O. inserts þar mīð. ¹⁵ zepýrð, O.
¹⁶ O., fol. 16 b, condenses. ¹⁷ -cunð-, O. ¹⁸ þone, B.; þane, O.
¹⁹ -þít, O. ²⁰ framað, H. Most of this paragraph is eaten away in V.
²¹ þeof þert, O. ²² fram-, H.; -nerre, B.; ʔ hure læcecrafte, O. adds.

with water, subsequently wash with warm myrtle tree wash, then lay the sanative preparation thereto.

DILL.
Art. cxxiii.

2. If, next, any thing of the sort annoy a woman, let the same leechdom of the wort be applied to her by her midwife, as we here before said.

3. For head ache, take blossoms of this same wort, see the with oil, smear the temples, and wreath the head.

ORGANY,^a *Marjoram*. CXXIV.

Origanum vulgare. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *ὀρείγανον*, and by another name like that, organy, is of a hot and vehement nature, and it draweth out cough, and it overmastereth all evil blood and wrist drop, and it is very beneficial against oppression of the chest, and for the liver sick.

2. For cough, take this same wort *origanum*, give to eat; thou wilt wonder at its beneficial effect.

SINFULL,^b *Houseleek*. CXXV.

Sempervivum tectorum. Bot.

For all gatherings of the ill humour from the body, take this wort, which is named *semper vivum*, and by another name *sinfull*, and *lard*, and *bread*, and *coriander*, pound all together in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay *it* to the sore.

FENNEL,^c CXXVI.

Anethum feniculum. Bot.

1. For cough and for oppression of the breast, take roots of this wort, which is named *fœniculum*, and by

^a The drawings make the herb umbellate.

^b See glossary and art. XLIX.

^c *Anethum feniculum* is intended by the drawings.

²³ *Sempervivum*, *sinfull* ἢ *sin grene*. *Jouf barba*, O.

²⁴ -unge, H.

²⁵ -haman, B.

rimul nemneþ enuca on þine ðrince¹ færtende niȝon
ðaȝar.

Þið blæddran ȝape ȝenim þýȝre ýlcan ȝýrte þe þe
feniculum nemdun anne² ȝripan ſpa ȝrene³ ȝ merceȝ
ȝýrtruman ȝrienne ȝ eorð naſolan ȝýrtruman ȝrene⁴
ðó on anne⁵ niȝne⁶ croccán ȝ ȝætereȝ anne⁵ ȝerter
fulne ȝýl toȝomne to feorðan ðæle. ðrince þonne
færtende ȝeoſon ðaȝar oþþe ma⁷ ȝ he bæþeȝ⁸ bȝuce
na ȝpa þeah coler . ne he colne ȝætan þicȝe butan⁹
ýlðincȝe þære¹⁰ blæddran ȝar þýð ȝeliðizod.¹¹

Lið ȝýrte. CXXVII.

Ðeoȝ ȝýrte þe man eȝriſion ȝ oþrum naman lið ȝýrte
nemneþ þýþ cenneð¹² ȝýrmeȝt in ȝallia þ̅ iȝ on ȝran-
lande on þam munte þe man ȝoſactiȝ hateþ . heo hæfð
merceȝ ȝelicnýȝre ȝ heo haȝað bloȝtman meadne ȝȝýlce
cæȝre¹³ ȝ heo haȝað ȝeoſon ȝýrtruman ȝ ſpa ȝela
ftelena ȝ heo hý¹⁴ ȝýlȝe tobrædeð on unbeganum ȝto-
pum ȝ na on ȝætum¹⁵ heo þýþ ælcon tuman bloȝende¹⁶
ȝ heo haȝað ȝæð ȝȝýlce beana.

Þiþ lunȝen adle ȝenim þaȝ ȝýrte eȝriſion ȝecnu-
cude¹⁷ þam ȝelice þe þu clýþan ȝýrce . leȝe to þam
ȝape heo hit ȝehæleþ .¹⁸ nim þonne þ̅ ȝos þiȝre ȝýlþan
ȝýrte ȝýle ðrincaſ þu pundraſt þæȝ mæȝeneȝ¹⁹ þýȝre
ȝýrte.

¹ ðrince, B., error. ² -ðon ænne, B. ³ ȝrenne, H. B.
⁴ B. omits five words. ⁵ ænne, B., twice. ⁶ ón anne clænne n., H.
⁷ má, B. ⁸ beðæs, H. ⁹ buton, B. ¹⁰ þape, B.
¹¹ -eȝod, B. ¹² cænneð, H. B. ¹³ ceȝse, H. B. ¹⁴ hiȝ, B.
¹⁵ ȝ on unȝætum, H. ¹⁶ blóȝ-, B. ¹⁷ ȝeenode, B. ¹⁸ -lð, B.
¹⁹ mæȝneȝ, B.

another name fennel, pound in wine; let him drink fasting for nine days.

FENNEL.
Art. cxxvi.

2. For sore of bladder, take a handful so green of this same wort, which we named *fœniculum*, and a green root of *marche*, and a green root of earth navel, or *asparagus*, put *them* into a new crock, or *earthen pot*, and a sextarius full of water, boil *them* together to the fourth part. Let him drink then, fasting, for seven days or more, and let him use the bath; not however, the cold *bath*, nor let him taste cold liquid; without delay the sore of the bladder will be mitigated.

LITHEWORT. CXXVII.

1. This wort, which is named *eriphia*,^a and by another name lithewort, is produced principally in Gaul, that is, in the land of the Franks, on the mountain which is called *Soracte*.^b It hath the likeness of *marche*, and it hath a red blossom as *ress*,^c and it hath seven roots, and as many stalks; and it spreadeth itself in uncultivated places, and not on wet ones, and it is blossoming at every time, and it hath seed like beans.

2. For lung disease, take this wort *erifia*, pounded in the manner in which thou mightest work a poultice, lay it to the sore, it will heal it; take then the wash of this same wort, administer it to drink; thou wilt wonder at the virtue of this wort.

^a Plin., xxiv. 103.

^b *Soracte* is near Rome. Syra, ed. 1528, Lat.

^c Understand, blossom like *ress*, but red.

p'. Ðalƿ pýrte. CXXVIII.

Þið ƿifef fleppan Ʒenim þaf pýrte þe man ƿinfritum album Ʒ oþrum naman halƿ pýrte¹ nemneþ ƷeðriƷe hý² Ʒ enuca tospife Ʒmalan ðurte sýle ðrincan on ƿine Ʒona heo þa flepsan Ʒepprið.

p'. Petepi Ʒilhe. CXXIX.

Ðaf pýrte³ man triannem Ʒ oþrum naman petrorelinum nemneþ Ʒ eac⁴ hý⁵ sume men þam Ʒelice petepi Ʒilhe hateþ.

Þið næððran Ʒilte Ʒenim of ðýrre pýrte petrorelini fƿýþe fmael ðurte anef ƷeallinƷef Ʒepihete Ʒýle ðrincan on ƿine nim ðonne þa pýrte Ʒeenucude⁶ leƷe to þæpe⁷ punde.

Þiþ ðæpa⁸ Ʒina sape Ʒenim þaf ýlcan pýrte petrorelinum Ʒepunude⁹ leƷe to þam Ʒape heo ƷeliþiƷað¹⁰ þ Ʒáþ þæpa¹¹ Ʒina.

p'. Capel.¹² CXXX.

Þið ealle Ʒeppell Ʒenim þýrre pýrte epoppaf þe man þraƷƷicam Ʒiluatícam Ʒ oþrum naman caul¹³ nemneþ enuca mið ealdon Ʒýrle ƷemencƷ¹⁴ ðonne fƿýlce ðu clýðan Ʒýrce ðo on¹⁵ anne¹⁶ þicne¹⁷ linnenne¹⁸ clað leƷe to þam Ʒape.

Þið Ʒiðan Ʒape Ʒenim þaf ýlcan pýrte þraƷƷicam

¹ halƿpýrte, H. omits; see glossary. ² hý, B. ³ pýrte ðe, H., spoiling the sense. Read triennem, *triennial*. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ hý, B.
⁶ Ʒeenocude, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ þapa, B. ⁹ -node, B. ¹⁰ -eƷað, B.
¹¹ þæpa, H.; þapa, B. ¹² Ʒilðe capul, B., by later hand. ¹³ capel, H. B.
¹⁴ ƷemencƷ, H.; -mencƷ, B. ¹⁵ ón, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B.
¹⁷ þýnne, *thin*, H. ¹⁸ linnen, B., by sound.

HALSWORT.^a CXXVIII.

Art. cxxviii.

For a womans flux, take this wort, which is named σύμφυτον, *symphytum album*, which is common *comfrey*, and by another name *halswort*; dry and pound it to very small dust, administer it to drink in wine; soon it stops the flux.

PARSLEY.^b CXXIX.*Apium petroselinon.* Bot.

1. This wort is named *triennis*,^c and by another name *πετροσέλινον*, and also some men call it *by a name* like that, *parsley*.

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of adder, take some very small dust of this wort *parsley*, by weight of a shilling, give it to drink in wine; then take and lay to the wound the wort pounded.

3. For sore of the sinews, take this same wort *parsley*, pounded, lay it to the sore; it will relieve the sore of the sinews.

COLE.^d CXXX.*Brassica napus.* Bot.

1. For all swellings, take heads of this wort, which is named *brassica silvatica*, and by another name *cole*, pound it with old fat, then mingle, as thou wouldst work a poultice, put it on a thick linen cloth; lay it to the sore.

2. For sore of side, take this same wort *brassica*

^a *Symphytum officinale* is not what the figure means, MS. V., fol. 52 b, which shows *fraxinus excelsior* (H.) Was it *Dictamnus alba*? but that occurs art. LXIII.

^b Parsley is drawn in MS. A., fol. 53 a; but caricatured in MS. V., fol. 52 a.

^c Sir Wm. Hooker, *British Flora*, p. 136, marks *Petroselinum sativum* as biennial; and *P. segetum* as annual or biennial.

^d *Brassica napus* is drawn.

ꝛiluatīcam leze to þam ȝape ſpa ȝemencȝed¹ ȝpa pe heꝛ befoꝛan² cꝛædon.

Ʒið foꝛadle ȝenim þaȝ ſýlfan ȝýꝛte³ bꝛaȝȝīcam on þa ýlcan ȝiȝan þe pe æꝛ cꝛædon⁴ ȝ ȝpa ȝe læcedom ýldra býþ ȝpa he ȝceapꝛ⁵ numulpa⁶ ȝ halpendra⁷ býþ.

Nædder ȝýꝛt. CXXXI.

The figure in MS. V., fol. 53a, shows a *Matricaria*, a *Tanacetum*, or a *Pyrethrum Parthenium* (H.), with three snakes twined about the root.

Ðeoȝ ȝýꝛt þe man baȝiȝca ȝ⁸ oðrum naman nædder⁹ ȝýꝛt nemneþ¹⁰ býþ cenneð¹¹ on ðam ȝtopum þæꝛ¹² ȝeo næðpe býþ þe man þam ýlcan naman¹³ nemneð baȝiȝcaȝ . ȝiðodlice nýȝ heoꝛa cýn án ác hi¹⁴ ȝindon þꝛeoꝛa cýnna án ýȝ oloceȝȝeȝ ꝥ iȝ on uꝛe ȝeðeode ȝecpeðen ꝥ heo eall ȝolde ȝcīne .¹⁵ ðonne¹⁶ iȝ oðer cýn ftillatuȝ ꝥ iȝ on¹⁷ uꝛe ȝeþeode¹⁸ ðꝛoꝛfaħ seo ýs ſꝫýlce heo ȝýlden¹⁹ heafde ȝý . ꝥ ðꝛiðde²⁰ cýn ýȝ ȝanȝuneuf ꝥ iȝ blodpeað eac²¹ ȝꝫilce heo ȝýlden on heafde²² ȝý . ealle²³ ðaȝ cýn²⁴ þeoȝ ȝýꝛt baȝiȝca hæꝛð þonne ȝýȝ hpa²⁵ þaȝ ȝýꝛte mið him²⁶ haꝛað þonne ne²⁷ mæȝ him nan ðýȝȝa²⁸ nædder cýnna ðeȝian ȝeo foȝme næððpe oloceȝȝeȝ iȝ ȝenemneð²⁹ ceȝeoȝ ȝeo ȝpa hꝛæt ȝpa³⁰ heo ȝeȝiħð heo toblæꝛð ȝ anæleþ .³¹ ðonne ȝeo oþer ȝtillatuȝ iȝ ȝoðlice ȝecpeðen ceȝýȝo- ceȝaluȝ aſteȝiteȝ . þeoȝ ȝpa³² hꝛæt ȝpa³³ heo ȝeȝýħð hýt foȝȝeȝcūncð ȝ ȝeȝiteþ .³⁴ þonne iȝ ȝeo ðꝛiðde³⁵ ȝe- nemneð hematiteȝ ȝ ceȝýȝoceȝaluȝ ȝpa hꝛæt³⁶ ȝpa³⁷ ðeoȝ ȝeȝýħð oþþe hꝛeꝛeð³⁸ hýt topleꝛð ȝpa ðæt þæꝛ³⁹ nan ȝiħt belifeþ⁴⁰ buton⁴¹ þa ban . þonne⁴² hæꝛð þeoȝ

¹ ſpá ȝemæncȝed, H.; -mæncȝ-, B.

² befoꝛan, H.

³ ȝýꝛte, H.

⁴ cꝛædon, B.

⁵ ſceáppꝛpa, H.

⁶ -mel-, B.

⁷ -ðꝛá, H.

⁸ an for ȝ, O.

⁹ næddre, O.

¹⁰ -nað, O., and then the sentence

breaks off. Also it condenses what follows.

¹¹ cenneð, H. B.

¹² þaȝ, B.

¹³ namán, H.

¹⁴ hiȝ, B.

¹⁵ eal þa ȝoħd ſcīneþ, O.

¹⁶ þaā, O.

¹⁷ ón, H.

¹⁸ ȝe, O. omits.

¹⁹ -nun, O.

²⁰ þꝛiðde, O.

²¹ blodpeað eác, H.

²² heafedā, O.

²³ ȝý eall, H.; ealla, O.

²⁴ cýnne, O., and condenses.

²⁵ hꝛá, H. B.

²⁶ on him, O. ²⁷ na, O.

²⁸ ðýȝȝa, O.

²⁹ ȝenemneð? O., for iȝ ȝ.

³⁰ hel þat, O. (for eal).

silvatica, lay it to the sore so mixed, as we here before said.

COLL.
Art. cxxx.

3. For gout, take this same wort brassica, in the same manner as we before said, and the older the leechdom is, the more efficacious and healing it is.

ADDER WORT. CXXXI.

1. This wort, which is named βασιλίσκη, and by another name adderwort, is produced in the places where the adder is, which is named by the same name βασιλίσκος. Verily of them, there is not one sort, but they are of three kinds; one is δλόχρυσος, that is, said in our language, that it shineth all with gold; then there is another sort stellatus, that is in our tongue, spotted; it is as if it had a golden head. The third sort is sanguineus, that is, blood red; it also may be golden on the head. All these kinds this wort basilisca hath. If then, one hath this wort with him, none of these kinds of snakes may do him harm. The first snake δλόχρυσος, is named χρύσεος; it bloweth upon and setteth on fire, whatsoever it seeth. Next the other, stellatus, is truly denominated χρυσοκέφαλος ἀστερίτης; as to this one,^a whatsoever it seeth, shrinketh up and perishes. Next, the third is named αίματίτης and χρυσοκέφαλος; whatsoever this one seeth or toucheth, it floweth away, so that nought there remains but the bones. This wort basilisca then hath the all powers of them.

^a A nominative thus put absolute is not uncommon at the beginning of a sentence.

³¹ onæleð, B.; onæleð, O.

³² γρά, H.

³³ el þ, O. (for eal).

³⁴ forp-, O.

³⁵ þeo þriððan, O.

³⁶ hriæt, B.

³⁷ eal þæt

feo, O.

³⁸ -pað, B.; O. omits.

³⁹ þar, B.

⁴⁰ ne b., O.

⁴¹ búton, H.

⁴² þanna, O.

þýrt þarilíra ealle heora ftrængða.¹ zýf hýlc man þar þýrte² mid him³ harað rið eall nædder cýn⁴ he biþ trun.

Þeos þýrt ýr iudan zelic y heo hæfð meole reade fýlce celidonie . y heo hæfð polcen⁵ reade⁶ blojt-man .⁷ y re þe⁸ hý⁹ niman¹⁰ pýlle he hýne rýlfne clænne¹¹ y hý¹² beþrute¹³ mid zolde y mid reolrne y mid heortef horne¹⁴ y mid ýlpen¹⁵ bane¹⁶ y mid þarjer¹⁷ tuxe¹⁸ y mid fearjer¹⁹ horne y mid humige zerpette²⁰ þærctmar þær²¹ onbutan²² zelecze.

Μανδραγορα. CXXXII.

The man-shaped figure is true enough. See Flora Græca, plate 232.

²³ Ðeor þýrt þe man²⁴ mandragoram nemneþ ýr mýcel y mære on²⁵ zerihþe y heo ýr fremful.²⁶ Ða þu rcealt þýrrum zemetē niman þonne þu to hýne cýmft þonne onzift²⁷ þu hý²⁸ be þam þe heo on nihte²⁹ rcineð eal rpa³⁰ leoht fæt³¹ þonne ðu hýre³² hearoð æreft zerreo³³ þonne³⁴ beþrut þu hý³⁵ pel hraþe mid irejne³⁶ þý lær heo þe ætleo hýne mægen ýr rpa mýcel y rpa mære þ heo unclænne man þonne³⁷ he to hýne cýmeþ³⁸ pel hraþe³⁹ forpleon⁴⁰ pýle forðý⁴¹ þu hý⁴² beþrut⁴³ rpa ré ær cpædon⁴⁴ mid irejne⁴⁵ y rpa þu⁴⁶ rcealt onbutan⁴⁷ hý⁴⁸ delfan rpa ðu hýne mid þam irejne⁴⁹ ná æthrine .⁵⁰ ác þu zeornlice rcealt mid ýlpenbanenon⁵¹ ftæfe ða⁵² eorðan delfan . y þonne⁵³ þu hýne handa⁵⁴ y hýne fet zerreo⁵⁵ þonne zerrið⁵⁶

¹ ftrængða, H. ² þýrt, O. ³ him, H. ⁴ cýn, H. ⁵ polc, H., which is right, *welk* is *murex*. ⁶ readan, O. ⁷ blojtman, B.
⁸ þe þe, O. ⁹ hýg, B. ¹⁰ nýmán, H.; níme, O. ¹¹ -nrige, B.; clænne, H.; clæne fie, O. ¹² hýg, B. ¹³ beþrute, O., *wreathe*.
¹⁴ hópne, B. ¹⁵ hilpen, O. ¹⁶ báne, H. ¹⁷ beapjer, H.
¹⁸ tuxe, H. B.; zpuxe, O. ¹⁹ feápper, H. ²⁰ zerpette, *wetted*, H.
²¹ þar, B. ²² -ton, B. ²³ O. fol. 11 = 54 condenses. ²⁴ mán, H.
²⁵ ón, H. ²⁶ fremful, H. ²⁷ ónzift, H. ²⁸ hýg, B. ²⁹ niht, O.
³⁰ fo, O. ³¹ leohfæt, O. ³² hure, O. ³³ zerreo, B. ³⁴ þań, O.
³⁵ hýg, B. ³⁶ ýfene, O. ³⁷ þań, O. ³⁸ cýmð, H. ³⁹ hþaðe, H.
⁴⁰ -pléon, B.; forlæte, O. ⁴¹ forðig, B. ⁴² hýg, B. ⁴³ beþrut, O.

If any man hath this wort with him, he is secure ADDER WORT.
against all kinds of snakes. Art. cxxxii.

2. This wort is like rue, and it hath red milk like celandine, and it hath purple blossoms; and let him who will take it cleanse himself, and let him inscribe it with gold, and with silver, and with harts horn, and with ivory, and with bears tusk, and with bulls horn, and let him lay there about fruits sweetened with honey.

MANDRAKE.^a CXXXII.

*Atropa man-
dragora. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *μανδραγόρας*, is mickle and illustrious of aspect, and it is beneficial. Thou shalt in this manner take it, when thou comest to it, then thou understandest it by this, that it shineth at night altogether like a lamp. When first thou seest its head, then inscribe thou it instantly with iron, lest it fly from thee; its virtue is so mickle and so famous, that it will immediately flee from an unclean man, when he cometh to it; hence, as we before said, do thou inscribe it with iron, and so shalt thou delve about it, as that thou touch it not with the iron, but thou shalt earnestly with an ivory staff delve the earth. And when thou seest its hands and its feet, then tie thou it up. Then take the

^a This it in the Latin text the last article. In the drawings the root is a man in shape; MS. V. adds a dog: from the mans shoulders grow some leaves. In MS. G. is more clearly represented, the pulling of the dog at the root, to which it is attached by a chain.

⁴¹ cpædon, B.; cpadā, O. ⁴⁵ ifene, O. ⁴⁶ þan þu, O. ⁴⁷ -ton, B.;
-te, O. ⁴⁸ hīg, B. ⁴⁹ ýfene, O. ⁵⁰ ætþíne, B. ⁵¹ -bæn-, H.;
-bænenan, B. O. ⁵² ðe, O. ⁵³ þane, O. ⁵⁴ hanðe, O. ⁵⁵ ýfeo/
þane, O. ⁵⁶ zepyrz, O.

þu hý .¹ num þonne² þæne oþerne ende .³ ʒ ʒepprið⁴
 to anes hunder ʒrýpan⁵ ʒpa þ̅ ʒe⁶ hund hunʒmʒ⁷
 ʒý purp him⁸ ʒýþþan⁹ mete toforan ʒpa þ̅¹⁰ he hýne
 aþræcan¹¹ ne mæʒe buton¹² he mid him þa pýrte¹³
 upabrede .¹⁴ be þýrre pýrte¹⁵ ʒ ʒæð¹⁶ þ̅ heo ʒpa
 mýcele mihte hæbbe þ̅ ʒpa hþýlc¹⁷ þmæʒ¹⁸ ʒpa hý¹⁹
 upatýhð þ̅ hýt²⁰ ʒona ʒeýle þam ʒýlfan ʒemete beon
 beppýcen . ʒorþý²¹ ʒona ʒpa þu ʒegeo þ̅ heo upabrioden
 ʒý . ʒ þu hýne ʒepeald hæbbe ʒenim hý²² ʒona on
 hand²³ ʒpa and pealc²⁴ hi²⁵ ʒ ʒeppmʒ þ̅ ʒor of hýne
 leafor²⁶ on ane²⁷ ʒlærene ampullan .²⁸ ʒ þonne²⁹ ðe
 neoð becume þ̅ þu hþýleon men þærmid³⁰ helpan³¹
 ʒeýle³² þonne³³ help þu him ðýrʒum³⁴ ʒemete.

Þrið heafod ece ʒ rið þ̅ man ʒlapan³⁵ ne³⁶ mæʒe
 ʒenim þ̅ ʒor . ʒmýre³⁷ þone andplatan .³⁸ ʒ ʒeo pýrte
 ʒpa ʒome³⁹ þam ʒýlfan⁴⁰ ʒemete þone⁴¹ heafod ece ʒe-
 liðiʒaþ .⁴² ʒ eac⁴³ þu pundraʒt hu hþæðlice ʒe⁴⁴ ʒlæp
 becýmeþ.

Þrið þæra⁴⁵ earþena ʒape ʒenim þýrre ýlean pýrte
 p̅ʒ ʒemencʒeð⁴⁶ mid ele þe ʒý of naþro ʒeot on ða
 earpan þu pundraʒt hu hþæðlice he býþ ʒehæled.

Þrið ʒot adle þeah ðe heo hepeʒuft⁴⁷ ʒý ʒenim of
 þære⁴⁸ fþýþþan handa⁴⁹ þýrre pýrte⁵⁰ ʒ of þære⁵¹ pýn-
 ʒtran of⁵² æʒþerpe⁵³ handa þreora penegā⁵⁴ ʒepihce⁵⁵
 pýrte to ðurte⁵⁶ ʒýle ðruncan on pine ʒeoʒon ðaʒaþ⁵⁷
 he býþ ʒehæled⁵⁸ na⁵⁹ þ̅ án þ̅ þæt ʒeppel ʒeʒet . āc

¹ hý, B. ² þone, B.; þane, O. ³ ænde, H. ⁴ ʒepprte, O.
⁵ fþýþþan, B.; ʒpeoran, H. ⁶ ða þ̅ þe, O. ⁷ -ʒri, O. ⁸ him
þon, H. ⁹ feððan, O. ¹⁰ þa þ̅, O. ¹¹ aræcan, H. B.; aracon, O.
¹² bute, O. ¹³ pýrte, O. ¹⁴ úp, H. ¹⁵ pýrte, O. ¹⁶ for ʒt ýf ýfæð, O.
¹⁷ hþýlce, O. ¹⁸ þmæ, B.; þmæʒ, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ he, H., false
syntax. O. alters the text. ²¹ ʒorþiʒ, B. ²² hý, B. ²³ on han-
ða, O. ²⁴ anpealche, H.; anpelce, O. ²⁵ hý, B. ²⁶ hure leafen, O.
²⁷ anne, H., false syntax. ²⁸ -lle, O. ²⁹ þañ, O. ³⁰ þar, B. O.
³¹ helpan, O. ³² ʒeole, H.; ʒeule, B.; pýlle, O. ³³ þane, O.
³⁴ þýrþu, B. ³⁵ -pen, O. ³⁶ né, H. ³⁷ ʒmýra, B. ³⁸ þane

other end and tie it to a dogs neck, so that the hound be hungry; next cast meat before him, so that he may not reach it, except he jerk up the wort with him. Of this wort it is said, that it hath so mickle might, that what thing soever tuggeth it up, that it shall soon in the same manner be deceived. Therefore, as soon as thou see that it be jerked up, and have possession of it, take it immediately in hand, and twist it, and wring the ooze out of its leaves into a glass ampulla, or *pitcher*, and when need come upon thee, that thou shouldst therewith help any man, then help thou him in this manner.

MANDRAKE.
Art. cxxxii.

2. For head ache, and in case that a man may not sleep, take the ooze, smear the forehead; and the wort also in the same manner relieveth the head ache; and also thou wondrest how quickly the sleep cometh.

3. For sore of the ears, take wash of this same wort mingled with oil, which is *extracted* from nard, pour it on the ears; thou wondrest how quickly *the patient* is healed.

4. For gout, though it be very heavy, take of the right hand of this wort,^a and *also* of the left, of either hand by three pennies weight, reduce to dust; give to drink in wine for seven days, *the patient* will be healed not only so that *the remedy* allayeth

^a The root of the mandrake is drawn in the shape of a man.

anpl-, O.	³⁹ þame, B.	⁴⁰ rylran, H. omits.	⁴¹ þane, O.
⁴² -egað, B.	⁴³ eác, H.	⁴⁴ him for þe, B.	⁴⁵ þama, B.; O. omits
and condenses.	⁴⁶ gemænecgeð, H.; -mæng-, B.	⁴⁷ -garþ, B.	
⁴⁸ þape, H. B.	⁴⁹ hánða, H.	⁵⁰ þýrt, O.	⁵¹ þape, B.
⁵³ ægbne, H. B.; ægre, O.	⁵⁴ þænega, H. B.	⁵² ʒ or, H.	⁵⁵ -ta, O.
⁵⁶ duft, O.	⁵⁷ ðægaþ, O.	⁵⁸ -hal-, O.	⁵⁹ naþ', O.

eac¹ þæra² rina tozunze to hæle zelædeþ . ʒ þa rār butu³ pundurlice⁴ ʒehæleþ.

Þið ʒeritlearþe þ ʒr þið deoꝝul ʒeocnýrre ʒenim of þam lichoman⁵ þýrre ýlean rýrte⁶ mandraʒone þreora penega⁷ ʒerihþe rýle ðrincan⁸ on rearmum⁹ rætere¹⁰ ípa hé eaðelicoꝝt mæʒe rona he býþ ʒehæled.

Erþ þið rina tozunze ʒenim¹¹ of ðam lichoman¹² þýrre rýrte anre ýndran¹³ ʒerihþe enuca¹⁴ to rþýþe rmalan¹⁵ ðurþe ʒemencʒ¹⁶ mið ele ímýre¹⁷ þonne þa þe ðar þoreþreccenan untrumnýrre habbað.

Gýr hpa hþýlce heriʒe ýfelnýrre on hʒ hoþe¹⁸ ʒere¹⁹ ʒenime þar rýrte mandraʒoram on miððan þam huþe ípa mýcel rpa he þonne hæbbe ealle ýfelu he utanýdeð.²⁰

Læce rýrte.²¹ CXXXIII.

Deoꝝ rýrte ðe man lichaniþ rþeranice ʒ oðrum naman læceþrte nemneþ harað lanze leaþ ʒeþuþe ʒ hærene²² ʒ hýre ftela býð mið ʒeþuþum²³ boʒum ʒ heo harað on ufepearðum þam ftelan ʒeoluþe bloþtman²⁴ þýrre rýrte ræð on rine ʒereald rremað²⁵ pel . onʒean eal næððer cýn . ʒ þið rcorþioneþ stincʒ to ðam rþýþe þær ðe rume men²⁶ rreʒeað .²⁷ þ ʒýr hý²⁸ man oþer þa rcorþioneþ ʒeleʒð þ heo him únmihtʒnerre ʒ untrumnýrre²⁹ onʒebþincʒe.

¹ eac, H. ² þara, B. ; fara, O. ³ buta, H. B. ; þ far þara
abuþa, O. ⁴ -ðor-, B. ; -ðer-, O. ⁵ líc, H. ; -haman, B. ; -ma, O.
⁶ rýrte, O. ⁷ rpenega, B. ⁸ ðrincan, H. ⁹ rþyme, O. ¹⁰ -ra, O.
¹¹ ʒením, H. ¹² líc-, H. ; -haman, B. ¹³ ýnran, V. ¹⁴ enúca, H.
¹⁵ rmalán, H. ¹⁶ ʒemænʒe, H. ; unaccented, B. ¹⁷ ímýpa, B.
¹⁸ hþoþe, H. ¹⁹ ʒereó, B. ²⁰ heo út aþeð, B. ²¹ leþeþurte, B.,
by later hand. ²² hærene, B. ²³ ʒeþúþū, B. ²⁴ bloþman, B.
²⁵ rþamað, H. ²⁶ mán, H. ²⁷ rreʒeað, H. B. ²⁸ huʒ, B.
²⁹ untrum-, H.

the swelling, but also leadeth to healing the tugging of the sinews, and wonderfully healeth both the disorders.

5. For witlessness, that is, for devil sickness, *or demoniacal possession*, take from the body of this same wort mandrake, by weight of three pennies, administer to drink in warm water, as he may find most convenient; soon he will be healed.

6. Again, for spasmodic action of the sinews, take from the body of this wort, by weight of one ounce pound to very small dust, mingle with oil, then smear them that have this aforesaid infirmity.

7. If any see some heavy mischief in his home, let him take this wort mandragoras, into the middle of the house, as much *of it* as he then may have *by him*, he compelleth all evils out *of the house*.

LEECHWORT. CXXXIII. *Questionably.*

1. This wort, which is named *λύχνις στεφανική*,^a and by another name leechwort, hath long leaves and tufty and purple, and its stalk is with tufty branches, and it hath on the upper part of the stalk yellow blossoms. The seed of this wort administered in wine, is of much benefit against any sort of snake, and against sting of scorpion, to that degree, as some men say, that if it be laid upon the scorpions, it bringeth upon them unmightiness *or impotence* and infirmity.

^a *στεφανωματική*. Dioskorides, iii. 114. *ἄνθος ἐμπορφυρον*, not leaves. The Dioskoridean plant is *Agrostemma coronarium* (Sprengel), but not that is figured. In the drawing, MS. V. fol. 54 b, some eyes discover *Campions*, *Lychnis dioica*, some *Agrostemma githago*.

CXXXIV.

Ðeow pýrt ðe man action ƿ oðrum naman¹
nemneð harað² zelice leaƿ cýrƿættan³ ac⁴ hý⁵ beoð
marian ƿ heardrian .⁶ ƿ heo harað⁷ rið þone⁸ pýrt-
trumman ƿreatne stelan ƿ tpegea⁹ fæðma¹⁰ lanze¹¹ ƿ
heo harað¹² on urepearðon¹³ þam ƿtelan ƿæð ðiƿtele
zelic¹⁴ ac¹⁵ hýt býð ƿmæle ƿ ƿead¹⁶ on bleo.

ƿið þ man blod ƿ ƿorpm¹⁷ ƿemanz hƿæce .¹⁸ ƿenim
þýrre ƿrte feoper ƿeneza¹⁹ ƿerihc²⁰ sæder²¹ ƿ cýrnlu
of ƿintpýpenum²² hnutum enuca toromne þam zelice
þe þu anne²³ æppel ƿýrce sýle þicgean²⁴ þam unt Truman
hýt hýne ƿehæleð.²⁵

ƿið þæra²⁶ liða sape ƿenim þaƿ ýlean ƿýrte ƿecnu-
cude²⁷ ƿ to clýþan ƿepohhte leze to ðam ƿape²⁸ heo
hýt ƿeliðigað .²⁹ eac³⁰ þam ƿýlþan ƿemete heo ealde
punda³¹ ƿehæleþ.³²

Suþerne puda.³³ CXXXV.

Ðeos pýrt þe man abrotanum ƿ oðrum naman³⁴
suþerne puda nemneþ ýr tpegea³⁵ cýnna .³⁶ þonne³⁷ iƿ
þ oðer cýn ƿreaton³⁸ bozum ƿ ƿrýþe fmælon³⁹ leaƿon
ƿpýlce heo mā ƿexede⁴⁰ ƿerepen⁴¹ sý ƿ heo harað
bloftman⁴² ƿ ƿæð ƿrýþe ƿehƿæde .⁴³ ƿ heo iƿ ƿoder⁴⁴
fƿæceƿ ƿ mýceleƿ ƿ biƿerpe⁴⁵ on býrþýnze.

¹ namán, H. ² hafeð, O. ³ cýrƿættan ƿ, B.; lange leáƿ zelice
cýrƿættan . ác, H. ⁴ ʿ, O. ⁵ huz, B. ⁶ heardrian, H.;
herðran, O. ⁷ hæfð, O. ⁸ þane, O. ⁹ tpeþra, B.; tpeþgea, H.
¹⁰ ƿæðma, B. ¹¹ lagne, O. ¹² hæfeð, O. ¹³ -ðón, H.
¹⁴ zelíc, H.; zelice, O. ¹⁵ ác, H.; ʿ, O. ¹⁶ hƿeað, B.
¹⁷ ƿorpm, H. B.; ƿyrmet, O., altered by a later hand. ¹⁸ hƿæce, B.;
hracce, O. ¹⁹ ƿæn-, B. ²⁰ ƿerihc, H. B. O. ²¹ sæðif, O.
²² ƿin-, V.; -treop-, O. ²³ ænne, B. ²⁴ þicgan, B.; þicgean, H.,
altered to þicgean; ðingā, O. ²⁵ bið ƿehæleð, H. ²⁶ þara, B.
²⁷ ƿecnocode, B. ²⁸ ƿápe, H. ²⁹ -egað, B. ³⁰ eác, H.
³¹ púnda, H. ³² -lð, B. ³³ suþer pude, B., in later hand;
pudu, O. ³⁴ namān, H.; B. omits the English name; on engliffe, O.

ACTIUM.^a CXXXIV.*Arctium lappa.**A scorpion holds a snake. MS. V., fol. 54 c.*

1. This wort, which is named actium, and by another name , hath leaves like a gourd, but they are larger and harder; and it hath at the root a great stalk and of two fathoms length, and it hath on the upper part of the stalk seed like a thistle, but it is smaller, and red in colour.

2. In case a man break up blood and ratten *or pus* together, take four penny weight of the seed of this wort and kernels out of pine tree nuts, pound together as thou wouldst work a dumpling, give it to the infirm to swallow; it healeth him.

3. For sore of the joints, take this same wort pounded and wrought to a poultice, lay it to the sore, it relieves it. Also, in the same manner it healeth old wounds.

SOUTHERNWOOD.^b CXXXV.*Artemisia abrotanon.*

1. This wort, which is named abrotanum, and by another name southernwood, is of two kinds; the one kind then is with great boughs and with very small leaves, as if it were seen rather as furnished with hair, and it hath blossoms and seed very minute, and it is of good odour and strong, and bitterish to the taste.

^a Dioskorides, iv. 107, "Ἀρκίον, or "Ἀρκτίον ἕτερον. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 54 c, represents "Proteus antepimus, I should think." (H.) The Dioskoridean plant is *Arctium lappa* (Sprengel).

^b Southernwood is drawn, MS. V., fol. 53 d. From Dioskorides, iii. 29.

³⁵ τρεγμα, B. O.; τρεγμα, H.³⁶ cῦν ἴνα, H.³⁷ ἡν, O.³⁸ -τῦ, O.³⁹ finala, O.⁴⁰ γέχεδε, H.⁴¹ ζεφ-, O. omits.⁴² O. omits bl-; -mán, H.; blojman, B.⁴³ ζεηπάδε, B.; -ηπεδε, O.⁴⁴ γόδεγ, H.; γόδεγ, B.⁴⁵ ητεπ, B. O.

Þýð nýrþýτ¹ ʒ ʒið ban ece ʒ ʒið þ man earfoð-
lice ʒemizan mæʒe þýrre þýrte ʒæð pel ʒremað²
ʒecnucud³ ʒ on þætere⁴ ʒeðiʒeð.⁵

Þið ʒiðan ʒape ʒenim ðar ýlean þýrte⁶ ʒ betonican
cnuca ʒoromne ʒýle ðrincan.

⁷Þið attru ʒ ʒið næðrena ʒlite ʒenim ðar ýlean
þýrte abrotanum ʒýle ðrincan on þine heo helpeð pel
cnuca hý⁸ eac⁹ mid ele ʒ smýre¹⁰ ðone lichoman¹¹
þærmid.¹² eac¹³ heo ʒið þone colan ʒefor¹⁴ pel ʒremað.
eac¹⁵ þ ʒæð þýrre þýrte ftranʒlice aʒiʒeð¹⁶ ʒindftræð¹⁷
oððe onæled.

Þið þæra¹⁸ næðrena¹⁹ ʒlite þe man ʒpalanʒioner ʒ
ʒeorþioner nemneð þeor sylre²⁰ þýrte pel ʒremað.²¹

Þið eaʒena ʒape ʒenim þar ýlean þýrte abrotanum
ʒerodene²² mid ðære²³ þýrte þe²⁴ man melacidoniam ʒ
oðrum naman codoniam hateþ ʒ ðonne mid hlafe ʒe-
cnucude²⁵ þam ʒelice²⁶ þe þu clýþan²⁷ þýrte leʒe ʒo²⁸
þam²⁹ ʒape hýt býð ʒeliðiʒoð.³⁰

So Dioskor.,
but not in the
modern sense.

Þeor þýrte iʒ ſpa pe heþ³¹ beforan cʒædon tpeʒea³²
cýnna oðer ʒr þr oðer þer.³³ ʒ hý³⁴ habbað³⁵ on
eallon³⁶ þinʒcon³⁷ ʒelice mihte³⁸ onʒean þa ðincʒ³⁹ ðe
pe heþ⁴⁰ beforan ʒædon.

¹ -peτ, B. O. ² ʒrámáð, H.; fremed, O. ³ ʒecnocod, B.;
-cod, O. ⁴ pateran, O. ⁵ ʒeþiʒeð, B. ⁶ þ. p., O.
⁷ O. omits two paragraphs. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ smýra, B.
¹¹ -haman, B. ¹² þar, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ ʒefor, H. ¹⁵ ʒrámáð.
eac, H. ¹⁶ aʒiʒeð, H. ¹⁷ ʒind, B., that is, ʒeond; ʒind, V.
¹⁸ þara, B. ¹⁹ Þið næððrán, H. ²⁰ sylre, B. omits.
²¹ ʒrámáð, H. ²² þ. p. ʒerodena, O. ²³ þare, B. O. ²⁴ þýrte
þa, O. ²⁵ ʒecnocode, B.; -code, O. ²⁶ ʒelcan, O. ²⁷ þe
clýðam, O. ²⁸ þar ʒo, O. ²⁹ þám, H. ³⁰ -eʒoð, B. ³¹ hép, H.

2. For oppression of the breast, and for leg ache, and in case a man may with difficulty pass water, seed of this wort, pounded and swallowed in water, is of good benefit.

SOUTHERN-
WOOD.
Art. cxxxv.

3. For sore of side, take this same wort and betony, pound together; give to drink.

4. Against poisons and against bite of snakes, take this same wort abrotanum, administer it in wine to drink, it helpeth well; pound it also with oil, and smear the body therewith. Also it is of good effect against the cold fever. Also the seed of this wort, spread about or set on fire, strongly disposes snakes to flight.

Drawing of a scorpion holding a worm, with two wings and eight legs.

5. For bite of the poisonous creatures called φαλάγγια, and scorpions, this same wort is of good advantage.

6. For sore of eyes, take this same wort abrotanum, sodden with the wort which is called μῆλα κυδώνια, and by another name cydonia,^a and then pounded with a loaf, as if thou shouldst work a poultice; lay *this* to the sore, it will be relieved.

7. This wort, as we here before said, is of two kinds, the one is wife, *or female*, the other wer, *or male*; and they have in all things alike might against the things of which here before we quoth.

^a Not a wort, but *quinces*.

³² τρεγρα, B.; τρεγρια, H.

³³ hif pif. oþer hif pere, O.

³¹ h1g, B.

³⁵ habbeð, O.

³⁶ eallū, B.; ælcū, O.

³⁷ þingcon, B; omits; þinga, O.

³⁸ mihra, O.

³⁹ þinga, O.

⁴⁰ of, H.; ge, O.

Laper.¹ CXXXVI.

Ɗeop Ƴýrt þe man sion² Ƴ oðrum naman³ laper⁴
nemneþ býð cenned⁵ on Ƴætum stopum.⁶

Ƴið þ Ƴtanar⁷ on blæðþan Ƴexen Ƴenim ðar Ƴýrte
sýle etan oððe Ƴerodene⁸ oððe hræpe heo⁹ þa ftanar¹⁰
þurh¹¹ miƳþan ut¹² atýhð.

Eac¹³ ðeop fýlpe¹⁴ Ƴýrt Ƴel Ƴremað¹⁵ Ƴið utƳiht¹⁶ Ƴ
Ƴið þæf innoþer aftyrunge.

SiƳil hpeorþa.¹⁷ CXXXVII.

The figure,
MS.V., fol. 55c,
represents, I
think, *Heliotro-
pion Europæum*.
It is much
damaged, and
may be a
Croton.

Ɗeop Ƴýrt þe man elioþropuƳ Ƴ oðrum naman¹⁸
ƳiƳilhpeorþa nemneð býþ cenned¹⁹ on Ƴættum landum²⁰
Ƴ on bezanum²¹ Ƴ heo harað leaƳ neah Ƴýlce miƳtel
þa beoð ruƳe Ƴ brade Ƴ heo harað Ƴæð Ƴinepealt²² Ƴ
þ býð þreora cýnna bleos.

Ƴið ealra²³ næddeþ cýnna²⁴ flitar Ƴ Ƴið Ƴeorþonef
Ƴenim þýrre Ƴýrte Ƴýrttruman elioþropoƳ Ƴýle ðrin-
can²⁵ on Ƴine Ƴ Ƴecnucude²⁶ leƳe to þæpe²⁷ Ƴunde heo
Ƴremað²⁸ mýcelon.

Ƴýð þæt ƳýrmaƳ ýmb þone naƳolan on þam²⁹ in-
noðe ðeruzen³⁰ Ƴenim ðar ýlcan Ƴýrte. Ƴ ýropan Ƴ
nýtrum Ƴ cærfan³¹ enuca toromne ealle Ƴýle ðrincan
on³² Ƴætere heo³³ acþelleþ ða ƳýrmaƳ.

¹ laper, B., by later hand.

² son, V.; ron, B., with r shoved in.

³ oþþ' name, O., fol. 14 b. = 56.

⁴ laþer, V.; laper, B.

⁵ cæn-

neð, H. B.

⁶ Ƴætere stope, O.

⁷ ftanáƳ, H.; -nef, O., which

condenses.

⁸ -ðéne, H.; -ðone, O.

⁹ hu, O.

¹⁰ -nef, O.;

ftanáƳ, H.

¹¹ þurð, V.; fur, O.

¹² út, B.

¹³ Eác, H.

¹⁴ f, H. omits.

¹⁵ Ƴpamað, H.

¹⁶ út, B.

¹⁷ See article L.

hpeorþa, V. The former half of the word is gone.

¹⁸ namán, H.

¹⁹ cænneð, H. B.

²⁰ lánðum, H.

²¹ bezánū, B.

²² -peal, B.

²³ ealle, H.

²⁴ cýnná, H.

²⁵ ðrincan, H.

²⁶ Ƴecnocode, B.

²⁷ þape, B.

²⁸ Ƴpamað, H.

²⁹ þæm, H.

³⁰ ðerian, B.

³¹ ceƳfan, B.

³² ón, H.

³³ héo, B.

LAVER. CXXXVI.

1. This wort, which is named σίον,^a and by another name laver, is produced in wet places.

2. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, give it to eat, either sodden or raw; it draweth out the calculi through the urine.

3. Also this same wort is of good benefit against diarrhoea and stirring of the inwards.

SOLHWERF.^b CXXXVII. *Scorpiurus* or *heliotropion*. *Heliotropion*
Diosk. *Europæum*.

1. This wort, which is named ἡλιότροπος, and by another name solhwerf, is produced on fat lands and on cultivated ones, and it hath leaves nigh such as mistel,^c or basil; they be rough and broad, and it hath round seed, and that is of three kinds of colour.

2. For bites of all kinds of serpents, and of a scorpion, take roots of this wort heliotrope, administer it to drink in wine, and lay it, pounded, to the wound; it benefits much.

3. In case that worms vex about the navel in the inwards, take this same wort, and hyssop, and nitre, and cress, pound all together; administer to drink in water, it killeth the worms.

^a Sium is now *Water parsnep*; laver, *porphyra laciniata*, and *Vlva latissima*. This does not match Plin., xxvi. 32. "Laver quoque nascens in rivis condita et cocta torminibus medetur." The table of contents to Plinius has "Laver sive sion," and so the mediæval botanists. But none of these is drawn in MS. V., fol. 55 b. The article is founded on Dioskorides, ii. 154, which Sprengel decides to describe *S. angustifolium*.

^b See art. I. This article is from Dioskorides, iv. 193.

^c ὠκίμω.

Þið pearstan zenim þar ýlean pýrte ʒ fealt enuca
toromne leze to þam pearstan¹ he hý² fornumeþ þanon
heo eac³ uerpucaþia zenemned ʒr.

CXXXVIII.

Ðeor pýrte ðe man fpreuþur ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ hæfð ʒehpæde leaþ ʒ ʒeðure⁴ ʒ heo of
anum pýrtruman manega bozaþ aþendeþ.⁵ ʒ þa beoð
neah ðære⁶ eorðan alede ʒ heo haþað ʒeolupe bloþt-
man.⁷ ʒ ʒýf þu hý⁸ betreonan þinum⁹ finzrum¹⁰
ʒebryteft þonne haþað heo spæc pýlce mýrre.¹¹

Þið þone¹² colan feþor zenim þar pýrte fpreuþur
feoð on ele . ʒ to ðam tuman¹³ ðe ʒe feþor to ðam
men ʒenealæcean pýlle fmýre¹⁴ hýne þærmið.¹⁵

Þýð pede hundef slite zenim þar ýlean pýrte enuca
to ðurte nim ðonne anne¹⁶ cuculepe fulne¹⁷ pýle
ðrincan on pearnum pætere he býð hal.

Þýþ miltan ʒape zenim þýrre pýlþan pýrte anne¹⁸
ʒoðne ʒrupan ʒ anne¹⁸ ʒeþer fulne meolce pýll tō-
romne pýle ðrincan healf on meþzen healf on æfen¹⁹
þa hpýle þe him þearf ʒý feo milte býð ʒelaenuð.²⁰

CXXXIX.

Ðeos pýrte þe man aþzor minor ʒ oðrum naman²¹
nemneþ býð cenned²² on paþum ʒ on
ftæniþum²³ ʒtopum ʒ on ðunum ʒ on ealþum²⁴ býr-

¹ pearstun, H. B. ² hý, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ ʒeþure, B.
⁵ aþendeð, B. ⁶ þare, B. ⁷ bloþman, B. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ nū, B.
¹⁰ finzrum, H. ¹¹ myrre, B. ¹² þone, H. ¹³ tuman, V.
¹⁴ fmýra, B. ¹⁵ þar, B. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ fulne, H.
¹⁸ ænne, B., twice. ¹⁹ on æpne, H., *at early*. ²⁰ -noð, B.
²¹ O. omits "other name." ²² cenned, H. B. ²³ ftan-, O.; -þum, H.
²⁴ -ðum, H.; -den, O.

4. Against warts, take this same wort and salt, pound together, lay to the warts, it removes them; whence *the wort* is also named *verrucaria*, *wart wort*, from the Latin *verruca*, a wart.

SOLHWERF.
Art. cxxxvii.

Scarlet pimpernel? CXXXVIII.

*Anagallis
arvensis?*

1. This wort, which is named *spreritis*,^a and by another name , hath diminutive leaves, and tufty, and it sendeth forth from one root many boughs, and they are laid near the earth, and it hath yellow blossoms; and if thou breakest it between thy fingers, it hath then a smell as myrrh.

2. Against the cold fever, take this wort *spreritis*, seethe it in oil, and at the times at which the fever will approach to the man, smear him therewith.

3. For bite of mad dog, take this same wort, pound it to dust, then take a spoon full, give it to drink in warm water; he will be whole.

4. For sore of milt, or *spleen*, take a good handful of this same wort, and a sextarius full of milk, boil together, give to drink half in the morning, half in the evening, as long as need be; the spleen will be cured.

^b CXXXIX.

*Sempervivum
sediforme. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἀείζων μικρόν*, and by another name *prick madame*, is produced on walls, and in stony places, and on downs, and on old

^a *spyeritis*, MS. T., fol. 49 b. *Σπυρίτις* is a mediæval synonym of the *ἀνάγαλλις ἢ φοινικῆ*, the scarlet pimpernel, in the marginal notes to Dioskorides, ii. 209. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 55 d, is not a good likeness, but has points of resemblance. The words of the text however are not from Dioskorides, and the colour is wrong. The Oxford copy (p. 349) of the Vienna drawings has *σφαιρίτις*, and like *Centaurea nigra*.

^b From Dioskorides, iv. 90. The technical name from Sprengel. *Sedum rupestre*, or *reflexum*, Kühn.

zenum¹ ƿ heo of anum ƿýrttruman² manega zehpæde³
 boȝas⁴ aſendeð⁵ ƿ ða beoð fulle of zehpædúm⁶ leaſum.
 V. is here eaten away. ƿ lanȝúm ƿ ſcearpum ƿ fættum⁷ ƿ pelporiȝum . ƿ
 þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttruma⁸ ýs unnýtlic.⁹

ƿið oman ƿ ƿið eaƷena ſape ƿ ƿið foſadle zenim
 ðar ƿýrte . butan¹⁰ ƿýrttruman . enuca mid ſmedman .
 þam ȝelice . þe ðu cliðan¹¹ ƿýrce . leȝe to þýrjum¹²
 untrumnýrjum¹³ hit hý¹⁴ ȝeliðigað.¹⁵

ƿýð heafod ece zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿos ƿ
 ƿoȝan ƿoȝ mænȝc¹⁶ tóromne ſmýre¹⁷ þ heafod þærmið¹⁸
 þ ſár¹⁹ býð ȝeliðigud.²⁰

ƿýð þæra²¹ ƿýrma ſlite þe man ſƿalanȝioneȝ hateþ²²
 zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte aizoȝ on²³ ƿine ȝecnucude²⁴ ſýle
 ðrincan²⁵ hýt ſſremað²⁶ nýtlice.

ƿið utriht ƿ ƿið innoðeȝ ſleppan ƿ ƿýð ƿýrmar²⁷
 þe on²⁸ ðam²⁹ innoþe ðeſiað³⁰ þeoȝ ſýlfe ƿýrt pel
 ſſremað.³¹

Eft³² ƿýð ȝehpýlce³³ untrumnýrre þæra³⁴ eaƷena
 zenim þýrre ýlcan³⁵ ƿýrte ƿoȝ ſmýra³⁶ ðonne³⁷ þa
 eaƷan³⁸ þærmið³⁹ nýtlice hýt ſſremað.⁴⁰

Tunȝing ƿýrt.⁴¹ CXL.

Ðeoȝ ƿýrt þe man elleborum album ƿ oðrum naman
 tunȝincȝ⁴² ƿýrt nemneð ƿ eac⁴³ ſume men peðeberȝe

¹ -zennū, B.; -zen, O. ² -mán, H. ³ zehpæde, O. ⁴ bóȝar, B.
⁵ aſendeð, B.; O. omits a line. ⁶ zehpædū, B. ⁷ fættū, O.
⁸ ƿýrt ƿýrttrume, O. ⁹ -net-, O. ¹⁰ bútan, B. ¹¹ cliþem, O.
¹² þýrū, B. ¹³ -neſſe, O. ¹⁴ hiȝ, B.; O. omits. ¹⁵ -eȝað, B. O.
¹⁶ mēȝ, O. ¹⁷ ſmýra, B. ¹⁸ þar, B. O. ¹⁹ ſar, O. omits.
²⁰ -ȝod, H.; -eȝod, B. O. ²¹ þara, B. ²² héteð, B.
²³ ón, H. ²⁴ ȝecnocode, B. ²⁵ ðrincan, H. ²⁶ ſſremað, H.
²⁷ ƿýrman, O. ²⁸ þambe t on þan, O. ²⁹ ðæm, H. ³⁰ ðeſiȝað, B.
³¹ ſſremað, H. ³² eft, H. ³³ zephyllce, V.; zehpýlce, H.
³⁴ þære, H.; þara, B. O. ³⁵ ýlcan, O. omits. ³⁶ smýre, H.
³⁷ ðon, B. omits. ³⁸ eaƷena, O. ³⁹ þar, B. O. ⁴⁰ hit . ſſra.

barrows, and from one root it sendeth forth many minute boughs, and they be full of leaves, minute and long,^a and sharp and fat, and well oozy, or succulent, and the root of this wort is without use.

SEMPERVIVUM.
Art. cxxxix.

2. For erysipelalous inflammations, and for sore of eyes, and for foot addle, or gout, take this wort, except the root, pound with smede, or fine flour, in the manner in which thou mightest work up a poultice, lay it to these infirmities; it will alleviate them.

3. For head ache, take ooze of this same wort and ooze of rose; mingle together, smear the head therewith, the sore will be relieved.

4. For bite of the worms or creeping things, which are called φαλαγγια, or tarantulas, take this same wort aizoon, pounded in wine, administer to be drunk; it will benefit advantageously.

5. For diarrhoea and flux of the inwards, and for worms which vex in the inwards, this wort is of good benefit.

6. Again, for any infirmity of the eyes, take ooze of this same wort, then smear the eyes therewith; excellently it benefits.

TUNSING WORT.^b CXL.

Veratrum album.

1. This wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name tunsing wort, and also some men

^a περιφερῶν, round.

^b White hellebore = *Veratrum album*, Bot., is not a native of England. The drawing is lost. See the glossary in Τυνσίμπτ. Only a groundwork of this article is in Dioskorides, iv. 150. The Vienna MS. draws *Ver. alb.*

μαῖ, H. ⁴¹ cluepunge, τυνσίμπυρτ, B., by later hand. ⁴² -ῖνγ, B.
⁴³ εἶς, H.

hatað býð cenned¹ on dunum² ƿ heo harað leaƿ³ leace ƿelice .⁴ þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttruman man ƿceal niman onbutan⁵ midne ƿumur⁶ ƿ eac ƿra ƿome⁷ þa ƿýrt ealle forðý⁸ heo iƿ to læcedomum ƿel ƿecpeme⁹ þ iƿ to luƿigenne on ðýrre ƿýrte þ heo harað ƿe- hƿædne¹⁰ ƿýrttruman ƿ na ƿra ƿihtne þ he be ƿumum ðæle ƿebýged¹¹ ne ƿý . he býð breaƿ ƿ tidre þonne he ƿedriƿged býð ƿ þonne he tobrocen býþ he ƿýcþ eal ƿýlce he ƿmic¹² of him aƿænde¹³ ƿ he býð hƿonlice biƿterre¹⁴ on býrƿingce þonne¹⁵ beoð þa maran ƿýrt- truman lanƿe ƿ hearde ƿ ƿýþe biƿtere¹⁶ on býrƿingce¹⁷ ƿ hý¹⁸ habbaþ to ðam ƿýþlice mihte ƿ ƿrecenfulle¹⁹ þ hý²⁰ for of hƿædlice þone man forþilmaþ .²¹ ðonne ƿceal man þýrre ƿýrttruman ƿra ƿe ær cƿædon ƿedriƿgean²² ƿ þa lanƿnýrre²³ toceorþan on ƿýsena ƿe- licnýrre .²³ mýcel læcedom iƿ to ƿehƿýlcum þinƿum þ man ðonne þýrre²⁴ ƿýrttruman ƿenime týn ƿeneƿa²⁵ ƿerihƿe ƿra ðeah ne mæƿ man ærre for hiƿ ƿrænƿðe²⁶ hýne ƿýllan þicƿean²⁷ on ƿundrum²⁸ ac²⁹ mid ƿumum³⁰ oðrum mete ƿemencƿedne³¹ be þære³² ƿfýlenýrre³³ þe ƿeo untrumnýr³⁴ þonne býð . þ iƿ ƿýf ƿeo untrumney ƿra ƿið beo ƿýle þicƿean³⁵ on beore oððe on blaƿan briƿe.³⁶

Gýf he þonne on utrihte ƿý³⁷ ƿýle þicƿean³⁸ on ƿýrena ƿore oððe mid þære³⁹ ƿýrte ðe man oriƿa hateþ mid ƿmedeman⁴⁰ þa ealle ƿra þeah ƿceolon⁴¹ beon æroƿt⁴² on liðon⁴³ beore ƿerodene ƿ ƿeliðigode.⁴⁴

¹ cænned, H. B. ² dúnū, B. ³ léaf, H. ⁴ ƿelice, B. ⁵ -ton, B.
⁶ ƿumop, B. ⁷ ƿame, B. ⁸ forþiƿ, B. ⁹ ƿecpeme, B.
¹⁰ ƿehƿædne, B. ¹¹ ƿebýged, B. ¹² ƿmic, H. ¹³ aƿænde,
from H. ; V. is illegible ; B. repeats three words. ¹⁴ biƿer, B.
¹⁵ þon, V. ¹⁶ biƿere, B. ¹⁷ from "býrƿingce" to the same word,
H. omits all. ¹⁸ hiƿ, B. ¹⁹ ƿræcen-, H. B. ²⁰ hiƿ, B.
²¹ -mað, H. ²² ƿedriƿgan, B. ²³ -nerre, B., twice. ²⁴ þýrre, B.
²⁵ ƿæneƿa, H. B. ²⁶ ƿrænƿðe, H. ²⁷ þicƿan, B. ²⁸ ƿundran, B.
²⁹ ac, H. ³⁰ ƿum, H., without case ending. ³¹ -mæng-, B. ;
-ƿeð, H. ³² þære, B. ³³ -nerre, B. ³⁴ -nerre, B., as nominative.
³⁵ ðriƿean ón, H. ; þicƿan, B. ³⁶ briƿe, B. ³⁷ ƿý, B. ³⁸ þicƿan, B.

call wood berry, *madberry*, is produced on downs, and it has leaves like a leek.^a A man shall take a root of this wort about midsummer, and also in like wise the whole wort, since it is very convenient for leechdoms. That is to be admired in this wort that it hath a small root, and not so straight but that it in some part is bent; it is brittle and tender when it is dried, and when it is broken, it reeketh just as if it sent forth from it a smoke,^b and it is in some degree bitterish to the taste. The larger roots, however, are long and hard, and very bitter to the taste, and they have a virtue to that degree powerful and mischievous, that they often suddenly choke a man. A man then shall dry this root as we before said, and carve up the length of it into the likeness of peas. There is *in it* much leechdom for various occasions, so that a man take of this root by weight of ten pennies; however, one must not ever, by reason of its strength, administer it apart, but mingled with some other meat, according to the quality, of which the infirmity is; that is, if the disorder be so stubborn, administer it in beer or in black brewis.

TUNING
WORT.
Art. cxi.

2. If he then be troubled with diarrhœa, administer it in ooze of peas, or with the wort, *rather grain*, which is called *oryza*, *rice*, with smede, *that is, fine flour*; all these, however, shall be first sodden and softened in lithe beer.

^a Leek is an alteration; Dioskorides says the leaves are like those of plaintain or wild beet.

^b *Acre gustu fervensque, in frangendo pulverem emittit.* Plin., xxv. 21.

³⁹ þape, B.

⁴⁰ ꝥmedman, H. B.

⁴¹ ꝥeulon, B.

⁴² æpeꝛτ, B

³³ hðan, H.

⁴¹ -εγοδε, B.

Ðeow þýrt foðlice ealle ealde Ƴ hefize Ƴ unlacniƳ-
endlice adlu¹ tofepeþ fpa þ he býþ Ƴelacnuð² þeah he
æp hif hæle³ on tolæteneyfe⁴ pæpe.

CXLI.

⁵Ðeow þýrt þe man buoptalmon Ƴ oðrum naman
nemneþ hafað hneycne ftelan⁶ Ƴ leaf Ƴelice
finule . Ƴ heo hafað Ƴeolupe bloftman⁷ eal fþýlce eaƳe
þanon⁸ heo eac⁹ þone naman onfenƳ .¹⁰ heo býþ
cenned¹¹ fþýrmeft rið meoniam ða ceafte þýrfe þýrte¹²
leaf Ƴecnucude¹³ Ƴ to clýþan Ƴepophete¹⁴ tolyfað¹⁵ Ƴe-
hþýlce ýfele fppunƳar¹⁶ Ƴ hearðnýfpa.¹⁷

Þýþ æþýrdlan þæf lichoman¹⁸ þe¹⁹ cýmeþ of toƳo-
tennýrfe þæf eallan²⁰ Ƴenim þýrfe þýrte pos fýle
ðrincan heo²¹ aƳýrð þ Ƴecýndelice²² hif .²³ Ƴ he býð
Ƴehýplæht fþýlce he of fpiðe haton²⁴ bæpe²⁵ Ƴeode.²⁶

Fopft. CXLII.

*Tribulus
terrestris.*

Ðeow þýrt ðe man tribuluf Ƴ oðrum naman Ƴopft
nemneþ if tpeƳea²⁷ cýnna . oþer býþ cenned²⁸ on þýrt-
unum oðer út on felda.

Þið mýcelne hætan þæf lichaman Ƴenim þaf þýrte
tribulum Ƴecnucude²⁹ leƳe þæfto.³⁰

¹ ádlu, B. ² -nod, B.; Ƴelácnuð, H. ³ hæle, B. ⁴ -tenn-, B.
⁵ O. omits and compresses, fol. 9. ⁶ ftelán, H. ⁷ bloftman, B.
⁸ þanon, B.; þañ, O. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ onfenƳc, B. ¹¹ cænned, B.
¹² þýrt, O. ¹³ -caða, O.; -cude, H.; Ƴecnocode, B. ¹⁴ Ƴepophet, H.
¹⁵ -feð, B. ¹⁶ fppunƳar, B. ¹⁷ -neyra, B. ¹⁸ líc, H.; -haman, B.;
-hamaf, O., on which see St. Marharete þe meiden ant martyr, p. 86,
line 34. ¹⁹ se, H. B. O. ²⁰ eallan, H. also; Ƴeallan, O.; cf. p. 270,
line 4. Narratiunculæ, p. 80, xxx. ²¹ he, O. ²² -cunð-, O.
²³ hif, H.; huf, O. ²⁴ háttū, B.; hæte, O. ²⁵ bæpe, O. ²⁶ eode, B. O.
²⁷ tpeƳpa, H. B. ²⁸ cænned, H. B. ²⁹ Ƴecnocode, B. ³⁰ þar, B.

3. This wort, in fact, removes all old and grievous and incurable disorders, so that *the patient* shall be healed, though he formerly were despairing of his cure.

TUNING
WORT.
Art. cxl.

^a CXLI.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. This wort, which is named βούφθαλμον, and by another name , hath a nesh *or tender* stalk, and leaves like fennel, and it hath yellow blossoms, altogether like an eye, whence also it received its name. It is produced first in Mæonia, the town, *say rather province*. Leaves of this wort, pounded and wrought into a plaster, dissolve all evil ulcers and hardnesses.

2. For mischief of the body, which cometh of effusion of the gall, take ooze of this wort, administer it to drink, it restores the natural hue, and the patient will be complexioned as if he came out of a very hot bath.

GORSE.^b CXLII.

*Vlex Euro-
pæus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named tribulus, and by another name gorse, is of two kinds; the one is produced in gardens, the other out in the field.

2. For a mickle heat of the body, take this wort tribulus, pounded; lay *it* thereto.

^a The text is from Dioskorides: one of the species of *Anthemis* is described; the leaves like fennel, MS. V., fol. 57 a, hardly belong to our ox eye. *Anthemis valentina* is meant, according to Sprengel, and others.

^b One of the *Tribuluses*, not *V. e.*, is drawn, MS. V., fol. 57 b. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 15, τριβόλος. The Vienna copy figures *Trib. terrestris*.

Þýð¹ þær muþer 4 þæra² zomena fulnýrre 4 for-
notudnýrre³ zenim þar þýrte trubulum zepodene⁴
cnuca mid hunize heo hælep ðone muð 4 þa zoman.

Þiþ þ rtanar on blæðran pexen zenim þýrre ýlean
þýrte ræð rpa⁵ zrene zecnucud⁶ rýle ðruncan . pel
hýt rremað.⁷

Þýþ næððran flite zenim þýrre ýlean þýrte sæð rpa
zrene⁸ zecnucud⁹ rir penega zepihce.¹⁰ rýle ðruncan
eac¹¹ rþýlce nim þar¹² þýrte mid hýre ræde zecnu-
cude¹³ leze to þære¹⁴ pundre heo alýreþ hýne of þære
ræcennýfle.

Þýrre rýlfan þýrte ræð eac¹⁵ rþýlce on rine ze-
ðruncen ir¹⁶ halpende onzean attreþ ðrýnc.

Þiþ rlean¹⁷ zenim þar ýlean þýrte mid hýre ræde
zepodene rprengce into þam hure¹⁸ heo epelð þa rlean.¹⁹

CXLIII.

Inula viscosa.

Ðeor þýrte þe man conize²⁰ 4 oðrum naman
nemneþ ýr tpegea²¹ cýnna þeah þe oðer rý mare oþer
lærre²² þonne harað²³ reo lærre smæle²⁴ leaþ 4 ze-
hræde . 4 rþýþe zecremne ræc 4 reo oðer harað
maran²⁵ leaþ 4 rætte 4 herizne ræc 4 þýrre þýrta
þýrttruman rýndon²⁶ unnýtlice .²⁷ ac²⁸ þýrre þýrte
rtela²⁹ mid þam³⁰ leaþum zindyrped³¹ 4 onæled . næ-
ðran³² arliþeþ . 4 eac³³ heo zecnucud³⁴ 4 to clýþan

¹ ýð, B., continuing the sentence before: a trying mistake. ² þara, B.
³ -tod-, B.; -nerre, B. ⁴ -ðone, B. ⁵ rpa, B. ⁶ zecnocod, B.
⁷ rpamað, H. ⁸ zréne, B. ⁹ zecnocod, B.; V. is here imperfect.
¹⁰ zepæge, H. ¹¹ eác, H. ¹² þa, B. ¹³ zecnocode, B. ¹⁴ ðape, B.
¹⁵ eác, H. ¹⁶ ír, H. ¹⁷ rlean, B. ¹⁸ hýre, B. ¹⁹ rlean, B.
²⁰ onize, B. ²¹ tpegra, B. ²² lærre, B. ²³ hæfð, H.
²⁴ smale, H. B. ²⁵ máran, B. ²⁶ rýn ron, V. and H. ²⁷ -nýtt-, B.
²⁸ ac, H. ²⁹ stelan, H. ³⁰ þám, H. ³¹ zind, B.; zind, V.;
zind 7, H. ³² onæled næðran, H. ³³ eác, H. ³⁴ zecnocod, B.

3. For foulness and putridity of the mouth and of the fauces, take this wort tribulus, sodden, pound it with honey; then it healeth the mouth and the fauces.

GORSE.
Art. cxlii.

4. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seed of this same wort, pounded so green, administer it in liquid; it is of good effect.

5. For bite of snake, take seed of this ilk wort, pounded so green, by weight of five pennies, give *it* to be drunk; also further, take this wort with its seed, pounded, lay *it* to the wound, it will relieve *the wounded man* from the mischief.

6. Moreover, seed of this same wort drunken in wine, is wholesome against a drink of venom.

7. Against fleas, take this same wort, with its seed, sodden, sprinkle it into the house; it killeth the fleas.

^a CXLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *κόνυζα*, and by another name *fleabane*, is of two kinds, though the one be greater, the other less; the less than hath small and diminutive leaves, and a very agreeable odour; and the other hath larger leaves, and fat *or fleshy*, and an oppressive smell, and the roots of these worts are useless; but the stem of this wort with the leaves, strewed about,^b and set on fire, puts to flight snakes; and also it, when pounded and wrought into

^a This passage is from Dioskorides, iii. 136. The drawing in MS.V., fol. 57 c, is like a *Stellaria* or a *Galium* (H.)

^b In art. cxxxv., for *ζινδρπεδ* Dioskorides had *στιβαδευόμενον*, *made into litter*, and here *ὑποστραννύμενος*; the reading *ζινδρπεδ* is a mere error: see *ζινδ* for *ζεονδ*, in art. CL., see also CLI. 4.

ƷeƷorht þæra¹ næðrena Ʒhte Ʒehæleþ Ʒ heo ƷNættar
Ʒ micƷear² Ʒ flean³ ácpelleþ . Ʒ heo eac Ʒpýlce ealle
punda Ʒelacnað Ʒ heo earfoðlicnyŷŷe⁴ þær miƷþan
aftýreþ . Ʒ heo þa cýnelican adle Ʒehæleþ . Ʒ heo on
ecelede ƷeƷeald fýlle Ʒeocum⁵ helpeþ.

ÞeoƷ pýrt conize on pætere ƷeƷoden Ʒ Ʒittendum
pife⁶ under Ʒeleð⁷ heo ðone criþan⁸ afeorþaþ.

Gýf Ʒif cennan⁹ ne mæƷe nime þýŷŷe ýlcan pýrte
ƷoƷ mið pulle ðó on þa Ʒecýndelican . Ʒona heo þa
cennincƷe¹⁰ Ʒefŷemeþ.

Pýþ ða colan feƷoƷar Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte Ʒeoð
on ele nim þonne þone ele fmýre¹¹ þone lichaman
ða feƷoƷar beoð ffram anýðde.

Piþ heafod ece þýŷŷa pýrta Ʒenim ða læŷŷan pýrce
to clýþan leƷe to ðam Ʒape heo hit Ʒeliðizap.¹²

FoxeƷ Ʒlofa.¹³ CXLIV.

*Solanum
insanum, or
Sodomeum.*

Pið oman Ʒenim þýŷŷe pýrte leaƷ þe man trýcnoƷ
manicoƷ Ʒ oðrum naman foxeƷ clofa¹⁴ nemneþ pýrce
to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒape hýt Ʒeliðizap.¹⁵

Piþ pýpelƷende¹⁶ he¹⁷ þ ƷrecaƷ eƷpinaþ nemnað
Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte ðe pe trýcnoƷ manicoƷ nem-
ðun¹⁸ Ʒ Ʒmeðeman¹⁹ pýrce to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒape
hýt býþ Ʒehæled.²⁰

¹ þara, B. ² micƷar, B. ³ flean, B. ⁴ -nerre, B.
⁵ Ʒeocum, H. ⁶ pife, H. ⁷ Ʒeleð, V. omits; Ʒeléd, B.
⁸ criþán, H. ⁹ cennan, H. B. ¹⁰ cænnincƷe, H.; cænnincƷe, B.
¹¹ fmýra, B. ¹² -eƷað, B. ¹³ From the transposition of the folios
in V., this article is at fol. 60. ¹⁴ clofa had a tail added to the c
in H., making Ʒ; Ʒlofa, B. ¹⁵ -eƷað, B. ¹⁶ ƷiphƷ-, B.
¹⁷ he, H. ¹⁸ -ðon, B. ¹⁹ Ʒmeðman, H. B. ²⁰ Ʒehæled, B.

a plaster, healeth bite of snakes, and it killeth gnats, Art. cxliii. and midges, and fleas, and it also cureth moreover, all wounds, and it stirreth *strangury*, and it healeth the kings evil,^a *morbis regius*, or *jaundice*, and when exhibited in vinegar, it healeth the epileptic.

2. This wort conyza, sodden in water, and mulieri sedenti supposita matricem purgat.

3. Si parere mulier nequit, succum huius herbæ cum lana ad naturam eius applices, cito partum perficiet.

4. For the cold fevers, take this same wort, seethe it in oil, then take the oil, smear the body; the fevers will be forced away.

5. For head ache, take the lesser of these worts, work it to a poultice, apply it to the sore; it relieveth it.

FOXGLOVE. CXLIV. *Falsely.*

*Digitalis
purpurea.*

1. For inflammatory sores, take leaves of this wort, which is named στρύχνος μανικός, and by another name foxglove,^b work to a poultice, lay to the sore; it will give relief.

2. For a pimply body, which the Greeks name έρπης, take this same wort which we named strychnos manikos, and fine flour, work to a poultice, lay it to the sore; it will be healed.

^a Kings evil, *ικτερον*. Dioskor.

^b Strychnos manikos is *Solanum insanum* fairly drawn, MS. V., fol. 60 a, not an English plant, and certainly not foxglove. The leechdoms here recorded seem derived from what Dioskorides says of the στρύχνος κηπαϊος: namely, τὰ φύλλα καταπλασσομένα αρμόζει πρὸς έρυσιπέλατα καὶ έρπητας; and so on of κεφαλαλγία and στόμαχος καυσούμενος and ώταλγία. (iv. 71.)

ƿið heafdes ƿape ƿ ƿið þæs maƿan hætan¹ ƿ ƿið cýrnlu ƿenim þas ýlcan ƿýrte mid ele ƿecnucude² fmýre³ þa ƿár hý⁴ ƿorlupað.⁵

ƿiþ ðæra⁶ eapena ƿape ƿenim þýrre⁷ ƿýlfan ƿýrte ƿear mid ƿoran⁸ ƿeape ðrýpe on þ eape.

CXLV.

ƿið þone ðruƿean⁹ ƿefor ƿenim þas ƿýrte ðe man ƿlýcýrídám ƿ oðrum naman nemneþ ƿýl on ƿearmum ƿætere ƿýle ðruncan hýt ƿremaþ¹⁰ nýtlice.

Eac¹¹ ƿýlce þeor ƿýlfe ƿýrt ðæra¹² bpeorƿa ƿár ƿ þære¹³ hýrre ƿ þære¹³ blæðran ƿ þæra¹⁴ æðrena mid ƿerodenan¹⁵ ƿine ƿehæleþ . eac heo¹⁶ þýrftendon þone þurft ƿehþiƿað.¹⁷

ƿið leahƿas ðæs muþes þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-ƿruma¹⁸ ƿeeten oððe ƿeðruncen¹⁹ ƿel ƿremað .²⁰ ƿ þa leahƿas ƿehæleþ .²¹ eac²² heo ƿunða ƿehæleþ ðærmid²³ ƿerefeðe . ƿ ƿe ƿýrtƿruma ƿra ƿome²⁴ þ ƿýlfe ƿe-ƿearpað áe na ƿra . þeah ƿra ƿceaplice.

CXLVI.

ƿið þ man ƿemíƿan ne mæƿe ƿenim ðýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿruman ðe man ƿrƿutium ƿ oþrum naman nemneþ ƿýle ðicƿean²⁵ he þone mizðan aƿtýreð.

¹ háetan, B. ² ƿecnocode, B. ³ ƿmýra, B. ⁴ hý, B.
⁵ ƿlúpað, B. ⁶ þara, B. ⁷ þis, H.; illegible in V. ⁸ ƿóran, B.
⁹ ðruƿean, H.; ðruƿan, B. ¹⁰ ƿramað, H. ¹¹ Eác, H. ¹² þara, B.
¹³ þape, B., twice. ¹⁴ þara, B. ¹⁵ -non, B. ¹⁶ hýo, H., an unusual spelling.
¹⁷ -eƿað, B. ¹⁸ -ƿruman, H. ¹⁹ ƿeðrúncen, B.
²⁰ ƿramað, H. ²¹ ƿehæleð, B. ²² Eác, H. ²³ þap, B. ²⁴ ƿame, B.
²⁵ þicƿan, H. B.

3. For sore of head, and for heat of the maw, *or stomach*, and for kernels, take this same wort, pounded with oil, smear the sores; they shall be dissipated.

FOXGLOVE.
Art. cxliv.

4. For sore of the ears, take this same worts juice with juice of rose, drip into the ear.

Liquorice.^a CXLV.

*Glykyrrhiza
glandulifera.*

1. For the dry fever, take this wort, which is named γλυκύρριζα, and by another name *liquorice*, boil in warm water, give to drink, it will be of benefit and advantage.

2. In like manner, also, this same wort healeth sores of the breast, and of the liver, and of the bladder, and of the kidneys, if sodden with wine. It also relieves the thirst for the thirsty.

3. For blotches of the mouth, a root of this same wort, eaten or drunk, is of good benefit, and healeth the blotches. It also healeth wounds washed therewith; and the root also, in like manner, atchieveth the same, yet, however, not so sharply *or efficaciously*.

Latherwort or Crowsoap.^b CXLVI.

*Gypsophila
struthium, Spr.,
or rather
Saponaria
officinalis.*

1. In a case a man may not mie, *that is, for retention of urine*, take a root of this wort, which is named στρώθιον, and by another name _____, administer *this*; it stirreth the urine.

^a The substance of the articles is found in Dioskorides. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 60 b, is wholly destroyed.

^b The originator of the article is Dioskorides (ii. 193). The drawing, MS. V., fol. 60 c, has only the pointed ends of a few leaves left. The Flora Græca and the drawing in the Vienna codex make στρώθιον, *Saponaria officinalis*.

ƿið hƿer seocnýrre¹ ƿ ƿið nýrƿýt ƿ ƿið ƿriðlicne hracan² zenim þýrre ƿýrte to durte zecnocudre anne³ cuculepe fulne ƿýle drincan on hƿan beore⁴ hýt ƿrarnað.⁵ ƿ eac⁶ hýt þone innoð ƿið þær eallan⁷ tozotennýrre zezladað ƿ þ̅ ƿfel ƿorð zelædeþ.

ƿiþ þ̅ rstanar on blæðræn⁸ pexen zenim ðar ƿýlran ƿýrte ftrutum ƿ lubaftican ƿýrteƿuman ƿ ðære⁹ ƿýrte¹⁰ ðe man capparir hateð enuca tozomne ƿýle drincan on liðon beore¹¹ hýt tolyreþ¹² ða blæðran ƿ ða stanar ƿorð zelædeþ¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ miltan ƿār hýt tolyreþ.

ƿið hreorlan¹⁶ zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ melur ƿ eced enuca tozædre¹⁷ leze to þam hreorlan¹⁸ he bið zelacnuð.¹⁹

Er̅t ðeor ƿýlre ƿýrt mid berenum melupe on ƿine zeroden ealle ƿfele hearðnýrre²⁰ ƿ zezaderunza heo tofepeþ.

21 CXLVII.

*Sempervivum
arboreum.*

ðeor ƿýrt ðe iƿ aizon ƿ oðrum naman zecpeden ƿeo iƿ ƿƿýlce heo ƿýmle epicu²² sý ƿ heo harað elne lanzne ftelan on ƿincƿer²³ zreatnýrre²⁴ ƿ heo ýs ƿel ƿoriz²⁵ ƿ heo harað ƿætte leaƿ on²⁶ ƿinzeƿer²⁷ lænze.²⁸ heo bið cenneð²⁹ on dunum ƿ heo eác býþ hƿilon on ƿealle³⁰ zereeted ðeos ƿýrt mid meolupe zecnocud³¹ zehæleþ³² mænizƿealde³³ untƿumnýrre³⁴ ðær

¹ nerre, B. ² hrácan, B. ³ zecnocodre ænne, B. ⁴ béore, B.
⁵ ƿrarnað, B. ⁶ eác, H. ⁷ zeallan, H. ⁸ ón blæðran, H.
⁹ þare, B. ¹⁰ ƿýrte, H. ¹¹ béore, B. ¹² tó, B.
¹³ zelædeð, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ þare, B. ¹⁶ hréorlan, B.
¹⁷ -ðere, H. B. ¹⁸ hréorlan, B. ¹⁹ -noð, B. ²⁰ -nerre, B.;
 -nýrre, H. ²¹ Fol. 59, V., of the recent binding; singrenan, O. sup-
 plies; see art. XLIX. ²² cuca, B.; epicu, altered to epice, H. "Morosi
 grammatici." ²³ ƿinzeƿer, H. B. ²⁴ -nerre, B.; V. omits five words.
²⁵ ƿofi, O., and omits three lines. ²⁶ leaƿ in, B. ²⁷ ƿinzeƿes, H. B.

2. For liver sickness, and for oppression of the breast, and for a violent breaking, take a spoon full of this wort, beaten to dust, administer it in lithe *or soft* beer; it will be beneficial. And it also comforts the inwards against effusion of the bile, and conveys away the mischief.

LATHERWORT
OR CROWSOAP.
Art. cxlvi.

3. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this same wort struthium, and a root of lovage, and of the wort which is called capparⁱs *or capers*, pound together, administer to drink in lithe *mild* beer, it will relieve the bladder, and leadeth forth the stones; and it also relaxeth the sore^a of the spleen.

4. Against leprosy, take this same wort, and meal, and vinegar, pound together; apply to the leper, he will be cured.

5. Again, this same wort, with barley meal sodden in wine, removes all evil hardnesses *or indurations* and gatherings.

Orpine, or livelong.^b CXLVII.

1. This wort, which is denominated ἀσίζων, and by another name _____, is as though it were always quick, and it hath an ell long stalk of the greatness of a finger, and it hath fat leaves of the length of a finger. It is produced on downs, and it also is sometimes planted on a wall. This wort, pounded with meal, healeth manifold infirmities of the body, that

Sedum Telephium is the largest English species.

^a Skirrh^us, in Diosk.

^b See art. XLIX. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 89. The figure in MS. V. is an altered likeness. The Vienna MS. has a correct figure of *Sempervivum arboreum*, Fl. Gr. 478.

²⁸ lenge, B. ²⁹ cænneþ, H. B.; V. has lost some words. ³⁰ peallon, B.
³¹ geenocob, B. ³² -hal-, O. ³³ -lðu, H. ³⁴ -nerja, B.;
-neffe, O.

lichoman¹ þ̅ 1r beþr̅tende lic² ȝ for̅rotudnȝr̅re³ þ̅ær
liceȝ ȝ eaȝena ȝar̅nȝr̅re⁴ ȝ hætan ȝ for̅b̅ær̅ned̅nȝf̅fe⁴
ealle þ̅ar þ̅inȝ⁵ heo ȝeh̅æleþ̅.

Þ̅ið̅ heafod̅ ece ȝenim þ̅ȝr̅re ȝlcan⁶ þ̅ȝr̅te þ̅or̅ aizon
mið̅ þ̅or̅an⁷ þ̅or̅e ȝemenȝed̅⁸ beȝeot̅ þ̅̅ heafod̅ þ̅ær̅⁹
mið̅ hȝt̅ ȝelid̅ȝaþ̅¹⁰ þ̅̅ ȝ̅r̅.¹¹

Þ̅ið̅ þ̅ære¹² næðran ȝl̅te þ̅e man ȝpalanȝionem
nemneþ̅ ȝenim þ̅ar ȝlcan þ̅ȝr̅te aizon ȝȝle ð̅r̅ncan
on haton¹³ þ̅ine.¹⁴

Er̅t do þ̅̅ ȝȝl̅fe þ̅ið̅ ut̅r̅ht̅ ȝ þ̅ið̅ þ̅ȝr̅mar̅ on innoð̅e
ȝ þ̅ið̅ ȝr̅ið̅licene¹⁵ eȝle hȝt̅ þ̅r̅emað̅.

Ellen. CXLVIII.

Otherwise
Amaracus, or
Origanum
maioranoides
(Kühn).

Þ̅ið̅ þ̅æteȝr̅ ȝeocnȝr̅re¹⁶ ȝenim þ̅ar þ̅ȝr̅te þ̅e man
ȝamȝuchon ȝ oð̅rum naman ellen hateþ̅¹⁷ ȝȝle ð̅r̅ncan
ȝeȝȝllede¹⁸ heo ȝeh̅n̅æceþ̅ ð̅a anȝinnu þ̅am þ̅æteȝr̅-
ȝeocum . eac¹⁹ ȝȝȝl̅ce heo²⁰ þ̅r̅emaþ̅²¹ þ̅ið̅ þ̅a unmihtic-
nȝr̅re²² þ̅ær̅ miȝð̅an ȝ þ̅ið̅ þ̅ær̅a²³ innoð̅a aȝr̅tȝr̅unȝa.²⁴

Þ̅ið̅ ȝr̅r̅unȝar̅ ȝ þ̅ið̅ tobor̅r̅ten lic²⁵ ȝenim þ̅ȝr̅re
ȝlcan þ̅ȝr̅te leaþ̅ ȝamȝuchon ȝeð̅r̅ȝede ȝ ȝec̅nucude²⁶ ȝ
mið̅ humȝe ȝemencȝede²⁷ leȝe to þ̅am ȝare hȝt̅ ȝceal
beþ̅rtan ȝ halian.

Þ̅ið̅ ȝeoppioneȝr̅ ſt̅incȝ²⁸ ȝenim þ̅ar ȝlcan þ̅ȝr̅te ȝ
ȝealt̅ ȝ eced̅ enuca toȝomne ȝ to þ̅laȝr̅te ȝeȝȝr̅c leȝe
to ð̅am ſt̅incȝe he bið̅ ȝeh̅æleð̅.

¹ -haman, B. O. ² lic, H. ³ neȝre, B. ⁴ -neȝre, B.,
twice. ⁵ þ̅inȝc, H. ⁶ ȝlcan, O. omits, and þ̅of. ⁷ þ̅ofan, O.
⁸ -m̅æng-, B. ⁹ þ̅ar, B. O. ¹⁰ -eȝað̅, B. ¹¹ for, O.
¹² ð̅ara, B. ¹³ h̅at̅on, B. ¹⁴ V. omits the three last words.
¹⁵ licene, H. ¹⁶ -neȝre, B. ¹⁷ h̅atað̅, B. ¹⁸ ȝeȝȝlede, H.
¹⁹ eac, H. ²⁰ he, B. ²¹ þ̅r̅emað̅, H. ²² -neȝra, B.
²³ ð̅ara, B. ²⁴ -unȝe, H. ; B. has here a folio missing, and the leaf
had been cut out before Junius made his transcript. MSS. Bodl.
Junius, 58, p. 120. ²⁵ lic, H. ²⁶ ȝec̅nucude, H., so before.
²⁷ ȝem̅encȝede, H. ²⁸ ſt̅encȝ, H.

is, a bursting body,^a and putrefaction of the body, and soreness of the eyes, and heat, and bad burns. All these things it healeth.

ORPINE, OR
LIVELONG.
Art. cxlvii.

2. For head ache, take ooze of this same wort aizoon, mingled with ooze of rose, drench the head therewith; it relieveth the sore.

3. For wound from the poisonous insects called φαλάγγια, or tarantulas, give as drink, in hot wine, this same wort aizoon.

4. Again, do the same for diarrhœa, and for worms in the inwards, and for a violent chill. It is beneficial.

ELDER.^b CXLVIII.

*Sambucus
nigra.* - Bot.

1. For water sickness, that is, dropsy, take this wort, which is named σάμψυχον, and by another name elder, administer to drink boiled, it checketh the beginnings of the disease for the dropsical. Also, in like manner, it is beneficial for inability to pass urine, and for stirring^c of the bowels.

2. For carbuncles,^d and for bursten body, or breakings out, take leaves of this same wort samsuchum, dried and pounded, and mingled with honey, lay it to the sore; it shall burst and heal.

3. For sting of scorpion, take this same wort, and salt, and vinegar, pound together, and work to a plaster, lay to the sting; the man will be healed.

^a By the text of Dioskorides, πρὸς ἐρυσιπέλατα, ἔρπητας, νομάς, ὀφθαλμῶν φλεγμονάς, πυρίκανστα, it appears that "bursting body" means breaking out into eruptions.

^b Dioskorides, iii. 47. The drawing is mostly gone; the fructification was drawn spiked, MS. V., fol. 59 b.

^c Griping, from Diosk. στροφουμένων.

^d Diosk. only, αἶρει ὑπόπια, weals.

¹ Þið micele hætān ʒ ʒið ʒerpel ðæra eaƒena ʒenim ðar ʒylfan ʒyrtē mid melupe ʒemæncƒede ʒ to elðan ʒerophhte • leƒe to þam eaƒon hy bið ʒelriðƒað.

CXLIX.

Þeop ʒyrt ðe man ſtecaƒ ʒ oþrum naman² nemneþ hæfð ʒæð mycel ʒ þ̅ ʒy ſmæl ʒ ʒehpæde ʒ heo ʒylf ʒy boþene ʒelic³ buton⁴ þ̅ heo hæfað ʒumon ðæle maran leaƒ ʒ ʒriðeran.⁵

⁶ Genim þar ʒyrtē ʒerodene ʒyle ðuncan heo þæra bpeortā ʒāri ʒehæleþ.

Eac hýt iƒ ʒepunelic⁷ þ̅ hý man to manegum ʒo-
dum ðrenceon⁸ ʒemencƒe.

CL.

Þeop ʒyrt⁹ ðe man thýarƒiƒ¹⁰ ʒ oþrum naman¹¹ nemneþ hæfaþ ʒmæle¹² leaƒ on ʒingƒreƒ lenƒe¹³ ʒ toðælede ʒ nyþer ʒið þa eopþan ahyldende ʒ heo hæfað¹⁴ ðýnne ſtelan ʒ lanƒne ʒ heo hæfað on urepearðum hæpene bloƒtman ʒ þ̅ ʒæð býþ cenned¹⁵ ʒind ealne þone ʒtelan • eal ðeop ʒyrt iƒ ſtƒianƒre • ʒecýnde ʒ bitteƒre .¹⁶ ðýƒre ʒyrtē ʒop ʒel ʒerƒunƒen ʒ an¹⁷ ʒcenc¹⁸ ʒul ʒeðƒuncen ealle þa biteƒnyƒre ðe of þam ʒeallan cýmeþ heo ðurh ða ʒemænelican neode ʒ ðurh ſƒiƒðan ut anýðeþ.¹⁹

¹ Only a few letters remain in V. ² H. omits the useless words.
³ ʒelic, H. ⁴ butan, H. ⁵ -pán, H. ⁶ In V. the rubricator put Ð for G.
⁷ -lic, H. ⁸ H. omits ðr. ⁹ ʒyrtē, V.
¹⁰ ƒiƒiƒ, O. ¹¹ H. omits the useless words. ¹² smale, H.
¹³ lænƒe, H. ¹⁴ V. omits seven words. ¹⁵ cænneð, H.
¹⁶ biteƒe, H. ¹⁷ án, H., but by the "morosus." ¹⁸ ʒcenc, H.
¹⁹ fol. 70 in V. misplaced.

4. For mickle heat and swelling of the eyes, take the self same wort, mingled with meal, and wrought to a cataplasm; lay to the eyes, they be relieved.

ELDER.
Art. cxlviii.

French lavender.^a CXLIX.

*Lavandula
stæchas.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *στιχάς, στοιχάς*, and by another name _____, hath mickle seed, and the seed is small and diminutive, and *the wort* itself is like bothen *or thyme*, except that it hath in some degree larger and stiffer leaves.

2. Take this wort, sodden, administer it in liquid; it healeth sore of the breast.

3. Also it is customarily mingled for many good drinks.^b

Shepherds purse.^c CL.

*Thymus
campestris*
(Sprengel).
Rather *Thlaspi
bursa pastoris*.

1. This wort, which is named *θλάσπι*, and by another name *wild thyme*, hath small leaves of a fingers length, and parted, and inclining downwards towards the earth, and it hath a thin and long stalk, and it hath in the upper *part* of it purple^d blossoms, and the seed is produced throughout all the stalk. All this wort is strongish and bitterish by nature. The ooze of this wort well wrung *out*, and a cup full drunk, by the common necessary *evacuations* and by spewing forces out all the bitterness which cometh of the gall.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 31. The figure in MS. V. is much the same as that of Cummin, art. CLV. The Vienna MS. has a figure judged by Prof. Daubeny "pretty good."

^b *Μίγνυται δὲ καὶ ἀντιδότοις*, Dioskor.

^c From Dioskorides, ii. 186. The drawing in MS. V. is "Lepidium or Iberis," (H.). The Vienna MS. draws *Shepherds purse*, not *Wild thyme*.

^d *Ἰπόλευκον* is rather *pink, whitish*.

Ðeow ƿýlfe ƿýrte ealle þa ýfelan ƿezaderunƿe læſ
 innofer heo fornumeþ ƿ eac¹ ſƿýlce heo ƿifa monoð-
 lean² aſtƿeð.

Omnimorbia. CLI.

Ðeow ƿýrte þe man polioſ ƿ oþrum naman omni-
 morbia nemneþ ƿ eac ſume men³ haƿaþ
 býþ cenneð⁴ on ðunum ƿ heo of anum ƿýrteſuman
 manega telƿran árenðeþ.⁵ ƿ heo on ufeferðum haƿaþ
 ƿæð ſƿýlce cƿoppaſ ƿ heo iſ hefeƿon ſƿæce.⁶ ƿ hƿon
 ƿeƿeðne on byrƿmeƿe.

ƿið næðran ſlite ƿenim þýſſe ƿýrte ƿóſ polioſ on
 ƿætere ƿeroden ſýle ðruncan hýt ƿehæleþ ðone ſlite.

⁷ ƿið ƿæter ſeocnýſſe ðo þ ƿýlfe hýt þone innoð
 alýſeþ.

ƿið miltan ſape ƿenim þaſ ýlean ƿýrte polioſ ſeod
 on ecede ſýle ðruncan nýtlice heo þone milt ſeocan
 ƿehæleþ. ðeow ƿýlfe ƿýrte on huſe ƿeſtƿeð oþþe on-
 æled næðran aſliƿeþ ƿ eac⁸ ſƿýlce heo niƿe ƿunða
 fornumeþ.

CLII.

*Hypericum
 coris* is drawn
 in the Vienna
 MS., and not
crispum.

Ðeow ƿýrte þe man hypericon ƿ oþrum naman
 corion nemneþ for ƿelienýſſe⁹ cýmenes heo haƿaþ
 leaþ¹⁰ ƿudan ƿelice¹¹ ƿ of anum ſtelan manega telƿran
 ƿeaƿaþ¹² ƿ þa ƿeaðe ƿ heo haƿaþ bloſtman¹³ ſƿýlce
 banƿýrte ƿ heo haƿað beſian ſýneƿealte ƿ hƿon lanƿe

¹ eác, H.

² monoð, not lean, H., and the former o erased.

³ H. omits the useless words.

⁴ heo bið cænneð, H.

⁵ aſten-

ðeð, H.

⁶ heſiƿon ſƿæce, H.

⁷ H. omits this line.

⁸ eác, H.

⁹ -lic-, H. B.

¹⁰ léaþ, B.

¹¹ ſelice, H. B.

¹² ƿeaƿeð, B.;

ƿeƿeð, H.

¹³ bloſman, B.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 124. "Polios" is also Omnimorbia in Isidorus Orig. xvii.=xviii. 9. See back, art. LVIII. The two figures in MS. V. are unlike.

2. This same wort removes all the evil gatherings of the inwards, and it also likewise provokes τὰ τῶν γυναικῶν καταμήνια.

SHEPHERDS
PURSE.
Art. cl.

OMNIMORBIA.^a CLI.

1. This wort, which is named πόλιον, and by another name omnimorbia, and which also some men call , is produced on downs, and it upsendeth many twigs out of one root, and on the upward part it hath seeds as bunches,^b and it is heavy of savour and somewhat sweetish of taste.

2. For bite of snake, take ooze of this wort polium, sodden in water, give it to drink; it healeth the bite.

3. For water sickness or dropsy, do the same, it relaxes the inwards.

4. For sore of milt, take this same wort polium, seethe it in vinegar, administer it to drink, usefully it healeth the milt sick. This same wort spread forth in a house, or burned, turns to flight snakes, and it also taketh away new wounds.

^c CLII.

*Hypericum
coris.*

1. This wort, which is named ὑπέρικον, and by another name κόριον, for its likeness to cummin, hath leaves like rue, and of one stalk many shoots wax, and they, red, and it hath blossoms as bone wort, and it hath spherical berries, and somewhat long of

^b Κεφάλιον ἐπ' ἄκρον κορυμβοειδές ὡς πολίαν τρίχα, Diosk., a small corymbose head like hoar hair. The next clause is ill translated by our text; Diosk. has "heavy of smell, with something of agreeable in the odour."

^c The drawing, MS. V., fol. 70 b, has outline of *H. crispum*, but the red of *H. coris*. From Dioskorides, iii. 161. The clause about cummin differs; *Hypericum coris*, Bot. is the plant (Sprengel).

on beþeþ mýcelnýrre on þam ýr sæd 4 þý rreart 4 on
rreæce rrylce týrre.¹ 4 heo bið cenned² on bezanum
ftorum. ðeor rýrt gecnucud³ 4 gedruncen þone
mizþan aftyreþ 4 heo þa monoðlican pundorlice deþ
zýf hý man ðam gecýndelican lime underzelezeþ.⁴

Þið þone feþor þe þý feorðan dæge on man be-
cýmeþ⁵ zenim þar ýlcan rýrte gecnucude⁶ rýle druncan
on⁷ pine.

⁸ Þið ðæra⁹ rreancena¹⁰ zerpel 4 ece zenim þýrre
ýlcan rýrte ræd rýle druncan on pine. binnan¹¹ feoreþ-
tizan¹² ðazon. he bið. gehæled.

CLIII.

Cnicus acarna,
or *Echinops*
lanuginosus, in
in the Vienna
fig. (D.)

Ðeor rýrt þe man acanta leuce 4 oðrum naman¹³
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁴ on ftænizum¹⁵ rtorum
4 on dunum 4 heo haraþ leaþ rrylce¹⁶ pulref camb
ac hi¹⁷ beoþ mearþþan¹⁸ 4 hritþan 4 eac zephyþan¹⁹
4 heo harað tpegea²⁰ elne lancne²¹ ftelan on rinzreþ
zreatnyffe²² oððe rumon dæle²³ marjan.

Þið þ²⁴ man blode hræce²⁵ 4 rið þær maþan rre
zenim ðar ýlcan²⁶ rýrte acantaleuce enuca to duryte
rýle druncan on²⁷ rætere²⁸ anne²⁹ cuculere³⁰ fulne hýt
rremað³¹ pel.

Þið þær³² mizðan artyrþunze zenim þar ýlcan rýrte
rre þorize gecnucude³³ rýle druncan heo ðone mizðan
þorð³⁴ zelædeþ.³⁵

¹ cýrre, H., *cress*. ² cænned, H. B. ³ gecnocod, B. ⁴ -leþð, B.;
-leþð, H.; rather *layth*, than *layeth*. ⁵ becýmð, B. ⁶ gecnocode, B.
⁷ ón, H. ⁸ H. often puts the stops in this way. ⁹ þara, B. ¹⁰ rreane-,
B. ¹¹ binnon, B. ¹² -tizan, B. ¹³ H. O. omit the useless words.
¹⁴ cænned, H. B. ¹⁵ ften-, H. ¹⁶ rrylcef, O. ¹⁷ hýg, B. ¹⁸ So B.;
mealþþan, V.; mearþþan, H.; mearþþan, O. ¹⁹ eac þurpan, H.;
zephyþan, B. ²⁰ tpegrá, H., without accent, B. ²¹ langne, H. B. O.
²² -nerre, B. ²³ oþþer sum dale, O. ²⁴ þ, H. omits. ²⁵ hræce, B.
²⁶ rýlþan, B.; þeof r., O.; ýlcan in V. is dotted for erasure. ²⁷ ón, H.
²⁸ rætere, O. ²⁹ ænne, B. ³⁰ cucelerne, O. ³¹ rreþamað, H.
³² þær, H. omits. ³³ gecnocode, B. ³⁴ út for þorð, B. ³⁵ alædeð, B.

ƿið ýfele læla ġenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýnc to elýþan leze to þam ƿape heo hýt aſýrmeþ.¹ þýrre sýlþan ƿýrte ƿýde² þæra³ toþa ƿar⁴ ġehðiġað⁵ ġýf hýne man ƿpa ƿearmne on þam muþe ġehealdeþ.⁶

ƿið hramman ġenim⁷ þýrre ýlcan⁸ ƿýrte ƿæð ġe-
cnucoð⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿætere¹⁰ hýt helpeþ ƿe sýlþa
ðrenc¹¹ eac ƿſýlce onġean næddrena ƿlite pel ƿre-
mað.¹²

Eác¹³ ƿſýlce ġýf mon¹⁴ þar ƿýrte on manneſ ƿſýpan
ahehð¹⁵ heo næddran aſlýġeþ.¹⁶

[Beoſýrte.]¹⁷ CLIV.

*Onopordon
acanthium, or
Illyricum.*
Sibthorp and
the fig. in the
Vienna MS.

Deoſ ƿýrte þe man acanton ƿ oþrum naman beo-
ſýrte¹⁸ nemneð býþ¹⁹ cenneð²⁰ on ƿýnġumon²¹ ƿtorum²²
ƿ on ƿætum ƿ eac²³ ƿſýlce on ftæmġum.

ƿið þæſ²⁴ innoþeſ aſtýruneġe ƿ þæſ miġþan ġenim
þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte²⁵ ƿýrteruman²⁶ ġeðmġeðne²⁷ ƿ²⁸ to
duſte ġecnucudne²⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætere.

ƿiþ lunġen adle ƿ rið ġehſýlce ýfelu³⁰ þe on þam³¹
innoðe ðereþ ðeoſ ƿýlþe ƿýrte pel ƿremað³² ġeþiġeð
þam ġehce þe ƿe heſ befoſan cſædon.³³

Cýmen. CLV.

ƿýð þæſ maġan ƿape ġenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿæð þe³⁴
man³⁵ quimminon ƿ oþrum naman³⁶ cýmen nemneþ

¹ aſýrmeð, H. B., *removes*. ² ƿæde, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ ƿár, B.
⁵ -eġað, B. ⁶ -ðæð, H. ⁷ ġením, H. ⁸ þiſſe ſæð, O., fol. 39 = 5.
⁹ ġecnocod, B.; -cað, O. ¹⁰ ƿæterā, O. ¹¹ ðrænc, H.; ðrunc, B.
¹² ƿramað, H. ¹³ This á omitted in V. is from H. ¹⁴ man, B.
¹⁵ ſpeoþan aheð, H. ¹⁶ aſlýġð, O. ¹⁷ beoſýrte, text of V., index
of V. O. ¹⁸ beoſurte, O. ¹⁹ býþ, etc., O. omits. ²⁰ cænneð,
H. B. ²¹ -ġumū, B. ²² lanðe, H. ²³ eác, H. ²⁴ þæſ, O.
omits. ²⁵ þiſſe ƿýrte, O. ²⁶ -men, O. ²⁷ -ðe, H. O. ²⁸ ƿ, also
ġ, O. omits. ²⁹ -ðe, H.; ġecnocode, B. ³⁰ ýfele, O. ³¹ þæm, H.
³² -með, O.; ƿramað, H. ³³ -rem cſæðon, O. ³⁴ þ, O., *quam*.
³⁵ máu, H. ³⁶ náman, H.

4. For evil weals,^a take this same wort, work to a poultice, lay to the sore, it purgeth it; the decoction of this same wort relieveth the sore of the teeth if a man holdeth it, so warm, on the mouth.^b Art. cliii.

5. For cramps, take seed of this same wort, pounded, give to drink in water, it helpeth. The same drink also, likewise serveth well against bite of snakes.

6. In like manner also, if this wort is hung upon a mans neck, it setteth snakes to flight.

BEEWORT ?^c CLIV.

1. This wort, which is named ἀκκίνθιον, and by another name beewort, is produced in winsome places,^d and in wet ones, and also further, in stony ones.

Knikos erioforos, a woolly leaved thistle is the nearest English equivalent.

2. For stirring of the inwards,^e and of the mie οἰοῦ *urine*, take a root of this same wort, dried and beaten to dust; give it to be drunk in warm water.

3. For lung disease,^f and for the several ills which vex in the inwards, this same wort is very beneficial, taken in the manner which we before mentioned.

CUMMIN.^g CLV.

1. For sore of the maw, take seed of this wort, which is named κύμινον, and by another name cummin,

Cuminum cyminum. Bot.

^a Οἰδήματα, Diosk., *swellings*.

^b Διακλύζόμενον : *rinced* in the mouth.

^c *Stellaria holostea* (H.) is drawn; MS. V., fol. 61 a. From Dioskorides, iii. 19. Turn to art. vii.

^d Παραδείσοις, *parks*, D.

^e Κοιλίαν ἰστασι, D., *the roots stay the bowels, are astringent*.

^f φθισικοῖς, D., *for consumptive people*.

^g The painting, MS. V., fol. 61 b, is "very like," (H.) Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 68.

on ele Ʒerodene Ʒ mid Ʒýfeðon ƷemencƷeð.¹ Ʒ Ʒpa²
toƷædere Ʒepýlled Ʒýne þonne³ to clýþan leƷe to
ðam⁴ innoþe.

Ʒýþ nýppýt⁵ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan⁶ Ʒýrte quimmon Ʒ
pæter⁷ Ʒ eceð⁸ menƷ⁹ toð romne Ʒýle ðrincan¹⁰ hýt
Ʒpemað¹¹ nýtlice. Ʒ eac on Ʒine¹² ƷepýƷeð¹³ heo næd-
ðran¹⁴ Ʒlite pel Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒiþ ðæra¹⁵ innoþa toðundennýrre¹⁶ Ʒ hætan.¹⁷ Ʒenim
O. condenses. þaƷ ýlcan Ʒýrte mid Ʒinberian¹⁸ Ʒecnucude¹⁹ mid bea-
nenon meolupe²⁰ Ʒýne to clýþan heo Ʒehæleþ ða to-
ðundennýrre.²¹

Éac Ʒpýlce blodrýne²² of nærþýrilon²³ heo Ʒepmuð
mid eceðe ƷemænƷcedum.²⁴

CLVI.

Carlina
acaulis, or
Acarina gummi-
fera.

²⁵ ðeor Ʒýrte þe man camelleon alba Ʒ ofrum naman
pulfes tær²⁶ nemneþ haƷað leaƷ Ʒiþeræde Ʒ þyrnýtne
Ʒ heo haƷaþ on miððan Ʒumne Ʒinepealtne crop Ʒ
þýrnýtne²⁷ Ʒ²⁸ Ʒe biþ bjun²⁹ on bloƷtman³⁰ behæƷð
Ʒ²⁸ he haƷað hƷit sæð Ʒ hƷitne Ʒýrtruman³¹ Ʒ Ʒpýðe
Ʒeftencne.³²

Ʒiþ þ ƷýrmaƷ on³³ þam innoþe ýmb þone naƷolan
ðerƷen Ʒenim ðýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒýrtruman ƷeaƷ oððe
duft Ʒýle ðrincan on Ʒine oððe on pætere þe ær pære
orƷane oððe ðreorƷe ðroƷle on Ʒepýlled hýt Ʒume þa
ƷýrmaƷ Ʒopð Ʒelædeþ.³⁴

¹ -ðón ƷemænƷeð, H.; ƷemænƷeð, B. ² spá, H.; þa, O.
³ þone, H. ⁴ þæm, H. ⁵ nýppet, B. ⁶ ýlcan, H.
⁷ pæter, H. ⁸ -ðe, O. ⁹ mænƷ, H. B. ¹⁰ ðrincán, H.
¹¹ Ʒpamað, H. ¹² Ʒíne, H. ¹³ ƷepýƷeð, B. ¹⁴ næðrán, H.
¹⁵ þara, B. O. ¹⁶ toþúndenneyre, B. ¹⁷ hætan, H.;
háetan, B. ¹⁸ Ʒinberíum, H.; ƷinberƷan, B.; -ne, O. ¹⁹ Ʒecno-
code, B.; and adds oððe. ²⁰ melupe, B. ²¹ -neyre, B.
²² rune, O. ²³ -len, O. ²⁴ -mænƷ, B.; -Ʒeð, O.; very little of these
four lines is legible in V. ²⁵ D omitted by rubricator in B.
²⁶ tær, B. ²⁷ -hte, H. ²⁸ Ʒ, H. twice omits. ²⁹ bjun, H.
³⁰ bloƷman, B. ³¹ -tr-, H. ³² Ʒertæncne, B. ³³ óu, H.
³⁴ Ʒelædeð, B.

sodden in oil, and mingled with flour; and *when* so boiled together, then work *them* to a plaster, and lay it to the inwards.

CUMMIN.
Art. clv.

2. For oppression of the chest, take this same wort cummin, and water and vinegar, mingle them together, give to drink, it will prove beneficial; and also swallowed in wine, it healeth well bite of snake.

3. For swelling and heat of the inwards,^a take this same wort and wine berries, pounded with bean meal, work it to a poultice; it will heal the swelling.

4. It also, further, restraineth a running of blood from the nostrils, along with vinegar mingled.

WOLFS TEAZLE.^b CLVI.

*Dipsacus
silvestris.*

1. This wort, which is named *χαμαιλέων λευκός*, and by another name wolfs teazle, hath leaves reversed and thorny, and it hath in its midst a round and thorny knob, and that is brown headed in the blossoms, and hath white seed and a white and very fragrant root.

2. In case worms vex *a man* in the inwards about the navel, take juice or dust of the root of this same wort, give to drink in wine or in water, on which previously were marjoram or pennyroyal^c boiled; it clean leadeth forth the worms.

^a Dioskorides had *διδύμων*, a decorous expression for *ἄρχεων*, the Latin for this, *testiculorum*, has been translated as *if intestinorum*.

^b See art. xxv. The figures differ. Dioskorides, iii. 10. Kühn and others now fix on *Acarina gummifera*. MS. V. draws *Cnicus pratensis* (H.) The word "reversed" is not found in Dioskorides, but all the thistle tribe protect their leaves by thorns pointing backwards as well as forwards.

^c Only *ἀριγάνου* in Dioskor.

Þýrre sylfan þýrte þýrtrumann þif þeneza¹ zepihce
on þine zepihced² þa þæter þeocan zedrugeþ ðar þýlfan
rtrumengþe³ heo haraþ zepýlled Ƴ zedrunccen rið þær
mizþan earfoðlicnyrpa.⁴

CLVII.

Ðeoy þýrte þe man rcolimboþ Ƴ oþrum naman⁵
nemneþ on þine zepýlled Ƴ zedrunccen heo
þone fulan rrenc⁶ ðæra⁷ oxna Ƴ ealles þær lichaman⁸
afýrreþ.

Eac rþýlce ðeoy rþýlce þýrte ðone fulruncendan
mizþan forðgelædeþ . Ƴ eac halpendne⁹ mete mannum
zegearþaþ.

CLVIII.

Ðeoy þýrte þe man rþur illýrica Ƴ oþrum naman
nemneþ¹⁰ r zecpeden rþur illýrica of ðære¹¹
mijenlicnyrre¹² hýre bloþmena¹³ forþý¹⁴ þe r zeduhc
þ heo þone heorhlican bozan mid hýre bleoze¹⁵ efen-
læce re¹⁶ r on leden¹⁷ rþur zecpeden . Ƴ heo on illý-
rico þam lande fridoþe¹⁸ Ƴ frængofe¹⁹ rexep Ƴ heo
harað leaþ zlaedenan zelice þa zrecar xirpan hataþ Ƴ
heo harað trumne þýrtrumann Ƴ rþýþe zefcenene .²⁰
Ƴ þone man rceal mid linenan clæþe befealdan²¹ Ƴ on
rceade²² ahon oððet he zedruzed beon mæze forðý²³
hys zecýnde r rþiþe hat²⁴ Ƴ rþærbære.

Gýf hra mýcelne hracan²⁵ þolize Ƴ he þone him
eaþelice rþam²⁶ þrunzan ne²⁷ mæze for ðýcnýrre Ƴ

¹ þæneza, H. B.² zepihced, B.³ frængðe, H.⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nerre, B.⁵ H. omits the useless words.⁶ rrenc, B.; fræne, H.⁷ þara, B.⁸ -hom-, H.⁹ hal-

þænde, B.

¹⁰ H. omits the useless words and nemneþ.¹¹ þære, B.¹² -lic-, H.; -nerre, B.¹³ bloþmena, B.¹⁴ forþig, B.¹⁵ bléoze, B.¹⁶ seo, H.¹⁷ læden, H. B.¹⁸ fridoþ, B.¹⁹ frængofe, H.²⁰ zefcænene, H.²¹ -ðon, H.²² rceade, B.²³ forðig, B.²⁴ hát, H.²⁵ hrácan, H.²⁶ rþám, H.²⁷ ne, H. omits.

3. A root of this same wort, by weight of five pennies, taken in wine, drieth the water sick, *that is, abates dropsy*; it hath the same strength boiled, and drunken, against difficulties of the mie *or urine*.

WOLFS
TEAZLE.
Art. clvi.

Artichoke.^a CLVII.

Skolymos
Hispanicus.

1. This wort, which is named *σκόλυμος*, and by another name _____, boiled in wine, removeth the foul stench of the armpits, and of all the body.

2. In like wise also, this same wort leadeth forth the foul stinking mie *or urine*, and also prepares healing meat for men.

Flower de luce.^b CLVIII.

Iris florentina,
and *Germa-*
nica.

1. This wort, which is named *ἴρις ἰλλυρικὴ*, and by another name _____, is called iris Illyrica, from the variegated show of its blossoms, since it is thought that with its colour it matcheth the heavenly bow, which in Latin is called iris, and it waxeth most and strongest in the land Illyricum, and it hath leaves like gladden, which the Greeks hight *ξίριον*, and it hath a firm root, and very fragrant; and one shall enfold this with a linen cloth, and hang it up in the shade, till that it be dried, since its kind, *or nature*, is very hot and sleep bearing.

2. If one suffer mickle hreak, *that is, a great collection of phlegm in the throat*, and he may not easily

^a Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 16. Artichoke is drawn in the Vienna MS. *Knikos pratensis* was Sprengels interpretation.

^b The drawing is destroyed, MS. V., fol. 62 a. The original is Dioskor., i. 1. Isidorus, Orig. xviii. 9, abridges in nearly the same words.

to hnerce¹ zenime of þýrre rýrte rýrtruman² ðær
dufter rmaele zecnucudey³ tyn penega⁴ zepihre rýlle
ðrincan færtende on hþon beore feorep rcencear⁵
þrý⁶ ðaȝar of ðæt he rý gehæled.⁷

Ðam zelice þ̅ duft⁸ þýrre rýlran⁷ rýrte on hþon¹⁰
beore zepiȝed¹¹ ðone rlep¹² onzelædeþ̅.¹³ ȝ eac¹⁴ þæra¹⁵
innofa aſtýrunȝe zelipiȝað.¹⁶

Eac¹⁷ rþýlce þ̅ duft þýrre ýlcan rýrte næddrena
rhitar zelacnaþ̅.¹⁸ þ̅ rýlre zemet þ̅ pe hep¹⁹ beforan
cþædon þær dufter ðýrre ýlcan rýrte rþur illýrice for
an mid ecede zemencȝed²⁰ ȝ zedrunčen hýt rþremað²¹
þam²² þe hir zecýndelice ræd him rýlf rýlles rþram
zeriteþ̅ þone leahtor rþrecar zonorhoeam nemneþ̅. zýf
hit þonne roðlice þam ýlcan zemete mid rine ze-
mænȝed²³ býþ hit þæra²⁴ rþra monoðlican arȝýreð
þeah hý²⁵ ær lanȝæ²⁶ rop lætene²⁷ ræron.

Rið cýrnlu ȝ rið ealle ýrele²⁸ cumulu zenim ðýrre²⁹
ýlcan rýrte rýrtruman³⁰ rþra anpeallne pel zedru-
ȝedne.³¹ ȝ riððan zepodenne³² enuca hýne ðonne rþra
hnerene rýre to elýþan leȝe to ðam rþare hýt to-
fepeþ̅.

Eac³³ rþra rþome³⁴ hýt rþremað³⁵ rið ðær heafodey³⁶
rþare mid ecede ȝ mid roȝan poȝe zemencȝed.³⁷

CLIX.

Rið hþer reocnýrre zenim þar rýrte þe man elle-
borum album ȝ oðrum naman³⁸ nemneþ̅
zedruȝede ȝ to dufter zecnucude³⁹ rýle ðrincan⁴⁰ on

¹ c, erased in H., wishing to make *tohnerre*, *toughness*. ² -mán, H.
³ -cnué-, H.; zecnocudey, B. ⁴ pænega, H. B. ⁵ rcencear, B.;
seofon rcencear, H. ⁶ þrýȝ, B. ⁷ gehæled, B. ⁸ þæs ð., H.
⁹ ýlcan, H. ¹⁰ hðan, B. ¹¹ beore zepiȝed, B. ¹² flæp, H.
¹³ -læð-, B. ¹⁴ Eác, H. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -eȝað, B. ¹⁷ Eác, H.
¹⁸ -lác-, B. ¹⁹ hép, B. ²⁰ zemænȝed, H. B. ²¹ rþramað, H.
²² þæm, H. ²³ zemetegud, V. H. ²⁴ þara, B. ²⁵ hȝ, B.
²⁶ lanȝe, B. ²⁷ rop læde, H. ²⁸ yrleu, B. ²⁹ ðar, H., expecting
an accusative. ³⁰ -mán, H. ³¹ zedruȝede, H. ³² -dene, H. B.

bring it *away* from him for its thickness, and as too nesh, let him take of the dust of a root of this wort, pounded small, by weight of ten pennies, give to drink *to the sufferer*, fasting, in lithe beer, four draughts for three days, till that he be healed.

FLOWER DE
LUCE.
Art. clviii.

3. Like to that, the dust of this same wort taken in lithe beer leadeth on sleep, and also alleviates stirring of the inwards.

4. In the same way also, the dust of this same wort cures the bites of serpents. The same quantity that we before said, of the dust of this same wort iris Illyrica, mingled with vinegar, and drunken, is of benefit to him, cui sponte semen naturale profluit, quem morbum Græci γονόρροισιν nominant. Sin autem eodem modo cum vino ad mensuram datur, feminarum καταμήνια provocat, etsi multo ante tempore interrupta sunt.

5. For kernels and for all evil lumps, take a root of this same wort, so entire, well dried, and then sodden, pound it then so nesh, work it to a plaster, lay it to the sore; it removes it.

6. It also, moreover, is of benefit for sore of the head (if) mixed with vinegar and ooze of rose.

White hellebore.^a CLIX.

*Veratrum
album. Bot.*

For liver sickness, take this wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name _____, dried and knocked to dust, give to drink in warm

^a The drawing in MS. V. has some resemblance, but is "Scilla." (H.)

³³ Εάκ, H. ³⁴ γαμε, B. ³⁵ γράμαδ, H. ³⁶ hearðer, B.
³⁷ ζεμᾶνεγεδ, H.; -μᾶνεγ-, B. ³⁸ H. omits the useless words.
³⁹ ζεενοκοδε, B. ⁴⁰ δῆμκαν, H.

V. is eaten in
holes here.

pearumum pætere þær durter rýx cuculerar fulle hit
zelacnað¹ þa lifre þæt rýlfe if framizendlic.² læcedom
on pine zehizeð³ onzgean ealle attru.

CLX.

Þið þam ferore⁴ þe þý feorðan dæge on⁵ man
becýmeþ⁶ zenim þýrre rýrte gear þe man⁷ delfimion 4
oþrum naman⁸ nemneþ þel zezaderod
4 þ mid rirore zecnocod.⁹ 4 zemenczed¹⁰ 4 ðæra¹¹
riperiorra rý ofer tæl þ ýr þonne þý forman¹² dæge
an¹³ 4 þrittiz. 4 þý oðrum dæge feorontýne. 4 ðý
þriddan dæge þreotýne.¹⁴ zýf þu him¹⁵ þif rýllet
tororan þære¹⁶ zenealæmcege þær feroref pundorlicre
hrædnýrre¹⁷ he bið alýred.

CLXI.

Deor rýrt þe man æciof 4 oþrum naman¹⁸
nemneþ harað jæd zelic næddran hearde 4 heo¹⁹
harað lange leaf 4 rtiþe 4 heo manezza rtelan of
hýre arændeþ²⁰ heo harað þýnne leaf 4 ða hronlice
þýrnihte 4 heo harað betreox þam leaþon²¹ þrune
bloftman²² 4 betreonan²³ ðam bloftmum²⁴ heo harað
gra pe æri epædon jæd zelic nædran hearde 4 hýre
rýrttruma ýr zehpæde 4 rreart.

Þýþ nædræna rhtar²⁵ zenim ðýrre ýlean rýrte rýrt-
numan²⁶ þe pe æciof nemdon rýle ðruncan on²⁷ pine
hýt rremað²⁸ ze æri ðam rhte ze æfter. ðé rýlfa
ðrenc²⁹ eac³⁰ rþýlce þæra³¹ lendena³² rār zehðizað.³³

¹ zelacnoð, H. ² framizendlic, B., so. ³ zehizeð, B.
⁴ rere, H., by contraction. ⁵ on, H. ⁶ -cýmð, B.
⁷ V. omits two words. ⁸ H. omits the useless phrase.
⁹ zecnocod, B. ¹⁰ -mænz-, B.; -mænc-, H. ¹¹ þara, B.
¹² feorþan, H. ¹³ án, B. ¹⁴ þreotene, B. ¹⁵ him, H. omits.
¹⁶ þære, B. ¹⁷ -nerre, B. ¹⁸ H. omits the useless words.
¹⁹ he, V. H. ²⁰ arændeð, B. ²¹ leaþon, B. ²² bloftman, B.
²³ -non, B. ²⁴ bloftman, B.; -tman, H., and omits the next two

water, of the dust six spoons full; it cures the liver. That same is a beneficial leechdom swallowed in wine, against all poisons.

WHITE
HELLEBORE.
Art. clix.

Field larkspur.^a CLX.

*Delphinium
consolida.* Bot.

For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day, take juice of this wort, which is named δελφίνιον, and by another name *larkspur*, well gathered and that pounded with pepper, and mixed, and of the pepper-corns let there be an over tale, *or odd number*, that is, on the first day, one and thirty; and on the second day, seventeen; and on the third day, thirteen. If thou givest him this before the access of the fever, with wondrous quickness he will be released.

b CLXI.

*Echium
rubrum.*

This wort, which is named ἐχίον, and by another name , hath seed like an adders head, and it hath long leaves and stiff, and it upsendeth many stalks out it; it hath thin leaves, and them somewhat thorny, and it hath betwixt the leaves brown blossoms, and between the blossoms it hath, as we ere said, seed like an adders head, and its root is minute and swart.

2. For bites of snakes, take a root of this wort, which we named echium, give it to drink in wine, it is beneficial either before the bite or after. The same drink, also similarly relieves a sore of the loins, and

^a By the drawing, MS. V., fol. 62 c, Larkspur is intended.

^b Originally from Dioskorides, iv. 27. A fanciful figure in MS. V., fol. 63 a.

words. ²⁵ γιζάρ, H. ²⁶ -τρυμάν, H. ²⁷ δρίνκαν όν, H.
²⁸ γράμαδ, H. ²⁹ δρινε, B. ³⁰ δραένε·Εάε, H. ³¹ βαπα, B.
³² lændena, B. ³³ -εγαδ, B.; γεβιγοδ, H.

Ʒ eac¹ ȝriȝe on bƷeorƷton meole ȝeȝearpað.² Soðlice an miht ȝƷ þȝƷƷe pȝƷƷe . Ʒ þæƷ pȝƷƷƷuman . Ʒ þæƷ ƷædeƷ.

CLXII.

Ʒeor pȝƷƷ þe man centimorbia Ʒ oðƷum naman nemneþ³ bȝþ cenneð⁴ on beȝanum ƷƷorƷum Ʒ on Ʒtæniȝum Ʒ þ⁵ on ðunum⁶ Ʒ on pȝƷƷumum⁷ ƷƷorƷum . Ʒ heo⁸ of anƷe tȝƷƷ maneȝa boȝaƷ aƷendeþ .⁹ Ʒ heo iƷ ȝehƷædon¹⁰ leaƷun¹¹ Ʒ ƷineƷealƷon Ʒ ƷoƷƷitenon¹² Ʒ heo haƷað þaƷ mihte Ʒo laenunȝe . ȝiƷ hoƷƷ¹³ on hƷiȝe oððe on þam boȝum apȝƷð Ʒȝ . Ʒ hȝƷ open sȝ ȝenim þaƷ pȝƷƷe ealle ȝedƷiȝede Ʒ Ʒo ƷƷȝðe¹⁴ Ʒmælon¹⁵ ðuƷƷe ȝecnucude¹⁶ ȝeƷceað¹⁷ Ʒo ðam ƷaƷe heo hiƷ ȝehæleþ . þu pundƷaƷƷ ðæƷe¹⁸ ȝeƷƷem- minȝe.

CLXIII.

Ʒeor pȝƷƷ ðe man ƷcoƷðiaƷ¹⁹ Ʒ oðƷum naman²⁰ nemneþ haƷaþ ƷƷæc ƷƷȝlce leac²¹ Ʒ heo eac ƷoƷþȝ²² ƷcoƷðioƷ ȝeƷƷeden ȝƷ . þeor pȝƷƷ bȝþ cenneð²³ on moƷum Ʒ heo haƷaþ leaƷ²⁴ ƷineƷealte . Ʒ ða²⁵ biƷteƷe²⁶ on bȝƷȝiȝe .²⁷ Ʒ heo haƷaþ ƷeoƷeƷ ecȝedne ƷƷelan Ʒ ƷealuƷe bloƷƷman.²⁸

¹ eac, H. ² -pupað, H. ³ H. omits four words. ⁴ cænned, H. B.
⁵ þ is in V. B. H. ⁶ ðunum, H. ⁷ -sumon, H.
⁸ heo, H. ⁹ aƷendeð, B. ¹⁰ -hƷæð-, B. ¹¹ leaƷon, H.
¹² -non, H. ¹³ hoƷƷ, altered to hoƷeƷ, *hump*, H. ¹⁴ ƷƷiþon, H.
¹⁵ Ʒmalon, B. ¹⁶ ȝecnocode, B. ¹⁷ ȝeƷcæð, B. ¹⁸ þaƷe, B.; þæƷa, H.
¹⁹ ƷcoƷðioƷ, B. H., and index of V. ²⁰ H. omits the useless words.
²¹ leac, H., and omits three words. ²² ƷoƷþȝ, B.
²³ cænned, H. B. ²⁴ leaƷ, H. ²⁵ beoð, H. adds. ²⁶ biƷteƷe, H.; biƷteƷe, B.
²⁷ -ȝiȝe, B. ²⁸ bloƷƷman, B.

also when dry promotes milk in the breasts. In fact, there is one *and the same* efficacy in the wort, and the root, and the seed.

Art. clxi.

^a CLXII.

This wort, which is named centimorbia, and by another name _____, is produced in cultivated places, and in stony ones, and on downs, and in winsome places; and from one turf it upsendeth many boughs, and it is of minute and round and serrated leaves, and it hath this might towards leechening. If a horse be injured on back or on the shoulders, and *the sore* be open, take this wort, all dried and pounded to very small dust; shed it on the sore, it will heal it; thou shalt wonder at the benefit.

Water germander.^b CLXIII.Teukrion
skordion. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named σκόρδιον, and by another name _____, hath a smack^c as a leek, and it also hence is called skordion. This wort is produced in moors, and it hath round leaves, and them of a bitter taste, and it hath a four edged stalk and fallow blossoms.

^a Lovell, Lyte, Nemnich agree that Centimorbia is Nummularia, that is, *Lysimachia nummularia*, Bot., but this plant does not agree with the description in the text, for it grows on very wet soil. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 b, has an upright stem.

^b The first source is Dioskorides, iii. 125. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 c, is "a very neat representation of *Epimedium Alpinum*" (H.), *Barren wort*.

^c Οσμῆ, Diosk., *smell*. "The whole herb is very bitter, with a strong disagreeable scent, somewhat approaching to garlic."

ƿið þær miȝðan aȝtȝrunȝe ȝenim þaȝ ƿȝȝte ȝeoȝdioȝ
ȝƿa ȝƿene ȝeenucude.¹ ȝ on ƿine ȝeƿiȝede oððe ðȝiȝȝe
on ƿine ȝeƿȝllede ȝȝle ðȝuncan heo þone miȝðan
aȝtȝƿeþ.²

Eac³ þ̅ ȝȝȝe ȝƿemað⁴ ƿið næðȝena⁵ ȝlitȝaȝ. ȝ ƿið
ealle atȝȝu ȝ ƿið þær⁶ maȝan ȝaȝe ſƿa ƿe æȝ ƿƿædon
ƿið þær miȝðan ȝȝmðe.

ƿið þa ȝeȝȝȝȝȝe þær ƿoȝȝȝe⁷ ȝm⁸ ða bƿeoſt
ȝenim þaȝ ȝȝcan ƿȝȝte tȝȝȝ ƿeneȝa⁹ ȝeƿiȝte mið huȝiȝe
ȝemencȝeð¹⁰ ȝȝle þicȝean¹¹ anne¹² cuculeȝe ȝulne þa
bƿeoȝt beoð aȝeoȝmude.¹³

ƿið ƿoȝ adle ȝenim þaȝ ȝȝcan ƿȝȝte on eceðe ȝe-
enucude¹⁴ oððe on ƿæteȝe ȝȝle ðȝuncan hȝt ȝƿemað¹⁵
ƿel.

ƿið niȝe ƿunða ȝenim þaȝ ȝȝcan ƿȝȝte ȝȝȝe ȝe-
enucude¹⁶ leȝe to ðam ƿunðum heo hȝ¹⁷ ȝeƿeodeþ.
ȝ eac¹⁸ heo mið huȝiȝe ȝemencȝeð¹⁹ ealde ƿunða
aȝeoȝmaþ ȝ ȝehæleþ.²⁰ ȝ eac hȝȝe ðȝȝt ƿexenðe²¹
ȝlæȝe ƿel ȝehnæceþ.²²

CLXIV.

Read *Milium*,
from gl.
Laud. 567.

ðeoȝ ƿȝȝt þe man ami²³ ȝ oðȝum naman miȝium
nemneþ ȝ eac ȝume men . hatað²⁴ haȝað ȝe-
ƿeme ȝæð to læcedome þ̅ on ƿine ȝeȝeald²⁵ bȝð ƿel
ȝƿemað²⁶ ƿið²⁷ þær innoðeȝ aȝtȝrunȝe. ȝ ƿið eaȝȝoð-
licȝȝȝe²⁸ ðær miȝðan. ȝ ƿið ƿilðeoȝa ȝlitȝaȝ ȝ eac²⁹
hȝt ða monoðlican ƿoȝðȝeoȝeȝeþ. ȝ ƿið ƿoȝmaȝ þær³⁰

¹ ȝeenocode, B. ² áft-, H. ³ Eác, H. ⁴ ȝƿamað, H.
⁵ næðȝan, H. B. ⁶ þær, H. omits. ⁷ ƿoȝȝȝe, B. ⁸ ȝmb,
H. B. ⁹ ƿæneȝa, H. B. ¹⁰ -mæȝȝ-, B. ; -mænc-, H.
¹¹ þicȝean, H. ; þicȝan, B. ¹² ænne, B. ¹³ -maðe, H. ; -mode, B.
¹⁴ ȝeenocode, B. ¹⁵ ȝƿamað, H. ¹⁶ ȝeenocode, B. ¹⁷ hȝȝ, B.
¹⁸ eác, H. ¹⁹ -mænc-, H. ; -mæȝȝ-, B. ²⁰ -hæł-, B.
²¹ ƿeax-, B. ²² -hnæc-, B. ; -hnee-, H. ²³ aíní, O. ²⁴ H. O.
omit the idle words. ²⁵ ȝefæłb, O. ²⁶ ȝƿamað, H. ²⁷ ƿið,

2. For stirring of the mie, take this wort skordion, so green, pounded, and taken in wine, or boiled in wine, dry, give it to drink; it stirreth the mie *or urine*.

WATER
GERMANDER.
Art. clxiii.

3. The same also is of benefit for bites of snakes, and against all poisons, and for the sore of the maw, as we ere said, for disorder of the mie.

4. For the running of ratten about the breasts, take this ilk wort, by weight of ten pennies, mingled with honey, administer one spoon full; the breasts will be purged.

5. For foot disease, take this same wort, pounded in vinegar or in water, give it to drink; it helpeth well.

6. For new wounds, take this same wort by itself, pounded, lay it to the wounds, it will unite them; and mingled with honey, it also purgeth and healeth old wounds. And the dust of it also well restraineth waxing flesh.^a

^b CLXIV.

Ammi copticum.

1. This wort, which is named *ἀμμι*, and by another name milium, and *which* also some men call , hath seed convenient for leechdom, which is given in wine; it is of good benefit for a stirring of the inwards, and for difficulty of the mie *or strangury*, and for rendings of wild deer *or beasts*, and it also calleth forth the *καταμήνια*. And for blemishes of the body,

^a Ξηρὰ δὲ ἰπερσαρκώματα στέλλει. Dioskor. Lye gave a wrong sense to *zehnæcan*.

^b From Dioskorides, iii. 70. An umbelliferous plant is drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 a.

O. omits.

²⁸ -nerre, B.; earfornýffe, O.

²⁹ eac, H. omits.

³⁰ ὄaf, O.

lichaman¹ zenim þýrre rýlfan² pýrte³ ræd mid hunize
zecnucud⁴ hýt afýrreð⁵ þa pommas.

Þið æblæcnýrre⁶ ʒ æhirneyrre þær lichaman⁷ do
þ rýlfe.⁸ þ ýr þ þu þone⁹ lichaman mid þam ýlcan
zefmýrre¹⁰ oððe¹¹ rýle ðruncan hýt þa æhirneyrre¹²
ofzenimeð.

Bán pýrt. CLXV.

Dioskorides is considered to describe not *Viola*, but the varieties of *Matthiola incana* and *Cheiranthus cheiri*, our stock and wall-flower.

Ðeor pýrt þe man uolam ʒ oðrum naman ban-
pýrt nemneð ýr ðreora cýnna þonne ýr an þrun
barur. ʒ oþer hrít.¹³ þriðde ír zeolur.¹⁴ ðonne ír reo
zeolupe rpa þeah fpiþoft¹⁵ læceon¹⁶ zecpeme.

Þið þær criðan rape ʒ rið þone hætan¹⁷ zenim þar
ýlcan pýrte zecnucude¹⁸ ʒ underzelede¹⁹ heo hýne ze-
lihteþ. eac rýlce heo ða monoðlican forðzeczep.

Þiþ mirenlice²⁰ leahrtar ðær bæcþearmar²¹ þa ra-
zadar hatað²² þ ír rpa þeah rriðort þær blodeþ.
utrýne zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaf zecnucude²³ ʒ
to clýþan zemenczede²⁴ hý²⁵ þa untrumnýffe²⁶ ealle
zehæleþ.

Þýrre²⁷ rýlfan pýrte leaf²⁸ mid hunize zecnucude²⁹
ʒ zemenczede³⁰ þone cancor þæra³¹ toða zehæleð³² of
ðam for ort ða tep fealleð.³³

Þýþ ða monoðlican to artyrzenne³⁴ zenim þýffe
ýlcan pýrte rædeþ týn penega³⁵ zepihce on pine ze-
cnucud³⁶ ʒ zedruncen oððe mid hunize zecnucud³⁶ ʒ

¹ -mon, B. ² ýlcan, H.; B. O. omit. ³ pýrtan, B.
⁴ -cod, O.; zecnocod, B. ⁵ afírþeð, O. ⁶ -neyrre, B.
⁷ -hom-, H. ⁸ H. repeats þ rýlfe. ⁹ þon, V. ¹⁰ -pa, B.;
-ru, O. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -nyfla, O. ¹³ hrít, B. ¹⁴ zeola, B.;
zelupe, H. ¹⁵ fpiþoft, B. omits. ¹⁶ læcon, B. ¹⁷ hætan, B.
¹⁸ zecnocode, B. ¹⁹ -lede, H., by contraction; -léde, B. ²⁰ mýrthce, B.
²¹ -meþ, B. ²² hateð, H. ²³ zecnocode, B. ²⁴ -mænc-, H.
²⁵ huþ, B. ²⁶ -neyrre, B. ²⁷ þ, omitted in B. ²⁸ leaf, H. omits,
spoiling the sense. ²⁹ zecnocode, B. ³⁰ -mænc-, H.; -mæng-, B.
³¹ -þara, B. ³² zehæleð, B. ³³ feallað, H.; zefealleð, B.
³⁴ -gýrre, H. ³⁵ rænega, H. B. ³⁶ zecnocod, B., twice.

take seed of this same wort, pounded with honey; it removes the blemishes. Art. clxiv.

2. For paleness and discoloration of the body,^a do the same, that is, that thou smear the body with the same, or give it to be drunk; it taketh off the discoloration.

BONE WORT, *Yellow pansy*.^b CLXV.

Viola lutea.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named viola, and by another name bone wort, is of three kinds; one is a brown purple, and another white, a third is yellow; the yellow then is the most suitable to leeches.

2. For sore and heat of the μήτρα, take this ilk wort, pounded and underlaid, it lighteneth the heat; it also calleth forth the καταμήνια.

3. For various maladies of the back gut, or anus, which we call ραγάδας,^c rents, that is, however, chiefly an outrunning of the blood, take leaves of this same wort, pounded and mingled to form a poultice; it healeth all the infirmities.

4. Leaves of this same wort, bruised and mingled with honey, heal the canker of the teeth,^d from which often the teeth fall out.

5. For the καταμήνια, to stir them, take of seed of this same wort, by weight of ten pennies, pounded in wine, and drunken, or bruised with honey, and laid

^a Dioskorides was rather different; τρέπει δὲ καὶ χροῖαν πινόμενον καὶ συγχριόμενον ἐπὶ τὸ χλωρότερον.

^b The source is Dioskorides, iii. 138. Λευκόιον; and the mediæval synonyms are *Viola alba*, *Viola matronalis*. Stock seems drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 b.

^c Ραγάδας τὰς ἐν δακτυλίῳ; Plinius has "Rimas sedis." Celsus also, vi., xviii. 7, de Ani morbis, says, "Ac primum in eo sæpe, et quidem pluribus locis, cutis scinditur; ραγάδια Græci vocant."

^d Ἀφθας, Dioskor.

το ἄμ ζεκύνηλικαν λινε ζελεδ¹ ἡύτ ἡα μονοῦλικαν ἀφύρη² γ ἡ τυδδερ οφ ἡαμ εφιδαν ζελæδεφ.

Ἰῖδ μιλταν ἡαρε ζενιμ ἡύγγε ἡλκαν ἡύρητε ἡύρηττῡμαν ον εcede ζεχνυκυδνε³ λεζε το ἄαρε⁴ μιλταν ἡιτ ἡρημαφ.⁵

CLXVI.

Ἰῖδ νιρε πυνδela γ εac⁶ ριῖδ ealde ζενιμ ἡύγγε ἡύρητε leaf ἡε man uiola purpurea γ οῖρηυμ naman nemneφ γ ἡύρη⁷ æγἡρηφ ζελιce μύcel λεζε το ἄμ πυνδum ἡεαρηlice ἡύτ ἡύ⁸ ζehæleῖδ. γ εac ζερηel γ ealle ἡφεle ζεγaderunza ἡύτ τολύρηῖδ.

Ἰῖφ ἄαη μαζαν ἡεαρηδύffe⁹ ζενιμ ἡύγγε ἡλκαν ἡύρητε bloρηman¹⁰ ον ἡυνηζε ζεμεncζεde¹¹ γ μιδ φρηῖde ζοδον¹² ἡιne ζερερεde ἡαη μαζαν ἡεαρηδύφ.¹³ ἡύῖδ ζελιῖδιζad.¹⁴

CLXVII.

Ἐοη ἡύρητ ἡε man zamalentition γ οῖρηυμ naman nemneφ ἡύῖδ cenned¹⁵ ον φτæνηζυμ ἡτορηυμ γ ον dunum.

Ἰῖδ ealle¹⁶ πυνδela ζενιμ ἡαη ἡύρητε zamalentition ρel μιδ ἡύρη¹⁷ ζεχνυcude¹⁷ butan¹⁸ ἡεalte λεζε το ἄμ πυνδum ealle ἡeo ἡύ¹⁹ ζehæleφ.

Εφτ ριῖδ cancori πυνδα ζενιμ ἡαη ἡλκαν ἡύρητε zama lentition ζεδρηζεde²⁰ γ το φρύἡε ἡmalon δυρητε ζεχνυcude²¹ λεζε το ἄμ πυνδum ealne ἡone bite ἡαη canceρηφ ἡeo αφεορημαῖδ.

¹ ze, H. omits; zeléd, B. ² -ραῖ, B. ³ ζεχνυκυδνε, B.; -δε, H.
⁴ ἡαρε, B. ⁵ ἡρημαῖδ, H. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ ἡη, B., an error. ⁸ ἡη, B.
⁹ neyre, B. ¹⁰ bloρηman, B. ¹¹ -mænz-, B.; ζεμεncζεδ, H.
¹² ζοδον, H. ¹³ -neφ, B. ¹⁴ -εζοδ, B.; -ιζοδ, H. ¹⁵ cænned, H. B.
¹⁶ eale, H. ¹⁷ ζεχνυcude, B.; ζεχνυde, H., by contraction. ¹⁸ ton, B.
¹⁹ ἡη, B. ²⁰ -εζε-, B. ²¹ ζεχνυcude, B.; ζεχνυde, H., by contraction.

to the naturalia; it stirreth the *καταμήνια*, and leadeth
τὸ ἔμβρυον ἐκ τῆς μήτρας.

BONE WORT.
Art. clxv.

6. For sore of the milt, take a root of this ilk wort, pounded in vinegar, lay to the milt; it benefits.

The violet.^a CLXVI.

Viola odorata,
Bot.

1. For new wounds, and also for old, take leaves of this wort, which man nameth *viola purpurea*, and by another name *violet*, and fat, of either of them alike much, lay to the wounds, sharply it healeth them; and also swellings and all evil gatherings it dissipates.

2 For hardness of the maw, take blossoms of this same wort, mingled with honey, and soaked in very good wine; the hardness of the maw will be relieved.

CLXVII.

1. This wort, which man nameth *zamalentition*,^b and by another name , is produced in stony places and on downs.

2. For all wounds, take this wort *zamalentition*, well beaten up with fat, without salt, lay to the wounds; it healeth them all.

3. Again, for cancer wounds, take this ilk wort, *zamalentition*, dried, and pounded to very small dust, lay to the wounds; it purgeth away all the bite of the cancer.

^a Some approach is made to the purple violet, MS. V., fol. 58 c.

^b *Zamalenticion*. MS. T., fol. 57 b. The figure in MS. V. shows a root, three stalks with opposite sessile leaves and terminals. *Zamalentition*, a xiv. century Latin MS., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, O. 2. 48.

CLXVIII.

The Vienna

MS. has a

"good" fig. of

A. tinctoria

(D.); MS. V.

has a better.

V. is here

fretted away.

Ðeos ƿýrt ðe¹ man ancúra ƿ oðrum naman
 nemneþ² býð cenneð³ on beganum ſtopum ƿ ou
 ſmeþum ƿ ðar ƿýrte ðu ſcealt niman on ðam⁴ monþe
 ðe man⁵ martriuſ hateþ.⁶ ðýſſe ƿýrte ſýndon⁷ tra
 cýnþenu⁸ an⁹ iſ ðe aſſucanu barbatam nemnað¹⁰
 oþer iſ to læcedomum ſſýþe ƿecopen. ƿ ðeor býð
 cenneð¹¹ ſſýrmeſt on ðam lande ðe man peſſa¹²
 hateþ¹³ ƿ heo ýf¹⁴ ſcearpon leaſon ƿ þýrnihum¹⁵
 butan ſtelan.¹⁶

ƿið ſorbærnednýſſe¹⁷ ƿenim þýſſe ƿýrte ƿýrttrū-
 man¹⁸ ancúra¹⁹ on ele ƿerodene²⁰ ƿ ƿið rex²¹ ƿe-
 menſcedne²² ðam ƿemete þe þu plaſter oþþe²³ clýþan
 ƿýrce leze to þam bærnýtte²⁴ ƿundorlice hýt ƿe-
 hæleþ.²⁵

Coliandſe.²⁶ CLXIX.*Plantago
psyllium.*

Ðeor ƿýrt²⁷ ýſ ƿſillioſ ƿecpeðen ſor ðam þe heo
 haſað ſæd ſſýlce ſlean þanon hýt man eac²⁸ on leden²⁹
 pulcarum nemneð ƿ hýt eac ſume men³⁰ ƿ
 heo haſað³¹ ƿehſæde leaſ ƿ ruze³² ƿ heo haſað³³ ſtelan
 ƿ ðone on bozum ƿeþurne ƿ heo ýſ ðriſce³⁴ ƿecýnde
 ƿ týðſe³⁵ ƿ heo býð cenneð³⁶ on beganum ſtopum.

¹ þa, O. ² O. omits ƿ o. n., and breaks off the sentence at nemneð;
 H. omits four words. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ on ðā, H. omits.
⁵ H. O. omit man. ⁶ háteð, B. ⁷ ſýndo, V.; ſindeþ, O.
⁸ cýnne, O. ⁹ án, B. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ cænned, H. B.
¹² -ſe, O., and omits man. ¹³ háteð, B. ¹⁴ ýf, O. omits.
¹⁵ -hte, O. ¹⁶ buton ſtelon, B. ¹⁷ -rdn-, O.; -nerre, B.
¹⁸ -ſtr-, H.; purtrume, O. ¹⁹ hatte, O. adds. ²⁰ -dene, for
 -denne, V. B. H.; -done, O. ²¹ peax, B. ²² -mæng-, B.; -ſeð, O.
²³ oðð, B. ²⁴ -netze, H. B. O. ²⁵ ƿehæleð, B. ²⁶ A folio is
 here missing in B. It is also not found in the transcript made by
 Junius. The heading coliandſe is an error; it might be ſleaban,
ſleabane. In O. the heading is, Psillioſ: pulcaria. ²⁷ ƿýrt þ man
 cpeðen, O. ²⁸ eác, H. ²⁹ læden, H. ³⁰ H. omits idle words, and

^b CLXVIII.*Anchusa tinctoria.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named ἄγχουσα, and by another name _____, is produced in cultivated places, and on smooth ones; and thou shalt take this wort in the month which is called March. There are two kinds of this wort, one is that which the Africans call barbatus, *bearded*; the other is much approved for leechdoms, and this is produced first in the land which one calleth Persia; and it is of sharp and thorny leaves, without a stele or stalk.

2. ^bFor a bad burn, take a root of this wort anchusa, sodden in oil, and mingled with wax, in the manner in which thou wouldst work a plaster or a poultice, lay to the burn; wonderfully it healeth.

CORIANDER.^c CLXIX.The fig. in MS. V. is neither *Plantago psyllium* nor *Coriandrum sativum*, but more like *Pastinaca opopanax*.

1. This wort is called φύλλιον, since it hath seed as fleas (ψύλλα being *flea*), whence in Latin also it is named pulicaria (*from pulicem, flea*), and some men also call it *flea wort*; and it hath minute leaves, and rough, and it hath a stalk, and that tufty with boughs, and it is by nature dry and tender, and it is produced in cultivated places.

^a Sprengel says, Ἄγχουσα = *Anchusa Italica*, A. ἐτέρη = *A. tinctoria*, and A. τρίτη = *Lithospermum fruticosum*. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 67 a, "may have been intended to represent the root and terrestrial leaves of *A. tinctoria*." (H.)

^b This leechdom stands first in Dioskorides on *Anchusa* (iv. 23), but the previous paragraph is not found in him.

^c This article is abridged from Dioskorides (iv. 70). *Plantago psyllium* is drawn in the Vienna MS.

O. abridges. ³¹ hæfʒ, H. ³² V. seems to have puhe. ³³ hæʒað, H.
³⁴ ðriʒe, H. ³⁵ V. can scarce be read here. ³⁶ cænneð, H.

Þið cýrnlu¹ ʒ ʒið ealle ýfele ʒeʒaderunʒa² ʒenim þýʒʒe pýʒte ʒædeʒ ʒecnucudeʒ³ an ele ʒæt ʒul ʒ tpeʒen bollan ʒulle ʒæteʒef menʒc⁴ toʒomne⁵ ʒyle ʒʒincan.⁶ nim þonne of ðam ʒýlfan ʒæde pýʒe blaʒteʒ⁷ leʒe to ðam ʒaʒe hýt býþ ʒehæled.

Þið heaʒud ʒaʒe do þ ʒýlfe mid ʒoʒan ʒoʒe⁸ ʒ mid ʒæteʒe ʒeʒeʒed.⁹

CLXX.

Rosa semper-virens and not *R. canina* is meant by Dioskorides (Daubeny).

Ðeop ʒýʒt þe man cýnoʒ batuʒ ʒ oðʒum naman nemneþ ðonne hýt man of ðam ftelan ʒenimeþ heo bið þam ʒoman¹⁰ ʒtið ʒ ʒiðerʒæde ʒoʒ mete ʒeʒiʒed ac heo ʒʒa þeah ða bʒeoʒt aʒeoʒmað ʒ ʒʒa hʒýlce þineʒ ʒʒa ʒýndon aʒoʒe oððe biʒeʒe ðeah hýt þam maʒan ðeʒien hi ʒʒa þeah ðæʒe miltan þel ʒʒemað.¹¹ þýʒʒe ýlcan ʒýʒte bloʒtma¹² ʒedʒuncen ʒʒa þone man ʒelacnað þ he þuʒh ðone¹³ miʒþan ʒoʒð ʒelæded bið. ʒ he eac blodʒýnaʒ aʒeoʒmaþ.

Et ʒið miltan ʒaʒe ʒenim¹⁴ þýʒfe ýlcan ʒýʒte ʒýʒt-ʒʒuman of ðæʒe ʒunde þel aʒeoʒmaðne¹⁵ leʒe to ðæʒe miltan hýt bið hýʒe nýtlic ʒ ʒʒemʒendlic.¹⁶ ʒ ʒe þe þýʒʒe læcedom þolaþ he ʒceal uppeaʒd heʒean þý læʒ he únʒeþýldiʒ ða ʒʒʒenʒþe¹⁷ þýʒʒæ lacnunʒe onʒiʒe.¹⁸

CLXXI.

Ðeop ʒýʒt ðe man¹⁹ aʒlaopoʒiʒ ʒ oðʒum naman²⁰ nemneþ ʒcineð on²¹ nihte ʒʒa blaʒe²² ʒ heo mæʒ ʒið maneʒa untʒumnyʒʒa.²³

¹ curnlu, O. ² -ʒunʒe, H. ³ ʒæð . ʒecnucude, H. ⁴ mæʒʒ, H.
⁵ to gadere, O. ⁶ ʒʒincan, H. ⁷ plaʒteʒ, H. An initial p was foreign to an Engle. ⁸ ʒoʒa, O. ⁹ þel ʒeʒeʒed ʒ mendeð, O.
¹⁰ ʒemun, H. ¹¹ ʒʒamað, H. ¹² bloʒtman, H. ¹³ þuʒh ðone . innoð ʒ, H. adds. ¹⁴ ʒením, H. ¹⁵ -moð-, H. ¹⁶ ʒʒamʒendlic, H.
¹⁷ ʒʒæncðe, H. ¹⁸ onʒete, H. ¹⁹ máʒ, H. ²⁰ H. omits four words, adds heo ; O. supplies the blank with foxef gloua, fol. 34 = 5 ; but the drawing in V., fol. 66 a, is not foxglove. ²¹ ón, H. ²² blýʒe, H.
²³ -neffe, O.

2. For kernels, and for all evil gatherings, take an oil vat full of the seed of this wort, pounded, and two bowls full of water, mingle together, give to drink. Take of this same seed, work a plaster, lay to the sore; it will be healed.

CORIANDER.
Art. clxix.

3. For head sores, do the same, with juice of rose, and soaked in water.

Evergreen rose. CLXX.

Rosa sempervirens.

1. This wort, which is named *κυνὸς βάλτος*, and by another name *evergreen rose*,^a when a man taketh it from the stalk, is stiff to the palate, and unpleasant for meat when swallowed, but it notwithstanding purgeth the breast, and whatsoever things be harsh or bitter; though it vex the maw, yet for the milt it is of good benefit. A blossom of this ilk wort drunken, so leecheth the man, that it through the urine is led forth; and it also purifieth blood runnings.

2. Again, for sore of milt, take root of this ilk wort, well purified from the rind, lay to the milt, it is profitable and beneficial to it; and he who endureth this leechdom, shall lie upward, lest he impatiently understand the strength of this leeching.

b CLXXI.

1. This wort, which is named *ἀγλαοφωτίς*, and by another name *pæony*, shineth at night as a blaze, and it is powerful against many infirmities.

^a See Dioskorides, lib. i. cap. 123, and observe the variations *Θάμνος ἐστὶ, δεινδρώδης*; *it is almost a tree.*

^b It appears by the mediæval marginal notes on Dioskorides, that the *Ἀγλαοφωτίς* is the same plant as the *Pæonia*, and the same phrase about "shining at night" is found in our text, at art. LXVI. Plinius speaks of *Aglaophotis* as one of the portentous tales of Demokritos, xxiv. 102. The figure in MS. V., fol. 66 a, is not *pæony*, and seems monstrous.

2. For the fever which cometh on a man on the third and on the fourth day, take juice of this same wort aglaophotis, mingled with rose oil, smear the sick; indubitably thou shalt release him. Art. clxxi.

3. If any one suffer stormy weather, in rowing, let him take this same wort, set ablaze for incense; the rough weather will be countermanded.

4. For cramps, and for quiverings, let *the patient* take this same wort, let him have it with him; then if any one beareth it with him, all evil ones will dread him.

WOODBIND,^a *falsely*. CLXXII.

Convolvulus.

1. For sore of milt, take a root of this wort, which which is hight cappariss, and by another name woodbind, pound to dust, and work to a poultice, lay to the milt, it drieth it; but notwithstanding, wrap up the man, lest he through the sore, shake the leechdom off him, and after three hours lead him to the bath, and bathe him well; he will be released.

Sea holly.^b CLXXIII.

Eryngium,
various species.

1. This wort, which one nameth ἡρύγγιον, and by another name *sea holly*, hath nesh leaves when it is first grown, and they be sweet of savour, and one partaketh of them as of other worts. It is at a later period of its growth, sharp and thorny, and it hath a stalk white or green, on the very top of which are

^a The name woodbind must have been set upon the page by one who had in view a drawing of the *Capparis spinosa*, Bot. The fig. in MS. V. compared with that in Flora Græca, 486, appears correct.

^b The original was Dioskorides, iii. 24.

²⁹ δῦρμιητε, H.

³⁰ ηπίτνε, B.

³¹ ὑπε-, B.

³² αἰᾶνεδε, B.

³³ γ, B. omits.

þýrnyhte pílaj. ۽ heo harað lancne¹ pýrtruman ۽ þone utepearðne ppearrne. ۽ rē bið zoder pæceſ.² þeoſ pýrte býþ cenned³ on ſeldon⁴ ۽ ón riðerprædon⁵ ftopum.

Þið þæſ miſþan aſtýrunge zenim þaj ýlcan pýrte þe pe eþunziuf nemdun⁶ zecnucude⁷ rýle ðruncan on pine ná þ an⁸ þ heo þone miſþan aſtýreþ. ác eac⁹ ſpýlce ða monophican ۽ ðæſ innoðeſ aſtýrunge¹⁰ ۽ toðundenýſſe heo tolyreþ. ۽ eac pið liſer reocnýſſe¹¹ ۽ pið næddreana rliſar heo pel pſemað.¹²

Eac¹³ pſýlce pið mænizſealde leahtſraf þæra¹⁴ innoða heo pel pſemað¹⁵ zepizged mid þære¹⁶ pýrte ræde þe man oliſatrum nemneþ.

Þið þæra¹⁷ bſeoſta¹⁸ zepſel zenim ðar ýlcan pýrte to elýþan zeporhte leze to ðam bſeoſtan¹⁹ ealle þa ýfelan zegaderunzæ²⁰ on butan²¹ þa bſeoſt heo to-repeð.

Þið reorprioneſ ſtinzc²² ۽ pið ealra nædderpcýnna²³ rliſar ۽ eac²⁴ pið peðe hundes rliſte zenim þaj ýlcan²⁵ pýrte pýrc to plartrre leze to ðære²⁶ punde ppa þ reo pund ppa þeah æpeſt mid iſerne zeopenud²⁷ rý ۽ rýððan þærto zeled²⁸ ſpa þ re reoca þone ſtenc²⁹ ne onzite. Eac³⁰ pſýlce þeoſ rýlſe pýrte pið oman pel pſemaþ³¹ on þaj ýlcan pſan zemetezud³² ۽ eac³³ heo ſotadle zeliðizgað³⁴ zýſ hý³⁵ man æt pſýmþe to zelezep.³⁶

¹ langne, B. ² pæceſ, B. ³ cænned, B. H. ⁴ ſeldum, H.
⁵ -ðum, B. ⁶ -ðon, B. ⁷ zecnocode, B. ⁸ án, H. ⁹ eác, H.
¹⁰ áſtýr-, H. ¹¹ reóe-, H.; -nerre, B. ¹² pſamað, H. ¹³ Eác, H.
¹⁴ þara, B. ¹⁵ pſamað, H. ¹⁶ þare, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ -rton, B. ²⁰ -unze, H.; -unza, B. ²¹ -ton, B. ²² ſtenzc, H.
²³ næddre, H. ²⁴ eác, H. ²⁵ H. omits two words. ²⁶ ðare, B.
²⁷ -nod, B. ²⁸ þar zeléd, B. ²⁹ ſtánc, H. ³⁰ Eác, H.
³¹ pſamað, H. ³² -zod, B. ³³ eac, H., omits. ³⁴ -egað, B.
³⁵ hí, B. ³⁶ -lezð, B.

produced sharp and thorny hairs, and it hath a long root, and the outward part swart, and it is of a good smack. This wort is produced on fields, and in stubborn places.

SEA HOLLY.
Art. clxxiii.

2. For stirring of the mie *or urine*, take this same wort, which we named eryngium, pounded, give it to drink in wine; not only doth it stir the mie, but also similarly the *καταμήμια*, and it relieves the stirring and swelling^a of the inwards; and it also is of good effect against liver sickness and against bites of adders.

3. It also, moreover, taken with seed of the wort which one nameth olusatrum,^b is of much benefit against manifold disorders of the inwards.

4. For swelling of the breasts, take this ilk wort, wrought into a poultice; lay it to the breasts; it removes all the evil gatherings about the breasts.

5. ^cFor sting of scorpion, and for bites of all sorts of serpents, and also against bite of mad hound, take this same wort, work it to a plaster, lay it to the wound, so that the wound, however, be first opened with iron, and (the application be) afterward so thereto laid, that the sick man may not perceive the smell. This same wort also is of good advantage against erysipelalous swellings, tempered in this same wise; and it also mollifies gout, if one layeth it to at the beginning.

^a Ἐμπνευματώσεις, *inflations*.

^b Σταφύλιον, one of the carrots; olusatrum is ἵπποσέλιον, *alexanders*, *smyrnium olusatrum*.

^c This paragraph has but little from Dioskorides.

CLXXIV. [Clate. MS. O.]

Ðar pýrte man pýlantropor¹ nemneþ þ ýr on²
 ure zeþeode³ menlurizende⁴ forðý⁵ heo pýle hrædlice
 to ðam⁶ men zeclýrian y heo harað jæd zelic mannef
 naþolan⁷ þa man eac⁸ oþrum naman clate nemneð⁹
 y heo of hýre maneza bozar¹⁰ aþendeþ¹¹ y þa lanze
 y feoreþecze y ýr ftuð on leaþou y heo harað
 zneatne¹² rtelan y hríte bloztman¹³ y heo harað
 hearð¹⁴ jæd y rineþealt y on middan¹⁵ hol spa pe æp
 epædon þam¹⁶ zemete þe býð mannef naþla.¹⁷

Þið næðrena¹⁸ rlitaj¹⁹ y þið þeþa²⁰ pýrma ðe²¹
 man²² fpalangionef hateþ²³ zenim²⁴ þýrre pýrte pos
 zecnucud²⁵ on pine pýle ðrincan²⁶ hyt þremað.²⁷

Þið earþena²⁸ rapre zenim þýrre²⁹ ylcan pýrte þor
 ðrýpe on þ earþe hýt zehæleþ þ rár.

CLXXV.

Ðeor pýrte þe man achillea³⁰ y oþrum naman³¹
 nemneþ býþ cenneð³² on bezanum rtorum
 y neah pætere³³ y heo harað zeolupe bloztman³⁴ y
 hríte.

Þið nipe punda zenim þýrre pýrte epoppaj zecnu-
 cude³⁵ leze to ðam pundum heo þ rár zenimð y heo
 ða punda zeðeodeþ³⁶ y þone blodrýne zeprið.³⁷

¹ ph., H. B. ² ón, H. ³ þeode, V. ⁴ mæn-, H. ⁵ forðig, B.
⁶ þám, H. ⁷ -olán, H. ⁸ eác, H. ⁹ némmæð, H.; y engle
 hatað clate? O. ¹⁰ maneza bozar, H. ¹¹ aþendeð, B.
¹² zneátne, H. ¹³ hrítne bloztmán, H.; hríte bloztman, B. ¹⁴ þeað
 for hearð, H. ¹⁵ middán, H. ¹⁶ þam, H. ¹⁷ naþola, H. B.
¹⁸ -ðrane, O. ¹⁹ rlitaj, H. ²⁰ ðæpa, H.; þapa, B. O.
²¹ þ, O.; quos. ²² mán, H. ²³ háteð, B. ²⁴ zením, H.
²⁵ zecnocod, B. O. ²⁶ -ca, O.; ðrincan, H. ²⁷ þpamað, H.
²⁸ earane, O. ²⁹ þýrre, omitted in H.; the three last letters eaten away
 in V. ³⁰ acýlleia, O. ³¹ H. omits the idle words. ³² cænned,

Clote, clite, clivers.^a CLXXIV.*Galium
aparine.*

1. This wort is named *φιλάνθρωπος*, and is in our language menloving, because it will readily cleave to a man, and it hath a seed like a mans navel. One also nameth it by another name *clote*, and it from itself sendeth forth many boughs, and those long and four edged, and it is stiff in leaves, and it hath a great stalk, and in the middle is hollow, as we before said, in the manner in which a mans navel is.

2. For rends of adders, and of the worms which one calleth *φαλάγγια*, or *tarantulas*, take wash of this wort, pounded in wine, give it to drink; it will be of benefit.

3. For sore of ears, take ooze of this ilk wort, drip on the ear; it healeth the sore.

Sneezewort and yellow milfoil.^b CLXXV.*Achillea magna,
A. tanacetifolia,
A. abrotanifolia,
A. tomentosa.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἀχιλλειος*, and by another name *yellow milfoil*, is produced in cultivated places, and nigh water, and it hath yellow and white blossoms.

2. For new wounds, take heads of this wort, pounded, lay to the wounds; it taketh off the sore, and it unites the wounds, and stancheth the blood-running.

^a Dioskor., lib. iii. cap. 104. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 a, "is a neat representation of *Asperula odorata*" (H.); but as that is not a burr plant, we take its next of kin. *Philanthropos* is *Lappa* in *Isidorus*, and the mediæval synonyms in *Dioskorides*.

^b Dioskor., lib. iv. cap. 36. The drawing is very faulty, MS. V., fol. 64 b.

H. B. ³³ ῥαερε, H. ³⁴ -mán, H.; bloyman, B. ³⁵ zeenocode, B.
³⁶ zeðedeð, H. ³⁷ ze, inserted after first writing in B.

Giꝝ piꝝ of ðam¹ ꝛecýndelic² limon³ þone fleppan
þær pætan⁴ þolizen⁵ zenim⁶ þaꝝ ýlcan pýꝛte⁷ ꝛeo-
dene ꝛeleꝛe under þam piꝝon⁸ riꝛtendum⁹ ealne¹⁰
þone¹¹ pætan¹² of hýne æþme heo ꝛeppið.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ðeoꝝ iýlfe pýꝛt on pætere ꝛeðꝛuncen¹⁵ pið
utꝛiht pel ꝛremað.¹⁶

¹⁷Ðeoꝝ pýꝛt ýs áchilleas ꝛeopeden foꝛþan þe iꝝ iꝛæð .
þ æchilleꝝ¹⁸ iꝛe ealðoꝛman hýne ꝛelomlice bꝛucan
iꝛeolde punda to ꝛelacniꝛenne.¹⁹

CLXXVI.

Pið haꝛol ɥ hꝛeohnýꝛre to apendenne²⁰ ɥýꝝ ðu þaꝝ
pýꝛte ðe man iucinum ɥ oðꝛum naman²¹
nemneð on þiꝛne æhte²² haꝛaꝛt oððe²³ hýne iꝛæð on
þiꝛ huꝝ ahehft²⁴ oððe on iꝛpa hꝛilcere iꝛtoꝛe iꝛpa þu
hý haꝛaꝛt oððe hýne iꝛæð heo apendeð²⁵ haꝛoleꝝ hꝛeoh-
nýſſe²⁶ ɥ ɥýꝝ þu hý²⁷ oððe hꝛe iꝛæð on iꝛcýꝛ ahehft
to þam pundoꝛlic²⁸ heo iꝝ þ heo ælce hꝛeohnýꝛre²⁹
ꝛeꝛmýlteþ . þaꝝ pýꝛte þu iꝛcealt niꝛman³⁰ þuꝝ cꝛeþende .
Herba iucinum ꝛꝛecor uti adꝛiꝝ meꝝ incanta-
tionibus³¹ & auerſar ɥꝛandineꝝ .³¹ ꝛulɥoꝛa . et omneꝝ
tempeſtateꝝ . ꝛeꝛi nomen omnipotentieꝝ dei qui te
iꝛuꝛiꝛt naꝛci . þ iꝝ ðonne on uꝛe ꝛeþeode . pýꝛt
iucinum ic biððe þ þu ætꝛý miꝛnum iꝛanꝛum ɥ þ ðu
apende³² haꝛolay ɥ liꝛnæꝛcear³³ ɥ ealle³⁴ hꝛeohnýꝛra³⁵
þuꝛh naman³⁶ ælmihtizeꝝ ɥodeꝝ iꝛe þe heꝛ beon

¹ on ða, O. ² -licon, B.; ꝛecund-, O. ³ límon, H.; O.
omits some words by error. ⁴ pætan, H.; pætan, B.; -ten, O.
⁵ -iꝛe, H. ⁶ nim, O. ⁷ þeof p., O. ⁸ piꝝon, B.; pýꝛf, O.
⁹ iꝛiꝛt-, H.; -den, O. ¹⁰ ealle, O. ¹¹ þane, O. ¹² pætan, H.;
-te, O. ¹³ ꝛeꝛýꝛð, O. ¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ðꝛúncen, B.; -can, O.
¹⁶ iꝛpa, H., an unfinished writing; -með, O. ¹⁷ V. is here in a bad
state from corrosion. ¹⁸ H. omits six words. ¹⁹ lacniꝛende, H.;
see Narratiunculæ, p. 78, notes. ²⁰ apænd-, B. ²¹ H. omits
the attempt at an English name. ²² hæte, O. ²³ oþþeꝛ, O.
²⁴ aheꝛt, B. ²⁵ apændeð, B. About fifty letters are here fretted

3. De naturalibus fluxum humoris mulieribus patientibus, eandem herbam sumtam atque coctam sedentibus subiicito; omnem humorem per vaporem suum cohibebit.

YELLOW
MILFOIL.
Art. clxxxv.

4. Also, this same wort drunken in water, is of good use against diarrhoea.

5. This wort is called *Achillea*, since it is said that Achilles, the alderman, or *chieftain*, frequently should use it for curing of wounds.

The Croton oil plant.^a CLXXVI.

Ricinus communis. Bot.

For hail and rough weather, to turn them away, if thou havest in thy possession this wort, which is named ricinus, and *which is not a native of England*, or if thou hangest some seed of it in thine house, or have it or its seed in any place whatsoever, it turneth away the tempestuousness of hail, and if thou hangest its seed on a ship, to that degree wonderful it is, that it smootheth every tempest. This wort thou shalt take thus speaking, *Herba ricinus, precor uti adsis meis incantationibus, et avertas grandines, fulgora et omnes tempestates, per nomen omnipotentis dei qui te iussit nasci*: that is, in our language, Wort ricinus, I pray that thou be at mine songs, and that thou turn away hails and lightning bolts, and all tempests, through the name of

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 c, as much as remains, is clearly intended for the plant.

away in V. ²⁶ ἡπέοημερρε, B. ²⁷ ηἰγ, B. ²⁸ -lice, H.
²⁹ -νερρε, B. ³⁰ ἡμάν, H. ³¹ μεάντατιόνιμυ, H.; also ἡπάν-
 δινεγ. The first is of value to determine the meaning of these marks.
³² ἀπένδε, H. B. ³³ -ρεαγ, B.; -περε-, H.; -ραεαφ, O. ³⁴ helle, O.,
 for ealle. ³⁵ -νερρα, B. ³⁶ þur nama, O.

acenned .¹ ƿ þu ſcealt clæne beon þonne þu ðar
pýrte nimeſt.²

CLXXVII.

³Ðeoſ pýrte ðe man polloſen ƿ oþrum naman poru-
rum niȝrum nemneþ ƿ eac ſume men⁴
hatað ƿr þyrnihton ſtelan⁵ ƿ ſreartan⁶ ƿ ruȝum ƿ
bradran leaſon þonne leac⁷ ƿ ſreartan⁸ ƿ þa ſýndon
ſtranȝer ſræceſ⁹ ƿ hýre miht ƿr ſcearp.

Þið hundes ſlite¹⁰ ȝenim þýrre pýrte leaſ¹¹ mið
ſealte ȝecnucode¹² leȝe to þam pundum¹³ hiſ hæleþ
pundorlice.

Erſ þið punda ȝenim þýrre¹⁴ ƿlcan pýrte leaſ¹⁵ mið
humȝe ȝecnucode¹⁶ leȝe to þam pundum¹⁷ ælce punde
hýt¹⁸ ȝehæleþ.

Netele. CLXXVIII.

Þið ſorcillede punda¹⁹ ȝenim þýrre pýrte ſeap²⁰ þe
man urticam ƿ oþrum naman²¹ netele nemneþ mið
ele ðroſnum²² ȝemencȝeð²³ ƿ ſumne ðæl ſealter
ðærto²⁴ ȝedon leȝe to þære²⁵ punde binnan²⁶ þrum
ðaȝum heo biþ hal.

Þið ȝerpel ðo þ ſýlre þ ƿr þonne þa ƿlcan ȝemete
leȝe to þam ȝerpelle hýt bið ȝehæled.

Ȝýſ ðonne æniȝ ðæl þær lichaman ȝerleȝen ſý
ȝenim þar ƿlcan pýrte urticam ȝecnucode²⁷ leȝe to²⁸
þære²⁹ punde heo³⁰ býð ȝehæled.

¹ acænned, H. B. ² nýmſt, B. ³ O. abridges, fol. 23=65.
⁴ H. omits the words that prove idle. ⁵ ſtelon, B.; ſtelán, H.
⁶ ſreartū, B. ⁷ leác, H. ⁸ -ſþan, H. ⁹ ſræcces, B.
¹⁰ slíte, H. ¹¹ léar, H. ¹² -code, O.; ȝecnocode, B. ¹³ pundúm, H.
¹⁴ þýrre, B. ¹⁵ leár, H. ¹⁶ -code, O.; ȝecnocode, B. ¹⁷ þan
pūða, O. ¹⁸ he, H., wrongly. ¹⁹ pundá, H. ²⁰ ſeap, omitted
by V. ²¹ namán, H.; namon, B. ²² dýroſnum, H. ²³ -mænc-,
H.; -mæng-, B. ²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ þape, B. ²⁶ binnon, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocode, B. ²⁸ to, V. omits. ²⁹ þape, B. ³⁰ he, H., of
the patient.

Almighty God, who hight thee to be produced; and thou shalt be clean when thou pluckest this herb.

THE CROTON
OIL PLANT.
Art. clxxvi.

Black horehound. CLXXVII.

Ballota nigra.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named βαλλωτή, and by another name porrum nigrum, *black leek*,^a and which also is hight , is of thorny stalk, and swart and rough, and broader leaves than a leek has, and swarthier, and they are of a strong scent, and its might is sharp.

2. Against rent by hound, take leaves of this wort, pounded with salt, lay to the wounds; it, *that is, the process*, healeth wonderfully.

3. Again, for wounds, take leaves of this same wort, pounded with honey; lay to the wounds; it will heal each wound.

NETTLE.^b CLXXVIII.

Urtica.

1. For chilled wounds, take juice of this wort, which is named urtica, and by another name nettle, mingled with lees of oil, and some portion of salt thereto added; lay to the wound; within three days he will be hale.

2. For a swelling, do the same; that is, in the same manner lay to the swelling; it will be healed.

3. If, further, any part of the body be stricken, take the same wort urtica, pounded, lay *it* to the wound; it will be healed.

^a In translating Dioskorides (iii. 117), Plinius, the author of this error, read πράσον, *leek*, for πράσιον, *horehound*. Poloten, epayan leac, Gl. Brux. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 d, is more a leek than a horehound.

^b Based on Dioskorides (iv. 94). The drawing indicates the plant, MS. V., fol. 68 a.

About ten
letters are
illegible in V.

ƿið hƿa ƿape ƿýf hý¹ of hƿýlcum belimpe oððe of
eýle ofðe of æniƿum þincƿe ƿepaƿƿude² beoð. ƿenim
þýfƿe ýlcán ƿýfƿe ƿeap ƿ eleƿ efenmýcel toƿædeƿe
ƿepýlled ðo þonne þæfƿo þæf³ hit ƿƿiðofƿe ðeƿiƿe
binnan⁴ þƿim ðaƿon ðu hýne ƿehælfƿe.⁵

ƿið ƿule ƿunða⁶ ƿ ƿoƿƿotude ƿenim þaƿ ýlcán⁷
ƿýfƿe ƿƿiƿicam ƿecnuceude⁸ ƿ þæfƿo⁹ ƿumne ðæl
ƿealƿeƿ ƿepƿið to þæƿe¹⁰ ƿunðe binnan¹¹ þƿým ðaƿon¹²
heo¹³ biþ hal.

ƿið ƿiƿeƿ ƿleƿƿan ƿenim þaƿ ýlcán ƿýfƿe on moƿteƿe
ƿel ƿepunude¹⁴ oð þ heo ƿel hƿi¹⁵ ƿý ƿeýc þonne
þæfƿo¹⁶ ƿumne ðæl huniƿeƿ nim ƿýþþan ƿæte¹⁷ ƿulle
ƿ þa ƿel ƿetæƿede ƿmýne¹⁸ ðonne þa ƿepealð mið
þam læcedome ƿ ƿýþþan hýne þam ƿiƿe ƿeƿýle þ heo
hýne¹⁹ hýne unðer ƿelecƿe þý ƿýlfƿan ðæƿe hýt þone
ƿleƿƿan beluceð.

ƿið þ þu eýle ne þoliƿe ƿenim þaƿ ýlcán ƿýfƿe
ƿƿiƿicam on ele ƿeƿodene ƿmýne²⁰ ðonne þæƿmið²¹ þa
handað²² ƿ ealne þone lichaman²³ ne onƿiƿe ðu þone
eile on eallum þinum lichaman.²⁴

CLXXIX.

Ðeoƿ ƿýfƿe þe man ƿƿiƿiƿe ƿ oðƿum naman uica
ƿeƿuica nemneð to maneƿum²⁵ þinƿon²⁶ ƿel ƿƿeƿealð.²⁷
þ ýf þonne²⁸ æƿeƿe²⁹ onƿean ðeoƿol ƿeocnýfƿa³⁰ ƿ ƿið
næðƿan³¹ ƿ ƿið ƿilðeoƿ³² ƿ ƿið aƿƿƿu ƿ ƿið ƿehƿýlce³³
behatu. ƿ ƿið andan ƿ ƿið oƿan.³⁴ ƿ þ ðu ƿiƿe hæbbe.
ƿ ƿiƿe ðu þaƿ³⁵ ƿýfƿe mið þe haƿaƿe ðu biƿe ƿeƿælƿe.

¹ hý, B.	² -ƿæde, B.	³ þaƿto þaƿ, B.	⁴ binnon, B.
⁵ ƿehælfƿe, B.	⁶ ƿunða, H.	⁷ ýlcán, H.	⁸ ƿecnuceode, B.
⁹ þaƿ, B.	¹⁰ þape, B.	¹¹ -non, B.	¹² ðaƿum, B.
¹³ he, H., of the man; hit, B., the case.	¹⁴ -noðe, B.	¹⁵ hƿe, H.;	¹⁶ -ƿa, B.
hƿiƿe, B.	¹⁷ þæte, H. B.	¹⁸ -ƿa, B.	¹⁹ hánða, B.
²⁰ hýne, H. omits.	²⁰ ƿmýra, B.	²¹ þaƿ, B.	²² máneƿan, H.
²³ -hóm-, H.	²⁴ H. omits the four last words.	²⁵ máneƿan, H.	²⁶ æƿeƿe ón, H.
²⁷ þinƿe, O.	²⁷ ƿƿeƿealð, H.	²⁸ þáne, O.	

4. For sore of joints, if they be made sore from anything befallen, or from chill, or from any cause, take juice of this same wort, and an equal quantity of oil, boiled together; apply then thereto where it most annoys; within three days thou healest him.

NETTLE.
Art. clxviii.

5. For foul and rotted wounds, take this same wort *urtica*, pounded, and therewith some portion of salt; bind to the wound; within three days it will be hole.

6. *Ad mulieris fluxus, herbam hanc in mortario tusam, ita ut omnino lenta fiat, sumito, deinde aliquantum adice mellis, lana denique madida atque decerpta unge naturalia medicamento; postea autem mulieri tradito ut idem sibi subiiciat; eodem die fluxum comprimet.*

7. In order that thou may not suffer by cold, take this same wort *urtica*, sodden in oil; then smear therewith the hands and all the body; thou shalt not perceive then the cold on all thy body.

Periwinkle.^a CLXXIX.

Vinca maior.
Bot.

This wort, which is named *priapiscus*, and by another name *vinca pervinca*, is of good advantage for many purposes, that is *to say*, first against devil sicknesses, *or demoniacal possessions*, and against snakes, and against wild beasts, and against poisons, and for various wishes, and for envy, and for terror, and that thou may have grace, and if thou hast this wort with

^a Drawn, MS. V., fol. 68 c, like enough. ("No." H.)

³⁰ -neſſra, B. O. ³¹ næðpán, H. ³² δεόρ, H. ³³ hpýlce only, H.
³⁴ oſán, H.; ógan, B. ³⁵ þeof, O.

Ʒ Ʒýmle Ʒecpeme .¹ ðar² Ʒýrte þu Ʒcealt niman þur cƷeþende.

Te ƷƷecop uica ƷeƷuica multƷƷ utihtatibus habenda ut ueniar ad me hilarij Ʒlorenj cum tuij uirtutibus ut ea mihi ƷƷeŷter ut tutur et Ʒelix Ʒim Ʒemper a uenenij et ab iracundia inleŷur . þæt ƷƷ þonne³ on ure Ʒeþeode ic⁴ biððe þe uica ƷeƷuica mænegum nýtlícnyŷŷum⁵ to hæbenne⁶ þ̅ ðu Ʒlæð to me cume⁷ mid þinum mægenum⁸ bloþende þ̅ ðu me ƷegearƷie.⁹ þ̅ ic¹⁰ Ʒý Ʒescýlð Ʒ Ʒýmle¹¹ ƷeræliƷ Ʒ unƷedered¹² ƷƷam atƷŷum Ʒ ƷƷam ƷƷŷunƷe¹³ ðonne¹⁴ ðu þar Ʒýrte niman¹⁵ Ʒýlð ðu Ʒcealt beon clæne rið æƷhƷýlce unclænnýrre . Ʒ ðu hý¹⁶ Ʒcealt¹⁷ niman þonne se mona bið niƷon¹⁸ nihta¹⁹ ealð Ʒ enðlýƷon²⁰ nihta Ʒ ðƷeot- týne²¹ nýhta Ʒ ðƷittiz nihta Ʒ ðonne²² he býð anƷe nihte ealð.

CLXXX.

Ðeop Ʒýrte ðe man hitoƷƷermon Ʒ oðŷum naman [fund copn²³] nemneð býð cenned²⁴ in italia . Ʒ Ʒeo ƷýrteƷte in cƷeta . Ʒ heo harað²⁵ maran leaƷ ðonne riðe Ʒ ða rihte Ʒ on ðære²⁶ hehnýrre²⁷ heo harað²⁵ Ʒtanar hƷite Ʒ ƷineƷealte ƷƷýlce meƷeƷƷot²⁸ on Ʒýrta²⁹ mýcelnýrre³⁰ Ʒ ða beoð on Ʒtaner hearðnýrre³¹

¹ -man, O. ² cƷæme þa, H. ³ ðonné, H. ⁴ ic, H.
⁵ nýtlícny-, H. ⁶ hæbenne, H. ⁷ cume, H. ⁸ mægnū, B.
⁹ ƷegearƷie, H. B.; -Ʒie, O. ¹⁰ hic, O. ¹¹ to f., O. ¹² -Ʒod, O.
¹³ ƷƷám ƷƷŷunƷe, H. ¹⁴ þāne, O. ¹⁵ nime, O.; niman, H.
¹⁶ hý, B. ¹⁷ Ʒcealt, H. ¹⁸ neoƷa, O. ¹⁹ V. omits four words.
²⁰ ænlyƷon, H.; -enl-, O. ²¹ þƷeottene, B. ²² þon, H. ²³ fund-
 copn, in V. is in a later hand; H. had not so read, for it omits the
 phrase for an English synonym. *Lactospermon*. 1. *funcorn*. Gl. Laud, 567.
²⁴ cænned, H. B. ²⁵ H. omits from harað to harað. ²⁶ þape, B.
²⁷ hƷnerre, B. ²⁸ ƷƷotan, H. ²⁹ Ʒýrena, H. B. ³⁰ -nerre, B.
³¹ -nerre, B.

^a There is a strong concurrence of evidence that *sunðcopn* is saxifrage, as in art. xcix. The present article is from

thee, thou shalt be prosperous, and ever acceptable. PERIWINKLE.
Art. clxxix.
 This wort thou shalt pluck thus, saying, "I pray thee, vinca pervinca, thee that art to be had for thy many useful qualities, that thou come to me glad, blossoming with thy mainfulnesses; that thou outfit me so, that I be shielded, and ever prosperous, and undamaged by poisons and by wrath;" when thou shalt pluck this wort, thou shalt be clean from every uncleanness, and thou shalt pick it when the moon is nine nights old, and eleven nights, and thirteen nights, and thirty nights, and when it is one night old.

Gromel.^a CLXXX.

*Lithospermon
officinale.*

1. This wort, which is named λιθόσπερμον, and by another name sundcorn (*read rather gromel*), is kindled in Italy, and the foremost in Creta, and it hath greater leaves than rue,^b and them straight, and in the height of *it* it hath stones, white and round as pearls, of the mickleness of peas, and they are of the hardness of

Dioskorides, iii. 158. Saxifrage is, however, allied to Sedum, the English name of which is Stonecrop, which answers closely in its signification to λιθόσπερμον or *stone-seed*. Among his synonyms for Lithospermon, Dorsten (1540, A.D.) has Saxifragia alba, but he draws Gromel. Florio (1611, A.D.) has "Litospermo, Greimile or Grumell. Some take it for stonecrop." But the botanists are plainly right in calling the plant known as Gromell, Lithospermon. The figure in MS. V. is *L. officinale*.

^b Dioskorides says olive. Rue is not an English plant, nor are the leaves appropriately compared here. Gromel leaves are lanceolate, as in the olive.

Ʒ eac¹ ƷƷýlce hý² toƷædeƷe ƷeclƷiƷen³ Ʒ hý beoð
innan hole Ʒ ðonne þ̅ Ʒæð þ̅æron⁴ innan.

Ʒið þ̅ Ʒtanaf on blæðƷan⁵ Ʒexen Ʒ Ʒið þ̅ man
Ʒemizan ne mæƷe Ʒenim of ðýrƷum⁶ ſtanum Ʒif
ƷeneƷa⁷ ƷeƷihte Ʒýle ðƷuncan on Ʒine ða Ʒtanaf
toƷƷýcð Ʒ ðone mizƷan Ʒorð Ʒelædeþ.⁸

CLXXXI.

ÐeoƷ Ʒýrte þe man ƷtauƷ afria Ʒ oðrƷum naman⁹
nemneð haƷað leaf ƷƷýlce ƷinƷearð Ʒ Ʒihte
Ʒtelan Ʒ heo haƷað Ʒæð on ƷƷenim coddum on ðæƷe¹⁰
mýcele þe Ʒýran Ʒ þ̅ býð þ̅eohýrƷe.¹¹ Ʒ hýt býþ
afor¹² Ʒ ƷƷearc. býð ƷƷa þ̅eah innan hƷit.¹³ Ʒ biƷerƷe¹⁴
on býrƷineƷe.¹⁵

Read mýcel-
nýrre ?

Ʒið þone ýrelan Ʒætan þ̅eƷ lichaman Ʒenim þ̅ýrre
Ʒýrte ƷædeƷ ƷifƷýne¹⁶ coƷn Ʒecnucude¹⁷ on liðan¹⁸
beoƷe. Ʒýle ðƷuncan hýt þone lichaman¹⁹ ðƷurh ƷƷƷðan
afeoƷmað. Ʒ æƷter ðam²⁰ þe he ðone ðƷenc²¹ ƷeðƷun-
can²² haƷað he Ʒceal Ʒan Ʒ hýne²³ ſtýrƷan ær ðam þe
he hýne afƷíƷe Ʒ þonne he hine²⁴ ƷƷiƷan onƷƷunneþ he
Ʒceal Ʒelomlice liðne Ʒætan beoƷeƷ þ̅icƷean²⁵ ði læƷ
Ʒeo ſƷƷenƷð²⁶ þ̅eƷe²⁷ Ʒýrte þ̅a Ʒoman bæƷne Ʒ Ʒor-
ðýlme.

Ʒið ƷeƷur²⁸ Ʒ Ʒið Ʒceð²⁹ Ʒenim þ̅ýrre ƷýlƷan Ʒýrte
Ʒæð³⁰ Ʒ ƷoƷan enuca³¹ toƷƷomne leƷe to ðam ƷeƷurƷe he
býð Ʒehæled.

¹ eac, H. ² hý, B. ³ ƷeclƷian, B. ; clƷien, H. ⁴ þ̅æron, B.
⁵ blæðƷan, H. ⁶ ðýrƷum, H. ⁷ ƷeneƷa, H. B. ⁸ alædeð, B.
⁹ H. omits the search for an English equivalent. ¹⁰ þ̅æƷe, B.
¹¹ hýrƷe, B. ¹² áfor, H. ¹³ hƷit, B. ¹⁴ biƷer, B.
¹⁵ -inƷe, B. ¹⁶ ƷifƷene, B. ¹⁷ Ʒecnocode, B. ¹⁸ liðon, H.
¹⁹ -hom-, H. ²⁰ þon, B. ²¹ ðƷýnc, B. ²² -cen, B. ²³ hýne,
B. omits. ²⁴ V. has some holes in the leaf, but must have omitted
five words. ²⁵ þ̅icƷan, B. ²⁶ ſƷƷænƷð, H. ²⁷ þ̅æƷe, B.

stone; and moreover also they cleave together, and they are within hollow, and then the seed is therein within.

GROMEL.
Art. clxxx.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, take of these stones by weight of five pennies, give to drink in wine; it breaketh to pieces the stones, and forth leadeth the mie.

Staves acre.^a CLXXXI.

Delphinium
stafis agria.
Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth *σταφίς ἀγρία*, and by another name *lousebane*, hath a leaf as a vine, and a straight stalk, and it hath seed in green pods of the size of peas, and it is three cornered, and it is austere and swart; it is, however, within white, and bitterish to the taste.

2. For the evil humours of the body, take fifteen grains of the seed of this wort, pounded in lithe beer; administer it to be drunk; it purgeth the body through spewing; and after that *the sick* hath drunken the drink, he shall go, *that is, walk about*, and bestir him before that he speweth, and when he beginneth to spew, he shall frequently swallow some lithe liquor of beer, lest the strength of the wort burn the throat, and choke him.

3. Against scurf or scurf, and against scab, take seed of this same wort and roses, pound *them* together; lay to the scurf; it will be healed.

^a This article is from Dioskorides, iv. 156. The painting, MS. V., fol. 69 b, is *Bryonia cretica*. *Σταφυλή ἀγρία* would be *wild vine*. MS. T. has a drawing degenerate from the true figure.

²⁸ ρεϋϋ, H. B. ²⁹ ρεαβ, B. ³⁰ H. omits from ρεαδ to ρεαδ in the next paragraph, confounding two leechcrafts. ³¹ ενοα, B.

Þið toþa ƿape ƿ toðreomena zenim þýrre ylcan
 ƿýrte ƿæð ƿeoð on ecede healde þonne on hiƿ¹ muð
 of ðam ecede lanze hƿile ðæra² toða ƿár ƿ ðæra²
 toðreomena³ ƿ ealle þær muðer ƿorrotuðnýrra⁴ beoð
 zelacnude.⁵

CLXXXII.

Ðeos ƿýrt ðe man zorzozonion ƿ oðrum naman⁶
 nemneþ býð cenned⁷ on ðizlon ƿtopum⁸
 ƿ on ƿæton . be ðýrre ƿýrte iƿ ƿæð þ hýne ƿýrt-
 truma ƿý zeanlicud þære⁹ næðran hearde ðe man
 zorzozon nemneð ƿ ða telzran¹⁰ habbað þær ðe eac¹¹
 iƿ ƿæð æzðer ze eazan ze noza¹² ze næððrena hiƿ.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ƿe ƿýrttruma¹⁵ zehƿýlcne man him zeanlicað
 hƿilon on¹⁶ zoldeƿ hiƿe¹⁷ hƿilon on¹⁶ zeolƿneƿ ƿ þonne
 ðu þaƿ ƿýrte mið hýne ƿýrttruman niman ƿýlle ðonne
 ƿanna þu þ hý na runne¹⁸ ne¹⁹ beƿcine ðý læƿ hýne
 hiƿ²⁰ ƿ hýne miht ƿý aƿend²¹ þurh ðære²² runnan
 beorhtnýrre .²³ ƿorceorƿ²⁴ hý²⁵ þonne mið²⁶ anum
 ƿozan ƿ ƿƿýþe hearðon²⁷ iƿerne . ƿ ƿe þe hý²⁸
 ceorƿan²⁹ ƿýlle ðonne ƿý he ƿƿam aƿend .³⁰ ƿorðý³¹
 hiƿ nýr alýfed þ man³² hýne ƿýrttruman ánƿealh ne³³
 zeƿeon mote . ðe þe þaƿ ƿýrte³⁴ mið him haƿað
 æzhpýlce ýfele ƿot ƿraðu³⁵ him onzean³⁶ cumende he
 ƿorbuzeþ . ze ƿor ðon ƿe ýfela man hýne ƿorcýrreþ
 oððe him onbuzeþ .

¹ híƿ, H. ² þæra, H.; þara, B., twice. ³ reomena? H.
⁴ -nýrre, H.; -neƿra, B. ⁵ -noðe, B. ⁶ H. leaves out the equi-
 valent seeking words. ⁷ cenned, H. B. ⁸ ðizlū ƿtopū, B., also ƿætū.
⁹ þare, B. ¹⁰ telzrān, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² nozan, B. ¹³ híƿ, B.
¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ƿtr-, H. ¹⁶ of, V., twice. ¹⁷ híƿe, B. ¹⁸ -nan, H.
¹⁹ ne, H. B., but V. omits. ²⁰ híƿ, B. ²¹ aƿend, H. B. ²² þare, B.
²³ -neƿre, B. ²⁴ ƿ ƿ, H. adds; ƿor, B. omits. ²⁵ hiƿ, B. ²⁶ mið, H.
²⁷ -ðan, B.; hearðon, H. ²⁸ hiƿ, B. ²⁹ ceorƿān, H. ³⁰ ƿƿam
 zeƿend, H.; aƿend, B. ³¹ ƿorþiz, B. ³² mán, H. ³³ H. makes
 "anƿea[l]hne" one word; which alters the construction. ³⁴ ƿýrte, H.
³⁵ ƿráðu, H. ³⁶ onzeande, an error, H.

4. For sore of teeth and of gums, take seed of this same wort, seethe it in vinegar; let him hold then in his mouth some of the vinegar for a long while; sore of the teeth and of the gums, and all the rottenness of the mouth shall be leechened.

STAVES ACRE.
Art. clxxxii.

Sea holly.^a CLXXXII.

*Eryngium
maritimum.*

1. This wort, which is named γοργόνιον, and by another name *sea holly*, is born in secret places, and in wet ones. Of this wort, it is said that its root is compared to the head of the monster which men name the Gorgon, and the twigs* have, as is also said, both eyes and nose, and colour of serpents.

* That is, the
root suckers.

2. Also the root will make any man resemble itself, whilom of hue of gold, whilom of silver. And when thou wilt take up this wort with its roots, then beware thou that no sun shine upon it, lest its hue and its might be spoiled through the brightness of the sun. Carve it off then with a crooked and very hard iron, and he who will carve it, then let him be averted, for it is not permitted that man may see his root unharmed. He who hath this wort with him, avoideth every evil footswathe or track coming on against him; yea, for it the evil man turneth himself about, or giveth way to him.

^a In the mediæval marginal notes to Dioskorides, γοργόνιον is a name, and a not unsuitable one, for the *Sea holly*, *Eryngium maritimum*. Though the drawings in MS. V. and the Vienna MS. are quite different, each has a head of Medusa forming, or ending, the root.

CLXXXIII.

Melilotus^a
officinalis?

1. This wort, which is named milotis, and by another name _____, is produced in cultivated and in wet places. This wort thou shalt take up in the waning of the moon, in the month which hight August; take then the root of this wort, and bind it to a yarn thread, and hang it to thy neck; that year thou shalt not feel dimness of thine eyes, or if it befall thee, it suddenly shall depart, and thou shalt be hale. This leechcraft is a proved one.

2. For tugging of the sinews, take ooze of this ilk wort, smear therewith; *the spasm* shall be alleviated. It is also said of this wort, that twice in the year it blossometh.

b CLXXXIV.

1. This wort, which is named βολβός, and by another name _____, is of two kinds; the one is red, and beneficial for sore of the maw; the other is bitterish to the taste; it is called σκιλλώδης; it is also more profitable for the maw; either *of them* hath strong main *or virtue*, and when partaken of for meat, they much strengthen the body.

Hycinthus
comosus (Sib-
thorp), other-
wise *Muscari*
comosum.

^a The gloss in H., "*mellilotif corandreg*," and the officinal character of the herb, favour this identification. The figure, MS. V., fol. 65 a, does not make one think of it. Dioskorides, iii. 48, has no such tales.

^b This article came originally from Dioskorides, ii. 200, on the βολβός ἐδάδιμος. The figure in MS. V. is fantastic.

ƿiþ Ʒerpel Ʒ ƿið ƿot adle Ʒ ƿið Ʒehƿýlce Ʒedered-
nýssa¹ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte Ʒýlfe Ʒecnucude² oððe mid
hunize ƷemencƷede³ leƷe⁴ to ðam Ʒape þe man þonne
beþurfe.

ƿið ƿæter Ʒeocnýrre⁵ Ʒenim þar ýlcan⁶ ƿýrte Ʒpa
pe ær cƿædon Ʒecnucude⁷ leƷe to þam innoðe . eac⁸
hý⁹ mid hunize Ʒecnucude¹⁰ hunda Ʒlitar Ʒelacnað .¹¹
Ʒ hý eac¹² Ʒƿýlce mid Ʒiƿore ƷemencƷede¹³ Ʒ toƷelede¹⁴
hý þær lichaman Ʒƿat Ʒerriðar .¹⁵ Ʒ eac¹⁶ Ʒpa Ʒome hý
þær maƷan Ʒár¹⁷ Ʒeliðizað .¹⁸

ƿið ƿundela þe þurh hý Ʒýlfe¹⁹ acennede²⁰ beoð
Ʒenim þýrta ƿýrta²¹ ƿýrtƿuman²² Ʒecnucude²³ mid ele
Ʒ mid²⁴ hrætenan²⁵ melupe Ʒ mid²⁴ Ʒapan ðam Ʒemete
þe þu clýðan²⁶ Ʒýrce leƷe to ðam ƿundum . eac²⁷ hýt²⁸
áfeornar²⁹ ðone³⁰ leahtor þe ƷƷecar hoftorýtunas
hatað .³¹ þ ýr Ʒcunf þær hearðer . Ʒ eac³² þone³³ þe
hý³⁴ achorar nemnað þ ýr Ʒceb³⁵ Ʒe Ʒori oft þ hearð
Ʒexe³⁶ beƷeafað . eac³⁷ Ʒƿýlce mid ecede oððe³⁸ mid
hunize³⁹ Ʒecnucude .⁴⁰ hý of þam andƷlitan⁴¹ nebcorn
afeornar .

Eac⁴² Ʒpa Ʒome⁴³ on ecede Ʒerizede hý⁴⁴ þæra⁴⁵
innoða toðundennýrre⁴⁶ Ʒ toborhtenýsse⁴⁷ Ʒehæleð .

be⁴⁸ þýrre ƿýrte⁴⁹ ýf læð þ heo of ðracan⁵⁰ blode
acenned⁵¹ beon Ʒeolde⁵² on⁵³ ureƷearðum⁵⁴ muntum⁵⁵
on þiccon bearpum .⁵⁶

¹ ƷeðƷeðneƷra, B.; ƷeƷaðerunƷe, H.; ƷeƷæðereðnýssa, O. ² -cobe, O.; Ʒecnocobe, B.

³ -mæncƷede, H. B.; Ʒemeggeð, O., a method of expressing the sound frequently seen in old English. ⁴ le, H., lay.

⁵ Ʒeóc-, H.; -neƷre, B. ⁶ ýlcan, H. omits. ⁷ Ʒecnocobe, B.; Ʒecnucobe, H., by contraction. ⁸ eác, H. ⁹ hý, B. ¹⁰ Ʒecnocobe, B.

¹¹ -cnað, H. ¹² eác, H. ¹³ -mæncƷ-, B. H.; of this, two letters are omitted in V. ¹⁴ -léde, B. ¹⁵ Ʒerriðað, B. ¹⁶ eác, H.

¹⁷ Ʒáre, V.; Ʒar, H. ¹⁸ -eƷað, B. ¹⁹ þurþ he fulfe, O.

²⁰ acennede, H. B. ²¹ þýrre ƿýrte, B. ²² -ma, O.

²³ Ʒecnocobe, B.; cnuc, O., imperative. ²⁴ H. omits from mid to mid.

²⁵ -nū, B.; fæcune, O. ²⁶ clýðan, O. ²⁷ eác, H. ²⁸ heo, O.

²⁹ áf-, H. ³⁰ þane, O. ³¹ hátað, B.; hætað, O. ³² eác, H.

³³ þañ, O. ³⁴ hý, B. ³⁵ Ʒceb, B. ³⁶ Ʒeaxe, B.

2. For swelling, and for gout, and for any injury, Art. clxxxiv. take this wort, pounded by itself, or mingled with honey; lay it to the sore, for which a man needeth it.

3. For water sickness or dropsy, take this ilk wort pounded as we before said; lay it to the inwards. Also pounded with honey, it cures the rendings of hounds; and also further mingled with pepper, and laid on, restraineth sweating of the body; and it also similarly alleviates sore of the maw.

4. For wounds which come of themselves, take roots of these worts, pounded with oil, and with wheaten meal, and with soap, in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay to the wounds. It also purgeth the defect which the Greeks hight *πίτυρα*,^a that is, scurf of the head, and also that which they name *ἀχῶρας*, that is, scab, which often robbeth the head of the hair. Also, it likewise pounded with vinegar, or with honey, purgeth away face flecks from the countenance.

5. Also, in like wise swallowed in vinegar, they heal inflation and fracture.^b

6. Of this wort, it is said that it was produced out of dragons blood, on the top of mountains, in thick forests.

^a Καὶ πίτυρα καὶ ἀχῶρας ἀποσμήχουσι σὺν ὀπτῷ νίτρῳ, Diosk. So that the syllables *hor̄to* are unaccountable.

^b ῥήγματα, Dioskor.

³⁷ eác, H.; eac, B. ³⁸ oððer, O. ³⁹ huniz, B. ⁴⁰ geenocode
 hz, B.; -code, O. ⁴¹ anpitan, O., as in other places, neglecting
 consonants which required an effort to utter. ⁴² eác, H. ⁴³ rame,
 B. O. ⁴⁴ hz, B. ⁴⁵ þapa, B. O.; þæþa, H. ⁴⁶ zoðunnýrre, V.
⁴⁷ -neyre, B. ⁴⁸ Bi, O. ⁴⁹ pýrte, H.; pýr, O. ⁵⁰ of̄ dracán, H.
⁵¹ acænneð, H. B. ⁵² jcolde, B. ⁵³ ón, H. ⁵⁴ upearðen, O.;
 úronpearðon, H. ⁵⁵ múnzúm, H.; mute, O. ⁵⁶ beapepúm, H.

CLXXXV.

Deos pýrτ þe¹ man colocýnþij azpua þ̅ ýr cucurbita
azpēτij þe² man eac³ ppiǰillam nemneþ heo eal ppa
oðer cýpfaette⁴ pið þa eorðan⁵ hýne telǰpan⁶ to-
brædeþ⁷ ȝ heo⁸ harað leaƿ cucumere ȝelice ȝ
torhtene ȝ heo haraþ pærtm ȝinepealtne ȝ býterne ȝe
ýf to nýmenne⁹ to þam tīman þonne he æfter hīȝ
ȝnennyȝe¹⁰ fealpað.¹¹

Pið innoðer aſtýpunge ȝenim þýȝeſ¹² pærtmeȝ
hneſcnýȝe¹³ innepearde butan¹⁴ þam cýpnlun tpeȝea¹⁵
peneȝa¹⁶ ȝerihete on liðan¹⁷ beoſe ȝecnucude¹⁸ ȝýle
ðruncan hýτ aſtýpeþ¹⁹ þone innoð.

¹ þa, B.	² þa, B. H.	³ eac, H.	⁴ -ſette, H. B.
⁵ eorðann, V.	⁶ telǰpa, B.	⁷ -brædeð, B.	⁸ he, V.
⁹ nīmene, H.	¹⁰ -nerye, B.	¹¹ fealupað, H. B.	¹² þýȝeſ, H.
¹³ -nerye, B.	¹⁴ buton, B.	¹⁵ -lum tpeȝea, H.; tpeȝpa, B.	
¹⁶ pæneȝa, B.	¹⁷ liðon, H.	¹⁸ ȝecnocode, B.	¹⁹ -pað, B.

Colocynth.^a CLXXXV.*Cucumis
colocynthis.*

1. This wort, which is named *κολοκυνθίς ἀγρία*, that is, *cucurbita agrestis*, *wild gourd*, which is also named *frigilla*,^b just as another gourd spreadeth abroad its stems upon the earth, and it hath leaves like the cucumber, and deeply cut (*lobed and serrated*), and it hath a spherical fruit and bitter, which is to be gathered at the time when it is turning its greenness to fallow.

2. For stirring of the inwards, take the inward neshness of this fruit, without the kernels, by weight of two pennies; give it, pounded in lithe beer to be drunk; it stirreth the inwards.

^a Our text is originally from Dioskor., iv. 178. Not figured in MS. V.

^b *Frigilla*, gl. Laud, 567, fol. 60 c, also.

SALAD¹ ÐÆT ÆGYPTA cýninġ² idpartu³ pæſ
 haten.⁴ octauiano þam caſere hiſ ſreonde⁵ hælo⁶
 bodade⁷ þýſſum⁸ porðum þuſ cpeðende. Monēzum⁹
 biſenum¹⁰ ic eom ƒeriu þuſna mæſena¹¹ ƒ ſnýtuo ƒ
 hræþere¹² ic¹³ pene þ þu næſre to ðuſ mycleſ¹⁴
 mæſner læcedomum become ſpýlcum.¹⁵ ſpa ic ƒerſeġn¹⁶
 ða re ſnam ærcolario ſerðon. Ic¹⁷ þ þa ſor ðuſre
 cýððe. ƒ þe peorðne riſte þýſre to ƒeritanne þ ýſ
 be pýlðdeora¹⁸ læce cſæſtum. ſpa þ pel ƒeſæð ýſ.¹⁹

Medicina de taxone. I.

Sum ſýþerſete nýtēn iſ þ pe nemnað taxonem þ
 ýſ þroc²⁰ on enġliſc²¹ ƒeroh þ ðeor ƒ him þonne of
 ericum þa tēþ of aðó²² þa þe he mæſte hæbbe ƒ þuſ
 cpeð. on naman þæſ ælmihtigān²³ ƒodeſ ic þe ofſlea²⁴ ƒ
 þe þine tēþ of abeaſte. ƒ þonne hý ſýððan on līnenum²⁵
 hræġle beþiſnd. ƒ on ƒolde ofþe on reolſre²⁶ beþýre þ
 hio²⁷ ne mæſen²⁸ þinum lice æthrinan²⁹ haſa mið þe
 ðonne ne ſceþþeð³⁰ þe. ne tunġol.³¹ ne haġol. ne
 ſtranġ ſtorſm. né ýfel man. ne polþerender āþiht.

¹ heſ SALAD, H. ² cýnne, B. ³ þe egypta þe idpartuſ; ſo O.
 opens. Iapartuſ, Lat. MS. Harl. 4986. ⁴ háten, H. ⁵ ſreonda, B.;
 frande, O. ⁶ hæle, B. ⁷ bodode, H. ⁸ þiſū, B. ⁹ monġū, B.;
 monġum, H. ¹⁰ biſnū, B. ¹¹ mæſna, B. ¹² hræðre, B.
¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ myceleſ, H. ¹⁵ ſpýlce ic, H., on erasure. ¹⁶ ƒe-
 ſſeġn, B.; ƒerſæġn, H. ¹⁷ Ic, H. ¹⁸ pýlðeora, B. ¹⁹ This
 ſentence iſ incomplete, a verb iſ wanting, aſ ſende, þriſte. ²⁰ þroc, H.
²¹ enġliſc, H. ²² aðó H. ²³ namán ælmihtigeſ, H. ²⁴ ofſlea, B.
²⁵ -núm claðe, then omitting four words, H. ²⁶ reolſre, H.

PAPYRIENSIS.

1. They say that a king of the Egyptians, Idpartus he was highten, boded *or sent a message of health* to the Cæsar Octavianus, his friend, thus queathing *or saying*: “By many examples I am aware of thy virtues and prudence, and yet I ween that thou never camest to know leechdoms of thus mickle main, *or such as I learn are those which we obtained from Æsculapius.* I then make it known for thine instruction, and for that I wist thee worthy of this, to wit, that is, of leechcrafts of wild deer *or wild beasts;*” as far as it is well said.

Drawing of a brock. I.

2. There is a four-footed neat, which we name taxonem,^a that is brock in English; catch that deer, and do off the teeth from him *while yet quick or alive*, those which he hath biggest, and thus say: In the name of^b . . . I thee slay, and beat thy teeth off thee; and then subsequently wind them up in a linen rail *or garment*, and work them in gold or in silver, that they may not touch thy body: have them with thee, then shall scathe thee neither heavenly body, nor hail, nor strong storm, nor evil man, nor

^a In mediæval Latin ;=Italian, Tasso ; *a gray, a brocke, a badger* (Florio) ; French, Taisson ; Spanish, Tejon.

^b There is no need to imitate the irreverence of the text.

²⁷ h, B.

²⁸ magon, B.

²⁹ -hpinan, B.

³⁰ rcæððeð, B.

³¹ tungal, H.

ne þe ænigef¹ yfeles onhrine² depeþ . oððe zýf þe³ hpræt yfeles bið hpaþe hýt býð tophiten . gpa pær abdiar zýrdelþ þær pitegan . Nim þonne þone gpyþþan⁴ fot þone furðþan⁵ ðigum⁶ porðum 7 þur cpeþ . on naman þær lifigendan zodeþ . ic⁷ þe nime to læcedome . þonne on gpa hpylcum zephite oððe zephehte gpa ðu biſt⁸ gizefærþ . 7 þu þ zedizeþ . gif þu ðone⁹ fot mid þe haraþ . mid hir zelýnde gmyþe¹⁰ þa horþ þa þe gýn¹¹ on feorþe¹² oþþe on ænigþe adle hio him fram ahýldeþ¹³ 7 lifep tid him ofer býð . 7 þeah hýt mycel adl gý hpaþe heo on pez zepiteþ .

Wenþ¹⁴ hýg blod pýþ lýtlum gealte horþum 7 mulum 7 ælcum fipeþfetum neate¹⁵ þe on pole pinnen¹⁶ oþþe on ænigum yfele¹⁷ do þurh horþ on muð æfter þær deoreþ mihte 7 efne ýmb þreo niht hý¹⁸ beoð hale . Ðif brægen zepheoð on þrim gefþrum¹⁹ eleþ on niron²⁰ croccan oð þ þryðða dæl gý bepeallen fætelþa . 7 heald hýt gif hpa gý on heafod pþæce afþer bæþe gmyþe²¹ mid on þrim nýhtum²² he býð gehæled .²³ 7 gpa eac²⁴ þa fet . 7 þeah man gý on hpylcþe unzependendlicþe²⁵ adle 7 unhalpendlicþe .²⁶ þeo pþe hine hæled 7 lacnað . Nim hir lifþe to dæl 7 bedeaþ²⁷ æt þam ýmbhrýþfetum þinþa landgemæþa . 7 þinþa burhſtaðola 7 þa heorþan²⁸ æt þinum burhzeatum behele .²⁹ þonne þu 7 þine beoð alýrde hale to þepanne³⁰ 7 ham to

¹ ænigef, B. ² anpýnene, H.; onpýne, B. ³ þe, V. B. omit.
⁴ gpyþþan, H. ⁵ furð þán, H. ⁶ þyru, B. ⁷ ic, H. ⁸ The
construction required þu biſt twice, but not so in MSS.; gýmle, inserted in
margin, H.; gþá, B. ⁹ ðoñ, V. ¹⁰ gmyþa, B. ¹¹ gýn, B. ¹² feorþe, B.
¹³ áh-, H. ¹⁴ Wænþe, H. B. ¹⁵ néate, B. ¹⁶ pinnen, H.
¹⁷ ýfele, B. ¹⁸ hýg, B. ¹⁹ gefþep, B. ²⁰ niron, B. ²¹ gmyþa, B.
²² oþþum nihtepne, H., the latter word having been tampered with.
²³ gehæled, B. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ -deðl-, H. ²⁶ -pænð-, H.
²⁷ -deþ, H. B. ²⁸ heorþe, B. ²⁹ behela, B. ³⁰ þepenne, B.

aught of pestilential, nor shall the touch of any evil damage thee, or if somewhat of evil be to thee, rathely it shall be torn asunder, as was the girdle of Obadiah^a the prophet. Then take the right fore foot with these words, and thus say: In the name of the I take thee for a leechdom; then in whatsoever conflict or fight thou shalt be, *then* thou shalt be victorious, and thou shalt do well in it, if thou hast the foot with thee. With his suet smear the horses which are in a fever, or in any ailment; it shall retire from them, and the hour of life shall be prolonged to them,^b and though it be a mickle ailment, quickly it shall depart away.

3. Mingle his blood with a little salt for horses and mules, and any four-footed neat which are struggling with pestilence, or with any evil; put it by means of a horn on the deers (*beasts*) mouth, and so for about three nights; they will be hale. Seethe his brain in three sextarii of oil in a new crock, till that the third part be boiled away; bottle off, and preserve it. If any one be troubled with head-racking pain after the bath, smear him therewith for three nights; he will be healed. And so also the feet. And though a man be in any chronic^c and incurable disease, this manner will heal and cure him. Take his liver, divide it, and delve it down at the turnings round of thy land boundaries, and of thy borough wall foundations,^d and hide the heart at thy borough

^a Jeremiah? chap. xiii. Not in the Latin.

^b "Dumtaxat si uita superet," Latin. *If they are not downright dead.* The not very clear Saxon text does not say that, at least.

^c "Comitali morbo," Latin.

^d "Circa fundus," Latin.

cýrpenne¹ eall pol býþ apez artyred . ȝ þ ær zedon
 pær naht rceþþeð .² ȝ býþ lýtel rrecne³ fram fyre .⁴
 Cup ýr eac⁵ þ hır hýð ır býyce⁶ hundum ȝ eallum⁷
 rþerretum nýtenum rið polez zepinne on to donne
 hara þære⁸ hýde⁹ fellrticceo¹⁰ on þinum rceon .¹¹ ne
 zepeler¹² þu zepin on þinum rotum ðu halzurtā
 caþere . ic¹³ pýlle þ ðu zelýfe . þ þır rið deop¹⁴ pell
 rremað¹⁵ zıf þu þinum clænrunz dazum þær¹⁶ þu
 ræref¹⁷ zeonð earðan ýmbhrýrft¹⁸ hýr flærc¹⁹ ze-
 rodēn eter¹⁷ ȝ þizer¹⁷ hýt býþ zod þe ȝ þinum
 reorudum .²⁰

Giř hrām hræt ýfelez zedon bið þ he²¹ ne mæze
 hýr pýnlurta brucan . reoðe þonne hır rceallan²² on
 ýnnendum pýlle rætere . ȝ on hunıze ȝ ðicze þonne
 rærtende þrı²³ dazar rona he bið zebeted .²⁴

Arts 5, 6, 7, 8,
 are thus placed
 in the MSS., but
 are not in the
 Latin, and do
 not belong to
 the badger.

Rið bloder fleþpan . þonne eallum mannum sý reo-
 pontýne nihta eald mona æfter runnan retl zanze ær
 monan uppýne²⁵ cýme to þam treope þe man hateþ
 morbeam ȝ of ðam nim æppel mið þınre pýnrtran
 handa . mið tram rınzrum þ ır mið þuman²⁶ ȝ
 mið²⁷ hrınz rınzre hrıtne²⁸ æppel þe þonne zýt²⁹ ne
 readıze ahere hýne þonne upp .³⁰ ȝ upp arıı³¹ he bið
 bjuce to³² ðam ureþan dæle þær lichaman .³³ Eřt do
 hýne adune ȝ on lut³⁴ he bið behefe to ðam neoðran³⁵
 dæle þær lichoman³⁶ ær ðon³⁷ þu þýfne æppel nıme .

¹ cýpanne, H. ² rceþþeð, H. B. ³ rreæne, H. B. ⁴ fepe, H.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ An erasure, býyce omitted, H. ⁷ ealdúm, H.
⁸ þare, B. ⁹ hýde, V. omits. ¹⁰ -rticce, B. ¹¹ reón, B.
¹² zepelft, H. ¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ rildeóp, H. ¹⁵ rramað, H. ¹⁶ þar, B.
¹⁷ rereft, H.; rærf, B. ¹⁸ hrýrft, H. ¹⁹ flær, B. ²⁰ H. adds
 till; reperudum, B. ²¹ hé, B. ²² rcallan, B. ²³ þrıg, B.
²⁴ No further goes the Latin "de taxone." ²⁵ úp-, H. ²⁶ þuman, B.;
 mið hır þuman, H. ²⁷ mið hır, H. ²⁸ hrıtne, B. ²⁹ zıt, B.
³⁰ úpp, H. ³¹ árıı, H.; up arıı, B. - ³² to, H., interlined.

gates; then thou and thine shall be released ^a in health to go about and home to return; all pestilence shall be driven away, and what was ere done shall naught scathe, and there shall be little mischief from fire. Known also it is that his hide is useful to hounds, and to all four-footed neat, to put upon them *as a preservative* against the peril of pestilence. Have fell pieces of the hide on thy shoes; thou shall never feel distress in thy feet, thou holiest Cæsar! I will that thou shouldst believe that this wild deer benefits well, if thou on thy cleansing days, where thou travellest through earths circumference, eatest his flesh sodden, and partakest of it; it shall be good to thee and to thy hosts.^b

BROCK.
Art. i.

4. If to any one anything of evil has been done,¹ so ¹ By a knot. that he may not enjoy his lusts, then seethe a coillon of the brock in running spring water and in honey, and let him partake of it, fasting for three days; soon he will be mended.

5. ^c For flux of blood; when to all men the moon is seventeen nights old, after *the* setting of *the* sun, ere the uprising of the moon, come to the tree which is hight morbeam, *or mulberry tree*, and from it take an apple, *that is, a berry*, with thy left hand with two fingers, that is, with the thumb and the ring finger, a white apple *or berry*, which as yet is not ruddy; then lift him up, and up arise; this is useful for the upper part of the body. Again put it down, and lout down over it; it is behoveful for the nether part

^a Per quam tu ire et redire soles. Our text interprets solveris.

^b Varies from the Latin.

^c Not in the Latin, MS. Harl. 4986, nor ed. 1538.

³³ þam lichoman, H. ³⁴ lúz, H. B. ³⁵ næoðeþan, H.; nýðeþan, B.
³⁶ -haman B. ³⁷ ep þonne, H.

Cpeð þonne þaſ þorð • aſſ • aſſ • aſſ • ƿƿaſaſe ƿoſe
 ƿroſſaſam • emoſſaſiam ƿanſoſani • opum ſemeſ¹
 ƿſaneſ • þonne þu þaſ þorð ƿeſpeden hæbbe • ƿenim
 þone æppel ƿ hine þonne beſiſnd on ƿeolc ƿeaðum²
 ƿoðſebbe • ƿ ƿeoð þonne eſt mið ƿceate oþſeſ ƿoð-
 ƿebbeſ ƿ beheald þ þeſ læcedom ne hſine ne ƿæteſeſ
 ne eorðan þonne neaðſeaſſ³ ƿſ ƿ ƿe uſeſa ðæl þæſ
 lichoman⁴ on æniſum ƿaſe • oððe on eaſſeſum⁵
 ƿeſſiſnce ƿſið on þone andſſitan⁶ ƿſſ hſt ƿſ on þam
 neoðſan⁷ ðæle ƿſið on þa ƿambe.

Þið ƿiſeſ ƿleſſan ƿenim þone camb þe heo ana hſſe
 heaſoð mið cemðe⁸ ƿ næniſ⁹ man æſ mið cemðe¹⁰ ne
 æſteſ cembe •¹¹ Under ðam ƿeope moſbeame cembe¹¹
 þæſ¹² hſſe ƿeaſ¹³ þ þæſ¹⁴ on þam camb¹⁵ ƿeþoliſe
 ƿeſomniſe ƿ aho¹⁶ on upſtandende ƿriſ þæſ moſ-
 beameſ ƿ eſt ýmb hſile clæne hi¹⁷ ƿoſeſomniſe ƿ
 ƿehealde¹⁸ þ hſſe bið læcedom þæſe¹⁹ ðe hſſe heaſoð
 þæſ²⁰ cembeſ.²¹

Eſt ƿiſ heo ƿýlle þ ðæt hſſe blodſſſe eýme ƿo
 cembe²² eſt hſſe heaſoð under moſbeame ƿ þ ƿeaſ
 þe on þam camb²³ cleoſiſe²³ ſomniſe.²⁴ ƿ ðo on aune²⁵
 ƿelſſan ðe ƿſ adune²⁶ ƿeſſſſeð ƿ ƿeſamniſe²⁷ eſt þ
 hſſe býþ læcedom.

Gýſ ðu ƿýlle þ ƿiſ ſý ƿeclænſoð þe næſſe mihte
 clene²⁸ beon²⁹ ƿſſe hſſe ƿeaſſe of³⁰ þam ƿeaſe ƿ hit
 æt hſeſo aðſiſ³¹ ƿ ðo on hſſe lic³² þonne býþ heo
 ƿeclænſoð.

¹ æmeſtateſ, H.; æmeſtaneſ, B.

² -ðan, H.

³ neot, H.,

underſtand ne æt-.

⁴ lic-, H.; -haman, B.

⁵ -ſoð-, B.

⁶ -platan, H.

⁷ nýþeſan, B.

⁸ cæðe, H.

⁹ mæniſ, H.,

comically.

¹⁰ cæmbe, H. B.

¹¹ cæmbe, B., twice.

¹² þaſ, B.

¹³ ƿeaſ, B.

¹⁴ þaſ, B.

¹⁵ cæmbe, H. B.

¹⁶ aho, B.; áho, H.

¹⁷ hi, V.

¹⁸ ƿehealde, B.

¹⁹ þaſe, B.

²⁰ þaſ, B.

²¹ cæmbeð, B.;

cæm, H., half a word.

²² cæmbe, H. B.

²³ elýſiſe, B.

²⁴ ſom, H.,

of the body. Ere thou take this apple *or* berry, say these words: ἄψ, ἄψ, ἄψ, ὡς φάρμακον αἴρω σε πρὸς πᾶσαν αἰμορραγίαν παντὸς αἵματος πᾶν τε αἰμοσταγές.^a When thou hast said these words, take the apple *or* fruit, and then wind it up in a fine purple cloth, and then bag it again in a piece of some other fine linen, and have a care that this leechdom touch neither water nor earth. When there is need, and the upper part of the body labours in any sore, or any difficulties, bind *it* upon the forehead; if it is on the nether part, bind it on the wamb.

6. Ad mulieris fluxum. Take the comb with which she alone combed her head, and with which no other man has combed nor shall comb. Under the tree morbeam, there let her comb her hair; let her gather what is lost in the comb, and hang it on an upstanding twig of the morbeam, and again after a while, when clean, let her gather it from the twig and preserve it. That shall be a leechdom for her, for the one who there combeth her head.

7. At si hoc optaverit, ut menstrua fluant, let her comb her head again under the mulberry tree, and let her collect the hair that cleaveth upon the comb, and let her place it on a twig which is turned downwards, and let her collect it again; that is her leechdom.

8. If thou will that a woman be cleansed, who never might be clean, work her a salve from the hair, and dry it somewhat, and put it on her body; then shall she be cleansed.

^a The words πρὸς πᾶσαν αἰμορραγίαν are clearly right. It was my duty to attempt to read the rest.

omitting half the word. ²⁵ renne, B. ²⁶ adúne, B. ²⁷ -ran-, H., carelessly. ²⁸ clæne, H. B. ²⁹ beón, H. ³⁰ ór, H. ³¹ ádriz, H. ³² líc, H.

II. Medicina de ceruo. [MS. O.]

Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite . heortey hoꝝn haƿað mæzen ælcne pætan to adruzenne .² ƿoꝝ þam hiȝ man bꝛuceþ on eaȝrealfre.³

Þiþ heafod ȝape heortey hoꝝney axan⁴ ȝiƿ peneȝa⁵ ȝepæȝe⁶ ðꝛinc⁷ nim anne⁸ ȝefter ȝineȝ ȝ tpezen pætereſ nim þæȝ æȝhrýlce ðæȝe ȝcenc⁹ ȝulne ȝ ðꝛince þeȝ ðꝛenc eac¹⁰ pambe ȝar ȝehaþerað.

Þiþ toþa paȝunȝe heortey hoꝝn ȝebæꝛned ȝ ȝecnucod þa teð ȝetꝛýmeþ ȝiƿ hiȝ man ȝiȝlice bꝛuceð.¹¹

Þið ȝiƿeȝ ȝlepȝan heortey hoꝝn to ðurte ȝebeaten ȝ¹² ðꝛince on ȝine ȝona him¹³ býþ ȝel.

Þið ȝýꝛmaȝ to epellenne¹⁴ heortey hoꝝn ȝebæꝛnedne ðꝛince on hatum¹⁵ pætere þa ȝýꝛmaȝ he æpelleð ȝ út apeoꝛpeþ.¹⁶

Næðran eac¹⁷ to acpellanne¹⁸ nim þæȝ hoꝝney acxan¹⁹ ȝ fteꝛeð þæȝ hi ȝýn hi²⁰ fleoð ȝona on peȝ.

Þið ȝiƿa eaꝛfoðnýſſum²¹ þaȝ uncýȝte ȝꝛecaȝ hatað hýȝtem cepꝛizam . heortey hoꝝney þæȝ ſmæleȝtan ðurteȝ²² bꝛuce þꝛý²³ ðaȝaȝ on ȝineȝ ðꝛince ȝiƿ he²⁴ ȝefoꝛuȝ ȝý ðꝛince þonne on peaꝛmum pætere . þ bið ȝod læceceꝛæȝt.

Þiþ miltan ȝape heortey hoꝝn ȝebæꝛnedne þicȝe on ȝeȝꝛettum ðꝛince .²⁵ he þa miltan adruȝeð . ȝ þ ȝar on peȝ aȝýꝛpeþ.²⁶

¹ næðrán, H. ² -ȝȝ-, B.; áðr-, H. ³ æȝȝ-, H. ⁴ hóꝝney
áxan, H. ⁵ pæneȝa, H. B. ⁶ ȝepæȝe, B. ⁷ ðꝛinc, H.
⁸ ænne, B. ⁹ ȝcænc, B. ¹⁰ þæs ðꝛænc eác, H. ¹¹ bꝛúceð, B.
¹² H. omits ȝ; but V. B. accept it. ¹³ hýȝe, B.; πὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον.
¹⁴ acp-, H. ¹⁵ háꝛū, B. ¹⁶ út apýꝛpeð, B. ¹⁷ eác, H.
¹⁸ -lenne, H. ¹⁹ axan, H. B. ²⁰ þaȝ hiȝ ȝýn hiȝ, B.
²¹ eaꝛfoð-, V.; -neȝȝū, B. ²² ðúfteȝ, B. ²³ þꝛiȝ, B. ²⁴ heo,
more properly. ²⁵ ðꝛínce, B. ²⁶ ȝeȝýꝛpeð, B.

Painting of a hart. II.

1. Against bite of snake ;^a a harts horn hath main or power to dry up every wet ; hence it is used for an eye salve.

2. Against sore of head, drink by weight of five pennies^b of ashes of harts horn ; take one sextarius of wine, and two of water ; take of this every day a cup full, and drink this drink. It also restraineth^c sore of wamb.

3. Against wagging of teeth, harts horn burnt and pounded steadieth the teeth, if one wisely useth it.

4. Ad mulieris fluxum. Harts horn beaten to a dust, let her drink it in wine ; soon she shall be well.

5. For worms, to kill them, drink burnt harts horn in hot water ; it killeth and casteth out the worms.

6. Also to quell snakes, take ashes of the horn, and spread *them* where *the snakes* are ; they soon flee away.

7. For the difficulties of women ; this disorder^d the Greeks hight *ὕστερικὴ πνίξις*, use the smallest dust of harts horn for three days in a drink of wine ; if she be feverish, then let her drink it in warm water. That is a good leechcraft.

8. For sore of milt, take burnt harts horn in a sweetened drink ; it shall dry up the milt, and put far away the sore.

^a This title is in the MS. G., Latin : " Ad omnes homines ;" " humores," ed. 1538.

^b " Dragmam unam," Lat.

^c " Sedat," Lat.

^d " Nequissimi Græci," Lat., MS. G. But nequissimum uitium was the reading of ed. 1538.

Þið teter heortef horn¹ zebærnedne menz² pið
eced jmyne³ mid⁴ þam hræðlice him cymeþ bót.

Eft pið teter of andplitan tó donne⁵ heortef horn
zebærnedne menz⁶ pið ele jmyne⁷ y þonne þ be-
druzud⁸ sý eft þu hit zenipa . do þif on junnan
urzanze⁹ hræðlice hit hæleþ.

Eft pið þam ylcan heortef¹⁰ horn zebærnedne
nizon¹¹ peneza¹² zepæze do þærto .¹³ y zepþýrþef¹⁴ of
reolþre jyx peninza¹⁵ zepæze . zemenz¹⁶ y zeznid¹⁷
jriþe pel y zepyrnc to clýþan . y jmyne¹⁸ mid lýt
hæleþ¹⁹ pel þ jār.

Þið cýrnlu patella . þ ýr heortef heazospind²⁰ zif
þu hafar t mid þe . né arifað þe cýrnlu y þa þe ær²¹
arison²² mid hýr æthrine . hý²³ on pez zepitað.

Þif zemanan tó apeccanne Nim²⁴ heortef jceallan²⁵
drýz þýnc to durte dó hýr dæl on pinef drinc .²⁶ þ
apeceþ²⁷ þif zemanan²⁸ lur t.

²⁹ Þið þ ylce . nim heortef . jeytel y enuca to dufte .
do on pinef . drýnc lýt hæleð . þæt ylce.

Þið næðran bite heortef zecýndlimu³⁰ druz to
durte . y zedo³¹ þoran dur t þærto³² þþeora peninza³³

¹ hor, H., from carelessness. ² mænꝰ, H. ; mænꝰc, B. ³ jmyra, B.
⁴ ðæpmið, H. ⁵ dónne, B. ⁶ mænꝰ, H. ; mænꝰc, B. ⁷ y
jmyra, B. ⁸ beðpuncen, B. ⁹ súnnan úp-, H. ¹⁰ héortef, H.
¹¹ nýzón, H. ¹² pænega, H. B. ¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ zesþeapþef, B.
¹⁵ pænega, H. B. ¹⁶ -mænꝰ, H ; -mæꝰc, B., so. ¹⁷ znið, B.,
no ze. ¹⁸ smýra, B. ¹⁹ hæleð, B. ²⁰ héazospind, H.
²¹ ær, B. ²² arison, H. ²³ hýz, B. ²⁴ ním, H. ²⁵ jcallan, B.
²⁶ drénc, H. ²⁷ apeceð, H. ²⁸ -nán, H. ; -mánan, B. ²⁹ This
leechdom is not in V. The stops are in H. given throughout in this
ænigmatic manner. ³⁰ -leomo, H. ³¹ zedó, H. ³² þar, B.
³³ pænega, H. B.

9. Against tetter, mingle with vinegar harts horn burnt; smear with that; quickly cometh bote *or amendment* to him.

10. Again, to get a tetter off the face, mingle with oil burnt harts horn; smear, and when that is dried, renew thou it again. Do this at the upgoing of the sun; quickly it healeth.

11. Again, for the same, apply thereto burnt harts horn by weight of nine pennies, and by weight of six pennies of the filing of silver, *that is, of litharge*;^a mix and rub together very well, and work to a poultice, and smear therewith; it healeth the sore well.

12. Against churnels or kernels, *or swollen glands*, if thou hast with thee the patella,^b that is, a harts cheek, the churnels will not arise, and those that before arose, at the touch of it, will depart away.

13. Ut coitus appetitus excitetur; sume cervi testiculos, siccatos ad pulverem redige, partemque in vini poculum indito; ita appetitum ad congressum cum muliere excitabis.

14. For that ilk; take a harts sharn, and pound it to dust; put *the dust* into a drink of wine; it will heal that ilk.

Painting of a snake.

15. Against bite of adder, dry to dust a harts membra genitalia, and add thereto dust of rose by

^a Litharge is a gloss in MS. H. ; "Spuma argenti," Lat.

^b Patella is *knee cap*: the Latin adds, hoc est, genuinum, that is, grinder tooth. Of the signification of *heazoppinb*, though Lye and Somner give no proofs, no one can have a doubt, who looks at the glossary printed by Somner, p. 70 b, line 12, and reads p. 71 a, line 33, with the necessary correction of *ppinb* for *ppinb*; *ppinb* is in the transcript by Junius, which is the original of the printed text; cf. also Wachter, *zenas · heazaspen. gl.* unpublished, also the *Lorica*. Articles 13, 14, are not in the Latin of MS. G.

Ʒepæge on¹ ðrince Ʒ þice on ðæge Ʒceaplice² Ʒe ðrenc³ hæleþ næðran bite.

Þið Ʒtede Ʒ ƷorƷebinde heortef hæp⁴ beoð Ʒriðe Ʒode mid to Ʒmeocanne Ʒifmannum.

• Þið ƷifeƷ ƷeeacnunƷe ban bið Ʒunden on heortef heortan hƷilum⁵ on hƷife þ Ʒlce⁶ hƷt ƷeƷeaprað⁷ Ʒif ðu þ bân on Ʒifmanner eapm ahehft⁸ ƷepriðerƷ Ʒceaplice hƷæpe.⁹ heo Ʒeeacnað.

Þið innoþa Ʒræce Ʒ Ʒif Ʒebind men býþ heortef meap h Ʒemýlted Ʒýle him on Ʒeapmum Ʒætere hƷæðlice hƷt hæleþ.

Þið næðrena¹⁰ aƷliƷenƷe¹¹ heortef meap h¹² Ʒebæpned oð þ hƷt Ʒmeoce oþþe þu hit mid þe hæbbe hit aƷliƷep ða næðran.

Þið laðum lælum¹³ Ʒ Ʒomnum¹⁴ heortef Ʒmeop¹⁵ Ʒemýlted¹⁶ Ʒ mid oftoƷƷýllum¹⁷ Ʒecnucod¹⁸ Ʒ ƷemenƷed¹⁹ Ʒ to Ʒealfe Ʒedon Ʒ onƷereted²⁰ Ʒundorlice hƷt hæleþ.

III. Medicina de wlpē. [MS. O.]

De uulpe testiculus eius dexter .. tritus et in potu superspersus amoris est potus mulieribus datus; et sinister uiris. MS. H. margin.

Þið Ʒifa eapfoðnƷƷum²¹ þe on heopra²² inƷerðlicum²³ ƷtoƷum eapfeþu þƷopriað Ʒoxef leoþu²⁴ Ʒ hiƷ Ʒmeopu²⁵ mid ealdon²⁶ ele Ʒ mid tƷƷƷan Ʒýnc him to Ʒealfe ðo on²⁷ Ʒifa Ʒtope hƷæpe hit þa eapfeþu Ʒehæleþ.

Þið heapod Ʒape þam Ʒelice þe hƷt heƷ buƷan²⁸ ƷeƷeden²⁹ ƷƷ ƷmƷpe³⁰ þ heapod hƷt hæleþ Ʒundorlice.

¹ ón, H. ² Ʒ Ʒe-, H. ³ ðrænc, H.; ðrýnc, B. ⁴ hæp, B.
⁵ hƷlū, B.; phlum, H., may be suspected of a late date. ⁶ þlce, H., carelessness? ⁷ -Ʒuð, H. ⁸ áhohft, H., Ʒ is not given. ⁹ hƷæpe, H. B. ¹⁰ næðrán, H. ¹¹ -Ʒce, H. B. ¹² meapƷ, H. ¹³ lælū, B.
¹⁴ ponnum, H. ¹⁵ Ʒmeop, B.; ƷmeƷu, H. ¹⁶ Ʒemýl, H., half a word. ¹⁷ ƷtoƷ-, V. ¹⁸ Ʒecnocod, B. ¹⁹ -mæng-, B. ²⁰ onƷereted, H.; with fem. termination? ²¹ -neƷƷū, B. ²² hƷpa, B.
²³ -Ʒeapð-, H. ²⁴ hoðu, B.; hƷðu, H. ²⁵ ƷmeƷa, H.; ƷmeƷu, B.
²⁶ -ðan, H. ²⁷ ón, H. ²⁸ buƷon, H. B. ²⁹ ƷeƷeð, H., *quoth*.
³⁰ ƷmƷpa, B.

weight of three pennies in a drink, and let *the sick* take of it on *the* day; the drink sharply healeth the adders bite.

16. For strangury and harmful binding,^a harts hairs are very good for women, to smoke them therewith.

17. For a womans conception, a bone is found in a harts heart, sometimes in its belly; that same effects it; if thou hangest that bone on a womans arm, and tiest it sharply, rathely she conceiveth.

18. For pain of inwards, and if a man have binding or constipation,^b give him a harts marrow melted in warm water; quickly it healeth.

19. For putting of snakes to flight, a harts marrow burnt till it smokes, or do thou have it with thee; it putteth the snakes to flight.

20. For loathly weals and flecks,^c harts grease melted and pounded with oyster shells, and mixed up, and reduced to a salve, and applied; wonderfully it healeth.

III. *Painting of a fox.*

1. For troubles of women, who suffer troubles in their inward^d places, work for them into a salve a foxes limbs and his grease, with old oil and with tar;^e apply to the womens places; quickly it healeth the troubles.

2. For head sore; smear the head with the like to what is here above said; it healeth wondrously.

^a "Ad stranguiriam et aborsum. Ex pilis ceruinis suffumigabis, et mulier sanabitur," Lat. MS. G. In the old English text I do not see that sense.

^b "Ad intestinorum dolorem si turminata fuerint," Lat.; which has not the sense of our text: but *if the bowels be griped*.

^c "Ad perniones," Lat., *chillblains*.

^d "Inferioribus," Lat. MS. G.

^e "Bitumine," Lat. "Loca" is a frequent eufemism.

Þið earþena ƿape eft Ʒelice þon¹ þe heþ buþan² Ʒeƿeden iƿ Ʒenim þa ýlcan ƿealþe hluttre ðrýpe on þ̅ earþe ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

Þið miltan ƿape foxeþ lunƷen³ on⁴ hattre ærcan Ʒeƿoden.⁵ Ʒ ær Ʒecnucud⁶ Ʒ to ðrence⁷ Ʒedon þa miltan⁸ hýt ƿundorlice Ʒehæleþ. ƿpa ðeþ hýþ liþeþ þ̅ ýlce.

Þið ƿearþtan Ʒenim foxeþ ƿceallan⁹ ƷeƷnid fpiþe ofþ þærmið¹⁰ þa ƿearþtan hraþe hýt hý¹¹ toþreceþ Ʒ on ƿeƷ aþeþ.

Þið neapþre fƿoþetunƷe. foxeþ lunƷen Ʒeƿoden Ʒ on Ʒeƿrettum ƿine Ʒedon. Ʒ Ʒeƿeald ƿundorlice hit hæleþ.

Þið ƿape cýrnlu¹² foxeþ ƿceallan¹³ Ʒenim. Ʒ Ʒnid mið Ʒelome hraþe hi beoð hale.

Þið Ʒomena¹⁴ ƿape foxeþ ƿína Ʒenim Ʒ on huniƷe Ʒeƿæt Ʒ Ʒnid mið þa Ʒoman ƿpiþe ofþ. ƿona him býþ Ʒel þæþ bƿoceþ.

Þið heafod ece Ʒenim foxeþ Ʒecýnd ýmfoh¹⁵ þ̅ heafod utan hraþe þæþ heafodeþ¹⁶ ƿár býþ aƿeƷ¹⁷ aƿýrþeð.

To ƿiþ þinƷum foxeþ tægþeþ ƿe ýtemærta ðæl on earþm áhanƷen þu Ʒelýfeft þ̅ þiþ ƿy to ƿiþ þinƷum on býrmeþ¹⁸ Ʒedon.

Þið hiþ adle Ʒenim eƿicenne¹⁹ fox Ʒ ƿeoð þ̅ þa ban ane beon læfeð aƿtiƷe²⁰ þæþin²¹ Ʒelomlice Ʒ²² in oþeþ bæð ðo he ƿpa ƿpiþe ofþ. ƿundorlice hit hæleþ Ʒ æƷhrýlce²³ Ʒeape. þýrne²⁴ ƿultum he him ƿceal²⁵

¹ þon, H. omits. ² buþan, B. ³ lucgen, B. ⁴ ón, H.
⁵ Ʒeƿodone, B. ⁶ Ʒecnocod, B. ⁷ ðrænce, H. ⁸ -tán, H.
⁹ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁰ þap, B. ¹¹ hiƷ, B. ¹² ƿapelu with ƿe cý over
written, H.: it would baffle conjecture. ¹³ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁴ Ʒem-, H.
¹⁵ ýmb-, H. B. ¹⁶ heafdeþ, H. B. ¹⁷ onpeƷ, H., an older form.
¹⁸ abýrmeþ, H., crasis of preposition; býrmeþ, B. ¹⁹ eƿicene, H.
²⁰ Ʒ ftiƷe, H. ²¹ þap, B. ²² Ʒ, H. omits. ²³ -hþyl, H., half a word.
²⁴ býr, V., but þiþne, B. H. ²⁵ ƿceal, H.

Fox.
Art. iii.

3. For sore of ears; again, like what is here above said, take the same salve *when* clear; drip it into the ear; wondrously it healeth.

4. For sore of milt, a foxes lung sodden in hot ash, and pounded before *that*, and reduced to a drink, healeth wonderfully the milt; so doth his liver that ilk.

5. For warts,^a take a foxes coillon; rub the warts very often therewith; quickly it breaketh them up, and removeth them away.

6. For oppressive hard drawn breathing,^b a foxes lung sodden, and put into sweetened wine, and administered, wonderfully healeth.

7. For sore churnels,^c take a foxes coillon, and rub often therewith; soon they will be hole.

8. For sore of fauces, take a foxes sinews,^d and wet them in honey, and rub the fauces with them oft; soon *the sufferer* will be well of that plague.

9. For head ache, take a foxes naturam; surround the head on the outside; quickly the sore of the head will be banished far away.

10. Ad congressus cum muliere; the extremest end of a foxes tail hung upon the arm; thou believest that this is done for a mockery upon the sacra veneris.^e

11. For disease of joints, take a living fox, and seethe him till the bones alone be left; let *the man* go down therein frequently, and into another bath; let him do so very oft; wonderfully it healeth; and

^a "Ad parrotidas," Lat., *glandular swellings about the ears.*

^b "Ad suspirium," Lat.

^c "Ad inguinum dolorem." The same mistake in II. 12.

^d "Renes," Lat.

^e "Irritamentum ad coitum," Lat. MS. G.

every year he shall prepare himself this support, and let him add oil thereto, when he seetheth him; and let him use in this manner according to his need.

12. For sore of ears, take a foxes gall; mingle with oil; drip into the ears; it healeth well.

13. For dimness of eyes, take a foxes gall mingled with honey of dumble dore,^a and applied to the eyes, it healeth.

14. For sore of ears, take foxes loin fat^b melted; drop it into the ears; good health will come to them.

15. For acute pain of foot, if the inner part of the shoe be vixen hide; and if it be foot addle *or gout*, smear the feet with oil; they will have so much the lighter walk.

Painting of a hare. IV.

1. For oversleeping,^c a hares brain in wine given for a drink; wonderfully it amendeth.

2. For sore of eyes, a hares lung set on and bound fast thereto; the sore will be healed.

3. For foot swellings and scathes, a hares lung bound on above and beneath; wonderfully the steps are healed.

4. ^dFor the women, whose burthen *or fetus* perishes, *by abortion*, dry a hares heart, and work it to dust, and a third part of frankincense dust; administer it to be drunk for seven days in clear wine.

5. To them whom this oft befalleth, *administer* for thirty days, either in wine, or in a preparation of worts.

^a "Cum melle attico," Lat.; read as "attaci" by the Saxon.

^b "Adeps," Lat.

^c "Ad submegilos," Lat. This word is rightly interpreted in VIII. 12. Did our author read somniculosos?

^d The Latin has differences.

Ðonne þam piſum þe æfter beorþre on ſumum
ꝛtopum ꝛpincen þ̅ ſlce ðó¹ to ðrince² færtenðum on
pearmum pætere ſona hýt býþ ȝehæled.

Þið eaȝena ðýmnyſſe³ haþan ȝeallan þið huniȝ
ȝemencȝeð⁴ ȝ mid ȝermyred þa eaȝan ȝebeorȝeap.⁵

Ðam mannum þe ꝛpincunȝe⁶ þropiað⁷ haþan
lungen ȝ ſeo hſer ſomod ȝemencȝeð⁸ ȝ feoper
peneȝa⁹ ȝepæȝe myrnan ȝ ðreora beoper¹⁰ ȝ aner
huniȝef þiȝ ſceal beon apylled on ȝodum ecede . ȝ
ȝýþþan mid ȝerpetton¹¹ ſine ȝereȝeð . ȝ æfter þam
ðrince¹² ſona hýt hæleþ.¹³

Þið blæðþan¹⁴ ſape haþan ſina ȝeðrýȝede ȝ mid
ſealte ȝeþræðde¹⁵ ȝ ȝehýrſte ſceaf¹⁶ on hſr ðrinc¹⁷
pundorlice hýt hæleþ.¹⁸

Þið attorcoppaþ bite haþan ſina ȝeȝýre ȝ him ſýle
þicȝan¹⁹ eac hýt iȝ æltæpe ȝýf hi mon hreape ſpýlȝeþ .
eac²⁰ þið plættan hi beoð ȝode ȝerodene.

Þiþ feallendum feaxe haþan þambe ſeoð ofþe þræð
on þannan on ȝodum ele ſmyre²¹ þ̅ feax ȝ þ̅ heafod
þonne niþeþ þ̅ feax²² to ȝ ſeo ſealf ȝenýðeð þ̅ hýt
peaxeþ.

To þan þ̅ piȝ cenne²³ pæpned cild haþan hſiȝ²⁴
ȝeðrýȝeð²⁵ ȝ ȝerſceapen²⁶ oððe ȝeȝniden on ðrinc ðrinc
cen butu .²⁷ ȝiȝ þ̅ piȝ ana hýt ðrinceþ ðonne cenð²⁸
heo androȝinem ne býþ þ̅ to nahte naþer ne þer ne
piȝ.

¹ þ̅ þæt ðó, H. ² ðrýnce, H. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ -mæng-, B.
⁵ -ȝiað, B. ⁶ ꝛpinc-, B. ⁷ þrópiað, B. ⁸ -mænged, H. B.
⁹ pæneȝa, H. B. ¹⁰ beoper, H. B., of beaver; V. shews erasures
of the ꝛ. ¹¹ -tū, H. ¹² For ðrincan, plural, "sanabuntur."
¹³ hæð, B.; bið ȝehæled, H. ¹⁴ þr-, H. ¹⁵ -ȝede ȝeþræðeð, H.
¹⁶ ſceapra, B. ¹⁷ ðrýnc, H. ¹⁸ hæð, H. ¹⁹ ðineȝan, H.
²⁰ eác, H. ²¹ ſmeþa, B. ²² ſéx, H. ²³ cænne, H. B.
²⁴ hſiȝ, H. ²⁵ -ðriȝȝ-, B. ²⁶ ȝeſceapen, B. ²⁷ buto, H.
²⁸ cænð, H.; cænneð, B.

HARE.
Art. iv.

6. Next for the women, who, after child-birth are ill at ease in some places; reduce that ilk to a drink, for them fasting, in warm water; soon *the case* will be healed.

7. For dimness of eyes, a hares gall mingled with honey, and smeared with, brighteneth the eyes.

8. For the men that suffer giddiness, a hares lung and the liver mingled together, and myrrh by weight of four pennies, and three of beer,^a and one of honey; this shall be boiled in good vinegar, and subsequently infused with sweetened wine, and after that let them drink; soon it healeth.

9. For sore of bladder, shive into *the mans* drink a hares sinews,^b dried, and roasted with salt, and fried; wonderfully it healeth.

10. For bite of spider, prepare a hares sinews,^c and give them *the man* to eat; it is also good if one swallow them raw. Also they be good against nausea, if sodden.

11. For falling hair, seethe or dress on a pan in good oil a hares wamb; smear the hair and the head; then the hair holdeth on, and the salve compels that it shall grow.

12. In order that a woman may kindle a male child, a hares belly dried, and cut into shives or slices, or rubbed into a drink; let them both, *man and wife*, drink it: if the wife alone drinketh it, then will she kindle an ἀνδρογύνην; that is as naught, neither man nor woman.

^a Beer, "Castorei," Latin.

^b "Renes," Lat.

^c "Renes," Latin.

*See List in Persa
In 156-7*

Εἶτ το þam ýlcan hapan ŷceallan¹ piŷe æfter hýŷe clænŷunze ŷýle on piŷe ðrincan þonne cenð² heo pærned cild.

Þíŷ το ζεεácniŷenne.³ hapan cýŷlýbb⁴ feoper pe-neza⁵ ζepæze ŷýle on piŷe ðrincan þam piŷe of piŷe . ʒ þam peŷe of peŷe . ʒ þonne ðon hýpa⁶ ζemanan . ʒ æfter þon hý foŷhæbben.⁷ þonne hpaŷe ζeeacnað⁸ heo ʒ foŷ mete⁹ heo ŷceal ŷume hpýle ŷpamma bŷucan . ʒ foŷ bæð ŷmýrenýŷŷe pundoŷlice heo ζeeacnaþ.

Þið ŷcorpioneŷ bite ʒ næðran ŷlite hapan cýŷlýb ζeŷeald on piŷeŷ ðrince þ þel ζehæleþ.

Þið þ cildum butan¹⁰ ŷape teð pexen hapan bŷæzen ζeŷoden ζnid ζelome mið þa toð neoman hi beoð clæne ʒ unŷape.

Þið pambe pŷæce¹¹ ζenim hapan helan¹² beŷ on þinum hed clape pundoŷlice hit hæleð.

Þið eaζena ŷape hapan liŷeŷ ζeŷoden ýŷ ζoð on piŷe το ðrincenne¹³ ʒ mið þam bŷoŷe ða eaζan το¹⁴ beŷianne.

Ðam mannum¹⁵ þe ŷpam þæŷe teoþan tiðe¹⁶ ne ζeŷeoð þæŷ ýlcan ðrinceŷ¹⁷ ŷmýc¹⁸ heoŷa eaζan¹⁹ on foŷ ʒ mið þam bŷoŷe pæcen . ʒ þa liŷŷe pæten ʒ ζniden ʒ mið ŷmýŷzen.²⁰

Þið blod pýne ζebæpned hapan liŷeŷ ʒ ζeζniden ʒ on ζeŷtepedeð hpaŷe hýt ζeŷtilleþ.

¹ scallan, B. ² cænð, B. H. ³ -eacenne, H. ⁴ cýŷ, B.
⁵ pæneza, H. B. ⁶ hýŷe, B. ⁷ habban, B. ⁸ -eác-, H.
⁹ met, B. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ pŷece, H. ¹² hælán, H.; hælán, B.
¹³ geðrincen, B., *if drunk*; ðrince, H., *drink it*. ¹⁴ beðigeanne, H.
¹⁵ manū, V. ¹⁶ τιδέ, H. ¹⁷ ðrinceŷ, H. ¹⁸ ŷmíc, H.
¹⁹ eaζon, B. ²⁰ ŷmýŷpen, V., with ζ over p; ŷmeŷpen, H.; ŷmýŷzen, B.

13. Again, for that ilk, after her cleansing, give in wine to drink a hares coillons to the woman; then will she conceive a male child.

HARE.
Art. iv.

14. To make a woman pregnant, give to drink in wine a hares runnet by weight of four pennies,^a to the woman from a female *hare*, to the man from a male *hare*, and then let them do their concubitus, and after that let them forbear; then quickly she will be pregnant; and for meat she shall for some while use mushrooms, and, instead of a bath, smearings; wonderfully she will be pregnant. ①

Painting of a scorpion.

15. For bite of scorpion and rent by snake, let *the man* drink a hares runnet administered in wine; that healeth well.

16. In order that for children their teeth may wax without sore, a hares brain sodden; rub frequently therewith the gums; they will be clean and unsore.

17. For pain of wamb, take heels^b of hare, bear them on thy frock;^c wonderfully it healeth.

18. For sore of eyes, a hares liver sodden is good to drink in wine, and to bathe the eyes with the broth.

19. For the men who from the tenth hour of *the day* see not, let them receive with their eyes the smoke of the same drink, and reek them with the broth; and let them wet the liver, and rub and smear therewith.

20. For blood running, hares liver burnt, and rubbed and spread on, quickly stilleth it.

^a "Ad dragmas iiii., Latin.

^b "Talum," Latin.

^c "Uentrem," Latin. Whence Lye interprets heclap, *ventrale*; it was however, as I learn from a gl. unpublished, a thick upper garment of coarse material, like a chasuble.

① We shall not be inclined to this point, wonder
Haskland, Percuss. p. 13

v. [Medicina de caprea.]

Þið blod mýne of nebbe firzín buccan þ þýr puðu bucca oððe ǵat.¹ þær lýfeþi² ǵebrytæd þið ecede. ǵ on nærþýrþ berþunǵen pundorlice hraþe hýt ðone blodmýne ǵerþilleþ.

To eaǵena beorhtnýrre³ puðu buccan ǵealla⁴ ǵemencǵed⁵ þið feþðbeona⁶ huniǵe. ǵ onǵermýreð⁷ ǵeo beorhtnýf him to eýmð.⁸

Þæt ýlce mæǵ þið ǵomena ǵape ǵemenǵ⁹ þone ǵeallan ǵ huniǵ toǵomne. hþin þa ǵoman mið hýt hælð.¹⁰

To eallum uncýftum þe on ǵomum beoð acenned¹¹ puðuǵate ǵeallan mið feþð beona huniǵe ǵemenǵed¹² þær¹³ ǵceal eac¹⁴ ǵelice aþeǵen mýrre ǵ þiþorþ ǵ eþoh ǵeoð eall on þine¹⁵ of þ hýt þý þel to ǵealþe ǵeþorht. ǵmýre¹⁶ þonne þa ǵapan ǵoman mið ðaǵa ǵehþýlce¹⁷ oð þ hý¹⁸ halǵen.¹⁹

Þið eaǵena ðýmnerre puðu ǵate ǵeallan ǵ lýtel þineþ menǵ²⁰ to ǵomne ǵmýre²¹ mið ðriþa þonne beoð hi²² ǵehælede.²³

Þið ðropþaǵum andþlatan²⁴ puðubuccan²⁵ ǵeallan oððe ǵate ǵemencǵed²⁶ þið þætere. ǵ on ǵermýreð hraþe hit ǵelacnað.²⁷

Þið neþcorþ þe þexað²⁸ on þam andþlatan ǵmýre²⁹ mið ǵate ǵeallan ealle þa neþcorþ he of þam andþlatan aclænrað ǵ ealne þone þom he ǵeðýnnað.

¹ ǵát, B. ² lýfe, B. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ -llan, H.
⁵ -mæng-, B. H. ⁶ -ner, B. ⁷ -rmer-, H. ⁸ cymeð, H.
⁹ -mæǵ, so, H.; -mængc, B. ¹⁰ hæleð, H. ¹¹ acænned, H. B.
¹² -mæng-, B. ¹³ þap, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ to ǵomne, for
on þ., H. ¹⁶ smýra, B. ¹⁷ -lene, B. ¹⁸ hiǵ, B. ¹⁹ halien,
H.; háhǵen, B. ²⁰ mængc, H. B. ²¹ ǵmýra, B. ²² hiǵ,
B. ²³ hale, H.; hole, whole. ²⁴ -þlit-, H. ²⁵ bucan, V.

v. *Painting of a common he goat.*

1. For blood running from the nose, a mountain buck, that is, a wood buck or goat, a liver of this, broken up with vinegar, and thrust into the nostril, wonderfully rathely it stilleth the blood running.

2. For brightness of eyes, gall of a wild buck mingled with field bees^a honey, and smeared on; the brightness cometh to them.

3. That ilk may, *or, is strong*, against sore of fauces, mingle the gall and honey together; touch the fauces therewith; it healeth.

4. For all inconveniences that be produced in the fauces, a wood goats gall mingled with honey of field bees,^b there shall *be added*, weighed to a like weight, myrrh, and pepper, and crocus, *or saffron*; seethe all in wine, till it be well wrought into a salve; then smear the sore chops therewith, each day, till that they heal.

5. For dimness of eyes, mingle together a wood goats gall and a little of wine; smear therewith thrice; then be they healed.

6. For a spotted face, a wood bucks gall, or a goats, mingled with water, and smeared on; quickly it cureth.

7. For granulations which wax upon the face, smear with goats gall; it will cleanse all the specks off the face, and diminish all the unsightlyness.

^a "Cum melle attico," Latin.

^b It, in the neuter, refers to the process, not the gall. Gall belongs to a verb suppressed.

²⁶ -mæng-, H. B.

²⁷ Here H. fails us.

²⁸ peaxað, B.

²⁹ smýpa, B.

ƿið earrena ƿape ƿ ƿƿege ƿudu ƿate ƿealla mið neopum¹ ele oððe æppeleƿ ƿeape ƿlæc ƿemencƿeð² ƿ on þa earpan ƿeðon hýt hæleƿ.³

ƿið toƿ ece ƿudu ƿate ƿeallan menƿ⁴ ƿið ele ƿmýƿe⁵ mið ƿƿýþe ƿelome þonne beoð hi⁶ hale.

ƿið heƿð⁷ býlƿer ƿape oððe ƿunde ƿýƿegate ƿeallan menƿ⁸ ƿið huniƿ ðo to þam ƿape hiƿ hæleƿ ƿel.

To ƿiƿer ƿillan þær buccan ƿeallan menƿ⁸ ƿið ƿecelƿ . ƿ ƿið netelan ƿæð . ƿmýƿe⁹ þone teoƿƿ mið æƿ ƿoran to þær ƿerƿ ƿemanan . þ ƿiƿ onƿehð¹⁰ þær ƿillan on ðam hæmeðe.

ƿý læƿ cilð sý hƿeoƿende þ ƿ ƿýlle ƿeoc oþþe ƿcmlac mete ƿýƿegate bƿæƿen teoh þƿrþ ƿýlðenne hƿinƿ¹¹ ƿýle þam cilðe ƿƿelƿan æƿ þam hýt meolc onbýrge hýt býþ ƿehæleð.¹²

VI. [Medicina de hirco.]

ƿið homum num ƿate hoƿn ƿ leze to ƿýƿe þ he býrƿe on ƿýƿe¹³ ðo þonne of þa ƿýlle on niƿe ƿæƿ enuca hýt þonne ƿƿiþe ƿið ƿceapƿum ecede . ðo on þa homan of þ hý hale ƿyn.

To ƿlæpe ƿate hoƿn unðer heafod ƿelæð¹⁴ ƿeccan¹⁵ he on ƿlæpe¹⁶ ƿecýrƿeþ.

¹ nýrū, B. ² -mænƿeð, B. ³ hæleð, B. ⁴ mænƿe, B.
⁵ fmýƿa, B. ⁶ hƿ, B. ⁷ hýrð, B. ⁸ mænƿe, B.,
twice. ⁹ fmýƿa, B. ¹⁰ onƿeh, V. ¹¹ hƿinc, B. ¹² B. omits
these words. ¹³ ƿýƿe, thus, MS. O ; ƿƿle, V. ¹⁴ ƿelæð, B.
¹⁵ ƿæccan, B. ¹⁶ flæƿ, B.

8. For sore of ears, and sounding *in them*, a wood goats gall mingled with new oil, or with apples juice,^a and lukewarm; put into the ears; it healeth *them*.

9. For tooth ache, mingle a wood goats gall with oil; smear very frequently with that; then they, *the teeth*, shall be hole.

10. For sore or wound of the orchis bag,^b mingle a mountain goats gall with honey; apply to the sore; it healeth well.

11. ^cAd mulieris voluptatem *augendam*; cum ture capreoli fel commisceto, et cum urticæ semine; hoc unge veretrum ante quam ad tori concubitus iverint; sic in ista copulatione mulier voluptatem percipiet.

12. Lest a child be falling, that is, be sick of *epilepsy*, the falling sickness, or dream of an apparition, draw a mountain goats brain through a golden ring; give it to the child to swallow before it tastes milk; it will be healed.

VI. *Painting of a goat, a he goat.*

1. For erysipelalous inflammations, take a goats horn, and lay it to the fire, so that it may burn at the fire; then remove the incrustations to a new vessel; then pound it thoroughly along with sharp acid; apply to the erysipelalous eruptions, till they be hole.

2. To get sleep, a goats horn laid under the head turneth waking into sleep.

^a "Porri," Latin; read as pomi.

^b "Ad ueretri exulcerationes," Latin misunderstood; see viii. 2.

^c This article is not found in the Latin. It is Latinized pudoris causa.

^d "Ad sacrum ignem," Lat.

ƿið cýrnla ƿape ƿmeoc þone man mið Ʒate hæpum¹ hƿaþe he byþ þæſ ƿapeſ hal.

ƿið blodrýne of noſum adrýz Ʒate blod Ʒ Ʒnið to durte do on þ̅ næſþýrl² hýt ƿiðſtandep̅.

ƿið eaƷena hætan Ʒ ƿtice . niƿe Ʒate cýre ofep-
zeſeted mið þa eaƷbræpaſ him býþ hƿæðlice bot.

ƿið heaƿoð ece niƿe Ʒate cýre þæſto Ʒepriþen hýt
hælep̅.³

ƿið ƿot adle Ʒate cýre niƿe onzelegð þ̅ ƿáſ Ʒe-
liðeƷað̅.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿceaf⁴ Ʒate hoſn on þ̅rý⁵
ƿcencear⁶ Ʒ þape ylcan Ʒate meole ƿið ƿine Ʒemenc-
zeðe⁷ on þ̅rý⁸ ƿiþaſ ðrince . ƿýllice hýt⁹ þ̅ attoſ
toſceadeþ̅.¹⁰

ƿið innoðeſ ƿleſſan Ʒate hoſn Ʒeſceafen¹¹ Ʒ ƿið
huniƷe Ʒemenczeð¹² Ʒ ƷeƷniðen¹³ Ʒ æſter þam ƷepiƷeð
þæſe¹⁴ ƿambe ƿleſſan he ƿoſþriƷeð̅.¹⁵

ƿið hƿeoſe¹⁶ Ʒ ƿið toſloƷen lic Ʒenim þ̅ ƿæter þe
innan Ʒæt býþ . Ʒ heo hƿilum¹⁷ ut Ʒeoteð menƷe¹⁸
þone ƿætan ƿið¹⁹ huniƷe Ʒ ƿealte Ʒ ƿýmle on æſenne
hiſ heaƿoð²⁰ Ʒ hiſ lic mið þ̅ý þ̅pea²¹ Ʒ Ʒniðe.²²

ƿið innoðeſ heaſðnýſſe²³ ƿpa hƿæt ƿpa he ete²⁴
menƷe²⁵ ƿið þone ƿætan . Ʒ þone ylcan ðrince ƿið þæſ
innoðeſ heaſðnýſſe²⁶ þ̅ ƿeo ƷetoƷene ƿamb ƿý alýſeð̅.²⁷
ƿpa he má ðrinceð̅ ƿpa hýt ƿurðoſ clænƷað̅.

ƿið þone ƿætan do him eac ðrince²⁸ Ʒate blod ƿel þ̅
hýne hælep̅.

¹ hæpū, B. ² noſ, B. ³ hæð, B. ⁴ ſcaſ, B. ⁵ þ̅riƷ, B.
⁶ ƿcencear, B. ⁷ -mænƷ-, B. ⁸ þ̅riƷ, B. ⁹ hýt, B. omits.
¹⁰ toſceadeð̅, B. ¹¹ Ʒeſceafen, B. ¹² -mænƷ, B. ¹³ Ʒecpeðen, V.
¹⁴ þape, B. ¹⁵ þ̅riƷceð̅, B. ¹⁶ Read hƿeoſe. ¹⁷ hƿilon, B.
¹⁸ mænƷe, B. ¹⁹ mið, B. ²⁰ héaƿoð, B. ²¹ þ̅pea, B. ²² Ʒniðe, B.
²³ -neſſe, B. ²⁴ ete is omitted in V. ²⁵ mænƷe, B. ²⁶ -neſſe, B.
²⁷ onlýſeð̅. B. ²⁸ ðrincean, B.

3. For sore of churnels,^a smoke the man with goats hairs; rathely he will be hole of that sore.

4. For blood running from the nose, dry goats blood and rub it down to dust; apply that to the nostril; it withstandeth.

5. For heat and pricking of eyes, new goats cheese set upon the eyes with the eyelids; quickly will be amends for him, *the man*.

6. For head ache, a new goats cheese thereto bound; it healeth.

7. For foot disease,^b a new goats cheese laid on relieveth the sore.

Painting of a snake.

8. For bite of snake, shave off shavings of a goats horn into three cups, and let *the man* drink at three times milk of the same goat mingled with wine; rarely doth it scatter the venom.

9. For flux of inwards, a goats horn shaven and mingled with honey, and rubbed *fine*, and after that swallowed, suppresses the flux of the wamb.

10. For leprosy,^c and for a beaten body, take the water which is inside a goat, and which it at whiles outpoureth; mingle the wet with honey and salt, and always at even wash, and rub *the mans* head and his body with that.

11. For hardness of the inwards,^d whatsoever he eateth let him mingle with the wet, and let him drink the same for hardness of the inwards, that the tightened wamb may be relieved; according as he more drinketh, so it further cleanseth.

12. Against the *evil* humour, have him drink goats blood; that will well heal him.

^a "Inguinum," Latin,

^b "Ad pedum dolorem," Latin.

^c "Ad peduculos," Latin.

^d "Uentrem strictum," Lat.

Giſ innoð þinde nim zate blod mid hipe ſmeorpe.¹
 ʒ berene ʒriȳta² ʒemenz³ ʒ on pambe utan ʒerrið
 pundorlice hȳt hælþ.⁴

Þið ælceſ cȳnneſ næddrian bite zate ſmeoro⁵ ʒ
 hȳpe torð ʒ peax mȳlt. ʒ ʒemenz⁶ toſomne pȳpe ſpa
 hit man ʒehal ſorſpelʒan mæze onſo ſe þe him ðearf
 ſȳ þonne bið he ʒehæled.

pe⁷ man ſe þe him ſeo pæter adl ʒæten ſmeoro⁸
 ʒeþȳd to porlum ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ mid ceald pæter ʒ
 ſomod ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ æfter¹⁰ þam zate blod hȳm
 bȳþ hræd bot.

¹¹ðrince eft buccan micʒan ʒ ete narðer ear. ʒ
 pælpȳrte moran ſelort ȳſ ſe micʒa¹² þ he ſȳ oftorc
 mid ſeded.

Þið earena ſape zate micʒan do on þ eape þ ſār
 ʒeliðigað ʒiſ þær¹³ pȳrmiſ inne bið hȳt þ ūt apȳrrið.

Þið cȳrnlu zate torð menze¹⁴ pið huniʒe ſmȳpe¹⁵
 mid ſona bið ſel.

Þið þeoh ſpæce zate torð cned ſpȳþe þ hȳt ſȳ
 ſpȳlce ſealf. ʒ ſmȳpe¹⁶ mid þa þeoh ſona hȳ beoð
 hale.

Þið liþa ſape nim zate torð menz¹⁷ pið ſcearpum
 ecede ʒ ſmȳpe¹⁸ mid. pel hȳt hælþ. ʒ ſmeoce¹⁹ mid
 hæþe ʒ þ ȳlce on pine ðrince.

Þið cancre zate torð ʒemenzede²⁰ pið huniʒe ʒ on
 þa punde ʒedon²¹ hraþe hȳt hælþ.

Þið ſpȳlar zate torð ſmȳpe²² mid þa ſpȳlar hȳt

¹ ſmeorpe, B. ² ʒpitta, B. ³ ʒemænc, B. ⁴ hæleð, B.; V.
 has hælþ. ⁵ ſmeoro, B. ⁶ -mænz, B. ⁷ se, B. The þ in
 V. is a rubric letter. ⁸ ſmeoro, B. ⁹ B. omits from ðrince to
 ðrince. ¹⁰ æfter, B. ¹¹ V. omits D. ¹² micʒa, B. ¹³ þær, B.
¹⁴ mænze, B. ¹⁵ ſmȳpa, B. ¹⁶ ſmȳpa, B. ¹⁷ mænze, B.
¹⁸ ſmȳpa, B. ¹⁹ ſmoca, B. ²⁰ -mænz-, B. ²¹ ʒedón, B.
²² ſmȳpa, B.

13. If the inwards puff up, take goats blood with grease^a of the same, and mingle barley groats, and bind *this* outside on the wamb; wonderfully it healeth.

14. For bite of any sort of serpent, melt goats grease, and her turd^b and wax, and mingle together; work it up, so that a man may swallow it hole; let him, who hath need thereof, lay hold^c thereon; then shall he be healed.

15. Let the man on whom may be water addle or *dropsy*, swallow goats grease squeezed to pills, and let him drink therewith cold water, and let him at the same time swallow, and after that drink goats blood;^d he will soon have amends.

16. Again, let him drink bucks mie, and eat nards ear, or *spike nard*, and more or *root* of wall wort; best is the mie, that he be very often fed therewith.^e

17. For sore of ears, apply goats mie to the ear; it relieveth the sore; if ratten be therein, it casteth that out.

18. Against churnels, mingle a goats turd with honey; smear therewith; soon it will be better.

19. For thigh pains, knead thoroughly a goats turd, so that it be as it were salve, and smear the thighs therewith; soon they be hole.

20. For sore of joints, take goats turd, mingle with sharp acid, and smear therewith, it healeth well; and smoke with heath, and drink the same in wine.

21. For cancer, a goats turd mingled with honey, and applied to the wound; quickly it healeth.

22. Against swellings, a goats turd; smear there-

^a "Cum resina et polline," Lat.

^b "Sandaraca," Lat.

^c "Accipiat," Lat.

^d "Lotium," Latin.

^e "Melius est lotium si idem (ebulum) pasti fuerint," Lat.

hý todriþð . Ƴ zehælep .¹ Ƴ zedeþ þ hý² eft ne arifað.

Þið rina zetoze zate torð menz³ þið ecede Ƴ rmyre⁴ mid þ řár hýt hælþ.

Þið řppunzūm⁵ zate torð menz⁶ þið humize rmyre⁷ Ƴ on zelete eac þa řppunzar þe beoð on mannes innoðe acenned⁸ hýt todriþeþ.

Gate zeallan on rine zedpuncen řifa halan⁹ him ofadeþ Ƴ hi¹⁰ zehælep.

[VII.] Medicina [de] ariete. [MS. O.]

Þiþ pearpar Ƴ þið řpylar blacu rammeþ pul¹¹ on pætere zedyfed Ƴ æfter þam on ele . Ƴ řýþþan¹² aléd¹³ on þa řarian řtope . þ řar heo on pez¹⁴ afýrreþ Ƴ zýf hýt bið mid zepced þa tořhtenan punda heo forþrýccep.

þa pearpar Ƴ ða řpylar þe beoð on mannes handum oððe on oþrum lumum oððe ýmb þone utzanz rmyre¹⁵ mid þam pætan þe ðrýpe of¹⁶ healřodenne¹⁷ rammeþ lunzenne¹⁸ hraþe heo hý¹⁹ onpez²⁰ afýrreð.

Þið pundřppunzūm Ƴ²¹ anplatan rammeþ lunzen řmel²³ to corþen Ƴ to þam řare zeled²² řona hýt zehælþ.

Þið řcupfum rammeþ řmeorū²⁴ Ƴ menz²⁵ ðærto²⁶ řot²⁷ Ƴ řealt Ƴ řand Ƴ hýt pulla on pez . Ƴ æfter rmyre²⁸ hýt býþ eft hiðre.

¹ zehæleð, B. ² hiç, B. ³ mænçe, B. ⁴ rmyra, B.
⁵ řppunzar, B. ⁶ mænçe, B. ⁷ rmyra, B. ⁸ acænned, B.
⁹ I would read hamlan. ¹⁰ híç, B. ¹¹ pull, B. ¹² řiðð, B.
¹³ aléd, B. ¹⁴ apeç, B., the preposition coalescing. ¹⁵ řmyra, B.
¹⁶ of h., V. omits. ¹⁷ řodenan, B. ¹⁸ lúnçene, B. ¹⁹ hiç, B.
²⁰ apeç, B. ²¹ Read on ? or add a word ? ²² řmæl, B.
²³ zeléd, B. ²⁴ řmeru, B. ²⁵ mænçe, B. ²⁶ þar, B.
²⁷ řót, B. ²⁸ řmyra, B.

with the swellings; it driveth them away, and healeth them, and bringeth about that they arise not again.

23. For tugging of sinews, *or spasm*, mingle a goats turd with vinegar, and smear therewith; it healeth the sore.

24. Against carbuncles, mingle a goats turd with honey; smear, and lay on. It also driveth away the ulcers which be on a mans inwards.

25. Goats gall, drunken in wine, removes womens afterbirth for them, and healeth them.

VII. *Painting of a ram.*

1. Against ulcerations of the skin, and against swellings, black rams wool dipped in water, and after that in oil, and then laid on the sore place,^a removes away the sore, and if *the sore* is reeked, *or fumigated*, therewith, it contracts lacerated wounds.

2. ^b Against ulcerations of the skin, and the swellings which be on a mans hands, or on other limbs, or about the anus,^c smear with the wet which droppeth from a half sodden lung of a ram; quickly it removes them away.

3. For ulcerous wounds on the face,^d a rams lung carven up small and laid to the sore, soon healeth it.

4. For scurfs; rams grease; and mingle^e therewith soot, and salt and sand, and wipe it away with wool, and afterwards smear; it will be after this smoother.

^a "Ad locorum dolorem," Lat.; a euphemism; and "prolapsa uulnera," properly "prolapsam uulnam," as in ed. 1539.

^b "Ad glauculos et cauculos," Lat., also "clauculos," which, as appears in the same MS., fol. 68, is calculos.

^c "Aut in ueretro," Lat., see Quadr., v. 10.

^d "Ad liuores et sugillationes," Lat.

^e "Admixta sandaraca," Lat.

[VIII.] Medicina de apro. [MS. O.]

ƿið ælc ƿap ƿap̅er ƿrægen ƿeroden ƿ to ðrince
ƿeporht¹ on ƿine ealle ƿāƿ hýt ƿeliðeƿap̅.

ƿið hæp̅ena² ƿape ƿ ƿeop̅er ƿap̅er ƿrægen menȝ³
ƿið huniȝ ƿ ƿƿið on ƿunðorlice hýt hæleþ.

ƿið næddripan⁴ ƿite ƿap̅er ƿrægen ƿeroden ƿ ƿe-
menȝed⁵ ƿið huniȝ ƿunðorlice hýt ƿehæleþ.

ƿƿt ƿið ƿarum ƿ ƿepunðedum⁶ ƿotum ƿap̅er lunȝen
ƿebeaten ƿriðe ƿmale ƿ ƿið huniȝ ƿemenȝed⁷ ƿ to
ƿealfe⁸ ƿedon hƿaþe heo þ̅ ƿāƿ ƿehæleþ.

ƿið innoðer ƿleppan niƿe⁹ ƿap̅er hiƿe ƿýnc to
ðrince¹⁰ on ƿine ƿ þonne ðrince¹¹ ƿona him ƿið ƿel.

¹²Op̅ar on ƿeȝ to adonne¹³ nim ƿap̅er hiƿe . ƿ
ƿƿtƿe apulðreȝunde ƿýl toȝomne on ƿine ƿemenȝed .¹⁴
ƿ ðrince hƿaðe hý¹⁵ ƿleoð on ƿeȝ ƿƿam him.

Giƿ eapan ƿýn innan ƿape ƿ þær¹⁶ ƿýrmȝ¹⁷ ƿý onðo
þa ýlcan ƿealfe heo ýr ƿƿýþe ƿod to þam.

ƿeƿer ƿýlla to ƿƿemmanne nime ƿap̅er ƿeallan ƿ
ƿmýre¹⁸ mid þone ƿeop̅er ƿ þa hæp̅an¹⁹ þonne haƿað
he mýcelne luȝt.

ƿið ƿýlle ƿeocum men ƿap̅er ƿeallan²⁰ ƿýnc to
ðrince²¹ on ƿine oððe on ƿætere . ƿe ðrenc²² hýne
ƿehæleþ.

ƿið ƿƿiðan²³ ƿ ƿlætƿan ƿ hnappunȝe ƿenim ƿap̅er
ƿelýnde ƿ ƿeoð on þum ƿeƿtƿum²⁴ ƿætereþ of þ̅ ƿe

¹ ƿ̅poph, V. ² hýp̅ena, B. ³ mænȝc, B. ⁴ næddripena, B.,
plural. ⁵ -mænȝ-, B. ⁶ -ðodū, B. ⁷ -mænȝ-, B.
⁸ ƿealfe, V. ⁹ niƿe, O. ¹⁰ ðrince, B. ¹¹ ðrince, B.
¹² O, the rubricator of V. omitted. ¹³ adonne, B., with a inserted.
¹⁴ -mænȝ-, B. ¹⁵ hýȝ, B. ¹⁶ þær, B. ¹⁷ ƿop̅m̅f, B. ¹⁸ ƿmýra, B.
¹⁹ hýp̅an, B. ²⁰ ƿeallan, B. ²¹ ðrince, B. ²² ðren, V.;
ðrince, B. ²³ ƿƿipan, O. ²⁴ ƿƿtƿer, B.

VIII. *Drawing of a boar.*

1. For every sore, a boars brain sodden and wrought to a drink in wine alleviateth all the sore.

2. For sore of the coillons and of the yard,^a mingle a boars brain with honey, and bind it on; wonderfully it healeth.

Drawing of a snake.

3. For bite of snake, a boars brain sodden and mingled with honey, wonderfully healeth.

4. Again, for sore and wounded feet, a boars lung beaten very small, and mingled with honey, and reduced to a salve; quickly *this salve* healeth the sore.

5. For flux of inwards, work to a drink in wine a new liver of boar, and then let *the man* drink; it will soon be well with him.

6. To do away the seams of wounds,^b take a boars liver, and some sweet apple-tree rind;^c boil them together in wine, when mingled, and let *the man* drink; quickly they flee away from him.

7. If ears are within sore, and matter be there, apply the same salve; it is very good for that.

8. ^d Ut viri voluptas perficiatur, sume apri fel, quo unge penem et testiculos; ita ingentem libidinem habebit.

9. For a man who has the falling sickness, work to a drink a boars coillons in wine or in water; the drink will heal him.

10. Against spewing and nausea, and napping, take boars suet, and seethe in three sextariuses^e of water

^a "Ad ueretri dolorem," Lat.; misunderstood in VII. 2., v. 10.

^b "Flegmata," Lat.

^c "Mali punici," Lat.

^d This article is not found in the Latin; it is here latinized quo minus erubescamus.

^e "Eminis," Lat., that is, heminis.

ðriðda¹ ðæl rý bepeallen ðo þærto² bapef þam³
 ʒ ðrince he býþ hal . ʒ he sýlf þundrað ʒ pened þ
 hýt rý oþer læcedom þ he ðranc.

Þið ræde . ʒ þið blæððran ʒape ʒenim eoþeref
 blæðran mið þam miczan aþere upp . ʒ abid of þ þe
 pæta of aþlogen⁴ rý ʒeoð rýððan ʒ rýle etan þam þe
 earþoþo þrope⁵ þundorlice hit ʒehæleþ.

þam þe unðer hý⁶ miʒað bapef blæðne ʒeþrædeð⁷
 ʒ ʒereald to etanne þa unhæle⁸ heo ʒehælþ.

Þið homum⁹ bapef ʒearn¹⁰ ʒ ʒpefel ʒeʒniðen on
 þine ʒ ʒelome ðrince þa homan hýt beteþ.¹¹

IX. Medi[ei]na [de] lupo. [O.]

Þiþ ðeoþulþeocnýrre¹² ʒ þið ýfelþe ʒerihðe pulþef¹³
 þlære þel ʒetapod .¹⁴ ʒ ʒeroden rýle etan ðam þe þearf
 rý . þa ʒcniac þe him ær ætýrðon ne ʒeunʒillað
 hý¹⁵ hine.

To þlæpe¹⁶ pulþef heafod leʒe unðer þone rýle þe
 unhala þlæpeþ.¹⁷

Giþ þu ʒerýxt¹⁸ pulþef ʒroþ ær¹⁹ þonne hýne . ne
 ʒerþeþeð²⁰ he þe ʒiþ ðu háfaʒt²¹ mið þe pulþef hʒycʒ
 hæp²² ʒ tæʒl hæp þa ýtemæʒtan on þiðfæte butan
 þýrhtu þu ðone þið ʒeþnemest ác þe pulþ ʒorʒað ýmbe
 hʒ²³ þið.

¹ þ þrinðan, O. ² þar, B. ³ þám, B. ⁴ aþlopen, B. ⁵ -riʒe, B.
⁶ hʒ, B. ⁷ -þræð-, B. ⁸ -leð, B. ⁹ oman, O. ¹⁰ ʒearu, V.
¹¹ ʒebeþeð, B. ¹² -nerre, B. ¹³ fulþef, O., and so on.
¹⁴ ʒetápod, B. ¹⁵ hʒ, B. ¹⁶ þlæpe, B. A later hand in V. has inter-
 lined hundef, but pulþef is required, and so B. ¹⁷ unhála þlæpeð, B.
¹⁸ ʒerihʒt, B. ¹⁹ ær, B. ²⁰ ʒeæððeð, B. ²¹ háfaʒt, B.
²² hæp, B. ²³ hʒ, B., but V. omits.

till that the third part is boiled away; add thereto boars foam, and let *the man* drink; he will be hole. And he himself will wonder, and will ween that it be some other leechdom that he drank.

11. For strangury and sore of bladder, take a boars bladder with the mie, heave it up, and abide until that the wet is flown off; afterwards seethe it, and give it to eat to him who suffers the trouble; wonderfully it healeth.

12. For them who mie under them, *and cannot retain*, a boars bladder roasted and given to be eaten, healeth the misease.

13. For erysipelalous inflammations,^a let *the man* drink frequently a boars sharn and sulphur rubbed down into wine; it amendeth the erysipelalous eruptions.

IX. *Painting of a wolf.*

1. For devil sickness and for an ill sight,^b give to eat a wolfs flesh, well dressed^c and sodden, to him who is in need of it; the apparitions which ere appeared to him, shall not disquiet him.

2. For sleep, lay a wolfs head under the pillow; the unhealthy shall sleep.

3. If thou seest a wolfs spoor ere than thou seest him, he will not scathe thee, if thou hast with thee a wolfs ridge (*back*) hair, and tail hair, the extremest part thereof, on thy journey; without fright thou shalt perform the journey, and the wolf shall sorrow about his journey.

^a "Ad coxios," Lat., *having sciatica*, from Coxa, *hip*. "Coxus, claudus," (Du Cange). "Coxendica," Ed. Sexti, 1539.

^b "Umbrosos," also, "a demonibus uel umbris quæ per fantasmata apparent," Lat.

^c "Conditam," Lat., *seasoned*.

ƒaƒƿræc on ƿeƒ to donne ƒenim ƿulƿeƿ ƿƿýþƿe eaƒe . ƿ hýt toƿtunƒ¹ ƿ ƒeƿƿuð to ðam eaƒon hit ƒe-panað þ̅ ƿar ƒýƿ hýt ƒelomlice þæƿmið² ƒeƿmýƿeð býþ.

ƿið miƿtƿræce cƿiceƿ hundey miƿte abƿeð of ƿýƿe to ðƿence³ on ƿine ƿýle ðƿincan hýt hæleþ.⁴ ðume nimað hƿelƿeƿ inýlƿe⁵ ƿ ƿƿiðaf on.

ƿið ƿiþeƿƿeaƿð hæƿ onƿeƒ to adonne ƒiƿ þu nimeƿt ƿulƿeƿ meapƿ ƿ ƿmýƿeƿt⁶ mið hƿaðe ða ƿtoƿe þe þa hæƿ beoð of apullud⁷ ne ƒeþaƿað ƿeo fmýƿunƒ þ̅ hý eƿt ƿexen.

ðe ƿiƿman ƿe þe⁸ hæbbe deað beapƿ on innoðe . ƒiƿ he⁹ ðƿinceð ƿýlƿene meole mið ƿine ƿ huniƒe ƒe-menƒeð¹⁰ ƒelice eƿne ƿona hýt hæleð.

Biccean¹¹ meole ƒiƿ ðu ƒelome cilda toð ƿeoman¹² mið ƿmýƿeƿt.¹³ ƿ æthƿineƿt butan¹⁴ ƿape hý ƿeƿað.¹⁵

ƿeaƿƿaƿ ƿ ƿeaƿtan on ƿeƒ to donne nim ƿulle ƿ ƿæt mið biccean hlond e ƿƿið on þa ƿeaƿtan ƿ on þa ƿeaƿƿaƿ hƿaþe hi beoð aƿeƒe.

ðam mannum þe maƒon hƿon¹⁶ ƒehýƿan hundey¹⁷ ƒelýnde ƿ ƿeƿmodeƿ ƿeaƿ mið ealdum ele ƒemýlƿe ðƿýƿ on þ̅ eaƿe¹⁸ hýt þa ðeaƿan ƒebeteþ.

ƿið ƿedeƿ¹⁹ hundey ƿlite nim þa ƿýƿmaƿ þe beoð unðeƿ ƿede hundey tunƒan ƿnið on ƿeƒ ýmb læð utan ƿic tƿeop ƿýle þam þe toƿliten ƿý he bið ƿona hal.

²⁰ƿið ƿeƿoƿe nim blæceƿ hundey ðeaðeƿ þone ƿƿýþƿan ƿoten ƿceancan²¹ hoh²² on eaƿm he toƿceaceð²³ þone ƿeƿoƿ.

¹ ƿtínƒ, B.	² þar, B.	³ ðƿýnce, B.	⁴ hæleð, B.
⁵ miƿte, B., for inýlƿe.	⁶ fmýƿaƿt, B.	⁷ -loð, B.	⁸ þat, O., qui.
⁹ heo, O.	¹⁰ -mænƒ-, B.	¹¹ Biccan, B.	¹² hƿeóman, B.
¹³ -ƿaƿt, B.	¹⁴ -ton, B.	¹⁵ ƿeƿað, B.	¹⁶ hƿón, B.
¹⁷ húnðeƿ, B.	¹⁸ éape, B.	¹⁹ ƿede, B.	²⁰ ƿ. in B. is omitted.
²¹ ƿoƿtancan, B.	²² hoh, B.	²³ ƿeƿað, B.	

4. To remove away eye pain,^a take a wolfs right eye, and prick it to pieces, and bind it to the *suffering* eye; it maketh the sore to wane, if it frequently be smeared therewith.

5. For milt pain, snatch away the milt of a living hound, work it to a drink in wine, administer it to be drunk; it healeth. Some take a whelps intestines^b and bind them on.

6. For contrarious hairs, to do away with them, if thou takest a wolfs marrow^c and smearest therewith suddenly the places from which the hairs have been pulled, the smearing alloweth not that they again wax.

7. The woman who may have a dead bairn in her inwards, if she drinketh wolfs milk mingled with wine and honey in like quantities, soon it healeth.

8. If thou frequently smearest and touchest childrens gums with bitches milk, the teeth wax without sore.

9. To do away callosities and warts, take wool and wet it with bitches stale, bind it on the warts and on the callosities; quickly they be away.

10. For the men who hear but little, melt with old oil, hounds suet and juice of wormwood; drop it into the ear, it amendeth the deaf.

11. For tear of mad hound, take the worms which be under a mad hounds tongue, snip them away, lead them round about a fig tree, give them to him who hath been rent; he will be soon hole.

12.^d For a fever, take the right foot shank of a black dead hound, hang it on the arm; it shaketh off the fever.

^a "Ad glaucomata," Lat.

^b "Incisum fissumque catulum," Lat.

^c "Laccanicus," Lat. "Lacca, *sura*, *tibia*," Du Cange. Lucanicam hardly.

^d Arts. 12 to 18 are not in the Latin.

13. Beware thee that thou mie not where the hound Art. ix. mied; some men say that there a mans body changeth so that he may not, when he cometh to his wife, bed along with her.

14. For a man haunted by apparitions, work a drink of a white hounds thost, *or dung*, in bitter ley; wonderfully it healeth.

15. To do away with nits and insects which be on children, burn a hounds thost and rub it small, mingle it with honey and smear therewith; the salve doth away with the worms. Also, take the grass where a hound droppeth his dirt, pound it, bind on; quickly it healeth.

16. For water addle, *or dropsy*, take dry hounds thost, work it to a drink; it healeth the watersick.

17. To do away a dwarf,^a give to *the troubled man* to eat thost of a white hound pounded to dust and mingled with meal and baked to a cake, ere the hour of the dwarfs arrival, whether by day or by night it be; his access is terribly strong, and after that it diminisheth and departeth away.

18. Against water addle, *or dropsy*, lay a hounds vomit upon and bind it upon the inwards; the water addle floweth away through the outgang, *or anal discharge*.

x. *Drawing of a lion.*

1. Let those who suffer apparitions eat lion flesh; they will not after that suffer any apparition.

2. For sore of ears, take lions suet, melt it in a dish, drop it into the ear; it will soon be well with it.

^a These are the dwarves of the old mythology of the Gothic races. The disease meant is convulsions.

ƿið ælcum ƿape Ʒemýltes leon¹ Ʒelýnde . Ʒ þærumið² Ʒermýned³ æle ƿap hýt Ʒeliðizað.⁴

ƿið ƿina Ʒ ƿið cneopa leoða ƿapum nim leon Ʒelýnde . Ʒ heortef mearƷ⁵ mýlt Ʒ ƷemenƷ⁶ toƷomne ƿmýne⁷ mið þ ƿáp ðæf lichoman⁸ ƿona hýt býþ hal.⁹

XI. *Medicina de tauro.*

ƿið næððrena eardunƷe Ʒ aƿlýƷennýrre . fearƿef horƷ Ʒebærnede to acƿan ƿƿed þæf næððan eardiæn hý ƿleoð onƿeƷ.

ƿommaƿ of andƿlatan to donne ƿmýne mið fearƿef blode ealle þa ƿommaƿ hýt of Ʒenimeþ.

Fearƿef Ʒeallan ƿið eaƷena þýrƿru Ʒ Ʒenipe menƷ ƿið ƿelð beona huniƷ do on þa eaƷan ƿundorlice hýt Ʒehæleþ.

ƿambe to aƿtýriƷenne nim fearƿef Ʒeallan ƿomna on ƿulle ƿrið under þ ƿetl neoðan ƿona he þa ƿambe onlýreþ . do þ ýlce cildum ofeƿ ðone naƿolan he ƿeoƿreþ ut þa ƿýrmaƿ.

ƿið eapena ƿape fearƿef Ʒeallan menƷ ƿið huniƷe Ʒ ðrýpe on ða eapan ƿona him býþ ƿel.

ƿið cýrnlu ðe beoþ on manneƿ andƿlatan ƿmýne mið fearƿef Ʒeallan ƿona he býþ clæne.

ƿið aƿan biƷe oððe manneƿ ƿmýne mið fearƿef Ʒeallan ƿona heo¹⁰ bið hal.

ƿið ælce hearðnýffe fearƿef ƿmeƿu mýlt ƿið týrƿan

¹ léon, B.

² þap, B.

³ -ƿað, B.

⁴ -eƷað, B.

⁵ meaph, B.

⁶ -mænc, B.

⁷ ƿmýra, B.

⁸ -haman, B.

⁹ A folio in B. was here cut out before the time when Junius made his transcript.

¹⁰ biƷe should be masculine.

3. For any sore, melted lion suet, and smeared therewith ; it relieveth every sore.^a

4. For sores of sinews and of knee joints, take lion suet and harts marrow, melt them and mingle together ; smear therewith ; the sore of the body will soon be well.

XI. *Drawing of a bull.*

1. Against the dwelling *by one* of snakes, and for their removal ; scatter a bulls horn burnt to ashes where the snakes dwell, they will flee away.

2. To remove ugly marks from the face, smear with bulls blood ; it taketh away all the marks.

3. Mingle with field bees honey^b a bulls gall, against obscurity and darkness of the eyes, put it upon the eyes ; wonderfully it healeth.

4. To stir a wamb, take a bulls gall, collect it on wool, bind it under the seat, *or rump*, below it ; soon it relaxeth the wamb ; do that ilk to children over the navel, it will cast out the worms.

5. For sore of ears, mingle a bulls gall with honey, and drip it on the ears ; soon it will be well with them.

6. For churnels^c which are upon a mans face, smear them with bulls gall ; soon he will be clean.

Painting of an ape.

7. For bite of ape or of man, smear with bulls gall ; soon it will be hole.

8. For every hardness, melt bulls grease with tar,^d

^a This sentence is ill worded in the Saxon text. "Adeps leonis remissus statim inunctus omnem dolorem sedat," Lat., ed. 1539. I do not know that *pæpmis* can mean *statim*.

^b "Melle attico," read as "attacorum."

^c "Lentigines," Lat.

^d "Resina," Lat.

Ʒ leze on . ealle þa Ʒár Ʒ þ̅ hearðe hýt Ʒeliðizað Ʒ ƷehneƷceap̅.

Þiþ Ʒorɔozonýffe Ʒearne[Ʒ] meariƷ on Ʒehættum Ʒine ðrince þ̅ beteþ̅.

Þið ælcum Ʒare ðrince ƷearneƷ Ʒor on hatum Ʒætere Ʒona hýt hælþ̅.

Þið bryce ƷearneƷ Ʒor Ʒearm leze on þone bryce Ʒýþþan him bið Ʒel.

Þið ƷætereƷ bryne oððe ƷýreƷ bærn ƷearneƷ Ʒor Ʒ Ʒcead þær on.

Ʒýf þu Ʒýlle ðon beorhtne andplatan nim ƷearneƷ Ʒcytel enuca Ʒ bryt Ʒ Ʒnið Ʒriðe Ʒmale on eced Ʒmýre mið þone andplatan ðonne býð he beorht.

Þif Ʒemanan to ðonne nim ðriƷe ƷearneƷ Ʒceallan Ʒýre to ðurte oððe elcor Ʒnið on Ʒin Ʒ ðrince Ʒelome he bið þý Ʒearpa to ƷifþinƷum.

XII. *Medicina de elephanto.*

Þið Ʒehpýlce ƷommaƷ of lichoman on ƷeƷ to nimenne Ʒenim ýlpen ban mið huniƷe Ʒecnucud Ʒ to Ʒeled . Ʒundorlice hýt þa ƷommaƷ¹ ofƷenimeð.

Ʒft Ʒið ƷommaƷ of andplatan to ðonne Ʒýf Ʒifman mið þam Ʒýlfan ðurte . ðæƷhramlce hýre andplatan Ʒmýreð heo þa ƷommaƷ aƷeormaþ̅.

XIII. *Medicina de cane.*

Þið ealle Ʒar Ʒýf þu on ƷoreƷearðon Ʒumera þiƷeƷt hƷýlcne hƷelpan þonne Ʒýt unƷeƷeondne² ne onƷiteft þu æniƷ Ʒár.

¹ ƷommaƷ, O.

² ƷeƷeondne, V.

and lay on; it will make lithe and nesh all the sores and the hard *flesh*.

9. For bad spasm,^a let *one* drink in wine a bulls marrow in heated wine; that amendeth.

10. For every sore, let *one* drink bulls dung in hot water; soon it healeth.

11. For a breach, *or fracture*,^b lay bulls dung warm on the breach; afterwards it will be well with him (*the sufferer*).

12. For waters burning or fires, burn bulls dung and shed thereon.

13. If thou will make a face bright, take bulls sharn, pound and break up, and rub it very small in vinegar, smear therewith the face; then will it be bright.

14.^c Ad concubitum perficiendum; testiculos tauri siccatos in pulverem redige: aut etiam alterutrum; in vino comminutos crebris ille haustibus ebibat, qui hoc philtro indiget; ita promptior ad venerem erit atque citatior.

XII. *Painting of a somewhat fantastic elephant.*

1. For any ill spot, to take it from the body, take elephant bone, *or ivory*, pounded with honey and applied; wonderfully it removes the disfiguring marks.

2. Again, for blemishes, to remove them from the face, if a woman with the same dust daily, smeaeth her face, she will purge away the spots.

XIII. *Painting of a dog.*

1. For all sores, if thou in the early part of summer takest for food any whelp, being then still blind, thou shalt not be sensible of any sore.

^a "Ad torminosos," Lat.

^b "Ad alopcias," Lat., *baldness*.

^c This article is not in the Latin. Caput velamus.

ƿið fortozenýjre ðrince hundey blod hýt hælep .
pundorlice.

ƿið Ʒepel þæra Ʒecýndlima hundey heafodþanne
Ʒecnucad Ʒ to ƷeleƷð pundorlice heo hælep.

ƿið cýnelice adle pede hundey heafod Ʒecnucud Ʒ
mið pine ƷemenƷed to ðrince hýt hælep.

ƿið cancor pund hundey heafod to acxan Ʒebærned
Ʒ on Ʒerþeded hit þa cancor punda Ʒehælep.

ƿið Ʒcuppendum¹ næglum Ʒebærned hundey heafod
Ʒ Ʒeo acxe þærón Ʒedón þa unƷeriuþnu hýt on ƷeƷ
afýrþeþ.

ƿið pede hundey Ʒlite hundey heafod Ʒebærned to
acxan Ʒ þær on Ʒedon eall þæt atton Ʒ þa fulnýjre hýt
ut apýrþeð Ʒ þa pedendan bitaƷ Ʒehælep.

Erþ pede hundey heafod Ʒ hiƷ lifer Ʒeroden Ʒ
Ʒereald to etanne þam þe toƷliten bið pundorlice hýt
hýne Ʒehælep.

To Ʒehpýlcum þrýce hundey þrægen aleð on pulle
Ʒ þæt toþrocene to Ʒerriþen feoperþýne ðaƷaƷ þonne
býþ hýt færte Ʒebatod Ʒ þær býð þearf to færtere
Ʒerriðennýjre.

ƿið eaƷþræce Ʒ Ʒtice toþrec hundey heafod . Ʒif
þæt Ʒrýþne eaƷe ace . nim þæt Ʒrýþne eaƷe . Ʒif þæt ƷinƷtpe
eaƷe ace . nim þæt ƷýnƷtpe Ʒ Ʒrið utan ón hýt hælep
pel.

ƿið toþ þræce hundey tuxaƷ bærn to acxan hæð
Ʒcenc fulne pineƷ ðo þæt ðurþ on Ʒ ðrince Ʒ ðo Ʒpa
Ʒelome þa teþ beoð hale.

ƿið toþ þeomena Ʒepelle² hundey tux Ʒebærned

¹ -endu, V.

² ƿið þæt teþ þexon butan fare, O.

2. For griping,^a let the sick drink hounds blood ; it healeth wonderfully.

3. For swelling of the naturalia, a hounds head pan, or *skull*, pounded and applied, wondrously healeth.

4. For the kingly disease, *jaundice*, the head of a mad dog pounded and mingled for a drink with wine, healeth.

5. For cancer, the head of a mad dog burnt to ashes and spread on, healeth the cancer wounds.

6. For scurfy nails,^b a burnt hounds head, and the ash thereon put ; that *application* removes away the improprieties.

7. For a laceration by a mad dog, a hounds head burnt to ashes and thereon applied, casteth out all the venom and the foulness, and healeth the maddening bites.

8. Again, a mad dogs head and his liver sodden and given to be eaten to him who has been torn, wonderfully healeth him.

9. For any fracture, a hounds brain laid upon wool and bound upon the broken place for fourteen days ; then will it be firmly amended, and there shall be a need for a firmer binding up.

10. For pain and pricking sensation in the eyes, break to pieces a hounds head ; if the right eye ache, take the right eye ; if the left eye ache, take the left eye, and bind it on externally ; it healeth well.

11. For pain of teeth, burn to ashes the tusks or *canine teeth* of a hound, heat a cup full of wine, put the dust in, and let *the man* drink ; and so do frequently, the teeth shall be whole.

12. For swelling of the gums, a hounds tusk burnt

^a " Ad torminosos," Lat., ed. 1538.

^b Thus " Ad scabiem unguium " among receipts MS. Sloane, 146, fol. 43.

Ʒ Ʒmale Ʒezmiden Ʒ on Ʒedon Ʒoþneomena ƷƷýlaƷ
ƷedƷæƷceað.

Ʒið hunda Ʒeðnýſſe¹ Ʒ ƷiðerƷæðnýƷƷe .² se þe haƷað
hundeƷ heortan mið him ne beoð onƷean hine hundaf
cene :

¹ hƷeðneƷƷe, B.

² -neƷƷe, B.

and rubbed small and applied, extinguishes swellings of toothrooms.

13. For savageness of hounds and contrariousness; he who hath a hounds heart with him, against him shall not hounds be keen.

End of Medicina de quadrupedibus.

*FLY LEAF LEECHDOMS.**In a different hand.*

Ðiſ 1ſ ƿeo ƿeleſte eahſalſ ƿið chſæpce . 4 ƿið miſte .
 4 ƿið penne . 4 ƿið ƿýſumum . 4 ƿið ƿihðum . 4 ƿið
 teopendum eaſum . 4 ælcum cuðum ſſile . ƿenim ƿeſer
 ƿuſean . bloſtman . 4 ðileſ bloſtman . 4 ðunopclafſian
 bloſtman . 4 hamop ƿýſte bloſtman . 4 tpeſſa cýnna
 ƿermod . 4 polleſian . 4 neoðeƿarðe lihan . 4 hæpene
 ðile . 4 luſeſtice . 4 ðolhrunan . 4 ƿepuna ða ƿýſte .
 to ſomne . 4 ƿæl to ſomne in heopteſ mæriſe . oððe
 on hiſ ſmeopupe . 4 menſ ele to ðo þonne teal
 mýcel in ða eaſan . 4 ſmýſa uteƿarðe 4 ƿýſum to
 ƿýſe . 4 ðeop ſalſ¹ help ƿið æſhrýlcum ƿeſpelle to
 þicſanne . 4 to ſmýſianne . in ſſa hrýlcum lime ſſa
 hit on bið ;

Ðiſ mæſ to eahſalſe . ƿenim ƿeolupne ſtan 4 ſalſ
 ſtan 4 ƿiſop 4 ƿeh on ƿæſe . 4 ðriſ þurh clað 4 ðo
 ealſa ƿelice micel . 4 ðo eal toſæðere . 4 ðriſ eſt þurh
 lime clað . þiſ 1ſ aſandan læceſſæſt .

In a different hand.

ƿið lunſen aðle . Genim hríte hare hunan . 4 ýſopo
 4 ruðan . 4 ƿalluc . 4 brýſe ƿýſt . 4 brun ƿýſt . 4
 ƿude meſce . 4 ƿrunðe ſſýlian . op ælceſe þiſſe ƿýſte .
 xx . peneg a ƿiht . 4 ƿenim ænne ƿeſteſ ƿulne ealðaf
 ealoð . 4 ƿeoð þa ƿýſtan . oððeſ ƿe ƿeſteſ ealoð ſý
 healſ ƿeſoden . 4 ðriſ ælce ðæſ ƿæſtende neap ƿulne
 calðeſ . 4 on æſen ƿeapmeſ lætſt . hit 1ſ halupende
 boſe. b a

¹ A later hand has inserted e to make ſalſ. Read helpð.

1. This is the best eyesalve for eye pain, and for mist, and for pin, and for worms, and for itchings, and for eyes running with teardrops, and for every known swelling: take feverfue blossoms, and dills blossoms, and thunder clovers^a blossoms, and hammer worts^b blossoms, and wormwood of two kinds, and pulegium, and the netherward part of a lily, and coloured dill,^c and lovage, and pellitory, and pound the worts together, and boil them together in harts marrow or in his grease, and mingle oil besides; put them a good mickle into the eyes, and smear them outwardly, and warm at the fire; and this salve helpeth for any swelling, to swallow it and to smear with it, on whatever limb it may be.

2. This is efficacious for an eyesalve: take yellow stone (*ochre*), and salt stone (*rock salt*), and pepper, and weigh them in a balance, and drive them through a cloth, and put of all equally much, and put all together, and drive again through a linen cloth; this is a tried leechcraft.

3. For lung disease, take white horehound, and hysop, and rue, and galluc,^d and brysewort, and brown-^d Herb. art. LX. wort,^e and wood marche, and groundsel, of each of these worts twenty pennyweight, and take a sextarius full of old ale, and seethe the worts till the sester of ale is half sodden *away*, and drink every day a cup full of it cold, and at evening a very little of it warm, the last thing; it is a healing remedy.

^a *Aiuga reptans*. gl.

^b *Parietaria officinalis*.

^c *Achillea tomentosa* ?

^e Various herbs are known by this name.

In a different hand of the XII. century?

ƿið ƿot adle . ʒ ƿið þone ɔropan . nim datuluf þa
 ƿýrt oðer nama titulofa . þ̅ 1ʒ on ure ʒeþeoda þ̅
 ʒneata cpauleac . nim þef leacef hearða . ʒ ɔrýʒ ƿriðe
 ʒ nim ðer of þriððan healuef penincʒef ʒerihre ʒ
 ƿeretreo . ʒ romanifce ƿinda . ʒ cýmen . ʒ ƿeorðan
 del lauperberian . ʒ þera oðera ƿýrta ælcef healuef
 penincʒef ʒerihra . ʒ vj. ƿiper corn . unpeʒen . ʒ ʒriñð
 ealle to ðufte . ʒ ðo ƿin tra æʒ scille fulle þif if foð
 læcæcraeft fyle þan men ɔrincan . of ðæt he hal fy.

In a different hand.

AD CORRVP[TI]ONEꝰ COR[PORIS].

Polleio . Aneto . Centauria . minore . Ruta . Salua .
 Grana pionie . de his equaliter fume & tribula cum
 uino aut ueteri ceruifa & da bibere ieiuno.

AD VOCEM UALIDIFICANDAꝰ.

Peretro . Cinamomo . Sinapif femine . Cumino affo .
 Pipero . de his equaliter tere & confice cum melle
 despumato 7 uterif cum opus habueris.

AD FLUXUM Sanguinis.

Accipe de confirma hoc est confolida . & fac inde
 uiffum & da bibere femine patienti fluxum sanguinis .
 & fanabitur.

AD RECIPIENDAM menftruam.

Warantia¹ iuf cum uino da ei bibere aut de foluf
 fraxini . Aliter . Accipe fatureiam & bulli cum lacte .
 & da ei bibere.

¹ glossed ƿpet.

4. Against gout, and against the wristdrop ; take the wort hermodactylus, by another name titulosa, that is, in our own language, the great crow leek ;^a take this leeks heads and dry them thoroughly, and take thereof by weight of two and a half pennies, and pyrethrum and Roman^b rinds, and cummin, and a fourth part of laurel berries (*one fourth as much*), and of the other worts, of each by weight of a half penny and six pepper corns, unweighed, and grind all to dust, and add wine two egg shells full ; this is a true leechcraft. Give it to the man to drink till that he be hole.

^a *Allium ursinum*. Leac is masculine : on the construction with pæt, see St. Marharete þe Meiden ant Martyr, p. 89.

^b Cinnamon.

ƿið innoþer artyrunge.

AD VERTIGINEM.

Nim betonica ƿ pæll frýðe on ƿin oþþa on ald ealað. ƿ pæfc þ heafod mið þam ƿofe . ƿ lez fiððen þ ƿýrt ſpa pærm abutan þ heafod ƿ ƿrið mið claðe . ƿ læt ſpa beon ealla niht.

Eft ƿið þæt ilce . nim ſauna . ƿ betonica ƿ ƿermod . ƿ mepc . ƿ ſeoð on ƿin oððe on oðer ƿæt frýðe . ƿ nim calſtoccel ƿ bærn to aſcen . ƿ nim þonne þ ƿof of þa ƿýrtal ƿ oþerzeot þa aſcen miðe ƿ mac ſpa to leza ƿ pæfc þa heafod þærmide . ƿ nim fiððon þa ƿýrtal pærma alla ƿiðutan ſauna . ƿ bind to þam heafde alla niht.

AD PECTORIS DOLOREM.

Nim hopfellenef ƿota ƿ eft zepæxen bapc . ƿ driƿ frýðe . ƿ mac to duſte . ƿ driƿ þurh clað . ƿ nim huniƿ ƿ ſeoð frýðe . nim fiððen þ dujt ƿ menç þærto ƿ ſtýne frýðe tozæðra ƿ do on box ƿ nota þenna neod fiƿ. Eft ƿið þ ilce . nim ƿeadſtalede harhuna . ƿ ýſopo . ƿ ſtemp ƿ do on ænne neopna ƿott . an ƿleƿinƿ of ða harhuna ƿ oðer of ýſopo . ƿ ðriðde of ƿerfc buter . ƿ eft þa ƿýrt ƿ ſpa þa butra ƿorð þ ſe ƿott beo full . ƿ ſeoð hiƿ frýðe tozæðra ƿ ƿrinƿ fiððen þurh clað . ƿ nota þonna þearƿ fiƿ . ƿæſtende cald . ƿ on niht on hat ala oððe broð oððe ƿæter.

9. For giddiness.

Take betony, and boil thoroughly in wine or in old ale, and wash the head with the infusion, and then lay the wort, so warm, about the head, and wreath with a cloth, and so let be all right.

10. Again, for the same: take savine, and betony, and wormwood, and marche, and seethe in wine or in other liquor thoroughly, and take cabbage stalks and burn them to ashes, and then take the infusion from the worts and pour over the ashes with it, and so make it into a ley and wash the head therewith; and afterwards take the worts warm, all except the savine, and bind to the head all night.

11. For pain in the chest.

Take elecampane roots and bark that has grown again, and dry thoroughly and make into a dust, and drive it through a cloth, and take honey and seethe it thoroughly; after that take the dust and mingle it therewith, and stir thoroughly together, and put into a box, and use when need be. Again, for the same, take redstalked horehound, and hyssop, and stamp, and put into a new pot, a layer of the horehound, and another of hyssop, and a third of fresh butter, and again the worts and butter, and so on till the pot be full, and seethe them thoroughly together, and afterwards wring through a cloth; and use when need be, fasting cold, and at night in hot ale, or broth, or water.

MS. Cotton. Titus, D. xxvi., fol. 16 b.

Þið þa blegene zenim niȝon æȝra ȝ feoð hiȝ fæste
ȝ nim þa zeolcan ȝ dō þ̅ hrite aȝeȝ . ȝ [f]meȝa ða
zeolcan on anȝe pannan ȝ pȝunȝ þ̅ pōf út þȝȝh ænne
clað . ȝ nim eall ſpa feła ðȝopena pȝnef ſpa ðæȝa
æȝra beo ȝ eall [ſpa] feła ðȝopena únhalȝoðef elef ȝ
eall ſpa feła huniȝef ðȝopena . ȝ of pȝolef more eall
ſpa feła ðȝopena zenim þonne ȝ ȝeðō hit eall tofomne
ȝ pȝunȝ út þȝȝh ænne clað ȝ ſȝle þam menn étan
him býð ſona ſel.

MS. Harl. 6258, fol. 42. [51].

Þið eafod ece pollege þ̅ on enȝliſ ðȝȝȝȝe ðȝofle :
pulle on ele . oððer on clane butere . ȝ ſmȝre þ̅ heafod
mið.

De Beta.

Þið ealda ȝ ſinȝalum heafod ece enuca þa purð þat
bete hatad ȝ gnid on þa þunpunge ȝ ufan þ̅ heafod .
þu pundraft þaf lacedomef . Eft pȝ þat ȝlce . enuca
cȝleþene on ecede . ȝ ſmȝre mið þ̅ heafod . bufan þa
eaȝen ſona býð hȝm ſæl . Þið flapende lice . pȝȝȝe bæð .
Nim þ̅ mycele fearn niðepearð . ȝ eallan rinde . enuca
to fomne . ȝ mede ðrofna . do þar to . ȝ beþpeh hȝne
pel pearme . Giſ ſȝna ſerȝncon . nȝm mucȝpȝȝȝe ȝe
beatene . ȝ pið ele ȝemenged . ȝelogoðe ſmȝre mið .
Mucȝpȝȝȝe feap . feoþ on ele . ſmȝra mið . Þið heafod
ece . zenim bettonȝcan ȝ pipor ȝignid to gadere . læt
ane niht hangie on claðe . ȝ ſmȝra mið þat heafod .
Þið ſceancena ſarnȝffa . ȝ fot ece . bettonȝca ȝ ȝeorma

Against blains, take nine eggs and boil them hard, and take the yolks and throw the white away, and grease the yolks in a pan, and wring out the liquor through a cloth; and take as many drops of wine as there are of the eggs, and as many drops of unhallowed oil, and as many drops of honey; and from a root of fennel as many drops: then take and put it all together, and wring it out through a cloth, and give to the man to eat, it will soon be well with him.

For head ache, boil in oil, or in clean butter, pulegium, that is in English, dwarf dwosle, and smear the head with it.

Of Beet.

For old and constant head ache, pound the wort which hight beet, and rub upon the temples and top of the head, thou shalt wonder at the leechdom. Again, for the same, pound celandine in vinegar and smear the head therewith, above the eyes: the man shall soon be better. For a paralysed body, work a bath. Take the netherward part of the mickle fern,¹ and elder rind, pound them together, and add thereto dregs of mede, and wrap² the man up warm. If sinews shrink, take beaten mugwort mixed with oil; when settled, smear therewith. *Again*, seethe juice of mugwort in oil, smear therewith. For head ache, take betony and pepper, pound together, let them hang one night in a cloth, and smear the head therewith. For soreness of

¹ *Aspidium filix.*

| ² Read beppeh.

leaf . 7 finul . 7 ribban . ealra efenfela . 7 gemeng
 pýð mýle . 7 pýð pæter . 7 beþa mid. ¶ Ad tumorem
 neruorum. Plantaginis folia . contunde . cum modico
 sale . et bibe ieiunus. Bete nigre succus . et radice
 minus dimidio melle admixto . si naribus infundatur .
 ita ut palatum transeat : pituitas omnes defluunt et
 naribus et dentibus dolentibus prodest. Item ysopi
 satureie . sicce . organi fasciculos singulos in saponē
 optime per triduum macerabis . hoc per singulos menses .
 non solum capite sanus . sed et pectore et stomacho
 eris. ¶ Cui capud cum dolore findi uidetur. Succum
 edere cum oleo . miscetur et acetum . et unge nares .
 et statim sedabitur.

MS. Cott. Domit. A. 1, fol 55 b.

þar pýrta sceolon to penþealfe . elene . 7 apþeac .
 cēþūlle ^arædic . næp . hremney fot . huni 7 7 pýrta .
 enucige ealle ða pýrta 7 pýnige þurh clað . 7 pýlle
 þonne on þam hunige.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 228, margin.

Þið eahþræce (altered to pærce).

genim læffe neðoþearde enupa 7 pýnig ðurh hæþenne
 clað 7 ðo fealt to pýnig þonne in þam eaþan.

shanks and foot ache; betony and mallow, and fennel and ribwort, of all equal quantities, and mingle with milk and with water; smear therewith.

These worts must do for a wensalve; inula, garlic, chervil, radish, turnip, ravens foot, honey, and pepper. Pound all the worts, and wring through a cloth, and boil them then in the honey.

For pain in the eye.

Take the netherward part of a bulrush, pound it, and wring it through a hair cloth, and add salt; then squeeze it into the eye.

MS. C.C.C. 41., p. 226, in the margin.

Ne forrtolen ne forholen nanuht þær ðe ic áge þe na¹ ðe mihte herod urne drihen. Ic zefohte þee Eadelenan. and ic zefohte criſt on rode ahangen ꝥa ic þence ðiſ feoh to findanne. næſ to of feorþ zanne. Ƴ to ritanne næſ to oðþýrceanne Ƴ to lupianne. næſ to oðlæðanne. Garmund zodeſ ðegen find þæt feoh. Ƴ fepe þæt feoh and haſa þæt feoh. Ƴ heald þæt feoh. and fepe ham þæt feoh. þæt he næſſe nabbe landeſ þæt he hit oðlæde ne foldan þ̅ hit oðfepe ne huſa þæt he hit oð hit² healde zýf hýt huſa zedo. ne zedize hit him næſſe binnan þrým nihtum. cunne ic hiſ mihta. hiſ mægen. and hiſ mihta. and hiſ mundeſæftaſ eall he peorþize ꝥa Ƴſer³ puðu peorþie. ꝥa bpeðel þeo ſpa þýftel. ſe ðe þiſ feoh oðfeſzean þence. oððe ðiſ onſ oðehtian ðence. amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 202, margin.

Þið ymbe.

Imm eoſþan oſerpeorþ mid þinpe ſpíþpan handa under þinum ſpíþpan fet Ƴ cpet ſo ic under fot funde ic hit hpæt eoſðe mæz þið ealpa pihta zehpice Ƴ þið andan Ƴ þið æminde Ƴ þið þa micelan manney tunzan Ƴ þið on forþeorþ oſer zpeot þonne hi ſpíþman Ƴ cpeð ſitte ze riſe þiſ ſiſað to eoſþan næſſa ze pilde tu puða fleozan beo ze ſpa zemindize mineſ zodeſ ſpa bið manna zehpice meteſ Ƴ epelef.

¹ Read ma.

² Strike out hit.

³ Read Ƴſer, Ƴþ.

To find lost cattle.

Neither stolen nor hidden be aught of what I own ; any more than Herod *could* our Lord. I remembered Saint Helena and I remembered Christ on the rood hung ; so I think to find these beeves, not to have them go far, and to know *where they are*, not to work them mischief, and to love them, not to lead them astray. Garmund, servant of God, find me those beeves, and fetch me those beeves, and have those beeves, and hold those beeves, and bring home those beeves, so that he, *the misdoer*, may never have any land, to lead them to, nor ground to bring them to, nor houses to keep them in. If one do this deed, let it avail him never. Within three nights I will try his powers, his might, his main, and his protecting crafts. Be he quite wary, as wood is ware of fire, as thigh of bramble or of thistle, he, who may be thinking to mislead these beeves or to mispossess this cattle. Amen.

For catching a swarm of bees.

Take some earth, throw it with thy right hand under thy right foot and say, "I take under foot, " I am trying what earth avails for cverything in the " world and against spite and against malice, and " against the mickle tongue of man, and against dis- " pleasure." Throw over them some gravel where they swarm, and say,—

" Sit ye, my ladies, sink,

" Sink ye to earth down ;

" Never be so wild,

" As to the wood to fly.

" Be ye as mindful of my good as every man is of " meat and estate."

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þiſ iſ þinan ȝrfe to bote.

[Sing] ymb þin ȝrfe ælce æfen him to helpe • AGIOS • AGIOS • AGIOS • [ȝenim tpezen] . . . lante ſticcā feðerecȝede • ȝ ȝrit on æȝðerine ſticcā [be] hƿælcepe eeȝe: an pater noſter • oð ende • ȝ let þone [ſticc]an þone¹ be[ȝritenn]e on þa ȝlope • ȝ þone oð[e]ine on oƿer þam oðrum ſticc[a]n.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 292, margin.

Þið ealra feo[n]ða ȝumneffum.

Dextera domini fecit uirtutem dextera domini exaltauit me non moriar fed uiuam et narrabo opera domini dextera glorificata est in uirtute dextera manus tua confringit inimicos et per multitudinem mageſtatif tuæ contreuisti aduersarios meos miſiſti iram tuam et cōmedit eos ſic per uerba amedatio ſic erif immundiſſime ſpiritus fletuf oculorum tibi gehenna ignif cedite • a capite • a capillis • a labuf • a lingua • a collo • a pectoribus • ab uniuerſif • compaginibus membrorum eius ut non habeant potestatem diabuluf ab homine iſto^a. N. de capite • de capillis • Nec nocendi • Nec tangendi • nec dormiendi • Nec tangendi • nec infurgendi • nec in meridiano • nec in uifu • nec in riſu • nec in fulgendo Ne[c] ef fine. Sed in nomine domini noſtri ieſu chriſti qui cum patre et ſpiritu ſancto unuf æternuf deuf in unitate ſpiritus ſancti per omnia ſecula ſeculorum.

¹ þā, MS.

This is to cure thy cattle.

[Sing] over thy cattle every evening to be a help to them, the Tersanctus. [Take two] four edged sticks and write on either stick, on each edge, the pater noster to the end; and let fall the inscribed stick on the floor, and the other

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 346, margin.

Þið saþum eazum.

Domine sancte pater omnipotens æterne deus sana oculos hominis istius. N. sicut sanasti oculos filii tibi et multorum cecorum manus aridorum pedum claudorum sanitas egrorum resurrectio mortuorum felicitas martirum et omnium sanctorum oro domine ut erigas & inluminas oculos famuli tui. N. in quacunque ualitudine confratum medelis celestibus sanare digneris tribue famulo tuo. N. ut armis iustitie muniatur diabolo resistat et regnum consequatur æternum. per.

Þið saþum earum.

Rex glorie christe raphaelem angelum exclude fandorohel auribus famulo dei. illi. mox recede ab aurium torquenti sed in raphaelo angelo sanitatem auditui componas. per.

Þið maþan seocnessa.

Adiurer nos deus salutaris noster exclude angelum lanielum malum qui stomachum dolorem stomachi facit sed in dormiello sancto angelo tuo sanitatem serui tui in tuo sancto nomine sanatione[m] ad ad tribuere. per.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii.

[Gif hrý]]þeru beon on lunzen coðon :

. ton hýlle . Ƴ bærn to axan on middan
 fumeres mæsse [dæg . dō] þærto hal þæter . Ƴ Ƴeot
 on heora muð on middan [fumeres mæ]]re merzen . Ƴ
 sing þaf þrý sealmas þæri ofer . [Miferere] nostri Ƴ
 Exurgat dominus Ƴ Quicumque uult.

Ibid.

Gif sceap sionýl on.¹

[Lenum] lýtel nıf ealoð . Ƴ Ƴeot innon ælc þæra
 sceapa muð . Ƴ do þ [hi hrað]orı spelzon . þ heom
 cýmð to bote.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 400 ; margin.

Partly allitera-
tive.

Ic me on þıre Ƴýrde beluce Ƴ on Ƴoder helde be-
 beode . riþ þane sara sıce rið þane sara sleze rið þane
 Ƴrýmme Ƴrýre rið ðane micela eƳsa þe bið eƳhram lað
 Ƴ rið eal þ lað þe into land þare sýze Ƴealdorı ic
 bezale sızeƳýrð ic me reze porðsıze Ƴ porcsıze se me
 deze ne me merı ne Ƴemyrre ne me maƳa ne Ƴerpenca ne
 me næfre minum reore forht ne Ƴerurþe . ac Ƴehæle
 me ælmıhtıgı and sunu frorpe Ƴaft ealles pulðres
 Ƴýrðıg ðrýhten sra sra ic Ƴehýrde heofna scýppende
 abraþe and Iface and spılee men moyser Ƴ iacob Ƴ
 dauıt Ƴ ioser . Ƴ euan Ƴ annan Ƴ elızebet saharıe Ƴ
 ec marıe modurı xþer Ƴ eac ðuręnd þıra enƳla clırıze

¹ Of uncertain signification.

If cattle have disease of the lungs.

. . . . and burn to ashes on midsummers day :
add holy water, and pour it into their mouth on mid-
summers morrow ; and sing these three psalms over
them : Psalm li.st, Psalm lxxviii.th, and the Athanasian
creed.

If sheep be ailing.

Take a little new ale, and pour it into the mouth
of each of the sheep ; and manage to make them
swallow it quickish ; that will prove of benefit to
them.

A charm or prayer.

I fortify myself in this rod,¹ and deliver myself into See Wanley,
Gods allegiance, against the sore sigh, against the P. 119.
sore blow, against the grim horror, against the mickle
terror, which is to everyone loathly, and against all the
loathly mischief which into the land may come : a
triumphant charm I chant, a triumphant rod I bear,
word victory and work victory : let this² avail me,
let no night mare mar me, nor my belly swink me,
nor fear come on me ever for my life : but may the
Almighty heal me and his Son and the Paraclete Spirit,
Lord worthy of all glory, as I have heard, heavens
creator. Abraham and Isaac and such men, Moses and
Jacob, and David, and Joseph, and Eve, and Hannah
and Elizabeth, Sarah and eke Mary, mother of Christ,
and also a thousand³ of the angels I call to be a guard

¹ Probably a holy rood.

² fe as feo ; γυρδ is feminine.

³ Perhaps, thousands.

ic me to āre rið eallum feondum hi me ferion and
 furiþion and mine forþe neþion eal me gehealdon men¹
 zepealdon þarcel ftopende fi me puldruf hýht hand
 ofþer hearod halizra þof riþeroþra rceote roðfærtþa
 enzla biðdu ealle bliðu mode þæt me beo hand ofþer
 hearod mattheuþ helm marcuþ byrne leoht liþe þof
 locoþ min rþurð rcearþ and rciþeoz rculd iohanneþ
 puldre zephitegod þeþa rþeafþin forð ic zefare fþind
 ic zemete eall enzla blæd eadizef lāþe biðde ic nu
 riþere zodeþ miltfe zod fið þæt zodne fmylþe ȝ lihte
 riðd þereþum riðdalf zefþan ciruinde þæter fimble
 gehaleþe rið eallum feondum fþeond ic zemete rið
 þæt ic on þeþ ælmihtian on hiþ fþrið þunian mōþe
 belocun riþ þa² laþan þe me lypþ eht on enzla bla³
 blæd zefþaþelod and inna halþe hand hoþna riþeþ
 blæd³ þa hþile þe ic on liþe þunian mote. Amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 216.

See Wanley,
p. 114.

Ðiþ⁴ man feal cpeðan ðonne hiþ ceapa hþilcne man
 forþrolenne. C[p]ýð æþ he⁵ ænȝ ofþer þorð cpeþe.
 Bethlem⁶ hattæ feo þurh ðe criþt on zeboren þef.
 feo if zemæþfod ofþer ealne middanzeaþd. fþa ðeof dæd
 þyþþe forþ mannum mæþe. þer crucem xþi ȝ zebede
 þe þonne þþupa Eaþt ȝ cpeð þþupa † xþi ab oriente
 reducat. ȝ in þeþt and cpeð. crux xþi ab occidente

¹ men, MS. ; read meh.

² Read þam.

³ Strike out.

⁴ The shape of the s in these

pieces is often transitional between
r and f.

⁵ Read þu.

⁶ Observe the alliteration.

to me against all fiends. May they bear me up and keep me in peace and protect my life, uphold me altogether, ruling my conduct; may there be to me a hope of glory, hand over head,¹ the hall of the hallows, the regions of the glorious and triumphant, of the truthful angels. With all blithe mood I pray, that for me, hand over head,¹ Matthew be helmet, Mark brynne,² a light lifes bulwark, Luke my sword, sharp and sheeredged, John my shield, embellished with glory. Ye Seraphim, *guardians* of the ways! Forth I shall depart, friends I shall meet, all the glory of angels, through the lore of the blessed one. Now pray I to the victor for Gods mercy, for a good departure,³ for a good, mild, and light wind upon *those* shores; the winds I know, the encircling water, ever preserved against all enemies. Friends I shall meet, that I may dwell on the Almighty, yea, in his peace, protected against the loathsome one, who hunts me for my life, established in the glory of angels, and in the holy hand of the mighty one of heaven, while I may live upon earth. Amen.

A charm to recover cattle.

A man must sing this when one hath stolen any one of his cattle. Say before thou speak any other word. Bethlehem was hight the borough, wherein Christ was born: it is far famed over all earth. So may this deed be in sight of men notorious, per cruce[m] Christi. Then pray three times to the east, and say thrice, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the east; and *turn* to the west, and say, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the west; and to

¹ That is, as in a game easily won.

² Coat of mail.

³ Siðfæt appears here, as well as

in some other places, to be neuter. See J. M. K. in *Gentlemans Magazine*, 1834, p. 604.

reducat . Ʒ in sup . Ʒ cpeð þrupa . crux x̄ri ameridie
 reducant¹ and in norð Ʒ cpeð crux x̄ri abseondra
 sunt² et inuenta est Iudeas criƷt ahengon Ʒedidon him
 dæda þa p̄yftan hælom . þæt hi forhelan ne mihton .
 Ʒpa næfre ðeof dæd forholen ne ƷƷrþe . ƷeƷ cruceƷ
 x̄ri .

Ibid.

See Wanley,
 p. 114.

ƷiƷ feoh f̄y undernumen ƷiƷ hit ƷƷ hoƷƷ sinƷ þif
 on his Ʒetera oððe on his bƷidel . ƷiƷ hit Ʒi oðer
 feoh sinƷ on þæt hoƷƷec and ontend . iii . candella
 ðriƷƷ ðrupa þ̄ Ʒeax . ne mæg hit nan man forhelan .
 ƷiƷ hit ƷƷ oþer oƷƷ þonne sinƷ ðu hit on . iii . healƷa
 ðin . Ʒ sinƷ æreƷt uprihte hit . Ʒ Petur Pól . PaƷƷie .
 Pilp . Marie . BƷiƷit . Felic . in nomine dei Ʒ chiric .
 qui queƷit inuenit .

MS. Bibl. Bodl. Junius, 85.³

Þið ƷiƷ beapn eacenu.⁴

Wanley, p. 44. Maria virgo peperit Christum, Elisabet sterelis pe-
 perit Johannem baptistam. Adiuro te infans si es
 masculus an femina per patrem et filium et spiritum
 sanctum ut exeas, et recedas . et ultra . ei non noceas
 neque insipientiam illi facias . amen. Videns dominus
 flentes sorores lazari ad monumentum lacrimatus est
 coram iudeis et clamabat lazare veni foras et prodiit ;
 ligatus manibus et pedibus qui fuerat quatruiduanus
 mortuus. ÞƷit ðiƷ on Ʒexe ðe næfre ne com to nanen
 p̄Ʒce . Ʒ bind under hƷe ƷƷðƷan Ʒot ;⁵

¹ Read reducat.

² Read est.

³ From a transcript forwarded by
 a friend.

⁴ For childbirth.

⁵ Write this on wax which has
 never been applied to any work, and
 bind it under her right foot.

the south, and say thrice, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the south; and to the north, and say, the cross of Christ was hidden and has been found. The Jews hanged Christ, they did to him the worst of deeds; they concealed what they were not able to conceal. So never may this deed become concealed. Per crucem Christi.

For the same.

If cattle be taken away privily; if it be a horse, sing this over his foot shackles, or over his bridle. If it be another sort of cattle, sing over the hoof track, and light three candles and drip the wax three times *into the hoof track*. No man will be able to conceal it. If it be other goods,¹ then sing it on the four sides of thee, and first sing it looking up. Peter, Paul, Patrick, Philip, Mary, Bridget, Felicitas; in the name of God, and the church; he who seeketh, findeth.

Charm.²

Þið ǵeƿtice.³

Þrið eƿiſteſ mæl ƿ ƿinǵ ðriƿe ðær on ðiſ ƿ pater
noſteſ • longinus miles lancea ponxit dominum et res-
titit sanguis et recessit dolor;

¹ As furniture; see Thwaites, Hept. Genes. xxxi. 36.

² From a transcript forwarded by a friend.

³ For a stitch. Write a cross of Christ, and sing over the place this thrice.

Þið uncuðum ppýle.¹

ring on ðine læceþingeþ. in pater noster: ʒ ppit
ymb þ þape. ʒ cpeð. Fuge diabolus Christus te se-
quitur. quando natus est Christus. fugit dolor; ʒ
æftur. pater noster. ʒ 1.1.1. Fuge diabolus;

Þið τοð ece.²

Sanctus Petrus supra marmoream ———³

MS. St. Johann. Oxon. No. 17.

Þið bløðþene of nofu ppit to hiþ forheaføð on
xpf mel.

Stomen	Stomen metaþofu +	calcof +
--------	-------------------------	----------

For bloodrunning from the nose, write on the mans
forehead in the shape of a cross.

¹ For a strange swelling. Sing
upon thy little finger a pater noster,
and draw a line about the sore, and
say.

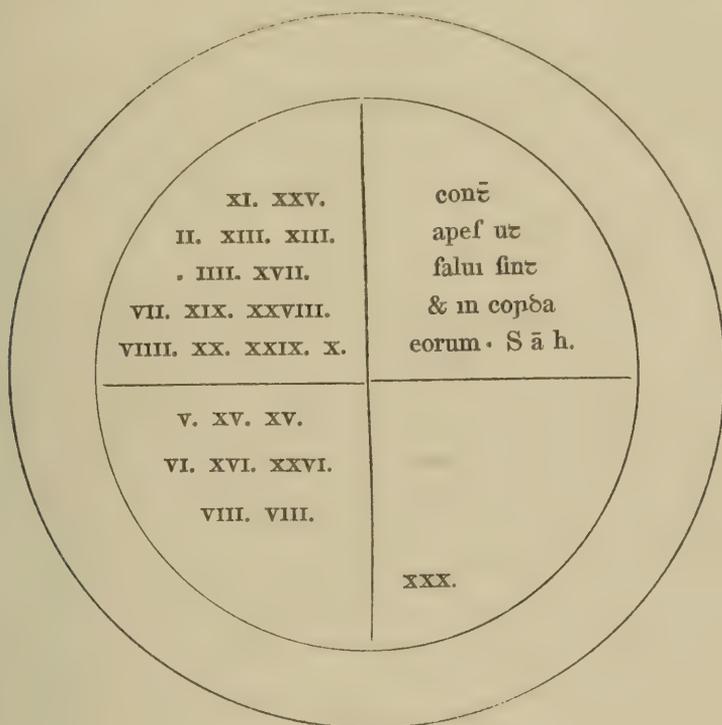
² For tooth ache.

³ The rest is wanting. It is con-
tained in Lacnunga, fol. 183.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þiſ iſ ſcē columcille cīrcul.

Þrūt þýrne cīrcul mið þīneſ cniſeſ oꝛðe on anum
mealan ſtane ȝ fleah ænne ſtacan on miððan þam
ýmbhaȝan . ȝ leȝe þone ſtan on uppan þam ſtacan .
þ̅ he beo eall undeꝛ eorðan . butan þam ȝeppitenan.



This is the circle of Saint Columbkille.

Write this circle with the point of thy knife upon a meal stone *or quern*, and cut a stake in the middle of the hedge surrounding *thy fields*; and lay the stone upon the stake, so that it be all under ground except the inscribed part.

Against theft.

þonne þe ma[n] hpet forstele arjut þif sprigende ʒ ðo
on þinne þinstpan scō under þinum hō . þonne ʒeacfaxt
þu hit sona.

er	hx
h	h
ð	ð
ð ⁿ	n ^ð
xh	hx

When a man stealeth anything, write this in silence
and put it into thy left shoe, under thy heel. Then
thou shalt soon hear of it.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

. . . . e mædere cið on þinre hýre . þonne ne
 aſponð nan man þine beon ne hi ma[n] ne mæg
 forſtelan þa hpile þe fe cið on þære hýre bið.

Against loss of bees.

. . . . a plant of madder, on thy hive; then no
 man will be able to steal them, the while the plant is
 on the hive.

Ibid. fol. 16 a.

Ut furiceſ garbaſ non noceant.

þiſ iſ þeo bletfung þæpto.

Haſ preceſ ſuper garbaſ dicif & non dicto eof
 ſuſpendif hieroſolimam ciuitate ubi furiceſ nec habi-
 tent nec habent poteſtatem nec grana colligent . nec
 triticum congaudent.

MS. Cott. Calig. A. vii., fol. 171 a.

HER YS SEO BŌC ÐV ÐV MEAMT þine æceraf betan
 gif hi nellap pel pexan oþþe þær hwiċ ungedere þing
 ongedōn bið on drý oððe on lýblace zenim þonne on
 niht ær hýt daȝige feoƿer týrf on feoƿer healfa
 þæs landes ȝ zemeapca hu hý ær ȝtodon. Nim
 þonne ele ȝ hunig ȝ beorƿan ȝ ælces feoƿ meole
 þe on þæm lande ȝý ȝ ælces tpeorcýnnes ðæl þe on
 þæm lande ȝý zepexen butan hearðan beāman ȝ ælcne
 namcuþne ȝƿrte ðæl butan ȝlappan anon ȝ ðo þonne
 halig ƿæteƿ ðæron ȝ drýpe þonne þriƿa on þone
 ſtaðol þara turfa ȝ cpeþe ðonne ðar ƿorð . Cƿeſcite .
 pexe . & multiplicamini . and zemaenizrealða . & replete .
 and zefýlle . terpe . þas eorðan . In nomine ƿatrus .
 & fili . et ȝſſ ſcī . ſit benedicti . And ƿateƿ noſter
 ȝƿa of t ȝƿa þæt oðer ȝ bepe ȝiþþan ða turf to
 circean ȝ mæsse ƿneof t aȝinge feoƿer mæſſan of er
 þan turfon . ȝ penðe man þ̅ zrene to ðan ƿeofoðe ȝ
 ȝiþþan zebȝinge man þa turf þær hi ær ƿæron ær
 runnan ſetlzanȝe . And hæbbe him zæƿorht of cƿic-
 beame feoƿer cƿiſter mælo ȝ aȝrte on ælcon ende .
 Mattheus . ȝ marcus . Lucas ȝ Iohanneſ . leȝe þ̅ cƿiſter
 mæġel on þone ȝƿt neoþeƿearðne cpeðe ðonne . Cƿux .
 mattheus . Cƿux . marcus . Cƿux . lucas . Cƿux . Sċȝ
 Iohanneſ . Nim ðonne þa turf ȝ ȝete ðær ufon on .
 ȝ cpeþe ðonne niȝon ȝiþon þaſ ƿorð . Cƿeſcite ȝ
 ȝƿa of t ƿateƿ n̅r ȝ penðe þe þonne eaſt ƿearð ȝ
 onlút niȝon ȝiðon eaðmodlice . ȝ cpeð þonne þaſ
 ƿorð eaſt ƿearð Ic ȝtande aȝena ic me biððe biððe ic

fol. 171 b.

A charm for bewitched land.

Here is the remedy, how thou mayst amend thine acres, if they will not wax well, or if therein anything improper have been done, by sorcery or witchcraft.

Take then at night, ere it dawn, four turfs on the four quarters of the land, and mark how they formerly stood. Then take oil and honey and barm and milk of every cattle which is on the land, and part of every kind of tree which is grown on the land except hard beams, and part of every wort known by name *Acer pseudo* except the buckbean(?) only, and add to them holy *platanus*. water, and then drop *of it* thrice upon the place of the turfs, and then say these words: Crescite, *that is* wax; et multiplicamini, *that is* and multiply; et replete, *that is* and fill; terram, *that is* this earth, etc. And say the Paternoster as often as the other *formula*, and after that bear the turfs to church and let a mass priest sing four masses over the turfs, and let the green *surface* be turned towards the altar, and then let the turfs be brought to the places where they were before ere the setting of the sun. And let *the man* have wrought for him four crosses of quickbeam, and let him write upon each end, "Matthew, etc." Let him lay the cross of Christ upon the lower part of the pit, and then say, etc. Then take the turfs and set them down therein, and say nine times these words: Crescite, *as before*, and the Paternoster as often, and then turn eastward, and lout down nine times humbly, and then say these words:

I stand towards the east
 For grace I entreat
 I pray the Lord glorious
 I pray the Lord *good and great*

þone mæran . domine . biððe ðone miclan ðrihten biððe

fol. 172 a.

Ic þone haligan heofonrices þearf . eorðan ic biððe ⁊
 úp heofon ⁊ ða góðan sancta marian . ⁊ heofones
 meahƿ . ⁊ heah riceð þ̅ ic mote þ̅ galdor mid gife
 ðrihtnes toðum ontýnan þurh trumne gefanc areccan
 þar pæftmar us to woruld nytte gefulle þar foldan mid
 færte geleafan plitigigan þar pancz turf gpa je pitega
 cƿæð . þæt je hæfde áre on eorþrice fe þe ælmyrgan
 dælde domlice ðrihtnes þances . þende þe þonne . iii .
 gunzanger aƿtnece þonne on andlang and arim þær
 letanar . and cƿeð þonne \overline{SCS} . \overline{SCS} . \overline{SCS} . of ende . gung
 þonne . benedicite aþenedon earmon . ⁊ magnificat .
 ⁊ pater nofter . iii . ⁊ bebeoð hit cƿiſte ⁊ sancta
 marian . ⁊ þære halgan rode to lofe . ⁊ to þeorþinga

fol. 172 b.

⁊ þam are þe þ̅ land aze ⁊ eallon þam þe him un-
 derðeodde gýnt . ðonne þ̅ eall g̅ie zedon þonne nime
 man uncuþ gæd æt almesmannum and jelle him tra
 gýlc gýlce man æt him nime and zegaderie calle
 h̅y gullh zeteogo tozæderie bojuze þonne on þam

I pray the holy
 Heavens ruler
 Earth I pray
 And heaven above
 And the sooth
 Saintly Mary
 And heavens might
 And halls on high
 That I may this gibberish
 By grace of the Lord,
 With teeth disclose
 Through firmness of thought,
 Wake up the *wanting* crops
 For our worldly weal,
 Fill up the fields of earth
 With firm belief
 Prank forth these grassy plains
 As said the prophet,
 That he on earth honour should have
 Whoso his alms
 Hath dutifully dealt out
 Doing his Lords will.

Then turn thyself thrice according to the suns course, and then stretch out along and there count the litanies,¹ and then say the Tersanctus to the end; then sing the Benedicite with arms extended,² and the Magnificat, and the Paternoster, thrice, and commend it to Christ and to St. Mary and to the Holy Rood, for love, and for reverence, and for grace for him who owneth the land, and all them who are subject to him. When all that is done, then let one take strange seed of almsmen, and give them twice as much as was taken from them, and gather all his plough apparatus together; then let him bore *a hole in the plough beam*

¹ Every saints name counting as one.

² In the position of the crucified Jesus.

beame r̥tōr . ʒ r̥inol . and ʒehalʒode r̥āpan ʒ ʒehalʒod
 r̥ealt nim þonne þ̥ r̥æð r̥ete on þ̥ær r̥ules bodiʒ . cpeð
 þonne . erce . erce . erce . eorþan modor ʒeunne þe
 re alpaþa ece ðrihten æcera rexendra and p̥riðendra
 eacniendra and elniendra r̥ceafta henre¹ r̥cine p̥æstma .
 ʒ þ̥ære b̥raðan bepe p̥æstma . ʒ þ̥ære h̥ritan h̥ræte
 p̥æstma . ʒ ealra eorþan p̥æstma . ʒeunne him ece
 ðrihten ʒ h̥ir halige þe on [h]eofoðum r̥ynt
 þæt h̥yf ʒr̥þ r̥i ʒer̥riþod r̥ið ealra r̥eonda ʒehp̥æne
 ʒ heo r̥i ʒeborʒen r̥ið ealra bealpa ʒehp̥yle
 þara² lyblaca ʒeond land r̥apen . Nu ic biððe
 ðone palðend re ðe ðar populð ʒer̥ceop þ̥ ne
 r̥y nan to þ̥ær er̥iðol r̥iŋ ne to þ̥æs er̥æftiʒ man
 þæt apendan ne mæʒe populð³ þuf ʒecpeðene .

fol. 173 a.

¹ henre requires emendation ;
 as an interim reading I would
 offer þ̥yre . The genitives are
 partitives . Bepe, þ̥ræte, are made
 feminine .

² þara þe ?

³ Read popð : the penman had
 written populð and then erased l .

and put therein styrax and fennel and hallowed soap and hallowed salt, then take the seed *as above*, and put it on the body of the plough, then say,

Erce ! Erce ! Erce !
 Mother Earth ¹
 May the Almighty grant thee,
 The eternal Lord,
 Acres waxing
 With sprouts wantoning,
 Fertile, brisk creations,
 The rural crops,
 And the broad
 Crops of barley
 And the white
 Wheaten crops
 And all the
 Crops of earth.
 Grant the owner
 God Almighty
 And his hallows
 In heaven who are,
 That his farm be fortified
 Gainst all fiends, gainst each one,
 And may it be embattled round
 Gainst baleful blastings every one,
 Which sorceries may
 Through a land sow.
 Now I pray the wielder of all,
 Him, who made this world *of yore*
 That there be none so cunning wife ²
 That there be none so crafty man
 Who shall render weak and null
 Words so *deftly neatly* said.

¹ eopþan is vocative. | ² Loquacious woman.

þonne man þa full þorð driſe . and þa forþman
 fuph onſceote. Cpeð þonne hal þe þu folde fira
 moðor beo þu ȝroþende on ȝodes fæþme foðre
 ȝefylled fupum to nytte.

Nim þonne ælces cynnes melo and abacæ man In-
 neperðne handa bradnæ hlāf ȝ ȝecned hine mid
 meolce ȝ mid halȝ fætere ȝ lecge under þa for-
 man fuph cpeþe þonne ful æcer foðres fira cinne
 beorht bloþende þu ȝebletȝoð þeorþ þæf halȝan no-
 man þe ðas heofon ȝeſceop ȝ ðar eorþan þe þe on
 lifiaþ þe ȝoð þe þar ȝrundaȝ ȝeþorhte ȝeunne uȝ
 ȝroþende ȝiþe þ̅ uȝ corra ȝehpȝle cume to nytte .
 cpeð þonne . iii . Cpeſcite . In nomine patris . ꝛit
 benedicti . Amen . ȝ pater n̅r . þ̅uſa .

Then let one drive forward the plough¹ and cut the first furrow; then say,

Hail to thee, mother earth
Mortals maintaining;
Be growing and fertile
By the goodness of God,
Filled with fodder
Our folk to feed.

Then take meal of every kind and let one bake a broad loaf, as big as will lie within his two hands, and knead it with milk and with holy water, and lay it under the first furrow. Then say,

Land filled with fodder
Mankind to feed
Brightly blooming
Blessed become thou
For the holy name
Of him who heaven created,
And this earth
On which we live,
May the God who made these grounds
Grant to us his growing grace,
That to us of corn each kind
May come to good.

Then say thrice, "Crescite, etc." and the Paternoster thrice.

¹ Sulh is feminine, *Æbelstans Dooms*, xvi. p. 88; *Edgars Laws*, i. p. 111.

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