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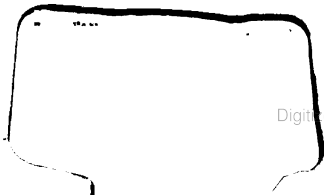
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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

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He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be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

**LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING,
AND
STARCRAFT
OF
EARLY ENGLAND.**

LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING,

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.

**PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S
TREASURY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.**

L O N D O N :

LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, ROBERTS, AND GREEN.

1864.

Printed by
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, Her Majesty's Printers.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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P R E F A C E.

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. Theophrastus, 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 play-things 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 herbcrist must not look behind him.¹

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 *ἀγλαοφωτίς*, 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 Είναι πάντα τὸν ἀέρα ψυχῶν ἐμ-
πλεων· καὶ ἐπὶ τούτων πέμπεσθαι
ἀνθρώποις τοὺς τε ὄνειρους καὶ τὰ
σημεῖα νόσου τε καὶ ὑγίειας· καὶ οὐ
μόνον ἀνθρώποις ἀλλὰ καὶ προβάτοις
καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις κτήνεσιν. Εἰς τε
τούτους γίνεσθαι τοὺς τε καθαρμοὺς,

καὶ ἀποτροπιαμοὺς μαντικῆν τε πᾶσαν
καὶ κληδόνας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια.

Diogenes, Laert. V. Pythag. 32.

² Plin. xx. 78.

³ Id. xxiv. 102. 72.

⁴ Id. xxx. 30.

⁵ Id. xxviii. 79.

“ memorant invenisse : sed Sorani iudicio videntur hi
 “ mentis vanitate iactari, qui modulis et cantilena
 “ passionis robor 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 *ὄρον 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

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."

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

¹ Πόσις ὁ ἰδρωτός τε καὶ οὖρου καὶ καταμηνίου γυναικὸς ἀσελγῆς καὶ βδελυρᾶ, καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἦττον ἢ κόπρος, ἢ διαχρισμένην τε τοῖς κατὰ τὸ στόμα καὶ τὴν φάρυγγα μορίοις εἰς τὴν γαστέρα καταπινομένην ἔγραφεν ὁ Ξενοκράτης ὅτι ποτὲ ποιεῖν δύναται.

γέγραφε δὲ καὶ περὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὰ ὦτα ῥύπου καταπινομένου.

Galen. de simpl. mixt. et succ., 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 ληρώδεισιν ἅμα τίσιν ἐπὶ φασίαις, ὡς ἀναυροῦμενοι τὰς βοτάνας ἐπιλέγουσι. καὶ δὴ κέχρηται πρὸς περιπτάτα καὶ ἄλλας μαγγανείας οὐ περιέρχουσι μόνον, οὐδ' ἔξω τῆς ἰατρικῆς τέχνης, ἀλλὰ καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀπάσας. ἡμεῖς δὲ οὕτε τούτων οὐδὲν οὕτε τὰς τούτων ἔτι ληρώδεισιν μεταμορφώσεσιν ἐροῦμεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς μικροῖς παισὶ κομιδῆ χρησίμους ὑπολαμβάνομεν εἶναι τοὺς τοιοῦ-

τους μύθους, μήτι γὰρ δὴ τοῖς μετιέναι σπεύδουσι τὰ τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἔργα. καὶ μοι δοκεῖ πρὸς Ἰπποκράτους εὐθείας 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, *κέρης παρθένου τὸ πρῶτον ἐκ τῶν καταμνηνίων ῥάκος υλουθέν*, 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, *τερήχει δ' ἀγορή, ὑπὸ δὲ στοναχίζετο 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, ἕλον ἑσταυρωμένον, 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, ζώφιον.

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.

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.

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 *σ μικρὸν 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

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.

Lithotriety.

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

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 eum con-

cussum quoque teneat, ne is retro revolvatur; tum ferramentum adhibetur crassitudinis modicæ, prima parte tenui, sed retusa, quod ad motum 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 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 Herculenum 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 *διόπτρα*, 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: *ἀποβροχθέν οὖν ῥ*

Surgical instruments of antiquity.

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

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

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

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 73.

⁵ Hæm., sect. 6.

διαβραπτέον 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 *I. lib. vi. cap. 50.*

⁵ *Lib. vii. cap. 15.*

⁶ *I. 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 *σκαθόμελαι*; 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. Other instruments.
One pair of nippers is rectilinear, terminating in points like a pair of compasses. Their names were *λαβίδες*, *volsellæ*.

Hooks, *hamuli*, *ἀγκίστρα*, 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 cauterly 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 Ἰνδικόν* 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 Cynferth, 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 *εὐκροιστά*, 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.

Limrúnar skaltu kunna, ef þú vilt læknir vera ok kunna sár at sía ; a berki skal þær rista ok á baðmi viðar þeim er lúta 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 Sigrdrífumál 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 Galldra 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 *ουβαια*,
 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 ουραδη*; 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, φεῦγε, φεῦγε κριθή σε διάκει, *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 stanchd by the words sicycuma, cucuma, ucuma, cuma, uma, ma, a. Also by "Stupid "on a mountain went, stupid stupid was;"⁵ by socnon socnon;⁶ σοκσοκαμ σοκιμα;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 γοργεῖν κεφαλὴν δεινοῖο πελώρου
ἐξ αἴδος πέμψειεν ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνηα.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 unintelligible 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 *κυστρος*.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 wolfs 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 fling 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

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, tamboured 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 company. After a few months the phantom of the gentleman 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 gentleman, 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 frightful 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 Ἐφιάλης, 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 ἐφιάλου. τὸν ἐφιάλην οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ ἀνδρῶν ὠνομάσθαι λέγουσιν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ φαντασιοῦσθαι τοὺς ἐν αὐτῷ γινόμενους, ὡς ἐφαλλομένου τινός. Θεμισίων δὲ διὰ τοῦ δεκάτου τῶν ἐπιστολικῶν πνιγαλίωνα προσανόμεσεν, ἴσως ἀπὸ τοῦ πνίγειν. Συνίσταται δὲ περὶ τοῦ κραιπαλοῦντας καὶ συνεχῶς ἀπεπτοῦντας. τοῖς δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ γενομένοις παρακολουθεῖ δυσκινησία καὶ

ναρκῶδης συναίσθησις παρὰ τοὺς ἵππους, πνιγμοῦ φαντασία καὶ κατάληψις, ὡς ἐπιπεσόντος τινός, μετὰ τοῦ ἀδυνατεῖν πρὸς ἐκβοᾶν ἢ φωνεῖν ἀσημάτως. 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 Finnland, 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 Finnland; 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} day. of the sun would be fatal; they must seize on their 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 with tessellæ.

² Purposed to.

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 peregissee concubitus; 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 curiositatem 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 dæmonibus, quæ nimium in sua gloriantur pulcritudine. Tales adducendæ ad compunctionem peccatorum suorum, 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 deofol mid hæmeð. 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 συνουσιάζειν 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 *peban* are — 1. *procreate, gignere, parere*; 2. *nutrire*, and the second is inappropriate, we may understand the former as applied to the father. The presence of the article *pone* 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. *Gepebeb, nati*, Beda, p. 565, 29, implies an active verb *gepeban, 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 *pyfað*, 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 *συνουσίαι*, *hæmeðþing*, that he, with much earnestness, and with details about the *ὑμῆν*, fitted for a forensic trial, urges matter of fact investigations, which, he hopes with some awkward *Is*s, 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 vourrei.' 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*, " *belhfnob*," but read from the Junian copy, which Somner used, *eunuchizatus*, and by *belhfnob* understand *be-lib-efn-ob*; 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 P. 55 b.

³ Fol. 44 a.

⁴ See the Glossary in Fopbejan.

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 Gunnhild, 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." Gunnhild 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 Gunnhild might poison his imagination, as the tale itself seems to represent.

Traces of this philosophy, for it is more physiology Knots in Latin and Greek authors. than superstition, are to be found elsewhere. Plinius says that southernwood is most efficacious against all "veneficia, quibus coitus inhibeatur."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 Galenos⁴ 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 ἰσχύει ἰσχυθῆναι*)." "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

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

² Lib. xxi. 92=21.

³ Lib. xxiv. 42.

⁴ De Parabillibus 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 impediuntur 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 que sponte extinguetur, fungos adhuc viventes in potione eius extingue, bibendamque inscio trade, confestim enervabitur." Again, "Si quem voles per noctem cum foemina 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 Theophrastus, 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 Θεόφραστος δὲ οὕτω φησὶ τινὰς

ὀχευτικὰς δυνάμεις εἶναι, ὡς καὶ μέχρι ἑβδομήκοντα συνοισίων 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 Ecgbert, 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. *Ðif reo ðe menzð þerj ræb on hipe mete 7 þone þiczð. þ heo þam pærned man þe leofne riz. færte heo . iii . pinter.*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 incantationibus 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 comedendo 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 Ecgberti, § 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 Cæsalphinus, Dæmonum Investi-

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

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

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

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

“ and the sun or moon, fire or flood, waterwyls 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 perform 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 vocabularies 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 *ryphr* in these passages, unexplained by the tormented editors, is commonly written *ryht*, in the words *ryhtpung*, (Lye), a derivative of *ryhtrepe*, (*Narratiuncula*, 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 *Ruricolæ musas*, Gl. *Cleop.*, fol. 108 d.

⁷ *Id.* fol. 68 b.

⁸ *Lib. III. lxxiii.*

“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 *ppeop*, *ppep*, *perverse*, and in gl. C.⁶ *teter* is translated *buepc*. 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. lxv

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 Investigatio*, fol. 155 b., A.D. 1593.

² *Heimskringla*, vol. ii. p. 8.

“ So nickle 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 Gunnhilld, 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 Gunnhild 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-
 “ hild 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 Hariaagra, 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 Penitential 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, Hyoscyamus, 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 *σύνφυτον* 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 wæxen 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 spa ƷeættƷube nýtenu ftƷenzƷan pýpta oððe pýtt ƷemanƷu ut anýbað*;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 Egbert, §§ 31, 32, 33. Penitential of Theodorus, p. 292, ult.

⁴ Penitential of Theodorus, Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, p. 293. "Foramen terræ."

⁵ Pœnitentiale Egberti, in old English; lib. iv. sect. 20. Teoð heopa cild þuƷ þa eopðan . 7 Ʒpa beoƷle beæcað hi ƷýlƷe 7 heopa beapn. De Auguria. MS.

in the University of Cambridge, and as must be conceded by all of classical taste, is the *Ῥάκινθος*. 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 *Ῥοστρύα*, *Οστρύς*; of Theophrastus, the *Ostrya* of modern botany. It is figured in Reichenbach, *Flora Germanica*, vol. xii., plate 635. In art. xxv., *χαμαιίλαια*, the *Dafne mezereon*, is mistaken for *χαμαιλίων*, 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 *Ἰνυμελέ*, 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 “Aduh 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 þana þu. ærfe. þexþreða. fram
O clerice ne demþeris. unquam. diptical¹ late-
sbon. fleog þu þeran. ealbor. ȝlībentþer plezan. þ̅ ne
rī. fugeas.² þore. corcula.³ labentif ludī. Ne
bl̅iȝie þræte bæp. ne helle ealbor ȝi ȝerinn.
lectere te feclia⁴ fanþāpila. neque toparchur.⁵ sit machia⁶
þe þ̅ ȝi halȝ ealbor. ne ne ȝi. helleþȝte þe ne
tibi quo sit Ierarchia⁷ neque sit. cloaca. tibi neque

¹ δίπτυχα.

² Read fugias.

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

⁴ Perhaps fetalis, *heraldic*.

⁵ τὸπαρχος.

⁶ μάχη.

⁷ ἱεραρχία.

ʒ1. ʒeoh ʒeʒtpeon. ne ʒeʒeʒfyll foðeʒ ʒemýnzie.
 ſit. enteca.¹ nec alogia.² uerum commoneat.
 beoʒht ſtpeoð moð³ mð þe ʒoʒþan þe ne ſiðð⁴
 abſida acrimonia menteʒ.⁵ tecum. quia non mord&
 ʒ1 moð ðin. ðin ʒinnent innoð ne ceoʒe
 ʒiat menf tua. tuuf agonitheta⁶ ambafilla⁶ ne elegaf
 bleoh butan heoʒonlic. ʒoʒðan þe ʒeʒunað ſe mann.
 cromam.⁷ Præter maximum. quia ſolet uir.
 þeʒan. ʒob m[icclum]⁸ ʒeʒylize ʒeʒpinne læcebom
 eʒe. deus multum. ſectare. gemellam. onodiam.⁹
 onðræb ʒeʒunian. teo æʒʒi þu þeah. ſcið. þ̅ ne
 (*illegible here*) abſif tamen boba.¹⁰ ne
 æʒpʒine.¹¹ ʒeʒpʒita. melaf ʒ ʒæʒ gelomlice ʒeʒunu
 tangat. Griʒʒia.¹² charceſia¹³ cogatur crebro viʒta
 gelomlic. geʒetebneʒ ſtaʒena. þe ʒeʒpʒite. foðlice.
 ʒeʒuenf. ſintheca.¹⁴ Grammaton.¹⁵ tibi abſiʒtað. uero.
 ðimnyʒ. með lælaner feoʒ ʒ bʒunbaʒu ʒlatunʒ.¹⁶
 Glaʒcoma.¹⁷ ofʒa erinem.¹⁸ longe bloxaque bratea.
 ſiððan eaðmoblic mæʒð. ne ʒeʒpʒitan. oʒeʒþon. cempan.
 behing¹⁹ enclitica²⁰ profapia. non abſint. unacenuf. militie.

¹ ἐνθήκη.

² ἀλογία.

³ Read mober, *mentis*.

⁴ Read ſihð.

⁵ ἀγρονόθητος.

⁶ Ambasilla, *venter*, Gl. Isidor.

⁷ χρώμα. Grammars were not invented.

⁸ Illegible in MS.

⁹ ἀνοδυσίαν; such errors as this may have been produced by writing to dictation.

¹⁰ Boba, *vehemens robur*, gl.

¹¹ æthpʒine.

¹² γραφαί in Greek, ʒpæʒ in Old English, are from one source.

¹³ κερχίσια.

¹⁴ συνθήκη.

¹⁵ γραμμάτων.

¹⁶ ʒlatunʒ was *resplendence*; see Lye in ʒʒutan. So Layamon 21,327, heore scalen wleoteð ſwulc gold faʒe ſceeldes; *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 “ðpæb,” *golden thread*.

¹⁷ γλαύκωμα, a *disease of the eyes*.

¹⁸ Read ofʒa erimnis; a *weal in the flesh from punishment*.

¹⁹ dehinc.

²⁰ ἐγκλιτική. Cf. τὴν πολιτείαν ἐγκεκλιμένην καὶ βέπουσαν ἐπὶ τὰ χεῖρω. Platon.

þurh þe ȝeþunne þuh þeazgel · leapeþra · eac ȝilce ·
 xþi þer te amphitappa¹ lacon.² nec non
 ȝorbæb.³ þearle lu[ri]að · genæða · þrunbaȝu þæf ȝ
 badanola diamant.⁴ eȝȝriam.⁵ ſtragulam þer-
 zebreþebne þrenc ȝ beoȝȝurðe þeaf · hiþeþer
 turbatamque⁶ propomam.⁷ ſtragula pretexta · aulica⁸
 bezimen · þrucð ȝif · healȝ mene ac biȝ fceamlíce
 cura · utitur mulier anabola⁹ ſed abutitur
 þrocen · heo ȝeriuð þroð eac ȝilce þriȝ unha-
 Iþfa eðnuenit apozima¹⁰ nec non placenta inua-
 lum · eala þu clepc ȝere þu lapeoȝ ȝelearþe ꝥ an¹¹ ne
 lidȝ · O cleponoma¹² maneas · codruſ¹³ diſſertuſ unðque
 ȝi ðu to gal · þonne þu healþer hoþf on cobbe-
 haud ȝiȝ luxoriuſ¹⁴ cum teneaf ȝppof¹⁵ ȝiȝco
 þola þu naman ȝemynblæſte¹⁶ ꝥ ðu [beo] ȝylbenmuða
 careaf nomine limphaticuȝ ut ſiſ · criſtoſtomuȝ¹⁷
 ætſi ðu ðihle þegn gehealbe muð ðihle ſpnece þe ȝeþuna
 adſiſ appocriſariuſ¹⁸ ſeruet · of aporiſmuſ¹⁹ tibi conſtes
 ðu kining ȝiȝre ȝ inȝriteþe beo ðu miððengearþ
 baſileuſ²⁰ abſtemiuſ antiȝraphuſque²¹ eſto · coſmogra-
 tobelent ȝ beo þu emplatent þin · ne ȝi þu nacob ȝram
 þhuſ²² eſtoque cataſcopuſ²³ tuȝ · ne ſiſ ȝimnuſ²⁴ ab

¹ ἀμφιτάποις, ταπητοῖς ἀμφιβάλλοις (Hesychios). Read hpeazgel. Amphitaba, ex utraque parte uillosa tapete. Isidor. Origines.

² Read læpeþra. λαϊκῶν.

³ A litter. Banadola, lectus quo in itinere fertur. Gl. Isidor. Bai-nula (al. Batanula) est lectus qui in itinere baiulatur. Id. Origines. Bæb is here, and elsewhere sometimes, the same as bebb; ȝor is iter.

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

⁵ ἐφίππια; on ȝenæða 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 ἀπόζημα.

¹¹ Read ne ꝥ án ac ne.

¹² κληρονόμω.

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

¹⁴ uxorius.

¹⁵ ἵππου. It appears that this means testiculos.

¹⁶ Read -leazȝer.

¹⁷ χρυσόστομος.

¹⁸ From ἀπόκριφος answering to Secretary. See Du Cange.

¹⁹ ἀφορισμοῦ.

²⁰ βασιλεύς.

²¹ ἀντιγράφος.

²² κοσμογράφος.

²³ κατασκοπός.

²⁴ γυμνός.

unalegeblicum 7 beo þu feorreblic . ealþor zelomlæc
 inlicitif siſque biotiticuf¹ auctor . celebref
 tibeimplatent þeornne laf . 7 beo þu lafeop . 7 hafe þu
 orofcopuf² acrizimum³ ef tu didafcaluf⁴ habeafque
 þuhne hrien on hebbe 7 fram zepite fe beapblefe . ac 7i
 amphiballium⁵ in thoro . & abfit . efebur⁶ fed fit
 hengest genihtfumienbe zepite fe eapblyrienbe . þola þu
 canteriuſ . 7 habunbe tibi abfit amafiuſ careaf
 þeran þeþe 7 embſpecenbe 7cine þexþreþ on
 þore certicuf atque þerifrafticuf⁸ niteat abbachuf⁹ ma-
 hanb 7 7cine zobcunbſpec muþe þarna þu þeran bæpe
 nu atque niteat theologuf¹⁰ ori . uideaf þerre bac-
 zærliglice þe þycte . ne 7i þu tofcencenb zepþ
 caulum¹¹ fauſte te cloacæ haddf¹² prodiguf obliquuf
 aneazebe facenful þorbuh þu þa þymeplican . helle
 molotalmuſ¹³ ſubdolaf uicef ludibrium þarazh-
 7yly þu 7ize . þunian feorn þeafenſtopa
 rum .¹⁴ ſectare tropheum .¹⁵ ſtent procul amphitheatrum¹⁶
 þe eac ſpilce eahpunda . 7oþer kýnnað ancfumnyſſe 7
 tibi nec non egilopia .¹⁷ nam generant ſcrupulum

¹ βιωτικός.

² ὀροσκοπός.

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

⁴ διδάσκαλος.

⁵ ἀμφίμαλλος, by letter change : so Du Cange ; see Spoon and Sparrow, art. 391. Camasus, amfi-mallus, 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. Ephesion, locus constuprationis puerorum imberdium, gl. Isid.

⁷ κανθήλιος.

⁸ περιφραστικός.

⁹ ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον, abacus.

¹⁰ θεολόγος.

¹¹ Baccaulum, a hier. Du Cange.

¹² Read ne sis ?

¹³ μονόφθαλμος.

¹⁴ βάρβαρον.

¹⁵ τρώπιον.

¹⁶ ἀμφιθέατρον.

¹⁷ αἰγίλωπία.

zep̃p̃iðað̃ Ʒeo Ʒcine healf mene beorhte.¹ zolbe.
 ueƷanteƷ pupillas niteat analogium² ſcanbito obruffif.³
 mupe. læpenbeƷ Ʒorbuð Ʒu Ʒrihpeolne Ʒize onƷoh
 ore. docentif. beclina birotum brauium⁴ accapito.
 Ʒælbeſtol haƷa Ʒu Ʒicen Ʒæt Ʒite Ʒu healf Ʒemet.
 cluotedrum.⁵ hæc habe culleum⁶ ſciaf diametra.⁷
 nýte Ʒu ƷƷæcſtopa ƷoƷeƷette Ʒu healf ƷeƷƷ. Ʒonne
 neſci. ergaſtula. Apponaſ emiſtichium.⁸ cum
 Ʒe ƷƷiteſt tpa ƷeƷƷ ðrinc of ƷiƷæte Ʒepuna ƷoƷlætān
 ſculpes ðiſtica⁹ liba enoſoro¹⁰ fueſce laxare
 miƷeƷān luƷa Ʒu Ʒe [aƷ] Ʒena huƷ Ʒ haƷa Ʒu haƷunƷe. ge-
 lotium ðilge tu [x]enodochum¹¹ oðique xelotyria¹² ſcrin-
 ƷƷiðe heonene ecet Ʒæt oððe Ʒemet Ʒin huƷ Ʒi
 gaƷur hing acetabulo ſeu congia tuum ðoma¹³ ſit.
 orceap̃¹⁴ hiƷeðe[Ʒ]. ƷƷnt orceap̃baƷ ƷeðæƷenlic[e] æpplum
 pomerium curti ſunt pomaria congrua malif
 Ʒcine purpupan on cipe¹⁵ Ʒi miƷ Ʒeop geƷettān
 fulgeat oftrum eo[c]leſuſ ſit oletum longe. ſtatuant
 opeƷtaƷ¹⁶ Ʒilian Ʒe ƷƷƷrian ƷinbaƷ ðrinc moƷeð Ʒ̃ fleo
 predia quala tibi agitent ſabra poƷa diamoron¹⁷ ut fugiat
 neððre Ʒeop Ʒorbyge Ʒu eall Ʒæðm Ʒanon on-
 gorgon¹⁸ eminuſ. ſperne tu olon¹⁹ platon²⁰ quatinuſ il-

¹ An error.² ἀναλογεῖον, a lectern. Lectrum, analogium, super quo legitur, gl. Isidor.³ obrussa, ἔβρουζον.⁴ βραβεῖον. Chariot racing is then discountenanced.⁵ κληθῆδρα? 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 δίαμετρα.⁸ ἡμιστίχιον.⁹ διστίχιον.¹⁰ οἰνοφόρον, οἰνοφορεῖον.¹¹ ξενοδοχεῖον; hup MS.¹² ζηλοτυπία.¹³ δῶμα.¹⁴ An error.¹⁵ cipepice, MS.¹⁶ So the MS.¹⁷ διὰ μύρων, a drink of mulberry juice.¹⁸ γοργών.¹⁹ ὄλον.²⁰ πλάτην.

lihtð pæg þe gebeopſcipe leofe þu . healf ſcylb 3if þu
luſtr& oðon¹ te ſinpoſia² uigeaf temefon³ ſi non
ne miht ſcylblæg . ne ne gepite þube feoh þ̅ ſteme⁴
potef infonſ nec abſitque lucar.⁵ quo flagret .
ſpichur ſpætniſſe þe beo þu gemynbiȝ mæbȝilban.
lar .⁶ nectar tibi eſto memor tui galloniſ .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, Canter-
bury, where it was diſtinguiſhed as “Collectiones
“ cum A.”

Clerice . dypticas⁸ 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 multuſ

¹ ὀδόν.

² συμποσία; gebeopſcipe, 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 ſiobat in lucis,
gl. Liſidor.

⁶ Lar for Lardarium iſ unpre-
cedented : it will however hold for
kitchen.

⁷ Gallo, iſ then *hired ſervant*, not
what it iſ called in the glossaries.
“ Ne quiſ preſbyter focariam ha-
“ beat . . . alioquin ſciant ſe priuſ
“ monitoſ galloniſ ſententia alli-
“ gator.” 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. dia-
boluſ herebi.

¹⁴ Gl. pugna.

¹⁵ Gl. ſacer principatuſ.

¹⁶ Gl. foſſa tartari.

¹⁷ Gl. pecunia.

¹⁸ Gl. coniuiniuſ.

¹⁹ Gl. lucida.

²⁰ So, MS.

²¹ Gl. uigor animi . corporiſ in-
duſtria . uel ferocitaſ.

²² i. preliator.

²³ Gl. uenter.

²⁴ Gl. ceſteſtem.

²⁵ i. colorem.

Esse deus solet; anodiam¹ sectare gemellam,
 Sistere sinchophanta² uerere: Boba³ tamen adsis.
 Griffia⁴ te tangat. carchesia.⁵ togaque⁶ crebro;
 Grammaton⁷ sintheca⁸ frequens⁹ sistat tibi longe;
 Absistat uero glaucoma:⁹ criminis offa.,¹⁰
 Bratea¹¹ blatta¹² dehinc encletica¹³ prosapiaque.,¹⁴
 Militiæ xp̄i 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 placentia.,³⁰
 Cleronome³¹ codrus³² maneat³³ 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. inclinatina.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. dementia.⁴⁰ Gl. os aureum habens.⁴¹ M.S. 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 illicitis · 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 caneas fore · perifrasticus¹² atque ·,
 Abbachus¹³ manui niteatque theologus¹⁴ ori ·,
 Baccanulum¹⁵ fauste¹⁶ uideas¹⁷ te ferre cloace ·,¹⁸
 Prodigus ·¹⁹ obliquus ·²⁰ monotalmus ·²¹ subdolis²² 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[illicet] sis.
² Gl. secularis mundanus.
³ Gl. panem leuiter fermentatum.
⁴ Gl. frequentes.
⁵ Gl. horarum inspector.
⁶ Gl. protomagister.
⁷ Gl. birrum undique nillosum.
⁸ Gl. imberbis · sine barba.
⁹ Gl. equus s[illicet] sit.
¹⁰ Gl. qui ob turpitudinem amat.
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[illicet] 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 oblitum.
³⁸ Gl. medietatem speræ [sphaeræ] 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 statuant: agent⁹ flabra¹⁰ flagra.,¹¹
 Eminus¹² ut gorgon¹³ fugiat. pota¹⁴ diametron.,
 Sperne platon¹⁵ olon: simposia¹⁷ quatenus odon.¹⁸
 Te lustret temeson¹⁹ uigeas si non potes insons:
 Lar²⁰ tibi quo nectar flagret: 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

*Memoriae Vindictae
 (immer), p. 299; 337.
 mer Nachrichten de
 f. Gesch. de d. m.
 f. 1895. p. 159.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| ¹ Gl. nas quo fertur acetum. | ¹⁶ Gl. totum. |
| ² Gl. mensura. | ¹⁷ Gl. conuiuia. |
| ³ Gl. locus uacuus. | ¹⁸ MS. so, gl. uia. |
| ⁴ Gl. uiridiaria; to the same effect in margin. | ¹⁹ Gl. medius semis (somis, MS.) |
| ⁵ Gl. pomis. | ²⁰ Gl. penus. |
| ⁶ Gl. purpura. | ²¹ Gl. redolet. |
| ⁷ i. sterces humanum. | ²² Gl. pecunia dicitur [e] lucis. |
| ⁸ Gl. corbes. | ²³ Gl. mercennarii. |
| ⁹ Gl. moueant. | ²⁴ Gl. luxuriosus dissipator. |
| ¹⁰ Gl. uente. | ²⁵ Gl. uocari. |
| ¹¹ Gl. uirgas uiridiarii. | ²⁶ Gl. custos mulorum. |
| ¹² Gl. longe. | ²⁷ Gl. luscus uelcus. |
| ¹³ Gl. serpentis proprium est. | ²⁸ Gl. prouisor equorum. |
| ¹⁴ Gl. bibe. | ²⁹ Gl. domus infirma. |
| ¹⁵ Gl. lutum. | 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 insolam 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 loricam loding cantauit ter in omne die

zemiltfa sio þryner sio anner þære annerre zemiltfa
 SVFFRAGARE TRINITATIS¹ UNITAS. unitatis miserere

ic bibbe me zesettum sær micler sfa sfa
 TRINITAS. Suffragare quærro mihi posito marij² magni uelut
 on fpecennerre þætte nō mið him zetio me pōl*
 in periculo. Ut non secum trahat mē mortalicar
 þyfer zearef ne miðbanzeapbej iðelnef 7 þæt ilce
 huiuf anni. neque mundi uanitar. et hoc iðem
 ic bibbe froom þam hyhstan þam hiofencunðan comþperober
 peto A' iublmiðbur caelestij militiae
 mægnum þylæf me foðlæton to sitenne fionðum ac ze-
 uirtutibus ne me linquant lacerandum hostibus. Seb be-
 scylben foðlice pærnum strangum ðæt hio me foþezangan on
 fensbant iam arnij foðtibus et³ illi me ppecebant in
 fepan þæf hiofenlican perober rið þreatas riðbomef zefylnef⁴
 acie caelestij exercituj militiae. Cheruphin
 7 zober lupan onbærnnef strengeo zober⁵
 et jeraphin⁶ cum milibus mihael et gabrihel⁷

zelicum ic ryfse þrymretles ða hifgenðan hehenzlar
 gumlibur. Opto throug⁸ uiuentez Archangeloz
 ealþorboma 7 buzuðmihta englar þ me þy ðiccan*⁹
 principatuz et potestatez Angeloz. Ut me ðenjo
 zesfylbenbe perobe fionða ic mæge zefyllan fyþþan
 ðefenbentez Azmine. Inimicoz ualeam ppofternefe. cum
 þonan oðere cempan* heahfæberaf 7 þa feoper siðan
 ðeinbe ceteroz Azonithetaf. patriarchaf. quattuor

¹ trinitas, 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. 5., C.⁸ θρόνους.⁹ ðicc only in older hand.

in Older Engl Text,
ed Sweet. 171.
(only the older gll
printed).

Kayser. Book
of Verse, p. 85
(all printed).

ʒ ða næʒðyr̥el * ʒp̥pan * bpeoʒt * ʒban * lenðana *
 Atque michinaʒ¹ cladam² cpaʒʒum³ mabianum⁴ taliaʒ⁵
 ðeəoh * miðipnan *⁶ ʒ tpa * honða * minum foplice
 bathma⁷ exuziam Atque binaʒ Iðumaʒ.⁸ Œeo epzo
heoʒulan *
 cum capillij⁹ uep̥tici zalea ʒalutij esto. Capiti ʒp̥onti¹⁰
 eʒan ʒ bpaʒene þam þp̥yʒealban nebbe * peolupe * onʒyne
 oculij et cerebpo tpiʒopmi. Roʒtpo labio¹¹ ʒaciei
 ðunp̥enʒan * cinne * beap̥ðe oʒep̥bpuum * eapum heaʒo-
 timp̥ori Œento barbae supercil[i]ij Aup̥ibuʒ ʒe-
 ʒp̥inum * ʒmerum * næʒʒp̥iʒtlan * noʒu ſion eʒh̥unʒum *
 niʒ buccij Internajʒo. nap̥ibuʒ pupillij potij
 bpaʒpan oʒep̥ bpuum * toðpeomum * op̥oðe * ceacum ʒ
 palpebrij Tautonibuʒ¹² ʒingij¹³ anile¹⁴ maxillij et
 ʒomanhp̥æctunʒan *¹⁵ hp̥æcean
 ʒaucibuʒ bentibuʒ linʒue op̥iuuae ʒuttopi
 ðp̥otbollan *tunʒeðpum * ʒp̥opanheaʒubponnan *
 ʒup̥iðion̥i et ʒublinʒuæcepuice capitah¹⁶

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

² Second hand ʒp̥opan. Perhaps Arabic kadhalun, Syriac kedala, neck, cervix, Dr. Wright. Chaladum, Darmstadt MS. Dequicaladum, another MS. Perhaps, חלעים loins

³ Another MS. ventrem. Itis then.

שׂרָפָה or שׂרָפָה

⁴ "latus," Irish gl. חלעים ?

⁵ entrails, Irish gl.

⁶ micʒepnu, H.; ʒescincio, gl. C.; ʒih̥ŋga vel micʒepn, gl. Cleop., fol. 34 a.; also Exigia, ʒescincio, Id., fol. 34 c.; also ʒesanco, fol. 34 a. Is it not Axungia, fat? Micʒepn means house of urine. For the rest, cf. "Extis refenco 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. Baðmol, ἴχνη, πῶδες, Hesych.

⁸ חַיִּי

⁹ ʒcapulij, H.

¹⁰ hneofulan, C.

¹¹ labiae, C.; labie, H.

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

¹³ ʒingij, 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.

næglaſ ƿrīga ƿīfe ðearmgeƿirnb * ƿriof t
 Unſuer ƿinor quinq̄ueſ Tege pectur¹ Iuzulam pectur-
 bān ƿriof maſan þone naſelan þa pambe
 culum mamillar Stomachum et umbilicum. Tege uentrem
] þa zecynblica lima] hrif] þape heortan
 lumboſ genitalia et album² et corþif
 þa liſican þa þryſealdan liſſe] ƿyfle ƿurſan³
 uitalia Tege triſibum iecor et ilia marſem
 lunbleogan* ſnæbelðearm*⁴ nectan * reaban *
 peniculor ƿithrem cum obliſia.⁵ Tege toleam⁶
 reolu ſerð * mið lungenne æþran ſmæl * ðearmar * zeallan
 toracem cum pulmone uenaſ ƿiþraſ þel
 mið þy heorþoman * þa ſceape mið þam
 cum bucliamine. Tege carnem⁷ Inguinam⁸ cum
 meargum milte * zebegþum * iſernum *⁹
 mebullif Splenem turtuorif cum Interſtinif . Tege
 ða blæðran zelynb] ealle *¹⁰ þara zefoga ða unariſeban
 ueſicam adipem et panter¹¹ compaginum Innumeroſ
 enbeþyrðneſ hæp] þa oðre lima ſorlæten ðara
 orbðneſ. Tege pilor atque membra reliqua quorum
 þen iſ ic beſerþe
 forþe ƿraeteri nomina . Tege totum me cum quinque
 onxtum ſmice zeporhtum þurum þte þrom
 þenſibur et cum decim ſabre factif foriþur uti¹² a
 þam ilum oð þæſ heafþeſ heaneſſe næneþum limo
 plantif urque ad ueſticem Nullo membro¹³ þorif
 ic zeunþrumize aſcuþan
 inþur egzotem. Ne de meo poſſit uitam trudeþe .

¹ pectur, C. omits.

² That is, Aluum.

³ ƿurſan, *purse*, is written on an older gloss erased; read *marsem* as *marsupium*.

⁴ Extals, *snæbel i þearm* (read bæc) þearm, gl. R. 74, *the great gut*.

⁵ *the peritonæum*.

⁶ *Tonsil*. See Du Cange v. *Tusillæ*, A Gallic word.

⁷ *carnem*, C. H. omit.

⁸ *Inguinam*, C., for *Inguina*.

⁹ *eorpenum*, H. *Extra Iefen*, gl. C. See above on *Exugia*.

¹⁰ The final e in *callic* is erased, but legible.

¹¹ *pdaras*.

¹² *ut*, C.

¹³ *meo*, H. adds.

ƿōlneƿ ƿefop alþ *¹ æƿ þan foðlice
 ƿeftiƿ ƿebmƿ lanƿop ƿolop corƿope Donec iam ƿante deo
 ƿeneam et peccata mea boniƿ factiƿ² ðelean. Ut be carne
 ūtƿapenþe ic mæƿe ƿerþioƿan to ðam hean ƿerþioƿan
 Ienƿ Imiƿ³ carneam et ab alta euolare
 ic mæƿe ƿ ƿobe milcƿienbum to ðam ƿoberþican bliþe
 ualeam et miƿerþo ðeo ab æþeria lætuƿ
 ic * ƿio * ƿegen * ƿiceƿ celneƿƿa fy ƿƿa
 uehaƿ⁴ ƿegni ƿerƿiƿeƿia. 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.)

ƿerultmƿe seo þƿinis seo annis ðæƿe anniƿe ƿemilþsa me
 seo þƿinnis ƿerultmƿe ic biþbe me ƿesettum ƿæs micel[es]
 ƿƿa ƿƿa in ƿƿæcenniƿe þƿe nalæs miþ heo teo mec seo
 ðeaðlicnes ðeoses ƿeapnes ne ðyses miþþan ƿeapnes. iþelnes
 ðæt ilce ic biþbe ƿrom þæm hƿihtum þæƿ heoƿonlican
 comƿƿeopobes mæƿenum. ðƿ læƿ mec ƿoplætæn to ſitenne
 ƿeonbum. ac ƿerþilben soðlice ƿæƿnum ſƿronƿum þƿe heo
 mec ƿoreƿonƿen in ƿeðan ðæƿ heoƿonlican ƿeopubeƿ ƿiƿþƿeateƿ
 ƿiþbomeƿ ƿerƿylneƿ ƿ ƿobeƿ luƿu onberneƿ miþ cæmƿƿum.⁵ ƿƿa
 ƿƿa ƿob ƿ ƿobes ſƿrenƿu ƿelicum ic ƿiƿce þƿƿmƿelþ þa lƿƿienþan
 heahenƿlaƿ alþorbomaƿ ƿ buƿuð mehte ænƿlaƿ þƿe mec ƿicce.
 ƿerþcƿylbenþe. ƿeopobe ƿeonþ ic mæƿe ƿerƿýllan sƿþþan æƿteƿ
 þan oðre cæmƿan heah ƿæberaƿ ƿeopere ƿiðan⁶ ƿiteƿan onþ fol. 153.
 aƿoſtolaf xþeƿ ſciƿeƿ ſteoran þƿopereƿ alle ic biþbe ƿobeƿ
 cæmƿan. þƿe mec þƿurh heo þape ecæn hælo ſmbrýlle ƿ
 æƿhƿýlc ýfel ƿrom me ƿerite cƿiſt miþ me ƿere ƿæſte
 tƿume ƿeræftmƿe eƿe ƿýrhto ða ƿƿeartan. ƿeopub abƿeƿe ƿob
 unþƿurhƿeocenþlicne ƿerþcƿylbeneƿe æƿhƿonan mec ƿerþilþ ðinre
 mehte minre lichoman leƿeƿa alle alæƿ ƿerunbum ƿlæƿƿcƿylbe
 ƿerþcƿylbenbum anƿa ƿehƿýlc þƿe naleƿ ða ƿƿeartan ðeoblu in
 minre ƿiðan leliƿen⁷ ƿƿa ƿƿa ƿerƿuniað ƿcƿtaƿ ƿlanaf þone

¹ Read adl, with H.

² factiƿ, C. omits.

³ lens labia, 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 heafobrannan . miþ þæm loccum onð eazan onðpleo-
 tan tunzan teð ða næppýrllu gýpan hrýnec gýban lenbenu
 ðýoh miçzerpu onð ða tra honða minum gýplice miþ zefcýlþrum
 hneccan helm hælo beoðoþeþto¹ heafþe heafolan eazum onð
 exon² þæpe ðrýfealban nebbe peolupe onþeone ðunþonzan
 cinne beapþe ofenþruum earum heazogýrinnum gmerum
 betýn þæm næftgýrflan geoum eahþingzum þræþum þruum
 toðþeoman oþoðe cænum cinbanum onð zeoman toðum tun-
 zan muðe hræctunzan hracan þrotbollan 7 unþertunzeðþrum
 gýpan þý heafoblocan þræzene³ gýftelan gýpan arþæft æþeo
 ðu zefcýlbneþþe æþer þon beo ðu me býrne geo zehealbþæþeþe
 ýmb mýne innoðar ýmb min[e] leomu þþe ðu afcuþe fþom mec
 ða unzeþenlican . þreza næglar ða fæftnað læðþenbneþþe
 zefcýlb gýðlice zob fþonze býrnan miþ zefcýlþrum eazle
 onð earþar zemunðbýrn elne miþ þan elnbozan 7 honðum
 fýfte folme fýngþar miþ þæm næglum zefcýlb þone hrýnec
 7 ða riþb miþ ðæm liðum bæc hrýnec 7 ða fionpe miþ ðæm
 banum zefcýlb ða hýb bloþ miþ þæm æþrum ða hýþban ða
 earþenða miþ ðæm þeohfconcum zefcýlb homne⁴ gýotlþpan ða
 þeohzeþealþ miþ þæm þeohþeorþan þa hþeorþan 7 ða cneo
 zemýnbbýrn telzan eþenþexenðe týne miþ þæm taum næglar
 tþiza fýþe zefcýlb ða healan miþ þæm fceonum 7 gýoncum 7
 fþorum fceoncan . fet þara ila miþ þæm fterum 7 zongum
 zefcýlb þreoft ðearþþinð þreoftþan tittar oððo fþonan maþan
 7 þone neabulan zefcýlb ða þombe þa lýnbenu þa acænnenþ-
 lican lýomu 7 hrýf 7 ðæpe heortan þa hþlican 7 þa lýf-
 lican heortan zefcýlb þa þþiofealban hþþe þýþele gþeotan 7
 þurþe lunblaþan gýæbelþearþ miþ þæpe nettan zefcýlb þeaban
 feleþeþð miþ ðæpe lunzene eþþe gýælþearþar zeallan miþ þý
 hýorþhoman zefcýlb flærc 7 lichoman ða fceape miþ þæm
 meþzum þone milte miþ þæm zebæþþum eoþennum 7 þoppum
 zefcýlb blaþþan zelýnð onð alle þara zeþoga þa unarýmðan
 ænðebýrnþneþþe zefcýlb hæp 7 þa oþþe leomu þæpa gþæ þen
 7 ic biþeþe 7 fþoleorþ noman zefcýlb alne mec miþ fýþ
 onðzeotum 7 miþ ten þurþum fmicþe zeporþtum þþe fþom
 þæm hælum oððar heafþeþ heanneþþe nængum lime minum
 utan innan ic zeunþrumýþe þýlæþ of minum mæþe hþ

fol. 155.

fol. 156.

¹ Thus MS.; read beo ðu 7 þef þu.

² To ceþeþþo.

³ To ceotþo.

⁴ Read homme.

arcean poleſ ece aſl ſap lichoman ærðon ſoplice zobe
 ſyllenbum ic zealbize 7 mine ſynne mið zobum ic aſilze
 þce of lichoman utzeongenbe ðeorum neolum ic ðolize 7 ic
 mæze zeþolian 7 to þæm hean zeſlzan 7 zeſpan ic mæze 7
 zemilſigenbum zobe to þæm peaboplicum bliðe ic ſý zepezen
 niçer coelnerre soðlice.

These pieces will prove that the Saxons, in their way, tried to learn languages. Our own modern 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. Hebrew and Syriac are still exceptional studies.

Learning of
 the Saxons
 affirmed.

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, because 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 magnificent 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 *scænihcum*, was really written *scænihtum*. 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 dracunculus*, an orchis or satyrion, *galium aparine*, *erythraea 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, Ὀστρία, a tree native to the countries on the Mediterranean, is explained by Lißwort, which is the Water Elder, opposite leaves being found in both. Erifia, an herb now unknown, is also translated Lißwort, 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 Beesee's 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 oß' 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, MS. A. executed in the fifteenth century, MSS. Additional, 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 fœminæ, 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 Trinity. College, Cambridge, has a paper MS. of Apuleius,⁵ in 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 *sci*, 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. Harley, 6258.B. 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 Λιθόρυτον as Ostriago, and Ostriago proves, probably, to be Ὀστράκω, a tree not known here, while at the same time Λιθόρυτον 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. Λιθόρυτον 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 Æþr, *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 bync, *birch*, at the same time as Betulus, *birch*. Whatever be the solution, I cannot accept from a glossary the teaching that Populus is *birch*. Perhaps by an emendation we may recover another native name. In Gl. R., p. 45, we have Saginus, hþr hæþel. Only one kind of Corylus is known in England; I propose Ægirus, Αἴγιστος, 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, hissæp, [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, cpic tpeop, 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 Ʒericlede hƷaðe þær þe he upcom . Ʒ eft ƷerþƷrƷce*, 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 *swets þetros*, *dog rose briar* (till Dr. Daubeny), "wilde eglantine," in a hand a century older than Milton.

fol. 19 c, "Conualut, zeuaenpte."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 ꝥꝥꝥno.
Innitop onhlingo.
Meneo ꝥꝥoero.
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 ꝥꝥæꝥ," "arbutus æspe," "edeꝥa 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, ꝥꝥꝥce heo
ꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ mihce, Life of Æþelbryð,
MS., as if she might recover. The

past ꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥꝥ answers to *convalescens*, Bede, 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 *Speritis*, 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 lanu-
"ginosa 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. *Zamalention* 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 diascoridis
"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 Βουφθάλμυ.

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*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *j*, *i*, *f*, *y*, *ÿ*. Print all these alike, and you, as far as 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 $\tilde{\gamma}$, where I recognize an Hypsilon Υ ; it is, however, found in a manuscript of Alfreds time, as yet unpublished, in the common form ρ . It does not occur at all in the MS. of Cædmon, which is written throughout with γ undotted.¹ In saying this I do not include in the Cædmon, if Cædmon (for Pseudó-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 γ dotted. The letter ρ 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 $\rho eop\delta an$, but a corrector over that puts γ , and the dot shews him much later than the first

¹ There is a dotted γ in page 148 MS., line 14, in the word $moyre\gamma$, 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 heapm ꝛcape

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 *byꝛðeƿc* 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 *lapuop-dóm*, *ꝛeƿle*, *ꝛio* the article, *ieðneƿre ease*, *untælpieðlice* as well as *untælpƿðlice*, *bion be*, *doendum facientibus*, *ꝛielpe*, *ꝛien sint*, *ƿorꝛieƿað*, *angieƿað*, *peopðen fiant*, *cidberð chidedst*, *ꝛiemenne*, *hƿæm cuiris*, *ðyncen*,

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

videantur, fciſſe, a Mæso Gothic spelling not uncommon in English MSS. for fciſſe, fuæ ſuæ, hio, ge-hefen *credant*, ðæm, dieſlan, ðſncet *putant*, ſcomað, ſceieppæb, æppæſð, ielbeſðe, liopnode, ſicſieað, heiftan, ſopbipeð *tolerat*, hiepdar *pastores*, ſecniopon, cſuſð *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 iê *river*, as well as ea, hætt *calls*, æpielme *source*, ſippeſt, ſiet, ſopun, ſpom for ſpam, hiepa and hioþa, hoſſe for hoſſ. 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 ſopð ſciol.

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 ſieman þæſ ſpundeſ;

¹ P. 67, line 20, ed. Thorpe.

| ² P. 22, line 31, ed. Thorpe.

the reading *gyman* is by correction. On the same page, line 25,¹ the first writing was *īr þær ænza rtyde*, and the printed text is that of the corrector. On page 37, line 15,² *ziet* is from the older copy. On page 39, line 6,³ *miod* is the old spelling, and by some accident it has been read as *miod* 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; *ciernne*, *riþde*, *ielbstan*, *hieþdon*,⁴ *hiepa*, *ziongne*, 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 *byum zierca bneahm*, *noise of ocean gusts*,⁶ *ziefe*, *biepeð*.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: *þ̄ 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. 93 b, 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. *Ƴōpðum* (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 *ðóm* 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 *Ƴīrðóm* 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 *hīc hīm*, *ōnzān hīm*, *āhōr*, *hīr hīc*, 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*, *oppúm*, *zobúm*, *ƳƳpútúm*, pronouncing, it may be presumed, this vowel long. This pronunciation must have disappeared before the MSS. could confuse such forms as *þam ilcan* with *þam ilcum*, *mīnum*, *mīnon*, which they very frequently do.

Saxons accented Latin words as a guide to the reader; thus in MS. H., fol. 94, *incāntatīōnibur*, *zrāndmer* *tempeftāter*, *omnipotēntur* *nārrci*: these are not all long vowels, though they be all long syllables. On fol. 96 b, *hīlāur* 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 *pærtmar*, dropping the s, might become *pærtme*.

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 *ponða* should represent *verba*; and this is so. But the English also loses the vowel, and the plural becomes *ponþ*. 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 -*þer*, 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." *Peoþc*, *wark*, *pain*, (a masculine, and not to be confounded with *peoþc*, *work*, neuter,) is written in the nominative *peoþce* twice in the MS. of *Cædmon*.³ The forms *gydene*, *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 *mynece*, which, and not *mynece*, is the true form of the nominative.⁵ So that *þiln* was perhaps once *þilne*, *þilene*, and *þeznen*, *þinen*, has lost a vowel. See *spæc* for *spæce*, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 421, line 3; ed.

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

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

² *Bite* as Kemble wrote it, not *Bit*, occurs in these volumes; *Slite* 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 *pypt* not *pypte*. The editor, on þonne *purðað þin eagan ƿpa leoht*, *Cædm.?* MS. p. 27, line 10, observes that it "grammatically" should be *þine eagan ƿpa leohte*." Se þar *populb ƷerƷeop*, *ibid.*, p. 32, line 4, is no more grammatical than *pypt* for *pypte*; so line 9, also; so p. 106, 13; p. 107, 12, *open þar Ʒidan ƷerƷeart*, *ibid.* Feollon *ƿeƷenð*; *id.* p. 92, 26, *fell the defenders*. *FuƷlaƷ blóðig Ʒittað*, *the fowls sit bloody*, *id.* p. 98, line 20. I would however alter *Ʒ bebodu Ʒillað mín Ʒullian*, *id.* p. 106, line 10, by writing on account of the rhythm *míne*. *Ymb hine ƷæƷon. ƷiƷenð únƷoƷhte*, *id.* p. 151, line 13. *Ʒær þa baƷu ƷæƷon hat on hƷeƷpe*, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 478, line 15, ed.

In manuscripts, which are late Saxon, the nomina- Article.
tive 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 Declension in
AN, so that the ordinary final vowel seems formed by ^{-an.}
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, *ƷiƷpan deaƷeƷ bend toleƷeð hƷƷnuman*; *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, *oppæt him þone Ʒleapstol ƷunƷpan bƷoƷoƷ min 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 | well to say, it is in preparation for
been often mentioned, it may be | publication.

forþon ic ȝeþencan ne mæg ȝeond þar forþon
 hpan mob ȝefan min ne ȝelpeorce; *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 ȝefan
 accusative. Smith, in his Beda, p. 538, 38, prints
 ȝeleafan 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 pilnobe ðearfan ȝafte puman; *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 eaƿt hæleða helm. ȝ heopen
 ðeman. enȝla oƿð ƿnuman. The last letter has been
 erased, and Thorpe has turned ðeman into ðema. The
 two MSS. in Cædm. ? MS. p. 191, ult., have, one ƿnua
 ȝ mona, the other funne ȝ 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 ƿteȝa, eorðe, eage,
 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, ponn ƿæl-
 ceareȝa. ƿulfar ƿunȝon, *the wan slainchoosers the wolves
 sang their loathly evening lay*, with the definite
 termination and sense. ƿær hatan omihtan maȝan
 unȝemetƿærta, Leechbook, lib. II. contents xvi. In
 Cædmon ? p. 237, line 25, ed., leoma for leoman. In
 Cod. Exon., MS. p. 10 b, line 23, ƿn ƿnuma is a geni-

¹ "MSS. t. 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 þitan*, *χάριν εἶδέναι*, *savoir gré*, is found in the Exeter book, written without the *n*, *þanc þita*.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 *-ar* is sometimes, at least in the MSS., wanting; as in Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 42, line 17, *ǣbame* 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. 2.

⁵ Id. v. 9.

⁶ Id. v. 26.

realdert pærtme . þa me pæron þorðum minum pæfte
 þorbodene; *to Adam thou gavest fruits, which to you
 two were by my words firmly forbidden.* Nearly so,
 id., p. 119, line 11, MS. eorðan pæftma; id., p. 74,
 line 23, heofon fuzla. PseudoCædmon, Harrowing of
 Hell, MS. p. 223, 7, pulðne hæfde: pitef clomma-
 feondū oðfæfted: *to his glory he had clamps of
 punishment on his enemies fastened.* Leechbook,
 lib. I., cap. v., lege on þa peolpe, *lay upon the lips.*
 Þylle þa hæpfone on cu meolce; *boil the sap chips (of
 oak rind) in cows milk,* Leechbook, lib. II., cap. lxxv.,
 2. "Pliadas sibun stefnu," gl. C., for seofon sceoppas.
 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
 ēa, *a river,* makes eaf;¹ emnihter is *of the equinox*
 in the treatise de Temporibus; ðicer 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 pƿƿtuma, where derivation required pƿƿttuma,
 so ftenðu³ for ftenzðu, pilþeop for pild ðeop, nemƿt
 for nemnt.⁴

This suppression of consonants often, to a modern
 eye, confounded grammatical inflexions; hie habbað
 me to heappan gecopene, Cædm. ? MS. p. 15, line 15,
they have chosen me to be chief; instead of gecopenne,
 which is the true syntax. Bepneoh ðe pearme; *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. 19.. 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 *ᾠστε εἶναι*, constantly occurring in the Hellenic and other languages; "Wipe the table dry," where an adverb is quite out of place. Se þe aȝan ȝeal on þam ȝið ȝate hȝȝe ȝunbe; *who must have on the journey a mind sound*, Cod. Exon., p. 430, line 10, ed., for ȝunbne. The editor rightly supposes hȝȝe to be masculine; it makes genitive hȝȝer; (Paris Psalter, lxviii. 6,) has the masculine adjective holbne 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 ðruȝende hȝȝe, Cod. Exon., p. 165, 25, ed. Thus ænne laman on bebbe licȝende, Matth. ix. 2, where the Lindisfarne MS. has liccende in bēne, and the Hatton cuts off the final vowel: thus again, he ȝeȝeah ænne man ȝittende, Matth. ix. 9. Beheolb bȝȝnende 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 ȝehȝȝað anȝealbne ȝeȝoht," Beowulf, 508, Kemble says we must read minne.² So ȝȝene 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,

ʒenne, 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 eoeppe not eoeppe, 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 ʒmæl. Ðær 1r fæmne · ʒneolecu mæʒ, Cædmon? MS. p. 101, lines 19, 20; *here is a virgin, a ladylike may*; him ðrihtlicu mæʒ · on þhte modʒum · mænægum ðuhte, id. p. 89, line 15; *to them a ladylike may in beauty to many proud ones she seemed*: luʒu langʒumu, id. p. 91, line 4, *longsome love*: cpen mec hpilum hpit locceðu hond onleʒeð, Cod. Exon., p. 489, line 7, ed. Ic eom pundeplicu þht, id. p. 399, line 17, ed.; p. 400, line 16; p. 406, line 15; p. 407, line 7. Þht com ærter peʒe ʒræhtlicu, id. p. 415, line 23, ed.; an þæra nunnena þe pær fpýþe fæʒru, Dial. Greg. MS., *one of the nuns who was very fair*; nænigū smeþner, ibid. In the Leechbook will be found ʒode,³ ʒnecenlico, hphte, þyphcu, lytelu, ænigū, 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 mæʒe him ʒode beon, lib. II.

xxxiv., 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 sæt heortan ƿroð ætterne oƿð*; *at his heart stood fast the venomed point*; Death of Byrhtnoð. So *ƿulðorƿærƿtan ƿic*; *the glorious abode*, Cædm. (if Cædm.) MS. p. 1, line 21; *ƿƿeƿl toƿhtan ƿełb*, *the blazing seats*, ib. p. 5, line 13, MS.;¹ *beorhte ƿeƿcærƿt*, *the bright creation*, ibid, p. 6, line 13, MS.;² *dæg æƿeƿca: ƿeƿeah*, *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 *ƿƿam ƿiƿ ƿiƿpleƿan*, Death of Byrhtnoð; *ƿoð ƿełeafan*, Cædm. MS., p. 106, 16;³ *to ƿe an ƿełƿfað*, Cod. Exon., transcript, fol. 120 b, line 16; *Ic ƿeƿƿæƿn ƿeƿ hæleƿum hƿunƿende an toƿhtne butan tunƿan tīla*, ibid., p. 113 a, line 1, where *hƿunƿende* is for *hƿunƿendne*; *On ƿiƿ ýlcān ƿeƿe*, Chron., annis 1042, 1056. *Mið ƿiƿ ƿeƿode*, Cædm. MS. p. 19, line 11. “*Hoƿno ƿiƿ “ ƿeƿe*,” Gl. C., twice; *eal ða eapƿeðu*, Cod. Exon., p. 74, 5, ed. In some of these cases the emendator may perhaps override the written record, as in *ƿeo bōc be ðiƿ ýlcum ƿeƿð*, Homily on St. Mark, MS.,

Adjectives
without
termination.

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

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

hand in p. 19, line 2, MS. had *alƿaban*.

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

where another manuscript gives *be þrum 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 *smæl þearmar*, *small guts*, *pæpneð cýnner*, and these cases are distinguishable in spoken language by their having only one full accent on the group of syllables. Other instances, as *hneap æggu*,¹ *raw eggs*, *gob aþende ppýðe mýcel þén*, *God sent a heavy rain*, do not commend themselves on this principle to my judgment. Even such phrases as *eþning alþica*,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 his⁶ words. The change however is seen in substantives, and in short, it is a mere decay of termination.

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."

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

Plural verbs
in *-e*.

Substantives
out of adjectives.

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 *ῥῆσος*, *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, *ꝥpetꝥe* agrees either with *apulbꝥe*, which is feminine,¹ or with *ꝥunde*, whereas it is the apple that is sweet, and *appel* is masculine. Partitive
genitive.

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. Apposition.

Ꝥelacnað for *ꝥelacnað*, p. 322, line 7, and *apandan* for *apandað*, 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. *Feþht* occurs in this sense in the gloss. Ariolorum þa þ pomþeþhtþenað · ǵalþorǵaleþa. gl. Cleop., fol. 8 c. Lye in carrying to his dictionary *þomþeþht*, *iniustus pavor*, followed a false etymological idea. At fol. 100 d. the same words are thus given, ða þ pomþeþhtþenað. The page cited should be 162.

Page lviii. note 4. "Read *þæda*. For *þræte*, see Cod. Exon. p. 84, 15; p. 316, 14."

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

Page 30, line 12. *þeþor*.

Page 60, line 9. *arþyrǵenne*.

Page 66, line 23. *þorþonion*.

Page 78, line 24. *þýll*, *þýle*.

Page 80, line 4. *þeþoben*, the MS. is creased; line 9. *ace*; line 11.

ðonne; line 16. *þæt*.

Page 94, line 22. *ǵe þar*.

Page 96, ult. *ne æþþleon*, (so dotted).

Page 100, line 3. *þeþmað*.

Page 112, line 16. *taþta*.

Page 138, line 19. *þunþum*.

Page 148, line 10. *hýt*.

Page 174, line 18. *ðæǵe* or *þæǵ*.

Page 184, line 19. *trá*; line 23. *þorþarum*.

Page 188, line 6. *Lþ*.

Page 204, line 15. *þýrte*.

Page 216, line 20. *fræmþum*.

Page 268, line 10. *þýrte*. MS. V.

Page 272, line 6. *ǵelðǵaþ*.

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

Page 310, line 21. *þam*.

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

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

Page 326, line 13. V. omits *or*.

Page 330, line 9. *ceþðan*.

Page 350, line 21. *ǵeþ*.

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 ACEEPIT AB E-
SCOLAPIO ET CHIRONE
CENTAVRO MALIZRO
ACHILLIS :

HERBARIVM.

INCIPIVNT CAPITVLI LIBRI MEDICINALIS.¹

NOMEN herbe² betonica ꝥ 17 bircoppýr.

1. Þið unhyrum nihtzenzum³ 7 þið egerlicum⁴ 7 ge-
ryhþum 7 grefnum.
2. Gryf mannes heafod tobrocen gy.
3. Þið eazena gar.
4. Þið earpena gar.
5. Þið eazena dymnyrre.⁵
6. Þið týrende eazan.
7. Þið gpyðlicne blodryne of norum.
8. Þið toþ ece.
9. Þið rídan gar.
10. Þið lenden⁶ brædena gar.
11. Þið pambe gar.
12. Þið þæt mannes innoð to þæt gy.
13. Þið ꝥ men⁷ blod upp pealle⁸ þurh hir muð.
14. Þið ꝥ man nelle beon druncen.⁹
15. Þið ꝥ¹⁰ man pille gprung ongerittan.
16. Þið ꝥ man gy innan abrocen.¹¹
17. Þið ꝥ¹² man on mycelre rade ofþe on myclum
zanzum þeorþe 7eteored.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 nihtzenzū, B.

⁴ egrl-, B.

⁵ -nerre, B.

⁶ lænden, H.

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

⁸ pealle up, B.

⁹ druc, V.; druncen, H. B.

¹⁰ ꝥ þe, H.

¹¹ tobr-, H. B.

¹² þæt gif, H.

¹³ -rab, H.; -rod, B.

HERBARIUM.

HERE BEGIN THE CHAPTERS OF THE MEDICINAL BOOK.

1. 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 ofþe hine platige.
 19. Ðið þ mannes mete eafelice gemýlte.²
 20. Ðið þ man ne mæge hig mete gehealdan.
 21. Ðið innoþer³ gape ofþe gif he aþunden⁴ gý.
 22. Ðið attor þigene.⁵
 23. Ðið næðran⁶ ghte.
 24. Eft rið næðran ghte.
 25. Ðið þoden⁷ hunder ghte.
 26. Ðið þ⁸ mannes þrotu gar gý ofþe hig gýran
 hþýlc bælc.
 27. Ðið lændena⁹ gape 7 gif hig þeoh acen.¹⁰
 28. Ðið þone hatan feoror.¹¹
 29. Ðið þot adle.

Herba arnigloja þ ýr þegþræd.¹² II.

1. Ðið hearod ece.
 2. Ðiþ þambe gape.
 3. Ðiþ innoþer gape.
 4. Eft rið þon þe man on þambe forþeaxen¹³ gý.
 5. Ðiþ þon þe mon þurh hig arþang bloðe ut
 ýrne.
 6. Ðið þ¹⁴ man forþundub¹⁵ gý.
 7. Ðið þ man þýlle mannes þambe þrænan.¹⁶
 8. Ðið næðran ghte.
 9. Eft rið næðran ghte.
 10. Ðiþ inþýrmaþ.

¹ þ gif, H.

² ge, B. omits.

³ innoþe, V.

⁴ aþunden, B.

⁵ þige, B.

⁶ -ðran, B.

⁷ þede, H. B.

⁸ þ gif, H.

⁹ lændena, H. ; læn-, B.

¹⁰ acan, H.

¹¹ feoror, B.

¹² þræde, H. ; þræde, B.

¹³ þe, H. B.

¹⁴ þ þe, B. ; þ gif, H.

¹⁵ geþundob, H. ; geþundob, B.

¹⁶ þran, 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
major.*

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 mannes lichoma² fý ahearþod.
12. Þið þ³ men fý þar feorþan dæges feþor.
13. Þiþ fot adle Ƴ þið fina fape.
14. Þið þam⁴ feþone þe þý þrubbðan dæge egleþ.
15. Þið þam feþone þe þý æftþan dæge to eýmf.⁵
16. Þið þunda hatungæ.⁶
17. Þið þ⁷ mannes fet on fýðe týðmen.
18. Þið þ⁸ men þeargeþræde þeaxe⁹ on þam nofum oððe on þam hleoþe.¹⁰
19. Be æghrýlcum uncuþum blæþrum þe on mannes nebbe fittað.
20. Þið muðes þunde.
21. Þið þede hundes flite.
22. Þið ælces dæges mannes týðþerfýgfe innerearþes.

Herba quinquefolium þ 1Ƴ fifeare. . III.

1. Þið þ¹¹ mannes lýþu acen oþþe on geflogen fý.
2. Þið þambe fape.
3. Þiþ muþes ece Ƴ tunþan Ƴ þrotan.
4. Þiþ hearþes fape.
5. Þiþ þ¹² men blod ut of nofum ýrne¹³ to fþýþe.
6. Þiþ þ¹⁴ mannes midruþ ace.¹⁵
7. Þiþ næþþan flite.
8. Þiþ þ man foþþærned fý.
9. Fýf þu þýlle cancer¹⁶ ablenþan.¹⁷

¹ þ Ƴf, H.
² -hama, B.
³ þ Ƴf man, H.
⁴ þý, H. omits.
⁵ cymeð, H.
⁶ -ge, H. B.
⁷ þæt Ƴf, H.
⁸ þ Ƴf mæn, H.
⁹ þexen, H.

¹⁰ hléoþe, B.
¹¹ þ Ƴf, H.
¹² þæt Ƴf mæn, H.
¹³ ýrne, B.
¹⁴ þæt Ƴf, H.
¹⁵ acen, H.
¹⁶ -oof, H.
¹⁷ ablenþan, 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 sinewa.
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
rep tans.*

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 uerjmenaca* ꝥ 1r ærþrotu. IV.

2. ƿið ƿunða ȝ deaðȝrjunȝar ȝ cȝrnlu.
3. Eȝt ƿið cȝrnlu.
4. ƿið þa þe habbað ætȝtanðene æðran ȝra þæt ꝥ
bloð ne mæg¹ hiȝ ȝecȝndlican² nȝne habban ȝ hȝra³
þȝȝne ȝehæaldan ne maȝon.
5. ƿið hiȝre ȝar.
6. ƿið þa⁴ untȝumnȝȝre þe ȝtanar ȝeaȝeþ⁵ on blæð-
ȝan.
7. ƿið heaȝoð ȝar.
8. ƿið næðran ȝiȝte.
9. ƿið attorȝcoppan bite.
10. ƿið ȝeðe hundes ȝiȝte.
11. ƿið niȝe ȝunðela.⁶
12. ƿið næðran⁷ ȝiȝte.

1. *Herba gȝmphoniacam* ꝥ 1r henne⁹ belle. V.

2. ƿiȝ eaȝena ȝar.
3. ƿið sneopa ȝeȝpell¹⁰ oþþe ȝeancena¹¹ oððe ȝra
hȝær¹² ȝra on lichaman¹³ ȝeȝpell ȝȝ.
4. ƿiȝ toþa ȝaȝe.
5. ƿið þæra¹⁴ ȝeȝealða ȝar oþþe ȝeȝpell.
6. ƿiȝ¹⁵ þæt ȝiȝes bȝeoȝt ȝaȝe¹⁶ sȝn.¹⁷
7. ƿiȝ ȝota ȝar.¹⁸
8. ƿiȝ lungen æble.

¹ mæg, B.² -cȝndc-, H. B.³ heopa þȝene, H. B.⁴ þa, B. omits.⁵ ȝeaȝe, H. B.⁶ -bbȝ-, B.⁷ ȝunða, H.⁸ -ca, H. ; V. almost faded.⁹ hænnc, H. B.¹⁰ -ȝpel, B., and so often, but not
always.¹¹ ȝcanc-, H. B.¹² hȝær, B.¹³ -hom-, H.¹⁴ þæra, H. B.¹⁵ ꝥ sȝ, H.¹⁶ ȝar, H.¹⁷ ȝȝn, B.¹⁸ ȝaȝe, 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. *Hyooscyamus 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 *Hyooscyamus albus* is described in the text, but that is not our henbane.

1. *Deŕba uŕeŕuna ꝥ 1ŕ næðŕe¹ ƿýŕt.* VI.
2. *ƿiꝥ næðŕan ƕlŕte.*

1. *Deŕb bið² ueneŕua ꝥ ýŕ beo ƿýŕt.* VII.
2. *ƿiꝥ þæt beon ne æt ƕleon.*
3. *ƿiꝥ³ þæt man ƕemigan ne mæge.*

1. *Deŕba ƿeŕ leoniŕ ꝥ 1ŕ leonŕot.* VIII.
2. *ƿiꝥ⁴ þæt man sý ciŕ.⁴*

- Deŕba ƕelegenata ꝥ 1ŕ cluŕþung.⁵* IX.
2. *ƿið ƿunðela⁶ ƕ ðeað ƕŕŕungar.*
 3. *ƿiꝥ⁷ ƕŕýlaŕ ƕ ƿeaŕtan.*

1. *Deŕba batŕacion ꝥ 1ŕ cluŕŕýŕt.* X.
2. *ƿiꝥ monoð⁸ ƕeoce.⁹*
3. *ƿiꝥ þa ƕŕeaŕtan ðolh.*

1. *Deŕba aŕtemeŕia þæt 1ŕ muðeŕýŕt.* XI¹⁰
2. *ƿið innoŕeŕ ƕaŕe.*
3. *ƿið ƕota ƕaŕ.¹¹*

*Deŕba aŕtemeŕia taŕanŕeŕ ꝥ ýŕ oþŕeŕ cýnneŕ
muðeŕýŕt.* XII.

1. *ƿið blæðŕan¹² ƕaŕe.*
2. *ƿiꝥ þeona¹³ ƕaŕe.*

¹ næbbeŕ, H. B.

² H. writes heŕba all along, and I would here emend accordingly.

³ ꝥ ƕŕ, H.

⁴ to ciŕ, H.

⁵ cluðung, V.

⁶ ƿunða, H.

⁷ ƕ ƿið, H.

⁸ innoð, B.

⁹ ƕeoce, H., fol. 121 a.

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

¹¹ ƕaŕe, B.

¹² -bbŕ-, 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 accleratus.*¹
 2. For wounds and dead ulcers.
 3. For swellings and warts.
- X. 1. The herb βαρπάχιον, 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. ƿif ȝina ȝare . ȝ ȝerpell.¹
4. Țȝȝ hpa mid ȝot adle ſpȝbe ȝerpenceb ȝȝ.²
5. Țȝȝ hpa ȝȝ mid ȝeȝerum³ ȝeþreht.

Ɗerba artemiſia lepterilloſ ꝥ ȝȝ þriððan cȝnneȝ
muſȝrȝȝȝ. XIII.

2. ƿif þæȝ maȝan ȝare.
3. ƿif þæra ſina biȝunȝe.

Ɗerba lapatiuꝝ ꝥ ȝȝ bocce.⁴ XIII.

2. ƿið cȝȝnlu þe on realde⁵ ȝeaxeþ.⁶

Ɗerba dracontea ꝥ ȝȝ dracontȝe. XV.

2. ƿif ealra næðrena⁷ ȝlite.
3. ƿif banþȝȝe.

Ɗerba ȝatȝȝȝȝȝ ꝥ ȝȝ ȝeȝneȝ⁸ leac. XVI.

2. ƿið eapȝoðlice ȝunðela.
3. ƿif eaȝena ȝare.

Ɗerba ȝentiana ꝥ ȝȝ ȝelbȝȝȝȝȝ. XVII.

2. ƿið næðran ȝlite.

Ɗerba orbiculariȝ. ꝥ ȝȝ ȝlite. XVIII.

2. ƿið ꝥ manneȝ ȝex⁹ ȝealle.
3. ƿif innoðeȝ¹⁰ ȝȝȝȝȝȝȝȝ.
4. ƿif miłtan ȝare.

¹ ȝerpelle H.

² ȝerpenceb, H. B.

³ ȝerū, B., a contraction as
spoken.

⁴ bocce, B.; cf. xxxiv.

⁵ ȝeȝealde, H. B.

⁶ ȝeaxeþ, H. B.

⁷ -ððȝ-, H. B.

⁸ hȝeȝneȝ, H.; hȝeȝneȝ, B.

⁹ ȝeax, 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 dracunculus.*
 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. *Erythraa pulcella.*
 2. For bite of adder.
- XVIII. 1. The herb orbicularis, that is, slite. *Cyclamen hederifolium.*
 2. In case a mans hair fall off.
 3. For disturbances in the inwards.
 4. For sore of milt or spleen.

Ɔerba pporerrinaca¹ ꝥ ýf unforrtreðbe. XVIII.

2. Ɔif ꝥ² man blod fripe.
3. Ɔif Ɔidan Ɔape.
4. Ɔif bnefta³ Ɔape.
5. Ɔif eaƆena Ɔape.
6. Ɔif eaƆena Ɔape.
7. Ɔif utsihtc.

Ɔerba ajuftolochia. ꝥ ýƆ Ɔmeo pýrt. XX.

2. Ɔið actreƆ ftranccðe.⁴
3. Ɔif þa ftrþurcan⁵ feƆoraƆ.
4. Ɔif næƆþurða⁶ Ɔape.
5. Ɔif ꝥ⁷ hpa mid cýle Ɔepæht Ɔý.
6. Ɔif næðran⁸ ſhte.
7. Ɔrýf cýlð hþýlc⁹ ahpæneð fý.
8. Ɔif ꝥ pærhþrebe¹⁰ on noſum¹¹ pece.

Ɔerba nartrurtium ꝥ ýƆ cæƆƆe. XXI.

1. Ɔif¹² ðæt mannes feax¹³ fealle.
2. Ɔif heafod ſape. ꝥ ýs rið Ɔcunf Ɔ¹⁴ Ɔicþan.
3. Ɔif liceƆ Ɔarþýrre.¹⁵
4. Ɔif fþýlaƆ.
5. Ɔif pearcan.

Ɔerba hieribulbur¹⁶ ꝥ ýƆ Ɔneate pýrt. XXII.

2. Ɔif liþa Ɔape.
3. Ɔrýf nebcorn on wírmanner nebbe pexen.¹⁷

¹ pper-, V. B., a compendium scriptura.

² ꝥ Ɔif, H.

³ bnefta, H. B., as is usual.

⁴ -Ɔðe, B.

⁵ -bercan, B.; ftrþofftaƆ, H.

⁶ þýcla, B.; þýrþu, H.

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

⁸ -ðþr-, H. B.

⁹ hþýlc culð, H. B. better.

¹⁰ þæt Ɔif peph, H.

¹¹ nofa, H. B.

¹² ꝥ Ɔif, H.

¹³ feax, B.

¹⁴ Ɔ rið, H.

¹⁵ -neƆre, B.

¹⁶ Ɔeribulbū, H.

¹⁷ peaxen, 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 *ἰσάβηλας*, that is, great wort.

Colchicum autumnale.

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

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

Ɔerba apollinariƳ. Ƴ 1Ƴ ȝloƳ rƳȳȳ. XXIII.

2. Ƴið hanða ȝare.

Ɔerba camemelon. Ƴ 1Ƴ maȝeȝe. XXIII.

1. Ƴið eaȝena¹ ȝare.

Ɔerba chamedriƳ Ƴ 1Ƴ heort clæƳe. XXV.

2. Ȝȳȳ hƳa tobrȳȝeð ȳȳ.

3. Ƴið² næðƳan³ Ƴliȳe.

4. ƳiƳ ȳotable.

Ɔerba chameleæ Ƴ 1Ƴ ƳulƳeȝ camb. XXVI.

1. ƳiƳ liƳeȝ ȳeocnȳȳȳe.

2. ƳiƳ acȳeȝ ðƳeoc.⁴

3. ƳiƳ Ƴæȳeȝ ȳeocnȳſſe.

Ɔerba chameriȳliȳȳ Ƴ 1Ƴ henep.⁵ XXVII.

1. ƳiƳ Ƴunðela.

2. ƳiƳ innoȝeȝ ȝare.

Ɔerba chamedarƳe Ƴ 1Ƴ ƳæƳeȝ⁶ ȳot. XXVIII.

1. Ƴið innoȝ to acȳȳȳȳenne.

Ɔerba ofȳȳaȝo Ƴ 1Ƴ liðȳȳȳȳ. XXVIII.

2. ƳiƳ ealle Ƴiȳȳe ȝe on men to ȝare innan⁷ acen-
nebe⁸ beoð.

Ɔerba bȳȳannice Ƴ 1Ƴ hæƳen hȳdele.⁹ XXX.

1. ƳiƳ muðeȝ ȝare.

2. Ȝȳȳ Ƴið muðeȝ ȝare.

¹ eaȝene, V.

² Ȝȳȳ, V.

³ -ððȳ-, H. B.

⁴ brȳȳce, H.

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

⁶ hƳeȳeȝ, B.; hƳæȳeȝ, H.

⁷ innan, B.

⁸ acænnebe, H. B.

⁹ hȳdele, V.; huȳdebe, B.; but
in the text itself hȳdele.

- 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 χαμαίλαια,² that is, wolfs comb. *Dipsacus silvestris.*
 1. For liver sickness.
 2. For drink of poison.
 3. For water sickness, *δροσy.*
- XXVII. The herb χαμαίπιτυς, that is, hemp (?). *Ainga chama-pitys.*
 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 *officinulis*.

² The Saxon understood this as *χαμαιλίωv.*

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

3. Þið toþa fape.
4. Þið færtne innoð to aſtýruzenne.¹
5. Þið riðan fape.

Ðerba lactuca riluatica þ iſ riðu lectric. XXXI.

2. Þið eaſena dýmneſſe.²
3. Eſt rið eaſena³ dýmnyſſe.⁴

Ðerba agrimonia þ iſ ȝarclife. XXXII.

1. Þið eaſena fape.
2. Þið innoðer fape.
3. Þið cancor ȝ rið pundela.
4. Þið næðran⁵ rliſte.
5. Þið reartan.
6. Þið miltan fape.
7. Grýf þu hplce⁶ ringe on þam lichoman⁷ ceorþan pille.
8. Þið rleȝe iſerneſ.

Ðerba arctula neȝia þ iſ riðu roſe. XXXIII.

1. Þið rſeancena⁸ fape.
2. Þið liſſe ſape.

Ðerba lapatum . þ iſ riðu doſce. XXXIII.

1. Grýf hpylc ftaþneſ on lichoman⁹ becume.

Ðerba centauria maior . þ iſ curmelle ſeo máre. XXXV.

1. Þið liſer adle.
2. Þið punda ȝ cancor.

¹ -rianne, H.
² fape, V. H.
³ eaſene, V. Short vowels not much thought of.
⁴ -neſſe, B.
⁵ -ððr-, H. B.

⁶ In V. pille, with l crased and h prefixed, produced hplce : hplce, B. H.
⁷ -haman, B.
⁸ rſan -, B.
⁹ -haman, 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 *agrifonia*, 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 perforata*.

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

Ɔerba centauria minor Ɔ iŕ curmelle ƕeo læŕŕe.¹

XXXVI.

2. Ɔið næðŕian² ƕlite.
3. Ɔið eaŕena³ ƕape.
4. Ɔŕt ƕið ƕon⁴ ylcon.⁵
5. Ɔiƕ ƕina toŕunŕe.⁶
6. Ɔiƕ attŕeŕ onbýrŕinŕe.
7. Ɔiƕ⁷ ƕæc ƕýrmaŕ ýmb naŕolan ðerŕiŕe.⁸

Ɔerba perŕonacia⁹ Ɔ iŕ betc. XXXVII.

1. Ɔið ealle ƕunða ƕ ƕiƕ næðŕian¹⁰ ŕitaŕ.
2. . u . ƕ ƕiƕ ƕeŕomaŕ.
3. Ɔið Ɔ¹¹ cancoŕ on ƕunðe ƕeŕe.¹²
4. Ɔiƕ innoðer ŕape.
5. Ɔið ƕeðe hundeg ƕlite.
6. Ɔiƕ niŕe ƕunða.¹³

Ɔerba ƕraŕa Ɔ iŕ ƕŕeaðerŕe.¹⁴ XXXVIII.

2. Ɔið miltan ƕape.
3. Ɔiƕ nýrŕýc.¹⁵
3. Ɔiƕ innoðer ƕape.

Ɔerba hiŕiŕcŕ Ɔ iŕ meŕŕe meale.¹⁶ XXXIX.

2. Ɔið ƕot aðle.
3. Ɔiƕ ælce ƕeŕaðerunŕa ƕe on ƕam hiçoman¹⁷ acenneðe¹⁸ beoƕ.

¹ læŕ, V., a compendium scripturæ; læŕŕe, H. B.

² -ððŕ-, H. B.

³ eŕena, H.

⁴ ƕam, H.

⁵ ilcan, B.

⁶ toð-, H.

⁷ Ɔ ƕŕ, H.

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

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

¹⁰ -ððŕ-, H. B.

¹¹ Ɔ ƕŕ, H.

¹² ƕeaxe, B.

¹³ H. omits.

¹⁴ ŕŕeaŕ, H.

¹⁵ -ŕeç, H.

¹⁶ -lupe, H. B.

¹⁷ -ham-, B.

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

XXXVI. The herb centaurea minor, that is, churmel *Erythraea 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 ippurur · Ɔ ir æqurera. XL.

1. Ɔir utriht.
2. Ɔir Ɔ man blod Ɔrýþe¹ ræce.

Ɔerba malra · erratica Ɔ ir hoclear. XLI.

2. Ɔið blæþran² sare.
3. Ɔið sina sare.
4. Ɔið sidan sare.
5. Ɔið nipe punda.

Ɔerba buþlogra Ɔ ir hunder tunge. XLII.

2. Ɔrýþ hþýlcum men rý þær þriddan dæger feror³ oððe þær ferþan.
5. Ɔið nýrþt.⁴

Ɔerba bulþicillatica Ɔ ir glædene. XLIII.

1. Ɔið ræter geonýrre.⁵
2. Ɔir liða sare.
3. Ɔir þa adle þe Ɔrecar raranichiar nemneð.
4. Ɔir Ɔ⁶ man ne mæge rætergeocer manner þurft gecelan.⁷

Ɔerba cotiledon Ɔ ir umbilicur uenerur. XLIV.

2. Ɔið rþýlar.

Ɔerba galli erur Ɔ ir atþrilaðe.⁸ XLV.

2. Ɔið hunder flite.

Ɔerba rnarrrion Ɔ ir hare hune. XLVI.

1. Ɔið Ɔeroru r ríð Ɔ he herlice hræce.
2. Ɔið maþan sare.

¹ rþý, B., an unfinished word ;
rþre r hræce, H., *spits and*.

² -ððr-, H. B.

³ rerer, H.

⁴ So B.; nýrþet, H.; omitted in
V.

⁵ -nerre, H.

⁶ þæt Ɔir, H.

⁷ Ɔec-, B.

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

- XL.** The herb ἵκπουγίς, that is, equi seta. *Horsetail.*
 1. For diarrhoea.¹
 2. In case a man break 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 παρανοχία.³
 4. In case a man be not able to cool a dropsical mans thirst.
- XLIV.** 1. The herb κοτυληδών, 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 break 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 þengþýrmar¹ abutan² nafolan.
4. Þið lifa þaje y þið geþýnd.³
5. Þið atþreþ þigne.⁴
6. Þið þceb⁵ y teter.
7. Þið lungen adle.
8. Þið ealle fciðnerþa þæþ lichoman.

Ðerþa xifion þ þ igr þoxer þot. XLVII.

1. Þið uncude þþringaf þe on lichoman⁶ acennebe⁷ beoð.
2. Þið heafod þryce . y ætþuge þan.⁸

Ðerþa galli þriþer . þ þ igr þæþer þýrþ. XLVIII.

1. Grþ þþýlar þæmnum þerþen.⁹
2. Þið¹⁰ ðæt manþer þex¹¹ þealle.

Ðerþa temolur . þ þ igr þingþene. XLIX.

2. Þið criðan¹² þaje.

Ðerþa æliotþroþur . þ þ igr þigelþreorþa. L.

2. Þið ealle atþru.
3. Þið þleþþan.

Ðerþa þriþar þ þ igr mæþeru.¹³ LI.

2. Þið þan ece y þið þan þryce.¹⁴
3. Þið ælc sār . þe þam lichoman¹⁵ þerþeþ.

Ðerþa þolþþerþer . þ þ igr þýmele.¹⁶ LII.

2. Þið innoþer þaje y þið þ þex¹⁷ þexe.

¹ þýn-, H.

² ýmbutan, H.; onbuton, B.

³ geþýnd, B.

⁴ þigne, H.

⁵ þceb, B.

⁶ -ham-, B.

⁷ acennebe, B.; acænbe, H.

⁸ H. omits three words.

⁹ þerþan, B.

¹⁰ þ þerþ, H.

¹¹ þex, B.

¹² criðan, H., which produces nonsense.

¹³ -þerþe, H.

¹⁴ þryce, H.

¹⁵ -ham-, B.

¹⁶ þumele, B.

¹⁷ þex, 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 ἰλιότροπιον, that is, solwherf.

*Achillea tomentosa here.*²

2. For all poisons.
3. For flux.

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

Rubia tinctorum.

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 procumbens.

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*. Described in the text as a hair moss,

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

⁴ *Hop trefoil*.

Ɔerba malochin azria ꝥ ir pudurofe.¹ LIII.

1. Ɔir utriht.²
2. Ɔir innoðer fleppan.

Ɔerba metoria³ ꝥ ir hrit poriz. LIIII.

2. Ɔir þunponza⁴ fare.
3. Ɔið flæpleafte.⁵

Ɔerba oenanter. LV.

1. Ɔið ꝥ⁶ man gemigan ne mæg.⁷
2. Grýf hra frýfe hraece.⁸

Ɔerba narcitur· ꝥ ir halppýrt. LVI.

1. Ɔir þa punda þe on men beoð acenned.⁹

Ɔerba splenion· ꝥ ir brune¹⁰ pýrt. LVII.

1. Ɔið miltan fare.

Ɔerba polion. LVIII.

2. Ɔið monoð geoce.

Ɔerba uictoria ꝥ ir sneopholen. LVIII.

1. Ɔir ðone ðropan ƥ þæg maðan fare.

Ɔerba confirma ꝥ ir galluc. LX.

2. Ɔir riða fleppan.
3. Grýf hra innan toborften¹¹ sý.
4. Ɔið maðan fare.

¹ pudurofe, H.

² utrihte, H.

³ So V. B., plainly; uictoria, H.

Read *μηκωνία*, or *μήκωνα*, or *μηκων*.

⁴ pangā, H.

⁵ flæplýrte, B.; -leftte, H.

⁶ ꝥ grif, H.

⁷ mæge, H. B.

⁸ ræce, V.

⁹ acenned, B.; acænnede, H.

¹⁰ brunt, H.

¹¹ brocen, H.

- LIII. The herb *μαλάχη άγρία*,¹ that is, woodruff. *Aspodelus ru-
mosus*.²
1. For diarrhoea.
 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 *οινάνθη*; now *dropwort*.
1. In case a man is not able to pass urine.
 2. If one break strongly.
- LVI. The herb *νάρκισσο*,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 *πάλιον*. *Teucrium
potium*.
2. For a lunatic.
- LIX. The herb victoriola, that is, kneeholm. *Ruscus acu-
leatus*.
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*.
Sec text, translation, and gl.

Ɗerba aſtejuon.

LXI.

3. Ƴiþ fýlle¹ geocnygge.²

Ɗerba leporuþ þer þ̅ iſ harpan hýne.³ LXII.

1. Ƴið innoðef fæſtnýgge.

Ɗerba dictamnus.

LXIII.

2. Ƴið⁴ þæt Ƴiþ hæbbe on hýpe innoðe⁵ deað boþen tuddur.⁶

3. Ƴiþ punða.
4. Ƴiþ næðþan⁷ Ƴlite.
5. Ƴiþ atton þigene.
7. Eft Ƴið nipe punða.

Ɗerba ſolago maior þ̅ iſ helioſcopion. LXIIII.

1. Eft Ƴið næðþan⁸ ſlite.

Ɗerba ſolago minor þ̅ iſ æliotþopion. LXV.

- Ƴið þenzþýrmar⁹ abutan¹⁰ naſolan.

Ɗerba peonia. LXVI.

2. Ƴiþ monoð¹¹ geocnygge.¹²
3. Ƴiþ hýpe¹³ ban ece.

Ɗerba þerjuſtejuon.¹⁴ þ̅ ýſ beþbena. LXVII.

2. Ƴiþ hunder beþþe.¹⁵
3. Ƴið ealle atþru.

Ɗerba þryonia . þ̅ iſ hýmele.¹⁶ LXVIII.

1. Ƴið miltan ſape.

¹ yelle, H.
² -neyge, B.
³ Read hige; hſg, H.
⁴ þ̅ Ƴiþ, H.
⁵ innoðe; B. omits.
⁶ -þor, H.
⁷ -þþr-, H.
⁸ -þþr-, H. B.

⁹ þýn-, H.
¹⁰ -ton, B.
¹¹ innoð, B., but right in text.
¹² -neyge, H.
¹³ ýpe, V.
¹⁴ þ̅, V. B., by shorthand.
¹⁵ þ̅eb-, H. B.
¹⁶ humele, B.

- LXI. The herb *ἀστέριον*.¹
 3. For the falling sickness.
- LXII. The herb *leporis pes*, that is, hares lie. *Trifolium arvense.*
 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 tincturius.*
 For tape worms about the navel.
- LXVI. The herb *παιωνία*. *Paeonia officinalis.*
 2. For lunacy.
 3. For hipbone ache.
- LXVII. 1. The herb *περιστρεῖών*, 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*.

Ɗerba nŷmŷete. LXIX.

1. Ʋið utriht.
2. Eft rið utriht.
3. Eft rið innoþer · ȝare.

Ɗerba criŷion · þ̅ iȝ clærre. LXX.

1. Ʋiþ ȝomena ȝare.

Ɗerba iȝatiȝ. LXXI.¹

2. Ʋið næddran ȝite.

Ɗerba ȝeorþea. LXXII.

1. Eft rið næddran² ŷite.
2. Ʋið ȝina ȝare.
3. Ʋið ȝeȝo .

Ɗerba uerbaȝur þ̅ iȝ ŷelð³ ȝŷrt. LXXIII.

1. Be þam þe mercuriur þaȝ ȝŷrte ulixe ȝealde.
2. Ʋið ealle ŷȝele ȝencŷmar.⁴
3. Ʋið ȝot adle.

Ɗerba hepaclea. LXXIII.

Ʋið⁵ þæt man ȝŷlle oȝenlangne ȝeȝ ȝeran ȝ him næ
ȝceaðan⁶ ondrædan.

Ɗerba cælidonia þ̅ iȝ cŷleþnie.⁸ LXXV.

1. Ʋiþ eaȝena⁹ dŷmŷŷȝe¹⁰ ȝ ȝarŷŷȝe.¹⁰
2. Eft rið dŷmŷendum eaȝum.
3. Ʋiþ cŷŷnlu.
4. Ʋiþ heaȝud¹¹ ece.
5. Ʋiþ þæt¹² man ȝebæȝned ȝŷ.

¹ V. omits here article LXXI.; H. differs: it has, XCIII. Ɗerba iȝatiȝ. Ʋið næddran ȝite. XCIII. Ɗerba iȝatiȝ. Eft rið næddran ȝite. The text had been faulty in all.

² -ddr-, B.

³ Read ŷelc.

⁴ ȝean, H.

⁵ þæt ȝiȝ, H.

⁶ ȝcaðan, B.

⁷ ȝcaþa ondræde, H.

⁸ -þenie, B.; -niȝe, H.

⁹ eaȝen, V.

¹⁰ -neȝȝe, B., twice.

¹¹ -ȝoð, II. B.

¹² þæt ȝiȝ, 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 *nusar lutea*?| ² *Carduus parviflorus*.

• *Herba solata* . ꝥ *is* *colorece*. LXXVI.

1. *Þiþ* *zerpel*.
2. *Þiþ* *eapena*¹ *garpe*.
3. *Þiþ* *toð* *ece*.
4. *Þiþ* *blod* *myne* *of* *noꝝum*.

Herba renecio . ꝥ *is* *ꝥrunde* *spýlige*. LXXVII.

2. *Þið* *punda* *þeah* *hy* *ealde* *ꝥyn*.
3. *Þiþ* *ꝥgerneꝝ* *ꝥlege*.
4. *Þiþ* *ꝥot* *able*.
5. *Þiþ* *lembena*² *garpe*.

Herba pilix ꝥ *is* *ꝥearn*. LXXVIII.

1. *Þiþ* *punda*.
2. *Þiþ*³ *læt* *ꝥeong* *man* *healyðe*⁴ *sý*.

Herba gramen ꝥ *is* *ꝥꝥice*. LXXVIII.

Þiþ *miltan* *garpe*.

Herba gladiolum ꝥ *is* *ꝥlædene*. LXXX.

1. *Þiþ* *blæðran* *garpe* *ꝥ* [*ꝥið* ꝥ *he*]⁵ *ꝥemigan* *ne* *mæꝥe*.
2. *Þiþ* *miltan* *garpe*.
3. *Þiþ* *innodeꝝ* *garpe* *ꝥ* *þæra*⁶ *bꝥeoſta*.

Herba roꝝ marimum ꝥ *is* *boðen*. LXXXI.

2. *Þiþ* *toð* *ece*.
- 3, 4. *Þiþ* *adligende* *ꝥ* *ꝥið* *ꝥicðan*.⁷
5. *Þiþ* *liꝥeꝝ* *ꝥeoꝥnyꝝe* *ꝥ* *þæꝝ* *innodeꝝ*.
6. *Þiþ* *nꝥe* *punda*.

Herba partinaca siluatica ꝥ *is* *ꝥelð* *moꝝu*. LXXXII.

2. *Þiþ* *þæt* *ꝥiꝥmen* *eapꝥoðlice* *cennan*.⁸
3. *Þiþ* *ꝥiꝥa* *aꝥeoꝝmunge*.⁹

¹ *eagena*, V.

² *lambena*, H. B.

³ ꝥ *ꝥꝥ*, H.

⁴ *-lebe*, H. B.

⁵ [] Omitted in V. B.; *ꝥꝥ*, II.;

but V. does not affect that form of expression.

⁶ *þæra*, H. B.

⁷ *-ban*, B.

⁸ *cennan*, B.; *cennen*, H.

⁹ *-ꝥæ*, 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 perdicahȳ .¹ Ɔ ȳ ɔolhrune. LXXXIII.

2. Ɔiȳ ȳot aɔle ȳ ȳið cancor.

Ɔerba mercurialȳ Ɔ ȳ ceɔelc. LXXXIIII.

1. Ɔið ȳæȳ innoðeȳ heaȳðnȳȳȳ.²

2. Ɔiȳ eaȳena ȳaȳe ȳ ȳeȳpelle.

3. ȳȳȳ ȳæteȳ on eaȳan ȳȳȳe ȳeȳȳen³ ȳȳ.

Ɔerba maðiola⁴ Ɔ ȳ eȳor ȳeaȳn. LXXXV.

2. Ɔið heaȳoð ece.

Ɔerba fraȳaȳia aȳneȳȳ Ɔ ȳ ȳuðu ceȳuille.⁵ LXXXVI.

1. Ɔiȳ blaðȳan⁶ ȳaȳe oȳȳe ȳeȳpelle.

2. Ɔiȳ toð ece.

3. Ɔiȳ æððȳena ȳaȳe.

4. Ɔiȳ ȳæte⁷ ȳȳel maȳn ȳȳȳh æȳȳancan⁸ oȳeȳne beȳale.

Ɔerba ȳaȳina . Ɔ ȳ ȳaȳina.⁹ LXXXVII.

1. Ɔiȳ toȳunȳa¹⁰ ȳæȳa¹¹ ȳina ȳ ȳiȳ ȳota ȳeȳpell.

2. Ɔiȳ heaȳoð ece.

3. Ɔiȳ ðeað ȳȳȳunȳaȳ.

Ɔerba canȳ caput . Ɔ ȳ hundeȳ heaȳoð. LXXXVIII.

Ɔiȳ eaȳena ȳaȳe ȳ ȳeȳpel.¹²

Ɔerba eȳuȳȳi . Ɔ ȳ ȳȳemel.¹³ LXXXIX.

1. Ɔiȳ eaȳena ȳaȳe.

2. Ɔiȳ ȳiȳeȳ ȳleȳȳan.

3. Ɔiȳ heoȳe ece.

¹ p for per, V. B., and ĩ for hr, V.

² -neȳȳe, B.

³ -ȳeð, H.

⁴ -lum, H.

⁵ ceȳuille, B.

⁶ -ððȳ-, B.

⁷ ȳæte ȳȳ, H.

⁸ -ȳacan, V.

⁹ -ne, H.; ȳaȳine, B.

¹⁰ -unȳe, H.

¹¹ ȳaȳa, B.

¹² -ȳpelle, H.

¹³ ȳȳȳel, 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 liþa ȝape.
6. Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite.

Herba millefolium þ̅ iȝ ȝearpe.² xc.

1. Þiþ iȝerney fleȝe ȝ þ̅ achilleȝ þaȝ pȝȝte funde.
2. Þiþ toð ece.
3. Þiþ punda.
4. Þiþ ȝerpell.
5. Þiþ þ̅³ man earfoðlice⁴ ȝemȝan mæȝe.
6. Grȝȝ fund on men⁵ ácolod⁶ sȝ.
7. Grȝȝ men⁷ þ̅ heafod berfte⁸ oððe uncuð ȝȝȝle onȝerȝȝte.
8. Eȝt riþ þam ȝlcān.
9. Grȝȝ hȝȝleum men æðran⁹ aheafodde ȝȝn oþþe hiȝ mete ȝemȝlcān nȝlle.
10. Þiþ þæra þearma ece ȝ þæȝ innoðer.
11. Þið¹⁰ þæt men roȝoða eȝliȝe.
12. Þiþ heafod ece.
13. Þiþ þam næðbercȝnne þe man fpalangȝur hateð.¹¹
14. Eȝt rið næðran¹² ȝlite.
15. Þiþ peðe hundey ȝlite.
16. Þiþ næððran ȝlite.

Herba ruta þ̅ iȝ rube.¹³ xci.

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

¹ -ððr-, B.

² þa, B.

³ þæt ȝȝȝ, H.

⁴ ear-, V.

⁵ mæn, H.

⁶ áco-, B.

⁷ mæn, H.

⁸ toð-, B.

⁹ -ððr-, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ ȝȝȝ, H.

¹¹ háteð, B.

¹² -ððr-, B.

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

¹⁴ þæt ȝȝȝ, 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. Þið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒ Ʒerþelle.
5. Þið ofeƷzitulneƷƷe.¹
6. Þið eaƷena dýmneƷƷe.
7. Þið heafod ece.

Ðerba mentaftrur.² XCII.

1. Þiþ eaƷena Ʒape.
2. Þiþ hreoflan.

Ðerba ebulur þ Ʒ Ʒeal þýrt. XCIII.

1. Þiþ⁴ þæt fcanaf on blæðƷan⁵ Ʒexen.
2. Þiþ næðƷan⁶ Ʒlite.
3. Þiþ þæter ƷeocnýƷƷe.⁷

Ðerba polleƷion þ Ʒ ƷreorƷe⁸ ƷƷorle. XCIV.

2. Þið þæƷ innoþeƷ Ʒape.
3. Þiþ þæƷ maƷan Ʒape.
4. Þiþ Ʒicþan þæra⁹ Ʒceara.¹⁰
5. EƷt rið þæƷ innoþeƷ Ʒape.
6. Þiþ þam ƷeƷone þe þƷ þƷiddan dæƷe¹¹ eƷleþ.
7. EƷf deað boƷen cilð Ʒý on ƷiƷeƷ innoðe.
8. EƷf hƷa¹² on ƷeƷe Ʒlættan þolƷe.
9. Þiþ blæðƷan¹³ Ʒape Ʒ þ Ʒcanaf þæron¹⁴ Ʒexen.
10. EƷf hƷa¹⁵ onbutan¹⁶ hiƷ heorƷtan oððe on hiƷ þreorƷtan Ʒar þolƷe.
11. EƷf hƷilcum men hƷamma ðeƷe.¹⁷
12. Þiþ ðæƷ maƷan aðundennýƷƷe Ʒ þæƷ innoþeƷ.

¹ -tol-, H.

² þ Ʒ Ʒ mince, H. adds.

³ ebulū þ Ʒ Ʒ ellenþýrt, H.

⁴ þ Ʒif, H.

⁵ -ððr-, B.

⁶ -ððr-, B.

⁷ -neƷƷe, B.

⁸ ƷƷæƷle, H.

⁹ þara, B.

¹⁰ ƷeƷe-, H.

¹¹ ðæƷ, H.

¹² hƷá, B.

¹³ -ððr-, B.

¹⁴ þar, B.

¹⁵ hƷa, B.

¹⁶ -ton, B.

¹⁷ -ƷeƷe, 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. ƿif miltan ƿape.

14. ƿif lenden¹ ece ȝ rið þeona² ƿape.

Ɔerba neritamou ƿ if nerre.³ xcv.

2. ƿif næðran⁴ ƿlite.

Ɔerba peucedana ƿ if cammoc. xcvi.

3. Ɔft rið næðran⁴ ƿlite.

4. ƿif ȝericleaȝe⁵ þæg moder.

Ɔerba linnula campana ƿ ȝr ƿere⁶ ƿȝr. xcvii.

1. ƿif blæðran⁷ ƿape.

2. ƿif toþa ƿape ȝ ƿaȝunȝe.⁸

3. ƿif ƿenȝȝȝrmaſ⁹ ȝmb¹⁰ þone nafoſan.

Ɔerba cýnoglogra ƿ if ȝebbe. xcviij.

2. ƿif næðran¹¹ ƿlite.

3. ƿif þam ƿefore þe þȝ ƿeorþan ðæȝe¹² on man beȝmeþ.¹³

4. ƿif ƿ¹⁴ man ƿell ȝehȝran ne mæȝe.

Ɔerba ƿaxiſſragiam ƿ if ȝundcoſn.¹⁵ xcviij.

2. ƿif ƿ¹⁶ ȝtanar on blæðran¹⁷ ƿexen.

Ɔerba hedera nigra ƿ if eorðirȝ. c.

1. Ɔft rið ƿ¹⁸ ȝtanar on blæðran ƿexen.

2. ƿif heafoð ece.

¹ lænden, H.; læ-, B.

² þeona, B.

³ nerre, H.

⁴ -ððr-, B.

⁵ -lyfte, B. H.

⁶ ƿp, V., compendiously.

⁷ -ððr-, B.

⁸ ȝaȝ-, H.

⁹ ƿȝn-, H.

¹⁰ ȝmbutan, H.

¹¹ -ððr-, B. H.

¹² ðæg, H., fol. 120, b.

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

¹⁴ ƿ ȝr, H.

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

¹⁶ ƿ ȝr, H.

¹⁷ -ððr-, H. B.

¹⁸ ƿ, 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 *πυκέδανος*, 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 *hedera nigra*,⁴ that is, earth ivy. *Glechoma hederacea*.
 1. Again, in case stones wax in the bladder.
 2. For head ache.

¹ *Cattaria*, catmint.

² *Inula helenium*.

³ Read as *ἀρνόγλωσσον*.

⁴ Now *H. helix*.

3. Þiþ miltan ƒape.
4. Þiþ þæra¹ ƒýrma ƒlite þe man ƒƒalangtoneƒ nemneþ.
5. Eƒt ƒiþ þara punða lacnunge.
6. Þiþ þæt² næƒðýrðu ýrele ƒtincen.
7. Þiþ þæt³ man ne mæge þel zehýran.
8. Þiþ þ⁴ heafod ne ace ƒor ƒunnan hætan.⁵

Ðerba ƒerpilluf. þ ƒr orðana.⁶ CI.

1. Þiþ heafdeƒ⁷ ƒape.
2. Eƒt ƒið heafod ece.
3. Gýƒ hƒa ƒorberned⁸ sý.

Ðerba abƒrintliur. þ ƒr þerunod. CII.

2. Þiþ læla ƒ ƒið oþre ƒap.
3. Þiþ þengƒýrmas.⁹

Ðerba salƒa. CIII.

1. Þiþ zicþan þæra zerƒeapa.¹⁰
2. Eƒt ƒið zicþan þæƒ ƒetleƒ.

Ðerba colianðra þ ƒr¹¹ CIII.

1. Þið þengƒýrmas.¹²
2. Þiþ þ ƒiƒ hƒæðlice cennan¹³ mæge.

Ðerba þorclaca. CV.

Þiþ ƒƒýþlicene þleƒƒan þæƒ ƒædeƒ.

Ðerba ceƒerolha þ ƒr ceƒƒille.¹⁴ CVI.

Þiþ þæƒ maƒan ƒape.

¹ þara, B.

² þæt ƒiƒ, H.

³ þ ƒiƒ, H.

⁴ þ þe, H.

⁵ hætan, B.

⁶ orðane, B. H.

⁷ heafod, H.

⁸ -bærn-, B.

⁹ ƒýn, H.

¹⁰ -ƒeapa, B.

¹¹ Blank also in B. H.

¹² ƒýn, H.

¹³ cennan, H. B.

¹⁴ ceƒulle, B.; ƒýnulle, 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 *ἀψίθιον*, 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 ġiġimbjuuf. CVII.

Ɔif blæðran ġare ġ¹ ne mæge ġemigan.

Ɔerba oliġatra. CVIII.

Ɔft rið blæðran² ġare ġ þæġ micġan.

Ɔerba hlum · þ ġ ġ hlæ.³ CIX.

2. Ɔif næðran ġlite.
3. Ɔif ġerpell.

Ɔerba týtymalluf calatiteġ þ ýġ lacterida. CX.

2. Ɔif þæra innoða ġare.⁴
3. Ɔif reartan.
4. Ɔif hreorlan.

Ɔerba carðuuf ġiluaticuf þ ġ ruðu þitel. CXI.

2. Ɔif þæġ maġan ġare.
3. Ɔif þ þu nane ýfele ġencýmar⁵ þe ne onðræde.

Ɔerba lupinum montanum. CXII.

2. Ɔif þ ġýrmas ýmb þone narolan ðerġen.⁶
3. Ɔif þ⁷ caldum þ ġýlfe ðerġe.

Ɔerba lactýrída þ ġ ġiþ corn. CXIII.

Ɔif þæġ innoðer hearðnýrre.⁸

Ɔerba lactuca leporina þ ġ lactuca. CXIII.

2. Rið ferorġende.⁹

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

² -ððġ-, B.

³ hlæge, H.

⁴ þara, H. B.

⁵ ġean-, H. B.

⁶ ðerġan, B.; ðerġen, H.

⁷ þ ġiþ, H.

⁸ -nerre, H.

⁹ -ġenbne, H.

CVII. The herb *σισύμβριον*.

Mentha hirsuta.

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

CVIII. The herb *olusatrum*.

*Smyrnum
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 *τιθύμαλλος γαλακτίτης*, 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 cucumeriŷ ŷiluatia ꝥ iŷ hperhpette. CXV.

2. Ɔiꝥ þæra¹ ŷina ŷape ȷ ŷotable.
3. Ɔrȷf cilð miŷboren sȷ.

Ɔerba cannaue² ŷilŷatica. CXVI.

2. Ɔiꝥ þæra³ hreofa ŷape.
3. Ɔiꝥ cile bæŷnetterȷ.

Ɔerba ruta montana . ꝥ iŷ ruðe. CXVII.

2. Ɔiꝥ eaŷena ðȷmnȷŷŷe.
3. Ɔrȷ rið hreofa ŷape.
4. Ɔiꝥ hŷer ŷape.
5. Ɔiꝥ ꝥ man ŷemȷŷan ne mæŷe.
6. Ɔiꝥ næðŷan⁴ ŷlite.

Ɔerba erȷafilon ꝥ iŷ ŷeoŷonleafe.⁵ CXVIII.

2. Ɔiꝥ ŷot aðle.

Ɔerba ocimur . ꝥ iŷ miŷtel. CXIX.

1. Ɔiꝥ heaŷoð ece.
2. Ɔrȷ rið eaŷena ŷape . ȷ ŷerŷelle.⁶
3. Ɔiꝥ æðŷena ŷape.⁷

Ɔerba apium ꝥ iŷ meŷce. CXX.

2. Ɔiꝥ eaŷena ŷape ȷ ŷerŷelle.

Ɔerba hedeŷa erȷȷocanteŷ ꝥ iŷ iŷiŷ. CXXI.

2. Ɔiꝥ Ʒæteŷ ŷeoŷnȷŷŷe.

Ɔerba menta . ꝥ iŷ miŷte. CXXII.

1. Ɔiꝥ teteŷ ȷ rið Ʒȷŷȷlŷende⁸ hc.
2. Ɔiꝥ ŷŷele ðoðh ȷ Ʒiꝥ Ʒunða.⁹

¹ þara, B.

² canane, H.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -ððŷ-, H. B.

⁵ feoŷan, B.

⁶ -ŷŷel, H.

⁷ Omitted in H. B.

⁸ Ʒepel-, 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.

2. For foot disease.

Tormentilla.

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

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

Clinopodium
vulgare.

CXX. The herb *apium*, that is, marche.

2. For sore and swelling of eyes.

Apium petro-
selinon?
A. graveolens?

CXXI. The herb *hedera χρυσόκαρπος*, that is, ivy.

2. For water sickness, *dropsy*.

H. helix.

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 ðile. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiþ ȝioþan ȝ rið ȝar þæra ȝerþeapa.¹
2. Țýf þonne riþmen hræt ſpiloer² ðerige.³
3. Rið heafod ece.

Ɔerba origanum ꝥ 1r origane. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiþ þone ðropan ȝ lifer able ȝ nýrþýtte.⁴
2. Ɔiþ ȝebræceo.⁵

Ɔerba temperuuiur⁶ ꝥ ýf ȝinfulle. CXXV.

Ɔiþ ealle ȝeȝaderunȝa þæf ýfelan⁷ þætan.

Ɔerba feniculur ꝥ ýf⁸ finul. CXXVI.

1. Ɔiþ ȝebræceo⁹ ȝ rið nýrþýtt.¹⁰
2. Ɔiþ bleðnan¹¹ ȝape.

Ɔerba ericion ꝥ 1r lýþ rýrt. CXXVII.

2. Ɔiþ lungen able.

Ɔerba ȝinfitur albur. CXXVIII.

Ɔiþ riþer fleþan.

Ɔerba petriogelinum ꝥ 1r peterrýhe.¹² CXXIX.

2. Ɔiþ næðnan¹³ ȝlite.
3. Ɔiþ þæra¹⁴ ȝina ȝape.

Ɔerba harrica ꝥ 1r meðber rýrt.¹⁵ CXXX.

1. Ɔiþ ealle ȝerþell.
2. Ɔiþ ȝidan ȝape.
3. Ɔiþ fot able.

¹ ȝerþapa, H.

² hrýlþer, H.

³ B. omits the line.

⁴ -þette, H.

⁵ -ce, H.

⁶ ȝepuuiur, V. B.

⁷ -ler, H., against the language.

⁸ renuculur, V.; ýf, V. omits.

⁹ -ce, H.

¹⁰ -þer, H.

¹¹ -ððr-, H. B.

¹² ȝriannem, H.

¹³ -ððr-, B.

¹⁴ þapa, H.

¹⁵ So V.; ꝥ 1r caul, B. H.; *cab-*
bage, 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 Ɔarilurca Ɔ iŕ nædder rýr.¹ CXXXI.
 ƆiƆ eall² nædder cýn.

Ɔerba mandragora. CXXXII.

2. ƆiƆ hearod ece.
3. ƆiƆ þæra³ earena ƕare.
4. Ɔið ƕot adle.
5. ƆiƆ ƕericleafte.⁴
6. Ɔr ƕiƆ ƕina ƕare.⁵
7. Ɔýŕ hpa hþýlce heriƕe ýfelnyŕre⁶ on hiŕ hope⁷
 ƕere.

Ɔerba lýchamur ŕterhanice . Ɔ ýŕ⁸ læce rýr.⁹
 CXXXIII.

ƆiƆ eal nædder cýn.

Ɔerba acton. CXXXIII.

2. ƆiƆ Ɔ man blod ƕ porŕm¹⁰ ƕemanŕ hŕæce.
3. ƆiƆ þæra¹¹ liða ƕare.

Ɔerba abrotanur Ɔ iŕ ƕiþerne ruda.¹² CXXXV. .

2. Ɔýþ nýrŕýr¹³ ƕ ƕan ece ƕ rið ræt man earroþlice
 ƕemigan mæƕe.¹⁴
3. ƆiƆ ƕiðan ƕare.
4. ƆiƆ attŕu ƕ rið næðrena¹⁵ ŕlite.
5. Ɔr rið næðrena ƕlite.
6. ƆiƆ eaƕena ƕare.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² ealle, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -lýfte, H.

⁵ toŕunƕe, H.

⁶ -neŕre, H.; heriŕneŕra, B.

⁷ hþoŕe, H.

⁸ ýŕ, V. omits.

⁹ H. omits two worts.

¹⁰ porŕm, B.

¹¹ þara, B.

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

¹³ -pet, H.

¹⁴ H. omits the last clause; rið ƕán, B.

¹⁵ næðþran, 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 λύχνος 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

² The true equivalent was γυβερνε | more modern phrase.

Ɔerba ȝion þ̅ 1ȝ laber.¹ CXXXVI.

2. Þiþ þæt ȝtanar on blæþrian pexen.²
3. Þiþ utȝiht ȝ innoþer ſtȝrunȝa.³

Ɔerba elioȝporuȝ . þ̅ 1ȝ ȝiȝil hreorȝa.⁴ CXXXVII.

2. Þiþ ealna næbber⁵ cȝnna ȝlitaȝ.
3. Þiþ þ̅ pȝȝmaȝ ŷmb þone naȝolan deȝigen.⁶
4. Þiþ pearȝtan.⁷

Ɔerba ſpneȝuȝ.⁸ CXXXVIII.

2. Þiþ þone colan ȝeȝor.
3. Þiþ pæbe⁹ hundeg ȝlite.
4. Þiþ milȝan ȝare.

Ɔerba aizoȝ minoȝ. CXXXIX.

2. Þiþ oman¹⁰ ȝ eaȝena ȝare ȝ ȝot adle.
3. Þiþ heaȝob ece.
4. Þiþ þæra¹¹ pȝȝma ȝlite þe man ſpalaȝȝioneȝ hateþ.¹²
5. Þiþ utȝiht ȝ þiþ innoþer ȝleȝȝan . ȝ þiþ pȝȝmaȝ þe on þam innoþe deȝiaþ.
6. Eȝt rið ȝehpȝlce untȝumȝȝȝe þæra¹³ eaȝena.¹⁴

Ɔerba elleboruȝ albuȝ þ̅ 1ȝ tunȝinȝ pȝȝt. CXL.

1. Be þȝȝȝe pȝȝte mæȝenum.¹⁵
2. Þiþ utȝiht.
3. Þiþ adla ȝ rið ealle ŷȝelu.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² peaxen, B.

³ -unȝe, B.

⁴ V. omits two words.

⁵ næbbena, H.

⁶ -pȝȝe, B.

⁷ V. omits this leechdom.

⁸ H. omits two worts.

⁹ pebe, B.

¹⁰ homan, V.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² harað, 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 *ἀείζων 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 gehþýlce ýfele fppungar.
2. Ɔif æþýrdlan þæg lichoman.

Ɔerba tribulur þ ír gorf. CXLII.

2. Ɔif mýcele² hætan þæg lichaman.³
3. Ɔif þæg muðer y þæra gomena fulnýrre y for-
notudnýrre.⁴
4. Ɔif þ fctanar on blæðran pexen.⁵
5. Ɔif næðran⁶ flite.
6. Ɔif attref ðrinc.
7. Ɔifð flean.

Ɔerba coniza.⁷ CXLIII.

1. Ɔif næðran flite y aþligennýrre y rið gnaettar y
micgear y rið flean y punda.
- 2, 3. Ɔif riðer eþþan to feormienne . y rið þ rið
cennan ne mæge.
4. Ɔif þa colan feþorar.
5. Ɔif hearod ece.

Ɔerba truncof manicof þ ír foxer clofe.⁸ CXLIIII.

1. Ɔif oman.⁹
2. Ɔif þýpelgende lic.
3. Ɔif hearoder¹⁰ fape y þæg maðan hætan y rið
cýrnlu.
4. Ɔif earþena fape.¹¹

Ɔerba glýcýrða. CXLV.

1. Ɔif þone ðriðean feþor.
2. Ɔif þreorða fape . y þære lifre y þære blæðran.
3. Ɔif leahtar þæg 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 -bbþan pexað, II.⁶ -bbþ-, H.⁷ H. omits this wort.⁸ glora, H.⁹ homan, V.¹⁰ -jð-, H., and omits seven words.¹¹ H. omits four worts.

CXLI. The herb βούβαλμον, *oa eye*.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

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

CXLII. 1. The herb τριβουλος, *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 στρόχνος μανικός,¹ that is, fox glove. *Digitalis pur-
purea.*

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 γλυκύρριζα, *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 ȝtutur. CXLVI.

1. Ɔif þæt man ȝemigan ne mæȝe.
2. Ɔif lifer ȝeocnȝȝe ȝ nȝrȝȝte . ȝ Ɔif ȝȝȝlicne hracan ȝ¹ innoþer toȝotennȝȝe.
3. Ɔif þ ȝtanar on blæðran pexen.
4. Ɔif hreorlan.
5. Ɔif ȝȝele ȝȝaderunȝe.

Ɔerba aizon. CXLVII.

1. Ɔif toborfeten lic ȝ forrotuðnȝȝe ȝ rið eaȝena ȝare ȝ hætan ȝ forbærneðnȝȝe.
3. Ɔif næðran ȝlite.
4. Ɔif utȝiht ȝ rið ȝȝrmar on innoþe ȝ Ɔif ȝȝȝlicne cȝle.

Ɔerba ȝamȝuchon þ ȝ ellen.³ CXLVIII.

1. Ɔif þæter ȝeocnȝȝe ȝ unnihtlicnȝȝe þær niȝðan ȝ innoþa aſtȝunȝe.³
2. Ɔif ȝȝunȝar ȝ rið toborfeten lic.
3. Ɔif ȝeorpioner ȝtincȝ.⁴
4. Ɔif mȝcele⁵ hætan ȝ ȝȝpel þæra eaȝena.

Ɔerba ftecar.⁶ CXLVIII.

2. Ɔif þæra breorȝa ȝare.

Ɔerba thȝarȝȝ. CL.

2. Ɔif ealle ȝȝele ȝȝaderunga þær innoþer ȝ rið ȝȝa monoðlican.⁷

Ɔerba polioȝ þ ȝ omnimorbia. CLI.

2. Ɔif næðran ȝlite.

¹ ȝ, V. omits.

² V. is here burnt away.

³ H. omits seven words.

⁴ ſtenc, H.

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

⁶ H. omits five worts.

⁷ noðlican, V.

CXLVI. The herb *στρονθιον*.*Gypsophila
struthium.*

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

CXLVII. The herb *ἀσίζων*; *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.

CLL. 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 pæter geocnygge.
4. Þiþ miltan gape y rið næðran to arhizenne y rið nipe punda.

Herba hypericon þ ýr corion. CLII.

1. Þiþ miðþan y monodhican aftyrunge.
2. Þiþ gefor þe þý geforþan dæge egleþ.
3. Þiþ þærna rceancena zerpel y ece.

Herba acanta leuca. CLIII.

2. Þiþ þ man blode hræce y þæg maðan gape.
3. Þiþ þæg miððan aftýrunge.
4. Þiþ þærna toða gape y ýfele læla.
5. Þiþ hramman y næðran rlite.

Herba acanton þ íf beorýrt. CLIIII.

2. Þiþ innoþer artyrunge y þæg¹ miððan.
3. Þiþ lungen adle y zehpýlce ýfelu.²

Herba quimion þ íf cýmen. CLV.

1. Þiþ þæg maðan gape.
2. Þiþ nýrrýrt³ y næðran rlite.
3. Þiþ⁴ innoða toðundennýgge y hætan.⁵
4. Þiþ blodpýne of nærþyrton.⁶

Herba camilleon alba þ íf pulfer tærl.⁷ CLVI.

2. Þiþ þ rýrmað on þam innoðe ýmb þone naðlan deþgen.⁸
3. Þiþ pæter geocnygge y þæg miððan earroðlic-nýgge.⁹

¹ þæg, H. adds.

² H. omits the latter clause.

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

⁴ þapa, H. adds.

⁵ hæta, H., dropping π.

⁶ -lū, H.

⁷ tærl, H.

⁸ on þam naðolan deþgen, 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 hreak 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 *χαμαιλέον 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 Hellenic.

² *Carlina acaulis*.

Ɗerba geolimboꝝ.¹ CLVII.[Se unbræde þiftel he hauat þyrcce hauoð.]²

1. Þiþ fulne ftenc þæra oxna ȝ ealles þæſ lichoman.
2. Þiþ ful ftincendne miȝðan.

Ɗerba iur ȝllȝuca. CLVIII.

2. Þiþ micelne hracan ȝ innoða aſtȝrunge.
3. Þiþ næðran ȝlite.
4. Þiþ riȝa monoðhcan to aȝȝrunne.
5. Þiþ cȝrnla ȝ ealle ȝfelu³ cumlu.
6. Þiþ heafðer ȝape.

Ɗerba elleboꝝur albus. CLVIII.

Þiþ liȝer ȝeocnȝȝe ȝ ealle atȝru.

Ɗerba delſimion. CLX.

Þiþ þam ȝeſore þe þȝ ȝeoſþan dæȝe on man be-
cȝmeþ.

Ɗerba acioꝝ. CLXI.

2. Þiþ næðrena ȝlitar ȝ lenðena⁴ ȝape.

Ɗerba centimorbia. CLXII.

Þiþ þ horȝ on hrȝcȝe on þam boȝum aȝȝrd ȝȝ ȝ
hȝc open sȝ.

Ɗerba ȝeorðioꝝ. CLXIII.

- 2, 3. Þiþ þæſ miȝðan aſtȝrunge ȝ rið næðrena
ȝlitar ȝ ealle atȝru ȝ maȝan ȝape.
4. Þiþ þa ȝerȝnnincȝe þæſ ȝorimȝer ȝm þa hȝeoſt.
5. Þiþ ȝot adle.
6. Þiþ niȝe ȝunða.

¹ II. omits eight worts.² In a later xii. century hand.³ yrcle, by hand of xii. century.⁴ lenbenena, 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 mých 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 ami Ɔ iƆ miluuum. CLXIII.

1. ƉiƆ ƆæƆ innoðer aƆtýrunge Ɔ earfoðlicnýƆre ƆæƆ miƆðan Ɔ Ɔilðeona Ɔlitaf.

1. ƉiƆ ƆommaƆ ƆæƆ lichoman.
2. ƉiƆ æblæcnýƆre Ɔ æhirnýƆre ƆæƆ lichoman.

Ɔerba uiola . Ɔ ýƆ ban Ɔýrt. CLXV.

2. ƉiƆ ƆæƆ cƆiðan Ɔare Ɔ Ɔið ðone hætan.¹
3. ƉiƆ miƆenlice² leahtƆaf ƆæƆ bæcƆearmf.
4. ƉiƆ cancor Ɔæra³ toða.⁴
5. ƉiƆ Ɔa monoðlican to aƆtýriƆenne.
6. ƉiƆ miltan Ɔare.

Ɔerba uiola purpurea.⁶ CLXVI.

1. Ɖið miƆe Ɔunðela Ɔ eac Ɔið ealbe.
2. Ɖið ƆæƆ maƆan hearðnýƆre.⁶

Ɔerba zama lentition. CLXVII.

2. ƉiƆ ealle Ɔunðela.
3. ƉiƆ Ɔunða cancor.

Ɔerba ancura. CLXVIII.

2. ƉiƆ ƆorbærneðnýƆre.⁷

Ɔerba ƆrillioƆ. CLXVIII.

2. ƉiƆ cýrnlu Ɔ ealle ýƆela⁸ ƆeƆaðerunƆa.
3. ƉiƆ hearðer⁹ Ɔare.

Ɔerba cýnoƆbatuf. CLXX.

2. ƉiƆ miltan Ɔare.

¹ H. omits the latter clause.

² miƆenð-, B.

³ Ɔara, B.

⁴ on þam toþan, H.

⁵ H. omits six worts.

⁶ -neƆre, B.

⁷ -neƆre, B.

⁸ ýƆele, B.

⁹ -Ɔb-, B.

- CLXIV. The herb ἀμμί, 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 aglaofotij. CLXXI.

2. Ɔif þone fefor þe þý þriððan dæge 7 þý feorþan on man becýmeð.¹
3. Ɔif hpa hreohnýgfe² on nepýtte þolige.
4. Ɔif hramman 7 Ɔif bifunge.

Ɔerba cappauij þ ij pudu bend.³ CLXXII.

1. Ɔif miltan gape.

Ɔerba erýngiuij.⁴ CLXXIII.

2. Ɔif þæg miððan aftyrunge 7 mið þa monoðlican 7 þæg innofer aftyrunge.
3. Ɔið mænigfealde leahtraf þeg innofer.⁵
4. Ɔif þæra⁶ bjeofra gefpell.
5. Ɔif feorþioneg ftyng 7 ealra næððericyнна flitar 7 mið pede hunder flite.
6. Ɔif oman 7 mið fot able.

Ɔerba philantropof. CLXXIIII.

2. Ɔif næðrena⁷ flitar 7 mið þæra⁸ pýrma þe man gpalanþioneg hateþ.
3. Ɔif eaþena gape.

Ɔerba achillea. CLXXV.

2. Ɔif nipe punda.
3. Ɔif Ɔif of ðam gecýndelican⁹ limon þone fleþran þæg pætan ðolige.
4. Ɔið utriht.

Ɔerba iuciniuij. CLXXVI.

Ɔif hazol 7 mið hreohnýgfe to apendenne.¹⁰

¹ becýmð, B.

² -uegfe, B.

³ beb, H.

⁴ H. omits five worts.

⁵ innofer has the termination in short, V.

⁶ þara, B.

⁷ -bbr-, B.

⁸ þara, B.

⁹ -licon, B.

¹⁰ -pænd-,

- 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. *Convolvulus sepium and arvensis.*
- For sore of milt.
- 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, yarrow. *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 ꝥ Ƴr porrum nigrum. CLXXVII.

2. Ɔiꝥ hundes¹ rhte.
3. Ɔiꝥ punða.

Ɔerba urtica ꝥ 1r netele. CLXXVIII.

1. Ɔiꝥ forcillede punða.
2. Ɔið zerpell.
3. Grȳf² æniȳ ðæl þær lichoman³ zerleȳon⁴ rȳ.
4. Ɔiꝥ lýþa rære.
5. Ɔiꝥ rule punða⁵ ȳ forrotude.
6. Ɔiꝥ riȳer fleppan.⁶
7. Ɔiꝥ þæt ðu cile ne þolȳe.

Ɔerba priarȳci ꝥ 1r uicaruica.⁷ CLXXVIII.

Ɔið ðeorul reocnȳra ȳ rið næðran⁸ ȳ rið rilðeor . ȳ rið attri . ȳ rið zehrwȳlce behatu . ȳ rið andan . ȳ rið oȳan . ȳ ꝥ þu rȳre hæbbe . ȳ rið ꝥ þu zerpæliȳ beo ȳ zerpeme.

Ɔerba litofreumon.⁹ CLXXX.

2. Ɔið ꝥ rtanar on blæððran rexen.

Ɔerba rtauȳ aȳra. CLXXXI.

2. Ɔiꝥ þone ȳrelan pætan þær lichoman.¹⁰
3. Ɔiꝥ rcurȳ ȳ rið rceab.¹¹
4. Ɔið toða rære ȳ toð reomena.

Ɔerba zorȳoncon. CLXXXII.

2. Ɔiꝥ zehrwȳlce ȳfele rotȳraðu.

¹ hunde, V.

² H. omits two leechcrafts.

³ -ham-, B.

⁴ -gen, B.

⁵ punða, B.; Ɔiꝥ punbe, H., and its table of contents ends here, perhaps imperfect.

⁶ fleppan, V.

⁷ p for per, V. B., shorthand.

⁸ -ððr-, B.

⁹ V. omits this wort.

¹⁰ hom, V.; haman, B.

¹¹ rceab, 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 vows 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 staphis 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. Þið eaƷena dýmnýrre.
2. Þið rina toƷunƷe.

Herba bulbur. CLXXXIII.

2. Þið Ʒerpel Ʒ rið rotadle . Ʒ rið Ʒehpýlce Ʒebered-
nerre.¹
3. Þið pæter reocnerre.
3. Þið hunda rlitaj . Ʒ rið þæt man rƷæte Ʒ rið
þæf maƷan rane.
4. Þið pundela Ʒ rcurre Ʒ neborne.
5. Þið þæra² innoþa toðundennýrre³ Ʒ to borren-
nýrre.

Herba colocynthij aƷrua þ iƷ cucurbita. CLXXXV.

2. Þið innoþer rtyrunge.⁴

¹ Ʒeberedne re, V.; Ʒebered-
nerre, B.

² þara, B.

³ þúbennerre, B.

⁴ aƷru, 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 e d, etc.,
and falue maunb a frere water be
breounobe cente cincquante milleef.

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.]

L. DEOS ƿYBT þe man¹ betonicam nemneð heo biþ cenned on mædum ƿ on clænum² dunlandum . ƿ on Ʒerƿþedum³ Ʒtopum . Ʒeo deah Ʒehƿæþer Ʒe þær man-ner Ʒaple Ʒe hiƷ lichoman⁴ hio⁵ hýne Ʒcýlþeþ ƿið unhýrum nihtƷengum ƿ ƿið eƷerlicum⁶ Ʒerihðum ƿ ſƿeƷnum .⁷ ƿ Ʒeo ƿýrt býþ Ʒƿýþe haligum⁸ ƿ þur þu hi⁹ ſcealt niman on aƷurter monðe butan¹⁰ iƷerne . ƿ þonne þu hi Ʒenumene¹¹ hæbbe . ahſýte¹² þa mol-ðan¹³ of . þ hýne nanriht¹⁴ on ne clýrie¹⁵ ƿ þonne¹⁶ ðriƷ hi¹⁷ on Ʒceade¹⁸ ſƿýþe þearle¹⁹ ƿ mid ƿýrt-trumman mid ealle Ʒeƿýrc to ðurte . þruc hýne þonne .²⁰ ƿ hýne býriƷ þonne ðu beþurfe .

Lif manneƷ hearð tobrocen Ʒý²¹ Ʒenim þa²² ýlcæn ƿýrte betonican Ʒcearfa hý þonne²³ ƿ Ʒnid ſƿýþe Ʒmale to ðurte Ʒenim þonne²⁴ tpeƷa tſýmeƷra ƿæƷe²⁵ þiƷe²⁶ hit þonne²⁷ on hatum beone þonne²⁸ halað þ hearð ſƿýðe hnaðe æfter þam ðrince.²⁹

¹ O. fol. 34 b. = 5 b. omits a line. ² clænum, B. ³ Ʒerƿþebū, B. also. The Latin "opacis" has been misread or misunderstood; þaf, O. ⁴ -ham-, O. ⁵ þeo, O. ⁶ -lice, O. ⁷ ſƿeƷenū, O. ⁸ hulgu, V. ⁹ hiſ, O. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ genuman, O. ¹² ahſƿƷa, B. ¹³ molða, O. ¹⁴ riht, O. omits. ¹⁵ clýrte, O. ¹⁶ þanne, O. ¹⁷ hƷ, O. ¹⁸ Ʒceade, B. ¹⁹ þearlice, O. ²⁰ þanne, O., omitting three words. ²¹ ſiƷ, O. ²² þeof p., O. ²³ þanne, O. ²⁴ þanne, O. ²⁵ ƷeƷeƷe, O. ²⁶ þriƷce, B.; þeƷe, O. ²⁷ þanne, O. ²⁸ þanne, O. ²⁹ þan brence, 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 *buƿt* is neuter.

Þið eaƷena Ʒār¹ Ʒenim þæne² ýlcan³ pýrte pýrt-
trumpan Ʒeoð⁴ on pætere to þriððan ðæle . Ʒ of þam
pætere beþa þa eaƷa .⁵ Ʒ Ʒenim þæræ⁶ Ʒýlfan⁷
pýrte leaƷ Ʒ þrýc⁸ hý⁹ Ʒ leƷe ofeƷ þa¹⁰ eaƷan on
þone andƷlatan.

Þið eaƷena Ʒar Ʒenim þæne¹¹ ýlcan pýrte¹² leaƷ
þonne¹³ heo Ʒneoft¹⁴ beo . pýl¹⁵ on pætere¹⁶ Ʒ pƷunƷ þ
Ʒos Ʒ Ʒiþþan hýt ƷeƷtanðen¹⁷ beo ðo hit eft Ʒearm¹⁸
Ʒ¹⁹ þurh pulle ðrýpe²⁰ on þ eaƷe.

Þið eƷena²¹ ðýmneƷe Ʒenim þæne²² ýlcan pýrte
betonican anƷe tƷemesse ƷæƷe Ʒ pýl on pætere Ʒ ýle
ðuncean²³ ƷæƷtendum²⁴ þonne²⁵ ƷeƷanað hit þone²⁶ ðæl
þæƷ bloðeƷ ðe²⁷ Ʒeo ðýmnýs²⁸ of cýmð.

Þið týrende eaƷan²⁹ Ʒenim þa ýlcan pýrte betoni-
can Ʒ Ʒýle þiƷcecan³⁰ heo³¹ ƷeƷoðað Ʒ onliht þæra³²
eaƷena³³ ƷceapƷnýfle.³⁴

Þiþ Ʒrýþlicne³⁵ bloðrýne³⁶ of nosum³⁷ Ʒenim þa³⁸
ýlcan pýrte betonican Ʒ enuca³⁹ hý⁴⁰ Ʒ ƷemenƷ⁴¹
þærto⁴² Ʒumne ðæl⁴³ Ʒealtes⁴⁴ Ʒ Ʒenim þonne⁴⁵ Ʒra
mýcel Ʒra þu mæƷe mið tƷam⁴⁶ ƷunƷum Ʒeniman⁴⁷
pýrte hit finerealt Ʒ ðo on þa næƷþýrli.⁴⁸

Þiþ toðece Ʒenim þa ýlcan pýrte⁴⁹ betonican Ʒ
pýl on ealðan Ʒine ofþe⁵⁰ on ecebe to þriððan ðæle⁵¹
hit hælf þunðurlice⁵² þæra⁵³ toða Ʒār⁵⁴ Ʒ ƷeƷpell.

Þiþ Ʒiðan Ʒare⁵⁵ Ʒenim þæne⁵⁶ ýlcan⁵⁷ pýrte⁵⁸
þreora⁵⁹ tƷýmessa ƷæƷe . Ʒeoð on ealðum⁶⁰ Ʒine . Ʒ Ʒnið

¹ for, O. ² þæne, B. ³ þeof pýrte pætrumpan, O. ⁴ Ʒ, B. O. add ;
B. omits seven words. ⁵ eaƷan, B. O. ⁶ þæne, B. O. ⁷ Ʒ, O. omits.
⁸ þrýc, B.; hýt, O. ⁹ hýc, O. ¹⁰ ðan, O. ¹¹ þæne, B. O. ¹² pýrte, O.
¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ Ʒrén-, B. ¹⁵ pel, O. ¹⁶ þat-, O. ¹⁷ læt stonden, O.
¹⁸ pýrman, O. ¹⁹ Ʒ mið, O. ²⁰ þrupe, O. ²¹ eaƷena, B. O.
²² þæne, B. ²³ -cen, O. ²⁴ -tunben, O. ²⁵ þanne, O. ²⁶ þonne, O.
²⁷ þeo for ðe, O. ²⁸ -neƷ, B. ²⁹ eaƷene, O. ³⁰ þiƷcan, B.; þiƷcan, O.
³¹ heo ƷeƷoðað, B. ³² þæra, B.; O. omits. ³³ eƷenan, O. ³⁴ -neƷe,
B. O. ³⁵ Ʒrýlcne, B. ³⁶ rane, O. ³⁷ nofa, O. ³⁸ þeof Ʒ, O.
³⁹ enoca, 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 *pypc* is feminine, *hit* may be conveniently referred to the action.

⁴³ dal, O. ⁴⁴ felcef, O. ⁴⁵ þanne, O. ⁴⁶ tpa fingre, O. ⁴⁷ g., O. omits.
⁴⁸ nof-, B.; -þyrle, O. ⁴⁹ þyrc, O. ⁵⁰ oððer, O. ⁵¹ bale, O.
⁵² -þop-, B. O.; -lica, O. ⁵³ þapa, B. O. ⁵⁴ for, O. ⁵⁵ fore, O.
⁵⁶ þare, O. ⁵⁷ ý-, O. omits. ⁵⁸ þyrc, O. ⁵⁹ þreo, O.
⁶⁰ -þan, B. O.

þærho¹ xxvii. wipor copn² geþrinc hif þonne on niht
nihtig þreo full fulle.

³Þif lænden bræðena gape genim þæra⁴ ylcan
betonican þreora trýmeffa pæge xvii. wipor copn
gnid to romne pýll on ealdbum⁵ pine pýle him gpa
pearfm on niht nihtig þreo full fulle.

Þið pambe gape⁶ genim þæne⁷ ylcan pýrte tpega⁸
trýmessa⁹ pæge pýl¹⁰ on pætere sýle hýt þonne him .
pearfm ðrincan . ðonne¹¹ bið þær¹² innoðer¹³ gar get-
tende¹⁴ y liðigende þ hit gona nænig lað ne bið.

Grif mannef innoð to færte¹⁵ pý anbýrge¹⁶ þaf
ylcan pýrte on pearmum pætere on niht nihtig .
þonne¹⁷ bið ge man hal on þreora nihte pýrte.¹⁸

Þif þon ðe men blod uppealle¹⁹ þurh hif muð
genim þæne²⁰ ylcan pýrte þreora²¹ trýmeffa²² pæge²³ y
cole gæte²⁴ meolc þreo full²⁵ fulle . ðonne²⁶ bið he spýþe
raðe hal.

Grif man nelle beon ðrincen²⁷ nime þonne æreft²⁸
onbýrge betonican ðæne²⁹ pýrte.

Grif men pýlle fprung on gefittan³⁰ genime þonne³¹
aner trýmeffef gepæge .³² cnucige³³ pið eald³⁴ gmeoru³⁵
lecge on ðone³⁶ geðe þe ge fprung on gefittan polde .
þonne³⁷ býþ hit gona³⁸ hal.

Grif mon pý innan geþnocen ofþe him ge³⁹ lichoma
O. condenses. gār pý genime þonne betonican þæne⁴⁰ pýrte geoper

¹ þap, 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 -ban, B. ⁶ for, O. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ tpega, B.
⁹ trý-, drachma. Apul. ¹⁰ pill, B.; p. o. p. † ðrincan hit pearm, O.
¹¹ þāne, O. ¹² þaf, O. ¹³ -þaf, O. ¹⁴ sentende, O. ¹⁵ faft, O.
¹⁶ on-, B.; brica, O., for brinca: brica þe pýrt gefobe on perma petæra on nih nihtig, O., carelessly. ¹⁷ þāne, O. ¹⁸ -fta, O. ¹⁹ þur, O.
²⁰ þape, B.; a few letters in V. have been eaten away; g. þeof pýrt, O.
²¹ þreo, O. ²² trýmefa, O. ²³ þæge, B. ²⁴ cōle gæte, 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.

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 ΠΙΤ may refer to the masculine πρῖνον, see St. Marharete, p. 89, or be a kind of impersonal construction.

²⁰ -τε: O. ²¹ βᾶνε, O. ²² γε, B. omits. ²³ ενος-, B. ²⁴ εἰς, O.
²⁵ ἡμερα, B.; ἡμερα, O. ²⁶ βαν, O. ²⁷ βᾶνε, O. ²⁸ βονε, for ρονα, O.
²⁹ βε, O. ³⁰ βαπε, B.

trýmeſſan ƷepæƷe pýll¹ on wine Ʒpýþe. ðrince þonne² on niht³ niſtƷ. þonne² leohtað him Ʒe lichoma.⁴

Liſ mon on mýcelre Ʒaðe oþþe on miclum ƷanƷum weorþe⁵ Ʒeteorpað⁶ nime þonne betonican þære⁷ pýrte ane trýmeſſan fulle Ʒeoð on Ʒepretum wine⁸ ðrince þonne⁹ on niht niſtƷ¹⁰ þreo full fulle þonne bið he Ʒona unƷerƷ.

O. condenses. Liſ man Ʒý innan unhal oþþe¹¹ hýne platiƷe¹² þonne Ʒenim¹³ ðu betonican þære¹⁴ pýrte tpa trýmeſſan ƷepæƷe.¹⁵ Ʒ huniƷer ane ýndƷan ƷepæƷe pýlle þonne¹⁶ on beore Ʒpýþe þearle ðrince¹⁷ ðreo Ʒul fulle on¹⁸ niht niſtƷ. þonne¹⁹ Ʒumað²⁰ him Ʒona Ʒe innað.²¹

Liſ þu²² ðonne²³ pýlle þ ðin mete eaðelice Ʒemýlce²⁴ Ʒenim þonne betonican þære pýrte²⁵ þreo trýmeſſan ƷepæƷe Ʒ huniƷer ane ýndƷan Ʒeoð þonne²⁶ þa pýrte²⁷ oð þ heo hearpðiƷe.²⁸ ðrince hý²⁹ þonne³⁰ on Ʒætere³¹ tpa full fulle.

O. condenses. Þiþ ðon³² þe man ne mæƷe hiſ mete Ʒehabban Ʒ he ſpice³³ ðonne³⁴ he hýne ƷeðiƷeðne³⁵ hæbbe Ʒenim þonne betonican þære pýrte. III. trýmeſſan ƷepæƷe.³⁶ Ʒ apýlled huniƷ.³⁷ pýrce þonne³⁸ lýtle Ʒoŷlingaſ ƷeoƷer þær³⁹ of. ete þonne⁴⁰ ænne Ʒ ænne on hatum Ʒætere⁴¹ Ʒ on wine tó Ʒonne ƷeðiƷe ðonne⁴² þær Ʒætan⁴³ þreo full fulle.

Þið innoþer Ʒape.⁴⁴ oððe⁴⁵ Ʒiſ he aþunden⁴⁶ sý. Ʒenim betonican þa pýrte⁴⁷ Ʒnið on Ʒine ſpýðe Ʒmale

¹ pelle, O. ² þāne, O. ³ niht, O. ⁴ -hama, B. O. ⁵ Ʒurþe, B. ⁶ -tē-, B. ⁷ þære, B. ⁸ Ʒine, B. ⁹ þōnne, B. ¹⁰ nihtƷ, V. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -tīe, O. ¹³ þāna nīme, O. ¹⁴ þære, B. ¹⁵ ƷepæƷe, O. ¹⁶ þāne, O. ¹⁷ ðrinca, O. ¹⁸ a, O., for on. ¹⁹ þāne, O. ²⁰ -með, O. ²¹ innoð, B.; dat inoð, O. See St. Marharette þe meiden ? martyr, p. 89. ²² þu, V. omits. ²³ ðonne, O. omits. ²⁴ -mul-, O. ²⁵ þære, B.; Ʒ. b. þa pýrce, O. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ pýrce, O. ²⁸ hēapð-, B. ²⁹ hƷ, B. O. ³⁰ þāu, O. ³¹ Ʒat-, 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.

²⁰ spipe, B. ²¹ þaṅ, O. ²² geþig-, B. ²³ gepæge, B. ²⁴ hú-, B.
²⁵ þaṅ, O. ²⁶ þap, B. O. ²⁷ þaṅ, O. ²⁸ -era, O. ²⁹ þaṅ, O.
³⁰ pæcan, B.; pæce, O. ³¹ for, O. ³² oððer, O. ³³ spún-, B.
³⁴ ppur, so V. B.

lege þonne¹ abutan² þa þambe . ʝ þýge hý.³ þonne⁴
eac hraðe⁵ cýmeþ⁶ þæt to bote.

Liƿ⁷ þonne hƿýlc man atton ʝeþýcge ʝenime⁸
ðonne þære⁹ ýlcan ƿýrte þneo tƿýmeƿƿan ʝeƿæge .¹⁰
ʝ ƿeoƿer ful¹¹ fulle ƿineƿ ƿýlle to ƿonne ʝ ðrince¹²
þonne¹³ aƿƿiþeð he þ atton.

Liƿ hƿýlcne¹⁴ man næðre¹⁵ to ƿlite¹⁶ ʝenime¹⁷
þære¹⁸ ƿýrte .¹⁹ III. tƿýmeƿan ʝeƿæge ƿýll on ƿine
ʝ ʝnið ƿƿýþe ƿmale ðo þonne²⁰ ʝehƿæþer²¹ ʝe on ða
ƿunðe²² lege ʝ eac ðrinc ƿƿýþe þearle . ðonne²³ meah²⁴
ðu æghƿýlcene næðran²⁵ ƿlite ƿƿa ʝehælan.²⁶

Ert ƿið næðran ƿlite ʝenim þære²⁷ ýlcan ƿýrte
ane²⁸ tƿýmeƿan ʝeƿæge²⁹ ʝecnið³⁰ on neað³¹ ƿín ʝeðo
þonne ðæt þæƿ ƿineƿ ƿýn³² þneo ful fulle ƿmýne³³
ðonne³⁴ mið þam ƿýrtum³⁵ ða ƿunðe³⁶ ʝ mið³⁷ þý ƿíne
þonne³⁸ hýð hio³⁹ ƿona hal.

ƿið ƿeðe⁴⁰ hundes ƿlite ʝenim betonican ða ƿýrte
ʝecnuca⁴¹ hý ƿƿýþe smale ʝ lege on þa ƿunðe.⁴²

Liƿ þe ðin þrotu ƿar ƿý oððe⁴³ þineƿ ƿƿýnan⁴⁴
O. omits words. hƿýlc ðæl ʝenim þa ilcan ƿýrte ʝ ʝecnuca⁴⁵ ƿƿýðe⁴⁶
ƿmale ƿýrte to clýþan .⁴⁷ lege on þone⁴⁸ ƿýnan ðonne
clænƿað heo hit . æghƿæþ⁴⁹ ʝe innan ʝe utan.⁵⁰

ƿið lænðena⁵¹ ƿare . ʝ ʝiƿ men⁵² hiƿ ðéoh acen .
ʝenim þære⁵³ ýlcan ƿýrte tƿeƿna⁵⁴ tƿýmeƿa⁵⁵ ʝeƿæge
ƿill on beone . ƿile him ðrincan.⁵⁶

Liƿ he ðonne ƿý ƿeþriƿ ʝ he ƿý mýcelne hætan⁵⁷
ðroƿiende⁵⁸ ƿýle ðonne þa ƿýrte on ƿearnum ƿæteƿe

¹ þa, O. ² -ton, B. ³ hý, B. ⁴ þa, O. ⁵ þa, B.
⁶ cumeþ, O. ⁷ G. aní m., O. ⁸ nim, O. ⁹ þare, B. O.; þ. ƿýrt, O.
¹⁰ ge, O. omits. ¹¹ ful, O. omits : error. ¹² drican, O. ¹³ þa, O.
¹⁴ h., O. omits. ¹⁵ -ðþe, B. ¹⁶ flite, B.; fliteð, O. ¹⁷ ʝenim, O.
¹⁸ þare, O. ¹⁹ ƿýrt, O. ²⁰ þa, O. ²¹ æþar, O., *either*. ²² -ða, O.,
also condenses. ²³ þa, O. ²⁴ miht, O. ²⁵ -ðþe-, B., and so com-
monly, but not always ; nab-, O. ²⁶ -hal-, O. ²⁷ þare, B. O.; þ. ƿýrt,
O. ²⁸ áne, B.; anne, O. ²⁹ -þe, O. ³⁰ ʝegnið, B. O. ³¹ ƿeáð,

small; let him lay it then about the wamb (*belly*), and let him swallow it; then also rathe (*soon*) it cometh to boot (*amends*).

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

BETONY.
Art. i.

B.; rbe, O. ²² rýnþrug, B.; ñ, O., and omits þoñ. ²³ smera, B.; smra, O. ²⁴ þaǫ, O. ²⁵ þa rýrce, O. ²⁶ punba, O. ²⁷ mið þā, O.
²⁸ þaǫ, O. ²⁹ heo, B. ³⁰ pobe, O., and condenses. ³¹ -cnoca, B.
³² pūba, O. ³³ oððer, O. ³⁴ spýpan, B.; þine spýrā, O., omitting hp. b.
³⁵ gecnoca, B. ³⁶ spýþa, O. ³⁷ cluðe, O. ³⁸ þane, O. ³⁹ æghpā, B.
⁴⁰ mō inne ge mō utan, O. ⁴¹ lenbena, V. ⁴² manna, O. ⁴³ þiffer
rýrc, O. ⁴⁴ tpega, V. O. ⁴⁵ tрымefan, O. ⁴⁶ -ca, O. ⁴⁷ hēcan,
B. ⁴⁸ -genbe, B.

na læg on beorne.¹ ðonne ȝoðiað læra lēndena² gār .
 ȝ læra³ ðeona⁴ gȝyðe hræðe.⁵

Þiſ fotaðle ȝenim þa ylcan pȝrte seoð on pætere
 of ðæt læg pætereȝ sȝ ðriððan ðæl on biȝoden⁶
 cnoca⁷ ðonne þa pȝrte ȝ lege on þa fet . . ȝ ſimre þær⁸
 mid . ȝ ðrinc ꝥ poȝ þonne riðdeȝt ðu þær⁹ æt bote ȝ
 ælteope¹⁰ hælo.

Þægbæde.¹¹ II.

Liſ manneſ hearoð æce¹² oððe¹³ gaſ gȝ ȝenime¹⁴
 peȝbædan¹⁵ pȝrtpalan ȝ binde¹⁶ him on ſpȝran.¹⁷
 ðonne¹⁸ ȝeriteð¹⁹ ꝥ gaſ²⁰ of þam²¹ hearde.²²

Liſ men hiſ pamb gaſ²³ gȝ ȝenime peȝbædan
 ȝear²⁴ ðære pȝrte ȝeðo ꝥ hio²⁵ blacu gȝ ȝ þȝge hȝ²⁶
 ðonne²⁷ mid micelne²⁸ platuſge²⁹ ȝeriteþ ꝥ gaſ on peȝ
 ȝiſ hȝt þonne³⁰ sȝ pæt rið³¹ pamb gȝ³² aþunden³³
 ȝcearfa ðonne³⁴ þa pȝrte .³⁵ ȝ lege³⁶ on þa pambe
 ðonne³⁷ forðrineð heo ȝona.

Þið læg innoðeſ ſape ȝenim peȝbædan ȝear³⁸ ðo
 on ȝumeſ cȝnneſ calð .³⁹ ȝ þicge hȝt gȝyðe . þonne
 bataþ he inne pearð ȝ⁴⁰ clænȝað þone magan ȝ þa
 ȝmæl þȝnmaſ gȝyðe pundrum pell.

Et⁴¹ rið þon þe man on pambe⁴² forpreaxen⁴³ gȝ

¹ beorne, B. ² þara lēnd-, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ þeona, B.
⁵ pæðe, B. ⁶ be, B. ⁷ cnoca, B. This manner of writing throughout.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ þar, B. ¹⁰ micæpe, B. ¹¹ The spaces in B. left for
 the drawings have the names filled in. Here reibȝobe, by a later hand.
¹² hēarob ace, B. O. ¹³ oððer, O. ¹⁴ nīma, O. ¹⁵ -þræð-, B.
¹⁶ binde, B.; -ban, O. ¹⁷ ſpȝran, O. ¹⁸ þanne, O. ¹⁹ -riðeð, B.
²⁰ for, O. ²¹ manneſ, O. ²² heafeben, O. ²³ pambe for, O.
²⁴ ȝear in B. is glossed inf. ²⁵ heo, B. ²⁶ hīȝ, B. ²⁷ þanne, O.
²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ Read placu; plæt-, B. ³⁰ þanne, O. ³¹ ȝeo, B. O.
³² ſiȝ, O. ³³ -ben, B. ³⁴ þane, O. ³⁵ pȝrte, O. ³⁶ lege, 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*).

BETONR.
Art. i.

29. For foot addle (*gout*), take the same wort, see the 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 heal 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. ^d Again, in case that a man be overgrown in

^a The Latin so: þrúbban þæl 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*. hio, hý, refer to the wort, not the juice, for reap is neuter.

^d Lat. Ad dysentericos: poppeaxen cannot mean that.

²⁷ þane, O. ²⁸ rúap, B. ²⁹ ealo, B. ³⁰ V. so? ³¹ þ, O.
³² -ba, O. ³³ -pex-, O.

seoð þonne¹ þa reǵbræðan² ƿrýþe . ƿ ete þonne³ ƿrýþe
ðonne ðrineþ ƿeo ƿamb ƿona.

ƒƿc ƿið þon þe⁴ man þurh hýr árganǵ⁵ blóðe
utýrne⁶ ǵenim reǵbræðan⁷ ƿeap ƿýle him ðruncan⁸
þonne⁹ bið hit ƿona oðŕtiled.

ƒriƿ man ǵeƿunðud¹⁰ ƿý ǵenim reǵbræðan¹¹ ƿæð
ǵnið¹² to ðurte ƿ ƿceað¹³ on þa ƿunðe heo bið ƿona¹⁴
hal . ǵriƿ ƿe lichoma hƿær mid heƿŕglicre hæto¹⁵ ƿý
ǵebýrǵoð ǵecnuca ða ƿýlŕan ƿýrte ƿ leǵe þæron¹⁶
ðonne colað ƿe lichoma¹⁷ ƿ halað.

ƒriƿ ðu þonne ƿýlle manneƿ ƿambe þƿænan þonne
nim ðu þa ƿýrte ƿýll ón eceðe . ðo þonne þ ƿoƿ ƿ
þa ƿýrte ƿƿa aƿýlleðe on ƿín ðruncce þonne on niht
nihtǵ . ƿýmle an ƿul to ƿýlles.

næðre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite¹⁸ ǵenim reǵbræðan ða ƿýrt ǵnið
on ƿíne ƿ ete hý.¹⁹

Scorpio.

ƿiþ ƿcorpioner flite ǵenim reǵbræðan ƿýrtralan
bið²⁰ oþone man þonne ýr to ǵelýfenne²¹ þ hýt
cume him to ǵoðre aƿe.²²

ƒriƿ men²³ innan²⁴ ƿýrmar²⁵ eǵlen²⁶ ǵenim²⁷ ƿæǵ-
bræðan²⁸ ƿeap cnuca ƿ ƿriung²⁹ ƿ ƿýle him supan ƿ
nim ða ƿýlŕan³⁰ ƿýrte ǵecnuca leǵe on þone³¹ naŕlan³²
ƿ ƿrið þæro³³ ƿrýðe ƿæŕte.

¹ þane, O. ² ǵebræde, O., *roast*: from haste. ³ þ., O. omits. ⁴ þ, O.
⁵ arŕgange, O. ⁶ blóðe útrýrne, B. ⁷ -ðe, O. ⁸ -ca, O.
⁹ þaŕ, B. ¹⁰ -boð, B. O. ¹¹ ƿeðreabe, O., and so below. ¹² ǵnið, B.
¹³ ƿcáð, B. ¹⁴ ƿóna, B. ¹⁵ hæto, B. ¹⁶ þap, B. ¹⁷ -hama, B.
¹⁸ ǵerl-, B. ¹⁹ hǵ, B. O. ²⁰ bið on, B. ²¹ -líŕ-, B. ²² ápe, B.
²³ manne, O. ²⁴ iŕe, O. ²⁵ ƿurmes, O. ²⁶ eǵlen, B.; -an, O.
²⁷ cnuca fa ƿýrt, O. ²⁸ bræðan, B. ²⁹ ƿriung, B. ³⁰ sulfe, O.
³¹ þæne, O. ³² næŕelen, O. ³³ þap, B. O.

wamb, seethe 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 exscreeare, with excrementum, excernere.

^b Ad ventrem stringendum, Lat. The Saxon-English means *make to dwindle*.

Grif hpylcer manner¹ lichoma² gy³ ahearðod⁴ nim þonne reghbræðan þa pýrte . y gecnuca rið rneru⁵ butan⁶ gealte y pýre fra to clame⁷ lege þonne on þær⁸ hit hearðize⁹ hnercaþ hýt rona y bataþ.

Grif hpylcum men gy þær feorðan dæger fefer ge-tenge¹⁰ zenim ðonne þære pýrte reap¹¹ cnid¹² on pætere gy le him drincan tram tidum ær hým¹³ þær feferer pene .¹⁴ þonne y r pæn þ hýt him cume to mýcelre rreme.

Rið rotable . y rið rina sare¹⁵ zenim þonne pæghbræðan lea r gnið¹⁶ rið realt¹⁷ rete ðonne on þa fet¹⁸ y on þa rýna þonne ys þ gerirlice¹⁹ læcedom.

Rið þam fefore þe ðý þriððan dæge on man be-cýmeð zenim reghbræðan²⁰ þry²¹ cýðar cnid²² on pætere oþþe on rine sýle him drincan ær þon re fefor him to cume on niht nihtiz.²³

Rið ðý fefore þe ðý ærtian dæge to cýmeð . gecnuca þar ylcan pýrte rpyþe rmale gy le him on ealoð drincan²⁴ þ y r to zelýrenne²⁵ þ hit dýge.

Rið punda hatum²⁶ zenim þonne reghbræðan²⁷ þa pýrt cnuca on rmarpe butan²⁸ gealte lege on þa punde.²⁹ þonne bið he rona hal.³⁰

Grif manner fet on rýþe týðrien . zenim þonne reghbræðan³¹ ða pýrt gnið³² on ecede beþe ða fet þærmid.³³ y rmyre.³⁴ ðonne þrineþ hý³⁵ rona.

¹ manne, O.	² -hama, B. O.	³ haný, O.	⁴ -ðeb, O.
⁵ smeþa, B. O.	⁶ búton, B.	⁷ cláme, B.	⁸ þar, B.
¹⁰ -tænge, B.	¹¹ þære pýrtan réap, B.	¹² gnið, B.	¹³ heapð-, B.
tram tidu ær he, B.	¹⁴ feferer péne, B.	¹⁵ fore, O.	¹⁶ gnið, B.
¹⁷ -te, O.	¹⁸ fet, B.	¹⁹ gerirlice, B.	²⁰ -bræð-, B.
²² gnið, B.	²³ nihtiz = icianus. Apul.	²⁴ drinic-, B.	²⁵ þryg, B.
B.; O. alters.	²⁶ harunge . ni, B.	²⁷ -bræð-, B.	²⁸ smeþpe

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.

búxon, B.

²⁹ púnbe, B.

³⁰ hál, B.

³¹ -bpaéb-, B.

²² gníb, B.

²⁰ þap, B.

²⁴ sinepa, B.

²⁶ hrg, B.

ƒif hpylcum pearhbræde¹ peaxe on þam nofum oððe on þam hleoſe² zenim ðonne pehbæðan ſear pping³ on hnefce pulle lege þæron.⁴ læt hogan niƒon niht þonne halap⁵ hýt hraðe⁶ æfter ðam.

Be æghpylcum uncuþum blæðrum ðe on manner nebbe ƒittað nim pehbæðan⁷ ƒæð⁸ ðrug to ðurte⁹ ƒ ƒnið¹⁰ menƒ¹¹ pið ƒmeornu¹² ðo lýtel ƒealter to peƒc¹³ mið pine fmýre¹⁴ þ neb mið. þonne fmeþað hýt ƒ halað.¹⁵

Þiþ muþer punðe zenim pehbæðan leaƒ. ƒ hýre ſear¹⁶ ƒnið toƒomne haƒa ðonne ƒriþe lange on þinum muðe ƒ et ðone pýrtalan.

ƒif peðe hund man toƒhte zenim þaƒ ylcan pýrte¹⁷ ƒ ƒeƒnið.¹⁸ ƒ lege on. ðonne bið hit ƒona hal.

Þiþ ælceƒ ðæƒer manner týððerpnýrre¹⁹ innepearðer nime þonne pehbæðan ðo on pin ƒ ƒup²⁰ þ þoƒ ƒ et²¹ þa pehbæðan ðonne ðeah hit pið æghpylcne in-nancundre unhælo.

ƒifleaƒe.²² III.

ƒif men²³ hiƒ leoðu acen oððe onƒerlogen sý zenim ƒifleaƒe²⁴ ða pýrt. cnuca on fmeorne²⁵ spýþe finale lege ðæron²⁶ butan²⁷ ƒealte ðonne halað hýt ƒona.

Þiþ pambe ƒape zenim ƒifleaƒan ſear²⁸ þære²⁹ pýrte ƒerping tpegen cuculepas³⁰ fulle. sýle him ƒupan. þonne clænƒaþ hit on peƒ þ ƒaƒ eall.

Þiþ muðer ece. ƒ pið tunƒan. ƒ pið þrotan zenim ƒifleaƒan pýrtalan pýll on pætere. sýle him ƒupan

¹ pearhbræðe, B. ² hleoſe, B. ³ pping, B. ⁴ þaƒ, B. ⁵ hálap, B. ⁶ raðe, B. ⁷ -bræð-, B. ⁸ ƒæð, B. ⁹ ðurte, B. ¹⁰ ƒnið, B. ¹¹ menƒc, B. ¹² ƒmeorn, B. ¹³ peƒ, B. O. ¹⁴ -pa, B.; fmure, O. ¹⁵ hálað, B. ¹⁶ ſear, B. ¹⁷ pýrt, B., omitting the case termination. ¹⁸ -ƒnið, B. ¹⁹ -neƒre, B. ²⁰ ƒup, B. ²¹ ete, O. ²² ƒif-leaƒe, MS. B., by a later hand. ²³ man, O. ²⁴ ƒifleaƒan, B. The reading of V. ſeems careless grammar. ²⁵ ƒmeorne, B. ²⁶ þæron, B. ²⁷ butan, B. ²⁸ ſear, B. ²⁹ þære, 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 clænrað hit ðone muð innan ƿ bið ƿe ece
lithende.¹

ƿiþ heafdeƿ ƿare.² zenim ƿfleafan³ ða ƿýrt.
berrit þriƿa mið þam lærtan ƿingre ƿ mið þam
ðuman⁴ ahefe þonne upp of ðære⁵ eorðan ƿ ƿeznid
ſpýpe ƿmale ƿ biñd on þ heafod ðonne biþ ƿe ece
lýthende.⁶

Liƿ men blod ut⁷ of noƿum ýrne to ſriðe ƿýle
him ðrincean ƿfleafan on ƿine. ƿ ſmýne⁸ þ heafud⁹
mið þam ðonne oðrtanðeƿ ƿe blodzýte ƿona.

Liƿ manneƿ miðriƿe¹⁰ áce zenime ƿfleafan¹¹
reap¹² mençz¹³ to ƿine ƿ ðrinçe¹⁴ ðonne þreo ful
fulle¹⁵ þriƿ¹⁶ moƿgenas ƿ on niht niſtaz.¹⁷

ƿiþ næðran¹⁸ ƿlite zenim ƿfleafan þa ƿýrte¹⁹
znid on ƿine . ƿ ðrinçe²⁰ ſriðe ðonne cymeð him þ to
bote.

Liƿ man ƿorbærned sý zenime ƿfleafan þa ƿýrt
bere on him ðonne cƿeſað cƿærftize men þ him þ to
zode²¹ cume.

Liƿ þu ƿille cancer ablendan²² zenim ðonne ƿf-
leafan ða ƿýrte seoð on ƿine ƿ on ealdeƿ bearzeƿ²³
ƿýrle butan²⁴ realte mençz²⁵ eall tosomne . ƿýrte to
clýðan ƿ lege ðonne on þa ƿunde þonne halað heo
ƿona.

Ðu ƿcealt ðonne eac ƿepýrcean²⁶ þa ƿýrt²⁷ on azu-
tuƿ monðe.

Næðre.

¹ -igenbe, B. ² care, V. ³ ƿiƿ, B. ⁴ þuman, B. ⁵ þare, B.
⁶ -igenbe, B. ⁷ út, B. ⁸ ƿmeƿa, B. ⁹ heafod, B. ¹⁰ miðriƿe,
in contents. ¹¹ ƿiƿ, B. O. ¹² reap, B. ¹³ mençz, B. ¹⁴ -can,
O. ¹⁵ fulle fulle, O. ¹⁶ þriƿz, B. ¹⁷ nihtaz, V., a false spelling.
¹⁸ næðþran, 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 -blænð-, B. ²³ berchef, O. ²⁴ buton, B.
²⁵ mæng, B. ²⁶ -þcan, B. ²⁷ þýpt, B., by a slip, omits.

Ærþrote.¹ IV.

DeoƷ pýrt þe man uerþnenacam Ʒ oðrum naman ærþrote nemneð bið cenneð² Ʒehþær on smeþum landum Ʒ on pætum.

Þiþ punða Ʒ rið deaðrþrinƷar Ʒ rið cýrnlu Ʒenim þære³ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . Ʒ Ʒerpuð abútan⁴ ðone rþýran þonne rþemað⁵ hit healice.

Èrt rið cýrnlu Ʒenim ða rýlfan pýrte uerþnenacam . Ʒecnuca hý⁶ Ʒ lege ðærto⁷ heo hælð pundorlice.

Þiþ ða þe habbað ærþandene⁸ æðran fra þ þæt blod ne mæg hýr Ʒecýndelican rþne habban Ʒ heora þiƷne Ʒehealðan ne maƷon . nim þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte reap¹⁰ Ʒ rýle ðrincan Ʒ rýððan Ʒenim rin¹¹ Ʒ huniƷ Ʒ pæter menƷ¹² to romne Ʒ hýt rona hælð¹³ þa untrumnyrre.¹⁴

Þið hifne sar Ʒenim on miððe rumerer ðæg þa ýlcan pýrte Ʒ Ʒegnið to ðurte nim þonne riþ cuculerar fulla ðæg ðurter . Ʒ þriý rcencear¹⁵ Ʒoðer riwer menƷ¹⁶ to romne rýle ðrincan hýt rþemað miclum¹⁷ eac fra rame¹⁸ manegum oðrum untrumnyrrum.¹⁹

Þiþ þa untrumnyrre þe rþanar reaxað on blæðran Ʒenim þære²⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . Ʒ²¹ cnuca hý²² rýll þonne on hatan riwe sýle ðrincan hýt hælð þa untrumnyrre pundorlicum Ʒemete . Ʒ na þ æn ac²³ eac fra hræt rþa þæne²⁴ miƷðan Ʒelet . hýt hræðlice²⁵ Ʒerýmð²⁶ Ʒ forð Ʒelæðeþ.²⁷

Þið hearoð rar Ʒenim þa ýlcan pýrte Ʒ Ʒebnið to þam hearðe²⁸ Ʒ heo Ʒeranað þ rar ðæg hearðer .:

¹ beorurt, B., in margin. ² acænned, B. ³ þære, B. ⁴ onburton, B.
⁵ -ar, B. ⁶ hýr, B. ⁷ þær, B. ⁸ The Latin is *induratas*.
MS. V. is much damaged here. ⁹ ðære, B. ¹⁰ reap, B. ¹¹ rin, B.
¹² mænƷe, B. ¹³ hælð, B. ¹⁴ -nerre, B. ¹⁵ þriý rþancear, 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 mængc, B. ¹⁷ micc-, B. ¹⁸ romc, B. ¹⁹ -nejr-, B. ²⁰ þape, B.
²¹ j, B. omits. ²² cnoca hꝝ, B. ²³ ac, V. omits. ²⁴ þone, B. ²⁵ þæb-, B.
²⁶ герѣмѣ, B. ²⁷ -læb-, B. ²⁸ herbe V.

Nædre.

ƿið næðrian ƿlite ƿra hƿýlc man spa þaƿ ƿýrt
 ueſmenacam mið¹ hýre leaƿum ƿ ƿýrtſumum on him
 hæfð ƿið eallum næðrum he bið tſum.

Attorcoppe.

ƿiþ attorcoppan bite ƿenim þa ƿlcān ƿýrte²
 leaƿ ƿeoð on ƿine ƿecnuceode. ƿif hýt mið ƿepelle ou
 ƿorboren býð ƿelege þærtō³ ƿeo ƿunð ƿceal ƿona beon
 ƿeopenud⁴ ƿ ƿýððan heo ƿeopenud⁴ beo þonne ƿe-
 cnuca þa ƿýrt mið hunige. ƿ lege þærtō⁵ oþðæt hýt
 hal ƿý⁶ þ bið ƿriðe hſæðlice.⁷

ƿiþ ƿede hunder ƿlite ƿenim þa ƿlcān ƿýrte⁸ ueſ-
 menacam ƿ hſætene coſn ſpa ƿehale. ƿ lege to þære⁹
 ƿunde¹⁰ oþþ ða coſn þurh ðone ƿætan¹¹ ƿehnehode ſýn.
 ƿ ƿra toðundene.¹² nim þonne ða coſn ƿ ƿepurp to
 ƿumum henƿuzule.¹³ ƿif he hý¹⁴ þonne etan nelle ðonne
 nim ðu oþre coſn ƿ menç¹⁵ to þære¹⁶ ƿýrte þam
 ƿemete þe þu ær ðýðeſt. ƿ lege to ðære¹⁷ ƿunde ſpa¹⁸
 oþðæt þu onƿite þ ƿeo ƿſecnýſ¹⁹ oſānumen ſý ƿ ut²⁰
 atogen.

ƿiþ niƿe ƿundela²¹ ƿenim þa ƿlcān ƿýrte ƿ cnuca
 mið buteran ƿ lege to þære²² ƿunde.

Nædre.

ƿið næðrian ƿlite ƿenim þa²³ ƿlcān ƿýrte tſiƿu²⁴ ƿ²⁵
 ƿeoð on ƿine ƿ cnuca ƿýþþan ƿýf ƿe ſlýte blind bið ƿ
 mið þam ƿepelle. unƿeheaƿud²⁶ þonne lege ðu þa
 ƿýrte²⁷ þærtō²⁸ ƿona hýt ƿceal openian. ƿ ƿýððan
 hýt ƿeopenud²⁹ beo. þonne nim ðu ða ƿlcān ƿýrte
 unƿeƿodene ƿ cnuca mið hunige lege to þære³⁰ ƿunde

¹ hi mið, B. ² þaƿe, B. ³ þaƿto, B. ⁴ -nob, B., twice. ⁵ þaƿ, B.
⁶ ƿý, B. ⁷ ƿæð-, B. ⁸ þaƿe . . leaƿ, B., but -cam, not -cæ. ⁹ þaƿe,
 B. ¹⁰ ƿunde . ƿra, B. ¹¹ ƿætan, B. ¹² -þund-, B. ¹³ hæan, B.
¹⁴ huç, B. ¹⁵ mænc, B. ¹⁶ þaƿe, B. ¹⁷ ðaƿe, B. ¹⁸ ƿra þ, B.

*Drawing of a snake, MS. V., fol. 19 b.*ASHTHROAT.
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

¹⁰ γρᾶσνεγ, B. ²⁰ úr, B. ²¹ MS. Harl. 585 begins here. ²² ὄραπε, B.
²³ ὄραπε, H., a different construction; see St. Marherete. ²⁴ τριγα, H.,
with a gloss *bowes*. ²⁵ γ, H. omits. ²⁶ -βοῦ, B. ²⁷ ἡα πυρτε, H.
omits. ²⁸ ἡαρτό, B. ²⁹ -νοῦ, B. ³⁰ ὄραπε, B.

oðþ heo¹ hal gý² þ 1r³ gýþe hþæblice⁴ gýr man
hý⁵ þýrrum⁶ gemete þærto⁷ alegð.⁸

Denne belle.⁹

Ðeor pýrt þe man sýmphoniacam.¹⁰ [f. jusquiamum]¹¹ nemneð ƿ¹² oðrum naman¹³ belone ƿ eac gume men¹⁴ hennebelle¹⁵ hatað ƿihrt on bezanum¹⁶ landum ƿ on gandigum¹⁷ landum ƿ on pýrttunum. þonne ƿr oðer þýrre ƿlcan pýrte sþeart on hipe.¹⁸ ƿ stidþran leaþum ƿ eac ætþugum. þonne ƿr geo æþre hþitþe¹⁹ ƿ heo hæfð þar mæznu.

Þið earþena²⁰ gār zenim þýrre ƿlcan pýrte gear²¹ ƿ pýrm hit drýpe²² on þ earþe hýt pundorlicum gemete þæra²³ earþena gār arliðð. ƿ eac²⁴ gpa game þeah þær²⁵ pýrmar on beon hýt hý²⁶ æpelleð.

Þið cneopa geypell oððe geancena²⁷ oððe sþa hþær²⁸ sþa on lichoman²⁹ geypell³⁰ sý³¹ nim þa ƿlcan pýrte gimphoniacan³² ƿ cnuca hý³³ lege³⁴ þærto³⁵ þ geypell heo ðranimeð.³⁶

Þiþ toða gear³⁷ zenim þære³⁸ ƿlcan pýrte pýrtþalan geoð on rþrangum³⁹ þine gupe hit gpa þearum ƿ healðe on hir muðe⁴⁰ gona hit gehæðð þara toða gār.⁴¹

Þið þæra⁴² geyþalða gearar. oððe geypell⁴³ zenim þære⁴⁴ ƿlcan⁴⁵ pýrte pýrtþalan ƿ geyruð to ðam⁴⁶ þeo⁴⁷ ge þ gār ge þ geypell þara geyþalða⁴⁸ hio⁴⁹ oranimeð.⁵⁰

¹ hýo, H. ² hál gý, B. ³ 1r, V. B. omit. ⁴ þæb-, B. ⁵ hýz, B.
⁶ þýrrum, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ leyð, H. ⁹ O. adds belone. ¹⁰ gymf-,
H. ¹¹ Overlined in V. ¹² ƿ on, H. ¹³ nama, O. ¹⁴ mæn, H.
¹⁵ hæne, B. H. ¹⁶ bézanū, B. ¹⁷ gánd-, B. ¹⁸ þoñ ƿr ðære ƿlcan
pýrte sþeart on hipe, H.; þanne if oðer þisse ƿlcan þlcan pýrt, O.; hipe,
B. ¹⁹ æþe hþitþe, H.; hþitþe, B. It has been said that a long
vowel before two consonants is impossible. ²⁰ earane, O. ²¹ gear, B.
²² drýpe, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ þar, B. ²⁶ hýz, B.
²⁷ geypelle oððe geancena, H.; geanc-, B. ²⁸ hþær, B. ²⁹ -ham-, B.
³⁰ geypell, H. ³¹ gý, B. ³² -am, H. ³³ hýz, B. ³⁴ beþe þar muð,

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. ΑΣΗΤΗΡΟΑΥ.
Art. iv.

HENBANE. V.

*Hyoscyamus
niger.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *συμφωνιακή*, or *ὄδῃ κάματος*, 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 οἶαν?

^b This is *Hyoscyamus albus*, but our henbane is *H. niger*.

H., in margin. ²² το on, H.; παρ, B. ²³ ophanymeθ, H. ²⁴ γαρ, H.
²⁵ παρ, B. ²⁶ strange, O. ²⁷ μοθε, O. ²⁸ γαρ, heal, and stops at
palan, pine, muθε, H. ²⁹ παρ, B. ³⁰ γερρ, H. ³¹ παρ, B.
³² γῆραν, B. H. ³³ ὄσμ, H., and a stop at palan. ³⁴ βέο, B., with
a stop. ³⁵ -pal-, B. ³⁶ heo, B. ³⁷ oponnmeθ, H.

Liƿ riƿer breofc ƿare riē¹ Ʒenim Ʒonne þære² ylcan ƿýrte Ʒear ƿýrc to Ʒrence³ Ʒ sylle hýne Ʒrincan Ʒ riēýre⁴ Ʒa breoƷc þærmið⁵ þonne býð hýne Ʒona þe⁶ Ʒel.

Ʒið Ʒota Ʒar Ʒenim þa ylcan ƿýrte mið hýne ƿýrt-riuman⁷ Ʒ cnuca⁸ to Ʒonne⁹ leƷe oƷer Ʒa Ʒet¹⁰ Ʒ þærto¹¹ Ʒebunð hýt hælp¹² ƷunðriƷice¹³ Ʒ þ Ʒerpell oƷanimð.¹⁴

Ʒiþ lunƷen aðle Ʒenim þære Ʒýlfan ƿýrte Ʒear sylle Ʒrincan mið healiƷne ƷunðriunƷe he bið Ʒehæleð.

Næðre ƿýrt.¹⁵ VI.

ƷeoƷ ƿýrt þe man uƷerriam Ʒ oðrum naman næð-Ʒerƿýrt nemneð bið cenneð¹⁶ on ƿætere Ʒ on æserum heo bið hneƷceum¹⁷ leaƷum Ʒ biƷtere¹⁸ on býrƷiunƷe.

Ʒið næððran Ʒlite Ʒenim Ʒar Ʒýlfan uƷerriam cnuca hý menƷc¹⁹ mið riē sylle Ʒrincan heo hæleð ƷunðriƷice þone Ʒlýte Ʒ þ aƷtor toðrið . Ʒ þar ƿýrte ðu Ʒcealt niiman on ðam monðe þe man aƷneliƷ nemneð.

Beoƿýrt. VII.

ƷeoƷ ƿýrt þe man on leðen²⁰ ueneriam Ʒ on ure ƷeƷeode beoƿýrt nemneð heo bið cenneð²¹ on beƷanum²² Ʒtorum Ʒ on ƿýrtbeðum Ʒ on mæðum.²³ Ʒ þar ƿýrte þu Ʒcealt niiman on þam monðe þe man auƷurum nemneð.

Ʒiþ ðæt beon²⁴ æt ne fleon²⁵ Ʒenim þar ylcan ƿýrte

¹ riē, H.; Ʒýn, B.; ſi, O. ² þære, B. ³ Ʒrence, H.; Ʒriunce, B.; Ʒrincan, O. ⁴ riēre, H.; riēra, B. ⁵ þar, B. O.
⁶ þe, H. omits; þe = þý, instrumental here. ⁷ -tt-, B., more exactly.
⁸ cnuca, B. H. ⁹ A note in H. explains cum *polenta*. ¹⁰ Ʒet, B.
¹¹ þar, B. ¹² hylpð, H. ¹³ -ðor-, B. ¹⁴ oƷanimð, H. ¹⁵ nebbre ƿirt, B., later characters. ¹⁶ cenneð, B. ¹⁷ -cum, B. ¹⁸ biƷer, 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 hꝝ mænc, B. ²⁰ læben, B. ²¹ cænnæb, B. ²² begânû, B.
²³ mæbû, B. ²⁴ b'con, B. ²⁵ fl'con, B.

þe þe ueneriam nemdon ʒ gehoh hý¹ to ðære hýfe² þonne beoð hý punʒýnde.³ ʒ næfre ne ʒricað ác him ʒelicað . þeow pýrte býð ʒelbon ʒunden ne hý man ʒe-
cnapan ne mæʒ buton ðonne heo ʒnepð ʒ blepð.⁴

Enf hpa ne mæʒe ʒemigan⁵ ʒ se micða æt ʒcanden ʒý nime þýʒfe ýlcan pýrte pýrtralan ʒ ʒeoþe on pæ-
tere to þruððan ðæle . ʒýlle ðrincan . þonne binnan⁶ þrým ðaʒum he mæʒ þone miʒþan ʒorð aʒendan⁷ hýt
hælð pundoʒlice þa untrumnyʒfe.

Leon ʒot.⁸ VIII.

Ðeow pýrte þe man peðem leonif ʒ oðrum nāman
leonʒot nemneð heo bið cenneð⁹ on ʒelbon . ʒ on
ðicon . ʒ on hreodbeddon.¹⁰

Enf hpa¹¹ on þære¹² untrumnyʒfe ʒý¹³ þ he ʒý¹⁴
cif¹⁵ þonne meaht¹⁶ ðu hine unbundan ʒenim þýʒfe
pýrte þe¹⁷ þe leon ʒot nemdon ʒif ðýʒelaf¹⁸ butan¹⁹
pýrtruman ʒeoð on pætere on pænʒændum monan²⁰
ʒ ðreah hine þærmið²¹ ʒ læð út of þam hufe²² on ʒoran
nihte ʒ ʒer²³ hýne mið þære²⁴ pýrte þe man aʒyto-
lochiam Nemneð ʒ þonne he utʒa²⁵ ne beseo he hýne
nu on bæc . þu ðu hine meaht²⁶ of þære untrum-
nyʒfe²⁷ unbundan.²⁸

Eluþʒunge.²⁹ IX.

Ðeow pýrte þe man ʒecleracum ʒ oðrum naman
cluþʒunge³⁰ nemneð heo bið cenneð³¹ on ʒuhtum ʒ on
pætereʒum³² ʒtopum ʒpa hpyle man ʒpa þaf pýrte þef-
tende þiʒð hlihhenbe he ðæt lif ʒorlæteð.³³

¹ hý, B. ² þære hýfe, B. ³ -ʒende, B. ⁴ ʒnepð ʒ blepð, B.
⁵ -míg-, B. ⁶ -non, B. ⁷ aʒenð-, B. ⁸ leonef ʒot, B.
⁹ cenneð, B. ¹⁰ peod-, B. ¹¹ hpa, B. ¹² þære, B. ¹³ fy, B. ¹⁴ ʒý, B.
¹⁵ cif, 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.

CLOTHING, or *Cloffing*. IX.

*Ranunculus
sceleratus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called *scelerata*, and by another name *clothing* 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 ftýp, B. ²⁴ þape, B.
²⁵ úx xá, B. ²⁶ mhct, B. ²⁷ -nerre, B. ²⁸ -bimb-, B. ²⁹ clof-
þung, B.; cluffunca, O. ³⁰ clofbunce, B. ³¹ cænned, B. ³² -pug-, B.
³³ lét-, B.

Þið pundela 7 þið ðeadrþringar¹ zenim þar ýlcan þýrte 7 zecnuca² hý³ mið fmerupe⁴ butan⁵ realte leze to þære⁶ punde ðonne ýt heo 7 fæorþmað zýf ðær⁷ hræt hopper⁸ on bið . ac ne zepara þ heo lenge þær⁹ æt licge þonne hýt þearf sý þý læf heo þone halan¹⁰ lichoman forþime zýf þonne mið orþance þýrref ðingef fundian¹¹ pille zecnuca ða þýrte 7 þrið hý to þinre¹² halan¹³ handa fona heo ýt¹⁴ þone¹⁵ lichaman.¹⁶

Þið fpylar 7 þið þearftan¹⁷ zenim þa¹⁸ fýlfan þýrte 7 zecnuca hý mið fwinenum¹⁹ zore leze to þam fpylum 7 to þam þearftum binnan²⁰ feazum²¹ tidum heo ðurfð þ ýfel 7 þ forþm²² ut atýhð.

Eluf þýrt.²³ x.

Þeof þýrt þe man batracion 7²⁴ oþrum naman clufþýrt nemneð bið cenned²⁵ on fandigum²⁶ landum²⁷ 7 on feldum heo bið feapum leafum 7 þýnnum.

Þið monoð feoce²⁸ zenim þar þýrte²⁹ 7 zeprið mið anum readum þræde³⁰ onbutan³¹ þær monner³² fpyfan on panfegendum³³ monan on þam monþe³⁴ ðe man arnelij nemneð 7 on octobre forþearþum³⁵ fona he bið gehæled.

Þiþ þa³⁶ fþearftan ðolh zenim þar ýlcan þýrte mýð hýre þýrtþalan 7 zecnuca hý³⁷ menze³⁸ eceð þærto³⁹ leze to⁴⁰ ðam ðolchum⁴¹ fona hýt forþimð⁴² hý⁴³ 7 zedeð þam oþrum lice zelice.

¹ ðeab, B. ² zecnoca, B., and this mode of spelling prevails throughout MS. B. ³ hý, B. ⁴ fmerupe, V. ⁵ -ton, B. ⁶ þære, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ horief, O. ⁹ léngc þar, B. ¹⁰ hælne, O., neglecting the definite construction. ¹¹ fandian, B.; fonðian, O. ¹² þin-, B. ¹³ halan hánða, B.; hæle, O. ¹⁴ hýt, O. ¹⁵ þane, O. ¹⁶ -me, O. ¹⁷ þirtan, O. ¹⁸ þaf, B. ¹⁹ fwin-, B. ²⁰ -non, B. ²¹ feapū, B.; feapen tibe, O. ²² forþm, B. H. ²³ clofþurt, B. ²⁴ 7 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.

clufþyrce hæteð heo byrðfeape, O. ²³ cænneð, H. B. ²⁶ rānð-, B.;
O. alters, fol. 36=7. ²⁷ fropum, H. ²⁸ georne, H.; men, O. adds.
²⁹ þa þyrce, O. ³⁰ þræðū, O. ³¹ -būron, B.; aburan, O.
³² man-, B. O. ³³ pægenbū, H.; gepænienbe mona, O. ³⁴ -þa, O.
³⁵ -rbe, O.; þaī, O. adds. ³⁶ þan, O., and condenses. ³⁷ hys, B.
³⁸ mænge, H. B.; menç, O. ³⁹ þap, B. O. ⁴⁰ on, O. ⁴¹ ðolhum, H.;
ðolgū, B. O. ⁴² forð, O. ⁴³ hys, B. O.

Mugcprȳrt.¹ XI.

Deoꝝ pȳrt þe man artemeriam ȝ oðrum naman mugcprȳrt² nemneð bið cenned³ on ꝛtanigum ſtopum ȝ on ꝛandigum . þonne hpa⁴ riðfæt onginnan wille ðonne genime he him on hand⁵ þaꝛ pȳrte artemeriam ȝ hæbbe mid him ðonne ne onȝýt he na mýcel to ȝeppýnce⁶ þaꝛ riðer ȝ eac⁷ heo aꝛhȝð⁸ deofulfeocnȳrta⁹ ȝ on þam huꝛe þe he hȳ¹⁰ inne hæfð heo foꝛbýt yfele lacnunga ȝ eac heo aꝛendeð¹¹ yfelra manna eaꝝan.¹²

Þið innoðer ȝáꝛ genim þaꝛ ylcan pȳrte¹³ ȝ ȝecnuca hȳ¹⁴ to duſte ȝ ȝemenȝc¹⁵ hȳ¹⁶ wið niꝛe¹⁷ beoꝛ sȳle ðꝛincan¹⁸ ȝona heo¹⁹ ȝeliðeȝað þaꝛ innoðer ȝaꝛ.²⁰

Þið foꝛta ȝáꝛ genim þaꝛ ylcan pȳrte ȝ ȝecnuca hȳ mid ȝmeꝛuꝛe leȝe to þam foꝛtum heo ꝥ ȝáꝛ ðæra²¹ foꝛta oꝛgenimð.

XII. Deꝛba artemeria traȝantheꝛ ꝥ iꝛ mugcprȳrt.²²

Þið blæðran ȝáꝛ ȝ wið ꝥ man ne mæȝe ȝemíȝan genim þȳrte²³ pȳrte ȝeaꝛ²⁴ þe man eac²⁵ mȳꝛꝛȳrt nemneð ȝeo yꝛ ſpa þeah oþneꝛ cȳnneꝛ ȝ ȝeꝛýll²⁶ hȳ²⁷ on haꝛan²⁸ ꝛæteꝛe oððe on pine ȝ ȝýle ðꝛincan.²⁹

¹ mugcprȳrt, B. ² mug-, B. ³ cenned, H. B. ⁴ hpa, B. ⁵ hánð, B.
⁶ -ſpince, B. ⁷ eac, H. ⁸ riðȝð, H. ⁹ -nȳrta, H.; -neꝛta, B.
¹⁰ huꝛ, B. ¹¹ aꝛendeð, H.; so B., without accent. ¹² eaꝝan, H. ¹³ þa
pȳrte þe pe cꝛeðan (blotted) artemeſiā . ꝥ oðrum naman mugcprȳrt
nemneð, O. ¹⁴ huꝛ, B. O. ¹⁵ ȝemenȝc, B. H.; ȝemeng, O. ¹⁶ huꝛ, B.
¹⁷ niꝛe, B. ¹⁸ ðꝛincan, B. ¹⁹ he, O. ²⁰ O. omits two paragraphs,
but inserts as follows: Liſ man on þeȝe gon wille : ðanne genime he him
on hande þaꝛ pȳrte artemeſiam . ꝥ hæbbe mid him . þāne ne beð he peri-
on ȝeie . Anð eac heo aꝛhȝð : deoful feocneſſe . Anð on þan huſe fe he
hinne hæfð : heo foꝛbýt . yfele lacnunga . ꝥ eac heo aꝛendeð yfelra manna
eaꝝan . Þið blæðran fare . ꝥ wið þan man ȝemíȝan ne mæȝe . ȝením þa
ylcan pȳrt . ꝥ ȝecnuca hi mid ſmeꝛuꝛe . ꝥ ȝeꝛýlle hi on haꝛan ꝛæteꝛe oþðer
on pine : ꝥ ſýle ðꝛincan. ²¹ þæra, B. ; oꝛ, interlined before þæra, H.
²² From H., which reads traȝantheꝛ . The original text of B. had run
on, 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. ²² byffe, B.
²¹ réap, B. ²³ các, H. ²⁴ pyl, H. ²⁵ hrg, B. ²⁶ hácan, B.
²⁷ dpi-, B.

ƿið þeona¹ gār zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ zecnuca hý² mid ƿmeuƿe ƿ zepærc³ hý pel⁴ mid ecede⁵ gebind gýþþan to ðam gære ðý þriððan ðage him bið gel.⁶

ƿið gina gære ƿ ƿið zepel zenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁷ artemeriam cnuca hý⁸ mid ele pel zepýlde⁹ leze þærto¹⁰ hýt hæð pundorlice.

Grýf hra mid foðale¹¹ spýþe ƿ hefelice zesƿenceð¹² gý · þonne zenim ðu þýgge ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrtƿalan gýle etan on hunige ƿ eft¹³ gona he bið gehæled ƿ aclænrod sƿa þæt ðu ne ƿenst þ heo mæge sƿa mýcel mægen habban.

Grýf hra¹⁴ sý mid ƿeferum zedreht zenime¹⁵ þonne ðýgge ýlcan ƿýrte¹⁶ gear mid ele ƿ fimýre¹⁷ hýt gona heo þone¹⁸ ƿefer fram aþeþ.

XIII. Mucg ƿýrt.

Ðeog ƿýrt þriððe¹⁹ þe ƿe artemeriam lepterilog · ƿ oðrum naman mucgƿýrt nemdon.²⁰ heo bið cenneð²¹ abúton dicum ƿ on ealðum beorðum grýf ðu hýre blofðman²² bryteft he hæfð sƿæc gýlce ellen.

ƿið þæg maðan gære zenim þar ƿýrte ƿ cnuca hý ƿ zepýll hý pel mid ámigdaler ele þam gemete ðe þu clyþan ƿýrce ðo þonne on anne²³ clænne clað ƿ leze þærto binnan²⁴ ƿif ðagum he bið hal · ƿ grýf þýgge ƿýrte ƿýrttruma býð ahangen ofeþ hƿýlce²⁵ huſe²⁶ ðuru þonne ne mæg ænig man þam huſe ðerian.²⁷ p.

ƿið þara gina biſunze zenim²⁸ þýgge ýlcan ƿýrte

¹ ðeona, B. ² hý, B ³ zepærc, H. B.; ƿef, O. ⁴ pel, O. omits. ⁵ ƿ, O. adds. ⁶ gel, B. ⁷ ƿýrt, O. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ zepýllebe, O. ¹⁰ þærto, B.; þar, O. ¹¹ -áð-, B. ¹² -fælc-, B. ¹³ ƿ eft, once was written in H., but has been erased. O. omits the paragraph. ¹⁴ hra, B. ¹⁵ zenim, O. ¹⁶ ƿýrt, O. ¹⁷ ƿmeu, B. ¹⁸ þon, H.; þan, O. ¹⁹ þriððe ƿýrt, B., but the sense is still faulty. ²⁰ nemneð, H. B. ²¹ cenneð, H. B. ²² blofðman, H. also; blofman, B., which is etymologically correct. ²³ ænne, H. B. ²⁴ -non, B. ²⁵ gýlces, H. ²⁶ huſe, B. ²⁷ ðerian, H. ²⁸ zenim, 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 cleaved, 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 *pypt* is out of place, for no drawing was wanted here.

^c The text, 1528, of Apuleius has *tumorem*; our author must have read *tremorem*.

reap¹ gemencgeð² mid ele smýne³ hý⁴ ðonne þærmið⁵ hý gerpicað þære⁶ biŕunge. ȝ hýt ealne ðone leahtor ȝenimeð.⁷

Pytoðlice þaȝ þreo pýrta þe pe artemeŕiaȝ nemdon ȝȝ ræð þ̅ diana hý ŕindan⁸ ŕcolbe⁹ ȝ heora mægenu¹⁰ ȝ læcedom chironi centauro ŕýllan se æreȝt of þýȝum pýrtum læcnunȝe¹¹ ȝeŕette ȝ he þaȝ pýrta of naman ðære¹² dianas þ̅ iȝ artemeŕiaȝ ȝenemneðe.

XIV. Doccæ.¹³

Deoȝ pýrt þe man lapatium ȝ oðrum naman doccæ¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on ȝandȝum ŕtopum ȝ on ealðum mýxenum.¹⁶

Þið cýrnlu þe on ȝepealbe pexeð¹⁷ ȝenim þaȝ pýrte lapatium ȝ cnuca hý¹⁸ mid ealðum ŕýȝle buton ȝealte ŕpa þ̅ ðær ŕmeŕupeȝ¹⁹ sý tram ðælum mare þonne þære²⁰ pýrte ŕpýþe pel ȝemencgeð²¹ ðo hýt þonne ȝyntŕændel²² ȝ beŕeald on cauleȝ²³ leaȝe ȝ beŕec²⁴ on hatum ahrum²⁵ ȝ þonne hit hat²⁶ ŕý leȝe ofeȝ þa cýrnlu. ȝ ȝerpið ðærto²⁷ þýȝ iȝ seleȝt²⁸ þið cýrnlu.

Dracontia.²⁹ xv.

Deoȝ pýrt þe man dracontea ȝ oðrum naman dracontje nemneð ȝȝ ræð þ̅ heo of ðraacan blode acenneð³⁰ beon ŕceolde.³¹ heo bið cenneð³² on uŕfeŕar-dum muntum þær³³ bæŕpaȝ³⁴ beoð ȝŕýþoŕt on halȝum ŕtopum. ȝ on þam lande þe man apulia nemneð. heo³⁵

¹ reap, B. ² gemænȝe, H.; ȝemænȝeð, B. ³ ŕmeŕa, B. ⁴ hiȝ, B.
⁵ þaȝ, B. ⁶ þaȝe, B. ⁷ ȝenimeð, H. ⁸ ŕindan, B. ⁹ ŕceolde, H.
¹⁰ mægenu, B. ¹¹ læcn-, B. ¹² þaȝa, B. ¹³ docce, B., by later hand.
¹⁴ docce, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. ¹⁶ mýxenum, H.
¹⁷ peaxeð, B. ¹⁸ hiȝ, B. ¹⁹ ŕmeŕupe, H. ²⁰ þaȝe, B.
²¹ ȝemænȝeð, B. H. ²² So B.; ŕmeŕpun ðæl, V.; ŕmeŕpum ðæl, H.
²³ cauleȝ, H. ²⁴ beŕeac, H. ²⁵ ahrum, H.; ahrum, B. ²⁶ hæc, 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 δαρ, B.

²⁸ jeloct, B.

²⁹ bragance, B., in later hand.

²⁰ acænned, B.

³¹ jcolbe, B.

³² cænned, B. II.

³³ þap, B.

³⁴ beappar, H.

³⁵ he, H.

on stanigum lande rýxð¹ heo ýr hneƿce on æthrine
 ƿ ƿereðne on býrnicege² ƿ on fræce frýlce ƿrene
 cýrrel.³ ƿ re rýrtruma neoðerearð⁴ frýlce ðracan
 heafod.⁵

Næðne.

Þið earla næðrena ƿlite zenim þýrre rýrte ðracantea
 rýrtruman cnuca mið ƿine ƿ rýrum hýt sýle ðrinccan⁶
 call þ attop hýt tofepeð.

Þið ban brýce zenim þýrre ýlcan rýrte rýrtruman⁷
 ƿ⁸ cnuca mið rmeƿpe þam zelice þe ðu clýþan rýrce
 ðonne atýhð hýt⁹ of þam lichoman¹⁰ þa tobroccenan
 bân . ðar rýrte þu rcealt niman on þam monðe þe
 man iulum nemneð.

Ðreafnef leac.¹¹ XVI.

Ðeor rýrt ðe man ratýrion ƿ oðrum naman
 hræfnef¹² leac¹³ nemneð heo bið cenned¹⁴ on hean¹⁵
 ðunum ƿ on hearðum ftorum ƿ fra rome¹⁶ on mæðuin¹⁷
 ƿ on beganum landan¹⁸ ƿ on ranðigum.¹⁹

Þið earðlice punðela zenim þýrre rýrte²⁰ rýrt-
 truman²¹ þe re ratýrion nemdon ƿ eac rume men
 rruarƿci hacað²² ƿ cnuca togomne hýt þa punða²³
 aclænrað ƿ ða ðolh zelýcð.

Þiþ eaƿena rār þ 1ƿ þonne þ hra toprige²⁴ rý zenim²⁵
 þýrre ýlcan rýrte²⁶ reap²⁷ ƿ rnyre²⁸ ða eaƿan²⁹
 þærmið³⁰ butan³¹ ýlðincege hýt ofzenimð þ rar.

¹ rixft, B. ² býrnicege, H.; býrnicege, B. ³ cýrten, H. ⁴ nýðe-, B.
⁵ héarob, B. ⁶ ðrinccan, H. ⁷ rýrtruman, V. ⁸ ƿ, H. omits.
⁹ hýt, H. omits. ¹⁰ -haman, B. ¹¹ refnef leac, B., by a later penman.
¹² hræfnef, B. ¹³ leac, H. ¹⁴ cœnneð, H. B. ¹⁵ héan, B. ¹⁶ rame,
 B. ¹⁷ mæðū, B. ¹⁸ landum, H. B. ¹⁹ rānð-, B. ²⁰ rýrtan, B.
²¹ rýrtruman, V. ²² hacað, B. ²³ O. adds afermað, purges.
²⁴ topan (termination blurred) eaƿe, B. ²⁵ nim, H. ²⁶ rýrt, 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 j hung, H.

²⁸ rnepa, B.

²⁹ eagine, O.

³⁰ þap, B. O.

³¹ buzon, B.

Feld pýrt.¹ XVII.

Deor pýrt þe man gentianam y oðrum naman feld-
pýrt nemneþ heo bið cenned² on dunum y heo
framað³ to eallum ðrenceom⁴ heo bið hnefce on
æthrine y bittere on býrgingce⁵

Næðre.

Þið næðran flite zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte zen-
tianam pýrttuman y zedruge hine⁶ enuca ðonne to
durte anre tremege⁷ zepihte⁸ sýle ðruncan on pine
þrý rcencear⁹ hit fremað¹⁰ miclum.¹¹

Slite. XVIII.

Deor pýrt ðe man orbicularij y oþrum naman
slite nemneð heo bið cenned¹² on bezanum storum¹³
y on dunlandum.

Þiþ þ ðæt¹⁴ mannes rex¹⁵ fealle zenim þar ýlcan
pýrte y do on þa nærþýrli.¹⁶

Þið innoþer rtyrunza¹⁷ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýre
to galfe¹⁸ leze to ðær innoþer rane . eac heo pið
heortece¹⁹ pell fremað.²⁰

Þið miltan²¹ rane zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reap
anne²² rcenc²³ y rý fticcan fulle²⁴ eceðer rýle ðruncan²⁵
.ix²⁶ ðazar þu pundraþ²⁷ ðære²⁸ zefnemuncge zenim
eac²⁹ ðære³⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrttuman³¹ y áhoh³² abutan³³
þær mannes rýran³⁴ rra³⁵ þ he hanze³⁶ forne³⁷ zean
ða³⁸ miltan hræðhce³⁹ he bið zehæled . y fra⁴⁰ hpylc

¹ Not relpýrt. ² cænned, H. B. ³ fremað, B. ⁴ ðrýncum,
B. ⁵ bitter on býrgingce, B.; býrgingce, H. ⁶ hug, B., her.
⁷ tremege, H. ⁸ zepihte, H. ⁹ þrug rcencear, B. ¹⁰ framað, H.
¹¹ muc-, B. ¹² cænned, H. B.; O., fol. 15 b, breaks the sentence at
nemneð. ¹³ rtorum, B. ¹⁴ ðæt þe, B. ¹⁵ rex, B. ¹⁶ nor-,
B. ¹⁷ rtyrunge, H. ¹⁸ sealfe, H. B.; fealue, O. ¹⁹ heorte ece, O.
²⁰ -með, O.; framað, H. ²¹ milte, O. ²² ænne, B. ²³ rcenc, H.;
with accent, B. ²⁴ fullu, O. ²⁵ ðrýncan, B.; ðrýncán, H. ²⁶ ix in
H. has been altered to six. ²⁷ -aft, O. ²⁸ þære, B. ²⁹ eac, H.
³⁰ þære, B. ³¹ pýrttuman, H.; purtume, O., which also condenses.

FIELD WORT. XVII.

*Erythraea
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
hederifolium.
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.

²² ahóh, B. ²³ buton, B. ²⁴ rreopan, H.; spuran, O. ²⁵ þa, O., for rpa.
²⁶ hangige, H.; hángige, B. ²⁷ aforne, O. ²⁸ þaf, O.
²⁹ þæc-, B.; hræl-, O. ³⁰ man fpa, O.

man þýgge pýrte gear þizeð . pundorlice hreðnýrre¹
he onzít þær innoðer liðunze þar pýrte man mæz
niman on ælcne gæl.²

Unrotrædde.³ XIX.

Ðeof pýrt ðe man proserpinacam⁴ y oðrum naman
unrotrædde nemneð heo bið cenneð⁵ zehpær on⁶
bezānum rtorum y on beorzum . ðar pýrte⁷ ðu
rcealt on rumerā nimen.⁸

Þið þ⁹ man blod¹⁰ rripe¹¹ zenim þýgge¹² pýrte gear¹³
proserpinace y butan rnice¹⁴ zepyl on rriðe zodum
y rtranzum rine ðrince þonne færtenðe¹⁵ nizōn
ðazaf¹⁶ binnan¹⁷ þam ræce þu onzýtt on ðam¹⁸ pun-
dorlic¹⁹ ðinze.²⁰

Þið rýðan rare²¹ zenim þýgge ylcan pýrte gear mið
ele y fmýne²² zelomlice²³ hit zenimð þ rar.

Þið tittia rār rira²⁴ þe beoð melce y toðundene²⁵
zenim ða ylcan pýrte y enuca hý²⁶ y mið²⁷ buteran.
zeliðza²⁸ leze ðonne þærto²⁹ heo toðrurfð pundorlice ða
toðundennýrre³⁰ y þ rar.

Þið eazena rare ær runnan upzange oððe hrene ær
heo fullice zerizān³¹ onzinne za to ðære³² ylcan pýrte
proserpinacam y beppit hý abutan³³ mið anum zyl-
denan³⁴ hrinze³⁵ y cpeð þ þu hý³⁶ to eazena læcedome
niman³⁷ pýlle . y ærter ðrum ðazum zā eft þærto³⁸
ær runnan³⁹ úpzange⁴⁰ y zenim hý⁴¹ y hoh on butan⁴²
þær manner frýian heo fræmað⁴³ pel.

¹ -lice mæð-, B.
⁶ y on, H.¹⁰ blóð, B.¹⁴ rnice, B.¹⁸ on ðam, H. omits.²² rmera, B.

² o alce tíma, O.
⁴ proserpinam, O.¹¹ rripe, B.¹⁵ ræfténðe, H.¹⁹ -lice, O.²³ -lóm-, B.

³ un, O. omits.; for-
trobbe, O., rubric.
⁵ cænned, H. B.⁷ þ þe, B.⁹ þ þe, B.¹² zenim, H. B.; -me, O.¹⁶ ðazaf, O.²⁰ þinge, H.²⁴ rira, O.²⁸ þærto, B.³² ðære, B.³⁶ to eazena læcedome
niman, H. B.; -me, O.⁴⁰ upzange, H.⁴² on butan, B.⁴³ fræmað, B.

⁸ rumerā, B.
¹³ gear, B.
¹⁷ binnan, B.
²¹ rare, O.
²⁵ toðundene, B.
²⁷ buteran.
²⁹ þærto, B.
³¹ onzinne, B.
³³ abutan, B.
³⁵ hrinze, B.
³⁷ niman, B.
³⁹ runnan, B.
⁴¹ hý, 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 h̄y m̄ib, H. ²⁸ -šega, B. ²⁹ þap, B. ³⁰ -nerre, B. ³¹ -r̄ig-, B.
³² šape, B. ³³ onburon, B. ³⁴ un gilbene, O. ³⁵ hp̄inge, B. O.
³⁶ h̄ig, B. ³⁷ -men, O. ³⁸ þap, B. O. ³⁹ fūne, O. ⁴⁰ ganege, H.,
 without up. ⁴¹ h̄ig, B. ⁴² -zon, B. ⁴³ rp̄amaš, H.

ƿið earþena ǵār zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ǵear¹ zep læht² ɔrýpe³ on þ̅ earþe ƿunðorlice hit þ̅ ǵar tóŕeneð . ƿ eac⁴ ƿe ǵýlfe efenlice ƿ ǵlæþlice⁵ onfun- den⁶ habbað þ̅ hit ǵremað⁷ ƿ eac⁸ ƿitodlice utene þæra⁹ earþena ǵar ǵehælið.

ƿið utrihte zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaŕa ǵear¹⁰ ƿ ƿýll¹¹ on ƿætere sýle ɔrincan þam ǵemete þe ðe þince he bið hal ǵerorðen.

Smepo ƿýrt.¹² xx.

¹³ Deor ƿýrt þe man aƿirtolochiam ƿ oðrum naman ǵmeropýrt¹⁴ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁵ on dunlandum ƿ on ǵæŕtum¹⁶ ǵtopum.¹⁷

ƿið attreŕ ǵŕeneðe¹⁸ zenim þar ƿýrte aƿirtolochiam ƿ cnuca¹⁹ ǵýle ɔrincan²⁰ on ƿine heo oŕenſið ealle ſŕeneðe²¹ þæŕ attreŕ.

²² ƿiþ þa²³ ſciþurcan²⁴ ǵeŕeŕar zenim ðar ǵýlŕan ƿýrte ƿ ǵeðriŕe hý²⁵ ſmoca þonne²⁶ þærmið²⁷ heo aŕliŕð ne læŕ²⁸ þone ǵeŕer eac²⁹ ǵƿýlce deoŕful ǵeocnýrra.³⁰

ƿið næŕðýrula ǵare zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt- numan . ƿ ɔo on þa næŕðýrulu³¹ hŕæðlice hýt hi³² áŕeorneð³³ ƿ to hæle ǵelæðeð. ƿitodlice ne maŕon læcear³⁴ naht mycel hælan butan³⁵ þýrre ƿýrte.

ƿið þæt³⁶ hpa³⁷ mið cýle zep læht³⁸ ǵý zenim³⁹ þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁰ ƿ ele ƿ ſŕinen⁴¹ ſmepo⁴² ɔo tosomne

¹ ǵear, B. ² zep læht, H. B. ³ ɔrupe, O. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ ǵleap-, B.
⁶ ýfunben, O. ⁷ V. omits three words. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þara, B.
¹⁰ ǵear, B. ¹¹ ƿyl, H. ¹² ſmeoŕepurt, B., in later hand. ¹³ O. omits
the paragraph, giving the equivalent names in the next. ¹⁴ ſmererýrt,
O. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁶ falte, O. ¹⁷ ǵtop-, B. ¹⁸ ǵŕeneðe,
H.; ǵŕeneðe, B.; ſtrence, O. ¹⁹ cnuca hi . ƿ, O. ²⁰ ɔrincan, O.
²¹ ſŕeneðe, H.; ſŕeneðe, B.; ſtrence, O., with þ added. ²² O. omits
two paragraphs. ²³ þa, H. ²⁴ -er-, B. ²⁵ ǵeðriŕ hý, B.
²⁶ ƿ nænge hi ſmoca hý þou, H. ²⁷ þar, B. ²⁸ nælær, 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 *ἀριστολόχια*, 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.

²⁰ εἰς, H. ²¹ -неже, H.; -нежа, B. ²² -βύβλια, B. ²³ ηγ, B.
²⁴ -maš, H. B. ²⁵ læcar, B. ²⁶ -con, B. ²⁷ γῆδ ἢ γῆφ, O. ²⁸ ηπά, B.
²⁹ γεπερ, B. ³⁰ нѣме, O. ³¹ purc, O. ³² γγυνη, H.; γγῖνη, B.
³³ finere, O.

þonne¹ hæfð hit ða ftrængðe² hýne to zepýrum-
enne.³

Næbrian.⁴

Þið næbrian rite zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte þýrt-
truman tyn peneza⁵ zepæge y healrne fester riner
zerepc⁶ togomne sýle ðrincan zelomlice þonne tofe-
neð⁷ hit þæt atton.

Grýf hþýlc cýlb ahpæned⁸ rý þonne zenim þu þar
ýlcan⁹ þýrte y rnocca hit mid þonne zebert ðu hit
ðe zleðre.

Þið þ þearhbæde hram on noza¹⁰ pexe¹¹ zenim þa
ýlcan þýrte y cýrregrum¹² y ðracentjan y huniz-
cnuca togomne¹³ leze þærto¹⁴ ðonne bið hit rona¹⁵
zebet.

Læpre.¹⁶ XXI.

Þið¹⁷ þ mannes rex¹⁸ fealle zenim þære¹⁹ þýrte reap
þe man nafturcium y oðrum naman læpre²⁰ nemneð
ðo on þa noza þ rex²¹ rceal pexen.²²

Deor þýrt ne bið rāpen ac heo²³ of hýre rýlfre
cenneð²⁴ bið²⁵ on rýllon y on bnocen²⁶ eac²⁷ hit appri-
ten ýr þ heo on rumum landon²⁸ rið paþar peaxen²⁹
rýlle.

Þið hearfoð rār þ ýr rið rcurf³⁰ y rið zicðan zenim
þýrre ýlcan þýrte³¹ ræð³² y zoþe fmeru³³ cnuca

¹ þāne, O. ² ftrængðe, B.; ftrenge, O., with þ added.
³ -purn-, 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 zepes, H. B. ⁷ -pað, B. ⁸ ahpæned, B. ⁹ ða rýlran, H.
¹⁰ nozan, B.; noza, H., with n added. ¹¹ peaxe, B. ¹² "cypero,"
Latin. ¹³ tofomna, O. ¹⁴ þar, B. O. ¹⁵ fona hal, O.
¹⁶ karfe, B., in later writing. ¹⁷ Gif, O., fol. 15. ¹⁸ reax, B.
¹⁹ þisse, O. ²⁰ ceþre, B. ²¹ reax, B. O. ²² pexan, H.; peaxan, B. O.
²³ O. thus: þeof þýrt peaxþ on rýlle ʔ on pætere ʔ eac on landu.
ʔ bý paþaf. ʔ bý stanef. ²⁴ cænned, B. ²⁵ bið, H. omits.
²⁶ bnocon, H. B. ²⁷ ac, H. ²⁸ lande, H. ²⁹ pexen, B. ³⁰ rearf, H.;
O. condenses. ³¹ rirt, O. ³² sece, for ræð, H. ³³ rmeþa, B.; -re. O.

them together; then hath it the strength to warn: **SMEAR WORT,**
him. **Art. xx.**

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^d 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 hritnerre¹ þær² geurfes of ðam hearpe atýhð.

Þið licef³ garnýrre⁴ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte naf-turcium y polleian⁵ geoð on pætere sýle ðruncan þonne zebetst⁶ ðu þær lichoman⁷ garnýrre⁸ y þ ýrel torærð.⁹

Þið rpylar zenim þar ýlcan pýrte y cnuca hý mid ele . leze ofes þa rpylar nim ðonne¹⁰ þære¹¹ ýlcan pýrte¹² leaf y leze þærto.¹³

Þið peartan zenim þar ýlcan pýrte y zýft¹⁴ cnuca toromne,¹⁵ leze þærto¹⁶ hý beoð rona fornumene.

Græate pýrt. XXII.

Ðeor pýrt þe man hieribulbum y oðrum naman zgræate pýrt nemneþ heo hiþ cenned¹⁷ abutan¹⁸ heozan¹⁹ y on fulum storum.

Þið liða rare zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þe pe hieri-bulbum nemdun²⁰ rýx ýntran²¹ y zæteneþ rmerupeþ ðam be zelicon.²² y of cýrpeffo²³ þam treorcýnne anes pundes zepihete eleþ y tpezea²⁴ ýntra cnuca to romne pel zeménzced²⁵ hit zenimð þ gar ze þær innoðer ze þæra²⁶ liða.

Lif nebcorn on rýrmanneþ nebbe pexen²⁷ zenim þýrre rýlfan²⁸ pýrte pýrtuman²⁹ y zemenzc³⁰ rið ele þrea³¹ rýððan þærnimð³² hit afeornað of ealle þa nebcorn.

¹ hrit, B. ² þærcurfes, H. ³ licef, B. ⁴ "Ad cruditatem," indigestion. The translator took it for "rawness." ⁵ pollegian, O. ⁶ þone zebetstu, H.; þaū, O. ⁷ -haman, B. H.; -mef, O. ⁸ -neffe, B. ⁹ toræpeð, H. ¹⁰ þaūc, O. ¹¹ þære, B. O. ¹² pýrt, 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-gabere, O. ¹⁶ þærto, B.; þar, O. ¹⁷ cænned, H. B. ¹⁸ -ton, B. ¹⁹ heozan, H. B. ²⁰ -bon, B. ²¹ entran, H. ²² zelican, H. ²³ Olei cypri, Lat.; oil of privet; cýrpeffa, H. ²⁴ tpezea, B. ²⁵ zeménzced, H.; -geb, B. ²⁶ þæra, B. ²⁷ pexan, B. ²⁸ rýlfan, H. ²⁹ rýrtman-, B. H. ³⁰ zeménzce, H.; -z, B. ³¹ þrea, 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 *ισρόβολος*, 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.

Lilof pýrt.¹ XXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man apollinarum 7 oðrum naman
 zlofpýrt nemneþ ýr fæd þ̅ apollo hý ærefe² fandan³
 fceolbe⁴ 7 hý⁵ erculario þam læce fýllan þanon he
 hýre þæne⁶ naman⁷ on arette.

Þið handa⁸ fape zenim þar ýlcan pýrte apollinarum
 cnuca hý⁹ mid ealðum¹⁰ fmerpe butan¹¹ fealte ðo
 þærtō¹² anne¹³ fcænc¹⁴ ealðer¹⁵ pines 7 þ̅ sý¹⁶ gehæt
 butan¹⁷ fmíce.¹⁸ 7 þær smerper.¹⁹ fý āner punðer
 zephte²⁰ cnuca to fomne þam zemetete þe ðu clýþan
 pýrce 7 lege to þære²¹ handa.²²

Maðeþe.²³ XXIV.

Þið eaðena fape zenime man²⁴ ær funnan²⁵ upzaufe
 ðar pýrte þe man camemelon 7 oðrum naman maðeþe
 nemneð 7 þonne²⁶ hý man nime²⁷ cpeþe þ̅ he hý²⁸
 pille þið flean 7 þið eaðena fape niman²⁹ nýme fýððan
 þ̅ pōf 7 fmýrge³⁰ ða eaðan ðærumið.³¹

Deort clæfne.³² XXV.

Deor pýrt þe man chamedrif 7 oðrum naman heort-
 clæfne nemneð heo bið cenneð³³ on ðunum³⁴ 7 on
 fæftum landum.

¹ clofpurt, B., in later writing. ² -oft, B.; areft, O. ³ finben, O.
⁴ fceolbe, B. ⁵ hí, B. ⁶ þone, B. ⁷ fellā . þa he hýre þānan
 naman, O. ⁸ *Ad vulnera chironia*, Latin; hānda, B.; handā, O.
⁹ hýg, B. O. ¹⁰ ealbe, O. ¹¹ -ton, B. O. ¹² þap, B. O. ¹³ ā anne,
 H. B. ¹⁴ fenc, O. ¹⁵ ælþef, O. ¹⁶ fý, B. ¹⁷ -ton, B.
¹⁸ fmíce, B. ¹⁹ fmereþer, O. ²⁰ zephte, O. ²¹ þape, B. O.
²² *Chironio vulneri impones*, Latin. ²³ merðe, B., by later hand.
²⁴ zenim, O., without man, fol. 38=10. ²⁵ funā, O. ²⁶ þān, O.
²⁷ nimen, O. ²⁸ hýg, B. ²⁹ nime, O., infinitive. ³⁰ fmýrge, II.;
 fmerþe, B.; fmýre, O. ³¹ þap, B. ³² heort clourc, B., by later pen.
³³ cænned, H. B. ³⁴ ðune, O.

GLOVEWORT, *Lily of the valley.* XXIII.*Convallaria
matalis.*

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 χαμαίμηλον; 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 χαμαίδρυς, *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 chamædrys, Bot.*

^d Latin, Sabulosus, *sandy*.

Gr̥f hpa tobr̥gred̥ gr̥ genim¹ þar p̥rte² þe pe
camedr̥g nemdon cnuca h̥y³ on tr̥penum⁴ p̥ete s̥yle
ðruncan on pine eac⁵ sp̥lce to r̥lre heo gehæleð.

Þið næðran r̥lre genim þar ylcan p̥rte cnuca h̥y⁶
sp̥þe smæl on ðurte⁷ r̥yle ðruncan on ealþum⁸ pine
þearle h̥yt þ̥ attor todr̥eð.⁹

Þið rotadle genim þar ylcan p̥rte r̥yle ðruncan
on pearþum¹⁰ pine þam gemete þe pe hæp¹¹ beforan
crædon pundorlice h̥yt þ̥ gar zelipezað . ȝ þa hæle
gegearþað . þar p̥rte¹² þu r̥cealt niman¹³ on þam
monðe þe man auguþuf nemneð.

See the glos-
sary on efor-
reapn.

Þulfer camb.¹⁴ XXVI.

Þið lifer geocn̥ggr̥ genim þ̥ggr̥ p̥rte r̥ear þe man
chameæleæ ȝ oðrum naman¹⁵ þulfer camb nemneð
s̥yle ðruncan on pine . ȝ r̥er̥gundum mið pearþum¹⁶
p̥ætere pundorlice¹⁷ h̥yt r̥remað.¹⁸

Þið att̥er̥ ðrinc genim þar ylcan p̥rte cnuca h̥y¹⁹
to ðurte r̥yle ðruncan on pine eal²⁰ þ̥ attor tofærð.

Þið p̥æter̥ geocn̥ggr̥ genim þar ylcan p̥rte ȝ
hr̥ær̥er̥ rot²¹ ȝ heort²² clær̥ran ȝ henep²³ ealþa ðirra
p̥rta²⁴ zelice . m̥ycel be zep̥hte cnuca h̥y²⁵ to
smalon²⁶ ðurte r̥yle þ̥yczean²⁷ on r̥ine zeonzum men r̥if
cuceler̥ar̥ fulle . ȝ zinzrum ȝ untrumum²⁸ ȝ r̥ifum
þ̥r̥y²⁹ cuceler̥ar̥ . litlum³⁰ ealþum ænne .³¹ pundorlice³²
he þ̥ p̥æter̥ þurh m̥icgðan forlæteð.³³

¹ nme, O. ² p̥rte, O., which condenses. ³ h̥y, B. ⁴ tr̥ep-, O.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ h̥y, B. ⁷ to sp. fm. ð., O. ⁸ -þan, B.; ælþan, O.
⁹ todr̥e, V.; todr̥eð, H. B.; æl þ̥ a. to ðr̥eþ, O. ¹⁰ p̥rte, O.
¹¹ hep, B. ¹² p̥rte, O. ¹³ nme, O. ¹⁴ þulfer comb, B., but later.
¹⁵ nama, O. ¹⁶ p̥rte, O. ¹⁷ -þor-, B. ¹⁸ r̥remað, H. ¹⁹ h̥y, B.
²⁰ æl, O. ²¹ hr̥ær̥er̥ r̥ot, B. ²² hort, O. ²³ hænep, H. B. ²⁴ ealle
þ̥isse p̥rte, O. ²⁵ h̥y, B. ²⁶ smalan, B.; -le, O. ²⁷ þ̥yczean,
H. B. ²⁸ untrumū, B. ²⁹ þ̥r̥y, B.; ny, O. ³⁰ h̥zle, O.

2. If one be bruised,* take this wort, which we HART CLOVER.
 named chamædrys, pound it in a treen (*wooden*) fat ART. XXV.
 (*vessel*); give to drink in wine; it also healeth for an
 incised wound.

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 *χαιμαίλαια*,^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.

* Latin, Convulsos, and Etiam ruptos sanat.

^b The English text has mistaken *χαιμαίλιον* for *χαιμαίλαια*,
 and translated the former, as in art. CLII., and incorrectly.

¹¹ anne, B. H.; anne, O.; áne, V.
 yūbelce, O., *woundily*. ¹² -læt, O.

¹³ Five words omitted in H.;

Rather ground
pine.

Denep.¹ XXVII.

ƿið ƿunðela zenim þar ƿýrte þe man chamepitliþ
ƿ oðrum naman henep² nemneð enuca ƿ³ leze to
ðære⁴ ƿunðe.⁵ ƿýr þonne ƿeo ƿunð⁶ frýþe ðeop sý
zenim þ̅ þ̅ ƿor ƿ ƿrinz on ða ƿunða.⁷

ƿiþ innoðer sape zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ ƿýle
ðrincan heo þ̅ ƿár zenimð.⁹

ƿreþner¹⁰ fot. XXVIII.

ƿið innoð to aſtýriþenne zenim ðar ƿýrte ðe ƿrecaþ
chameðaþne ƿ engle hræþner¹¹ fot nemnað¹² enuca to
ſmælon¹³ ðurte ƿýle ðrincan¹⁴ on ƿearmum¹⁵ ƿætere
hit ðone¹⁶ innoð aſtýrneð.

Lyðþýrt. XXIX.

ðeop ƿýrt þe¹⁷ man oftriago ƿ oðrum naman lýð-
þýrt nemneð¹⁸ bið cenneð¹⁹ abutan²⁰ býrþenne²¹ ƿ
on beorþum²² ƿ on ƿazum þæra²³ huþa þe ƿið ðuna
ſtaunð.

O. condenses. ƿiþ ealle²⁴ ðingc ðe on men²⁵ to ƿape²⁶ 27 acenneðe²⁸
beoð zenim þar ƿýrte þe þe oftriago nemdon ƿ cauca
hý²⁹ leze to ðam ƿape³⁰ ealle þa þincz ƿpa þe fæþ
cƿædon þe on ðær mannes lichoman³¹ to laðe ácen-
neðe³² beoð³³ heo ðurh³⁴ hæleð.³⁵

¹ hænep, H.; nepce, B., by later hand and in index. In the para-
graph next preceding henep, hænep, in all the MSS., answered to chamæ-
pitys. ² hænep, H. B.; ? on eglis henep hæteð, O. ³ an for ƿ, O.,
following the sound. ⁴ þære, B. ⁵ ƿunða, O. ⁶ þaī þe ƿunða, O.
⁷ ƿunðe, H. ⁸ ƿýrt, O. ⁹ zenimð, V. ¹⁰ hræþnes, H.; refnef
for, B., by later hand. ¹¹ hræþner, B. ¹² nemnað, O. ¹³ ſmælan,
H.; ƿmalan, B.; -le, O. ¹⁴ ðrinca, O. ¹⁵ ƿerne, O. ¹⁶ þaī, O.
¹⁷ þ, O. See St. Marh., Meiden & M., p. 89. ¹⁸ O. breaks the sentence,
fol. 16, at "nemneð." ¹⁹ cænned, H. B. ²⁰ -ton, B. ²¹ býr-
þenum, H. ²² býrþinū, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ O. adds þa.
²⁵ mæn, H.; manne, O. ²⁶ forc, O. ²⁷ ƿý ƿ, H. B. add. ²⁸ -neð,
O.; acænnede, H. B. ²⁹ huz, B. ³⁰ ðan forð, O. ³¹ lichaman, B.

HEMP. XXVII.

Aiuga chamaepitys. 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 χαμαιδάφη, 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.

²² -neb, O.; acænnebe, B. ²³ mouney lichoman bið 7 inserted, acænnebe beoð, H. ²⁴ þar, O. ²⁵ hæið, H.

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. LITHEWORT.
Art. xxix.

BRIGHT-COLOURED HYDELE. XXX.

*Cochlearia
Anglica. Bot.*

1. For sore of mouth, take this wort which the Greeks name *βερραυική*, 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 *britannica*; 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.*

nase abietino, Lat.; here *arietino*; pamner, V.; hpāmf, B. ²⁰ hópne, B. ²¹ brygge, B. ²² H. omits six words. ²³ fylfe, O. ²⁴ feyp-
genne, H. ²⁵ reáp, B.; O. alters. ²⁶ þape, B. O. ²⁷ þa, O.
²⁸ flj, B. ²⁹ buzon, B. ³⁰ fnsæc-, B. ³¹ punðolpce, H. B. O.
³² þane, O.

ƿið riðan ƿape ꝥ ƷnecaƷ ƿapaliŷŷ nemnað¹ Ʒenim
ƿaƷ ýlcan ƿýrte² Ʒpa Ʒnece³ mið ƿýrctrumum⁴
cnuca hý⁵ sýle ðrincan on ƿine tƿegen ƷcenceaƷ⁶
oððe⁷ ðrý.⁸ hýt iƷ Ʒelýfed⁹ ꝥ heo ƿunðurlice¹⁰ Ʒre-
miƷe.¹¹

ƿudu lectric.¹² XXXI.

DeoƷ ƿýrte ꝥe man lactucam ƷilƷaticam Ʒ oðrum
naman¹³ ƿudu lectric¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on beƷanum
ftorum Ʒ on Ʒandizum.

ƿið eaƷena ðýmneƷƷe ýƷ Ʒæð ꝥ Ʒe eaƷn þonne he
upfeon¹⁶ ƿille to þý ꝥ he þý beoƷtuƷ ƷeƷeon mæƷe¹⁷
þ¹⁸ he ƿýlle mið þam ƷeaƷe hiƷ eaƷan¹⁹ hƷeppau Ʒ
Ʒætan Ʒ he þurh ꝥ onfehð²⁰ þa mæƷtan beoƷht-
neƷƷe.

EƷt ƿið eaƷena ðýmnyƷƷe Ʒenim þýƷƷe ýlcan ƿýrte
ƷeaƷ þe Ʒe lactucam ƷilƷaticam nemdon mið ealðon
ƿine Ʒ mið huniƷe ƷemencƷeð²¹ Ʒ þýƷ Ʒý butan²² fmiƷe
ƷeƷomnuð²³ þ bið seluƷt²⁴ þ man þýƷƷe ƿýrte ƷeaƷ
íþa Ʒe ƷeƷ cƷæðon Ʒ Ʒin Ʒ huniƷ ƷemencƷe²⁵ to-
somne Ʒ on anƷe ƷlæƷenƷe²⁶ ampullan Ʒelozie²⁷ þƷuce²⁸
þonne him þeaƷƷ Ʒý . oƷ ðam þu healiƷne læceðom
onƷtft.

V. is here
much eaten
away.

¹ nemneð, H. B. ² ƿýrte, O., and alters. ³ Ʒnece, B. ⁴ -man, B.;
purcruman: O. ⁵ hý, B. O. ⁶ Ʒcencar, B.; Ʒcencel, O. ⁷ oðður, O.
⁸ þrý, B.; oþþý, H., with a later attempt to alter; but the penman meant
what he wrote. ⁹ Ʒelýfed, B. ¹⁰ Ʒunðurlice, H. B. ¹¹ ƷƷamige, H.
¹² In H. a later gloss gives Scauolo, Scariole, understand Scarióla, gar-
den endive, or broad leafe, (Florio); Ʒude lectric, B., by later hand.
¹³ namon, B. ¹⁴ lectrix, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁶ tƷ Ʒille feon,
H.; feon, B. ¹⁷ mæƷ, V., the last letter (e) gone. ¹⁸ þ, B., but
V. H. omit. ¹⁹ eaƷon, B. ²⁰ aƷfehð, H. ²¹ ƷemencƷeð, B.; Ʒemenc-
Ʒeð, H. ²² buton, B. ²³ ƷeƷomnuð, H. B. ²⁴ seleft, H.; -loƷt, 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.* 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.

* The drawing is nearly gone, but traces of a lettuce remain. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 19 b, has a tall bunch of leaves.

²³ gemænge, B.; pín 7 hunig gemænge, H.
paler ink had made glæyenne; V. is illegible.
illegible; gelóge, B. ²⁴ bpoce, H.

²⁵ anpe glæyenne, H.; a
²⁷ zeloge, H.; V. is

Γαρcliſe.¹ xxxii.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ ƿýrte þe man aƷimo-
niam² Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒarcliſe nemneð cnuca hý³
Ʒpa Ʒrene⁴ þurh hý Ʒelſe.⁵ Ʒýf ðu hý þonne⁶ Ʒrene
næbbe⁷ Ʒenim hý⁸ ðriƷe⁹ Ʒ ðýpe¹⁰ on Ʒearmum¹¹
Ʒætere Ʒpa þu eaſelicoſt hý⁸ þrýcan¹² mæƷe . ſmýra¹³
þonne¹⁴ þærmid¹⁵ ofſlice heo ða tale Ʒ¹⁶ þ Ʒár of þam
eaƷan¹⁷ aðriſð.

ƿið innoðer Ʒape Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte¹⁸ ƿýrtri-
man¹⁹ þe pe aƷimoniaſ nemðon²⁰ Ʒýle ðruncan²¹ hýt
ſnemað²² Ʒunðorlice.²³

ƿið cancor²⁴ Ʒ ƿið Ʒunðela Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte²⁵
Ʒpa Ʒrene cnuca hý leƷe to þam Ʒape²⁶ Ʒecſemlice²⁷
heo þone leahtor Ʒehælan²⁸ mæƷ . Ʒýf ðonne²⁹ Ʒeo
ƿýrte ðriƷƷe³⁰ Ʒý ðýpe hý on Ʒearmum Ʒætere . hýt
ýr Ʒelyſeð³¹ þ heo to ðam ylcan ſnemaƷe.³²

³³ƿið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte tƷeƷea
tƷýmeſa Ʒerlihte Ʒ³⁴ tƷeƷen³⁵ ƷenceaƷ³⁶ ƷineƷ Ʒýle
ðruncan Ʒunðurlice³⁷ hýt þ attoſ tƷoſeneð.³⁷

ƿið Ʒearntan Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte cnuca on eceðe
leƷe þærtó³⁹ heo Ʒenimð⁴⁰ þa Ʒearntan.

ƿið miltan⁴¹ Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte⁴² Ʒýle
ƷiƷean⁴³ on Ʒine heo þ Ʒar Ʒorrimð⁴⁴ þæne⁴⁵ miltan.

LiƷ ðu hƷilce þiƷƷe⁴⁶ of ðam lichoman⁴⁷ ceorfran Ʒýlle

¹ Ʒoſſeliſ B., by later hand. ² The corrector altered in H. to
aƷimoniaſ ; *ἀγραμότης* is not *agrimony*. ³ hý, B. ⁴ Ʒrene, B.
⁵ Ʒýf, H. B. O. ⁶ þane, O. ⁷ nabbe, O. ⁸ hý, B., twice.
⁹ ðriƷƷe, H. B. ¹⁰ ðýpe, H. ¹¹ permun, O. ¹² þrýcan, H.;
þrýcan, B. ¹³ ſmýra, H.; ſnepa, B. ¹⁴ þane, B. ¹⁵ þar, B. O.
¹⁶ J, O. omits. ¹⁷ eaƷon, B. ¹⁸ ƿýrte, O. omits. ¹⁹ ƿýrtriſman, H.
²⁰ nembe, O. ²¹ ðruncan, O. ²² ſnemað, H. ²³ Ʒunðelce, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ cancor, O. ²⁵ ƿýrte, O. ²⁶ foſe, O. ²⁷ -cſem-, B. ²⁸ leahter
Ʒehalan, O. ²⁹ þan, O. ³⁰ ðriƷen, O. ³¹ -lyſ-, B.; Ʒeliſe, O.
³² miſcan ſnemaƷe, H. ³³ O. omits the paragraph. ³⁴ Four words

GARCLIVE.* 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

* 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. " *трегра*, B. " *ycæncar*, B. " *punboplice*, H.
 " *торепаѣ*, H. B. " *þar*, B. " *he benimð*, O. " *mlte*, O.
 " *šuf purt*, O. " *þicgan*, H. B.; *biegan*, O. " *benimð*, O. " *þape*,
 B. O. " *þinc*, H. " *-haman*, B.

γ δε ῥοννε¹ ῥινκε ῥ δὺ ne mæze² zenim þar ýlcan
pýrte³ zecnucade⁴ leze þærto⁵ heo⁶ hýt zeopenað γ
zehæleð.⁷

ῥið ḡleze iŕeŕner oððe ḡtenzeŕ⁸ þeoŕ ýlce pýrte⁹
zecnucub¹⁰ γ τοχελæð¹¹ heo pundorlice¹² zehæleþ.¹³

ῥudu roŕe.¹⁴ XXXIII.

ῥið ḡceancena¹⁵ ḡape oððe ḡota zenim þýŕŕe¹⁶ pýrte¹⁷
ŕeap þe¹⁸ man aŕtula ḡegia γ oðrum naman pudu-
roŕe¹⁹ nemneð mið amizðaleŕ ele fmýŕe²⁰ þær²¹ ῥ
ŕãŕ²² ḡý hýt bið pundorlice²³ zehæleð²⁴ γ zýf hýt
zeŕpell²⁵ sý cnuca hý γ pel zelðezode leze þærto.²⁶

ῥið liŕŕe ḡape²⁷ zenim þýŕŕe²⁸ ḡýlfan²⁹ pýrte³⁰ pýrte-
puman³¹ ḡýle ðrincaŕ on zeŕŕetton³² þæteŕe³³ hit ῥ
ŕar³⁴ pundorlice³⁵ oŕzenimð.³⁶

ῥudu³⁷ ðocce.³⁸ XXXIV.

ḡýf hþýle ŕiðneŕ³⁹ on lichoman⁴⁰ becuŕe zenim þar
pýrte þe man lapatum . γ oðrum naman pudu ðocce
nemneð γ ealb ḡŕýnen ḡmeŕu⁴¹ γ ðone cŕuman⁴² oŕ
oŕenbacenum⁴³ hlaŕe cnuca toŕomne þam zemete ðe ðu
clýðan pýrce leze⁴⁴ to ðam ḡape hýt zehæleð pun-
dorlice.

¹ þaie, O. ² mihte, commonly. ³ pirt, O. ⁴ -cobe, B. O.
⁵ ðar, O. ⁶ he, V. ⁷ zehæleð, O. ⁸ ŕtængeŕ, H.; ḡtenzeŕ, B.
⁹ pýrte, O. ¹⁰ -cob, O. ¹¹ -leð, H. O. ¹² pundorlice, H.; -ber-, O.
¹³ zehæleð, H. O. ¹⁴ puberous, B., by later hand. ¹⁵ ŕeanc-, B.
¹⁶ þiffera, O. ¹⁷ pýrtean, B. ¹⁸ þa, O. ¹⁹ puberofe, O. ²⁰ ŕneŕa,
B.; ŕneŕe, O. ²¹ þar, B. O. ²² ŕor, O. ²³ pundelice, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ zehaleb, O. ²⁵ zeŕpelleb, O. ²⁶ þar, B. O. ²⁷ ŕore, O. ²⁸ þiffer, O.
²⁹ ilcan, B. ³⁰ purte, O. ³¹ ḡŕæŕpuman, H. B.; ḡŕŕume, O.
³² -ttü, B.; -tun, O. ³³ þat-, O. ³⁴ ŕor, O. ³⁵ pundelice, O.
³⁶ Here O. inserts as follows: ḡýð ῥ man on þambe ŕorþexi ŕi: zenim
þiŕŕe pýrteþuman þe ḡrecaŕ malochum aŕŕia . ῥ romane aŕtula regia nem-
með ῥ enghliŕc . puberofe harað: cnuca mið pîne ŕile ðrincaŕ . ŕona þu
onŕiŕt þiŕŕe purte ŕrenfulneŕŕe. ḡið innoþeŕ ŕleŕfan . zenim þiŕŕe 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 · gemeneg to stþun brenche brncū hit / hit gepriþ þanc innoþ.
²⁷ pube, B., by later hand. ²⁸ *Oxylapatium*, Latin. ²⁹ scīðner, H.;
 frīðper, V., but the p has a dot below it. ⁴⁰ on man, B. ⁴¹ smeþa, B.
⁴² cpūman, B. ⁴³ bacenan, H. ⁴⁴ le, H., corrected to lege.

Eorð zealla vel cupmelle. xxxv.

¹ Þið lifer adle zenim þar þýrte þe zrecar centaunia maior y angle² cupmelle.³ feo mare nemnað⁴ y eac⁵ sume men eorð zeallan hatað⁶ seoð on pine sýle ðruncan . pundorlice heo zertanþað . y rið miltan⁷ þare ðo þiŷ sýlfe.

Þið punda y rið cancor zenim þar ilcan⁸ þýrte cnuca hý leze to þam þare Ne zeþarað heo þ ðæt þár þurður pexe.⁹

Deos rýlfe þýrt centaunia ýr spýþe ŷcearr numul¹⁰ nipe punda y riðe to zehællenne¹¹ gpa þ þa punda hræðlice tógzæðene zað . y eac¹² gpa ŷome¹³ hio zedeþ þ þære togzæðene zeclifað zýf hýt man on þam þætere zeryzð þe heo on bið.

Cupmelle fererþuze. xxxvi.

Deor þýrt þe man centauniam minorem y oðrum naman cupmelle seo lærræ¹⁴ nemneð y eac¹⁵ ŷume men febrifuzam hatað.¹⁶ heo bið cenneð¹⁷ on þæftum landum y on rtranþum . eac¹⁸ ýr ræð þ chýron¹⁹ centaunij řinðan ŷceolbe²⁰ þar þýrta þe pe ær centauniam maiorem²¹ y nú centauniam minorem nemðun²² ðanan²³ hý²⁴ eac²⁵ þone naman healðað centauniar.

Þið næðran řlite zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte ðuft oððe hý²⁶ rýlfe zecnucube²⁷ sýle ðruncan on ealðum²⁸ pine hýt řremað²⁹ řrýðlice.

Þið eaþena þare zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte řear řmýra³⁰ ða eaþan³¹ þær³² mið hit zehælð þa řýnnýrre³³ þære³⁴ zeriððe . zemæncz eac³⁵ huniz þærto .³⁶ hýs

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 hæreð, H.;
hácað, B. ⁷ O. inserts feo lifer. ⁸ illan, V. ⁹ peaxe, B.
¹⁰ numel, B. ¹¹ -hæl-, B. ¹² eác, H. ¹³ ŷame, B. ¹⁴ lærræ, H. B.
¹⁵ eác, H. ¹⁶ hácað, B.; háceð, 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 γκολβε, B. ²¹ H. omits four words. ²² nenbun, V.; nembon, B. ²³ banon, B.; banun, H. ²⁴ hīg, B. ²⁵ eác, H. ²⁶ hīg, B. ²⁷ γενοκοβε, B. ²⁸ cealban, H. ²⁹ γρᾶμαδ, H. ³⁰ γρεπα, B. ³¹ eagon, B. ³² þap, B. ³³ býmnesfe, but the Latin has "aciem extenuant." ³⁴ þape, B.; þæpa, H. ³⁵ eác, H. ³⁶ þap, B.

fræmað¹ fpa some.² ritoblice ðimzenðum eazum to þý þ̅ f̅eo beorhþnýr azýren³ sý.

Lýf hpa þonne on þar fræcnýrre⁴ befealle zenim þýrre ýlcan⁵ rýrte zodne zupran seoð on pine oððe on ealoð fpa þ̅ þær pinef sý an ambur⁶ full læt ftandan þrý ðazaf . nim þonne æghrýlce ðæge þonne ðearf sý healrne fefter menzç⁷ mið hunize⁸ ðrince ðonne færtende.

Þið fyna tozunge⁹ zenim þar ýlcan¹⁰ rýrte feoð on pætere to þriddan ðæle fýle ðrinca fpa mýcel fpa he þonne maçe¹¹ 7 þearf fý he bið zehæled.

Þið attref onbýrtingzce zenim þar ýlcan¹² rýrte cnuca on ecebe sýle ðrinca fona hit þ̅ attor to-ðrefð.¹³ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ fýlfan rýrte rýrctuman¹⁶ zenim týn peneza¹⁷ zepihce ðo on pine sýle ðrinca þrý fcenceaf.¹⁸

Þið þ̅ rýrmaf ýmb nafolan¹⁹ ðerzen²⁰ ðo eal fpa pe her beforan cpeðon.

Þið fyna tozunge þ̅ ýr ðonne þ̅ ðu zenime²¹ þar ýlcan rýrte feoð on pætere to ðriddan ðæle heo ða rýrmaf út afeorð.²²

Bete. xxxvii.

Personaca,
however,
otherwise

Þið ealle punda 7 þið næððran fltar²³ zenim þýrre²⁴ rýrte feap þe man perfonaciam 7 oðrum naman

¹ fræmað, H. ² some, B. ³ azýre, H. ⁴ þár fræcnýrre, H.; fræcnefrre, B. ⁵ ýlcán, H. ⁶ ambur, H. B. ⁷ menzç, H. B.
⁸ húnize, B. ⁹ Ad auriginem, Lat., jaundice. ¹⁰ ýlca, H.
¹¹ maçe, H. B. ¹² ilcan, V. ¹³ tobræfð, H. B. ¹⁴ eac, H.
¹⁵ þære, B. ¹⁶ rýrctuman, H. B. ¹⁷ pænçza, H. B. ¹⁸ fcenceaf, B.
¹⁹ nafolan, B. ²⁰ berçean, B. ²¹ geni, V. B., against the construction.
²² utarýppð, H. B. Perhaps V. may have rejected a letter to make the utterance easy: it may then stand in the text.
²³ fltes, H. ²⁴ ican, 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*
= ciate.

boete¹ nemneð sýle ðruncan on - ealbon² pine ealle
næðran slitar hýt pundorlice³ gehæleð.⁴

Þið ferferar zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte leaƿ bezýrð
to þam ferferendan⁵ rona⁶ hýt pundorlice ðone ferfer
arliceð.⁷

Þið⁸ cancor on punde pece⁹ zenim þar þýrte þýll¹⁰
on pætere bepe þa¹¹ punde ðærmið sýððan zenim þa
þýrte ƿ ƿaran ƿ rneru¹² cnuca mið ecede ðo þonne on
clað leze to ðære¹³ punde.

Þið innoðer sape zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte feapeƿ
anne rcene¹⁴ ƿ hunizeƿ tpezen rýle ðruncan¹⁵ fær-
endum.

Þið pebe¹⁶ hunder rlite zenim þýrre ýlcan¹⁷ þýrte
þýrtruman¹⁸ cnuca mið gneatan fealte leze to ðam
rlite.

Þið nipe punda þe þone pætan zerþrnceaƿ¹⁹ zenim
þisse ýlcan þýrte þýrtruman²⁰ ƿ hæzðornef leaƿ
æzþreƿ efen mýcel cnuca tosomne leze to ðam
undum.²¹

MS. V. is
here much
eaten out.

Streorþerian²² rife. XXXVIII.

Ðeor þýrt ðe man rraza ƿ oðrum naman fceape-
berzean²³ nemneð bið cenneð²⁴ on ðihglum²⁵ ftopum ƿ
on clænum ƿ eac²⁶ on ðunum.

Þið miłtan rane zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte feap þe
pe rrazan nemdon ƿ huniz sýle ðruncan hýt rremað²⁷
pundorlice.²⁸

Ðýrre ýlcan þýrte feap þið huniz gemenzeceð²⁹ mið

¹ bete, H.; béte, B. ² -ban, B. ³ -ðor-, B. ⁴ gehæleð, H.
⁵ -ðum, H. ⁶ rona, H. omits. ⁷ arliceð, B. ⁸ Read þið þ,
against V. H. B. ⁹ peaxe, B.; peaxað, H. ¹⁰ þýll, H. ¹¹ þar, B.
¹² rnera, B. ¹³ ðære, B. ¹⁴ rcene, B. ¹⁵ -ca, O. ¹⁶ pebe, O.
¹⁷ ýlca, H. ¹⁸ þýrtruman, H. ¹⁹ rþrnceað, B. ²⁰ -me, O.
²¹ ðan punda, O. ²² Streap berze, H.; streaberne, B., by the later
hand. ²³ berzean, B. ²⁴ cenneð, H. B. ²⁵ biglum, H. B.
²⁶ eac, H. ²⁷ rremað, H. ²⁸ pundorlice, H. B. ²⁹ gemenzeceð,
H.; -mænzeceð, 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., Στρεοβερμian pipe. *Strawberry plant.*

^c Latin, opacis, *shady.*

^d Latin, penis; splenis was perhaps read.

þírepe hit fremað¹ mýclum² gedruncen þið nýrrýt³
 ʒ þið innoðer ʒare.

Mejrc mealupe. XXXIX.

Ðeoj rýrt þe man hibiscum ʒ oðrum naman mejrc
 mealpe⁴ nemneð bið cenneð⁵ on fuhtum ftorum ʒ on
 felðum.

Þið foraðle ʒenim þar⁶ rýrte þe þe hibiscum nem-
 don⁷ cnuca mið ealðum rýrle lege to ðam ʒare þý
 þrýððan ðaze heo hýt ʒehæleð.⁸ Þýrre rýrte onfundel-
 nýrre manezza ealðnar ʒereðað.

Þiþ æghrýlce ʒezaderunza þe on þam lichoman⁹
 acenneð¹⁰ beoð ʒenim þar ýlcan rýrte seoð mið rýlle
 cærʒan¹¹ ʒ mið linræde ʒ mið melpe¹² lege to þam
 ʒare hit toferneð ealle þa ʒriðnýrta.¹³

Horsetail. XI. *Equisetum.*

Þið þ mon¹⁴ on þambe forprexen rý ʒenim þýrre
 rýrte ʒear þe ʒrecar ippinum ʒ itali æquiseiam nem-
 nað¹⁵ on ʒerrettum þine rýle ðruncan tpezen ʒcen-
 cear.¹⁶ þel ýr ʒelýfed þ hýt þ ýrel ʒehæle.

¹ fremað, H.	² mýcc-, B.	³ nýrræt, H. B.
⁴ mealupe, B.	⁵ cænned, H. B.	⁶ þær, H.
⁷ ʒehæleð, B.	⁸ -hamon, B.	⁹ acænned, B.
¹⁰ melepe, H.	¹¹ -nerre, B.	¹² man, B.
¹³ ʒcæncar, B.		¹⁴ -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 *ἰπποῦρις*, and the Italians equisetum, in sweetened wine; give to drink two draughts. It is confidently believed that it will heal that ill.

to Fuchsins, as *Malva silvestris pumila*, our dwarf mallow, *Malva rotundifolia* of Hooker, *M. pusilla* of Sir J. E. Smith.

^b Latin, cum feno 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: popplexen, however, cannot mean diarrhoic. See LIII. 1.

Gr̥f hpa blōb fr̥þe hr̥æce zenime ðýrre ylcan
r̥ýrte gear feoðe on r̥tranzum r̥ine butan f̥mice
ðr̥ince þonne fær̥tende r̥ona hýt þ̥ blōb zerr̥ið.¹

Docleaf. XII.

Deor r̥ýrte þe man malux̥ err̥aticæ² ȝ oðrum
naman hocleaf nemneð hýð cenneð³ æghr̥ær⁴ on
bezanum storum.

Þið blæðran gear̥e zenim þýrre r̥ýrte þe þe maluam
err̥aticam nemdon mið hýne r̥ýrtr̥uman⁵ aner punðer
zer̥ih̥te feoð on r̥ætere þear̥le to healran⁶ ðæle ȝ ðær
r̥ætereȝ r̥ý r̥eſter̥ ful oððe mare ȝ þ̥ r̥ý binnan⁷
þrum ðagum zer̥ýlled̥ fra þe ær̥ cr̥ædon to healran
ðæle r̥ýle ðr̥incan r̥æſtenðum hýt hýne zeh̥ælð.⁸

Þið r̥ina sære zenim þar̥ ylcan r̥ýrte cnuca mið
ealðun r̥ýrle hýt þær̥a⁹ r̥ina gear̥ pundorlice zeh̥ælð.¹⁰

Þið r̥iðan gear̥¹¹ zenim þar̥ ylcan r̥ýrte feoð on ele
ȝ r̥ýððan þu hý¹² zer̥oden¹³ hæbbe tozæðene zedðn¹⁴
zenim¹⁵ þonne þa leaȝ cnuca on ánum moſtere do
þonne ðn̥ anne¹⁶ clað leze þær̥to¹⁷ r̥ra þ̥ ðu hýt þrum
ðagum ne unbinde þu þ̥ r̥ār̥ zebetst.

Þið nipe punða zenim þýrre ylcan r̥ýrte r̥ýrtr̥u-
man bærn̥ to ðuſte do on þa punða.¹⁸

¹ restringet, MS. 17063. ² err̥aticæ, H. ³ cenneð, B.
⁴ æghr̥ær, B. ; æghr̥ær, H. ⁵ r̥ýrtr̥uman, H. ⁶ In H. the
corrector made to þear̥e healran, very wrongly. ⁷ -non, B.
⁸ zeh̥ælð, B. ⁹ hit þær̥a, B. ¹⁰ zeh̥ælð, H. B. ¹¹ gear̥, B.
¹² hý, B. ¹³ zer̥oban, B. ¹⁴ zedðn, B. ¹⁵ V. is here much
in holes. ¹⁶ ænne, H. B. ¹⁷ þær̥, B. ¹⁸ punða, B. Plural as
before ?

2. If one hreak 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.

Dunder tunge. XLII.

See the
glossary.

Ðeop pýrt þe ʒnecar bugloŕram ʒ romane lingua
bubula nemnað¹ ʒ eac enʒle² ʒloŕpýrt ʒ oðrum
naman³ hunder tunge hatað⁴ heo bið cenned⁵ on
bezanum ſtopum ʒ on ʒandizum landum.⁶

Liŕ hŕýlcum men⁷ ʒý þær þrubbæn ðæʒer feŕer
oððe⁸ þær feorðæn ʒenim þonne⁹ pýrttruman¹⁰ þýʒre
pýrte ðonne¹¹ heo hæbbe þrý boʒar¹² ðær ʒæder ʒeoð
þone¹³ pýrttruman on pætere sýle ðrincan þu hýne
ʒelacnaft.¹⁴

Seo eac¹⁵ ðe hæfð þær ʒæder feorer boʒar ʒremað¹⁶
þam ʒelice¹⁷ þe pe heŕ beforan cŕædon.

Ðonne¹⁸ ʒŕ oþer pýrt þýʒre ʒelic ʒeo hæfð¹⁹ sume
ðæle²⁰ læŕʒan læar²¹ ðonne²² boccoe.²³ þære²⁴ pýrte²⁵
pýrttruma²⁶ on pætere ʒeðýʒeð²⁷ riðræð iceom ʒ
næððrum.

Rið nýppýt²⁸ ʒenim þar ýlcæn pýrte²⁹ ʒ huniz
ʒ hlaŕ³⁰ þe ʒý mið ſmerupe³¹ ʒebacen³² þam ʒelice þe
þu clýðæn pýnce pundoŕlice hýt þ ʒár toŕlit.

Glæbene.³³ XLIII.

Rið pæter ʒeocnýʒre³⁴ ʒenim þar pýrte þe man
bulbiſcillitici ʒ oðrum naman ʒlæbene³⁵ nemneð ʒ

¹ nēneð, B.	² eac on ænglŕc, H.	³ nama, O.	⁴ hācað, B.
⁵ cænneð, 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 -geſ, O.	¹³ þane, O.	¹⁴ -noft, H.; -neft, O.	¹⁵ eac, H.
¹⁶ ʒpamað, H.	¹⁷ ʒelice, B.	¹⁸ þaā, O.	¹⁹ haacð, O.
²⁰ bælan, B.; ðale, O.	²¹ læar, B.	²² þaā, O.	²³ bocce, H. B.
²⁴ ðare, B.; þara, O.	²⁵ pýrt, O.	²⁶ -man, O.	²⁷ ʒeþiʒeð, B.
²⁸ nýppet, H. B.	²⁹ þeof ýlca pýrt, O.	³⁰ hlaŕ, H.	³¹ smerupe, H. B.
³² baccen, O.	³³ Glæbene, O.	³⁴ -neŕre, H.	³⁵ glæbene, 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.

gebrýge¹ hý² rýððan³ eal onbutan zenim þonne inne-
pearnde⁴ geoð on pætere⁵ ðonne⁶ hýt pearum rý ge-
menge⁷ eac⁸ þærto⁹ hunig Ƴ eceð¹⁰ rýle þrý rcecear¹¹
fulle frýðe hraðe¹² foal geo¹³ seocnýr¹⁴ beon ut atðgen
þurh mýðan.

Þið lþa rane zenim þar ýlcan rýrte¹⁵ rpa pe éer
cræðan¹⁶ innepearnde¹⁷ rýll¹⁸ on ele rmyra¹⁹ þ rár ðær²⁰
mið sona hýt rremað.²¹

Þið þa²² able þe rrecaj raronichiaf nemnað zenim
þýrre ýlcan rýrte rýrttruman cnuca mið ecebe Ƴ
mið hlare lege to þam rane²³ pundorlice hýt hý²⁴
gehæleð.

Þið þ man ne mæge pæterreocer mannej þurft
gecelan zenim þýrre rýlran²⁵ rýrte leaƳ lege under
þa tungan rona heo þone²⁶ þurft forþýt.

Umbilicum. XLIII.

Ðeor rýrt ðe rrecaj cotyledon Ƴ romane umbilicum
ueneruf nemnað býð cenneð²⁷ on hrofum Ƴ on
beorrum.

²⁸Þið rþýlar zenim þar rýrte Ƴ rpinen fineru rírum
fra ðeah ungefýlt ægrer zelice micel be rihte²⁹

¹ gebrýge, B. ² hý, B. O. ³ feððan, O. ⁴ -perbe, O.
⁵ pæte, O. ⁶ V. omits five words. ⁷ gemenge, B. H.
⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þar, B. O. ¹⁰ ecobe, O. ¹¹ rcearar, B.;
-cef, O. ¹² raðe, H. B. O. ¹³ þeo, O. ¹⁴ seócner, H.
¹⁵ þa rýrt, O. ¹⁶ cræðon, H. ¹⁷ perbe, O. ¹⁸ rýl, H.; pel, O.
¹⁹ smýre, H. ²⁰ þar, B. O. ²¹ rramað, H. ²² þā, B. If
so, able is for ablum. ²³ fore, O. ²⁴ hý, 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 rrihte, 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 *κοτυληδάων*, 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 g_l peny gres. So "*Vmbilicus Veneris*, *peniwort*," MS. Sloane, 5. So Florio, Cotgrave, etc. etc.

^e In the word *purum*, 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*.

cnuca toƿomne lege to þam frýlum hyt hý¹ tofepeð. þær pýnte þu ſcealt niman on rinterteide.

Attoſlaðe.² XLV.

Ðeor pýnt þe man galli epuf ƿ oðrum naman attoſlaðe nemneð bið cenneð³ on fæſtum ſtopum ƿ pið peƿar.

Þiþ hundes ƿlite zenim þær pýnte cnuca mið hrýrle⁴ ƿ mið heorðbacenum⁵ hlafe lege to ðam flite ſona hýt bið gehæled. eac⁶ þýr sýlfe fræmað⁷ pið hearð gefpell ƿ hit eal tofepeð.

Ðarehune.⁸ XLVI.

Þið ƿeporū⁹ ƿ pið þ man hefelice hræce zenim ðar pýnte ðe ƿnecaſ ƿraſſion ƿ romane marubium nemnað ƿ eac anġle¹⁰ harehune hatað¹¹ feoð on ƿætere sýle ðrincan þam þe hefelice hræcen heo hine¹² gehæled ƿundorlice.

Þið maƿan ſape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýnte feap rýle ðrincan hýt þær maƿan ƿar fram adeð. ƿ ƿiſ him fefer ðerige. rýle him þær ýlcan pýnte pel ðrincan on ƿætere heo hýne ahræpð.¹³

Þið nenġ pýrmaſ abutan¹⁴ naſolan¹⁵ zenim þær ýlcan pýnte marubium ƿ peſmod ƿ elehtian ealra þýrta pýnta zelice ſela be ƿerhte feoð on ƿerpetton ƿætere ƿ mið pine tpe¹⁶ oððe þrifa lege to þam naſolan¹⁷ hit epelð þa pýrmaſ.

¹ hys, B.; V. is here gone to pieces. ² atterloðe, B., by the xii. century hand. ³ cenneð, H. B. ⁴ pýrle H. B. ⁵ -nan, H. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ framað, H. ⁸ hoqhune, B., by the later hand. ⁹ Ad tussim gravem. ¹⁰ eac on ænġlre, H. ¹¹ hune hatað, B. ¹² *Is qui graviter tussunt.* The hune in singular is negligence. O. has mauled this paragraph. ¹³ ahræpð, H. B. ¹⁴ -tan, B. ¹⁵ naſolan, H.; naſelan, B. ¹⁶ tpea, 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. COTTLEDON
VMBILICUS.
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.* 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 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 horehounde 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.

ƿið lifa ƿane¹ ƿ ƿið ƿeþinð ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte
bærn to aþran² ðo to þam ƿane ƿona hit ƿehælið.

ƿið attreƿ ðigne ƿenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿoƿ ƿýle
on ealðum ƿine³ ðrincan ƿona ꝥ attor toƿærð.

ƿið ƿceþ⁴ ƿ ƿið teteƿ ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeoð
on ƿætere ðreþ⁵ þone lichoman⁶ þær⁷ mið þær⁷ ꝥ
ƿáƿ ƿý. heo ofƿenimð þone ƿerur⁸ ƿ þone teteƿ.

ƿið lungen aþle ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeoð on
huniƿe ƿýle þiƿƿean⁹ he bið ƿunðorlice ƿehæled.

ƿið ealle ſciðnerƿa þær lichoman¹⁰ ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan
ƿýrte. cnuca mið ƿýrle leƿe to þam ƿane heo hælið
ƿunðorlice.

Foxesƿot. XLVII.

Iris ziftum.

ƿið uncuðe ƿƿrinƿar þe on lichoman¹⁰ acenneðe¹¹ beoð
ƿenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttƿuman þe man ƿiƿion ƿ
oðrum naman ƿoxeƿƿot nemneð þreora ýntƿena ƿe-
rihte ƿ ƿmeðman ƿix ýntƿena ƿerihhte. eceðeƿ tƿezen¹²
ƿcenceaƿ¹³ ƿ ƿoxeƿ ſmeorureƿ¹⁴ ðreora ýntƿena¹⁵ ƿe-
rihte cnuca toƿomne on ƿine. ðéc¹⁶ þonne anne¹⁷
clað þær¹⁸ of leƿe to ðam ƿane þu ƿunðraſt þære
lacnunƿe.¹⁹

ƿið heaƿoð þƿýce²⁰ ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte uƿereþe²¹
ƿeðriƿƿe hý ƿ cnuca²² ƿenim þonne be ƿerihhte eƿen
mýcel ƿineƿ menƿ²³ tóƿomne leƿe to þam ƿane hýt
ðonne þa ƿorþiocenān bān út atýhð. eac²⁴ ƿiƿ hƿæt
on þam lichoman²⁵ ðerƿende hýð hýt ƿel ƿið ꝥ

¹ *Ad condilomata*, Latin. ² *buſte*, H.; *axran*, B. ³ V. omits
three words. ⁴ *ƿceþ*, H. B. ⁵ *þreah*, B. ⁶ *-haman*, B.; *-ma*, O.
⁷ *þær*, B., twice. ⁸ *ƿerur*, H. B. O. Both forms are still current.
⁹ *þiƿƿean*, H.; *þicgan*, B. ¹⁰ *-haman*, B., twice. ¹¹ *acænneðe*, H. B.
¹² *tƿegean*, V. ¹³ *ƿcencar*, B. ¹⁴ *ƿmeþpeƿ*, B. ¹⁵ *ýntƿa*, 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. xlvi.

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 bo, H.
¹⁷ ænne, B. ¹⁸ þap, B. ¹⁹ þape læcnunge, B.; læcnugge, H.
²⁰ bpece, H. ²¹ peapbe, H. B. ²² gebrygebe 7 cnuca hý, H.;
 gebrygge hý, B. ²³ mænge, H. B. ²⁴ eác, H. ²⁵ -hamen, B.

fræmað.¹ oððe Ʒif hƷa² mid hiƷ fet of ſteƷð³ ættrig
banƷnacan⁴ oððe næddran ðeog Ʒylfe Ʒýrt iƷ ƷƷýfe
ƷceapƷ⁵ numul rið þæt attop.

Ʒæter Ʒýrt. XLVIII.

Grif ƷƷýlar Ʒæmnum ðerigen⁶ Ʒenim ðar Ʒýrte þe
man calltricum⁷ Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒæter Ʒýrt nemneð
cnuca hý⁸ ƷýndriƷe lege to þam Ʒare heo hýt hælb.

Grif manneƷ Ʒex⁹ fealle Ʒenim þar ýlcan Ʒýrte
cnuca on ele ſmýra¹⁰ ðonne þ Ʒex¹¹ þærmid¹² hýt
Ʒona bið Ʒæft.

ðýngrene. XLIX.

Allium moly.

ðeog Ʒýrt þe man temolum Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒin-
grenene nemneð þæƷ þe omeruf ƷæƷð ýƷ Ʒýrta¹³
beorhtuft¹⁴ Ʒ þ mercuriug hý Ʒindan Ʒeolde.¹⁵ ðýrre
Ʒýrte Ʒós. ýf ƷƷýðe Ʒremful Ʒ hýre Ʒýrttruma ýƷ
ƷýneƷealt Ʒ ƷƷeart eac on ðære¹⁶ mýcele þe leacef.

Rið cƷiþan Ʒare Ʒenim þar Ʒýrte cnuca Ʒ lege
þært¹⁷ heo ƷelþeƷað þ Ʒár.

ðigelƷeárfra. L.

*Heliotropion
scorpiurus.*

¹⁸ðeog Ʒýrt þe ƷƷeacaf heliotrophuf Ʒ romane ueŷ-
tamnum nemnað. Ʒ eac anƷle.¹⁹ ðigel hƷeorfa hatað.²⁰
bið cenneð²¹ ƷehƷær²² on beganum ſtopum Ʒ on clænum
Ʒ eác on mæðum.

ðeog Ʒýrt hæfð mid hýre ſume Ʒundorlice Ʒoðcund-
neƷre²³ þ iƷ þonne þ hýre bloƷman hý²⁴ æfter þære²⁵
ſunnan riýne²⁶ Ʒenðað²⁷ ŷpa þ þa bloƷtman þonne Ʒeo

¹ fræmað, H. ² hƷa, B. ³ ƷæƷð, B.; ſtaƷð, H. ⁴ ban, B.
⁵ ceapƷ, B., tart. ⁶ ðerigen, H.; ðerigan, B. ⁷ calltricum, V.
⁸ hý, B. ⁹ Ʒeac, B. ¹⁰ ſmera, B. ¹¹ Ʒeac, B. ¹² þar, B.
¹³ Ʒýrte, H. ¹⁴ -toft, H. ¹⁵ Ʒeolde, H. B. ¹⁶ ðare, B. ¹⁷ þar, B.
¹⁸ V. is here but little legible. ¹⁹ eác on ængliƷe, H. ²⁰ hatað, H.
²¹ cenneð, H. B. ²² ƷehƷær, B. ²³ -nysre, H. ²⁴ hý, B.
²⁵ þare, B. ²⁶ hýne, B. ²⁷ Ʒenðað, 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 *μῶλυ*, 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.

SOLWHERF. 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 divīne 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 arbutie berries.

^b The root of singreen is not a bulb: a garlic, *allium moly*, was in the mind of Apuleius.

runne ƷeƷýhð hý¹ Ʒýlfe beclýƷað . Ʒ eft þonne heo
urƷangeð hý¹ Ʒýlfe² Ʒeopenað.³ Ʒ tobræðað Ʒ heo
Ʒremað.⁴ to þurrum læcedomum þe þe heƷ rið æƷtan
aƷriten habbað.

Rið ealle attƷu Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒýlfan ƷýƷte cnuca to
Ʒriðe⁵ Ʒmalon⁶ duŷte oððe hýƷe ƷoƷ⁷ sýle ðruncan on
Ʒoðum Ʒine Ʒunðorlice heo þ̅ attor toƷeƷeð.

Rið fleƷƷan⁸ Ʒenim ðýƷƷe ýlcan ƷýƷte leaƷ cnuca
Ʒ leƷe to ðam ƷaƷe hýt ýs⁹ ƷelýƷeð þ̅ heo Ʒceaplice
Ʒehæle.

Mæðere. LI.

ÐeoƷ ƷýƷte þe man ƷƷýaƷ Ʒ oðrum naman mæ-
ðere nemneð þýð cenneð¹⁰ ƷýƷmuƷt¹¹ in lucama heo
hæƷð hƷiteƷ maƷman¹² bleoh Ʒ heo bið ƷeƷƷæteƷuð¹³
mið ƷeoƷeƷ meaðum Ʒcælum.¹⁴

Rið ban ece . Ʒ rið ban hƷýce Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte
cnuca hý¹⁵ leƷe to þam bane þý þƷuððan ðæƷe him bið
ŷel ƷƷýlce þæƷ¹⁶ clýþa toƷelæð ƷæƷe.¹⁷

Ʒac¹⁸ þýƷƷe ƷýƷte ƷýƷttƷuma Ʒremað¹⁹ rið ælc ƷaƷ
þe þam lichoman ðeƷeð²⁰ þ̅ ýƷ ðonne þ̅ man þone
ƷýƷttƷuman cnuceƷe²¹ Ʒ to ðam ƷaƷe ƷeƷeƷe . eal þ̅
ƷaƷ he Ʒehæð.

Hýmele.²² LII.

ÐeoƷ ƷýƷte ðe man ƷolittƷeum Ʒ oðrum naman
hýmele nemneð þýð cenneð²³ on ealðum huƷ ŷteðum Ʒ
eac²⁴ on Ʒuhtum ŷtoƷum.

¹ hýg, B., twice. ² V. is here illegible. ³ -nað, B.; -nað, H.
⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ ƷƷriðan, H. ⁶ Ʒmalan, B. ⁷ ƷoƷ, B.
⁸ Ad luxum, looseness. ⁹ hýs, V. ¹⁰ cenneð, H. B.
¹¹ -meŷt, 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 ƷeƷƷæteƷuð, B. ¹⁴ Ʒcælū, B. ¹⁵ hýg, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B. ¹⁷ toƷeléb
ƷæƷe, B. ¹⁸ eac, H. ¹⁹ -ttƷuman ƷƷamað, H. ²⁰ ðeƷeð, B.
²¹ cnuca hý, H., spoiling the sentence. ²² humele, B., by later hand;
so in index. ²³ cenneð, 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.

Þið innoðer gáre¹ zenim þýgge þýrte leaþ þe pe politrucum nemdon² hýre tpiɣu³ beoð spýlce fþinen byrft . cnuca ðonne þa leaþ ɣ nɣon riþer corn ɣ colianðran gæðer nɣon corn⁴ eall to romne . sýle ðrincan on ɣoðum⁵ rine ɣ þýg rý ðonne he ɣange to bæðe . eac⁶ þeor ýlce þýrt ɣeðeþ þ æzþer ɣe þera ɣe riɣa⁷ feax⁸ peceþ.⁹

Þuðuhrofe.¹⁰ LIII.

Þið þ man on rombe¹¹ forpexen¹² sý zenim þýgge þýrte þýrttruman ðe ɣnecaɣ malochin aɣrua ɣ romane aftula neɣia nemnað . ɣ eac ængle¹³ þuðuhrofe hatað cnuca mid rine rýle ðrincan rona þu onɣitft þýgger fremfulnýgge.¹⁴

Þið innoðer fleɣran zenim þýgge þýrte ræð þe pe aftula neɣia nemdun¹⁵ ɣemencɣeð¹⁶ mid ftþum eceðe rýle ðrincan hýt ɣerrið þone innoð.

Poriz.¹⁷ LIV.

Þið eaɣena gáre þ ýr þ pe cpeðað torriɣe¹⁸ zenim þýgge þýrte pos ðe ɣnecaɣ moecoruaɣ ɣ romane þaraueþ album nemnað ɣ engle¹⁹ hrit poriz hatað²⁰ oððe þone ftelan mid þam þæftme leɣe to þam eaɣan.

Þið þunponɣa²¹ gáre oððe þær hearðer zenim þýgge rýlran þýrte pos cnuca mid eceðe leɣe oþer þone andrhtan²² hýt ɣeliþeɣað þæt sar.

¹ gáre, B. ² nemdun, H. ³ tpiɣa, H. ⁴ coliancoruan, V.; H. omits two words. ⁵ ɣoðu, B. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ riɣa, B.
⁸ feax, H. ⁹ peaxeð, B., but the conjunctive is required. ¹⁰ puberoue, B., by later hand. ¹¹ rombe, H. B. ¹² peaxen, B.
¹³ eac on ænglisc, H.; engle, B. ¹⁴ fremful-, H.; -neɣre, B.
¹⁵ -don, B. ¹⁶ ɣemæncɣeð, H. ¹⁷ hrit poriz, B., by later hand.
¹⁸ torriɣe, H. ¹⁹ nemneð ɣ on ænglisc, H. ²⁰ hatað, B.
²¹ þan, B. ²² rhtan, H. B.

2. For sore of inwards, take leaves of this wort, HOP TREFOIL. Art. lii. which we named *πολύτριχον*, its twigs are as swine 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 somniferum. 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 *poppenen* can be only *wrongly grown*, not troubled with diarrhœa. Similarly II. 4, xl. 1., lxxix. 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.

ƿið ƿlæpleafte¹ Ʒeným þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿor
fmýne² þone man mið ƿona þu him þone ƿlep³
onrenft.⁴

LV.

Grýf hƿa⁵ ƷemíƷan⁶ ne mæƷe Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte⁷
ƿýrtruman⁸ þe⁹ man oenanteƷ Ʒ oðrum naman
nemneð tó ðufte Ʒecnucude¹⁰ Ʒýle ðrincan on ƿíne
tƷeƷean¹¹ Ʒcencear¹² fulle hýt ƿremað¹³ healice.

Grýf hƿa Ʒƿýþe hƿæce¹⁴ Ʒenime þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte¹⁵
ƿýrtruman þicƷe þam Ʒemete þe ƿe nu hēr beƿoran¹⁶
cƿæðun¹⁷ hýt Ʒeliðigað þone¹⁸ hƿacan.¹⁹

Đalf ƿýrt.²⁰ LVI.

ƿið þa ƿunða þe on þam men²¹ beoð acenneð²²
Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtruman²³ ðe man naƿcýrum²⁴
Ʒ oðrum naman²⁵ halƷƿýrt nemneð mið ele Ʒ mið
meluƷe Ʒecnucubne²⁶ þam Ʒelice þe þu to²⁷ cliþan
ƿýrce leƷe to þære²⁸ ƿunðe hýt hælið ƿunðorlice.²⁹

Bƿune ƿýrt. LVII.

ƿið miltan Ʒape Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtruman þe
Ʒrecar Ʒplenion Ʒ ƿomane teucrion³⁰ nemnað Ʒ eac
engle³¹ bƿune ƿýrt hatað enuca to ƿriðe Ʒmalan ðufte

¹ flæp-, B. ² fmeƿa, B. ³ flæp, B. ⁴ onrenft, H. B.
⁵ man, O. ⁶ Ʒe, B. O. omit. ⁷ ƿyrre, O. ⁸ ƿyrume, O. ⁹ þa, O.
O. alters the text a little. ¹⁰ Ʒecnocode, B.; enuca to ð., H.
¹¹ tƷeƷean, H. B. ¹² Ʒcencar, B. O. ¹³ -með, O.; Ʒramað, H.
¹⁴ ƿæce, B. ¹⁵ ƿyrre, O. ¹⁶ -ren, O. ¹⁷ -ðon, B. O. ¹⁸ þane, O.
¹⁹ hƿácan, B. ²⁰ See cxxxvii. HEALSƳYRT, H. ²¹ on þa mana, O.,
fol. 15 = 57. ²² acænned, H. B. ²³ -me þ, O. ²⁴ naƿcýrū, V. B.
²⁵ nama, O. ²⁶ Ʒecnucub, H. ²⁷ to, B. omits. ²⁸ þære, B. O.
²⁹ -ðer-, O. ³⁰ uerið, O. ³¹ eac on ænglŷre, 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.

*Enanthe
pimpinelli-
folia.*
(Sprengel).

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.

2. If one hreak 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.

*Probably Cam-
panula trache-
lium.*

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.

BROWNWORD. LVII.

*Ceterach offi-
cinarum. Bot.*

1. For disease of spleen, take roots of this same wort, which the Greeks name *ἀσπλήνιον*, and the Romans *teucrium*, and also the Engle call brownwort;

^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 drincan on lifum pine healic¹ þingc þu þær² mid onzift eac³ ýr sæð þ heo þur funden⁴ þære . þ ır ðonne þ hýt zelamp hþilon þ man þearmar mid þære⁵ miltan uppan þar þýrte zerþearp þa řona zelýfude⁶ řeo milte to þýrre þýrte ı heo hræðlice þa miltan řorþnam řor ðý heo eac⁷ řram řumum mannum⁸ řplenion zecizeð ýr þ ýr on ure zedeode milte nemneð řor þam⁹ þær þe man řægð.¹⁰ þa řřin¹¹ þe hýre þýrtruman¹² etað þ hý beon butan¹³ milten¹⁴ zemette.¹⁵

Sume eac řægzeað¹⁶ þ heo řtelan mid řřizum¹⁷ hýsopan zelicne¹⁸ hæbbe ı leaf¹⁹ beanum zelice þanon²⁰ hý²¹ řume men þam řýlfum naman nemnað hýřoran . þa þýrte man nimeð . þonne heo bleþ²² řřiðurc²³ heo ýr zehereð²⁴ on þam muntlandum þe man cilicia ı řřizidia nemneð.

LVIII.

Đeoř þýrte þe man řolion ı oðřum naman nemneð bið cenneð²⁵ on unřmeþum²⁶ řřorum.

Þið monoð²⁷ řeoce zenim þýrre þýrte řear þe ře řolion nemðun zemenzce²⁸ řið eceð řmýřa²⁹ þær³⁰ mid þa ðe þ ýřel þolizen tořoran þam þe hýt hým to řýlle ı þeh³¹ þu hýre leaf ı hýre þýrtruman ðó on³² ānne³³ clænne clað ı zerřriðe onbutan³⁴ þær manneř

¹ -lice, O. ² þar, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ -ðe, O. ⁵ þare, B.
⁶ -řobe, H. ⁷ eac, H. ⁸ mannum, H. omits. ⁹ þam, H.
¹⁰ řægð, B. ¹¹ řřin, B. ¹² -řřuma, B., dropping κ.
¹³ butan, B. ¹⁴ miltan, B. ¹⁵ zemette, H. ¹⁶ eac řægzeað, H.;
řeġzað, B. ¹⁷ řřizan, H. ¹⁸ zelicne, B. ¹⁹ leaf, B.
²⁰ þanon, B. ²¹ hý, B. ²² bleþ, B. ²³ -ðoft, B. ²⁴ -řob, B.
²⁵ cenneð, B. H. ²⁶ unřmeþan, H. ²⁷ *Ad lunaticos*, Latin;
innóð, V., but monoð, V. in index, and H. B. ²⁸ zemenzce, B.;
zemenzce, H. ²⁹ řmýře, H.; řmeřa, B. ³⁰ þar, B.
³¹ þeah, H. ³² ðn, H. ³³ æune, H. B. ³⁴ aburan, H.; on-
butan, B.

pound it to small dust; give it to drink in lithe (*soft*) **BROWNWORT.**
 wine, therewith thou wilt observe a remarkable thing. **Art. lvii.**
 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.

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.

* LVIII.

Teucrium polium. Bot.

1. This wort which is called *πάλιον*, 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

* 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.

grypan þe þ̅ ȳrel ðolað hȳt ðeþ onfundelnȳgge¹ þæg
gȳþan þingef.

Eneopholen. LIX.

Þið þone ðropan ȳ þið þone maȳan² zenim tpeȳen
ȳcencar³ fulle poȳef ðȳgge ȳȳte þe man uictorirole ȳ
oðrum naman cneopholen nemneð ȳȳle ðruncan þærtēn-
dum⁴ þið huniȳ zemenȳeð.⁵ ȳona hȳt ðone ðropan
ȳepæceð.

Galluc. LX.

Þeog ȳȳte þe man conȳruman ȳ oðrum naman
galluc nemneð bið cenneð⁶ on moȳum ȳ on feȳdum ȳ
eac⁷ on mædum.

Þið ȳifa fleȳgan zenim þæg ȳȳte conȳrmam enuca
to ȳȳþe⁸ ȳmalon⁹ ðufte sȳle ðruncan on ȳine ȳona ȳe
fleȳga ætftandef.¹⁰

ȳȳf hȳa innan toboȳten¹¹ ȳȳ zenime¹² þȳgge ȳȳcan
ȳȳte ȳȳttȳuman zebȳæde¹³ on hatan¹⁴ axan¹⁵ þicȳe
þonne on huniȳe þærtēnde he bið zehæleð ȳ eac hȳt
þone maȳan ealne aȳeorimað.

Þið maȳan ȳaȳe zenim þæg ȳȳcan ȳȳte ȳ zemenȳ¹⁶
þið huniȳ ȳ þið eceð þu onȳitft mȳcele¹⁷ ȳremȳul-
nȳgge.¹⁸

¹ nȳse, H. ² þæf maȳan ȳaȳe, H. ³ ȳcencar, B. ⁴ ȳæstēnde, H.
⁵ zemenȳeð, H. B. ⁶ cenneð, B. ⁷ eac, H.; éac, B. ⁸ ȳȳþan, H.
⁹ ȳmalan, B. ¹⁰ -ȳtānð-, B. ¹¹ toboȳcen, H. ¹² zenim, H. B.
¹³ zebȳæde, B. ¹⁴ hatan, H. omits, and spoils his text by blunders.
¹⁵ axon, B. ¹⁶ zemenȳe, H. B. ¹⁷ miccle, B. ¹⁸ ȳȳm-, 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.

Deos pýrt þe man asterion y oðrum naman nemneð býð cenned² betreoh stanum y on unimeþum³ stopum.

Deoꝝ pýrt⁴ geineð on nihte ȝwylce fteorpa⁵ on heorone⁶ y ȝe ðe⁷ hý⁸ nýtente⁹ ȝerihð he ȝæȝð¹⁰ þ he ȝcmlac ȝereo y ȝra afeæred¹¹ he bið tæled fram hýrdum¹² y fram fpylcum mannum ȝwylce¹³ þære pýrte¹⁴ mihta¹⁵ cunnun.¹⁶

O. condensca.

Þið fýlle geocnýrre ȝenim þýrre pýrte berȝean¹⁷ þe pe asterion nemdon ȝýle etan on panizendum¹⁸ monan¹⁹ y sý þ ðonne²⁰ þære²¹ ȝunnan²² pýne beo on þam tacne þe man unȝo nemneð þ bið on þam monðe þe man auȝustur hæceð²³ y hæbbe ðar ȝýlfan pýrte on hȝ ȝwýpan²⁴ ahangene²⁵ he bið ȝelacnuð.²⁶

Ðapan hýge.²⁷ LXII.

Fuchsius,
p. 479, figures
Trifolium
arvense not
Geum ur-
banum.

Þið innoþer fæstnýrre²⁸ ȝenim ðar pýrte þe man leporur pef y oðrum naman hapan hýge nemneð ȝeþrýge hý cnuca þonne to dufte sýle ðruncan on pine ȝf he unfeferiȝ sý ȝf he þonne on feferne sý ȝýle ðruncan²⁹ him on pætere sona ȝeo fæstnýr to ȝlýpeð.³⁰

LXIII.

Deoꝝ pýrt þe man dictamnium y oðrum naman nemneð býþ cenned³¹ on ðam izlande³² þe

¹ O. gives saúne for the English. ² cænned, H. B. ³ -smýð-, B.
⁴ pýrte, B. ⁵ sterre, O. ⁶ heuena, O. ⁷ y þe, O. ⁸ hȝ, B.
⁹ -ende, O. ¹⁰ ȝeð, O. ¹¹ he afeæteð, H. ¹² hýrdū, B.
¹³ fpylcū, O., error. ¹⁴ þara pýrta, B., in the plural. ¹⁵ ne, O.
inserts. ¹⁶ -non, B. ¹⁷ berȝan, B. ¹⁸ pangendum, H.
¹⁹ mōnan, B. ²⁰ þāne, O. ²¹ þære, B. ²² fūne, O., omitting
article. ²³ hæceð, B. ²⁴ ȝwýpan, B.; ȝreoran, H. ²⁵ aháng-, B.;
ahange? O. ²⁶ -nob, B. O. ²⁷ hýne, V., but hýge below; hýge, H.

* 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

* 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.

man crēte¹ hateð² ƿ on þam munte þe man ida nemneð.

Gr̥f hƿȳlc ƿif hæbbe on hȳne innoðe ðeað boƿen tuddur zenim þȳrre ƿȳrte ƿōr³ þe ƿe ðictamnum nemdun⁴ zif heo butan feƿere gr̥f sȳle ðruncan on ƿine. zif hȳne þonne feƿer ðerize sȳle ðruncan on ƿearnum ƿætere ſona hit ꝥ tuddur ut aſendeþ⁵ butan fr̥c-nȳrre.⁶

Eft ƿið ƿunda ſom hȳ gr̥n of iſerne ſom hȳ gr̥n of ſtence⁷ oððe fr̥am næðran zenim þȳrre ilcan ƿȳrte ƿor ðo on þa⁸ ƿunda ƿ gr̥le ðruncan ſona he bȳð hal.

Eft ſoðlice ƿið næðran ſhte zenim þȳrre ȳlcan ƿȳrte feap gr̥le ðruncan on ƿine ſona hȳt ꝥ atton tofeƿeð.

Gr̥f hƿa⁹ atton þeƿe zenime þȳrre ȳlcan ƿȳrte ƿōr ðrince on ƿine ƿitodlice gr̥a mȳcel ȳr þȳrre ƿȳrte ſtƿenȳð¹⁰ gr̥a na ꝥ ān ꝥ heo mid hȳne andƿearð-nȳrre¹¹ næðran oflȳhð gr̥a hƿær ſƿa hȳ¹² hȳne zehenðe¹³ beoð ac ſorþon of hȳne ſtence¹⁴ þonne he mid ƿinde ahaƿen bið ſƿa hƿær¹⁵ gr̥a hȳ¹⁶ beoð ƿ hȳ¹⁶ þone gr̥æc zefr̥incað hȳ ſcealon¹⁷ ſƿeltan.¹⁸

Eac¹⁹ ȳr sæð be þȳrre gr̥lfan²⁰ ƿȳrte zȳf man on huntuþe ran²¹ oððe næƿean²² mid flane oððe oðrum ƿærne zefæceþ ꝥ hȳ²³ ƿyllon þar ƿȳrte etan²⁴ ſƿa hȳ²⁵ hƿaþort to cuman næzen ƿ heo ſona²⁶ þa flane ut adeð ƿ ða ƿunde zehæleþ.²⁷

Þið nipe ƿunda zenim þar ȳlcan ƿȳrte ƿ æþelfer-ðinc²⁸ ƿȳrte ƿ hinde hæleþan²⁹ cnuca mid buteran³⁰

¹ gƿete, V. ² hárað, B. ³ ƿōr, also B. ⁴ -bon, B.
⁵ aſendeð, B. H. ⁶ fr̥æcnȳrre, B. H. ⁷ ſtænce, H.; ſtence, B.
⁸ oþa, corrected to on þa, H. This correction is frequent and needless; see St. Marh., p. 96, § 57. ⁹ hƿá, H. ¹⁰ ſƿenð, V.; ſtƿenȳð, H.
¹¹ -nere, B. ¹² hȳ, B., omitting hȳne. ¹³ zehenðe, H.
¹⁴ ſtænce, H. ¹⁵ hƿar, B. ¹⁶ hȳ, B., twice. ¹⁷ ſcealon, 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 was 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 *spyltá*, H., n seems to have been erased; *spyltan*, B. ¹⁹ *các*, H.
²⁰ *lean*, B. ²¹ *hían*, B. ²² *pægan*, B. ²³ *hig*, B. ²⁴ *cácan*, H.,
 an error. ²⁵ *hig*, 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 pundraſt on eallum ſingum
ðýſſe pýrte zefneminge.²

LXIV.

Þið næddran ſlite Ƴ þið Ƴcorpioneſ ſtineƳ³ zenim
þaſ pýrte þe man Ƴolazo maior Ƴ helioƳcorpion nem-
neð ðrýge⁴ hý⁵ þonne Ƴ cnuca to Ƴpýþe⁶ Ƴmalon⁷ ðurte
ſýle ðruncan on pine Ƴ zenim þa pýrte zecncucode⁸ leze
to þære⁹ punde.

Þæddran.¹⁰

LXV.

Þiþ ðæt nænge¹¹ pýrmaſ¹² ðerzen¹³ ýmb naſolan
zenim þaſ pýrte þe man Ƴolazo minor Ƴ oþrum
naman ælioƳcorpion¹⁴ nemneð zedruzeðe cnuca to ðufte
pýle ðruncan on pearnum pætere heo þa pýrmaſ
oſflihð.

Peonia. LXVI.

Ðeoſ pýrte ðe mañ peonian nemneð pæſ Ƴunden
Ƴnam peonio þam ealðne Ƴ heo þone naman oſ him
hæfð. he bið cenneð¹⁵ Ƴpýrmeſt in Ƴreca.¹⁶ þa eac Ƴe
mæra¹⁷ ealðon homeruſ on¹⁸ hýſ bocum ameapcode
heo bið Ƴunden¹⁹ ſpýþoſt Ƴnam hýrðum²⁰ Ƴ heo hæfð
copn þære mýcelnýſſe²¹ þe mali Ƴpanati. Ƴ heo on²²

¹ ðare, B. ² zefneminge, H.; -neminge, B. ³ ſtineƳ, B.
⁴ ðrýge, B. ⁵ hý, B. ⁶ ſpþan, H. ⁷ Ƴmalan, B. H.
⁸ zecncocode, B. ⁹ þære, B. ¹⁰ A snake and scorpion are drawn.
¹¹ nænge, B. ¹² pýrmaſ, H., with a gloss *lumbrici*. ¹³ -zan, B.
¹⁴ ælio-, V. ¹⁵ cenneð, B. H. ¹⁶ creaca, H.; creca, B.
¹⁷ H. omits mæra. ¹⁸ on, H. ¹⁹ Ƴunden, B. ²⁰ hýrðu, B.
²¹ -neſſe, B.; -neſſe, 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 Πάϊων, 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 gpa leoht fæst. Ƴ eac hýne coru beoð
 zelice coccele. Ƴ heo¹ hýð gpa pe ðer cƳædon ofcƳuƳ²
 fram hýrdum on nihte gemet Ƴ zezaderod.³

Ƴið monoð geonýrre⁴ zýf man þaƳ rýrte peoniam
 þam monoð geocan ligczendon⁵ ofer alezð⁶ gona he
 hýne rýlfne halne⁷ upahefð Ƴ zif he hý⁸ mid him
 haƳað næfne geo adl him eft ne⁹ zenealæceð.

Ƴiþ hýne ban ece zenim þýrre ylcan rýrte fumne
 ðæl rýrctruman Ƴ mid linenan¹⁰ claðe zepuð to þam
 gaƳe. hýt zehælð.

Beþbena.¹¹ LXVII.

DeoƳ rýrte þe man peƳfeteƳeon Ƴ oðrum naman
 beþbenam¹² nemneð. heo Ƴr culfnon fƳiðe hƳcuð¹³
 þanan¹⁴ hý¹⁵ eac¹⁶ gum þeodƳeƳe columbinam hateð.

Lýf hpa þaƳ rýrte¹⁷ mid him haƳað þe pe peƳfete-
 Ƴeon nemdon ne mæz he fram hundum¹⁸ beon
 boƳcen.¹⁹

Ƴið ealle atctru²⁰ zenim þýrre sýlfan.²¹ rýrte duft
 rýlle ðrincan ealle atctru²² heo toðrífð eac mon gæzð²³
 þ ðrýas²⁴ to heona cƳæftum hýne bƳucen.²⁵

¹ he, B. ² -toft, H. ³ -pað, H. ⁴ -neƳe, B. H.
⁵ leez-, B.; -ðan, H. ⁶ alezð, H. ⁷ hálne, B. ⁸ hýz, B.
⁹ ne, V. omits. ¹⁰ -nū, B.; V. has here lost many letters.
¹¹ beþbene, H. ¹² uel ueruenam, O., fol. 37=8. The draw-
 ing may be meant for vervain, not for aquilegia. ¹³ hýr-, B.
¹⁴ þanon, B. ¹⁵ hýz, B. ¹⁶ eac, H. ¹⁷ rýrte, O. ¹⁸ hundef, O.
¹⁹ boƳcen, H. ²⁰ atctre, O. ²¹ O. omits. ²² atctra, O. ²³ fezð, B.
²⁴ ðrýas, B.; þraf, O., fol. 20. ²⁵ bƳúcen, B.; bƳuca, H., with loss
 of Ƴ, 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.

PEONY.
Art. lxvi.

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.

VERVAIN.^b LXVII

(Confused with
columbine).

1. This wort, which is named *περιστεριών*, 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 *περιστεριών* in Dioskorides. Columbina, *culverwort*, is a bad translation; *περιστεριών* 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. Ðið miltan gāre zenim þar rýrte ðe man brýonia ʒ
oþrum naman hýmele nemneð rýle þýcgean² ʒemanʒ
mete þonne gceal þ̄ gār hþelice þurh þone micʒþan³
forð ʒan.⁴ ðeor rýrt iʒ to þam heuzimblíc⁵ þ̄ hý man
rið ʒerune ðrencear⁶ ʒemencgeað.⁷

LXIX.

Ðið þ̄ man on þambe forþexen fý zenim þýrre.
rýrte sæð þe man nýmrete ʒ oþrum naman
nemneð enuca mið rine rýle ðrincan.

Erft⁸ þ̄ sýlfe⁹ be ðam rýrttruman¹⁰ sýle hýne þam
geocan þicgean · x.¹¹ ðaʒaf.

Erft ʒýf þu þar rýrte rýlft þicgean¹² on rcranʒon¹³
rine heo þæʒ innoðer unrýne ʒerrið.

Clæfne.¹⁴ LXX.

Ðið þæra ʒomena gāre ʒýf hra þýrre rýrte rýrt-
truman þe man crurion ʒ oþrum naman clæfne
nemneð mið him hæfeð ʒ on hif rþýran býrð næfne
him hif ʒoman ne ðerrið.

¹ brýonia rþbemep, B., by later hand. ² þicʒan, B. ³ micʒan, B.;
micʒan, by correction from miʒan, H. ⁴ forð ʒan, B. omits.
⁵ heuzenblíc, H.; so B., without accent. ⁶ ðrencear, B.
⁷ -mæng-, B. ⁸ for, O. adds. ⁹ ðam ýlcan, H.; þan fylfe, O.
¹⁰ num þaī ryrtrume, O. ¹¹ þicʒan · tʒn, B. O. ¹² þicʒan, B.
¹³ -ʒum, B.; stange, O. ¹⁴ clæfne, H., so.

* 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 *βουανλα*, 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 *νύμφαια*, 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 *κλυσίον*, 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 zrecar iŕatir Ʒ románe alutam nemnaþ¹
Ʒ eac anŕle² hateþ³ ad ŕerpentir morŕum.⁴

Þið næddþran flite zenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe zrecar
iŕatir⁵ nemnaþ cnuca on Ʒætere leze to þære⁶ punde
heo ŕremaþ⁷ Ʒ þ̅ ƕár ofzenimþ.

LXXII.

Þið næddþran flite zenim þaŕ pýrte þe man ƕorþean
Ʒ oþrum naman nemneþ ƕeoþ on pine ƕýle
þruncan . cnuca þonne þa pýrte Ʒ leze⁸ to þære⁹
punde.

Þið ƕina ƕape zenim þaŕ ƕýlfan pýrte cnuca hý -
Ʒ zepýlþ mið ðam ele ðe sý of laþer tpeope ze-
ppungan¹⁰ hýt þ̅ ƕár of animþ.

Þið þam ƕeŕope þe dæghramlice oþþe ðý þriddan
dæge¹¹ on man becyþþ zenim þaŕ ýlcan pýrte Ʒ
zeppuþ hý¹² onbutan¹³ þæŕ manneŕ lichoman¹⁴ heo
oŕanimþ þone dæghramlican Ʒ þý þriddan dægeŕ¹⁵
ƕeŕop.

Felt¹⁶ pýrt. LXXIII.

Ðeos pýrt þe man ueþbaŕcum Ʒ oþrum naman felt
pýrt¹⁷ nemneþ bið cenneþ¹⁸ on ƕandizum ƕtopum Ʒ
on mýxenun þaŕ¹⁹ pýrte ýŕ ƕæþ þ̅ meŕcuriuþ ƕeolþe²⁰

¹ nemneþ, B. ² eac on ænglisc, H. ³ hateþ, B. ⁴ ad serpentis
morsum, H. also; it should be *paþ*, *wood*, 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 iŕatir,
V. ⁶ þære, B. ⁷ ŕremaþ, H. ⁸ leze þoþ, H. ⁹ þære, B.
¹⁰ zeppungun, B. ¹¹ dæg, H.; V. B. omit. ¹² hý, B. ¹³ búcon, B.
¹⁴ lic-, H.; -hamon, B. ¹⁵ dæge, V.; dægeŕ, with the next word
erased, H. ¹⁶ felt, B., here and in contents, but not in text. ¹⁷ felt
pýrt, V. ¹⁸ cenneþ, H. B. ¹⁹ þeop, H. ²⁰ ŕeolþe, 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, *fab.* The drawings are worthless.

^b The Latin has *Scordion*, id est, *sorbus*: the *σκόρδιον* of *Dioskorides* was herbaceous, *πλά*, not a service tree. The drawing in *MS. V.*, fol. 37 c, may, with large allowance, be *T. Scorodonia*, it cannot be *T. Scordion*.

uſixe þam ealdorſmen gýllan þa he com to circean 7
he na gýþþan ænige hýne ýfelan peorc ondræð.¹

Grýf hra mið hým þýgge pýrte ane tealgne býrð
ne bið he bregeð mið ænigum oðan ne him pildeor
ne ðeneþ² ne ænig ýfel zeancýme.³

Þiþ foç able zenim þaſ ýlcan pýrte ueþbaſcum
zeancude⁴ leze to þam gaſe binna⁵ feapum tidum
heo zehælþ þ gáſ to ðam geaplice þ he eac⁶ zan
ðýrre 7 mæge . eac⁶ ure ealdraſ cweðon 7 gædun⁷ þ
ðeos zereþeðnýf healiçort fremede.⁸

LXXIV.

Se þe pýlle ofeþ langne pez fēran hæbbe mið him
on þam peze þaſ pýrte þe man hepaclean 7 oðrum
naman nemneþ þonne ne ondrædeþ he hým
ænigne ſceapan⁹ ac heo hý aſlýgeþ.¹⁰

Cýleþenie. LXXV.

Þiþ eaſena ðýmnýgge¹¹ 7 gaſnýgge¹² 7 ofertozennýgge
zenim þýgge pýrte gear þe man¹³ celidonia¹⁴ 7 oðrum
naman þam zelice cýleþenie¹⁵ nemneð cnuçud¹⁶ of þam
pýrtruman mið ealðum pine 7 hunige 7 pipore gý þ
pel togomne zepunud¹⁷ 7 ſmýre¹⁸ þonne þa eaſan
innan.¹⁹

¹ peorc . ondræð, H. ² ðeneþ, B. ³ zéan-, B. ⁴ zepunude,
H.; -noðe, B. ⁵ -non, B. ⁶ eac, H., twice. ⁷ feðdon, B.,
verified. ⁸ -moðe, B.; framude, H. ⁹ ænigre (so) geaðan, B.,
with gloss þeaf. ¹⁰ aſlýð, B. ¹¹ -nerre, H. B. ¹² -nerre, H.
¹³ H. omits man. ¹⁴ 7 on, H. ¹⁵ cýleþenige, B. ¹⁶ zecnuð, H.;
zecnocad, B. ¹⁷ -noð, B. ¹⁸ ſmepa, B.; gmepe, 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 *ἤρακλεια*, 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 calcitrapa*. 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 *Opseptogennŷ*, overtuggenness, is a *drawing over*, *obductio*; the Latin has, *Ad caliginem oculorum, et qui ulcera in oculis et scabritudinem habent, et ad albuginem oculorum*. See *plie*, in glossary.

ƒaƒ ƿe onƿunðun¹ ꝥ ƿume men of ðæpe meolce þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte heora eaƒan² ſmýreðon³ 7 him þý⁴ ſel ƿæƒ.

ƒƿƿ rið ðýmƒenðum eaƒan⁵ ƒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿðr ofþe⁶ ða bloƿtman⁷ ƒeƿƿunƒene 7 ƒemenƒceð.⁸ mið huſiƒe ƒemenƒc⁹ þonne liþelice ƿeallende aƒan þærho¹⁰ 7 ƒeoð þær to¹⁰ ƿonne on ærenum ƿæte . ðýr iƒ ƒýnðerlic¹¹ læceðom rið eaƒena¹² ðýmnyrre.

ƒaƒ iƒ ƒeƿiƒ ꝥ ƿume man¹³ ſƿa ƿe ær¹⁴ cƿæðon¹⁵ þæƒ ƿofeƒ ƒýnðerlice þƿucað.

ƿið cýrnlu ƒenim þaƒ ýlcan ƿýrte cnuca mið nýrle lege to þam cýrnlu¹⁶ ſƿa ꝥ hi¹⁷ æreƿt¹⁸ ƒýn mið ƿætere ƒebeþode.

ƿiþ heafod ece ƒenim þaƒ ƒýlfan ƿýrte cnuca mið eceðe ƿmýre¹⁹ þone anðrlatan²⁰ 7 ꝥ heafod.

ƿið ꝥ man ƒoſþærned²¹ ƒý ƒenim þaƒ ýlcan ƿýrte cnuca mið ƒæte²² ſmeƿe²³ 7 lege þærto.²⁴

Solsequia. LXXVI.

ƿið ƒeƿel ƒenim þaƒ ƿýrte þe man ƒolate 7²⁵ oðrum naman ƒologece nemneð ƒecnucude 7 mið ele ƒemenƒceðe²⁶ lege þærto²⁷ hýt ƒremað :

ƿiþ eaƿena ƒape ƒenim ðýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿos ƒemenƒc²⁸ mið þam ele of cýrro 7 ƒeƿýrum hýt 7²⁹ ſƿa ƿlæc ðrýpe on ꝥ eaƿe.

ƿið toð ece sýle etan ðýrre ƒýlfan³⁰ ƿýrte cƿoppaƒ.

*Solanum
nigrum and
dulcamara.*

¹ -ðon H. B. ² -ƒon, B. ³ ſmeƿaðon, B. ⁴ þe, H.
⁵ -ƒý, B. ⁶ oðða b., H. ⁷ bloƿm-, B. ⁸ -mænƒeð, B.; cebe, H.
⁹ -mænƒe, B. ¹⁰ þaƿ, B., twice. ¹¹ ƿýrlic, H. ¹² eaƒan, B.
¹³ mæn, H. ¹⁴ ær, B. ¹⁵ ƿæðan, H. ¹⁶ -lon, B. ¹⁷ huƒ, B.
¹⁸ -ofe, B. ¹⁹ ƒmeƿa, B. ²⁰ -ƿlit-, B. ²¹ ƒeþærned, B.
²² ƒætenum, B., and H., with a later gloss, ƒætene. ²³ ſmeƿeƿe, B. H.
²⁴ þaƿ, B. ²⁵ 7 on, H. ²⁶ ƒemænƒeðe, B. ²⁷ þaƿ, B. ²⁸ ƒe-
mænƒeð, B.; ƒemænƒeðo, H. ²⁹ 7, H. omits. ³⁰ ƒýlfan, 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.

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.

Rather Nihrcabu, *night-shade*. But solsequa in the glossaries is *marigold*.

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; *καρωτιδας*, *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 Sermonia, p. 122).

MS. V. is here
imperfect.

Ʒið blōð ȝýne of noȝum ȝenim þýȝre ylcan ȝýrte
poȝ ȝ ðýre anne¹ linnenne² clað ȝ foꝛfete þa næȝðýrli
þær³ mið . ȝona ðæt blōð oðftænt.⁴

Грунде ȝȝýlize. LXXVII.

Deoȝ ȝýrte ðe man ȝenecio ȝ oðrum naman ȝrunde
ȝȝýlize⁵ nemneð hýþ cenneð⁶ on hroȝum ȝ onbutan⁷
paȝum.

Ʒið punda þeah hý ȝýn ȝȝýþe ealde ȝenim þaȝ
ȝýrte þe pe ȝenecio nemdun⁸ cnuca mið ealdum ȝýrle
lege to þam⁹ pundum¹⁰ hýt hæleþ¹¹ sona.

Гýȝ hpa¹² mið ȝeȝne¹³ ȝeȝlegen sý ȝenim þaȝ
ýlcan ȝýrte on æȝne meȝȝen oððe to middan ðæȝe
cnuca hý¹⁴ ſpa pe æȝ cȝædon mið ealdum ȝýrle lege
to þære¹⁵ punde sona heo þa punde ȝeopenað ȝ afeoȝ-
mað.¹⁶

Ʒið foꝛ able ȝenim þaȝ ilcan ȝýrte cnuca mið ȝýrle
lege to þam foꝛtum hýt ȝeliþeȝað þ̅ ȝāȝ.¹⁷ eac lut
ȝremað¹⁸ mýcelum¹⁹ ȝið þæra²⁰ ȝina ȝāȝe.

Ʒiþ lendena²¹ ȝaȝe ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan ȝýrte cnuca
mið ȝealte þam²² ȝemete ðe þu clýþan ȝýrte lege to
ðam lendenum.²³ þam ȝelice hýt ȝremað²⁴ eac ȝið
þæra²⁵ foꝛta ſaȝe.

Feȝn.²⁶ LXXVIII.

Ʒið punda²⁷ ȝenim þýȝre ȝýrte ȝýrteȝuman þe
man ȝilicem ȝ oðrum naman feaȝn nemneþ ȝecnucubne
lege to þære²⁸ punde ȝ æþelȝeȝþineȝ²⁹ ȝýrte ȝeȝȝna³⁰
ȝȝymeȝȝa ȝeȝæȝe sýle ðȝincan on ȝine.

¹ ænne, B. ² lnene, B., suppressing a consonant without sound.
³ þaȝ, B. ⁴ æt-, B. ⁵ ȝȝýlce, H. ⁶ cænned, H. B.
⁷ -ton, B. ⁸ -don, B. ⁹ þæȝto þæ, H. ¹⁰ pundúm, H. ¹¹ hælið, H.
¹² hpa, H. ¹³ ȝeȝne, H. ¹⁴ hȝ, B. ¹⁵ ðaȝe, B. ¹⁶ ȝ, H.
¹⁷ þa ȝaȝ, H. ¹⁸ ȝȝýmað, H. ¹⁹ miclú, H.; micclum, B. ²⁰ ðaȝa, B.
²¹ lænd-, B. ²² þæm, H. ²³ lænd-, B. ²⁴ ȝremað, H.
²⁵ ðaȝa, B. ²⁶ feaȝn, B., later hand. ²⁷ A plural. ²⁸ þaȝe, B.
²⁹ -ðing, B. ³⁰ ȝeȝeȝa, 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 *fuscus purpurascens*.

ƿið þæt geonȝ man healȳde¹ sȳ zenim þar ȳlcan
 ƿȳrte þær² heo on bēcanan tpeoƿer ƿȳrtruman
 ȝeƿexen³ ȳ cnuca mid .ȳȳrle ȳ ȝeƿec⁴ anne⁵ clað
 þærumid.⁶ ȳ ȝeƿrið to ðam⁷ saƿe ȳra þ he þa hƿȳle⁸
 upƿearð sȳ ȝeƿenð.⁹ þȳ ȳrtan ðæȝe he bið ȝehæled.

Lƿice. LXXIX.

ƿið miltan saƿe ȝenȳm þȳȝe ƿȳrte leaƿ þe man
 ȝnamen ȳ oðrum naman cƿice nemneð ȳ ȝeƿeoð hȳ¹⁰
 fmȳre¹¹ þonne anne¹² clað þærumid¹³ leȝe to þære¹⁴
 miltan . þu onȝȳteft ȳnemfulnȳsse¹⁵ þærið.¹⁶

Erlædene. LXXX.

ƿið blæðran ȳre ȳ rið þ man ȝemȳȝan ne mæȝe
 ȝenim¹⁷ þȳȝe ƿȳrte ƿȳrtruman uterearðe ðe man
 ȝladiolum ȳ oðrum naman ȝlædene nemneþ ðriȝe
 hȳne¹⁸ þonne ȳ cnuca ȳ ȝemenȝc¹⁹ ðærto²⁰ tpeȝean²¹
 ſcencar²² ƿineȝ ȳ þȳȳ²³ ƿæteƿer sȳle ðrincean.

ƿið miltan ȳre ȝenim þar ilcan²⁴ ƿȳrte ȝladiolum
 þonne heo ȝeonȝ²⁵ ȳȳ ðriȝe²⁶ hȳ²⁷ ȳ cnuca to ȳȳþe
 ȳmalan ðufte sȳle þiȝean²⁸ on liþum ƿine . hȳt iȳ
 ȝelȳfed þ hit ƿunðorlice þa miltan ȝehæleþ.

ƿiþ innoþer ȳre ȳ þæra²⁹ bneosta ȝenim³⁰ þȳȝe
 ȳȳran ƿȳrte berȝean³¹ ȝecnucude³² ȳ on ȝætenre³³

¹ -lebe, B. ² þar, B. ³ becanan ȝeƿaxen, H.; ȝeƿaxen, B.
⁴ ȝeƿec, B. ⁵ ænne, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ ðam, H. ⁸ hƿȳle, B.
⁹ ȝeƿenð, H. B. ¹⁰ hiȝ, B. ¹¹ fmere, B. ¹² ænne, H. B.
¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ þare, B. ¹⁵ -nerȝe, B. ¹⁶ þar, B. ¹⁷ ȝe-
 nime, H., *let him take*. ¹⁸ In H., hȳne, which was correct, referring to
 ƿȳrtruman, has been altered to hȳ. ¹⁹ ȝemæne, B.; ȝemenȝc, H.
²⁰ þar, B. ²¹ tpeȝen, H. B. ²² ſcencar, H.; ſcencar, B. ²³ þȳȳ, B.
²⁴ illan, V. ²⁵ ȝeone, H. ²⁶ ðriȝe, B. ²⁷ hiȝ, B. ²⁸ þȳȝan, H. B.
²⁹ þara, B. H. ³⁰ ȝenime, H. ³¹ berȝan, B. ³² -cobe, B.
³³ ȝæcenne, 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 gýt ſelne on rine Ʒeplehte sýle ðruncan
þ̅ Ʒár ƷerriƷeþ.

Boðen. LXXXI.

Ðeor pýrt þe man noſmarum Ʒ oðrum naman
boþen¹ nemneþ hýþ cenneð² on ſandigum landum³ Ʒ
on pýrt beddum.⁴

Þið toþ ece Ʒenim þýrre pýrte pýrtalan⁵ þe pe
noſmarum nemdun⁶ Ʒýle etan butan ýlbincge⁷ he
Ʒenimð⁸ þæra⁹ toða Ʒár Ʒ healde þ̅ poſ on hiſ muþe
Ʒona hýt Ʒehælp þa teð.

Þið adliƷende¹⁰ Ʒenim þaſ pýrte noſmarinum enuca
mid ele Ʒmýre¹¹ ðone¹² adliƷendan¹³ pundorlice þu hine
Ʒehæleſt.¹⁴

Þið ƷiƷpan Ʒenim þaſ ýlcan pýrte Ʒecnuca hý¹⁵ Ʒ
Ʒemenc¹⁶ hýre poſ rið ealb rin Ʒ rið þearum þæter
Ʒýle ðruncan¹⁷ þny¹⁸ ðaƷaſ.

Þið liſen Ʒeocnýrre¹⁹ Ʒ þæſ innoðeſ Ʒenim þýrre
sýlſan²⁰ pýrte Ʒumne²¹ Ʒripan Ʒcearſla on þæter
Ʒ ƷemencƷ²² þærto²³ naſþýr Ʒrā hand fulla²⁴ Ʒ riðan
Ʒumne ſtelan Ʒeoð to ſomme on þætere Ʒýle ðruncan
he bið hal.

Þið niþe punda Ʒenim þaſ ýlcan pýrte þe pe noſ-
marinum nemdun²⁵ enuca mid nýsle leze to þam
pundum.

¹ bogen, O.² cænned, B. H.³ lánbū, B.; lænde, O.⁴ bebbe, O., which, as usual, pares off redundant words.⁵ pirt-⁶ -truman, B.⁷ -bon, B.⁸ This word is glossed or amended
in H. by Ʒpolornge, *swallowing*.⁹ binmð, O.¹⁰ þara, B.¹¹ Ad languentes in the Latin, and glossed in H. bebpebe, *bedridden*.¹² smeþa, B.¹³ þoñ, H.; þane, O.¹⁴ -ba, O.¹⁵ -lſt, B.¹⁶ hiƷ, B.¹⁷ Ʒmænge, H. B.¹⁸ ðrin, H.¹⁹ þny, B.²⁰ -neſſe, B.²¹ ilcan, B.²² Glossed in H. 1., that is, *one*; *lſtel*.

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 ѿap, B.

²⁴ fulle, B.

²⁵ -bon, B.;

Feld moru.¹ LXXXII.

Deor² rýrt þe man paftinace³ riluaticæ y oðrum naman feld moru nemneþ bið cenneb⁴ on řandigum řtorum y on beoręum.

Þið ř řirnen earřuðlice⁵ cennen.⁶ řenim řař rýrte þe þe pařtinacam riluaticam nemdun⁷ řeoð on řætere řyle řonne ř ře man hýne řær⁸ mið beðięe⁹ he bið řehæled.

Þið řiřa ařeorunęæ¹⁰ řenim řař ylcan rýrte pařtinacam řeoð on řætere y¹¹ řonne heo řeęoden beo menęe¹² hý řel y řyle ðrinčan hý¹³ beoð ařeorunæde.

Dolhpune. LXXXIII.

Deor rýrt þe man perđicaly y oðrum naman dolh pune nemneð hýþ ceneð¹⁴ řið řeęař y řið řeallař y on beoręum.

Þið řot able y řið cancor¹⁵ řenim řař rýrte þe þe perđicaly¹⁶ nemdun¹⁷ řeoð on řætere beře¹⁸ řonne řa řet y řa cnepu.¹⁹ cnuca řýððan řa rýrte mið rýrte ðo on ænne clað y leze to řam²⁰ řotum y to řam²⁰ cneorun řu hý²¹ řel řehælřt.

Ledelc.²² LXXXIV.

Þið řær innoðeř hearðnýrre²³ řenim řař rýrte þe man menęurialy y oðrum naman ceðelc²⁴ nemneð on

¹ felbmoęe, B., later hand. ² Deo, H. ³ pařtinace, H.
⁴ cenneb, H. B. ⁵ -řoð-, B.; -řað-, H. ⁶ cennen, H. B. ⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ⁸ řær, B. ⁹ beðie, H. ¹⁰ Sing., *purgationem*, Lat.
¹¹ y, H. omits. ¹² mænęe, H. B. ¹³ řyle hý, H. ¹⁴ cenneb, H. B.
¹⁵ In H., the corrector and glossator has written on his erasure, cneorun,
anes. ¹⁶ In H., perđicalis is glossed halmerwet. ¹⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ¹⁸ beða, B. ¹⁹ cneopa, B.; cneopu, H. ²⁰ ðæm, H., bis.
²¹ hęę, B. ²² In B. appears, in faded ink, over-written by the later
xii. century hand, smeorępurc. ²³ -neřre, B.; neapuneřre, H.
²⁴ ceðelc, 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 chedale,

^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.

ƿætere ƷeƷnide ne Ʒýle þam ðolegendum Ʒona heo ða
 hearnþýrre¹ ut² atýhð Ʒ ðone maƷan afeornmað þam
 Ʒelice þ̅ Ʒæð Ʒnemað.

Ʒið eaƷena Ʒár Ʒ Ʒerfel Ʒenim ðýrre sýlfan Ʒýrte
 leaƷ Ʒecnucode³ on ealðum Ʒine leƷe to þam⁴ Ʒape.

LiƷ ƿæter on eaƷan firiðe Ʒerfizen sý Ʒenim þýrre
 ýlcan Ʒýrte ƷeaƷ Ʒlæc ðrýre on þ̅ eaƷe Ʒona hýt
 toƷlyð.⁵

Ʒfor Ʒearn.⁶ LXXXV.

ÐeoƷ Ʒýrt þe man Ʒadiolum Ʒ oðrum naman efor
 Ʒearn⁷ nemneð⁸ ýr Ʒelic Ʒearne Ʒ heo býð cenneð⁹ on
 fcaniƷum ftopum¹⁰ Ʒ on ealðum huƷ Ʒtedum Ʒ heo
 hæfð on æƷhrýlcum leaƷe tƷa endebýrðnýrre¹¹ ƷæƷerƷna
 ƷƷicena Ʒ þa Ʒcinað ƷƷa Ʒoðb.

Ʒið heaƷod ece Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒýrte þe Ʒe Ʒadiolum
 nemðun¹² firiðe clæne afeornude¹³ Ʒeoð on ecede
 þearle fimýre¹⁴ þonne þ̅ heaƷuð¹⁵ þær¹⁶ hýt ƷeliðeƷað þ̅
 Ʒár.¹⁷

Ʒudu ceƷulle.¹⁸ LXXXVI.

Ʒið blaðƷan Ʒape oððe Ʒerfelle Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýrte
 ƷýrtƷuman þe man fƷapaƷi aƷnefƷiƷ Ʒ oðrum naman
 Ʒudu ceƷullu¹⁹ nemneð Ʒeoð on ƿætere to Ʒeorðan
 ðæle ðriuce ðonne ƷæƷtenðe Ʒeoran²⁰ ðaƷaƷ. Ʒ he

¹ -neƷre, B. ² út, B. ³ -abe, H.; Ʒecnocobe, B. ⁴ ðam, H.
⁵ Ʒihð, H. B. ⁶ De radiolo, id est, pollipodio, O.; eucorfearn and
 euerfearn, B.; later hands. ⁷ euor-, B. H.; eaforfirn, O.
⁸ næmneð, H. ⁹ cænned, B. ¹⁰ lanbe, H. ¹¹ -neƷra, B.;
 ændebýrðnýrre, H. ¹² -ðon, B.; næmðun, H. ¹³ -mobe, B.;
 afeornebe, O. ¹⁴ fimera, B. ¹⁵ -foð, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B.
¹⁷ In B., one of the intermeddlers has erased ƷaƷ, 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. CHREADLE.
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 *pæpmib*, against V. B. H.

filled in B., by the letters of the alphabet, and atque . . . est. amen aue maria gracia plena dominus tecum benedieta tu in muneribus atque benedictus fructus uentris tui amen. in manus tuas commando spiritum meum redemisti me domine deus. ¹⁸ pube cearuilla, B. ¹⁹ cýpýrille, H.; ceapulla, B. ²⁰ -ron, B.

manegum ðagum bæþef¹ þruce Ƴ na on calbum
pætere² cume ne he cealbne pætan ne þicge pundorlice
he hæle onȝȳt.

Þið toð ece zenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte seap þe pe
Ƴraþaȝi nemdun³ ȝýle supan . Ƴ healbe hýt Ƴpa on
hýr muðe.

Þið æððrena Ƴape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
palan ȝecnucude⁴ on Ƴine ȝýle ðruncan hýt Ƴremað.⁵

Ȝýf hpýlc ýfel ðæde man þurh æniȝne æƳþancan
oferne bezaleþ zenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte pýrtcruman
ȝeðriȝeðe⁶ sýle þicȝean⁷ mid pýlle⁸ pætere Ƴ be-
Ƴripenȝc⁹ hýne mid þam pætere he bið unbunden.

Œaune. LXXXVII.

Þið þa cýnelican adle þe man auȝriȝnem¹⁰ nemneð þ
ýf on ure ȝeþeode¹¹ þæra¹² ȝýna ȝetoh Ƴ foða ȝeƳpel .
zenim þaȝ pýrte þe man Ƴabinam Ƴ oðrum naman
pel þam ȝelice Ƴaunam hæþe¹³ sýle ðruncan¹⁴ mid
hunige heo tofeneþ¹⁵ þ Ƴáþ þ sýlfe heo ðeþ mid Ƴine
ȝecnucud.¹⁶

Þiþ heafod¹⁷ ece zenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte Ƴabinam
eorþlice¹⁸ ȝecnucude¹⁹ mid eceðe Ƴ mid ele ȝemencȝ-
eðe²⁰ fmyþa²¹ þonne þ heafud²² Ƴ þa þunþonȝa²³ healice
hýt Ƴremað.²⁴

Þiþ ðeaðƳriunȝaf zenim þaȝ pýrte Ƴabinam mid
hunige ȝecnucude²⁵ fmyþe²⁶ þonne þ Ƴáþ.

¹ bæþef, H. ² The corrector inserts ne, H. ³ -on, B.
⁴ ȝecnocobe, B. ⁵ Ƴramað, H. ⁶ Faintly distinguishable from
ȝeðriȝeðe, in V. ⁷ ðruncan, B. H. ⁸ pýll, H. ⁹ -þriþenȝc, B.
¹⁰ auȝriȝnem, H. ¹¹ ðeobe, H. ¹² þara, B. ¹³ hæþeð, B.
¹⁴ ðruncan, H. ¹⁵ -pað, B. ¹⁶ ȝecnocob, B. ¹⁷ heafod, B.
¹⁸ eorþlice, H. ¹⁹ ȝecnocobe, B. ²⁰ ȝemænecbe, H.; ȝemænȝeb, B.
²¹ fmyþe, H.; fmyþa, B. ²² heafod, H. B. ²³ þunþonȝa, H.
²⁴ Ƴramað, H. ²⁵ ȝecnocobe, B. ²⁶ fmyþe, H.; fmyþa, B.

days ; and for many days let him use the bath, and [Red] Wood
let him come not into cold water ; and let him not
take *any* cold liquid ; wonderfully he obtains a cure.
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 ; ad-
minister (*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 hearfoð. LXXXVIII.

Þið eazena gār ʒ zesfel zenim þýgge þýrte þýrte-
palaŋ þe man canif caput ʒ on ure zezeoðe hundez
hearfoð¹ hatað² zeoð on zætere ʒ fýþþan mid þam
zætere þa eazan³ zebefa hræðlice hýt. þ̅ gār ze-
hriþað.⁴

Bremel. LXXXIX.

Þið earþena gār zenim þaz þýrte þe man eruṛti⁵ ʒ
oþrum namaŋ bremel⁶ nemneð fra meazpe zecnuca
nim þonne þ̅ þōz zepheht dnype on þ̅ earþe hýt þ̅
zapanað ʒ zepiṛlice zehæleþ.⁷

Þið riþez fleþsan zenim þýgge ýlcan þýrte enoppaz
gpa meazpe ʒ þæra⁸ sýn þriþa zeofoone⁹ zeoð on
zætere to þriððan dæle sýle dnyncan zærtende þriþ
ðazaz gpa þ̅ ðu þeah æzhrýlce dæg¹⁰ þone dnyne
niþe.¹¹

Þið heort ece zenim þýgge ýlcan þýrte leaþ ze-
cnucude¹² þurh hý gýlþe leze ofen þone þýnftan tiz
þ̅ gār tozærið.

Þið niþe þunda zenim þýgge gýlþan þýrte blost-
man¹³ leze to ðam þundum butan ælcepe¹⁴ ýlþincze
ʒ fneceþýrte¹⁵ hý þa þunda zehælað.¹⁶

Þiþ liþa sape zenim þýgge ýlcan þýrte sumne dæl
zeoð on þine to þriððan dæle ʒ of þam þine sýn¹⁷ þonne
þa lýþu zebedeðe ealle þæra¹⁸ liða untrumnyſse¹⁹ hýt
zeliðizaz.²⁰

¹ héarfoð, B.² hatað, H. B.³ eazon, B.⁴ -ezað, B.⁵ The printed Latin, *Eruscus, id est rubus, or Nomina et virtutes herbe Erusci, rubive.*⁶ bræbel, H.⁷ zehæleþ, H. B.⁸ þara, B.⁹ gýrone, H.; zeofoone, B.¹⁰ dæg, also H. B.¹¹ niþe, B.¹² zecnocode, B.¹³ blozþman, B.¹⁴ ælcepe, B.¹⁵ -cennýrte, B.¹⁶ -næli-, B.¹⁷ fýn, B.¹⁸ þara, H. B.¹⁹ -neþre, B.²⁰ ze-

hæzað, 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 fruticosus. 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 rihte zenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte leaf þe ƿe erufti nemdun¹ ſƿa niƿe gecnucude² leze to ðam sære.

Гearpe.³ xc.

Ðaƿ ƿýrte⁴ þe man millefoliu[m] ƿ on ure zeƿeode gearpe nemneþ ƿr ƿæð þ̅ achilleƿ re ealðorþan hý⁵ ƿnðan ƿcolbe.⁶ ƿ he mið þýrre sýlfan ƿýrte gehæle⁷ þa þe mið iƿerne⁸ zerlegene ƿ zepundude⁹ ƿæran.¹⁰ Eac¹¹ heo of sumum mannum for þý¹² zenemned¹³ ƿr . achýlleor mið þære¹⁴ ƿýrte ƿr sæð þ̅ he eac¹⁵ sumne¹⁶ man gehælan ƿcolbe¹⁷ þam¹⁸ ƿær thelephon nama.

ƿið toð ece zenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtralan ðe ƿe millefolium nemdun¹⁹ ƿýle etan fæstendum.

ƿiþ punða þe mið iƿerne ƿýn zeporhte zenim þaƿ ylcan ƿýrte mið ƿýrle gecnucude.²⁰ leze to þam ƿundum heo þa punða aƿeorþaþ ƿ gehæleð.²¹

ƿiþ zerpell zenim þaƿ ylcan ƿýrte mýllefolum mið buteran gecnucude²² leze to þam²³ zerpelle.

ƿið þæt hƿýlc man eaƿroðlice zemizan²⁴ mæge zenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte ƿos mið ecede ƿýle ðrincan pundurlice²⁵ heo hæleþ.²⁶

Гif punð on men acolod sý zenim þonne ða²⁷ sýlfan ƿýrte millefolium ƿ znið ſƿýþe ƿmale ƿ menze²⁸ ƿið buteran leze ðonne on ða punða²⁹ heo opicaþ ƿona ƿ ƿearmað.³⁰

Гif men þ̅ heafod beƿrte oððe uncuð ƿƿýle onze-

¹ næmþan, H.; nemþan, B. ² gecnocobe, B. ³ gearpe, B.,
by later hand. ⁴ ƿýrte, B. ⁵ hý, B. ⁶ ƿcolbe, H.;
ƿcolbe, V. B. ⁷ gehæle, H. ⁸ iƿerne, H. ⁹ -bode, B.
¹⁰ ƿæran, H.; ƿæron, B. ¹¹ Eac, H. ¹² forþig, B. ¹³ zenemned, H.
¹⁴ þære, B. ¹⁵ eac, H. ¹⁶ sume, H. ¹⁷ ƿcolbe, B. ¹⁸ þam, H.
¹⁹ -þon, B. ²⁰ gecnocobe, B. ²¹ -hæl-, B. ²² gecnocobe, B.
²³ þam, H. ²⁴ -miz-, B. ²⁵ -þor-, B. ²⁶ hæl-, B. ²⁷ þaƿ, H.
²⁸ mænz, H. B. ²⁹ punbe, B. ³⁰ heo gearþamað, H., omitting three
words; ƿearþm-, 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.* 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

* 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.

fette nime þýgge ýlcan pýrte pýrtpalan binde on þone
spýran¹ ðonne cymeð² hým þ to zodne fremne.

Erft rið þam ýlcan zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrc to
dufte do on ða punde þonne býþ heo gona hatigende.³

Grýf hpylcum men ædran ahearðode sýn⁴ oððe⁵
hij mete zemýltan⁶ nelle ným⁷ þýgge ýlcan pýrte⁸
reap menge⁹ ðonne rin y¹⁰ pæter y hunig y þ reap
eall tosomne¹¹ gýle hýt him ðonne¹² pearum drincan
ðonne¹³ býþ him sona bet.

O. condenses. Erft rið þæra¹⁴ ðearma ece¹⁵ y rið ealley¹⁶ þær
innode¹⁷ nim þar ýlcan pýrte¹⁸ drýg hý þonne y
gezuid to durte spýþe gmale do ðonne¹⁹ þær durtes g
cuculeþar²⁰ fulle y ðreo full zoder pineg sýle hým
ðonne drincan²¹ þ. ðonne deah hýt him rið fra
hpylcum earfoðum gpa him on innan bið.

Grýf ðonne æfter ðam men gý gozofa zetenge²²
oððe²³ hpylc innan gund²⁴ brýne. zenim ðonne²⁵ þýgge
pýrte pýrtpalan y zecnuca spýþe pel do ðonne²⁶ on
spýþe zod beor²⁷ gýle hýt him þonne²⁸ placu gpan.
ðonne²⁹ pene ic þ hýt him pel fremne³⁰ ze rið gozofa
ðan ze rið æghpylcum incundum³¹ earfoðnýggum.³²

Rið hearoð³³ ece zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrc
clýþan³⁴ þæroþ³⁵ leze ðonne³⁶ on þ hearoð ðonne³⁷
zenimð³⁸ hýt gona þ sār onpez.³⁹

Riþ þan⁴⁰ næððer cýnne ðe man gpalanþuþ hateð⁴¹
zenim þýgge ýlcan pýrte trigo y þa leuþ feoð on pine.

¹ gpeoran, H. ² cýmð, B. ³ ház-, B. ⁴ gýn, B.
⁵ oðð, B. ⁶ -zen, O., fol. 11 = 34. ⁷ nime, O. ⁸ þ. pýrt, O.
⁹ menge, H. B.; meng to, O. ¹⁰ y, B. omits. ¹¹ to gabere, O.
¹² þane, O. (for þanne.) ¹³ þane, O. ¹⁴ þæra, B. O.
¹⁵ eca, O. ¹⁶ ealle, O. ¹⁷ A modern hand in H. proposes to add fare.
¹⁸ pýrt, O. ¹⁹ þane, O. ²⁰ -cel-, B. ²¹ brican, O., and so often.
²² zetænge, H.; zetænge, B. ²³ oþþer, O. ²⁴ cund, B. O. ²⁵ þane, O.
²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ béor, B. ²⁸ After þoñ, H. adds gpa; þañ, O.
²⁹ þanne, O. ³⁰ -mige, B.; -ma, O. ³¹ incunba, 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

^a Ratten is *pus*, matter, in Devonshire : understand *purulent inflammation*.

uncūba. ²² -neſſum, H. ²³ héarob, B. ²⁴ zo clyðan, H.
²⁵ þar, B. O. ²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ þaſ, O. ²⁸ binumð, O. ²⁹ apeg, O.
³⁰ ðam, H.; O. omits the paragraph. ³¹ hāt-, B.

znid ðonne¹ frþe female ȝ leze on ða² pund^e zȝf heo tosomne hleapan polde ȝ þonne æfter þam zenim ða pȝrte ȝ huniz menz³ to somne ȝmȝre⁴ þa pund^e ðær⁵ mid þonne hatað heo ȝona.

Þið næddran slite zȝf hpȝlc man hȝne bezȝrdeþ mid þȝlle pȝrte⁶ ȝ hȝ⁷ on peze mid him bereþ he bið zeȝoȝlbed ȝnam⁸ æzhpȝlcum⁹ nædder cȝnne.¹⁰

Þið pebe¹¹ hund^eȝ ȝlute zenim ðaȝ ȝlcan pȝrte znid ȝ hræten coru leze on þa pund^e ðonne halað heo ȝona.

Ert pið næddran¹² slite zȝf ȝeo pund¹³ ȝorþunden¹⁴ sȝ zenim þȝȝre sȝlfan¹⁵ pȝrte telȝran¹⁶ ȝeod on pætere znid þonne¹⁷ ȝpȝþe ȝmale zeȝodene leze þonne on ða pund^e¹⁸ ðonne¹⁹ þ ðolh open ȝȝ zenim þa ȝlcan pȝrte unȝodene²⁰ znid frȝþe ȝmale menz²¹ pið huniz lacna²² þonne þa pund^e²³ þærmið ðonne²⁴ bȝð heo sona hal.

Rude. xci.

Lȝf blod of nosum flope zenim ðaȝ pȝrte þe man nutam ȝ þam zelice oðrum naman pudan nemneþ . do zelomlice on þa næȝðȝrlu²⁵ pundorlice heo þ blod of ðam næȝðȝrlun²⁶ zeȝpið.

Þið toðundennȝsse²⁷ zenim þaȝ ȝlcan pȝrte nutam sȝle hȝ²⁸ ðælmelum ȝpa ȝrene etan²⁹ oððe on ðrince³⁰ þicȝean.³¹

¹ þoñ, H. omits. ² ða, V. B. omit. ³ mænæg, H. B.
⁴ fnepa, B. ⁵ þap, B. ⁶ pȝrte, O. ⁷ hȝ, B. ⁸ pið for
 ȝnā, B. ⁹ -cen, O. ¹⁰ næbbre cunne, O. ¹¹ podel, O.; See
 St. John, x. 21, Marsh. O. condenses. ¹² næbbra, O. ¹³ fe
 pund^e, O. ¹⁴ -bon, O. ¹⁵ ilcan, B. ¹⁶ telȝan, B.; þiſſan pȝrte
 telȝran, O. ¹⁷ þane, O. ¹⁸ punba, O. ¹⁹ þañ, O.
²⁰ -bone, B.; pȝrte zeefobone, O. ²¹ mænæg, H.; mænec, B.;
 meng, O. ²² lacna, B. ²³ punba, O. ²⁴ þap, 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. hacað; 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 -nerre, B. ²⁸ hug, B.
²⁹ to ecan, O. ³⁰ þruncan, H. O. ³¹ þecgan, B.

Þið þær maðan¹ ǵare ǵenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte sæð
 ʒ ǵræfel ʒ eceb sýle þicǵean² færtenðum ʒ;

Þið eaǵena sape ʒ ǵesfel ǵenim þar ýlcan pýrte³
 nutan pel ǵecnucude⁴ leǵe to ðam⁵ ǵare eac ǵe
 pýrtruma ǵecnucud⁶ ʒ ðær⁷ mið ǵesmýrned⁸ þ þǵǵ
 hýt pel ǵebet.

Þið þa aðle ðe man hitarǵum hateð⁹ þ ýr on ure
 ǵeǵeode¹⁰ oǵerǵýtulnýr¹¹ cǵeden ǵenim þar ýlcan
 pýrte nutan mið ecebe ǵeǵeðe beǵeot þonne ðæne¹²
 andplatan ðær mið.¹³

Þiþ eaǵena ðýmnýrre¹⁴ ǵenim ðýrre sýlfan pýrte¹⁵
 leaǵ sýle etan færtenðum ʒ sýle hý¹⁶ ðruncan on
 pine.

Þið heaǵoð ece ǵenim ðar ýlcan pýrte ǵýle ðruncan¹⁷
 on pine cnuca¹⁸ eǵ þar sýlfan pýrte ʒ pǵunǵ þ þos
 on eceb¹⁹ ǵmýrre²⁰ ðonne þ heaǵoð þærmið.²¹ eac
 þeor pýrt fræmað²² rið deaðfrunǵar.

*Horsemint.*²³ XCII.

Þið eaǵena²⁴ sǵæne ǵenim þýrre pýrte þe²⁵ man
 mentaǵtrum ʒ oðrum naman²⁶ hateþ mið
 ǵtranǵon²⁷ pine ǵemencǵeð²⁸ ðo on þ eaǵe þeah ðær²⁹
 beon pýrmaǵ on acennebe³⁰ hi³¹ þurh³² ðir ǵceolon³³
 beon ácǵealde.

¹ mæge, O. ² þicǵan, H. B. ³ pýrte, V. omits. ⁴ ǵe-
 cnocobe, B. ⁵ þæm, H. ⁶ ǵecnocob, B. ⁷ þar, B.
⁸ ǵermered, H. B. ⁹ hát-, B. ¹⁰ -þeobe, B. ¹¹ -ner, B.; oǵer-
 ǵitcolner, H. ¹² þone, B. ¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ -neǵre, B.
¹⁵ ǵiþe pýrtan, B. ¹⁶ hiǵ, B. ¹⁷ -ca, O. ¹⁸ cnuca, H. omits;
 V. is here fretted away. ¹⁹ ecebe ʒ, H. ²⁰ smera, B. ²¹ þar, B.
²² ǵrýmað, H. ²³ hoǵsminte, B., by later hand. ²⁴ eaǵan, O.,
 fol. 12. ²⁵ þara púrte þof þ, O. ²⁶ O. supplies brocmince, and alters
 the text. ²⁷ strange, O. ²⁸ ǵemæncǵeð, H.; -ǵeð, 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.

Ruz.
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. ²⁰ acænnebe, H. B. ; -neb, O. ²¹ hūg, B. ²² þur, O.
²³ ꝛeulon, B.

ƿið hreoflan zenim þýgge ýlcan pýrte leaƿ sýle
etan zeprihce¹ he bið zehæled.²

ƿæl pýrte³ vel ellen pýrte. XCIII.

ƿið þ ƿtanar on blæðran pexen⁴ zenim þar pýrte
þe man ebulum ƿ oðrum naman ellen pýrte⁵ nemneþ
ƿ eac sume⁶ men peal pýrte hatað⁷ zecnuca hý⁸
þonne ƿra mearpe mið hýne leaƿum ƿýle ðruncan on
pine heo⁹ út anýðeþ¹⁰ ða untrumnýgge.¹¹

ƿið næððran siƿe zenim þar ýlcan pýrte þe pe
ebulum nemdu¹² ƿ ær þam ðe þu hý¹³ ƿorceorfe
heald hý¹³ on þinne handa¹⁴ ƿ cpeð þriƿa¹⁵ niƿon ƿiþan¹⁶
omnef malaƿ beƿcial canto . þ ýr þonne on ure¹⁷ ze-
peode beƿing ƿ ofercum ealle ýfele ƿilðdeor . ƿorceorfe¹⁸
hý¹⁹ ðonne mið ƿrýþe ƿcearpon ƿexe²⁰ on þrý²¹ ðælaƿ .
ƿ þa hƿile þe þu ðir ðó.²² þenc²³ be þam men þe þu
ðærmid²⁴ þencft²⁵ to zelacnienne²⁶ ƿ þonne þu þanon
pænðe²⁷ ne beƿeoh þu þe nā . nim ðonne þa pýrte ƿ
cnuca hý²⁸ lege to þam siƿe ƿona he bið hal.

ƿiþ ƿæter ƿeocnýgge zenim þýgge ýlcan pýrte pýrte-
ƿalan zecnuce²⁹ ƿriung þonne þæroƿ³⁰ ƿra þæt þu
hæbbe þæroƿ³⁰ ƿeoper ƿcencear³¹ ƿ ƿineƿ healfne

¹ zep-, B. omits. ² -hal-, O. ³ palpurc, B., by later hand.
⁴ pexarþ, H. ⁵ pýrte, H. ⁶ sumæn, H. ⁷ hác-, B.; hatað, H.
⁸ hý, B. ⁹ heo, B. ¹⁰ anýð-, B. ¹¹ -nerre, B. ¹² -don, B.
¹³ hý, B., twice. ¹⁴ hánða, B. ¹⁵ þriƿa, B. ¹⁶ ƿiþon, B.
¹⁷ ure, B. ¹⁸ ƿorceorfe, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ seaxe, H. ²¹ þrýg, B.
²² ðó, B. also. ²³ þenc, H. ²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ þencft, H. ²⁶ zelacni-
zenne, B. H. ²⁷ pænðe, H.; pænðe, B. ²⁸ hí, B. ²⁹ zecnocobe, B.
³⁰ þar, B., twice. ³¹ ƿcencar, 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 HORSEMENT. 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.

gestep gýle drincan ænne¹ on dæg hýt fremað²
mýclum³ þam pætergeocan.

Eac⁴ hýt býnnan⁵ healron⁶ gearpe ealne þone pætan
ut atýhp.

Dreorize dreorle. XCIV.

Deor pýrt þe man pollegium y oþrum naman
dreorize dreorle nemnep hærfð mid hýre manega læce-
domar þeah hý⁷ gela manna nē cunne.⁸ þonne ýr þeos
pýrt tpegea⁹ oýnna þ̅ 1r per¹⁰ y rīf. Se per¹⁰ haraf
hrīte bloftman¹¹ y þ̅ rīf haraf reade oþþe brune
æghræþer ýr nýtlic¹² y pundorlic y hi¹³ on him hab-
baþ pundorlice mihte mid þam mæftan bleo¹⁴ hý
blorap¹⁵ ðonne nealice oþþe pýrta gerincap y peor-
mað.

Þiþ dæg innoþer gape genim þar ýlcan pýrte pol-
legium y oýmen cnuca toþomne mid pætere y lege to
þam narolan¹⁶ gona he bið gehæled.¹⁷

Eft rið þæg magan gape genim þar gýlfan pýrte
pollegium cnuca hý¹⁸ y mid pætere gepærce¹⁹ sýle
drincan on ecede hýt þone plættan þæg magan pel
gelþrīzaþ.²⁰

Rið zicþan þæra²¹ gerceapa²² genim þar ýlcan pýrte
seoð on peallendon pætere let²³ þonne colian gpa oðþ̅
hýt²⁴ man drincan mæge y hýt þonne drince hýt ze-
liþezap þone zicþan.

Eft rið þæg innoþer gape þeog gýlfe pýrt fremap²⁵
pel zeetan²⁶ y to þam narolan²⁷ zepriþen gpa þ̅ heo²⁸
fram þam narolan feallan ne mæge²⁹ gona heo þ̅ gār
tofererþ.

Rið þam³⁰ gefone þe þý ðrýððan dæge on man

¹ æne, H. B. ² fremað, H. ³ micclū, B. ⁴ Eac, H. ⁵ -non, B.
⁶ healran, H. ⁷ hīg, B. ⁸ -na, O. ⁹ tpegepa, B. O. ¹⁰ pær, H.
twice. ¹¹ blofman, H. B. ¹² neclīc, H. ¹³ hīg, B. ¹⁴ bléo, B.
¹⁵ blópað, B. ¹⁶ -rel-, B. ¹⁷ -hæl-, B. ¹⁸ hīg, B. ¹⁹ geres,

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 -γcapa, B. ²³ læc, B.
²⁴ hi, B. ²⁵ γpamaδ, H. ²⁶ γεeten, H. ²⁷ -fel-, B. ²⁸ he, B.
²⁹ maga, O. ³⁰ þasm, H.

becýmeþ zenim þýrre ýlcan rýrte tpiꝥu¹ befeald on pulle fter² hýne þærmið³ toforan⁴ þam timan þe ge fefor hým to rýlle . ʒ þýr hpa hýr heafod mið þýrre rýrte onbutan⁵ bepindeþ . heo þ̅ ǣr þær heafodeþ⁶ zeliðigap.⁷

Grýf deaðboron eýlð sý on riþer innoðe zenim þýrre ýlcan rýrte þrý eýþar ʒ þa rýn nipe rpa hý⁸ rþýþort ftincen cnuca⁹ on ealbon¹⁰ rine sýle ðrincan.

Grýf hpa on rcipe plættan þolize¹¹ zenime¹² þar ýlcan rýrte polleian ʒ þærmod¹³ cnuce¹⁴ tosomne mið ele ʒ mið eceðe fmýrize¹⁵ hýne þærmið zelomlice.

Rið blæðran sare ʒ rið þ̅ rcanar þærion¹⁶ pexen¹⁷ zenim þar ýlcan rýrte polleian þel zecnucube¹⁸ ʒ tpezen rcencear¹⁹ riner zemencꝥ²⁰ tosomne rýle ðrincan rona geo blæððer to rclrau zehþýrfeð²¹ ʒ binnan fearum ðazum heo þa untrumnýrre²² zehæleþ ʒ þa rcanar þe þær²³ on peaxeþ ut²⁴ anýðeð.

Grýf hpa onbutan²⁵ hir heortan . oþþe on hir bpeos-ton rap þolie .²⁶ þonne ete he þar ýlcan rýrte polleium ʒ ðrince hý²⁷ færtende.

Grýf hpylcum men hramma ðerize zenim þar ýlcan rýrte ʒ²⁸ tpezen rcencear²⁹ eceðer ðrince fæftende ;³⁰

Rið þær maðan toþundennýrre³¹ ʒ þærna³² innoþa zenim þar ýlcan rýrte pollegium zecnucube³³ ʒ on rætere oððe on rine zepýllede oþþe þurh hý³⁴ rýlfe sýle þiczean³⁵ rona býþ geo untrumnýr forlæten.³⁶

¹ tpiꝥa, H.² fter, B.³ þær, B.⁴ -ron, B.⁵ onbúton, B.⁶ heafðes, H.⁷ -egað, B.⁸ hig, B.⁹ cuca, H.¹⁰ -ðan, B.¹¹ þolce, H.¹² ǣnim, H.¹³ þærmo, V.;¹⁴ þærmod, H.¹⁵ cnuca, H.; cnuce, B.¹⁶ fmeþa, B.¹⁷ þær, B.¹⁸ peaxað, H.¹⁹ zecnocobe, B.²⁰ scencas, H.; rcencar, B.²¹ ǣmencꝥ, H.; zemenc, B.²² zehþeorfeð, H.; zehýrfeð, O.²³ -nerre, B.²⁴ þær, B.²⁵ út, B.²⁶ -ton, B.²⁷ ðolge,

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.

DWARF
DWOBLE.
Art. xciv.

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.

^a Only glutiat. Lat., 1528.

H. B. ²⁷ hug, B. ²⁸ j, V. omits. ²⁹ scencas, H.; ꝛœncar, B.
³⁰ řęrcenbe, H. ³¹ řúnbenęřę, B. ³² þara, B. ³³ řecnocobe, B.
³⁴ hug, B. ³⁵ þęgan, B.; þýngcan, H. ³⁶ unřpmunęęe řoplęcan,
H.; -ner řoplęcen, B.

Þiþ miltan ȝape ȝenim þaȝ ylcan ȝȝrte polleium
ȝeoð on ecede ȝyle ðrincan ſpa ȝearum.

Þiþ lendena¹ ece ȝ rið þæra² þeona ȝape ȝenim
þaȝ ylcan ȝȝrte polleium ȝ ȝiþor æȝþreȝ ȝelice micel
be ȝerihce enuca tosomne ȝ þonne þu on bæþe ſȝ
ȝinȝne³ þærumið⁴ þær⁴ hȝt ſȝþorȝt ðeȝe.

Nepete. xcv.

Ðaȝ⁵ ȝȝrte⁶ man nepitamom ȝ oþrum⁷ naman
nepete nemneþ ȝ eac ȝnecaf hȝ⁸ mente orunon hatap.

neððre.

Þiþ næðrian ȝihce ȝenim þaȝ ȝȝrte⁹ ðe pe nepi-
tamom nemðun¹⁰ enuca mið ȝine ȝriȝ þonne þ̅ ȝor
ȝ¹¹ ſȝle¹² ðrincan on ȝine¹³ ȝ ȝenim eac þa leaȝ¹⁴
þȝȝre ſȝȝan ȝȝrte ȝecnucude¹⁵ leȝe to þære¹⁶ ȝunde.

Cammoc. xcvi.

Ðaȝ ȝȝrte¹⁷ man peucedanum ȝ oðrum naman cam-
moc¹⁸ nemneþ.

Neððre.

Ðeorȝ ȝȝrt þe pe peucedanum nemðun¹⁹ mæȝ næðrian
mið hȝne ſȝæce²⁰ aȝlian.²¹

Þið næðrian ſihce ȝenim þaȝ ylcan ȝȝrte peucedanum
ȝ betonicam ȝ heortef ſmeorup²² oððe²³ þ̅ meap̅h ȝ
eced ðð tosomne leȝe þonne to þære²⁴ ȝunde he bið
ȝehæled.²⁵

Þið þa able þe ȝnecaf ȝrienerȝ nemnað þ̅ iȝ on ȝre

The fig., V.,
fol. 45 a, I
hold to be
peucedanum
officinale.

¹ lænd-, B. ² þera, V.; þara, B. ³ ſmeþa, B. ⁴ þar, B., twice.
V. is here defective. ⁵ Ðeorȝ, H. ⁶ ȝȝrte; altered later to
ȝȝrt þe, B. ⁷ on urum, H. ⁸ hȝȝ, B. ⁹ ȝȝrt, O.
¹⁰ nemðun, V.; nemðun, H.; -ðon, B. ¹¹ ȝ, B. omits. ¹² ſȝle, O.
¹³ mið þan ȝine, O. ¹⁴ leaȝ, B.; O. alters a little. ¹⁵ ȝecnucube, V.;
ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁶ þære, B. O. ¹⁷ A meddling hand has
inserted þ̅ into ȝȝrte, in B. ¹⁸ cammoc, 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
DWOBLE.
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 nepte, and also the Greeks call it *καλαμίνθη ὀρεινή*.

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 *πενκέδανος*, 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 γρῶσσε, H. ²¹ arligan, B. ²² γμερῦρ, H.; -ρυ, B. ²³ οφφατ, O.
²⁴ παρε, B. ²⁵ zelacnub, H.; -nob, B.

ƷeƷeode ƷeƷitelet¹ þær modeƷ þ bȳþ ðonne þ heafod
 āƷeallen bȳþ Ʒenim þonne þaƷ² ylcan Ʒȳnte Ʒeuce-
 danum cnuca on eceðe beƷeot þonne þ heafod þærmid³
 hȳt Ʒremaþ⁴ healice.

ƷƷeƷe Ʒȳnt. **xcvii.**

MSS. V. G.
 draw spears
 rising from a
 root.

Ʒið blæðƷan ƷaƷe Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒȳnte þe man⁵ hinnula
 campana ȷ oþrum naman ƷƷeƷe Ʒȳnte nemneþ ȷ
 menƷeƷ sæð ȷ eorð naƷlan⁶ ȷ ƷinuleƷ⁷ ƷȳntƷalan cnuca
 tosomne sȳle þonne Ʒlæc ðrincan Ʒceaplice hȳt
 Ʒremað.⁸

Ʒið toþa ƷaƷe ȷ ƷaƷunƷe⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan Ʒȳnte
 sȳle etan ƷæƷtenðum heo þa teþ ƷeƷrȳmeð.

Ascarides
lumbricoidæ.

Ʒið þ ȳmb þæne naƷolan¹⁰ sȳn ƷenƷ ƷȳnmaƷ Ʒenim
 þaƷ ylcan Ʒȳnte hinnulan cnuca on Ʒine leƷe to þam
 innoðe.

Rabbe. **xcviii.**

Cynoglossum
officinale.

ÐaƷ Ʒȳnte þe man¹¹ cȳnoƷloƷƷam ȷ oðrum naman
 rubbe nemneþ ȷ hȳ¹² eac¹³ Ʒume men linguam canƷ
 hateþ.

NæðƷe.

Ʒið næðƷan Ʒlite þeor Ʒȳnt þe Ʒe cȳnoƷloƷƷam nem-
 ðun¹⁴ þel Ʒremað¹⁵ Ʒecnucub¹⁶ ȷ on Ʒine ƷeƷiƷeð.

Ʒið þam¹⁷ ƷeƷone ðe þȳ¹⁸ ƷeoƷþan ðæƷe on man
 becymeþ¹⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan Ʒȳnte cȳnoƷloƷƷam ða þe

¹ -leart, B. ² þæs, H. ³ þaƷ, B. ⁴ Ʒremað, H. ⁵ H. omits
 þe man, inserts ylcan. ⁶ naƷelan, B. ⁷ ƷineleƷ, B. ⁸ Ʒremað, H.
⁹ ƷaƷunƷe, 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 hȳ, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ -bon, B. ¹⁵ Ʒrema, H., with mað
 written over. ¹⁶ Ʒecnocab, B. ¹⁷ þan, H. ¹⁸ þiƷ, B.
¹⁹ becyð, 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. xvi.

SPEARWORT. XCVIL

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 *κεκεδανος*; 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.

geoper leaƿ hæbbe enuca hý¹ sýle ðrincan on wætere
heo alyƿeƿ þone man.

ƿiƿ ðæra² earena unnýtlicnýrre ƿ ƿið ƿ man ƿel
gehýran³ ne mæge zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte cýnozlogram
gecnucode⁴ ƿ on ele ƿeplæhte⁵ ðrýpe on ƿ⁶ eara
pundorlice hýt hæleƿ.

Sundcorn. XCIX.

For the figure,
see the fac-
simile.

Deos ƿýrte ðe man ƿaxirƿazam ƿ oþrum naman
rundcorn nemneð hýƿ cenneð⁷ on dunum ƿ on fæn-
ihtum⁸ ƿtopum.

ƿið ƿ ƿtanar on blæðran ƿexen zenim þaƿ ƿýrte
þe ƿe ƿaxirƿazam nemdun.⁹ enuca on ƿine ƿýle ðrincan
þam þolizendan¹⁰ ƿ ðam ƿereƿzendan on ƿearnum
wætere ƿra andƿearð¹² heo ýr þæƿ þe 1ƿ sæd of ðam þe
hiƿ aƿandebon¹³ ƿ heo þý ýlcan ðæge þa fcanar ƿor-
þrýcð ƿ hý¹⁴ ut¹⁵ atýhð ƿ þone man to hýr hæle
ƿelædeƿ.¹⁶

Eorð ýrſ.¹⁷ c.

Hedera helix.

ƿið ƿ ƿtanar on blæððran¹⁸ ƿexen zenim þýrre
ƿýrte þe man heðeran niƿran ƿ oþrum naman eorð
ýrſ nemneƿ georon beƿian oððe endluron¹⁹ on wætere
gegnibene ƿýle ðrincan pundorlice heo²⁰ ƿtanar on
þære²¹ blæððran ƿezaðeƿað ƿ hý to þrueð²² ƿ þurh
niƿran ut atýhð.

ƿið heaƿoð saƿ²³ zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte heðeram ƿ

¹ hſ, B. ² ðara, B. ³ gehýran, B. ⁴ gecnocobe, B.
⁵ -pleh-, B. ⁶ oþ, B. ⁷ cenneð, B. ⁸ fcanigum, H. B.
⁹ -bon, B. ¹⁰ -ðū, H. B. ¹² anƿæde, H., on an erasure; andƿearð,
a mere Latinism, offended the later owner of the MS. ¹⁸ -ðob-, B.
¹⁴ hſ, B. ¹⁵ út, B. ¹⁶ -læb-, B. ¹⁷ eorðſiſ, 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. xcviij.

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 tudgeth 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 hederá 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 tudgeth them out by means of the urine.

2. For head sore, take this same wort hederá, and

^a The figure in MS. V. is *Hedera helix*.

¹⁸ -δράν, H. ¹⁹ ενλίφαν, H.; ενλίφανε, B. ²⁰ heo þa, B. ²¹ ὄαρε, B.
²² брѣнѣ, V. and H. before correction; τό βρѣνѣ, B. ²³ ἕρε, H. B.

nosan pos on pine zepereð¹ smýræ² þonne þa ðunþonza
 ʒ þone auðplatan þ̅ ʒār ʒeliðizap.³

Þið miltan sære ʒenim þýrre ýlcan⁴ pýrte enoppap
 æpær⁵ þrý.⁶ æt oþrum ʒæle ríʒ. æt þam þrýððan
 ʒæle seorone. æt þam ʒeorþan cýrre nizon.⁷ æt þam
 ríʒtan cýrre⁸ enðlufon.⁹ æt þam fixtan cýrre þreo-
 týne.¹⁰ ʒ æt þam ʒeorþam cýrre ríʒtýne.¹¹ ʒ æt þam
 ehþeorþan¹² cýrre ʒeorontýne. ʒ æt þam nizorþan cýrre
 nizontýne. æt þam teorþan ʒæle an¹³ ʒ trentiz.¹⁴ ʒýle
 ðrincan ðæzhræmlice on pine ʒýʒ he þonne on feorpe
 ʒý ʒýle ðrincan on rearmum pætere mýcelon he býþ
 ʒebet ʒ ʒestranzod.

Þið þæra¹⁵ pýrma ʒlite þe man spalanzioner nemneð
 ʒenim þýrre ʒýlfan pýrte ʒear þæʒ pýrþalan þe pe
 heðeram nemðun¹⁶ sýle ðrincan.

Eft rið þæra¹⁷ punda lacnunze ʒenim þar ýlcan
 pýrte seoð on pine lege to þam pundum;¹⁸

Þiþ þ̅ nærþýrli ýfele ftincen¹⁹ ʒenim þýrre sýlfan
 pýrte seap. pel ahlytpeð²⁰ ʒeot on þa nærþýrli.

Þið þæra²¹ earþena unnýthcnýfle ʒ rið þ̅ man ne
 mæze pell²² ʒehýnan²³ ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ʒear
 spýþe clæne mið pine ðrýpe on þa earþan²⁴ he bið
 ʒelacnuð.²⁵

Þiþ þ̅ heafod ne ace for ʒunnan hæstan ʒenim þýrre
 sýlfan pýrte leaʒ spýþe hnerce cnuca on eoðe smýræ²⁶
 þonne þone auðplatan þærmuð²⁷ eac hýt ʒnemap²⁸ on-
 ʒean²⁹ ælc ʒar³⁰ þe þam heafode³¹ ðereþ.

¹ -pér-, B. ² smýra, B. ³ -ezað, B. ⁴ ýlan, V. ⁵ æroft, H.
⁶ þrýz, B. ⁷ nizone, H. ⁸ cipe, B. ⁹ enðlúfon, H.; enðlufon, B.
¹⁰ -ctýne, B. ¹¹ rýtene, B. ¹² cahtorþan, B. ¹³ an, H.
¹⁴ trenti, B. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -ðon, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ pundun, V.
¹⁹ -nean, B. ²⁰ -ctreð, B. ²¹ þara, B. ²² pel, H. ²³ ʒehýnan, 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 φ εαρε, B. ²⁵ -nob, B. ²⁶ σινύρα, B. ²⁷ βαρ, B. ²⁸ γραμαδ, H.
²⁹ ongen, H. ³⁰ γάρ, H. ³¹ hearbe, B.

Orzane. CI.

ƿið þær hearoðer¹ sape zenim þýrre ƿýrt eseap þe man ƿerpillum ƿ oþrum naman orzane nemneþ ƿ ele ƿ gebærned² ƿealt to ƿryþe³ smalan duſte gebryt zemenze⁴ ealle to somne smýre⁵ þ hearoð þærmið⁶ hýt býþ hal.

Eft ƿið hearoð ece zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿerpillum zerobene cnuca on eceðe smýre⁷ þærmið⁸ þa ðunponza ƿ þone andplatan.

Giſ hra forþærned sý zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿerpillum ƿ ærþrore ænne⁹ ƿruð ƿ anre ýntſan¹⁰ zepihthe zerpýrre of seolſre ƿ noſan¹¹ þreora ýntſena¹² zepihthe zepuna þonne eall tosomne on anum moſtere ðo¹³ þonne ðærto¹⁴ ƿex ƿ healſer punðer zepihthe beran ſmerupes¹⁵ ƿ heortener¹⁶ ƿeoð ealle¹⁷ tosomne ƿeorpa hýt ƿ leze to þam bærnecce.¹⁸

ƿermod. CII.

Ðeos ƿýrt þe man abrynthium ƿ oþrum naman ƿermod nemneð¹⁹ býþ cenneð²⁰ on bezanum ſtorum ƿ on ðunum²¹ ƿ on ſtænilicum²² ƿtorum.

ƿið þ man læla ƿ oðre sār of lichaman zedo²³ zenim þar ƿýrte abrynthium ƿeoð on ƿætere ðo þonne on anne²⁴ clað leze to þam sape zýþ þonne se lichoma²⁵ mearu²⁶ ƿý ƿeoð on hunize²⁷ leze to þam ƿare.²⁸

¹ hearðer, H. B. ² -net, B. ³ sryþan, H. ⁴ zemenze, H.; -mæng, B. ⁵ smýra, B. ⁶ þærmið, H.; þar, B. ⁷ ƿmýra, B.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ anne, H. ¹⁰ ýntſena, H., with marks of erasure.
¹¹ noſan, B. ¹² ýndſena, H.; ýnðfa, B., see St. Marharet, p. 87, art. 30.
¹³ ðó, B. ¹⁴ þar, B. ¹⁵ -pæf, B. ¹⁶ hýrtener, H. ¹⁷ eall, H.; eal, B. ¹⁸ Wanting in the Latin texts. ¹⁹ ƿeremod nemneð, O., and here stops the sentence. ²⁰ cænneð, H. B. ²¹ ðúnū, B. ²² ſtæniligum, altered by erasure to ſtæniſum, H.; -niſum, B. ²³ zedó, H. B.; zebon' O., which omits a line. ²⁴ ænne, H. B. ²⁵ -hama, B.
²⁶ -pæp, B. ²⁷ -niſ, B. ²⁸ foſe, 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 *ῥερίγανον*, 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 asthroat, *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
lumbricoida.*

ƿið þ̅ þ̅ ƿenȝ ƿýrmaȝ ýmbe¹ þone naȝolan² ðerigen³
ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan ƿýrte⁴ abyntlium ȝ hæpe hunan⁵
ȝ elehttrum⁶ ealra ȝelice mýcel seoð on ȝefretum
ƿætere⁷ oþþe⁸ on ƿine leȝe tupa oððe⁹ þ̅rpa to þam
naȝolan hýt opeþ þa ƿýrmaȝ.

Salve. CIII.

ƿið ȝicþan þæra¹⁰ ȝerȝeapena¹¹ ȝenim þaȝ ƿýrte ðe
man ȝaluian nemneð seoð on ƿætere ȝ mid þam
ƿætere fmyre¹² þa ȝerȝeapu.¹³

Eft ƿið ȝicþan þæȝ setleȝ ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan ƿýrte
ȝalȝian¹⁴ ȝeoð on ƿætere¹⁵ ȝ mid þam ƿætere beþa þ̅
ȝetl hýt ȝeliðȝað ðone ȝicþan healice.

Celendne. CIV.

ƿið þ̅ þ̅ ƿenȝ ƿýrmaȝ ýmb¹⁶ ðone naȝolan ƿexen
ȝenim þaȝ ƿýrte þe man colianðrum ȝ oðrum naman
þam ȝelice cellendne nemneð ȝeoð on ele to þ̅rȝððan
ðæle do to þam ȝape ȝ eac¹⁷ to ðam heaȝode.¹⁸

ƿið þ̅ ƿif h̅ræðlice cennan¹⁹ mæȝe²⁰ ȝenim þ̅ȝȝe²¹
ýlcan colianðran ȝæð enbliȝon²² conn oððe þ̅reottȝne²³
onȝte mid anum ðræðe²⁴ on anum clænan²⁵ lūenan²⁶
clape nime ðonne an²⁷ man þe sȝ²⁸ mæȝðhader²⁹ man-
cnara oþþe mæȝðen ȝ healðe æt þam ƿýnȝtran þeo
neah þam ȝepealðe ȝ ȝona fpa eall seo³⁰ ȝeacnung³¹

¹ yb, H., as in Narratiuncula, p. 72, altered to ýmb; embe, O. ² na-
relan, B.; naȝlan, by first hand, H. ³ ðerpen, H.; -an, O. ⁴ ƿýrt, O.
⁵ hūnan, B.; hara huna, O. ⁶ elehttran, H. B. O. ⁷ ƿætere, O.
⁸ oððer, O. ⁹ oððer, O. ¹⁰ þara, B. ¹¹ ȝerȝapa, B.;
ȝerȝeapa, H.; cf. St. Marhareta, p. 87, art. 30. ¹² ȝmȝra, B.
¹³ -ȝapu, B. ¹⁴ ȝaluian, B. ¹⁵ V. omits four words. ¹⁶ ýb, H.
¹⁷ eac, H. ¹⁸ heaȝðe, B. ¹⁹ cænnan, B. H. ²⁰ ne
mæȝ, H.; mæȝ, V. ²¹ þaȝ, H. ²² enbliȝan, B. ²³ -ttene, B.
²⁴ þ̅ræðe, B.; ðræðe, H. ²⁵ clænan, B. ²⁶ lūenan, H. omits;
-nū, B. ²⁷ an, B. ²⁸ ȝȝ, B. ²⁹ -háb-, B. ³⁰ ȝeo, B.
³¹ eacnung, 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.

Ʒeððn beo ðð¹ sona þone læcedom apez² þý læƷ þæƷ
innodæƷ ðæl þæƷ³ æƷƷep ƷilƷe.

CV.

Ʒið Ʒriðlicne fleƷsan⁴ þæƷ ƷæðeƷ ƷƷemað⁵ Ʒel þeos
ƷýƷƷ þe man Ʒopclaca Ʒ oðƷum namaƷ
nemneþ⁶ æƷþeƷ Ʒe þuƷh hý⁷ ƷýlƷe ƷeþƷƷeð⁸ Ʒe eac⁹
mið oþƷum ðƷenceon.¹⁰

LeaƷƷille.¹¹ CVI.

Ʒið þæƷ maƷan ƷaƷe Ʒenim þýƷƷe ƷýƷƷe þe man¹²
ceƷeƷolium Ʒ oþƷum namaƷ þam Ʒelice ceƷƷille nem-
neþ¹³ ðƷý¹⁴ cƷoppaƷ ƷƷa ƷƷene Ʒ ðƷeoiƷe ðƷoƷƷan
cƷuca on anum cƷýƷenan¹⁵ moƷƷeƷe Ʒ anne¹⁶ cuculeƷe
Ʒulne amereðeƷ huƷiƷeƷ Ʒ ƷƷene ƷoƷiƷ Ʒýll Ʒosomne
Ʒýle ðicƷean.¹⁷ hýƷ þone maƷan hƷæðlicce ƷeƷƷƷanƷaþ.

BƷocmiƷte. CVII.

Ʒið þæƷe¹⁸ blæððƷan ƷaƷe Ʒ Ʒið þ man ƷemƷan¹⁹
ne mæƷe Ʒenim þýƷƷe ƷýƷƷe Ʒos þe man ƷƷuƷbƷuƷm
Ʒ oþƷum namaƷ bƷocmiƷte nemneþ Ʒýle þam þoƷiƷen-
ðan on ƷeaƷum ƷæƷeƷe ðicƷean²⁰ ƷýƷ he ƷeƷoƷƷenðe²¹
Ʒý ƷýƷ he þonne ne Ʒý Ʒýle him on Ʒine ðƷiƷcan ðu
hine ƷelacƷuƷƷ²² ƷuƷðoƷlicce.

¹ after ðo, man inserted, H. ² apez, H. ³ þaƷ, B.
⁴ fleƷƷán, H. ⁵ ƷƷamað, H. ⁶ nemneþ, H. ⁷ huƷ, B.
⁸ -þiƷ-, B. ⁹ eac, H., omitting Ʒe. ¹⁰ -con, B.; ðƷænceon, H.
¹¹ ceƷƷille, B. by later hand. ¹² máƷ, H. ¹³ -nað, B. ¹⁴ þƷiƷ, B.
¹⁵ cƷƷyƷenun, H. ¹⁶ æƷne, B. ¹⁷ þicƷan, H. B. ¹⁸ þaƷe, B.
¹⁹ Ʒe, B. omits. ²⁰ ðicƷan, H. B. ²¹ ƷeƷƷƷenðe, B. ²² -naƷƷ, B.;
ƷeláƷnoƷt, 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 CVL*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 CVIL*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 *σιώμβριον*, 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.

Eft rið þære¹ blæðran rane Ƴ rið þ̅ man² gemigan
ne mæge zenim þar p̅rte þe man olīstrum.³ Ƴ
oþrum naman nemneþ cnuca on zep̅lledan⁴
pine r̅yle ðruncan heo ðone⁵ mizðan mihtelice zebet.

Liliæ. CIX.

Ðar p̅rte man lile Ƴ oþrum naman lilium nem-
neþ.⁶

Rið næðran r̅lite zenim þar p̅rte þe pe lilium
nembun⁷ Ƴ bulbum þa⁸ p̅rte ða man eac⁹ oþrum
naman halr̅p̅rt hateþ¹⁰ cnuca t̅osome s̅yle ðruncan .
nim þonne bulbum þa p̅rte zecnucude¹¹ leze to þam
r̅lite he b̅yð zehæled.¹²

Rið zefpel¹³ zenim lilian leaþ zecnucude¹⁴ leze to
þam zefpelle r̅cearþlice h̅yt hæleþ Ƴ þ̅ zerpel ze-
liðizap̅.¹⁵

Lacterida. CX.

Ðeos p̅rte þe man t̅r̅ymallof calat̅itel Ƴ oþrum
naman lacteridan nemneð bið cenned¹⁶ on p̅atum¹⁷
storum Ƴ on oþrum.

¹ þare, B.; þara, O., fol. 16. ² mán, H. ³ þa p̅rte þ̅ man
olīstrū, O. ⁴ -ebū, H. O. ⁵ þane, O. ⁶ V. is illegible, but
the space requires so many letters; þar p̅rte þe man ep̅nion, B. (*απ̅ων*);
Ðeos p̅rte (ðe *inserted*) man oþrū naman lilium nemneð, H. ⁷ -bon, B.
⁸ þe, B. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ zecnucude, H., which
may be a contraction; zecnocobe, B. ¹² hæð, B. ¹³ Ad luxam,
Lat., understand *luxation*: not so our interpreter. ¹⁴ zecnocobe, B.
¹⁵ -egað, B. ¹⁶ cenneb, H. B. ¹⁷ p̅atum, H.; p̅etū, B.

¹⁸ 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 *λείριον*, 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-τίτης*,^(f)^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 liliæ 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 ȝare ȝenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿrið
títýmalli cnuca on ƿine spa þ þær ƿines sýn tƿegen
ȝeencear² ðo þonne of þære³ ƿýrte þær ƿofes þærto⁴
tƿegen cuculerar fulle ðrince ðonne fæstende he býp
ȝehæled.

ƿið ƿeartan ȝenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte meolc⁵ ȝ
clurþunȝan⁶ ƿos ðo to þære⁷ ƿeartan þý þriððan⁸
ðæge hýt þa ƿeartan ȝehæleþ.

ƿið hreoflan ȝenim ðýrre sýlfan ƿýrte cƿoppas
mið týrpan ȝerodene smýre⁹ þær¹⁰ mið.

ƿudu þiftel. CXL.

¹¹ ðeor ƿýrte ðe man carduum sylvaticum ȝ ofrum
naman ƿudu ðiftel nemneð hið cænned on mæðum ȝ
rið ƿegar.

ƿið þær maȝan sape ȝenim þar ýlcan¹² ƿýrte þe ƿe
carduum sylvaticum nemdun¹³ ðone cƿop ureƿearðne
ȝra mearune¹⁴ ȝ ȝra ȝrenne¹⁵ sýle þicȝean¹⁶ on ȝe-
fretton¹⁷ ecede hýt ȝeliðȝað¹⁸ þa ȝarþýrre.¹⁹

ƿiþ þ þu nane ýfele ȝeancýmar ðe ne onðræde
ȝenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte carduum silvaticum on ærne
merȝen þonne ȝeo sunne æreft upȝanȝe²⁰ ȝ þ sý²¹
þonne ȝé mona sý²¹ in cƿaricorru ȝ healð hý²² mið þe
spa²³ lanȝe ȝra ðu hý²⁴ mið þe býrft nan ƿiht ýfeleȝ
þe onȝean cýmeð.²⁵

¹ þara, H. ² ȝeancear, B. ³ þare, B. ⁴ þar, B. ⁵ meolúc, H.
⁶ -þuncan, B. ⁷ þare, B. ⁸ þriððán, H. ⁹ ȝmýra, 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 ȝ. ¹⁵ ȝrene, H.
¹⁶ þicȝan, H. B. ¹⁷ -ctū, B. ¹⁸ -eȝað, B. ¹⁹ -neȝre, B.
²⁰ úp, H. ²¹ ȝý, B., twice. ²² hiȝ, B. ²³ spá, H. ²⁴ hiȝ, 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 Fuchs, 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.

Deor pýrte þe man lupinum montanum y oþrum naman nemneþ býþ cenned¹ rið hegar y on gandiꝥum storum.

Rið þ þ pýrmar ýmb ðone narolan berigen² zenim þar pýrte lupinum montanum gecnucude³ gýle ðruncan on ecede anne⁴ scenc⁵ fulne butan⁶ ýlðingce⁷ heo ða pýrmar ut arýrpeð.

Grýþ þonne cildan⁸ þ sýlfe berige⁹ zenim ðar ýlcán pýrte lupinum y þermod enuca tosomne leze to ðam narolan.

p'. Grýð coru.¹⁰ CXIII.

Þeos pýrte þe man lactýridem y oþrum naman grýð-coru nemneð býð cenned¹¹ on bezanum gtorum y on gandiꝥum.

Rið þær innoþef hearðnýrre zenim þýrre pýrte gæð þ gýndon ða coru¹² þel afeornude¹³ gýle ðruncan on þearnum¹⁴ þætere gona hýt þone¹⁵ innoð artyreþ.

p'. Lactuca. CXIV.

Þeos pýrte þe man lactucam leporinam y oþrum naman¹⁶ þam zelice lactucam nemneþ bið cenned¹⁷ on bezanum storum y on gandiꝥum. be ðýrre pýrte ýr sæð þ ge hara ðonne he on sumura¹⁸ for írðlicre hætan¹⁹ zeteorud²⁰ býþ mid þýlfe pýrte hýne sýlfe zelacnað.²¹ for þý²² heo ýr lactuca leporinam zenemneð.

Rið feforzenbe²³ zenim þar²⁴ pýrte lactucam lepori-

¹ cænned, H. B. ² berigen, B. ³ gecnocobe, B. ⁴ anne, B.
⁵ scenc, B. ⁶ buton, B. ⁷ -inge, B. ⁸ cildan, B.
⁹ berie, H. ¹⁰ Guð coru, B., by later hand. See interpretation.
¹¹ cænned, H. B. ¹² coru, H. ¹³ -mobe, B. ¹⁴ þearnum, H.
¹⁵ þone, B. ¹⁶ naman, H. ¹⁷ cænned, H. B. ¹⁸ -meþa, B.
¹⁹ hætan, B. ²⁰ -rod, B.; -rad, H. ²¹ -noð, H. ²² forþon, H.;
forðig, B. ²³ feforzenbe, B.; feforzenbe, H. ²⁴ þar, H.

* 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,

* 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 lege him nýtenðum¹ under hīr pýle² he byþ
zehæled.

p'. Dperhpette. CXV.

*Momordica
elaterium*, is
probably meant
by the draw-
ing, MS. V.,
fol. 49 c.

Deor pýrt þe man cucumerem riluaticum y oþrum
naman hperhpette nemneþ býþ cenneð³ neah gæ y on
hatum stopum.

Þið þærna⁴ gīna⁵ sare y þið rotale zenim⁶ pýrtþalan
þýrre pýrte þe pe cucumerem riluaticum nemdun⁷
reod on ele to þriððan dæle fmýre⁸ þær mid.⁹

Gif cild miþborren gý zenim ðýrre ylcan pýrte
pýrtþuman to þriððan¹⁰ dæle zeredenne¹¹ þreah ðonne
þ cild þærmid¹² y zýr hpa þýrre pýrte pærþm pærþende
þizeð¹³ hýt him becýmð to fpeanýrre¹⁴ for ðý¹⁵ zehpā
hine forhæbbe þ he hī¹⁶ na pærþende etc.

p'. Henep¹⁷ j. Canuere. CXVI.

Deos pýrt þe man cannane¹⁸ riluatica y oþrum
naman henep¹⁹ nemneþ býþ cenneð²⁰ on riþerþædum
stopum þið pezar. y hezas.²¹

Þið þærna²² hpeorþa sare zénim þar pýrte canna-
rem²³ riluaticam zecnocude²⁴ mid rýrle lege to þam
hpeofstan²⁵ heo toferneþ þ zefpel. y zýr þær²⁶ hþýlc
zegaderungz biþ heo þa afeorþaþ.

Þið cile þærnetter zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte pærþm²⁷
mid netelan gæde zecnocudne²⁸ y mid ecede zereþeð²⁹
lege to þam sare.³⁰

¹ -búm, H. ² pele, H. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ þærna, B.
⁵ gīna, H. ⁶ ablez zenim, H. ⁷ -búm, H.; -bon, B. ⁸ fmýra, B.
⁹ þar, B.; þærmid, H. ¹⁰ þriððæle, B. ¹¹ -dene, H. B. ¹² þar, B.
¹³ ðizeð, H. B. ¹⁴ fpeanýrre, B. ¹⁵ forðiz, B. ¹⁶ hys, B.
¹⁷ hænep, B., by later hand. ¹⁸ cannaue, B.; in H. glossed wilde henep.
¹⁹ hænep, B. ²⁰ cænned, H. B. ²¹ V. omits the two last words.
²² þærna, B. ²³ cannauem, B. (that is cannabim.) ²⁴ -cabe, H.;
zecnocobe, B. ²⁵ -tū, B. ²⁶ þar, B. ²⁷ pærþm, H. ²⁸ -cabe, H.
and V., before correction; zecnocobne, B. ²⁹ -pér-, B. ³⁰ gápe, 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*, seethe 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.

Deos pýrte þe man putam montanam y oþrum naman¹ þam zelice rudan nemneþ býþ cenned² on dunum y on unbezanum ftorum.

Þið eazena dýmnyrre³ y rið ýfele dolh zenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe pe putam montanam nemdun⁴ on ealðum pine zefodene ðo þonne on an glæren fæc smýne⁵ fýþþan þær mid:⁶

Þiþ ðæra⁷ bneortæ sære zenim þar ýlcan pýrte putam riluaticam cnuca on trýpenan⁸ fæte . nim þonne spa mýcel rpa ðu mid ðrum fmgþron⁹ zezþupan mæge ðo on¹⁰ an fæc y þær¹¹ to anne¹² fcenc¹³ rnef y tpezen pæteþeþ sýle ðrincan zereþte hýne þonne rume hpile sona he býð hæl.¹⁴

Þið lifer sære zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte anne¹⁵ zþurán y oþerne healfne sefter pæteþeþ y ealrpa mýcel huniger pýll¹⁶ tosomne rýle ðrincan þrý¹⁷ ðazar . ma zýf . him þearf sý . þu hine miht zehælan.

Þið þ man zemigan¹⁸ ne mæge zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte rute riluaticæ niþon ftelan¹⁹ y pæteþeþ ðrý fcencear²⁰ cnuca toþomne²¹ y ecodes healfne fefter pýll eal toþomne sýle ðrincan singallice niþon ðazar he býð zehæled.²²

Þið þære²³ næþran²⁴ rhte ðe man fcopriur hateþ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte sæþ rute riluaticæ cnuca on pine sýle ðrincan hýt zelidigap²⁵ þ sarp.

¹ namon, B. ² cænned, H. B. ³ -neþre, B. ⁴ nendun, V. ;
nemdon, B. ⁵ smýra, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ þara, B. ⁸ -num, H.
⁹ fmgþron, H. ¹⁰ ðn, H. ¹¹ þar, B. ¹² ænne, H. B. ¹³ fcenc, B.
¹⁴ hæl, B. ¹⁵ ænne, B. ¹⁶ pýl, H. ¹⁷ þrýs, B.
¹⁸ ge, B. omits. ¹⁹ ftelán, H. ²⁰ fcencar, B. ²¹ The penman
in V. omitted seven words, and in supplying them put the usual caret
dots before rýle. ²² zehæled, B. ²³ þare, B. ²⁴ næþrán, H.
²⁵ -eþað, 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.

Ʒeos ƿýrte þe man eptaƿilon Ʒ oðrum naman ƿepta-
folium nemneð Ʒ eac² Ʒume men seoƿenleaƿe³ hatað
býþ cenned⁴ on⁵ beƷanum Ʒtopum Ʒ on ƷandƷum
landum.

Ʒið ƿot able Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýrte ƿeptaƿolium Ʒecnu-
cude⁶ Ʒ ƿið cƿoh ƷemenƷcƷeðe⁷ smýne⁸ ðonne þa ƿét
mið þam ƿose þƷ ðrýððan ðæƷe hýt þ̅ sār Ʒenimeþ.

Ʒiſtel. CXIX.

Ʒið heaƿoð ece Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýrte þe man ocimum Ʒ
oðrum naman⁹ miſtel nemneþ cnuca mið ƿosan¹⁰ ƿose
oððe¹¹ ƿýrtripeƿ¹² oððe¹¹ mið eceðe leƷe to þam and-
platan.¹³

Ʒeƿt¹⁴ ƿið eaƷena saƿe¹⁵ Ʒ Ʒeƿel cnuca ðaƿ Ʒýlfan
ƿýrte¹⁶ on Ʒoðum¹⁷ ƿine Ʒmýne¹⁸ þa eaƷan¹⁹ þæƿ mið²⁰
þu hý²¹ Ʒehælfte.

Ʒið æðƿena Ʒaƿe²² ðo þ̅ sýlƿe sýle ðƿuncan on ƿinðe
ðæs æples þe man malum Ʒhanatum nemneþ.

Ʒeƿce.²³ CXX.

O. condenses
and alters.

Ʒið eaƷena²⁴ saƿe²⁵ Ʒ ƿið Ʒeƿel nim ðaƿ ƿýrte þe
man appium Ʒ oðrum naman meƿce nemneþ ƿel Ʒe-
cnuccude²⁶ mið hlaƿe leƷe to þam eaƷon.

¹ seoƿon, H. B.	² eac, H.	³ seoƿon, H.	⁴ cænned, H. B.
⁵ on, H.	⁶ Ʒecnocobe, H.	⁷ -mæng-, B.	⁸ smýna, B.
⁹ nama, O.	¹⁰ rofe, O.	¹¹ oððer, O., bis.	¹² -treoƿef, O.
¹³ anƿ-, O.	¹⁴ eaft, O.	¹⁵ for, O.	¹⁶ ƿýrte, H.; ƿýrte, O.
¹⁷ Ʒoðan, B. O.	¹⁸ smýna, B.	¹⁹ smera þa eaƷena, O.	²⁰ þæƿ- mið, H.; þaƿ, B.
in later hand.	²¹ hƷ, B.	²² Ʒaƿe, H.	²³ aƿiū meƿce, B., ²⁴ Ʒe- cnuccobe, B.
	²⁵ -ne, O., fol. 13.	²⁶ Ʒaƿe, H.	

SEVENLEAF.^a CXVIII. *Setfoil.**Tormentilla.*

1. This wort, which is named *επτάφυλλον*, 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 *ἀκίμων*, 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 petro-
selinon?
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 Spetı (?) *δ*ırunı (*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.

Ýřiz. CXXI.

Deos rýrt þe man heðeram erýrocanteſ Ƴ oðrum naman řiz nemneþ ř Ƴecpeðen erýrocanteſ řorðý¹ þe heo býrð copn² Ƴolde Ƴelica.

Đið pæter řeocnýrre Ƴenim þýrre rýrta tpeutiƳ copna³ Ƴrið on anne⁴ řeſter řineſ Ƴ of þam řine sýle ðrincaſ þrý⁴ řeenceaſ⁵ řeořon ðaƳas řeo un- tnumnýr⁶ ðurh þone miƳðan býð aibluð.⁷

cxlviii., MS.V.

O)inte. CXXII.

⁸Đið teter Ƴ rýrýlƳende⁹ lic¹⁰ Ƴenim ðýrre rýrte¹¹ řear þe man mentam Ƴ þam řelice oðrum naman mintan nemneð ðo þonne þearto¹² řreřel¹³ Ƴ eced cnuca eal¹⁴ tosomne¹⁵ řmýre¹⁶ mið nire řeþere¹⁷ řona ř řar řeliðřað.¹⁸

Grýř ýrele ðolh oððe řunða on heařbe¹⁹ řýn Ƴenim þar ýlcan rýrte mentam řecnucude²⁰ leƳe to þam řunðum²¹ heo hý²² řehæleþ.

Dile. CXXIII.

Đið Ƴicðan Ƴ řið řar þearna²³ řerřeapa²⁴ Ƴenim þar rýrte þe²⁵ man anetum Ƴ oðrum naman ðýle nemneþ bærn to ðurte nim þonne ř ðurte Ƴ huniƳ menře²⁶ tosomne beþa æreřt ř řar mið pætere²⁷ þreah řýþþan²⁸

¹ řorðiz, B. ² H. omits from copn to copna. ³ anne, B.
⁴ þrýz, B. ⁵ řeenceaſ, B. ⁶ -ner, B. ⁷ -lab, B. ⁸ O. alters a little, fol. 11 = 54 b.
⁹ řirþiz-, B. ¹⁰ lic, H. ¹¹ rýrte, O.
¹² þar, B. ¹³ řreřel, O. ¹⁴ eal, H. omits. ¹⁵ to gadera, O.
¹⁶ řmera, B.; -e, O. ¹⁷ mið anre řýðere, B.; ane, O. ¹⁸ -eřað, B.
¹⁹ on heařebon, O. ²⁰ řecnucabe, B., so; -caba, O. ²¹ řūða, O.
²² hýz, B. ²³ þarna, B. ²⁴ -pa, H., glossed pintel, a French word, penis; V. has the termination illegible; without ře, O. ²⁵ rýrte ða, O.
²⁶ mænře, H. B. ²⁷ pætere, O. ²⁸ řrðþan, H.; hreap řeððan, 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 κροκέοντα Πρίηπος 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.)

mið pearnum ryrtrýpenum¹ þore leze þonne² þa læc-
nunga³ þærto.⁴

Gýf þonne⁵ rírmæn hræt spýlceŕ ðerige ðo hýre
man⁶ fram hýre býrþrinene þone rýlŕan læcedom
þære⁷ rýrte þe þe nu⁸ her beforan⁹ cŕædon.

Þið hearð ece zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte bloftman¹⁰
reoð mið ele rmyre¹¹ ða¹² þunponga¹³ ʒ¹⁴ ʒerrið¹⁵ þ
hearð.

Orðane. CXXIV.

¹⁶ ðeor rýrt þe man orðanum ʒ oðrum naman þam
zelice orðanan nemneþ ʒ hatte ʒecýnðe¹⁷ ʒ spyðlice
ʒ heo ʒebræceo ut atýhð ʒ heo ælc ýfel blod ʒ þæne¹⁸
ðropan ʒerýlðeþ ʒ heo rýþ nýrret¹⁹ ʒ hŕer ʒeocum
pel rremað.²⁰

Þið ʒebræceo zenim þar ýlcan rýrte²¹ orðanan rýle
etan þu punðraft hýre rremfulnýrre.²²

Siŕfulle.²³ CXXV.

Þið ealle ʒeðaðerunza²⁴ þæŕ ýfelan rætan of þam
lichoman²⁵ zenim þar rýrte þe man remperuiuum ʒ
oðrum naman rirfulle nemneþ ʒ rýrle ʒ hlaŕ ʒ col-
anðran cnuca eal toromne þam zelice þe ðu clýþan
rýrce leze to þam ʒare.

Finol. CXXVI.

Þið ʒebræceo ʒ rýð nýrþýt zenim þýrre rýrte
rýrtruman þe man rencilum ʒ oðrum naman

¹ -treor-, O. ² þona, O. ³ læcnunga, H.; -unza, B. ⁴ þar, B. O.

⁵ þanan, O. ⁶ mon, H. ⁷ þære, B.; þara, O. ⁸ nú, B.

⁹ before, O. ¹⁰ bloŕman, B. ¹¹ smýra, B. ¹² O. inserts þæne.

¹³ þunpongan, H. ¹⁴ O. inserts þar mið. ¹⁵ ʒerýrð, O.

¹⁶ O., fol. 16 b, condenses. ¹⁷ -cunð-, O. ¹⁸ þone, B.; þanc, O.

¹⁹ -rít, O. ²⁰ rramað, H. Most of this paragraph is eaten away in V.

²¹ þeof þert, O. ²² rram-, IL; -nejre, B.; † hure læcecraftæ, 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, seethe with oil, smear the temples, and wreath the head.

ORGANY,^a *Marjoram*. CXXIV.

Origanum vulgare. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *δρσιγανον*, 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 *feniculum*, and by

^a The drawings make the herb umbellate.

^b See glossary and art. XLIX.

^c *Anethum feniculum* is intended by the drawings.

²² *Semperviva*, *sinfull* † *fingerne*. *Jouif barba*, O.

²³ *-haman*, B.

²⁴ *-unge*, H.

tinul nemneþ cnuca on pine drince¹ færtende niȝon
ðaȝar.

Þið blæddran ȝare ȝenim þýȝre ýlcan pýrte þe þe
feniculum nemdun anne² ȝrupan fra ȝrene³ ȝ menȝer
pýrttruman ȝrenne ȝ eorð naȝolan pýrttruman ȝrene⁴
ðð on anne⁵ niȝne⁶ croccan ȝ pætereȝ anne⁵ ȝerȝer
fulne pýl toȝomne to feorðan ðæle . drince þonne
færtende feoȝon ðaȝar oþþe ma⁷ ȝ he bæþeȝ⁸ bruce
na ȝra þeah coler . ne he colne pætan þicȝe butan⁹
ýlðincȝe þæne¹⁰ blæddran ȝar býð ȝeliðȝod.¹¹

Lid pýrt. CXXVII.

Deoȝ pýrt þe man epiȝion ȝ oþrum namaȝ lid pýrt
nemneþ býþ cenneð¹² pýrmeȝt in ȝallia þ̅ iȝ on ȝranc-
lande on þam munte þe man ȝoractȝ hæteȝ . heo hæfð
menȝer ȝeliceȝȝre ȝ heo hæfað blorȝman reaðne ȝpýlce
cærȝe¹³ ȝ heo hæfaþ feoȝon pýrttruman ȝ fra ſela
ſtelena ȝ heo hý¹⁴ ȝýlȝe tobrædeð on unbeganum ȝto-
pum ȝ na on pætum¹⁵ heo býþ ælcon tuman blopenðe¹⁶
ȝ heo hæfað ȝæð ȝpýlce beana.

Þiþ lungen adle ȝenim þaȝ pýrte epiȝion ȝecnu-
cude¹⁷ þam ȝelice þe þu clýþan pýrce . leȝe to þam
ȝare heo hit ȝehæleþ .¹⁸ nim þonne þ̅ þos þiȝre ȝýlȝan
pýrte ȝýle drincan þu pundraſt þeȝ mæȝeneȝ¹⁹ þýȝre
pýrte.

¹ drice, B., error. ² -bon ænne, B. ³ ȝrenne, H. B.
⁴ B. omits five words. ⁵ ænne, B., twice. ⁶ ða anne clænne n., H.
⁷ má, B. ⁸ beðres, H. ⁹ buton, B. ¹⁰ þare, B.
¹¹ -egob, B. ¹² cænneð, H. B. ¹³ cærȝe, H. B. ¹⁴ hý, B.
¹⁵ ȝ on unpætum, H. ¹⁶ blóp-, B. ¹⁷ ȝecnoðe, B. ¹⁸ -ið, B.
¹⁹ mæȝeneȝ, B.

another name fennel, pound in wine; let him drink fasting for nine days.

FENNEL.
Art. cxxxvi.

2. For sore of bladder, take a handful so green of this same wort, which we named foeniculum, 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 cress,^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 cress, but red.

p'. Ðalf pýrt. CXXVIII.

Ðið mifer fleppan zenim þar pýrte þe man rinfutum
album y ofrum naman halp pýrt¹ nemneþ zeburze
hý² y cnuca tospibe rmalan ðurte sýle ðrincan on
rine rona heo þa flepsan zerruð.

p'. Peteri rlie. CXXIX.

Ðar pýrte³ man triannem y ofrum naman petro-
gelinum nemneþ y eac⁴ hý⁵ sume men þam zelice
peterirlie hateþ.

Ðið næððran rlite zenim of ðýrre pýrte petrorelni
spýþe smæl ðurte aneþ rallingef zerrhte rýle ðrincan
on rine nim ðonne þa pýrte zecnuode⁶ lege to þære⁷
punde.

Ðiþ ðæra⁸ rina sare zenim þar ýlcan pýrte petro-
gelinum zepunode⁹ lege to þam sare heo zelirigað¹⁰
þ rār þæra¹¹ rina.

p'. Capel.¹² CXXX.

Ðið ealle zerpell zenim þýrre pýrte cnoppar þe
man þrarricam riluaticam y ofrum naman caul¹³
nemneþ cnuca mid ealdon rýrle zemencz¹⁴ ðonne spýlce
ðu clýðan pýrce ðo on¹⁵ anne¹⁶ þicne¹⁷ lnenne¹⁸ clað
lege to þam sare.

Ðið ríðan sare zenim þar ýlcan pýrte þrarricam

¹ halppýrt, H. omits; see glossary. ² hý, B. ³ pýrt ðe, H.,
spolting the sense. Read triennem, *triennial*. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ hý, B.
⁶ zecnocobe, B. ⁷ þære, B. ⁸ þara, B. ⁹ -nobe, B. ¹⁰ -egað, B.
¹¹ þæra, H.; þara, B. ¹² rúbe capul, B., by later hand. ¹³ capel,
H. B. ¹⁴ zemæncz, H.; -mænz, B. ¹⁵ ón, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B.
¹⁷ þýnne, *this*, H. ¹⁸ lnene, 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 *παιτροσίλιον*, 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 *Dietamnus 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.

filuaticam lege to þam rare fra gemencgeð¹ gpa pe hep beroran² crædon.

Ðið rotale zenim þaꝝ sýlfan pýrte³ hpaꝝricam on þa ýlcan rígan þe pe æp crædon⁴ ʒ gpa ʒe læcedom ýlþra býþ gpa he ʒcearp⁵ numulpa⁶ ʒ halpenþra⁷ býþ.

Nædder pýrt. CXXXI.

The figure in MS. V., fol. 53a, shows a *Matricaria*, a *Tanaacetum*, or a *Pyrethrum Parthenium* (H.), with three snakes twined about the root.

Ðeog pýrt þe man baꝝilꝝca ʒ⁸ oþrum naman nædder⁹ pýrt nemnep¹⁰ býþ cenned¹¹ on þam ʒtopum þær¹² ʒeo nædne býþ þe man þam ýlcan naman¹³ nemneð baꝝilꝝca . pꝛoðlice nýꝝ heopa cýn an an ac hi¹⁴ ʒindon þneopa cýnna an ýꝝ olocpýꝝteꝝ þ ʒ on ure ʒeðeode ʒcepeden þ heo eall ʒolde ʒeine .¹⁵ ðonne¹⁶ ʒ oðer cýn ftillatur þ ʒ on¹⁷ ure ʒeþeode¹⁸ ðnoppa heo ýs fpýlce heo ʒýlþenum¹⁹ heafþe ʒý . þ ðꝛuðde²⁰ cýn ýꝝ ʒanzuneuf þ ʒ blodneab eac²¹ ʒꝛilce heo ʒýlþen on heafþe²² ʒý . ealle²³ ðaꝝ cýn²⁴ þeog pýrt baꝝilꝝca hæfð þonne ʒýꝝ hpa²⁵ þaꝝ pýrte mið him²⁶ haꝝað þonne ne²⁷ mæꝝ him nan ðýꝝra²⁸ nædder cýnna ðerian ʒeo ʒorime næddne olocpýꝝteꝝ ʒ ʒenemned²⁹ epꝛeog ʒeo gpa hpæt gpa³⁰ heo ʒeꝝið heo toþlæpð ʒ anælep .³¹ ðonne ʒeo oþer ʒtillatur ʒ ʒoðlice ʒcepeden epꝛocefaluꝝ afeꝛteꝝ . þeog gpa³² hpæt gpa³³ heo ʒeꝝýð hýt ʒorꝛeꝛincð ʒ ʒeꝛteþ .³⁴ þonne ʒ ʒeo ðꝛuðde³⁵ ʒenemned hematiteꝝ ʒ epꝛocefaluꝝ gpa hpæt³⁶ gpa³⁷ ðeog ʒeꝝýð oþþe hpepeð³⁸ hýt toflepð gpa ðæt þær³⁹ nan piht belipeþ⁴⁰ buton⁴¹ þa ban . þonne⁴² hæfð þeog

¹ spá gemencgeð, H.; -mæng-, B. ² beróran, H. ³ pýrte, H.
⁴ crædon, B. ⁵ sceáꝛpppa, H. ⁶ -mel-, B. ⁷ -þrþ, H.
⁸ an for ʒ, O. ⁹ næddre, O. ¹⁰ -næð, O., and then the sentence breaks off. Also it condenses what follows. ¹¹ cænned, H. B.
¹² þær, B. ¹³ namán, H. ¹⁴ hu, B. ¹⁵ eal þa ʒold fumeþ, O.
¹⁶ þan, O. ¹⁷ on, H. ¹⁸ ʒe, O. omits. ¹⁹ -nun, O. ²⁰ þꝛuðe, O.
²¹ blodneab eac, H. ²² heafþan, O. ²³ ʒý eall, H.; ealla, O.
²⁴ cýnne, O., and condenses. ²⁵ hpá, H. B. ²⁶ on him, O. ²⁷ na, O.
²⁸ ðýꝝra, O. ²⁹ ʒenemned? O., for ʒe. ³⁰ hel þæc, O. (for eal).

silvatica, lay it to the sore so mixed, as we here before said.

COLE.
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 χύσειος; it bloweth upon and setteth on fire, whatsoever it seeth. Next the other, stellatus, is truly denominated χρυσοκέφαλος ἀστερίτης; as to this one,* whatsoever it seeth, shrinketh up and perishes. Next, the third is named αιματίτης 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 nominative thus put absolute is not uncommon at the beginning of a sentence.

³¹ onæleð, B; onæið, O. ³² γρά, H. ³³ el þ, O. (for eal).
³⁴ forp-, O. ³⁵ þeo þribban, O. ³⁶ hþæt, B. ³⁷ eal þæt
 feo, O. ³⁸ -pað, B.; O. omits. ³⁹ þaþ, B. ⁴⁰ ne b., O.
⁴¹ búton, H. ⁴² þanna, O.

þýrt þarilýca ealle heora ftrængða.¹ zýf hþýlc man þar þýrte² mid him³ harfað rið eall nædder cýn⁴ he biþ tþum.

þeos þýrt ýf iudan zelc y heo hæfð meolc reade frýlce celidonie . y heo hæfð polcen⁵ reade⁶ blostman .⁷ y fe þe⁸ hý⁹ niman¹⁰ rýlle he hýne rýlfne clænre¹¹ y hý¹² beþrute¹³ mid zolbe y mid reolfrne y mid heortef horne¹⁴ y mid ýlpen¹⁵ bane¹⁶ y mid baner¹⁷ tuxe¹⁸ y mid fearþer¹⁹ horne y mid humige zerpette²⁰ þærctmar þær²¹ onbutan²² zelecze.

Qandragora. CXXXII.

The man-shaped figure is true enough. See Flora Græca, plate 232.

²³ Ðeor þýrt þe man²⁴ mandragoram nemneþ ýf mýcel y mære on²⁵ zerihþe y heo ýf fremful.²⁶ Ða þu realt þýftrum zemete niman þonne þu to hýne cýmft þonne onzift²⁷ þu hý²⁸ be þam þe heo on nihte²⁹ reneð eal gra³⁰ leolt fæt³¹ þonne ðu hýre³² hearfoð æreft zere³³ þonne³⁴ beþrut þu hý³⁵ pel hraþe mid iþerne³⁶ þý læg heo þe ætþleo hýne mæzen ýf gra mýcel y gra mære þ heo unclænne man þonne³⁷ he to hýne cýmeþ³⁸ pel hraþe³⁹ forþleon⁴⁰ rýle forðý⁴¹ þu hý⁴² beþrut⁴³ gra þe ær cwædon⁴⁴ mid iþerne⁴⁵ y gra þu⁴⁶ realt onbutan⁴⁷ hý⁴⁸ delþan gra ðu hýne mid þam iþerne⁴⁹ nā æthrine.⁵⁰ æc þu zeornlice realt mid ýlpenbanenon⁵¹ ftæfe Ða⁵² eorðan delþan . y þonne⁵³ þu hýne handa⁵⁴ y hýne fet zere⁵⁵ þonne zeprið⁵⁶

¹ ftrængða, H. ² þýrt, O. ³ him, H. ⁴ cýn, H. ⁵ polc, H., which is right, *welk* is *murex*.
⁶ reaban, O. ⁷ blostman, B.
⁸ þe þe, O. ⁹ hýg, B. ¹⁰ nýmán, H.; níme, O. ¹¹ -nrige, B.; clænne, H.; clæne ste, O. ¹² hýg, B. ¹³ beþrife, O., *wreath*.
¹⁴ hórne, B. ¹⁵ hilpen, O. ¹⁶ bánc, H. ¹⁷ bearþer, H.
¹⁸ tuxle, H. B.; tþuxe, O. ¹⁹ feáþer, H. ²⁰ zepætte, *wetted*, H.
²¹ þær, B. ²² -ton, B. ²³ O. fol. 11 = 54 condensæ. ²⁴ mán, H.
²⁵ ón, H. ²⁶ fþæmful, H. ²⁷ óngift, H. ²⁸ hýg, B. ²⁹ niht, O.
³⁰ fo, O. ³¹ leohfæt, O. ³² hure, O. ³³ zereó, B. ³⁴ þaū, O.
³⁵ hýg, B. ³⁶ ýfene, O. ³⁷ þaū, O. ³⁸ cýmð, H. ³⁹ hþaðe, H.
⁴⁰ -fléon, 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. cxxxI.

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.

¹¹ *cpādon*, B.; *cpadā*, O. ¹² *ifene*, O. ¹³ *pan ju*, O. ¹⁴ *-ton*, B.;
-te, O. ¹⁵ *hig*, B. ¹⁶ *ýfene*, O. ¹⁷ *ærpine*, B. ¹⁸ *-bæn-*, H.;
-bænenau, B. O. ¹⁹ *že*, O. ²⁰ *þane*, O. ²¹ *hande*, O. ²² *ýfeo*;
þane, O. ²³ *gepyrt*, O.

þu hý .¹ nim þonne² þæne oþerne ende .³ ʒ zeprið⁴
to aneʒ hundes ʒpýran⁵ ʒpa þ̅ ʒe⁶ hund hungriʒ⁷
ʒý purp him⁸ ʒýþþan⁹ mete toforan ʒpa þ̅¹⁰ he hýne
aþræcan¹¹ ne mæʒe buton¹² he mid him þa pýrte¹³
upabrede .¹⁴ be þýrre pýrte¹⁵ ʒr sæð¹⁶ þ̅ heo ʒpa
mýcele mihte hæbbe þ̅ ʒpa hpýlc¹⁷ þincʒ¹⁸ ʒpa hý¹⁹
upatýhð þ̅ hýt²⁰ ʒona ʒcýle þam ʒýlfan ʒemete beon
berpýcen . ʒorþý²¹ ʒona ʒpa þu ʒeʒeo þ̅ heo upabroden
ʒý . ʒ þu hýne ʒeʒeald hæbbe ʒenim hý²² ʒona on
hand²³ ʒpa and ʒealc²⁴ hi²⁵ ʒ zepriʒ þ̅ ʒof of hýne
leaʒon²⁶ on ane²⁷ ʒlæʒene ampullan .²⁸ ʒ þonne²⁹ ðe
neod becume þ̅ þu hpýlcon men þærmið³⁰ helpan³¹
ʒcýle³² þonne³³ help þu him ðýrʒum³⁴ ʒemete.

Þið heafod ece ʒ rið þ̅ man ʒlapan³⁵ ne³⁶ mæʒe
ʒenim þ̅ ʒof . ʒmýrte³⁷ þone andplatan .³⁸ ʒ ʒeo pýrt
ʒpa ʒome³⁹ þam ʒýlfan⁴⁰ ʒemete þone⁴¹ heafod ece ʒe-
liðizap .⁴² ʒ eac⁴³ þu punðraʒt hu hʒæðlice ʒe⁴⁴ ʒlæp
becýmeþ.

Þið þæra⁴⁵ eaʒena ʒape ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte
pōʒ ʒemencʒeð⁴⁶ mid ele þe ʒý of naʒdo ʒeot on ða
eaʒan þu punðraʒt hu hʒæðlice he býþ ʒehæleð.

Þið ʒot adle þeah ðe heo heʒeʒuft⁴⁷ ʒý ʒenim of
þæne⁴⁸ ʒpýþran handa⁴⁹ þýrre pýrte⁵⁰ ʒ of þære⁵¹ pýn-
ʒtran of⁵² æʒþerpe⁵³ handa þreora penega⁵⁴ ʒepihte⁵⁵
pýrte to duʒte⁵⁶ ʒýle ðrincan on pine ʒeoʒon ðaʒap⁵⁷
he býþ ʒehæleð⁵⁸ na⁵⁹ þ̅ ān þ̅ þæt ʒerpel ʒeret . āc

¹ hýz, B. ² þone, B.; þane, O. ³ ænde, H. ⁴ zepyrz, O.
⁵ ʒpýran, B.; ʒpeoran, H. ⁶ ða þ̅ þe, O. ⁷ -ʒri, O. ⁸ him
þoñ, H. ⁹ feððan, O. ¹⁰ þa þ̅, O. ¹¹ aþræcan, H. B.; aracon, O.
¹² bute, O. ¹³ pýrt, O. ¹⁴ úp, H. ¹⁵ pýrt, O. ¹⁶ for ʒe ʒf ʒfæð, O.
¹⁷ hpýlce, O. ¹⁸ þinc, B.; þincz, H. ¹⁹ hýz, B. ²⁰ he, H., false
syntax. O. alters the text. ²¹ ʒorþiz, B. ²² hýz, B. ²³ on han-
ða, O. ²⁴ anpealche, H.; anpelce, O. ²⁵ hýz, B. ²⁶ hure leaʒen, O.
²⁷ anne, H., false syntax. ²⁸ -lle, O. ²⁹ þañ, O. ³⁰ þaj, B. O.
³¹ helpen, O. ³² ʒeoile, H.; ʒeule, B.; pýlle, O. ³³ þane, O.
³⁴ þýrū, B. ³⁵ -pen, O. ³⁶ nē, 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 fame, B.	⁴⁰ rylran, II. omits.	⁴¹ þane, O.
⁴² -egað, B.	⁴³ eac, H.	⁴⁴ him for ʒe, B.	⁴⁵ þapa, B.; O. omits
and condenses.	⁴⁶ gemængeþ, H.; -mæng-, B.	⁴⁷ -garr, B.	
⁴⁸ þape, H. B.	⁴⁹ hánba, H.	⁵⁰ pýrr, O.	⁵¹ þape, B.
⁵² wæbbe, H. B.; wægre, O.	⁵³ pænega, H. B.	⁵⁴ -ra, O.	
⁵⁵ buft, O.	⁵⁶ bægaþ, O.	⁵⁷ -hal-, O.	⁵⁸ nap', O.

eac¹ þæra² gina tozunge to hæle zelædeþ . ȝ þa gār
butu³ pundurlice⁴ zehæleþ.

Þið zepitlearte þ ȝ rið deoꝝul reocnȝrre zenim of
þam lichoman⁵ þȝrre ȝlcan pȝrte⁶ mandraȝore þreora
penega⁷ zepihete ȝȝle drincan⁸ on pearnum⁹ pætere¹⁰
þra he eadeliȝort mæge gona he býþ zehæled.

Eft rið gina tozunge zenim¹¹ of ðam lichoman¹²
þȝrre pȝrte anre ȝndran¹³ zepihete cnuca¹⁴ to ȝrȝþe
ȝmalan¹⁵ duȝte zemenȝ¹⁶ mið ele fmȝrre¹⁷ þonne þa þe
ðar forpfeccenan untrumnȝrre habbað.

Gȝf hra hȝrce herige ȝfelnȝrre on hiȝ hoꝝe¹⁸
zeȝeo¹⁹ zenime þar pȝrte mandraȝoram on miððan
þam huȝe þra mȝcel ȝra he þonne hæbbe ealle ȝfelu
he utanȝdeð.²⁰

Læce pȝrt.²¹ CXXXIII.

Deoꝝ pȝrt ðe man lichaniȝ rfeanice ȝ oðrum
naman læcepȝrt nemneþ harað lanȝe leaȝ ȝ zeþuȝe ȝ
hæpene²² ȝ hȝrre ftela býð mið zeþurum²³ boȝuin ȝ
heo harað on ufepeardum þam ftelan zeolupe blot-
man²⁴ þȝrre pȝrte ræð on ȝine zeȝeald fræmað²⁵ pel .
onȝean eal næððer cȝn . ȝ rið ȝcorpioneȝ stineȝ to
ðain ȝrȝþe þæȝ ðe ȝume men²⁶ reȝȝeað .²⁷ þ ȝȝf hȝ²⁸
man ofeȝ þa ȝcorpioneȝ zeleȝð þ heo lum únmihtȝ-
nerre ȝ untrumnȝrre²⁹ onȝebriȝȝe.

¹ eac, H. ² þara, B. ; fara, O. ³ buta, H. B. ; þ far þara
abura, O. ⁴ -doȝ-, B. ; -ðer-, O. ⁵ líc, H. ; -haman, B. ; -ma, O.
⁶ pȝrt, O. ⁷ pænega, B. ⁸ drincan, H. ⁹ pyrme, O. ¹⁰ -ra, O.
¹¹ zenim, H. ¹² líc-, H. ; -haman, B. ¹³ ȝndran, V. ¹⁴ cnuca, H.
¹⁵ ȝmalán, H. ¹⁶ gemænȝc, H. ; unaccented, B. ¹⁷ fmȝrre, B.
¹⁸ hoꝝe, H. ¹⁹ zeȝeo, B. ²⁰ heo út aþeð, B. ²¹ lechepurt, B.,
by later hand. ²² hæpene, B. ²³ zeþúrū, B. ²⁴ blotman, B.
²⁵ fræmað, H. ²⁶ mán, H. ²⁷ reȝȝað, H. B. ²⁸ huȝ, B.
²⁹ untrum-, H.

the swelling, but also leadeth to healing the tugging of the sinews, and wonderfully healeth both the disorders.

MANDRAKE.
Art. cxxxii.

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 ἐμπορφύρον*, 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.

Deor pýrt ðe man actiōn ȝ oðrum naman¹
nemneð harað² ȝelice leaƿ cýrætta³ ac⁴ hý⁵ beoð
maran ȝ hearðran.⁶ ȝ heo harað⁷ rið þone⁸ pýrt-
trumman ȝreatne stelan ȝ tpegea⁹ fæðma¹⁰ lange¹¹ ȝ
heo harað¹² on urepearðon¹³ þam ȝtelan ȝæð ðirtele
ȝelic¹⁴ ac¹⁵ hýt býð ȝmælnre ȝ ȝeað¹⁶ on bleo.

Rið þ man blod ȝ porȝm¹⁷ ȝemanȝ hƿæce.¹⁸ ȝenim
þýrre pýrte feoper penega¹⁹ ȝerihc²⁰ sæðer²¹ ȝ cýnlu
of rintpýpenum²² hnutum enuca tofomne þam ȝelice
þe þu anne²³ æppel pýrce sýle þicgean²⁴ þam untrumman
hýt hýne ȝehæleð.²⁵

Rið þæra²⁶ liða sape ȝenim þaȝ ýlcān pýrte ȝecnu-
cude²⁷ ȝ to clýþan ȝeporhte leȝe to ðam ȝape²⁸ heo
hýt ȝelhðȝað.²⁹ eac³⁰ þam ȝýlþan ȝemetre heo ealde
punda³¹ ȝehæleþ.³²

Suþerne puda.³³ CXXXV.

Deos pýrt þe man abrotanum ȝ oðrum naman³⁴
suþerne puda nemneþ ýr tpegea³⁵ cýnna.³⁶ þonne³⁷ iȝ
þ oðer cýn ȝreaton³⁸ boȝum ȝ fýrþe smælon³⁹ leaƿon
ȝpýlce heo mā fecebe⁴⁰ ȝerepen⁴¹ sý ȝ heo harað
bloftman⁴² ȝ ȝæð ȝpýrþe ȝehpæbe.⁴³ ȝ heo iȝ ȝoðer⁴⁴
fæceȝ ȝ mýceler ȝ biþerne⁴⁵ on býrȝýnȝe.

¹ namán, H. ² hafeð, O. ³ cýrætta ȝ, B.; lange leaƿ ȝelic
cýrætta . ác, H. ⁴ ȝ, O. ⁵ hý; B. ⁶ hearðran, H.;
herðran, O. ⁷ hæfð, O. ⁸ þane, O. ⁹ tpegea, B.; tpegea, H.
¹⁰ fæðma, B. ¹¹ lagne, O. ¹² hæfð, O. ¹³ -ðón, H.
¹⁴ ȝelic, H.; ȝelice, O. ¹⁵ ác, H.; ȝ, O. ¹⁶ hƿeað, B.
¹⁷ porȝm, H. B.; pýrmet, O., altered by a later hand. ¹⁸ hƿæce, B.;
hracce, O. ¹⁹ pæn-, B. ²⁰ ȝerihc, H. B. O. ²¹ sæðis, O.
²² rin-, V.; -treop-, O. ²³ ænne, B. ²⁴ þicgean, B.; þicgean, H.,
altered to þicgean; ðingā, O. ²⁵ bið ȝehæleð, H. ²⁶ þæra, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocobe, B. ²⁸ ȝápe, H. ²⁹ -eȝað, B. ³⁰ eac, H.
³¹ púnda, H. ³² -lð, B. ³³ suþer pube, 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 abrotanum.*

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 "Ἀρκίον 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 τρεχνα, B. O.; τρεχνα, H. ³⁶ cúnna, H. ³⁷ pañ, O.
³⁸ -zū, O. ³⁹ fnala, O. ⁴⁰ rícebe, H. ⁴¹ gef-, O. omits.
⁴² O. omits bl-; -mán, H.; blozman, B. ⁴³ gehpábe, B.; -hpebe, O.
⁴⁴ zóber, H.; zóber, B. ⁴⁵ bicep, B. O.

Þýð nýrrýt¹ 4 rið ban ece 4 rið þ man eamföð-
lice zemigan næge þýrre þýrte fæð þel þjamað²
zecnucud³ 4 on pætere⁴ zedigeð.⁵

Þið jrdan þaje zenim ðar ýlcan þýrte⁶ 4 betonican
cnuca tofomne gýle druncan.

⁷Þið attru 4 rið næðrena glite zenim ðar ýlcan
þýrte abrotanum gýle druncan on þine heo helpeð þel
cnuca hý⁸ eac⁹ mid ele 4 smýre¹⁰ ðone lichoman¹¹
þærumid.¹² eac¹³ heo rið þone colan þeþon¹⁴ þel þjamað.
eac¹⁵ þ fæð þýrre þýrte ftranðlice aþlizeð¹⁶ zundftried¹⁷
oððe onæled.

Þið þæra¹⁸ næðrena¹⁹ glite þe man þralauzoneþ 4
þeorþoneþ nemneð þeþ sýlre²⁰ þýrte þel þjamað.²¹

Þið eazena þaje zenim þar ýlcan þýrte abrotanum
zerobene²² mid ðære²³ þýrte þe²⁴ man melacidoniam 4
oðrum naman codoniam hateþ 4 ðonne mid hlafe ze-
cnucude²⁵ þam zelice²⁶ þe þu clýþan²⁷ þýrte lege to²⁸
þam²⁹ þaje hýt býð zeliðigod.³⁰

So Dioskor.,
but not in the
modern sense.

Þeþ þýrte iþ þa þe heþ³¹ beþoran cþædon tpezea³²
cýnna oðer ýþ riþ oðer þeþ.³³ 4 hý³⁴ habbað³⁵ on
eallon³⁶ þingcon³⁷ zelice mihte³⁸ onzean þa ðineþ³⁹ ðe
þe heþ⁴⁰ beþoran fædon.

¹ -pet, B. O. ² þjamað, H.; fremed, O. ³ zecnocob, B.;
-cob, O. ⁴ pareran, O. ⁵ zedigeð, B. ⁶ þ. p., O.
⁷ O. omits two paragraphs. ⁸ hrg, B. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ smýra, B.
¹¹ -haman, B. ¹² þar, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ þeþon, H. ¹⁵ þjamað.
eac, H. ¹⁶ aþlizeð, H. ¹⁷ zund, B., that is, geond; zund, V.
¹⁸ þara, B. ¹⁹ fæð næðþjara, H. ²⁰ sýlre, B. omits.
²¹ þjamað, H. ²² þ. p. zefobena, O. ²³ þaje, B. O. ²⁴ þýrte
þa, O. ²⁵ zecnocobe, B.; -cobe, O. ²⁶ zelican, O. ²⁷ þe
clýðam, O. ²⁸ þar to, O. ²⁹ þam, H. ³⁰ -egod, B. ³¹ heþ, 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*.

²² *περγα*, B.; *περγα*, H. ²³ *hif pif. oþer hif pere*, O. ²⁴ *hig*, B.
²⁵ *habbeð*, O. ²⁶ *callü*, B.; *ælcü*, O. ²⁷ *þingcon*, B. omits; *þinga*, O.
²⁸ *mhrca*, O. ²⁹ *þinga*, O. ³⁰ *or*, H.; *ge*, O.

Labeſ.¹ CXXXVI.

Ðeoj ƿýrt þe man sion² ƿ oðrum naman³ labeſ⁴
nemneþ býð cenned⁵ on ƿætum ſtopum.⁶

ƿið þ̅ ſtanar⁷ on blæðran ƿexen zenim ðar ƿýrte
ſýle etan oððe zerodene⁸ oððe hſæpe heo⁹ þa ſtanar¹⁰
þurh¹¹ miðþan ut¹² atýhð.

Éac¹³ ðeoj ſýlfe¹⁴ ƿýrt ƿel fræmað¹⁵ ƿið utſiht¹⁶ ƿ
ƿið þæſ innoþer aſtƿunge.

Siðil hƿeorpa.¹⁷ CXXXVII.

The figure,
MS.V., fol. 55c,
represents, I
think, *Heliotro-
pion Europæum*.
It is much
damaged, and
may be a
Croton.

Ðeoj ƿýrt þe man eliotropuſ ƿ oðrum naman¹⁸
ſiðilhƿeorpa nemneð býþ cenned¹⁹ on ƿættum landum²⁰
ƿ on beganum²¹ ƿ heo haſað leaſ neah ƿýlce miſtel
þa beoð ruðe ƿ bræde ƿ heo haſað ſæð ſinepealt²² ƿ
þ̅ býð þreora cýnna bleos.

ƿið ealra²³ næddeſ cýnna²⁴ ſlitar ƿ ƿið ƿeorpionef
zenim þýgge ƿýrte ƿýrttruman eliotropoſ ƿýle ðrin-
can²⁵ on ƿine ƿ gecnucude²⁶ leze to þære²⁷ ƿunðe heo
fræmað²⁸ mýcelon.

ƿýð þæt ƿýrmar ýmb þone naſolan on þam²⁹ in-
noðe ðeruzen³⁰ zenim ðar ýlcan ƿýrte. ƿ ýropan ƿ
nýtrum ƿ cæſſan³¹ cnuca toſomne ealle ƿýle ðrincan
on³² ƿætere heo³³ acpelleþ ða ƿýrmar.

¹ laper, B., by later hand.

² son, V.; ron, B., with 1 shoved in.

³ opp' name, O., fol. 14 b. = 56.

⁴ labeſ, V.; lapeſ, B.

⁵ cæn-

neb, H. B.

⁶ ƿætere ſtope, O.

⁷ ſtanar, H.; -neſ, O., which

condenses.

⁸ -bécne, H.; -bone, O.

⁹ hu, O.

¹⁰ -neſ, O.;

ſtanar, H.

¹¹ þurh, V.; fur, O.

¹² út, B.

¹³ Éac, H.

¹⁴ f, H. omits.

¹⁵ fræmað, H.

¹⁶ út, B.

¹⁷ See article L.

hƿeorpa, V. The former half of the word is gone.

¹⁸ namán, H.

¹⁹ cænneb, H. B.

²⁰ lánðum, II.

²¹ beganū, B.

²² -peal, B.

²³ ealle, H.

²⁴ cýnná, H.

²⁵ ðrincan, II.

²⁶ gecnocobe, B.

²⁷ þære, B.

²⁸ fræmað, H.

²⁹ þam, II.

³⁰ ðerian, B.

³¹ cærjan, B.

³² ón, H.

³³ héo, B.

LAYER. 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 ἀκίμψ.

ƿið ƿearstan zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte 7 fealt cnuca
toromne leze to þam ƿearstan¹ he hý² fornumeþ þanon
heo eac³ uerjucaſia zenemned iſ.

CXXXVIII.

Deor ƿýrt ðe man fpreuſiſ 7 oðrum naman
nemneþ hæfð zehpæde leaſ 7 zedufe⁴ 7 heo of
anum ƿýrttruman manega bogar aſendeþ.⁵ 7 þa beoð
neah ðære⁶ eorðan alede 7 heo haſað zeolupe bloſt-
man.⁷ 7 zýf þu hý⁸ betreonan þinum⁹ ſingrum¹⁰
zebrýteft þonne haſað heo ſpæc ƿýlce mýrre.¹¹

ƿið þone¹² colan feſor zenim þar ƿýrte fpreuſiſ
ſeoð on ele . 7 to ðam timan¹³ ðe ge feſor to ðam
men zenealæcean ƿýlle ſmýre¹⁴ hýne þærmið.¹⁵

ƿýð peðe hundef ſlite zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte cnuca
to duſte nim ðonne anne¹⁶ cuculepe ſulne¹⁷ ƿýle
ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætere he býð hal.

ƿýþ miltan ſane zenim þýrre ƿýlfan ƿýrte anne¹⁸
zoðne zripan 7 anne¹⁸ fefter ſulne meolce ƿýll tó-
romne ƿýle ðrincan healf on meſgen healf on æfen¹⁹
þa hƿýle þe him þearf ƿý ſeo milte býð zelacnuð.²⁰

CXXXIX.

Deos ƿýrt þe man aýzor minor 7 oðrum naman²¹
nemneþ býð cenned²² on ƿagum 7 on
ſtæniſum²³ ƿtorum 7 on ðunum 7 on ealðum²⁴ býr-

¹ ƿearstum, H. B. ² hýg, B. ³ eác, H. ⁴ zedufe, B.
⁵ aſendeþ, B. ⁶ þare, B. ⁷ bloſtman, B. ⁸ hýg, B. ⁹ nú, B.
¹⁰ ſingrum, H. ¹¹ mýrræ, B. ¹² þone, H. ¹³ timan, V.
¹⁴ ſmýra, B. ¹⁵ þar, B. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ ſulne, H.
¹⁸ ænne, B., twice. ¹⁹ on ærne, H., *at early*. ²⁰ -nob, B.
²¹ O. omits "other name." ²² cænned, H. B. ²³ ſtan-, O.; -ſum, 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.

SOLEWERT.
Art. cxxxvii.

Scarlet pimpernel? CXXXVIII.

*Anagallis
arvensis?*

1. This wort, which is named *speritis*,^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 *speritis*, 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 *ἀσιζων 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 Ʒ heo of anum Ʒrȳttuman² manega Ʒehpæde³
 boȳas⁴ aȳendeð⁵ Ʒ ða beoð fulle of Ʒehpæðum⁶ leaȳum.
 V. is here eaten away. Ʒ langum Ʒ ȳearpum Ʒ fættum⁷ Ʒ pelƷoȳum . Ʒ
 þȳȳe Ʒȳte Ʒrȳttuma⁸ ȳs unnȳtlic.⁹

Ʒið oman Ʒ Ʒið eaȳena ȳape Ʒ Ʒið foctable zenim
 ðaȳ Ʒȳte . butan¹⁰ Ʒrȳttuman . enuca mid fmedman .
 þam ȳelice . þe ðu clidæn¹¹ Ʒȳte . leȳe to þȳȳum¹²
 untȳumnȳȳum¹³ hit hȳ¹⁴ ȳelðizað.¹⁵

Ʒȳð heaȳoð ece zenim þȳȳe ȳlcæn Ʒȳte Ʒos Ʒ
 ȳoȳan Ʒoȳ mænȳe¹⁶ tȳromne ȳmȳe¹⁷ þ heaȳoð þæȳmid¹⁸
 þ ȳaȳ¹⁹ hȳð ȳelðizað.²⁰

Ʒȳð þæȳa²¹ Ʒȳȳa ȳlite þe man ȳƷalanȳioneȳ hateȳ²²
 zenim þaȳ ȳlcæn Ʒȳte aizoȳ on²³ ȳine ȳecnucode²⁴ ȳȳe
 ðȳncæn²⁵ hȳt ȳremað²⁶ nȳtlice.

Ʒið utȳiht Ʒ Ʒið innoðeȳ fleȳȳan Ʒ Ʒȳð Ʒȳȳaȳ²⁷
 þe on²⁸ ðam²⁹ innoðe ðeȳiað³⁰ þeoȳ ȳȳȳe Ʒȳt pel
 ȳremað.³¹

Ʒȳt³² Ʒȳð ȳehȳȳlice³³ untȳumnȳȳe þæȳa³⁴ eaȳena
 zenim þȳȳe ȳlcæn³⁵ Ʒȳte Ʒoȳ fȳmȳa³⁶ ðonne³⁷ þa
 eaȳan³⁸ þæȳmid³⁹ nȳtlice hȳt ȳremað.⁴⁰

Tunȳing Ʒȳt.⁴¹ CXL.

ðeoȳ Ʒȳt þe man elleborum album Ʒ oðȳum naman
 tunȳingȳ⁴² Ʒȳt nemneð Ʒ eac⁴³ ȳume men peðeðeȳe

¹ -gennū, B.; -gen, O. ² -mán, H. ³ ȳehȳitebe, O. ⁴ bóȳaȳ, B.
⁵ aȳendeð, B.; O. omits a line. ⁶ ȳehpæðū, B. ⁷ fættū, O.
⁸ Ʒȳte Ʒȳttume, O. ⁹ -net-, O. ¹⁰ bútan, B. ¹¹ clþem, O.
¹² þȳȳū, B. ¹³ -neffe, O. ¹⁴ hȳȳ, B.; O. omits. ¹⁵ -egað, B. O.
¹⁶ mæg, O. ¹⁷ ȳmȳa, B. ¹⁸ þaȳ, B. O. ¹⁹ ȳaȳ, O. omits.
²⁰ -ȳoð, H.; -eȳoð, B. O. ²¹ þaȳa, B. ²² héteð, B.
²³ ón, H. ²⁴ ȳecnocobe, B. ²⁵ ðȳncæn, H. ²⁶ ȳȳamað, H.
²⁷ Ʒȳȳan, O. ²⁸ Ʒambe ȳ on þan, O. ²⁹ ðæm, H. ³⁰ ðeȳizað, B.
³¹ ȳȳamað, H. ³² Ʒȳt, H. ³³ ȳehȳylce, V.; ȳehȳȳlice, H.
³⁴ þæȳe, H.; þaȳa, B. O. ³⁵ ȳlcæn, O. omits. ³⁶ fȳmȳe, H.
³⁷ ðon, B. omits. ³⁸ eaȳena, O. ³⁹ þaȳ, B. O. ⁴⁰ hit . ȳȳa.

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 erysipelatous 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.

TUNGING WORT.^b CXL.

Veratrum album.

1. This wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name tunding 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 Τυγγίλην γῆν. Only a groundwork of this article is in Dioskorides, iv. 150. The Vienna MS. draws *Ver. alb.*

μαῦ, H. ¹ cluepunge, tundingwort, B., by later hand. ² -γινῆς, B.
³ εἰς, H.

harað býð cenned¹ on dunum² ƿ heo harað leaƿ³ leace zelice.⁴ þýrre þýrte þýrttruman man ƿceal niman onbutan⁵ midne ƿumur⁶ ƿ eac ƿra ƿome⁷ þa þýrt ealle ƿorðý⁸ heo iƿ to læcedomum pel zecƿeme⁹ þ iƿ to lufzenne on ðýrre þýrte þ heo harað zehrædne¹⁰ þýrttruman ƿ na ƿra ƿihtne þ he be ƿumum ðæle zebýgeð¹¹ ne ƿý . he býð breaþ ƿ taðne þonne he zedriƿeð býð ƿ þonne he tobrocen býþ he ƿýcþ eal ƿrýlce he ƿmíc¹² of him aƿænde¹³ ƿ he býð hƿonlice bittere¹⁴ on býrziſcge þonne¹⁵ beoð þa maƿan þýrttruman lange ƿ heaƿde ƿ ƿrýþe bittere¹⁶ on býrziſcge¹⁷ ƿ hý¹⁸ habbaþ to ðam ƿrýþlice mihte ƿ ƿnecefulle¹⁹ þ hý²⁰ ƿor oft hrædlice þone man ƿorþilmiar.²¹ ðonne ƿceal man þýrne þýrttruman ƿra ƿe æƿ cƿædon zedriƿgean²² ƿ þa langnýrre²³ toceorpan on ƿýsena zelcnýrre.²⁴ mýcel læcedom iƿ to zehƿýlcum þiſcum þ man ðonne þýrre²⁵ þýrttruman zenime týn peneza²⁶ zerihte ƿra ðeah ne mæz man æƿne ƿor hiƿ ƿrenzðe²⁷ hýne ƿýllan þicgean²⁸ on ƿundrum²⁹ ac³⁰ mid ƿumum³⁰ oðrum mete zemencgeðne³¹ be þæne³² ƿrýlcnýrre³³ þe ƿeo untƿumnyr³⁴ þonne býð . þ iƿ zýf ƿeo untƿumney ƿra . ſcið beo ƿýle þicgean³⁵ on beoƿe oððe on blaƿan bƿiƿe.³⁶

Gýf he þonne on utrihte ƿý³⁷ ƿýle þicgean³⁸ on ƿýrena ƿoƿe oððe mid þæne³⁹ þýrte ðe man oƿiƿa hateþ mid ƿmedeman⁴⁰ þa ealle ƿra þeah ƿceolon⁴¹ beon æƿoƿt⁴² on liðon⁴³ beoƿe zepodene ƿ zeliðizode.⁴⁴

¹ cænned, H. B. ² dúnū, B. ³ léar, H. ⁴ zelice, B. ⁵ -ton, B.
⁶ ƿumor, B. ⁷ ƿame, B. ⁸ ƿorþiz, B. ⁹ zecƿeme, B.
¹⁰ zehrædne, B. ¹¹ zebizgeð, B. ¹² ƿmíc, H. ¹³ aƿænde, from H.; V. is illegible; B. repeats three words. ¹⁴ biter, B.
¹⁵ þon, V. ¹⁶ biterpe, B. ¹⁷ from "býrziſcge" to the same word, H. omits all. ¹⁸ hý, B. ¹⁹ ƿnecef-, H. B. ²⁰ hýz, B.
²¹ -mað, H. ²² zedriƿgean, B. ²³ -neſſe, B., twice. ²⁴ þýrre, B.
²⁵ pæneza, H. B. ²⁶ ſcƿænzðe, H. ²⁷ þicgean, B. ²⁸ ƿundran, B.
²⁹ ac, H. ³⁰ ƿum, H., without case ending. ³¹ -mænz-, B.: -cgeð, H. ³² þæne, B. ³³ -neſſe, B. ³⁴ -neſſe, B., as nominative.
³⁵ oðrum on, H.; þicgean, B. ³⁶ bƿiƿe, B. ³⁷ ƿý, B. ³⁸ þicgean, 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. cxl.

2. If he then be troubled with diarrhoea, 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.

²⁰ βαρε, B.

²⁰ гмебман, H. B.

²¹ гculon, B.

²² багец, B

²³ hđan, H.

²⁴ -egobe, B.

Deor pýrt foðlice ealle ealde Ƴ hefize Ƴ unlacniƳ-
enðlice adlu¹ tofepeþ Ƴra þ he býþ Ƴelacnuð² þeah he
ær hiƳ hæle³ on tolaeteneƳƳe⁴ þæƳe.

CXLI.

⁵Deor pýrt þe man buoptalmon Ƴ oðrum naman
nemneþ haƳað hneƳcne Ƴtelan⁶ Ƴ leaf Ƴelice
Ƴinule . Ƴ heo haƳað Ƴeolupe bloƳtman⁷ eal Ƴpýlce eaze
þanon⁸ heo eac⁹ þone naman onƳenƳ .¹⁰ heo býþ
cenneð¹¹ Ƴýrmeft rið meoniam ða ceafƳne þýƳe pýrte¹²
leaf Ƴecnucude¹³ Ƴ to clýþan ƳepoƳhte¹⁴ tolyƳað¹⁵ Ƴe-
hpýlce ýfele ƳƳunƳaƳ¹⁶ Ƴ heaƳðnýƳa.¹⁷

Þýþ æƳýrðlan þæƳ lichoman¹⁸ þe¹⁹ cýmeþ of toƳo-
tennýƳe þæƳ eallan²⁰ Ƴenim þýƳe pýrte, pos Ƴýle
ðruncan heo²¹ aƳýrð þ Ƴecýnðelice²² hiƳ.²³ Ƴ he býð
Ƴehýrlæht Ƴpýlce he of Ƴriðe haton²⁴ bæƳe²⁵ Ƴeode.²⁶

LoƳt. CXLII.

*Tribulus
terrestris.*

Deor pýrt ðe man tribulur Ƴ oðrum naman ƳoƳt
nemneþ iƳ tpeƳea²⁷ cýnna . oþer býþ cenneð²⁸ on pýrt-
unum oðer út on feða.

Þið mýcelne hætan þæƳ lichaman Ƴenim þaƳ pýrte
tribulum Ƴecnucude²⁹ leƳe þæƳto.³⁰

¹ áblu, B. ² -noð, B.; Ƴelácnuð, H. ³ hæle, B. ⁴ -tenn-, B.
⁵ O. omits and compresses, fol. 9. ⁶ stelán, H. ⁷ bloƳman, B.
⁸ þanon, B.; þaā, O. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ onƳenƳc, B. ¹¹ cænnec, B.
¹² pýrt, O. ¹³ -caba, O.; -cude, H.; Ƴecnocobe, B. ¹⁴ ƳepoƳht, H.
¹⁵ -reð, B. ¹⁶ ƳƳunƳaƳ, B. ¹⁷ -neƳa, B. ¹⁸ líc, H.; -haman, B.;
-hamaf, O., on which see St. Marharete þe meiben ant martyr, p. 86,
line 34. ¹⁹ se, H. B. O. ²⁰ eallan, H. also; Ƴeallan, O.; cf. p. 270,
line 4. Narratiuncule, p. 80, xxx. ²¹ he, O. ²² -cunð-, O.
²³ hiƳ, H.; hif, O. ²⁴ háru, B.; hæte, O. ²⁵ bæƳe, O. ²⁶ eode, B. O.
²⁷ tpeƳea, H. B. ²⁸ cænnec, H. B. ²⁹ Ƴecnocobe, B. ³⁰ þaƳ, 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.

* CXXI.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. This wort, which is named *βούφαλλον*, 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 CXXII.

*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.

* 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 *Tribulus*s, not *V. e.*, is drawn, MS. V., fol. 57 b. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 15, *τριβολος*. The Vienna copy figures *Trib. terrestris*.

Þýð¹ þæg muþer y þæra² zomena fulnýrre y for-
notudnýrre³ zenim þar pýrte tribulum zerodene⁴
cnuca mid hunize heo hæleþ ðone muð y þa zoman.

Þiþ þ rcanar on blæðran pexen zenim þýrre ylcan
pýrte ræð rra⁵ zrene zecnucub⁶ rýle ðruncan . pel
hýt rremað.⁷

Þýþ næððran flite zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte sæð rra
zrene⁸ zecnucub⁹ rir penega zerihte.¹⁰ rýle ðruncan
eac¹¹ rrylce nim þar¹² pýrte mid hýre ræðe zecnu-
cude¹³ lege to þære¹⁴ pundre heo alýreþ hýne of þære
ræcennýfle.

Þýrre rylran pýrte ræð eac¹⁵ rrylce on rine ze-
ðruncen ir¹⁶ halpenðe onzcan attreþ ðrýnc.

Þiþ rlean¹⁷ zenim þar ylcan pýrte mid hýre ræðe
zerodene rrenzce into þam hure¹⁸ heo epelð þa rlean.¹⁹

CXLIII.

Inula viscosa.

Ðeor pýrte þe man conize²⁰ y oðrum naman
nemneþ ýr tpegea²¹ cýnna þeah þe oðer rý mane oþer
lærrre²² þonne harað²³ geo lærrre smæle²⁴ leaþ y ze-
hræðe . y rryþe zecremne ræc y geo oðer harað
maran²⁵ leaþ y rætte y hefigne ræc y þýrre pýrta
pýrttruman rýndon²⁶ unnýtlice.²⁷ ac²⁸ þýrre pýrte
rcela²⁹ mid þam³⁰ leaþum zýndrýned³¹ y onælèð . na-
ðran³² arlygeþ . y eac³³ heo zecnucub³⁴ y to clýþan

¹ ýð, B., continuing the sentence before: a trying mistake. ² þara, B.
³ -toð-, B.; -nerre, B. ⁴ -ðone, B. ⁵ rra, B. ⁶ zecnocob, B.
⁷ rramað, H. ⁸ zrene, B. ⁹ zecnocob, B.; V. is here imperfect.
¹⁰ zepæge, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² þa, B. ¹³ zecnocobe, B. ¹⁴ ðare, B.
¹⁵ eac, H. ¹⁶ ír, H. ¹⁷ rlean, B. ¹⁸ hýre, B. ¹⁹ rlean, B.
²⁰ onize, B. ²¹ tpegra, B. ²² lærra, B. ²³ hærd, H.
²⁴ smale, H. B. ²⁵ maran, B. ²⁶ rýn ron, V. and H. ²⁷ -nýtt-, B.
²⁸ ac, H. ²⁹ stelan, H. ³⁰ þam, H. ³¹ znd, B.; znd, V.;
znd 7, H. ³² onælèð næðran, H. ³³ eac, H. ³⁴ zecnocob, 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.

GORSZ.
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.

* CXLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *κόρυζα*, 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

* 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 *γινθρητες* Dioskorides had *σπιθαδευόμενον*, made into litter, and here *ὑποστρωσίμενος*; the reading *γινθρητες* is a mere error: see *γινθ* for *ζεονθ*, in art. CL., see also CL. 4.

ƷeƷonht þæra¹ næðrena Ʒlite Ʒehæleþ Ʒ heo Ʒnættar
Ʒ micƷear² Ʒ flean³ æcpeleþ . Ʒ heo eac ƷƷýlce ealle
Ʒunða Ʒelacnað Ʒ heo eaƷƷoðlicnýrre⁴ þæƷ miƷþan
aŷtýneþ . Ʒ heo þa cýnelican able Ʒehæleþ . Ʒ heo on
ecode Ʒereald Ʒýlle Ʒeocum⁵ helpeþ.

þeor Ʒýrt conize on Ʒætere ƷeƷoden Ʒ Ʒittendum
Ʒife⁶ under Ʒeleð⁷ heo ðone cƷiþan⁸ afeorþaþ.

Ʒýf Ʒif cennan⁹ ne mæƷe nime þýrre Ʒýlcan Ʒýrte
Ʒor mið Ʒulle ðð on þa Ʒeocýndelican . Ʒona heo þa
cennincƷe¹⁰ Ʒefremeþ.

Ʒýþ ða colan ƷeƷoraƷ Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒeoð
on ele nim þonne þone ele ŷmýne¹¹ þone lichaman
ða ƷeƷoraƷ heoð ƷƷam anýððe.

Ʒif heafod ece þýrre Ʒýrta Ʒenim ða lærƷan Ʒýre
to clýþan leƷe to ðam Ʒare heo hit ƷeliðƷaþ.¹²

Foxer Ʒlofa.¹³ CXLIV.

*Solanum
insanum, or
Sodomium.*

Ʒið oman Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýrte leaƷ þe man tƷýcnoƷ
manicoƷ Ʒ oðrum naman foxer clofa¹⁴ nemneþ Ʒýre
to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒare hýt ƷeliðƷaþ.¹⁵

Ʒif ƷýpelƷende¹⁶ lic¹⁷ þ ƷƷecaƷ eƷƷinam nemnað
Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒýlcan Ʒýrte ðe þe tƷýcnoƷ manicoƷ nem-
ðun¹⁸ Ʒ Ʒmeðeman¹⁹ Ʒýre to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒare
hýt þýþ Ʒehæleð.²⁰

¹ þara, B. ² micƷar, B. ³ flean, B. ⁴ -nerre, B.
⁵ Ʒeocum, H. ⁶ Ʒife, H. ⁷ Ʒeleð, V. omits; Ʒeléb, B.
⁸ cƷiþan, H. ⁹ cennan, H. B. ¹⁰ cennincƷe, H.; cennunge, B.
¹¹ ŷmýna, 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 ƷipliƷ-, B.
¹⁷ lic, H. ¹⁸ -ðon, B. ¹⁹ Ʒmeðman, H. B. ²⁰ Ʒehæleð, 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 *ἔρπης*, 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, *ἴκτερον*. 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 κηραῖος*: namely, τὰ φύλλα καταπρασόμενα ἀμύζει πρὸς ἐρυσιπέλατα καὶ ἔρπης; and so on of *κεφαλαγία* and *στόμαχος καυσούμενος* and *ἀταλγία*. (iv. 71.)

ƿið heafber ƿare ƿ ƿið þær mazaƿ hætan¹ ƿ ƿið
cýrnlu zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte mið ele zecnocube²
fmýre³ þa ƿár hý⁴ torlupað.⁵

ƿiþ ðæra⁶ earena ƿare zenim þiſſe⁷ ƿýlfan ƿýrte
ſear mið roſan⁸ ſeara ðrýre on þ eara.

CXLV.

ƿið þone ðriſean⁹ ſeſon zenim þar ƿýrte ðe man
glýcýrnðam ƿ oðrum naman nemneþ ƿýl on
ſearnum ƿætere ƿýle ðrincan hýt ſſemaþ¹⁰ nýtlice.

Eac¹¹ ƿſýlce þeor ƿýlfe ƿýrt ðæra¹² bſeoſta ƿár ƿ
þære¹³ liſſe ƿ þære¹³ blæðran ƿ þæra¹⁴ æðrena mið
zeſodenan¹⁵ ƿine zehæleþ . eac heo¹⁶ þýrſtenðon þone
þurſt zehþizað.¹⁷

ƿið leahtrar ðær muþer þýſſe ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-
truma¹⁸ zeeten oððe zedſuncen¹⁹ ƿel ſſemað.²⁰ ƿ þa
leahtrar zehæleþ .²¹ eac²² heo ƿunða zehæleþ ðærmið²³
zeſeſede . ƿ ſe ƿýrttruma ſſa ſome²⁴ þ ƿýlfe ze-
zeaprað ác na ſſa . þeah ſſa ſſearþlice.

CXLVI.

ƿið þ man zemizan ne mæze zenim ðýſſe ƿýrte
ƿýrttruman ðe man ſſrutium ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ ƿýle ðiczean²⁵ he þone miððan aſtýneð.

¹ hætan, B. ² zecnocobe, B. ³ fmýra, B. ⁴ hý, B.
⁵ ríupað, B. ⁶ þara, B. ⁷ þa, H.; illegible in V. ⁸ róſan, B.
⁹ ðriſean, H.; ðriſan, B. ¹⁰ ſſemað, H. ¹¹ Eac, H. ¹² þara, B.
¹³ þare, B., twice. ¹⁴ þara, B. ¹⁵ -non, B. ¹⁶ hýo, H., an unusual
spelling. ¹⁷ -egað, B. ¹⁸ -truman, H. ¹⁹ zedſuncen, B.
²⁰ ſſemað, H. ²¹ zehæleð, B. ²² Eac, H. ²³ þar, B. ²⁴ ſame, B.
²⁵ þiczan, II. B.

3. For sore of head, and for heat of the maw, or *stomach*, and for kernels, take this same wort, pounded with oil, sméar 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.

*Glycyrrhiza
glandulifera*.

1. For the dry fever, take this wort, which is named γλυκύριζα, 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 στρούθιον, 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 Στρούθιον, *Saponaria officinalis*.

ƿið hƿer seocnýrre¹ ƿ ƿið nýrƿýc ƿ ƿið ƿriðlicne hracan² zenim þýrre ƿýrte to ðurte zecnocubne anne³ cuculene fulne ƿýle ðrincan on hƿan beorne⁴ hýt ƿrarnað.⁵ ƿ eac⁶ hýt þone innoð ƿið þær eallan⁷ tozotennýrre zegladað ƿ þ ƿfel ƿorð zelædeþ.

ƿiþ þ ƿtanar on blæðræn⁸ pexen zenim ðar ƿýlfan ƿýrte strutium ƿ lubastican ƿýrtruman ƿ ðære⁹ ƿýrte¹⁰ ðe man cappaſur hateð cnuca tozomne ƿýle ðrincan on liðon beorne¹¹ hýt tolyrreþ¹² ða blæðran ƿ ða stanar ƿorð zelædeþ¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ miltan ƿár hýt tolyrreþ.

ƿið hreorlan¹⁶ zenim þar ƿlcan ƿýrte ƿ melur ƿ eced cnuca tozæðne¹⁷ leze to þam hreorlan¹⁸ he bið zelacnuð.¹⁹

Erz ðeor ƿýrre ƿýrte mid berenum melupe on ƿine zefoden ealle ƿfele hearðnýrre²⁰ ƿ zezaderunza heo toferreþ.

²¹ CXLVII.

*Sempervivum
arborescens.*

Ðeor ƿýrte ðe iſ aizon ƿ oðrum naman zecreðen ƿeo iſ ƿfýlce heo ƿymle cƿicu²² sý ƿ heo harað elne langne ſtelan on ƿincſer²³ zneacnýrre²⁴ ƿ heo ƿs pel ƿoriz²⁵ ƿ heo harað ƿætte leaſ on²⁶ ƿinzerer²⁷ længe.²⁸ heo bið cenneð²⁹ on dunum ƿ heo eác býþ hƿilon on pealle³⁰ zefeted ðeos ƿýrte mid meolupe zecnocuð³¹ zehæleþ³² mænizrealde³³ untſumnýrre³⁴ ðær

¹ neſſe, B. ² hrácan, B. ³ zecnocubne ænne, B. ⁴ béorne, B.
⁵ ƿrarnað, B. ⁶ eác, H. ⁷ zeallan, H. ⁸ ón blæðran, H.
⁹ þære, B. ¹⁰ ƿýrreþ, H. ¹¹ béorne, B. ¹² to, B.
¹³ zelædeð, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ þære, B. ¹⁶ hréorlan, B.
¹⁷ -berne, H. B. ¹⁸ hréorlan, B. ¹⁹ -nob, B. ²⁰ -neſſe, B.;
 -nyrre, H. ²¹ Fol. 59, V., of the recent binding; angrenan, O. sup-
 plies; see art. XLIX. ²² cuca, B.; cƿicu, altered to cƿice, H. "Morosi
 grammatici." ²³ ƿinzerer, H. B. ²⁴ -neſſe, B.; V. omits five words.
²⁵ ƿof, O., and omits three lines. ²⁶ leaſ in, B. ²⁷ ƿinzerer, 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.

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 capparitis *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 ἀελζωον, 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

LATHERWORT
OR CROWSOAP.
Art. cxlvi.

Sedum Tele-
phium is the
largest English
species.

^a Skirrhous, 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 cænnab, H. B.; V. has lost some words. ³⁰ peallon, B.
³¹ gecnocob, B. ³² -hal-, O. ³³ -lbu, H. ³⁴ -nejra, B.;
-neffe, O.

lichoman¹ þ̅ iſ beſtende lic² ƿ forrotubnýſſe³ þ̅æſ
liceſ ƿ eaſena ſarnýſſe⁴ ƿ hætan ƿ forþærnednýſſe⁴
ealle þ̅aſ þ̅ing⁵ heo zehæleþ.

Þ̅ið heafoð ece zenim þ̅ýſſe ýlcan⁶ þ̅ýſte poſ aizon
mið noſan⁷ poſe zemenzeð⁸ bezeot þ̅ heafoð þ̅ær⁹
mið hýt zeliðizap¹⁰ þ̅ ſ̅aſ.¹¹

Þ̅ið þ̅ære¹² næðſan ſ̅lite þe man ſ̅ſalanzionem
nemneþ zenim þ̅aſ ýlcan þ̅ýſte aizon ſ̅ýle ðſuncan
on haton¹³ ſ̅ine.¹⁴

Eſt ðo þ̅ ſ̅ýlfe þ̅ið utſiht ƿ þ̅ið þ̅ýſmaſ on innoðe
ƿ þ̅ið ſ̅riðlicne¹⁵ eýle hýt ſ̅ſemað.

Ellen. CXLVIII.

Otherwise
Amaracus, or
Origanum
maioranoides
(Kühn).

Þ̅ið þ̅æteſ ſ̅eocnýſſe¹⁶ zenim þ̅aſ þ̅ýſte þe man
ſ̅amſuchon ƿ oðſum naman ellen hateþ¹⁷ ſ̅ýle ðſuncan
zephylleðe¹⁸ heo zehuæceþ ða anſinnu þ̅am þ̅æteſ-
ſ̅eocum . eac¹⁹ ſ̅ſýlce heo²⁰ ſ̅ſemaþ²¹ þ̅ið þa unmihtic-
nýſſe²² þ̅æſ miððan ƿ þ̅ið þ̅æra²³ innoða áſtýſunza.²⁴

Þ̅ið ſ̅ſunzaſ ƿ þ̅ið toboſſten lic²⁵ zenim þ̅ýſſe
ýlcan þ̅ýſte leaſ ſ̅amſuchon zedriðeðe ƿ zecnucude²⁶ ƿ
mið humze zemenzeðe²⁷ leze to þ̅am ſ̅aſe hýt ſ̅ceal
beſſtan ƿ halan.

Þ̅ið ſ̅coſſioneſ ſ̅tencz²⁸ zenim þ̅aſ ýlcan þ̅ýſte ƿ
ſ̅ealt ƿ eceð enuca toſomne ƿ to þ̅laſtſe zephyſe leze
to ðam ſ̅tincz he bið zehæleð.

¹ -haman, B. O. ² lic, H. ³ neſſe, B. ⁴ -neſſe, B.,
twice. ⁵ þ̅ingz, H. ⁶ ylcæn, O. omits, and poſ. ⁷ poſan, O.
⁸ -mænz-, B. ⁹ þ̅aſ, B. O. ¹⁰ -ezað, B. ¹¹ ſ̅oſ, O.
¹² ðaſa, B. ¹³ háton, B. ¹⁴ V. omits the three laſt words.
¹⁵ lícne, H. ¹⁶ -neſſe, B. ¹⁷ harað, B. ¹⁸ zephylleðe, H.
¹⁹ eac, H. ²⁰ he, B. ²¹ ſ̅ſemað, H. ²² -neſſa, B.
²³ ðaſa, B. ²⁴ -unze, 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 zecnucbe, H., ſo before.
²⁷ zemenzeðe, H. ²⁸ ſ̅tencz, 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, OF
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, πυρίκαυστα*, 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 Gripping, from Diosk. *στροφουμένων*.

^d Diosk. only, *αἶρει ὑπόπια, weals*.

¹ Þið micle hætan ƿ þið ƿerrel ðæra eazena ƿenim ðar ƿylfan ƿyrte mid melupe ƿemæncƿede ƿ to clifan ƿerophre . leze to þam eazon hy bið ƿeliðigab.

CXLIX.

Deor ƿyrte ðe man ftecar ƿ oþrum naman² nemneþ hæfð ƿæð mýcel ƿ þ ƿr fmael ƿ ƿehƿæde ƿ heo ƿylf ƿr boþene ƿelic³ buton⁴ þ heo hæfað ƿumon ðæle maran leaf ƿ ƿriðeran.⁵

⁶ Genim þar ƿyrte ƿerodene ƿyle ðruncan heo þæra bƿeorra ƿāri ƿehæleþ.

Eac hýt ir ƿerunelic⁷ þ hý man to manezum ƿo- dum ðrenceon⁸ ƿemencƿe.

CL.

Deor ƿyrte⁹ ðe man thýarƿir¹⁰ ƿ oþrum naman¹¹ nemneþ hæfaþ ƿmæle¹² leaf on ƿingƿer lencƿe¹³ ƿ toðælede ƿ nýþer ƿið þa eorþan ahýlþende ƿ heo hæfað¹⁴ ðýnne ftecan ƿ langne ƿ heo hæfað on uƿerearðum hæþene blotman ƿ þ ƿæð býþ cenneð¹⁵ ƿind ealne þone ƿtelan . eal ðeor ƿyrte ir ftranƿre . ƿecýnde ƿ bitterne .¹⁶ ðýrre ƿyrte ƿor þel ƿerunzen ƿ an¹⁷ ƿcenc¹⁸ ƿul ƿeðruncen ealle þa biterneýrre ðe of þam ƿeallan cýmeþ heo ðurh ða ƿemænelican neode ƿ ðurh fƿiþðan ut anýðeþ.¹⁹

¹ Only a few letters remain in V. ² H. omits the useless words.
³ gelic, H. ⁴ butan, H. ⁵ -rān, H. ⁶ In V. the rubricator put Ð for G.
⁷ -lic, H. ⁸ H. omits ðr. ⁹ ƿyrte, V.
¹⁰ ƿarir, O. ¹¹ H. omits the useless words. ¹² smale, H.
¹³ længe, H. ¹⁴ V. omits seven words. ¹⁵ cænned, H.
¹⁶ biterne, H. ¹⁷ ān, H., but by the "morosus." ¹⁸ ƿcenc, 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
stoechas.* 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*
(*Sprenzel*).
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 *Μίγνται δὲ καὶ ἀντιδίτοις*, 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 *Ἰπύλευκον* is rather *pink, whitish*.

Deor gýlfe pýrt ealle þa ýfelan zegaderunge læg
 innoþer heo fornumeþ 7 eac¹ spýlce heo riþa monoð-
 lican² aftyneð.

Omnimorþia. CLI.

Deor pýrt þe man poliof 7 oþrum naman omni-
 morþia nemneþ 7 eac rume men³ hataþ
 býþ cenneð⁴ on dunum 7 heo of anum pýrttuman
 manega telgrian aþendeþ.⁵ 7 heo on ureferdum haþaþ
 ræð rþýlce cþoppaþ 7 heo iþ hefezon rþæce.⁶ 7 hron
 reþeþne on byrgmege.

Þið næþrian rihte zenim þýgfe pýrte þof poliof on
 pætere zeroden rýle þrincan hýt gehæleþ ðone rihte.

⁷ Þið pæter reocnýffe ðo þ rýlfe hýt þone innoð
 alýgeþ.

Þið miltan þare zenim þar ýlcan pýrte poliof reoð
 on eceþe rýle þrincan nýtlice heo þone milt reocan
 gehæleþ. ðeog rýlfe pýrt on hupe zerþneð oþþe on-
 æleð næþrian aþliþeþ 7 eac⁸ rþýlce heo niþe punda
 fornumeþ.

CLII.

*Hypericum
 coris* is drawn
 in the Vienna
 MS., and not
crispum.

Deor pýrt þe man hypericon 7 oþrum naman
 corion nemneþ for zelcnýgfe⁹ cýmeneþ heo haþaþ
 leaþ¹⁰ ruþan zelice¹¹ 7 of anum ftelan manega telgrian
 reaþaþ¹² 7 þa reade 7 heo haþaþ þloþtman¹³ rþýlce
 banpýrt 7 heo haþað þerian rýneþealte 7 hron lange

¹ eac, H.

² monoð, not lican, H., and the former o erased.

³ H. omits the useless words.

⁴ heo bið cenneð, H.

⁵ aþen-

beð, H.

⁶ hefezon rþæce, H.

⁷ H. omits this line.

⁸ eac, H.

⁹ -lic-, H. B.

¹⁰ leaþ, B.

¹¹ zelice, H. B.

¹² reaþeð, B.;

þeþeð, H.

¹³ þloþtman, B.

* From Dioskorides, iii. 124. "Polios" is also Omnimorþia 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 υπέρικον, 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 πολλὰν 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 agreceable 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 befeꝛ mýcelnýꝛge on þam ýꝛ sæð Ƴ þ̅ ꝛꝛeaꝛt Ƴ on
ꝛꝛæce ꝛꝛýlce týꝛꝛe.¹ Ƴ heo bið cenned² on beꝛanum
ftorum. ðeoꝛ ꝛýꝛt ꝛecnucud³ Ƴ ꝛeðꝛuncen þone
mizþan aſtýꝛneþ Ƴ heo þa monoðlican ꝛundorlice ðeþ
zýꝛf hý man ðam ꝛecýndelican lime underzelezeþ.⁴

ꝛið þone ꝛeꝛoꝛ þe þý ꝛeoꝛðan ðæꝛge on man be-
cýmeþ⁵ zenim þaꝛ ýlcan ꝛýꝛte ꝛecnucude⁶ ꝛýle ðꝛincan
on⁷ ꝛine.

⁸ꝛið ðæꝛa⁹ ꝛceancena¹⁰ ꝛeꝛpel Ƴ ece zenim þýꝛge
ýlcan ꝛýꝛte ꝛæð ꝛýle ðꝛincan on ꝛine . binnan¹¹ ꝛeoꝛe-
tꝛian¹² ðaꝛon . he bið . ꝛehæled.

CLIII.

Cnicus acarna,
or *Echinops*
lanuginosus, in
the Vienna
fig. (D.)

ðeoꝛ ꝛýꝛt þe man acanta leuce Ƴ oðꝛum naman¹³
nemneþ byð cenned¹⁴ on ſtæniꝛum¹⁵ ꝛorum
Ƴ on ðunum Ƴ heo haꝛaþ leaꝛ ꝛꝛýlce¹⁶ ꝛulꝛeſ canb
ac hi¹⁷ beoþ meapꝛꝛan¹⁸ Ƴ hꝛitꝛan Ƴ eaꝛ ꝛeþꝛꝛan¹⁹
Ƴ heo haꝛað tꝛeꝛgea²⁰ elne læncne²¹ ſtelan on ꝛinꝛneꝛ
ꝛneatnýſſe²² oððe ꝛumon ðæle²³ maꝛan.

ꝛið þ̅²⁴ man blode hꝛæce²⁵ Ƴ ꝛið þæꝛ maꝛan ꝛaꝛe
zenim ðaꝛ ýlcan²⁶ ꝛýꝛte acanta leuce cꝛuca to ðuꝛte
ꝛýle ðꝛincan on²⁷ ꝛæteꝛe²⁸ anne²⁹ cuculeꝛe³⁰ ꝛulne hýt
ꝛeꝛmað³¹ pel.

ꝛið þæꝛ³² mizðan aꝛtýꝛꝛunꝛge zenim þaꝛ ýlcan ꝛýꝛte
ꝛꝛa ꝛoꝛiꝛge ꝛecnucude³³ ꝛýle ðꝛincan heo ðone mizðan
ꝛoꝛð³⁴ ꝛelædeþ.³⁵

¹ cýꝛſe, H., *cress*. ² cænned, H. B. ³ ꝛecnocob, B. ⁴ -leꝛð, B.;
-leꝛð, H.; rather *layth*, than *layeth*. ⁵ becýmð, B. ⁶ ꝛecnocobe, B.
⁷ ón, H. ⁸ H. often puts the stops in this way. ⁹ þaꝛa, B. ¹⁰ ꝛeanc-,
B. ¹¹ binnon, B. ¹² -tꝛion, B. ¹³ H. O. omit the useless words.
¹⁴ cænned, H. B. ¹⁵ ſten-, H. ¹⁶ ſꝛýlcef, O. ¹⁷ hiꝛ, B. ¹⁸ So B.;
mealꝛꝛan, V.; meapꝛꝛian, H.; meapꝛꝛan, O. ¹⁹ eac þꝛꝛan, H.;
ꝛeþꝛꝛan, B. ²⁰ tꝛeꝛgea, H., without accent, B. ²¹ læncne, H. B. O.
²² -neꝛꝛe, B. ²³ oþþe ſum ðale, O. ²⁴ þ̅, H. omits. ²⁵ hꝛæce, B.
²⁶ ꝛilꝛan, B.; beoꝛ ꝛ, O.; ýlcan in V. is dotted for erasure. ²⁷ ón, H.
²⁸ ꝛæteꝛe, O. ²⁹ ænne, B. ³⁰ cucelerne, O. ³¹ ꝛꝛamað, H.
³² þæꝛ, H. omits. ³³ ꝛecnocobe, B. ³⁴ út for ꝛoꝛð, B. ³⁵ alædeð, B.

the mickleness *or size* of beer *or barley*, on which is the seed, and that swart and in smack as tar.^a And it is produced in cultivated places. This wort pounded and drunken stirreth the mie *or urine*, and it moves wondrously the *καταμήνια*, if it be laid under the naturalia.

Art. ciii.

2. For the fever which cometh on man the fourth day, *that is, a quartan*, take this same wort, pounded, give it *to the patient* to drink in wine.

3. For swelling and aching of the shanks,^c take seed of this ilk wort, give it to drink in wine; within forty days *the man* will be healed.

c CLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *ἄκανθα λευκή*, and by another name _____, is produced in stony places and on downs, and it hath leaves as wolfs comb, but they be tenderer^d and whiter and also tuftier, and it hath a stalk two ells long of the greatness^e of a finger or some deal bigger.

Carduus leucograftus
(*Sprengel*).
Rather
Echinops lanuginosus.

2. In case that a man hreak blood, and for sore of the maw, take this same wort *acantha leuke*, pound it to dust, give *the man* to drink in water, one spoon full; it serveth well.

3. For stirring of the mie *or urine*, take this same wort, so oozy, pounded, give to drink; it forth leadeth the mie.

^a Smelling of resin, in Dioskorides, *ρητίνης ὄζον*.

^b Compare the original, *θεραπεύει δὲ ἰσχιᾶδας ἐπὶ ἡμέρας μ. τὸ σπέρμα πινόμενον*. *Sciatica*; the beverage is administered for the forty days.

^c From Dioskorides, iii. 14. The drawing in MS. V. is not a *carduus*, and it is "not much like" (H.) *crataegus oxyacantha*, which would have been interpreted whitethorn.

^d There had been something illegible, it should be 'narrower,' *στενότερα*.

^e Thickness, *πάχος*, Diosk.

Þið ýfele læla zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte to clyþan lege to þam ƿare heo hýc aƿýrmeþ.¹ Þýgge sýlfan pýrte ƿýðe² læra³ toþa ƿar⁴ zelidigað⁵ zýf hýne man ƿra ƿearmne on þam muþe zehealdeþ.⁶

Þið hƿamman zenim⁷ þýgge ýlcan⁸ pýrte ƿæð ze-
cnucud⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿætere¹⁰ hýc helpeþ ƿe sýlfa ðrenc¹¹ eac ƿƿýlce onzgean næddræna ƿlite ƿel ƿre-
mað.¹²

Éac¹³ ƿƿýlce zýf mon¹⁴ þar ƿƿýrte on mannes ƿýþan aheð¹⁵ heo næddran aƿlýzeþ.¹⁶

[Beopýrt.]¹⁷ CLIV.

*Onopordon
acanthium, or
Illyricum.*
Sibthorp and
the fig. in the
Vienna MS.

Ðeop ƿýrt þe man acanton ƿ oþrum naman beo-
pýrt¹⁸ nemneð býþ¹⁹ cenneð²⁰ on ƿýnſumon²¹ ƿtopum²²
ƿ on ƿætum ƿ eac²³ ƿƿýlce on ftænizum.

Þið þær²⁴ innoþer aſtýrnunze ƿ þær niuzþan zenim
þýgge ýlcan pýrte²⁵ ƿýrtſuman²⁶ zedruzeðne²⁷ ƿ²⁸ to
ðurte zecnucudne²⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætere.

Þiþ lungen adle ƿ ƿið zehƿýlce ýrelu³⁰ þe on þam³¹
innoðe ðereþ ðeop ƿýlfe pýrt ƿel ƿremað³² zepizeð
þam zelice þe ƿe heþ beoƿan cƿædon.³³

Cýmen. CLV.

Þýð þær maƿan ƿare zenim þýgge pýrte ƿæð þe³⁴
man³⁵ quimminon ƿ oþrum naman³⁶ cýmen nemneþ

¹ aƿýrmeþ, H. B., *removes*. ² ƿ.ðe, B. ³ læra, B. ⁴ ƿar, B.
⁵ -egað, B. ⁶ -ðeð, H. ⁷ zenim, H. ⁸ þiffe læð, O., fol. 39 = 5.
⁹ zecnocob, B.; -cab, O. ¹⁰ ƿæterā, O. ¹¹ ðrænc, H.; ðrunc, B.
¹² ƿramað, H. ¹³ This & omitted in V. is from H. ¹⁴ man, B.
¹⁵ ƿeoƿan aheð, H. ¹⁶ aſýzð, O. ¹⁷ beopýrt, text of V., index
of V. O. ¹⁸ beopurt, O. ¹⁹ býþ, etc., O. omits. ²⁰ cenneð,
H. B. ²¹ -ſumū, B. ²² lanbe, H. ²³ éac, H. ²⁴ þær, O.
omits. ²⁵ þiffe pýrt, O. ²⁶ -men, O. ²⁷ -ðe, H. O. ²⁸ ƿ, also
g, O. omits. ²⁹ -ðe, H.; zecnocobe, B. ³⁰ ýfele, O. ³¹ þæm, H.
³² -með, O.; ƿramað, H. ³³ -rem cƿæðon, O. ³⁴ þ, O., *quam*.
³⁵ mán, 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 *ἀκάνθιον*, 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 or 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.

Cuminum cyminum. Bot.

1. For sore of the maw, take seed of this wort, which is named *κύμινον*, and by another name cummin,

^a Οἰδήματα, Diosk., *swellings*.

^b Διακλυζόμενον : *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 ἰστιάσι, D., *the roots stay the bowels, are astringent*.

^f φθιστικοῖς, D., *for consumptive people*.

^g The painting, MS. V., fol. 61 b, is "very like," (H.) Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 68.

on ele ƷeƷodene Ʒ mid ƷƷeðon ƷemencƷeð.¹ Ʒ ƷƷa²
toƷæðere ƷeƷýlled ƷƷƷc þonne³ to clýþan leƷe to
ðam⁴ innoþe.

ƷƷþ nýƷƷý⁵ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcán⁶ ƷƷƷte Ʒuimnon Ʒ
Ʒæter⁷ Ʒ eceð⁸ menƷ⁹ tð Ʒomne Ʒýle ðƷincan¹⁰ hýt
ƷƷemað¹¹ nýtlice . Ʒ eac on Ʒine¹² ƷeþiƷeð¹³ heo næð-
ðƷan¹⁴ Ʒlite þel Ʒehæleþ.

O. condenses. ƷƷþ ðæra¹⁵ innoþa toðundennýƷƷe¹⁶ Ʒ hætan.¹⁷ Ʒenim
þaƷ ýlcán ƷƷƷte mid Ʒinberian¹⁸ Ʒecnucude¹⁹ mid bea-
nenon meolupe²⁰ ƷƷƷc to clýþan heo Ʒehæleþ ða to-
ðundennýſſe.²¹

Eác ƷƷýlce blodƷýne²² of næƷƷƷƷlon²³ heo ƷeƷƷið
mid eceðe ƷemænƷcedum.²⁴

CLVI.

Carlina
acaulis, or
Acarua gummi-
fera.

²⁵ ðeoƷ ƷƷƷt þe man camelleon alba Ʒ oþƷum naman
ƷulƷeƷ tæƷl²⁶ nemneþ haƷað leaƷ ƷiþeƷƷæðe Ʒ þƷƷnýtne
Ʒ heo haƷaþ on midðan Ʒumne ƷineƷealtne cƷop Ʒ
þƷƷnýtne²⁷ Ʒ²⁸ Ʒe biþ þƷun²⁹ on bloƷtman³⁰ behæƷð
Ʒ³¹ he haƷað hƷit sæð Ʒ hƷitne ƷƷƷtƷuman³¹ Ʒ ƷƷýðe
Ʒeſtencne.³²

ƷƷþ þ ƷƷƷmaƷ on³³ þam innoþe ýmb þone naƷolan
ðeƷgen Ʒenim ðiƷƷe ýlcán ƷƷƷte ƷƷƷtƷuman ƷeaƷ oððe
duſt Ʒýle ðƷincan on Ʒine oððe on Ʒætere þe ſeƷ ƷæƷe
oƷƷane oððe ðƷeoƷƷe ðƷoƷle on ƷeƷýlled hýt Ʒume þa
ƷƷƷmaƷ ƷoƷð Ʒelæðeþ.³⁴

¹ -ðón ƷemænƷeðe, H.; ƷemænƷeð, B. ² spá, H.; þa, O.
³ þone, H. ⁴ þæm, H. ⁵ nýƷƷeƷ, B. ⁶ ýlcán, H.
⁷ Ʒæter, H. ⁸ -ðe, O. ⁹ mænƷ, H. B. ¹⁰ ðƷincán, H.
¹¹ ƷƷamað, H. ¹² Ʒine, H. ¹³ ƷeþiƷeð, B. ¹⁴ næðþán, H.
¹⁵ þara, B. O. ¹⁶ toðúndennýƷƷe, B. ¹⁷ hætan, H.;
hætan, B. ¹⁸ Ʒinberíum, H.; ƷinberƷan, B.; -Ʒe, O. ¹⁹ Ʒecuo-
cobe, B.; and adds oððe. ²⁰ melupe, B. ²¹ -neƷƷe, 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 tæƷel, B. ²⁷ -hte, H. ²⁸ Ʒ, H. twice omits. ²⁹ þƷun, H.
³⁰ bloƷman, B. ³¹ -tƷƷ-, H. ³² ƷeƷtænecne, B. ³³ on, H.
³⁴ Ʒelæðeð, 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 *χαμαιλέον 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 *ὄρχεων*, the Latin for this, testicularum, has been translated as if intestinorum.

^b See art. xxv. The figures differ. Dioskorides, iii. 10. Kühn and others now fix on *Acarna gummifera*. MS. V. draws *Calcus 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 *ὀργάνου* in Dioskor.

Dýrre sylfan pýrte pýrtruman fíf peneza¹ zephte on pine zepíged² þa pæter geocan zedruzeþ ðar fýlfan ftrjenzþe³ heo haraf zepýlled y zedpuncen rið læf mizþan earfoðlicnýrre.⁴

CLVII.

Ðeor pýrt þe man fcolimbor y oþrum naman⁵ nemneþ on pine zepýlled y zedpuncen heo þone fulan ftenc⁶ ðæra⁷ oxna y ealles þæf lichaman⁸ afýrreþ.

Eac fpylce ðeor fýlfe pýrt ðone fulfincendan mizþan forðgelædeþ . y eac halpenðne⁹ mete mannum zezeapraf.

CLVIII.

Ðeor pýrt þe man fnyf illýrica y oþrum naman nemneþ¹⁰ f zecpeden fnyf illýrica of ðære¹¹ mifrenhcnýrre¹² hýne bloftrmena¹³ forþý¹⁴ þe f zeduhc þ heo þone heofonhcan bozan mid hýne bleoge¹⁵ crenlæce fe¹⁶ f on leden¹⁷ fnyf zecpeden . y heo on illýrico þam lande fwiðort¹⁸ y ftrjenzofc¹⁹ pexef y heo harað leaf zlædenan zelice þa zfecaf xifian hataf y heo harað ftrumne pýrtruman y fpyþe zefcencne.²⁰ y þone man fceal mid linenan clafe befealdan²¹ y on fceade²² ahon oððet he zedruzed beon mæge forðý²³ hys zecýnde f fpyþe hat²⁴ y flæpþære.

Gýf hra mýcelne hracan²⁵ þolize y he þone him eafelice ffram²⁶ þringan ne²⁷ mæge for ðýcnýrre y

¹ pænega, H. B. ² zepíged, B. ³ ftrjenzþe, H.
⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nefpe, B. ⁵ H. omits the useless words.
⁶ ftenc, B.; fteanc, H. ⁷ þara, B. ⁸ -hom-, H. ⁹ halpenðne, B. ¹⁰ H. omits the useless words and nemneþ. ¹¹ þære, B.
¹² -lic-, H.; -nefpe, B. ¹³ bloftrmena, B. ¹⁴ forþý, B.
¹⁵ bléoge, B. ¹⁶ seo, H. ¹⁷ læden, H. B. ¹⁸ fwiðort, B.
¹⁹ ftrjenzofc, H. ²⁰ zefcencne, H. ²¹ -don, H. ²² fceade, B.
²³ forðý, B. ²⁴ hát, H. ²⁵ hracan, H. ²⁶ ffram, 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 *Germanica.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἶρις 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 hneƿce¹ zenime of þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttuman² ðæf
dufter ƿmæle zecnucuber³ tyn penega⁴ zepihte ƿýlle
ðrincan ƿærtende on liþon beorne feoper ƿcencear⁵
þrý⁶ ðaƿar of ðæt he ƿý gehæled.⁷

Ðam zelice þ̅ duft⁸ þýrre ƿýlƿan⁷ ƿýrte on liþon¹⁰
beorne zepigeð¹¹ ðone ƿlep¹³ onzelædeþ.¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þæra¹⁵
innora aſtýrunga zeliþiƿæð.¹⁶

Eac¹⁷ ƿrýlce þ̅ duft þýrre ƿýlcan ƿýrte næddreana
ƿlitar zelacnaþ.¹⁸ þ̅ ƿýlfe zemet þ̅ ƿe her¹⁹ beforan
cƿædon þæf dufter ðýrre ƿýlcan ƿýrte ƿur illýrce for
an mid eceðe zemenczeð²⁰ ƿ zedrunceð hýt ƿremað²¹
þam²² þe hiƿ zecýndelice ƿæð him ƿýlf ƿýllef ƿram
zepiteþ þone leahtor ƿrecaƿ zonorhoeam nemneþ. zýf
hit þonne ƿoðlice þam ƿýlcan zemete mid ƿine ze-
mængeð²³ býþ hit þæra²⁴ ƿifa monodlican aƿtýreð
þeah hý²⁵ ær langæ²⁶ ƿorlætene²⁷ ƿæron.

ƿið cýrnlu ƿ ƿið ealle ƿfele²⁸ cumulu zenim ðýrre²⁹
ƿýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrttuman³⁰ ƿra anrealhne ƿel zedri-
zeðne.³¹ ƿ ƿiððan zefodenne³² cnuca hýne ðonne ƿra
hneƿcne ƿýrce to clýþan leze to ðam ƿare hýt to-
fepeþ.

Eac³³ ƿra rome³⁴ hýt ƿremað³⁵ ƿið ðæf heafodeþ³⁶
ƿare mid eceðe ƿ mid ƿoran ƿore zemenczeð.³⁷

CLIX.

ƿið liƿer feocnýrre zenim þar ƿýrte þe man elle-
borum album ƿ oðrum naman³⁸ nemneþ
zedriƿeðe ƿ to duftre zecnucube³⁹ ƿýle ðrincan⁴⁰ on

¹ c, erased in H., wishing to make tohnerre, *toughness*. ² -mán, H.
³ -cnuð-, H.; zecnocuber, B. ⁴ penega, H. B. ⁵ ƿcencar, B.;
seoron ƿcencar, H. ⁶ þrýs, B. ⁷ gehæled, B. ⁸ þæs ð-, H.
⁹ ƿýlcan, H. ¹⁰ liðan, B. ¹¹ beorne zepigeð, B. ¹² flæp, H.
¹³ -læb-, B. ¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -eƿæð, B. ¹⁷ Eac, H.
¹⁸ -lác-, B. ¹⁹ hép, B. ²⁰ zemængeð, H. B. ²¹ ƿramað, H.
²² þæm, H. ²³ zemetezub, V. H. ²⁴ þara, B. ²⁵ hýs, B.
²⁶ lange, B. ²⁷ ƿorlæde, H. ²⁸ ƿyelu, B. ²⁹ ðar, H., expecting
an accusative. ³⁰ -mán, H. ³¹ zedriƿeðe, H. ³² -bene, 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.)

²² Εάκ, H.

²¹ game, B.

²³ γράμαδ, H.

²⁶ hearber, B.

²⁷ γεμανεgeb, H.; -mæng-, B.

²⁸ H. omits the useless words.

²⁹ γεnocobe, B.

³⁰ δρίμcan, H.

V. is eaten in
holes here.

pearinum pætere þær ðurter gýx cuculenar fulle hit
zelacnað¹ þa hýre þæt gýlfe 1r framizendlic.² læcedom
on pine zepigeð³ onzean ealle attru.

CLX.

Þið þam ferone⁴ þe þý feorðan dæge on⁵ man
becýmeþ⁶ zenim þýgje pýrte gear þe man⁷ delþimion 4
oþrum naman⁸ nemneþ þel zegaderod
4 þ mid þiþore zecnuod.⁹ 4 zemenczed¹⁰ 4 ðæra¹¹
þiþercojuna gý ofeþ tæl þ ýr þonne þý forþan¹² dæge
an¹³ 4 þrutiz. 4 þý oðrum dæge feofontýne. 4 ðý
þriððan dæge þreotýne.¹⁴ gýf þu him¹⁵ þiþ gýllet
toforan þære¹⁶ genealæcincze þær feorþef pundorlicre
hædnýgje¹⁷ he bið alýged.

CLXI.

Deoþ pýrt þe man æciog 4 oþrum naman¹⁸
nemneþ hæfað fæd zelic næððran hæfde 4 heo¹⁹
hæfað lanze leaþ 4 rþe 4 heo manega rtelan of
hýre aþendeþ²⁰ heo hæfað þýnne leaþ 4 ða hronlice
þýrnihte 4 heo hæfað betreox þam leaþon²¹ þriune
bloſtman²² 4 betreonan²³ ðam bloſtmum²⁴ heo hæfað
gpa þe ær cwædon fæd zelic næððran hæfde 4 hýre
pýrttruma ýr zehpæde 4 gpreart.

Þýþ næððrena ghtaþ²⁵ zenim ðýgje ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
numan²⁶ þe þe æciog nemdon gýle ðrincan on²⁷ pine
hýt fremað²⁸ ze æri ðam ghte ze æfter. ðe gýlfa
ðrenc²⁹ eac³⁰ gþýlce þæra³¹ lendena³² gþar zelidizað.³³

¹ zelænoð, H. ² framgenblic, B., so. ³ zepigeð, B.
⁴ fepe, H., by contraction. ⁵ ón, H. ⁶ -cýmð, B.
⁷ V. omits two words. ⁸ H. omits the useless phrase.
⁹ zecnocod, B. ¹⁰ -mæng-, B.; -mænc-, H. ¹¹ þara, B.
¹² feorþan, H. ¹³ ún, B. ¹⁴ þreotrene, B. ¹⁵ him, H. omits.
¹⁶ þare, B. ¹⁷ -nejre, B. ¹⁸ H. omits the useless words.
¹⁹ he, V. H. ²⁰ aþendeð, B. ²¹ lcaþon, B. ²² bloſtman, B.
²³ -non, B. ²⁴ bloſtman, 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 *δελαφλίον*, 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 *ἔχιον*, 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. ²⁶ ριτάρ, H. ²⁶ -επιμαν, H. ²⁷ δρίκαν όν, H.
²⁸ γράμαδ, H. ²⁸ δρινс, B. ²⁸ δρᾶνс · εἰс, H. ³¹ βара, B.
²² lændena, B. ²² -εγαδ, B.; γεβгоδ, H.

Ƴ eac¹ ðriȝe on bneorȝton meole ȝeȝearpað.² Soðlice an miht Ƴȝ þȝȝre pȝȝte . Ƴ þeȝ pȝȝtcruman . Ƴ þeȝ ȝæder.

CLXII.

Deor pȝȝt þe man centimorþia Ƴ oðrum naman nemneþ³ bȝȝ cenneð⁴ on bezanum ȝtorum Ƴ on ȝcænigum Ƴ þ⁵ on ðunum⁶ Ƴ on pȝȝumum⁷ ȝtorum . Ƴ heo⁸ of anre tȝȝȝ maneȝa boȝaȝ aȝendeþ .⁹ Ƴ heo iȝ ȝehpædon¹⁰ leaȝun¹¹ Ƴ ȝinepealton Ƴ toȝhtenon¹² Ƴ heo haȝað þaȝ mihte to lacnunȝe . ȝiȝ hoȝȝ¹³ on hȝiȝȝe oððe on þam boȝum apȝȝȝ ȝȝ . Ƴ hȝȝ open sȝȝ ȝenim þaȝ pȝȝte ealle ȝeðȝiȝȝe Ƴ to ſȝȝðe¹⁴ ſmælon¹⁵ ðuȝte ȝecnucude¹⁶ ȝeȝceað¹⁷ to ðam ȝape heo hit ȝehæleþ . þu pundȝaȝt ðæpe¹⁸ ȝeȝȝem-
minȝe.

CLXIII.

Deor pȝȝt ðe man ȝcorþiaȝ¹⁹ Ƴ oðrum naman²⁰ nemneþ haȝaȝ ȝȝæc ſȝȝȝce leac²¹ Ƴ heo eac ȝoȝþȝ²² ȝcorþioȝ ȝecpeðen ȝȝ . þeor pȝȝt bȝȝ cenneð²³ on morum Ƴ heo haȝaȝ leaȝ²⁴ ȝinepealte . Ƴ ða²⁵ bit-
tere²⁶ on bȝȝȝiȝȝe .²⁷ Ƴ heo haȝaȝ ȝeoper ecȝeðne ȝtelan Ƴ ȝealupe bloſtman.²⁸

¹ eac, H. ² -ȝapað, H. ³ H. omits four words. ⁴ cænned, H. B. ⁵ þ is in V. B. H. ⁶ ðunum, H. ⁷ -ȝumon, H. ⁸ heo, H. ⁹ aȝendeð, B. ¹⁰ -hȝæð-, B. ¹¹ leaȝon, H. ¹² -non, H. ¹³ hoȝȝ, altered to hopeȝ, hȝuȝȝ, H. ¹⁴ ȝȝȝon, H. ¹⁵ ȝmalon, B. ¹⁶ ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ ȝeȝcæb, B. ¹⁸ þape, B.; þæpa, H. ¹⁹ ȝcorþioȝ, B. H., and index of V. ²⁰ H. omits the useless words. ²¹ leac, H., and omits three words. ²² ȝoȝðȝ, B. ²³ cænned, H. B. ²⁴ leaȝ, H. ²⁵ beoð, H. adds. ²⁶ biteȝȝe, H. ; bitepe, B. ²⁷ -ȝiȝȝe, B. ²⁸ bloȝȝman, 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, Nennich 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 *Οσμή*, Diosk., *smell*. "The whole herb is very bitter, with a strong disagreeable scent, somewhat approaching to garlic."

ƿið þæſ mizðan aſtýrunge zenim þaſ ƿýrte ƿeorðior
ƿra zneþe zecnuce .¹ ƿ on ƿine zepigeþe oððe ðriſge
on ƿine zepýlleþe ƿýle ðrincan heo þone mizðan
aſtýreþ.²

Eac³ ꝥ ƿýlfe ƿremað⁴ ƿið næðrena⁵ ƿlitaf . ƿ ƿið
ealle aſtſu ƿ ƿið þæſ⁶ maſan ƿape ſpa ƿe ær cƿeðon
ƿið þæſ mizðan ƿrme.

ƿið þa zepýnnunge þæſ ƿorſmeſ⁷ ƿm⁸ ða bneof
zenim þaſ ƿlcan ƿýrte týn ƿeneza⁹ zepihte mið hunige
zemencgeþ¹⁰ ƿýle þicgean¹¹ anne¹² cuculepe ƿulne þa
bneofþ beoð afeorþude.¹³

ƿið ƿot aþle zenim þaſ ƿlcan ƿýrte on eceþe ze-
cnuceþ¹⁴ oððe on ƿætepe ƿýle ðrincan hýt ƿremað¹⁵
ƿel.

ƿið niþe ƿunða zenim þaſ ƿlcan ƿýrte ƿýlfe ze-
cnuceþ¹⁶ leze to ðam ƿunðum heo hýt¹⁷ zepreþeþ .
ƿ eac¹⁸ heo mið hunige zemencgeþ¹⁹ ealþe ƿunða
afeorþaþ ƿ zehæleþ .²⁰ ƿ eac hýpe ðurþ ƿexenþe²¹
ƿlæſc ƿel zehnæceþ.²²

CLXIV.

Read *Milium*,
from gl.
Laud. 567.

Ðeor ƿýrþ þe man ami²³ ƿ oðrum naman milurum
nemneþ ƿ eac ƿume men hatað²⁴ haſað ze-
cpeþe ƿæþ to læceþome ꝥ on ƿine zepælþ²⁵ býð ƿel
ƿremað²⁶ ƿið²⁷ þæſ innodeſ aſtýrunge . ƿ ƿið earþoð-
licnýrre²⁸ ðæſ mizðan . ƿ ƿið ƿilþeopa ƿlitaf ƿ eac²⁹
hýt ða monodlican ƿorðgeciþeþ . ƿ ƿið ƿommaſ þæſ³⁰

¹ gecnocobe, B. ² áft-, H. ³ eac, H. ⁴ ƿramað, H.
⁵ næþran, H. B. ⁶ þæſ, H. omits. ⁷ ƿorſmeſ, B. ⁸ ƿmb,
H. B. ⁹ ƿeneza, H. B. ¹⁰ -mæng-, B. ; -mænc-, H.
¹¹ þiccan, H. ; þicgan, B. ¹² ænne, B. ¹³ -mabe, H. ; -mobe, B.
¹⁴ gecnocobe, B. ¹⁵ ƿramað, H. ¹⁶ gecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ hſ, B.
¹⁸ eac, H. ¹⁹ -mænc-, H. ; -mæng-, B. ²⁰ -hæþ-, B.
²¹ ƿeax-, B. ²² -hnæc-, B. ; -hnec-, H. ²³ aini, O. ²⁴ H. O.
omit the idle words. ²⁵ zepælþ, O. ²⁶ ƿramað, 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 Ἐπὶ 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.
^c ὄaf, O.

^d -νεργε, B.; earfornýffe, O.

^e eac, H. omits.

lichaman¹ zenim þýrre rýlfan² pýrte³ ræð mið hunize
zecnucud⁴ hýt afýrreð⁵ þa pommas.

Þið æblæcnýrre⁶ ʒ æhipnerre þær lichaman⁷ ðo
þ rýlfe.⁸ þ ýr þ ðu þone⁹ lichaman mið þam ýlcan
zefmýrre¹⁰ oððe¹¹ rýle ðrincan hýt þa æhipnerre¹²
orzenimeð.

Bán pýrt. CLXY.

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
þarup. ʒ oþer hrit.¹³ þrúðde 1r zeolup.¹⁴ ðonne 1r ʒeo
zeolupe rra þeah fpiþoft¹⁵ læceon¹⁶ zecpeme.

Þið þær criðan rære ʒ rið þone hætan¹⁷ zenim þar
ýlcan pýrte zecnucude¹⁸ ʒ underzelede¹⁹ heo hýne ze-
lihteþ. eac rýlce heo ða monodlican forðgecizeþ.

Þiþ miŕenlice²⁰ leahtnar ðær bæcþearmar²¹ þa ra-
zadar hatað²² þ 1r rra þeah rriðort þær blodet.
utrýne zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaf zecnucude²³ ʒ
to clýþan zemenczebe²⁴ hý²⁵ þa untrumnýffe²⁶ ealle
zehæleþ.

Þýrre²⁷ rýlfan pýrte leaf²⁸ mið hunize zecnucude²⁹
ʒ zemenczebe³⁰ þone cancor þæra³¹ toða zehæleð³² of
ðam for ort ða tep fealleð.³³

Þýþ ða monodlican to artrýrzenne³⁴ zenim þýffe
ýlcan pýrte ræðer týn penega³⁵ zepihte on pine ze-
cnucud³⁶ ʒ zedrunceon oððe mið hunize zecnucud³⁶ ʒ

¹ -mon, B. ² ýlcan, H.; B. O. omit. ³ pýrtan, B.
⁴ -cob, O.; zecnocob, B. ⁵ afirþeð, O. ⁶ -nerre, B.
⁷ -hom-, H. ⁸ H. repeats þ rýlfe. ⁹ þoñ, V. ¹⁰ -ra, B.;
-ru, O. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -nyfla, O. ¹³ hrit, B. ¹⁴ zeola, B.;
zeolupe, H. ¹⁵ fpiþoft, B. omits. ¹⁶ læcon, B. ¹⁷ hætan, B.
¹⁸ zecnocobe, B. ¹⁹ -lebe, H., by contraction; -lébe, B. ²⁰ miŕenlice, B.
²¹ -mer, B. ²² hateð, H. ²³ zecnocobe, B. ²⁴ -mænc-, H.
²⁵ hý, B. ²⁶ -nerre, B. ²⁷ þ, omitted in B. ²⁸ leaf, H. omits,
spoiling the sense. ²⁹ zecnocobe, B. ³⁰ -mænc-, H.; -mæng-, B.
³¹ -þara, B. ³² zehæleð, B. ³³ fealleð, H.; zefealleð, B.
³⁴ -gýnre, H. ³⁵ pænega, H. B. ³⁶ zecnocob, 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 κινόμενον καὶ συγχρόμενον ἐπὶ τὸ χλωρότερον.

^b The source is Dioskorides, iii. 138. Λευκίδιον; 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 Ἄφθας, Dioskor.

to ðam zecýndelicam lime zeleð¹ hýt þa monoðlican
astýneþ² ʒ þ tudder of þam criðan zelædeþ.

Þið miltan ʒape zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte þýrttu-
man on ecede zecnucudne³ leze to ðære⁴ miltan hit
ʒremaþ.⁵

CLXVI.

Þið nipe pundela ʒ eac⁶ þið ealde zenim þýrre þýrte
leaþ þe man uiola purpuraea ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ ʒ þýrle⁷ æʒþneþ zelice mýcel leze to ðam
pundum ʒcearþlice hýt hý⁸ zehæleð. ʒ eac ʒerrel ʒ
calle ýrele ʒegaderunʒa hýt tolyreð.

Þiþ ðær maʒan hearðnýfle⁹ zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte
bloʒtman¹⁰ on huniʒe ʒemencʒede¹¹ ʒ mið sriðe ʒodon¹²
pine ʒeþereþe þær maʒan hearðnýf.¹³ býð ʒeliðizad.¹⁴

CLXVII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man zamalentition ʒ oþrum naman
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁵ on ftæniʒum ʒtopum
ʒ on dunum.

Þið ealle¹⁶ pundela zenim þar þýrte zamalentition
pel mið þýrle zecnucude¹⁷ butan¹⁸ ʒealte leze to ðam
pundum ealle heo hý¹⁹ zehæleþ.

Ʒrt þið cancor punda zenim þar ýlcan þýrte zama
lentition ʒedriʒede²⁰ ʒ to sþýþe ʒmalon ðurte zecnu-
cude²¹ leze to ðam pundum ealne þone bite þær cancrae
heo afeorþað.

¹ ze, H. omits; zelcð, B. ² -pað, B. ³ zecnocobne, B.; -be, H.
⁴ þape, B. ⁵ ʒramað, H. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ rle, B., an error. ⁸ hýz, B.
⁹ neþre, B. ¹⁰ bloʒtman, B. ¹¹ -mænʒ-, B.; ʒemencʒeb, H.
¹² ʒodan, H. ¹³ -neþ, B. ¹⁴ -ʒod, B.; -ʒod, H. ¹⁵ cænned, H. B.
¹⁶ eale, H. ¹⁷ zecnocobe, B.; zecnube, H., by contraction. ¹⁸ ton, B.
¹⁹ hýz, B. ²⁰ -ʒz-, B. ²¹ zecnocobe, B.; zecnube, H., by contrac-
tion.

to the naturalia; it stirreth the *καταμήνια*, and leadeth BONE WORT.
Art. clxv.
τὸ ἔμβρυον ἐκ τῆς μήτρας.

6. For sore of the milt, take a root of this ilk wort, pounded in vinegar, lay to the milt; it benefits.

*The violet.** 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 *zamalention*,^b and by another name _____, is produced in stony places and on downs.

2. For all wounds, take this wort *zamalention*, well beaten up with fat, without salt, lay to the wounds; it healeth them all.

3. Again, for cancer wounds, take this ilk wort, *zamalention*, dried, and pounded to very small dust, lay to the wounds; it purgeth away all the bite of the cancer.

* Some approach is made to the purple violet, MS. V., fol. 58 c.

^b *Zamalention*. MS. T., fol. 57 b. The figure in MS. V. shows a root, three stalks with opposite sessile leaves and terminals. *Zamalention*, 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.

Deos pýrte ðe¹ man ancuga Ʒ oðrum naman nemnep². býð cenned³ on beganum Ʒtopum Ʒ on Ʒmeþum Ʒ ðar pýrte ðu Ʒcealt niman on ðam⁴ monþe ðe man⁵ marþur hateþ.⁶ ðýrre pýrte sýndon⁷ tra cýnpenu⁸ an⁹ Ʒr ðe affricanu barbatam nemnað¹⁰ oþer Ʒs to læcedomum Ʒrýþe Ʒecoren. Ʒ ðeor býð cenned¹¹ ƷýrmeƷt on ðam lande ðe man þerþa¹² hateþ¹³ Ʒ heo Ʒf¹⁴ Ʒcearpon leaƷon Ʒ þýrnihtum¹⁵ butan ſtealan.¹⁶

Þið forþærneðnýſſe¹⁷ Ʒenim þýrre pýrte pýrteƷman¹⁸ ancuga¹⁹ on ele Ʒerodene²⁰ Ʒ rið þex²¹ ƷemenƷeðne²² ðam Ʒemete þe þu þlaƷter oþþe²³ clýþan pýrce leze to þam bærnýtte²⁴ pundoſlice hýt Ʒehæleþ.²⁵

Coliandre.²⁶ CLXIX.

Plantago psyllium.

Deor pýrte²⁷ Ʒr ƷrillioƷ Ʒecpeðen for ðam þe heo haƷað Ʒæð fýrlice flean þanon hý man eac²⁸ on leden²⁹ pulcaƷem nemneð Ʒ hý eac Ʒume men³⁰ . . . Ʒ heo haƷað³¹ ƷehƷæde leaƷ Ʒ ruƷe³² Ʒ heo haƷað³³ Ʒtelan Ʒ ðone on boƷum Ʒeþurþe Ʒ heo Ʒr ðruƷe³⁴ Ʒecýnde Ʒ týðre³⁵ Ʒ heo býð cenned³⁶ on beganum Ʒtopum.

¹ þa, O. ² O. omits Ʒ o. n., and breaks off the sentence at nemneð; H. omits four words. ³ cenned, H. B. ⁴ on ða, H. omits.
⁵ H. O. omit man. ⁶ háteð, B. ⁷ sýnbo, V.; ſinþeþ, O.
⁸ cýnne, O. ⁹ án, B. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ cenned, H. B.
¹² -ſe, O., and omits man. ¹³ háteð, B. ¹⁴ Ʒf, O. omits.
¹⁵ -hte, O. ¹⁶ buton Ʒtelon, B. ¹⁷ -rðn-, O.; -neƷre, B.
¹⁸ -Ʒer-, H.; purtrume, O. ¹⁹ hæte, O. adds. ²⁰ -bene, for -benne, V. B. H.; -bone, O. ²¹ þex, B. ²² -mæng-, B.; -Ʒeð, O.
²³ oðð, B. ²⁴ -netre, H. B. O. ²⁵ Ʒehæleð, B. ²⁶ A folio is here missing in B. It is also not found in the transcript made by Junius. The heading coliandre is an error; it might be fleaban, *ſeabane*. In O. the heading is, Psilliof: pulcaƷia. ²⁷ pýrte þ man cpeþen, O. ²⁸ eac, H. ²⁹ leden, H. ³⁰ H. omits idle words, and

* 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 ψύλλιον, 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.

* Sprengel says, Ἄγχουσα = *Anchusa Italica*, A. ἐτέρη = *A. tinctoria*, and A. τριτή = *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. ²¹ hαϛδ, H. ²² V. seems to have puhe. ²³ hαϛαδ, H.
²¹ bϛιγε, H. ²³ V. can scarce be read here. ²² cœnneb, H.

ƿið cýrnlu¹ ƿ ƿið ealle ƿrele zezaderunza² zenim
þýrre þýrte jæðer zecnucuber³ an ele fæt ful ƿ
tƿexen bollan fulle ƿætereſ menzç⁴ tofomne⁵ ƿyle
ðrincan.⁶ nim þonne of ðam ƿýlfan jæðe þýre
blaſter⁷ leze to ðam ƿare hýt þýð zehæled.

ƿið heafuð ƿare do þ ƿýlfe mid ƿoran ƿore⁸ ƿ mid
ƿætere zepereð.⁹

CLXX.

*Rosa semper-
virens* and not
R. canina is
meant by Dios-
korides (Dau-
beny).

Deoƿ þýrt þe man cýnoƿ batuƿ ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ ðonne hý man of ðam ſcelan
zenimeþ heo bið þam zoman¹⁰ ƿið ƿ ƿiðerþæde ƿor
mete zepizeð ac heo ƿra þeah ða hƿeoƿt afeormað ƿ
ƿra hƿýlce þincz ƿra ƿýndon afope oððe bitepe ðeah
hý þam maƿan ðeruen hi ƿra þeah ðære miltan þel
ƿremað.¹¹ þýrre ƿýcan þýrte bloſtma¹² zedrunceſ ƿra
þone man zelaenað þ he þurh ðone¹³ miƿþan ƿorð
zelaðeð bið. ƿ he eac bloðrýnaƿ afeormaþ.

Et ƿið miltan ƿare zenim¹⁴ þýſe ƿýcan þýrte þýrt-
trumpan of ðære ƿinde þel afeoromadne¹⁵ leze to ðære
miltan hýt bið hýre nýtlíc ƿ fremzenðlic.¹⁶ ƿ ge þe
þýrne læcedom þolaþ he ƿceal uppeaþð liczean þý læz
he úngeþýldiz ða ƿtrensþe¹⁷ þýrre læcnunze onzite.¹⁸

CLXXI.

Deoƿ þýrt ðe man¹⁹ azlaofotiz ƿ oðrum naman²⁰
nemneþ ƿcineð on²¹ nihte ƿra blaere²² ƿ
heo mæz ƿið manega untrumnýra.²³

¹ carnlu, O. ² -runge, H. ³ fæð . zecnucube, H. ⁴ mæng, H.
⁵ to gabere, O. ⁶ ðrincan, H. ⁷ plaſter, H. An initial p was
foreign to an Engle. ⁸ ƿofa, O. ⁹ þel zepereð ƿ mengeð, O.
¹⁰ gemun, H. ¹¹ ƿramað, H. ¹² bloſtman, H. ¹³ þurh ðone . unnoð
ƿ, H. adds. ¹⁴ zenim, H. ¹⁵ -moð-, H. ¹⁶ framzenðlic, H.
¹⁷ ƿtrensðce, H. ¹⁸ ongete, H. ¹⁹ mán, H. ²⁰ H. omits four
words, adds heo ; O. ſupplies the blank with foxes gloua, fol. 34=5 ; but
the drawing in V., fol. 66 a, is not foxglove. ²¹ ón, H. ²² blýre, 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 semper-
virens.*

1. This wort, which is named *κυνὸς βᾶτος*, 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, δενδράδης*; 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.

ƿið þone feror ðe þý driððæn¹ ʒ ðý georðan bæge .
on man becýmeþ zenim þýgge ýlcán² ƿýrte gear
azlaorotýr mið rorenan ele zemeneged³ smýre þone
geocan untpeolice þu hýne alýreft.⁴

Gýf hra⁵ hreohnýgge on ƿerýtte⁶ þolize zenime⁷
ðar ýlcán ƿýrte for ƿýcelý⁸ onælede⁹ geo hreohnýg¹⁰
byð forboden.

ƿiþ hramman ʒ ƿið biſunge¹¹ zenime þar sýlfan
ƿýrte hæbbe¹² mið him ʒif hý þonne¹³ hra mið him
bered ealle ýrelu¹⁴ hýne ondrædað.¹⁵

ƿudubend.¹⁶ CLXXII.

*Capparis
spinosa.*

ƿið miltan ƿare zenim þýgge ƿýrte ƿýrteruman þe
man capparif ʒ oþrum naman ƿudubend¹⁷ hateð enuca
to duſte . ʒ ʒerýnc to clýfan lege to ðære miltan he
hý adrýged . ac¹⁸ ƿra þeah ʒerrið þone¹⁹ man þý læf
he þurh þ ƿáſr ða lacnunge²⁰ of him arceace . ʒ ærter
þrum tidum zelæd hýne to bæþe ʒ hýne²¹ ƿel zebafa
he býþ alýged.

²² CLXXIII.

Deor ƿýrt þe man²³ eringiuſ ʒ oþrum naman
nemneþ harað hnerce leaf²⁴ þonne heo æreſt acenned²⁵
býþ . ʒ ða beoð ƿenede on²⁶ ƿræce .²⁷ ʒ hi man þizeþ
ƿra oðre ƿýrta²⁸ ƿýððan hý beoð ƿcearpe ʒ ðýrnihte²⁹
ʒ heo harað stelan hritne³⁰ oððe ʒrenne on ðæg
heahnygge ufeareþre³¹ beoð acennede³² ƿcearpe ʒ³³

¹ H. omits three words. ² ýlcán, H. ³ -mænc-, H.
⁴ alereft, H. ⁵ hrá, H. ⁶ on nyreþýtte, H., on erasure.
⁷ zenim, H. ⁸ recelf, O. ⁹ ón-, H. ¹⁰ -nyffe, O.
¹¹ biſunge, H. ¹² habbe, H. ¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ calla ýrele, O.
¹⁵ Half a line in V. is gone. ¹⁶ ƿudubed, H. ¹⁷ -bed, H. ¹⁸ eac, H.
¹⁹ þóne, H. ²⁰ lác-, H. ²¹ hiñe, H. ²² afærefcehere, B., by
later hand. ²³ mán, H., omitting three useless words. ²⁴ leaf, H.
²⁵ acænned, H. B. ²⁶ ón, H. ²⁷ ƿræcce, B. ²⁸ ƿýrta, H.

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 δὲρμῆτε, H.
³² γ, B. omits.

³⁰ ἡρίτε, B.

³¹ ἡρε-, B.

³² ἀσπνεβε, B.

þýrnýhte pīlar. 4 heo harað lancne¹ pýrtuman 4 þone uterearðne gweartne. 4 ge bið zodeg gwræcer.² þeog pýrt býþ cenned³ on feþdon⁴ 4 ðn riðerrædon⁵ ftopum.

Þið þæg mizþan aftyrunge zenim þæg ylcan pýrte þe pe eringiuþ nemdun⁶ zecnucude⁷ gýle drincan on wine nā þ an⁸ þ heo þone mizþan artyreþ. ac eac⁹ fpylce ða monoflican 4 ðæg innodeg artyrunge¹⁰ 4 toðundenýffe heo tolyreþ. 4 eac rið lifer geocnyffe¹¹ 4 rið næddþena ghitag heo pel fremað.¹²

Eac¹³ gpylce rið mænizgealde leahrtiaf þæra¹⁴ innoða heo pel fremað¹⁵ zepizeþ mid þære¹⁶ pýrte ræde þe man oluatrum nemneþ.

Þið þæra¹⁷ bneofta¹⁸ zepfel zenim ðag ylcan pýrte to clýþan zeporhte leze to ðam bneoftan¹⁹ ealle þa ýrelan zegaderungæ²⁰ on butan²¹ þa bneoft heo tofepeð.

Þið gcorþioneþ ftinge²² 4 rið ealra næddercýnna²³ ghitag 4 eac²⁴ rið peþe hunder ghte zenim þaf ylcan²⁵ pýrte pýrc to plartne leze to ðære²⁶ punde gra þ geo pund gra þeah æneft mid iferne geopenud²⁷ gý 4 gýððan þæro zeled²⁸ fpa þ ge geoca þone ftenc²⁹ ne onzite. Eac³⁰ gpylce þeog gýlfe pýrt rið oman pel fremap³¹ on þag ylcan pigan gemetegeud³² 4 eac³³ heo rotable zeliðigað³⁴ zýf hý³⁵ man æt frýmþe to zelegeþ.³⁶

¹ langne, B. ² gwræcer, B. ³ cænned, B. H. ⁴ feþbum, H.
⁵ -þum, B. ⁶ -þon, B. ⁷ zecnocode, B. ⁸ an, H. ⁹ eac, H.
¹⁰ áfeyr-, H. ¹¹ geoc-, H.; -nerre, B. ¹² framað, H. ¹³ Eac, H.
¹⁴ þara, B. ¹⁵ framað, H. ¹⁶ þare, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ -con, B.
¹⁹ -ron, B. ²⁰ -unge, H.; -unga, B. ²¹ -con, B. ²² ftenge, H.
²³ næddþe, H. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ H. omits two words. ²⁶ ðare, B.
²⁷ -nob, B. ²⁸ þar zeléd, B. ²⁹ ftenc, H. ³⁰ Eac, H.
³¹ framap, H. ³² -gob, B. ³³ eac, H., omits. ³⁴ -egað, B.
³⁵ hí, B. ³⁶ -legð, 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 *καταμήνια*, 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 erysipelatous 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 *ἰπποσέλινον*, *alexanders*, *smyrnium olusatrum*.

^c This paragraph has but little from Dioskorides.

CLXXIV. [Clate. MS. O.]

Ðaƿ ƿýrte man ƿhýlantropoƿ¹ nemneþ þ̅ ýr on²
 une zeƿeode³ menlurizende⁴ ƿorðý⁵ heo ƿýle hræðlice
 to ðam⁶ men geclymian y heo harað ƿæð zelc manneþ
 nafoian⁷ þa man eac⁸ oþrum naman clate nemneð⁹
 y heo of hýne manega boƿar¹⁰ aƿendeþ¹¹ y þa lanze
 y feoreƿecge y ýr ſtíð on leaƿon y heo harað
 ƿreatne¹² ƿtelan y hríte bloƿtman¹³ y heo harað
 heaƿð¹⁴ ƿæð y ƿinepealt y on miððan¹⁵ hol ſƿa ƿe ær
 cƿæðon þam¹⁶ zemete þe býð manneþ nafla.¹⁷

ƿið næðrena¹⁸ ƿliƿar¹⁹ y ƿið þeƿa²⁰ ƿýrma ðe²¹
 man²² ſƿalangionef hateþ²³ zenim²⁴ þýrre ƿýrte ƿos
 zecnucoð²⁵ on ƿine ƿýle ðrincan²⁶ hýc ƿremað.²⁷

ƿið eaƿena²⁸ ƿare zenim þýrre²⁹ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿoƿ
 ðrýpe on þ̅ eaƿe hýc zehæleþ þ̅ ƿár.

CLXXV.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man achillea³⁰ y oðrum naman³¹
 nemneþ býþ cenneð³² on beganum ƿtopum
 y neah ƿætere³³ y heo harað zeolupe bloƿtman³⁴ y
 hríte.

ƿið niƿe ƿunða zenim þýrre ƿýrte cƿoppaƿ zecnu-
 cude³⁵ leze to ðam ƿunðum heo þ̅ ƿár zenimð y heo
 ða ƿunða zeðeodeþ³⁶ y þone bloðrýne zeprið.³⁷

¹ ph., H. B. ² on, H. ³ þeode, V. ⁴ mæn-, H. ⁵ ƿorðig, B.
⁶ þam, H. ⁷ -olán, H. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ némmæð, H.; y engle
 harað clate? O. ¹⁰ manega boƿar, H. ¹¹ aƿendeþ, B.
¹² ƿreatne, H. ¹³ hríte bloƿtman, H.; hríte bloƿman, B. ¹⁴ ƿæð
 for heaƿð, H. ¹⁵ miððan, H. ¹⁶ þam, H. ¹⁷ nafoia, H. B.
¹⁸ -brane, O. ¹⁹ ƿliƿar, H. ²⁰ ðeƿa, H.; þaƿa, B. O.
²¹ þ̅, O.; ƿosa. ²² mán, H. ²³ háreð, B. ²⁴ zenim, H.
²⁵ zecnocob, B. O. ²⁶ -ca, O.; ðrincan, H. ²⁷ ƿremað, H.
²⁸ eaƿane, O. ²⁹ þýrre, omitted in H.; the three last letters eaten away
 in V. ³⁰ acýllea, O. ³¹ H. omits the idle words. ³² cænnæð,

Clote, olite, olivers.^a CLXXIV.*Galium
aparine.*

1. This wort is named *φιάνθρωπος*, 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 *ἀχιλλαιος*, 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. ²² *σπερε*, H. ²⁴ *-mán*, H.; *blojman*, B. ²⁵ *geenocobe*, B.
²³ *zešebēš*, H. ²⁷ *ze*, inserted after first writing in B.

Gif riƿ of ðam¹ gecýnðelican² limon³ þone fleppan
þær pætan⁴ þoligen⁵ zenim⁶ þar ýlcan pýrte⁷ zego-
dene zelege under þam riƿon⁸ riƿtendum⁹ ealne¹⁰
þone¹¹ pætan¹² of hýre æþme heo zeprið.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ðeor rýlfe pýrt on pætere zedpuncen¹⁵ rið
utriht pel rremað.¹⁶

¹⁷Ðeor pýrt ýs áchilleas zecpeðen forþan þe iƿ ræð .
þ achiller¹⁸ re ealðorþan hýre zelomlice brucan
reolde punða to zelacniƿenne.¹⁹

CLXXVI.

Rið hazol ƿ hreohnýrre to arendenne²⁰ zýf ðu þar
pýrte ðe man riuinum ƿ oðrum naman²¹
nemneð on þinne æhte²² haraƿt oððe²³ hýre ræð on
þin huƿ ahehft²⁴ oððe on rra hriocene rtope rra þu
hý haraƿt oððe hýre ræð heo arendeð²⁵ hazoleƿ hreoh-
nýffe²⁶ ƿ zýf þu hý²⁷ oððe hýre ræð on reýp ahehft
to þam pundorlic²⁸ heo iƿ þ heo ælce hreohnýrre²⁹
zermýlceþ . þar pýrte þu rrealt niman³⁰ þuƿ cpeþende .
Herba riuinum rrecon uti aðriƿ meƿ incanta-
tionibus³¹ & auerƿar zraubðiner .³¹ rulzora . et omner
tempeſtateƿ . þer nomen omnipotentir dei qui te
iurir narci . þ iƿ ðonne on ure zepede . pýrt
riuinum ic biððe þ þu ætrý minum ranzum ƿ þ ðu
arende³² hazolay ƿ liznærcear³³ ƿ ealle³⁴ hreohnýrre³⁵
þurh naman³⁶ ælmihtizeƿ zodeƿ re þe het beon

¹ on ða, O. ² -licon, B.; zecund-, O. ³ limon, H.; O.
omits some words by error. ⁴ pætan, H.; pætan, B.; -zen, O.
⁵ -ige, H. ⁶ nim, O. ⁷ þeof p., O. ⁸ riƿon, B.; rýf, O.
⁹ riƿt-, H.; -ben, O. ¹⁰ ealle, O. ¹¹ þane, O. ¹² pætan, H.;
-te, O. ¹³ zepýrð, O. ¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ðpuncen, B.; -can, O.
¹⁶ rra, H., an unfinished writing; -með, O. ¹⁷ V. is here in a bad
state from corrosion. ¹⁸ H. omits six words. ¹⁹ lacniƿenne, H.;
see Narratiuncule, p. 78, notes. ²⁰ arend-, B. ²¹ H. omits
the attempt at an English name. ²² hæce, O. ²³ oþfer, O.
²⁴ ahegrt, B. ²⁵ arendeð, 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. clxxv.

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 com-
munis. 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 ἡπέοηνεῖρε, B. ²⁷ ηῖγ, B. ²⁸ -lice, H.
²⁹ -νεῖρε, B. ³⁰ νιμάν, H. ³¹ incantationibus, H.; also γράν-
 δινερ. The first is of value to determine the meaning of these marks.
³² apænde, H. B. ³³ -ρεαρ, B.; -περε-, H.; -ραεαφ, O. ³⁴ helle, O.,
 for calle. ³⁵ -νεῖρα, B. ³⁶ þur nama, O.

acenned .¹ ƿ þu ƿcealt clæne beon þonne þu ðar
pýrte nimeft.²

CLXXVII.

Ðeog pýrte ðe man polloten ƿ oþrum naman ƿor-
pum niȝrum nemneþ ƿ eac ƿume men⁴
hatað ƿȝ þȝrmihton ftelan⁵ ƿ ƿrearton⁶ ƿ ƿuȝum ƿ
þraðran leaƿon þonne leac⁷ ƿ ƿreartƿan⁸ ƿ þa ƿȝnðon
ƿƿanȝer ƿræceƿ⁹ ƿ hȝre miht ƿȝ ƿcearp.

Þið hundef ƿlite¹⁰ ȝenim þȝȝre pýrte leaƿ¹¹ mið
ƿealte ȝecnocude¹² leȝe to þam ƿundum¹³ hit hæleþ
ƿundorlice.

Et þið ƿunða ȝenim þȝȝræ¹⁴ ȝlcan pýrte leaƿ¹⁵ mið
hunȝe ȝecnocude¹⁶ leȝe to þam ƿundum¹⁷ ælce ƿunde
hȝt¹⁸ ȝehæleþ.

Netele. CLXXVIII.

Þið ƿorcillede ƿunða¹⁹ ȝenim þȝȝre pýrte ƿeap²⁰ þe
man ƿƿitcam ƿ oþrum naman²¹ netele nemneþ mið
ele ðroȝnum²² ȝemencȝed²³ ƿ ƿumne ðæl ƿealteȝ
ðæro²⁴ ȝeðon leȝe to þære²⁵ ƿunde binna²⁶ þȝum
ðaȝum heo biþ hal.

Þið ȝerpel ðo þ ȝȝlfe þ ȝȝ þonne þa ȝlcan ȝemete
leȝe to þam ȝerpelle hȝt bið ȝehæled.

ȝȝf ðonne æniȝ ðæl þæȝ lichaman ȝerleȝen ȝȝ
ȝenim þæȝ ȝlcan pýrte ƿƿitcam ȝecnocude²⁷ leȝe to²⁸
þære²⁹ ƿunde heo³⁰ býð ȝehæled.

¹ acenned, H. B. ² nymft, B. ³ O. abridges, fol. 23 = 65.
⁴ H. omits the words that prove idle. ⁵ ftelon, B.; ftelán, H.
⁶ ƿreartū, B. ⁷ leác, H. ⁸ -ƿƿan, H. ⁹ ƿræceƿ, B.
¹⁰ slite, H. ¹¹ leaƿ, H. ¹² -cobe, O.; ȝecnocobe, B. ¹³ ƿundúm, H.
¹⁴ þȝȝre, B. ¹⁵ leaƿ, H. ¹⁶ -cobe, O.; ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ þan
pūða, O. ¹⁸ he, H., wrongly. ¹⁹ ƿunða, H. ²⁰ ƿeap, omitted
by V. ²¹ namán, H.; namon, B. ²² ðroȝnum, H. ²³ -menc-,
H.; -mencȝ-, B. ²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ þære, B. ²⁶ binnon, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocobe, B. ²⁸ to, V. omits. ²⁹ þære, 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, cyprian 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 ƿare ƿýf hý¹ of hƿýlcum belimpe oððe of
cýle oþðe of ænigum þincge ƿeƿarƿude² beoð. ƿenim
þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeap ƿ eleƿ efenmýcel toƿæðene
ƿepýlled ðo þonne þærto þær³ hit ƿriðoƿt ðerige
binnan⁴ þrum ðagon ðu hýne ƿehælyt.⁵

ƿið ƿule ƿunða⁶ ƿ ƿorrotude ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan⁷
ƿýrte ƿrƿicam ƿecnucude⁸ ƿ þærto⁹ ƿumne ðæl
ƿealtes ƿeprið to þære¹⁰ ƿunðe binnan¹¹ þrým ðagon¹²
heo¹³ biþ hal.

ƿið ƿifeƿ ƿleƿƿan ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte on moƿtere
ƿel ƿerunude¹⁴ oð þ heo ƿel hƿi¹⁵ ƿý ƿeýc þonne
þærto¹⁶ ƿumne ðæl hunizeƿ nim ƿýþþan ƿæte¹⁷ ƿulle
ƿ þa ƿel ƿeƿægeðe ƿmýre¹⁸ ðonne þa ƿeƿeald mið
þam læcedome ƿ ƿýþþan hýne þam ƿife ƿeƿýle þ heo
hýne¹⁹ hýre unðer ƿeƿeƿge þý ƿýlƿan ðæge hýt þone
ƿleƿƿan beluceð.

ƿið þ þu cýle ne þolige ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿrƿicam on ele ƿeƿoðene ƿmýre²⁰ ðonne þærumið²¹ þa
hande²² ƿ ealne þone lichaman²³ ne onƿitst ðu þone
cile on eallum þinum lichaman.²⁴

CLXXIX.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man ƿriarƿiƿe ƿ oðrum naman uica
ƿeƿuica nemneð to manegum²⁵ þingon²⁶ ƿel ƿremað.²⁷
þ ýr þonne²⁸ æƿeƿt²⁹ onƿean ðeoƿol ƿeocnýrre³⁰ ƿ ƿið
næðran³¹ ƿ ƿið ƿilðeoƿ³² ƿ ƿið atƿru ƿ ƿið ƿehƿýlce³³
behatu. ƿ ƿið andan ƿ ƿið oƿan.³⁴ ƿ þ ðu ƿife hæbbe.
ƿ ƿif ðu þaƿ³⁵ ƿýrte mið þe hafarƿt ðu biƿt ƿeƿæliz.

¹ hý, B.	² -ƿæðe, B.	³ þærto þaƿ, B.	⁴ binnon, B.
⁵ ƿehælyt, B.	⁶ ƿunða, H.	⁷ ýlcan, H.	⁸ ƿecnocude, B.
⁹ þaƿ, B.	¹⁰ þære, B.	¹¹ -non, B.	¹² ðagum, B.
¹³ he, H., of the man; hit, B., the case.	¹⁴ -noðe, B.	¹⁵ hƿe, H.;	¹⁶ -þa, B.
hƿe, B.	¹⁷ þærte, H. B.	¹⁸ hánða, B.	
¹⁹ hýne, H. omits.	²⁰ ƿmýre, B.	²¹ þaƿ, B.	²² hánða, B.
²³ -hóm-, H.	²⁴ H. omits the four last words.	²⁵ manegum, H.	
²⁶ þinge, O.	²⁷ ƿremað, H.	²⁸ þære, O.	²⁹ æƿeƿt ðn, H.

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 aliquantulum 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.)

²⁰ -неґра, B. O. ²¹ нәбґан, H. ²² дебґи, H. ²³ һґґлсе only, H.
²⁴ оґан, H.; оґан, B. ²⁵ беof, O.

Ƴ Ƴýmle ƳeƳeme.¹ ÐaƳ² Ƴýhte þu Ƴealt niman þu Ƴeþende.

Te ƳƳecor uica ƳeƳuica multƳƳ utilitatibus habenda ut uenias ad me hilaris florens cum tuis uirtutibus ut ea mihi Ƴreſter ut tutus et felix ųim ųemper a uenens et ab inacundia inleųus. Þæt ƳƳ þonne³ on ure Ƴeþeode ic⁴ biððe þe uica ƳeƳuica manegum nýtlcnýųųum⁵ to hæbenne⁶ þ þu Ƴlæð to me cume⁷ mid þinum mægenum⁸ bloþende þ þu me Ƴegearþie.⁹ þ ic¹⁰ Ƴý Ƴeſcýlb Ƴ Ƴýmle¹¹ ƳeƳæliz Ƴ ungedeþeð¹² ƳƳam atþum Ƴ ƳƳam Ƴųųunge¹³ ðonne¹⁴ ðu þaƳ Ƴýht niman¹⁵ Ƴýlt ðu Ƴealt beon clæne rið æƳhƳýlce unclænnýųre. Ƴ ðu hý¹⁶ Ƴealt¹⁷ niman þonne se mona bið niƳon¹⁸ nihta¹⁹ eald Ƴ endlýųon²⁰ nihta Ƴ ðƳeot- týne²¹ nýhta Ƴ ðƳuttiz nihta Ƴ ðonne²² he býð anþe nihte eald.

CLXXX.

Ðeor Ƴýht ðe man litofþermon Ƴ oðrum naman [fund corn²³] nemneð býð cenneð²⁴ in italia. Ƴ Ƴeo Ƴýrmeųte in cƳeta. Ƴ heo haƳað²⁵ manan leaƳ ðonne nude Ƴ ða Ƴhte Ƴ on ðære²⁶ hehnýųre²⁷ heo haƳað²⁵ Ƴtanaf hƳite Ƴ Ƴineþealte ƳƳýlce meþeƳnotu²⁸ on Ƴýųna²⁹ mýcelnýųre³⁰ Ƴ ða beoð on Ƴtanef hearðnýųre³¹

¹ -man, O. ² cƳeame þa, H. ³ ðonne, H. ⁴ ic, H.
⁵ nýtlcn-, H. ⁶ hæbenne, H. ⁷ cume, H. ⁸ mægnū, B.
⁹ Ƴegearþie, H. B.; -þie, O. ¹⁰ hic, O. ¹¹ to ų., O. ¹² -þoð, O.
¹³ ƳƳám Ƴųųunge, H. ¹⁴ þane, O. ¹⁵ nime, O.; niman, H.
¹⁶ hý, B. ¹⁷ Ƴealt, H. ¹⁸ neoga, O. ¹⁹ V. omits four words
²⁰ ænlufon, H.; -enl-, O. ²¹ þƳeottene, B. ²² þon, H. ²³ fund-
corn, in V. is in a later hand; H. had not so read, for it omits the
phrase for an English synonym. Litofþermon. i. funcorn. Gl. Laud, 567.
²⁴ cenneð, H. B. ²⁵ H. omits from haƳað to haƳað. ²⁶ þære, B.
²⁷ hýhneųre, B. ²⁸ Ƴnotan, H. ²⁹ Ƴýųna, H. B. ³⁰ -neųre, B.
³¹ -neųre, B.

^a There is a strong concurrence of evidence that fundcorn 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.

ƿ eac¹ ƿrýlce hý² toƿæðere ƿeclifigen³ ƿ hý beoð
innan hole ƿ ðonne þ̅ ƿæð þæron⁴ innan.

ƿið þ̅ ƿtanar on blæðran⁵ ƿexen ƿ ƿið þ̅ man
ƿenigan ne mæge ƿenim of ðýrjum⁶ ſtanum ƿiſ
ƿeneza⁷ ƿerhte ƿýle ðrincan on ƿine ða ƿtanar
toþrýcð ƿ ðone miƿþan forð ƿelæðer.⁸

CLXXXI.

Read mýcel-
nýrre ?

Ðeor ƿýrte þe man ƿtauir aƿria ƿ oðrum naman⁹
nemneð harað leaſ ƿrýlce ƿinƿearþ ƿ ƿihte
ƿtclan ƿ heo harað ƿæð on ƿrenum coddum on ðære¹⁰
mýcele þe ƿýran ƿ þ̅ býð þreohýrne.¹¹ ƿ hýt býþ
afor¹² ƿ ƿreart. býð ƿra þeah innan hrit.¹³ ƿ biterre¹⁴
on býrninƿe.¹⁵

ƿið þone ýfelan ƿætan þer lichaman ƿenim þýrre
ƿýrte ƿæðer ƿiſtýne¹⁶ corþ ƿecnucode¹⁷ on liðan¹⁸
beore. ƿýle ðrincan hýt þone lichaman¹⁹ ðurh ƿriðan
aſeormað. ƿ æfter ðam²⁰ þe he ðone ðrenc²¹ ƿeðun-
can²² harað he ƿceal ƿan ƿ hýne²³ ſtýrman ær ðam þe
he hýne aſſipe ƿ þonne he hine²⁴ ƿripan onƿinneþ he
ƿceal ƿelomlice liðne ƿætan beoreþ ƿicƿean²⁵ ði lær
reo ſtrenƿð²⁶ þære²⁷ ƿýrte þa ƿoman bærne ƿ for-
ðýlme.

ƿið ƿerur²⁸ ƿ ƿið ƿceþ²⁹ ƿenim þýrre ƿýrþan ƿýrte
ƿæð³⁰ ƿ ƿorþan cnuca³¹ toƿromne leze to ðam ƿcunre he
býð ƿehæled.

¹ eac, H. ² hý, B. ³ ƿeclifran, B. ; clifren, H. ⁴ þaron, B.
⁵ blæðran, H. ⁶ ðýrjum, H. ⁷ ƿeneza, H. B. ⁸ alæbeð, B.
⁹ H. omits the search for an English equivalent. ¹⁰ þære, B.
¹¹ hýrne, B. ¹² afor, H. ¹³ hrit, B. ¹⁴ bitere, B.
¹⁵ -inge, B. ¹⁶ ƿiſtene, B. ¹⁷ ƿecnocode, B. ¹⁸ liðon, H.
¹⁹ -hom-, H. ²⁰ þon, B. ²¹ ðrýnc, B. ²² -cen, B. ²³ hýne,
B. omits. ²⁴ V. has some holes in the leaf, but must have omitted
five words. ²⁵ ƿicƿan, B. ²⁶ ſtrenƿð, H. ²⁷ þære, 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.

Delfinium
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*. *Σταφύλη ἀγρία* would be *wild vine*. MS. T. has a drawing degenerate from the true figure.

²⁸ ρουπ, H. B.

²⁹ ρουβ, B.

³⁰ H. omits from ρουβ to ρουβ in the next paragraph, confounding two leechcrafts.

³¹ ενουα, B.

ƿið toþa ƿape ƿ toðneomena zenim þýrre ýlcen
 ƿýrte ƿæð ƿeod on eceðe healde þonne on hiġ¹ muð
 of ðam eceðe lanze hpile ðæra² toða ƿár ƿ ðæra³
 toðneomena³ ƿ ealle þær muðer forrotuðnyġra⁴ beoð
 zelacnude.⁵

CLXXXII.

Deos ƿýrte ðe man zorzozion ƿ oðrum naman⁶
 nemneþ býð cenned⁷ on diġlon ƿtopum⁸
 ƿ on ƿæton . be ðýrre ƿýrte iġ ƿæð þ hýne ƿýrt-
 truma ƿý zeanicuð þære⁹ næðran hearde ðe man
 zorzozon nemneð ƿ ða telġran¹⁰ habbað þær ðe eac¹¹
 iġ ƿæð æzðer ze eazan ze noġa¹² ze næddreana hiġ.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ƿe ƿýrttruma¹⁵ zehýlcne man him zeanicuð
 hƿilon on¹⁶ zoldeġ hiġe¹⁷ hƿilon on¹⁶ ƿeolġreġ ƿ þonne
 ðu þaġ ƿýrte mið hýne ƿýrttruman niman ƿýlle ðonne
 ƿarġa þu þ hý na ƿunne¹⁸ ne¹⁹ beġcne ðý læġ hýre
 hiġ²⁰ ƿ hýne miht ƿý aƿend²¹ þurh ðære²² ƿunnan
 beorhtnyġre .²³ ƿorceorġ²⁴ hý²⁵ þonne mið²⁶ anum
 ƿozan ƿ ƿýrre hearðon²⁷ iġerġe . ƿ ƿe þe hý²⁸
 ceorġan²⁹ ƿýlle ðonne ƿý he ƿram aƿend .³⁰ ƿorðý³¹
 hit nýġ alýfed þ man³² hýne ƿýrttruman anƿealh ne³³
 zeġeon mote . ðe þe þaġ ƿýrte³⁴ mið him haġað
 æġhƿýlce ýrele ƿot ƿraðu³⁵ him onġean³⁶ cumende he
 ƿorþuzeþ . ze ƿor ðon ƿe ýrela man hýne ƿorþýrreþ
 oððe him onbuġeþ .

¹ hġ, H. ² þæra, H.; þara, B., twice. ³ ƿeomeña? H.
⁴ -nyġre, H.; -neġra, B. ⁵ -nobe, B. ⁶ H. leaves out the equi-
 valent seeking words. ⁷ cænneð, H. B. ⁸ diġlū ƿtópū, B., also ƿætu.
⁹ þare, B. ¹⁰ telġrān, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² noġan, B. ¹³ hġ, B.
¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ƿtr-, H. ¹⁶ of, V., twice. ¹⁷ hiġe, B. ¹⁸ -nan, H.
¹⁹ ne, H. B., but V. omits. ²⁰ hġ, B. ²¹ aƿend, H. B. ²² þare, B.
²³ -neġre, B. ²⁴ ƿ ġ, H. adds; ƿor, B. omits. ²⁵ hġ, B. ²⁶ mið, H.
²⁷ -ðan, B.; hearðon, H. ²⁸ hġ, B. ²⁹ ceorġān, H. ³⁰ ƿram
 zeġeand, H.; aƿend, B. ³¹ ƿorþġ, B. ³² mān, H. ³³ H. makes
 "anƿea[l]hne" one word; which alters the construction. ³⁴ ƿýrte, H.
³⁵ ƿraðu, H. ³⁶ onġeanbe, 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.

Deoꝝ pýꝛt þe man milotig¹ y oðrum naman²
 nemneð býð cenned³ on bezanum ꝛtopum
 y on pætum . þaꝛ pýꝛte þu ꝛcealt niman⁴ on pan-
 zendum⁵ monan⁶ on ðam monþe þe man auꝛiꝛtuꝛ
 hateð zenim þonne þone⁷ pýꝛttꝛuman⁸ þýꝛge pýꝛte
 y zepprið⁹ to anum hefel¹⁰ þꝛæde¹¹ y ahoð to ðinum
 ꝛpýꝛan¹² þý zeape ne onꝛitft þu ðýmnyꝛge þinra
 eaꝛena¹³ oððe ẏꝛ heo þe belimpeð¹⁴ heo hꝛæd-
 lice zeꝛꝛiceð y þu býft hal . þeꝛ læceceꝛæft¹⁵ ýꝛ
 aꝛandub.¹⁶

Þið sina toꝛunze zenim þýꝛge ýlcan pýꝛte pos
 fmýꝛe¹⁷ þæꝛmið¹⁸ hý¹⁹ beoð zeliðezude .²⁰ eac²¹ ýꝛ be
 þýꝛge pýꝛte²² jæð þ heo on zeape tꝛizea²³ blope.²⁴

CLXXXIV.

Deoꝝ pýꝛt þe man bulbuf y oþrum naman²⁵
 nemneþ ýꝛ tꝛezea²⁶ cýnna²⁷ þonne ýꝛ þeoꝛ
 reað²⁸ y pið þæꝛ maꝛan²⁹ ꝛape ꝛremzenðlic .³⁰ þonne ýꝛ
 oðeꝛ býteꝛne on býꝛzineze³¹ reo ýꝛ ꝛilloðeꝛ zece-
 ðen³² eac³³ þam maꝛan nýthene æꝛþeꝛ haꝛað ꝛꝛanꝛ³⁴
 mæꝛen y hý to mete zeþizeðe mýcelon ðone lichaman³⁵
 zeꝛꝛanꝛiað.

¹ In margin, melilotis, H. ² H. omits the ineffectual phrase;
 O., fol. 14 = 56 b, condenses. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ nime, O.
⁵ -ðe, O. ⁶ mona, O. ⁷ þane, O. ⁸ -me, O.
⁹ zeꝛýꝛt, O. ¹⁰ hefelð, H. B. ¹¹ bræbe, O. ¹² ꝛpeoꝛán, H.
¹³ on þinū eaꝛe, O. ¹⁴ be, O. omits. ¹⁵ hal þeꝛ ðæꝛ l., H.
¹⁶ -ðoð, B.; afoððon, O. ¹⁷ ꝛmýꝛa, B.; fmure, O. ¹⁸ þaꝛ, B.
¹⁹ hꝛ, B. ²⁰ -ꝛoðe, B. ²¹ eác, H. ²² pꝛt, O. ²³ tꝛiꝛa, H.;
 tꝛa, B. ²⁴ boꝛe, O. ²⁵ H. omits what comes to nothing; O.
 omits two lines. ²⁶ tꝛeꝛa, H. B. ²⁷ cýnna, H. ²⁸ jeað, H.
²⁹ máꝛan, H. ³⁰ ꝛꝛamꝛeðlic, H. ³¹ -inze, B. ³² zeceþeꝛen, O.,
 fol. 38 = 10. ³³ eác, H. ³⁴ ꝛꝛænz, H.; omitting mæ, writing zen.
³⁵ lichoman, H.

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 profitablè for the maw; either of *them* hath strong main or *virtue*, and when partaken of for meat, they much strengthen the body.

Hyacinthus
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 βολβος ἐδάδιμος. The figure in MS. V. is fantastic.

Þiþ ʒerpel ʒ ʒið ʒot adle ʒ ʒið ʒehþýlce ʒeðereð-
nýfla¹ ʒenim þaʒ þýrte þýlfe ʒecnucude² oððe mið
huniʒe ʒemencʒeðe³ leʒe⁴ to ðam ʒape þe man þonne
beþurpe.

Þið pæter ʒeocnýrre⁵ ʒenim þaʒ ýlcan⁶ þýrte ʒpa
pe ær cƿædon ʒecnucude⁷ leʒe to þam innoðe . eac⁸
hý⁹ mið huniʒe ʒecnucude¹⁰ hunða ʒlitaf ʒelacniað .¹¹
ʒ hý eac¹² ʒþýlce mið ʒiþore ʒemencʒeðe¹³ ʒ toʒeleðe¹⁴
hý þaʒ lichaman ʒpat ʒerriðaf .¹⁵ ʒ eac¹⁶ ſpa ʒome hý
þaʒ maʒan ʒár¹⁷ ʒeliðizað .¹⁸

Þið pundela þe þurh hý ʒýlfe¹⁹ acenneðe²⁰ beoð
ʒenim þýrre þýrta²¹ þýrtruman²² ʒecnucude²³ mið ele
ʒ mið²⁴ hƿætenan²⁵ melupe ʒ mið²⁴ ʒapan ðam ʒemete
þe þu clýðan²⁶ þýrce leʒe to ðam pundum . eac²⁷ hýt²⁸
áfeorþaþ²⁹ ðone³⁰ leahtor þe ʒnecaʒ hoftorþtunas
hatað .³¹ þ ýr ʒcurf þaʒ heafðe . ʒ eac³² þone³³ þe
hý³⁴ achoraʒ nemnað þ ýr ʒceþ³⁵ ʒe ʒor of þ heafð
ʒexe³⁶ beþeaʒað . eac³⁷ ʒþýlce mið eceðe oððe³⁸ mið
huniʒe³⁹ ʒecnucude .⁴⁰ hý of þam anbrihtan⁴¹ nebcorþ
afeorþaþ .

Eac⁴² ʒpa ʒome⁴³ on eceðe ʒeþiʒeðe hý⁴⁴ þæra⁴⁵
innoða toðundennýrre⁴⁶ ʒ toborþtenýlle⁴⁷ ʒehæleð .

þe⁴⁸ þýrre þýrte⁴⁹ ýf læð þ heo of ðracan⁵⁰ blode
acenneð⁵¹ beon ʒceolde⁵² on⁵³ ufeþearþum⁵⁴ munþum⁵⁵
on þiccon bearpum .⁵⁶

¹ ʒeþrecedneſſa, B.; ʒeʒabepunſe, H.; ʒeʒæðerebnýfla, O. ² -cobe, O.; ʒecnocobe, B. ³ -mængebe, H. B.; ʒemegeþ, O., a method of expressing the sound frequently seen in old English. ⁴ le, H., lay. ⁵ ʒeoc-, H.; -neſſe, B. ⁶ ýlcan, H. omits. ⁷ ʒecnocobe, B.; ʒecnucude, H.; by contraction. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ hý, B. ¹⁰ ʒecnocobe, B. ¹¹ -onað, H. ¹² eac, H. ¹³ -mæng-, B. H.; of this, two letters are omitted in V. ¹⁴ -læbe, B. ¹⁵ ʒerriðað, B. ¹⁶ eac, H. ¹⁷ ʒape, V.; ʒap, H. ¹⁸ -eʒað, B. ¹⁹ þurþ he ſulfe, O. ²⁰ acennebe, H. B. ²¹ þýrre þýrte, B. ²² -ma, O. ²³ ʒecnocobe, B.; cnuc, O., imperative. ²⁴ H. omits from mið to mið. ²⁵ -nū, B.; ſetune, O. ²⁶ clýþam, O. ²⁷ eac, H. ²⁸ heo, O. ²⁹ áf-, H. ³⁰ þane, O. ³¹ hátað, B.; hætað, O. ³² eac, H. ³³ þaþ, O. ³⁴ hý, B. ³⁵ ʒceþ, B. ³⁶ ʒexe, B.

2. For swelling, and for gout, and for any injury, take this wort, pounded by itself, or mingled with honey; lay it to the sore, for which a man needeth it. Art. cxxxiv.

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 ἐπιφύ νίτροφ, Diosk.
So that the syllables *ho*τo are unaccountable.

^b Ῥήγματα, Dioskor.

²⁰ eác, H.; eac, B. ²¹ oððer, O. ²² hunig, B. ²³ γεσσοβοε
 ηγ, B.; -cobe, O. ²⁴ ανριταν, O., as in other places, neglecting
 consonants which required an effort to utter. ²⁵ eác, H. ²⁶ game,
 B. O. ²⁷ ηγ, B. ²⁸ βαρα, B. O.; βαρα, H. ²⁹ τοδυννηγρε, V.
³⁰ -νεγρε, B. ³¹ Bi, O. ³² γγρε, H.; γγρε, O. ³³ δγ δρασαν, H.
³⁴ acænnæb, H. B. ³⁵ γcolbe, B. ³⁶ on, H. ³⁷ upcarben, O.;
 úronpeapdon, H. ³⁸ múntúm, H.; muce, O. ³⁹ beapepúm, H.

CLXXXV.

Deos þýrt þe¹ man colocyntij azna þ̅ y̅ cucurbita
azneſtj þe² man eac³ frizillam nemneþ heo eal ſpa
oðer cýrfætte⁴ rið þa eorðan⁵ hýne telgna⁶ to-
brædeþ⁷ Ƴ heo⁸ haſað leaƿ cucumere zelice Ƴ
toſlitene Ƴ heo haſaþ þæſtm ſineſealtne Ƴ býterne ſe
ýf to nýmne⁹ to þam tīman þoune he æfter hiſ
znennyſſe¹⁰ ſealpað.¹¹

Rið innoðer aſtýrunge zenim þýſſe¹² þæſtmeſ
hneſcnýſſe¹³ inneſeande butan¹⁴ þam cýrnun tpegea¹⁵
penega¹⁶ zepihte on liðan¹⁷ beore zecnocobe¹⁸ ſýle
ðrinca hýt aſtýneþ¹⁹ þone innoð.

¹ þa, B.	² þa, B. H.	³ eac, H.	⁴ -ſette, H. B.
⁵ eorðann, V.	⁶ telgna, B.	⁷ -brædeþ, B.	⁸ he, V.
⁹ nīmene, H.	¹⁰ -neſſe, B.	¹¹ ſealupað, H. B.	¹² þýſſe, H.
¹³ -neſſe, B.	¹⁴ buton, B.	¹⁵ -lum tpegna, II.; tpegna, B.	
¹⁶ pænega, B.	¹⁷ liðon, H.	¹⁸ zecnocobe, 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 cýning² idpartus³ pæf
 haten .⁴ octauiano þam caere hif fpeonde⁵ hælo⁶
 bobade⁷ þýggum⁸ porðum þur cpeðende . Monegum⁹
 birenum¹⁰ ic eom zepif þinna mægena¹¹ 4 gnytro 4
 hræþene¹² ic¹³ .pene þ þu næfne to ður mycler¹⁴
 mægnef læcedomum become fþylcum .¹⁵ fpa ic zepfnezn¹⁶
 ða pe fram æfcolario fepdon . Ic¹⁷ þ þa for ðinne
 cýððe . 4 þe peorðne rifte þýgref to zepitanne þ ýf
 be pýlðeora¹⁸ læce cræftum . fpa þ pel zææð ýf .¹⁹

Medicina de taxone. I.

Sum fýþerfete nýten if þ pe nemnað taxonem þ
 ýf broc²⁰ on englifc²¹ zepoh þ ðeor 4 him þonne of
 ericum þa tēþ of áðó²² þa þe he mæfcte hæbbe 4 þur
 cpeð . on naman þæf ælmihtigan²³ zoder ic þe ofplea²⁴ 4
 þe þine tef of abeate . 4 þonne hý fýððan on linenum²⁵
 hrægle berind . 4 on zolbe ofþe on geolfre²⁶ berýf þ
 hio²⁷ ne mæzen²⁸ þinum lice æthrunan²⁹ hara mid þe
 ðonne ne fceþþeð³⁰ þe . ne tungol .³¹ ne hazol . ne
 ftranaz fcorum . né ýfel man . ne polþenðer áriht .

¹ hef SALAD, H. ² cýning, B. ³ þe egypta þe idpartus; so O.
 opens. Iapartus, Lat. MS. Harl. 4986. ⁴ háten, H. ⁵ fpeonða, B.;
 frunde, O. ⁶ hæle, B. ⁷ bobobe, H. ⁸ þýgū, B. ⁹ mongū, B.;
 monigum, H. ¹⁰ birnū, B. ¹¹ mægna, B. ¹² hræþre, B.
¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ mycler, H. ¹⁵ fþýlce ic, H., on erasure. ¹⁶ ze-
 fnezn, B.; zepfnezn, H. ¹⁷ Ic, H. ¹⁸ pýlþeora, B. ¹⁹ This
 sentence is incomplete, a verb is wanting, as renbe, prite. ²⁰ broc, H.
²¹ englifc, H. ²² áðó H. ²³ naman ælmihtiger, H. ²⁴ ofplea, B.
²⁵ -nūm claðe, then omitting four words, H. ²⁶ geolfre, 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 hu, B.

²⁸ maçon, B.

²⁹ -hpinan, B.

³⁰ ꝛæððeð, B.

³¹ tungal, H.

ne þe ænizef¹ yfeleſ onhrine² ðereþ . oððe ȝyf þe³
 hræt yfeleſ bið hraþe hýt býð toſhten . ȝra þæſ
 abbdiaſ ȝýrðelſ þæſ riþegan . Nim þonne þone ȝſýþnan⁴
 foſ þone ſurðnan⁵ ðiſſum⁶ þorðum ȝ þuſ cpeþ . on
 naman þæſ hrizendan ȝoder . ic⁷ þe nime to læce-
 dome . þonne on ȝra hrýlcum ȝefhte oððe ȝeſohte
 ȝra ðu biſt⁸ riȝefæſt . ȝ þu þ̅ ȝebizeſt . ȝif þu
 ðone⁹ foſ mid þe haſaſt . mid hiſ ȝelýnde ȝmýne¹⁰
 þa hoſſ þa þe ȝýn¹¹ on feoſne¹² oþþe on ænizne adle
 hio him ſnam ahýldeþ¹³ ȝ liſeſ tid him ofeſ býð .
 ȝ þeah hýt mýcel adl ȝý hraþe heo on þeȝ ȝeſiteþ .

Ʒenȝ¹⁴ hýſ blod þýþ lýctlum ȝealte hoſſum ȝ
 mulum ȝ ælcum ſþeſſetum neate¹⁵ þe on pole ſinnen¹⁶
 oþþe on ænizum ýle¹⁷ ðo þurh hoſn on muð æfter
 þæſ ðeoſeſ mihte ȝ efne ýmb þneo niht hý¹⁸ beoð hale .
 Ðiſ brægen ȝeſeoð on þrim ȝeſtrum¹⁹ eleſ on niþon²⁰
 cnoccan oð þ̅ þrýðða ðæl ȝý bepeallen fætelſa . ȝ heald
 hýt ȝif hra ȝý on heafod þræce aſter bæþe ȝmýne²¹
 mid on þrim nýhtum²² he býð ȝehæleð .²³ ȝ ȝra eac²⁴
 þa ſet . ȝ þeah man ȝý on hrýlcne unȝependenðlicne²⁵
 adle ȝ unhalpendlicne .²⁶ ȝeo riȝe hine hæleð ȝ lacnað .
 Nim hiſ liſne to ðæl ȝ beþealf²⁷ æt þam ýmbhrýſſ-
 tum þinna landȝemæþa . ȝ þinna buþhſtaðola ȝ þa
 heoſtan²⁸ æt þinum buþhȝeatum behele .²⁹ þonne þu
 ȝ þine beoð alyſþe hale to ſeþanne³⁰ ȝ ham to

¹ ænizeſ, B. ² anhrýnene, H.; onhrýne, B. ³ þe, V. B. omit.
⁴ ȝſýþnan, H. ⁵ ſurð þán, H. ⁶ þýſſu, B. ⁷ ic, H. ⁸ The
 conſtruction required þu biſt twice, but not ſo in MSS.; ȝýmle, inſerted in
 margin, H.; ȝſá, B. ⁹ ðon, V. ¹⁰ ȝmýna, B. ¹¹ ȝýn, B. ¹² feoſne, B.
¹³ áh-, H. ¹⁴ Ʒænȝc, H. B. ¹⁵ nſate, B. ¹⁶ ſinnen, H.
¹⁷ ýle, B. ¹⁸ hiſ, B. ¹⁹ feſtrum, B. ²⁰ niþu, B. ²¹ ȝmýna, B.
²² oþrum nihterne, H., the latter word having been tampered with.
²³ ȝehæleð, B. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ -ðeðl-, H. ²⁶ -þænð-, H.
²⁷ -þeſ, H. B. ²⁸ heoſte, B. ²⁹ behela, B. ³⁰ ſeþenne, 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 "Comitiali morbo," Latin.

^d "Circa fundus," Latin.

cýrnenne¹ eall pol býþ apez airtýned . ȝ þ ær zedon
 pæz nahz ȝcæþþeð.² ȝ býþ lýtel ȝrecne³ ȝfram ȝýne.⁴
 Cup ýz eao⁵ þ hīz hýð īz bȝýce⁶ hundum ȝ eallum⁷
 ȝīþeȝȝetum nýtenum ȝið polez ȝerinne on to donne
 haȝa þæne⁸ hýðe⁹ ȝellȝacceo¹⁰ on þinum ȝceon .¹¹ ne
 ȝeȝeleȝt¹² þu ȝerīn on þinum ȝotum ðu halȝurta
 caȝene . ic¹³ ȝýlle þ ðu ȝelýȝe . þ þīz ȝild deop¹⁴ ȝell
 ȝremað¹⁵ ȝīz þu þinum clænȝunȝ ðaȝum þæp¹⁶ þu
 ȝæpfeft¹⁷ ȝeond eapðan ýmbhȝýȝt¹⁸ hýz ȝlæȝc¹⁹ ȝe-
 ȝoden eteȝt ȝ þīȝeȝt hýt býþ ȝoð þe ȝ þinum
 ȝeoȝudum.²⁰

ȝīz hȝam hȝæt ýȝeleȝ zedon bið þ he²¹ ne mæȝe
 hýz ȝýnlurta bȝucan . ȝeode þonne hīz ȝeallan²² on
 ýȝnendum ȝýlle ȝæteȝe . ȝ on hunīȝe ȝ ðīȝe þonne
 ȝæȝtende þȝý²³ ðaȝaz ȝona he bið ȝebetð.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.

ȝið blodet ȝleȝran . þonne eallum mannum sý ȝeo-
 ȝontýne nihta ealð mona æȝteȝ ȝunnan ȝetl ȝanze æp
 monan uppýne²⁵ cýme to þam tȝeope þe man hateȝ
 moȝbeam ȝ of ðam nim æppel mið þīne ȝýnȝtan
 handa . mið tȝam ȝīȝum þ īz mið þuman²⁶ ȝ
 mið²⁷ hȝīȝ ȝīȝne hȝīcne²⁸ æppel þe þonne ȝýt²⁹ ne
 neaðīȝe aheȝe hýne þonne upp.³⁰ ȝ upp apȝ³¹ he bið
 bȝuce to³² ðam upȝeran ðæle þæȝ lichaman.³³ Et do
 hýne adune ȝ on lut³⁴ he bið beheȝe to ðam neoðran³⁵
 ðæle þæȝ lichoman³⁶ æp ðon³⁷ þu þýfne æppel nime.

¹ cýrnanne, H. ² ȝcæþþeð, H. B. ³ ȝræcne, H. B. ⁴ ȝene, H.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ An erasure, bȝýce omitted, H. ⁷ ealðum, H.
⁸ þape, B. ⁹ hýðe, V. omits. ¹⁰ -ȝacce, B. ¹¹ ȝcón, B.
¹² ȝeȝelft, H. ¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ ȝilðeop, H. ¹⁵ ȝramað, H. ¹⁶ þap, B.
¹⁷ ȝeȝeft, H.; ȝæȝt, B. ¹⁸ hȝýȝt, H. ¹⁹ ȝlæȝ, B. ²⁰ H. adds
 tull; ȝeopudum, B. ²¹ hē, B. ²² ȝeallan, B. ²³ þȝýz, B.
²⁴ No further goes the Latin "de taxone." ²⁵ upp-, H. ²⁶ þuman, B.;
 mið hīz þuman, H. ²⁷ mið hīz, H. ²⁸ hȝīcne, B. ²⁹ ȝýt, B.
³⁰ upp, H. ³¹ áȝīȝ, H.; up apȝ, 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 so¹ 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.

²² þam hehoman, H. ²¹ lúr, H. B. ²³ нәәдѣпан, H.; нýдѣпан, B.
²⁴ -haman B. ²⁵ ep bonne, H.

Cpeð þonne þaƒ ƿorð . aƿƒ . aƿƒ . aƿƒ . ƒƿaƿaƿe ƿoƒe ƿƿoƒƿaƿaƿ . eƿoƿiƿaƿiƿaƿ ƿaƿtoƿaƿi . oƿuƿ teƿeƿ¹ ƒƿaƿeƿ . þonne þu þaƒ ƿorð ƒeƿeƿeƿeƿ hæbbe . ƒeƿiƿi þone æƿƿel ƿ hine þonne beƿiƿiƿ on ƿeolc ƿeaƿuƿ² ƒoƿƿebbe . ƿ ƿeoð þonne eƿt ƿiƿ ƒeate oƿƿeƿe ƒoƿƿeƿbeƿe ƿ behealð ꝥ þeƿ læceƿoƿ ne hƿiƿe ne ƿeateƿeƿe ne eorðan þonne neaðþeaƿƿ³ ƒƿ ƿ ƿe ƿeƿa ƿæl þaƿ lichoman⁴ on æƿiƿuƿ ƒaƿe . oððe on eaƿƿeƿuƿ⁵ ƒeƿƿiƿce ƿƿið on þone aƿðƿliƿaƿ⁶ ƒƿƿ hƿt ƒƿ on þaƿ neoðƿan⁷ ƿæle ƿƿið on þa ƿaƿbe .

ƿið ƿiƿeƿe ƿleƿƿan ƒeƿiƿi þone cæƿb þe heo ana hƿƿe heaƿoƿ ƿið cæƿbe⁸ ƿ næƿiƿ⁹ ƿaƿ æƿ ƿið cæƿbe¹⁰ ne æƿƿeƿ cæƿbe .¹¹ Unƿeƿ ƿaƿ ƿƿeope ƿoƿbeame cæƿbe¹¹ þaƿ¹² hƿƿe ƿeaƿ¹³ ꝥ þaƿ¹⁴ on þaƿ cæƿbe¹⁵ ƒeƿoƿiƿe ƒeƿoƿƿiƿe ƿ aho¹⁶ on ƿƿƿaƿeƿeƿe ƿƿiƿ þaƿ ƿoƿbeameƿe ƿ eƿt ƿiƿb hƿile clæƿe hi¹⁷ ƿoƒeƿoƿƿiƿe ƿ ƒehealde¹⁸ ꝥ hƿƿe bið læceƿoƿ þaƿe¹⁹ ðe hƿƿe heaƿoƿ þaƿ²⁰ cæƿbeƿ .²¹

Eƿt ƒiƿ heo ƿƿille ꝥ ðæt hƿƿe bloƿƿƿe cƿƿe ƿo cæƿbe²² eƿt hƿƿe heaƿoƿ unƿeƿ ƿoƿbeame ƿ ꝥ ƿeaƿ þe on þaƿ cæƿbe cleoƿiƿe²³ ƿoƿƿiƿe .²⁴ ƿ ðo on aƿne²⁵ ƿelƿƿan ðe ƒƿ aƿuƿe²⁶ ƒeƿƿƿeƿe ƿ ƒeƿaƿƿiƿe²⁷ eƿt ꝥ hƿƿe bƿþ læceƿoƿ .

ƒƿƿ ðu ƿƿille ꝥ ƿiƿe sƿ ƒeclæƿƿoƿ þe næƿƿe ƿiƿhte clene²⁸ beon²⁹ ƿƿƿe hƿƿe ƿeaƿƿe oƿ³⁰ þaƿ ƿeaƿe ƿ hiƿ æƿ hƿeƿo aƿƿiƿ³¹ ƿ ðo on hƿƿe liƿ³² þonne bƿþ heo ƒeclæƿƿoƿ .

¹ æƿeƿƿaƿeƿ, H.; æƿeƿƿaƿeƿ, B.² -ƿan, H.³ neoc, H.

understand ne æƿ-

⁴ liƿ-, H.; -haman, B.⁵ -ƿoð-, B.⁶ -ƿlaƿan, H.⁷ ƿƿeƿan, B.⁸ cæƿbe, H.⁹ næƿiƿ, H.

comically.

¹⁰ cæƿbe, H. B.¹¹ cæƿbe, B., twice.¹² þaƿ, B.¹³ ƿeaƿ, B.¹⁴ þaƿ, B.¹⁵ cæƿbe, H. B.¹⁶ aho, B.; áho, H.¹⁷ hi, V.¹⁸ ƒehealde, B.¹⁹ þaƿe, B.²⁰ þaƿ, B.²¹ cæƿbeƿ, B.;

cæƿ, H., half a word.

²² cæƿbe, H. B.²³ cleƿiƿe, B.²⁴ ƿoƿ, H.

of the body. Ere thou take this apple *or berry*, say these words: ἄψ, ἄψ, ἄψ, ὡς φάρμακον αἶρω σε πρὸς πᾶσαν αἱμορραγίαν παντὸς αἵματος πᾶν τε αἰμοσταγής.^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 αἱμορραγίαν are clearly right. It was my duty to attempt to read the rest.

omitting half the word. ²³ ænne, B. ²⁴ abúne, B. ²⁷ -jan-, H.,
carelessly. ²⁵ clæne, H. B. ²⁶ beón, H. ²⁸ ór, H. ³¹ úbrig, H.
²² líc, H.

II. Medicina de ceruo. [MS. O.]

Ðiþ næðran¹ ƿlita . heortef hoƿn haƿað mægen ælcne ƿætan to adruzenne .² ƿor þam hiƿ man bruceþ on eaƿrealfe.³

Ðiþ heafob ƿane heortef hoƿner axan⁴ ƿiƿ penega⁵ ƿepæge⁶ ðrinc⁷ nim anne⁸ ƿeſter ƿiner ƿ tƿezen ƿætereſ nim þæƿ æƿhƿýlce ðæge ƿcenc⁹ fulne ƿ ðrince þer ðrinc eac¹⁰ ƿambe ƿar ƿehaþeƿað.

Ðiþ toþa ƿaƿunze heortef hoƿn ƿebæƿneð ƿ ƿecnucoð þa teð ƿetſýmeþ ƿiƿ hiƿ man ƿiƿlice bruceð.¹¹

Ðið ƿiƿer ƿleƿran heortef hoƿn to ðurte ƿebeaten ƿ¹² ðrince on ƿine ƿona him¹³ hýþ ƿel.

Ðið ƿýrmar to cƿellenne¹⁴ heortef hoƿn ƿebæƿneðne ðrince on hatum¹⁵ ƿætere þa ƿýrmar he ðcƿelleð ƿ út aƿeoppeþ.¹⁶

Næðran eac¹⁷ to acƿellanne¹⁸ nim þæƿ hoƿner acxan¹⁹ ƿ ſcƿeð þæƿ hi ƿýn hi²⁰ fleoð ƿona on ƿeƿ.

Ðið ƿiƿa eaƿroðnýflum²¹ þaƿ uncýrte ƿrecaƿ haƿað hýrtem cernizam . heortef hoƿner þæƿ ſmaeleſtan ðurter²² bruce þrý²³ ðaƿar on ƿiner ðrince ƿiƿ he²⁴ ƿeforuƿ ƿý ðrince þonne on ƿearnum ƿætere . þ hið ƿoð læceƿræft.

Ðiþ miltan ƿane heortef hoƿn ƿebæƿneðne þice on ƿerpettum ðrince .²⁵ he þa miltan adruzeð . ƿ þ ƿar on ƿeƿ aƿýrpeþ.²⁶

¹ næðrán, H. ² -ƿƿ-, B.; ábr-, H. ³ æƿr-, H. ⁴ hórner
áxan, H. ⁵ pænega, H. B. ⁶ ƿepæge, B. ⁷ ðrince, H.
⁸ ænne, B. ⁹ ƿcenc, B. ¹⁰ þæs ðrinc eac, H. ¹¹ ðrinceð, B.
¹² H. omits ƿ; but V. B. accept it. ¹³ hýne, B.; ƿròs tò σημαινόμενον.
¹⁴ acƿ-, H. ¹⁵ hátū, B. ¹⁶ út aƿýrpeð, B. ¹⁷ eac, H.
¹⁸ -lenne, H. ¹⁹ axan, H. B. ²⁰ þar hiƿ ƿýn hiƿ, B.
²¹ eaƿroð-, V.; -neƿrū, B. ²² ðúrter, B. ²³ þrýs, B. ²⁴ heo,
more properly. ²⁵ ðrince, B. ²⁶ ƿeƿýrpeð, B.

Painting of a hart. II.

1. Against bite of snake; * 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 *ὑστερικὴ πνιξ*, 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.

* 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.

ƿið tetep heortep hoƿn¹ zebærneðne menz² ƿið
eceb ƿmýne³ mið⁴ þam hƿæðlice him cýmeþ bót.

ƒƿt ƿið tetep of anbƿlitan tó ðonne⁵ heortef hoƿn
zebærneðne menz⁶ ƿið ele ƿmýne⁷ ƿ þonne þ be-
ðruzuð⁸ sý ƒƿt þu hit zepiƿa . ðo þiƿ on ƿunnan
upzange⁹ hƿæðlice hit hæleþ.

ƒƿt ƿið þam ýlcan heortep¹⁰ hoƿn zebærneðne
niƿon¹¹ ƿeneza¹² zepæze ðo þærho .¹³ ƿ zepƿýrƿef¹⁴ of
ƿeolƿne ƿýx ƿeniſza¹⁵ zepæze . zemenz¹⁶ ƿ zeznið¹⁷
ƿriþe ƿel ƿ zepƿƿe to clýþan . ƿ ƿmýne¹⁸ mið hýc
hæleþ¹⁹ ƿel þ ƿā.

ƿið cýrnlu patella . þ ýr heortep heazoprið²⁰ zif
þu haƿaƿt mið þe . né ariƿað þe cýrnlu ƿ þa þe æƿ²¹
ariƿon²² mið hýr æthriſe . hý²³ on ƿez zepitað.

ƿiƿ zemanan tó aƿeccanne Nim²⁴ heortep ƿceallan²⁵
ðriƿz ƿriſe to ðurte ðó hýr ðæl on ƿineƿ ðriſe .²⁶ þ
aƿecceþ²⁷ ƿiƿ zemanan²⁸ luƿt.

²⁹ ƿið þ ýlce . nim heortep . ƿcýtel ƿ cnuca to ðurte .
ðo on ƿineƿ . ðriſe hýc hæleð . þæt ýlce.

ƿið næþran bite heortep zecýnðlimu³⁰ ðriƿz to
ðurte . ƿ zebó³¹ ƿoƿan ðurte þærho³² þheoþa ƿeniſza³³

¹ hoƿ, H., from carelessness. ² mænz, H.; mænz, B. ³ ƿmýra, B.
⁴ ðærho, H. ⁵ ðonne, B. ⁶ mænz, H.; mænz, B. ⁷ ƿ
ƿmýra, B. ⁸ beþruncen, B. ⁹ súnnan úƿ-, H. ¹⁰ héortep, H.
¹¹ niƿón, H. ¹² ƿeneza, H. B. ¹³ þaƿ, B. ¹⁴ zefƿeapƿef, B.
¹⁵ ƿeneza, H. B. ¹⁶ -mænz, H; -mænz, B., so. ¹⁷ znið, B.,
no ze. ¹⁸ smýra, B. ¹⁹ hæleð, B. ²⁰ héazoprið, H.
²¹ æƿ, B. ²² ariſon, H. ²³ hýz, B. ²⁴ nim, H. ²⁵ ƿcallan, B.
²⁶ ðriſe, H. ²⁷ aƿeceð, H. ²⁸ -nán, H.; -mánan, B. ²⁹ This
leechdom is not in V. The stops are in H. given throughout in this
æniƿmatic manner. ³⁰ -leomo, H. ³¹ zebó, H. ³² þaƿ, B.
³³ ƿeneza, 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 heazorpnab, 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 rpnab for rpnab; rpnab is in the transcript by Junius, which is the original of the printed text; cf. also Wachter, *zenas · heazaspen*. gl. unpublished, also the Loricæ. Articles 13, 14, are not in the Latin of MS. G.

Ʒepæge on¹ ðrince Ʒ þice on ðæge Ʒcearplice² Ʒe
ðrenc³ hæleþ næðran bite.

Ʒið Ʒcete Ʒ forƷebinde heortef hæp⁴ beoð Ʒriðe
Ʒode mid to Ʒmeocanne Ʒifmannum.

Ʒið ƷifeƷ Ʒeeacnunge ban bið funden on heortef
heortan hƷilum⁵ on hƷife ꝥ ýlce⁶ hýt ƷeƷearpað⁷
Ʒif ðu ꝥ bân on ƷifmanneƷ earum aheht⁸ ƷepƷuðert
Ʒcearplice hƷæþe⁹ heo Ʒeeacnað.

Ʒið innoþa Ʒræce Ʒ Ʒif Ʒebind men býþ heortef
meaƷh Ʒemýlted Ʒýle him on Ʒearnum Ʒætere hƷæð-
lice hýt hæleþ.

Ʒið næðrena¹⁰ aƷliƷenge¹¹ heortef meaƷh¹² Ʒebæruned
oð ꝥ hýt Ʒmeoce oþþe þu hit mid þe hæbbe hit
aƷliƷeþ ða næðran.

Ʒið laðum lælum¹³ Ʒ pommum¹⁴ heortef ƷmeoƷo¹⁵
Ʒemýlted¹⁶ Ʒ mid oftoƷƷýllum¹⁷ Ʒecnacub¹⁸ Ʒ ƷemenƷed¹⁹
Ʒ to Ʒealfe Ʒedon Ʒ onƷereted²⁰ Ʒundorlice hýt hæleþ.

III. Medicina de wīpe. [MS. O.]

De uulpe testicu-
lus eius dexter . .
tritus et in potu
superspersus
amoris est potus
mulleribus da-
tus ; et sinister
uiris. MS. H.
margin.

Ʒið Ʒifa eaƷroðnýrƷum²¹ þe on heoƷa²² inƷerðlicum²³
ƷtoƷum eaƷfeþu þƷoƷiað ƷoƷef leoþu²⁴ Ʒ hiƷ ƷmeoƷu²⁵
mid ealðon²⁶ ele Ʒ mid týrƷan Ʒýne him to Ʒealfe ðo
on²⁷ Ʒifa ƷtoƷe hƷaþe hit þa eaƷfeþu Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒið heaƷoð Ʒane þam Ʒelice þe hýt heƷ buƷan²⁸
ƷeƷreðen²⁹ ýr Ʒmýne³⁰ ꝥ heaƷoð hýt hæleþ Ʒundorlice.

¹ ðn, H. ² Ʒ Ʒo-, H. ³ ðræno, H.; ðrýne, B. ⁴ hæp, B.
⁵ hƷilū, B.; phulum, H., may be suspected of a late date. ⁶ býlce, H.,
carelessness? ⁷ -Ʒuð, H. ⁸ áhohft, H., Ʒ is not given. ⁹ hƷæþe,
H. B. ¹⁰ næðrán, H. ¹¹ -Ʒce, H. B. ¹² meaƷg, H. ¹³ lælū, B.
¹⁴ pommum, H. ¹⁵ Ʒmeo, B.; ƷmeƷu, H. ¹⁶ Ʒemýl, H., half a
word. ¹⁷ ftoƷ-, V. ¹⁸ Ʒeenocob, B. ¹⁹ -menƷ-, B. ²⁰ onƷe-
recte, H.; with fem. termination? ²¹ -neƷrū, B. ²² hýpa, B.
²³ -Ʒearþ-, H. ²⁴ hoþu, B.; hðu, H. ²⁵ ƷmeƷa, H.; ƷmeƷu, B.
²⁶ -ban, H. ²⁷ ðn, H. ²⁸ buƷon, H. B. ²⁹ ceƷþ, H., Ʒuðþ.
³⁰ fnyƷa, 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.

HART.
Art. ii.

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.

ƿið earrena ƿare eft zelice þon¹ þe hep buƿan² zecƿeden ƿ Ʒenim þa ýlcæn ƿealfe hluttre ðrýpe on þ̅ earre ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

ƿið miltan ƿare foxeƷ lungen³ on⁴ hattre æƷcæn Ʒeroden.⁵ Ʒ ær zecƿucub⁶ Ʒ to ðrence⁷ Ʒeðon þa miltan⁸ hýt ƿundorlice Ʒehæleþ. ƿƿa ðeþ hýt hƷer þ̅ ýlce.

ƿið ƿearƿtan Ʒenim foxeƷ ƿceallan⁹ ƷeƷnub ƿriþe ofƿ þ̅ærnið¹⁰ þa ƿearƿtan hƷaþe hýt hý¹¹ toþneceþ Ʒ on ƿeƷ aþeþ.

ƿið neaƿƿre ƿƿoretunƷe. foxeƷ lungen Ʒeroden Ʒ on Ʒerƿettum ƿine Ʒeðon. Ʒ ƷeƷealb ƿundorlice hit hæleþ.

ƿið ƿare cýrnlu¹² foxeƷ ƿceallan¹³ Ʒenim. Ʒ Ʒnub mið zelome hƷaþe hi beoð hale.

ƿið Ʒomena¹⁴ ƿare foxeƷ ƿina Ʒenim Ʒ on huniƷe Ʒeƿæt Ʒ Ʒnub mið þa Ʒoman ƿriþe ofƿ. ƿona him býþ Ʒel þ̅æƷ hƿoceƷ.

ƿið heafod ece Ʒenim foxeƷ zecýnub ýmfoh¹⁵ þ̅ heafod utan hƷaþe þ̅æƷ heafodeƷ¹⁶ ƿān býþ aƿeƷ¹⁷ aƷýrreð.

To ƿiƿ þ̅ingum foxeƷ tægles Ʒe ýtemærta ðæl on earum āhanƷen þu zelýfeft þ̅ þ̅iƷ ƷƷ to ƿiƿ þ̅ingum on býrmær¹⁸ Ʒeðon.

ƿið hƷ able Ʒenim cƿicenne¹⁹ fox Ʒ Ʒeod þ̅ þa þan ane beon læfeð aƿtƷe²⁰ þ̅ærin²¹ zelomlice Ʒ²² in ofeƿ b̅æð ðo he ƿƿa ƿriþe ofƿ. ƿundorlice hit hæleþ Ʒ æƷhrýlce²³ Ʒeare. þ̅ýrne²⁴ ƿultum he him ƿceal²⁵

¹ þon, H. omits. ² buƿon, B. ³ lungen, B. ⁴ on, H.
⁵ Ʒerobone, B. ⁶ zecƿocob, B. ⁷ ðrence, H. ⁸ -tæn, H.
⁹ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁰ þær, B. ¹¹ hƷ, B. ¹² ƿapela with ƿe cý over
written, H.: it would baffle conjecture. ¹³ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁴ Ʒem-, H.
¹⁵ ýmb-, H. B. ¹⁶ heafteƷ, H. B. ¹⁷ onƿeƷ, H., an older form.
¹⁸ abýrmeƿ, H., crasis of preposition; býrmeƿ, B. ¹⁹ cƿicene, H.
²⁰ Ʒ ƿtƷe, H. ²¹ þær, B. ²² Ʒ, H. omits. ²³ -hƷyl, H., half a word.
²⁴ þ̅ýr, V., but þ̅ýrne, B. H. ²⁵ ƿceal, H.

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.

gegearrian . ȝ ele ðo þærto¹ ðonne he hine geoðe ȝ
hij þýrnum² gemete to þearfe bruce.

Þið earena ȝare zenim foxer³ zeallan menc⁴ rið ele
ðriȝe on þa earan⁵ hýt ȝel zehæleþ.

Þið eaƷena býmnýrre zenim foxer⁶ zeallan ze-
mencƷeð⁷ mið ðoran huniƷe ȝ on eaƷan⁸ Ʒeðon⁹ hýt
hæleþ.¹⁰

Þið earena ȝare zenim foxer¹¹ zelýnðe zemýlteð
ðriȝe on þa earan¹² him cýmð¹³ Ʒoð hæle.

Þið fot ȝræce Ʒif ȝe innere ðæl þær ȝeoƷ¹⁴ býþ
rikenhýð . ȝ Ʒýf hit ȝý fotaðl ȝmýre¹⁵ mið ele þa ȝet
hý¹⁶ habbaþ þær þe leohtian Ʒang.¹⁷

IV. Medicina de lepore. [MS. O.]

Þið oƷerriære haran brægen on pine ƷeƷeald to
ðrence¹⁸ pundorlice hýt beteþ.

Þiþ eaƷena ȝare haran lungen onƷeƷeteð ȝ þærto¹⁹
Ʒerriþen þ̅ ȝær býþ zehæleð.

Þið fotȝrýlum ȝ ȝceþþum²⁰ haran lungen uƷan²¹ on
ȝ neoþan²² toƷerriþen pundorlice þa ƷonƷar beoð
zehæleðe.²³

Ðam ȝiŕum þe him hýra beorðor losie haran
heortan adriƷe ȝ²⁴ ȝýnc to ðufte ȝ þriððan ðæl
neceleƷer ðurteƷe sýle ðruncan ȝeoƷon ðaƷar on ȝeŕnum
pine.

Ðam þonne þe²⁵ hýt oƷt oðƷealleþ xxxi²⁶ ðaƷa Ʒe
on pine Ʒe on ȝýrtunƷe.

¹ þar, B.; þærto, H. ² þýrnum, H. B., more correctly.
³ Ʒóce, H. ⁴ mængc, B.; mæng, H. ⁵ ðæt eara, H., singular
number. ⁶ ƷóceƷ, H. ⁷ -mæng-, H. B. ⁸ eaƷon, B.
⁹ ðo, B., imperative. ¹⁰ hæleð, B. ¹¹ ƷóceƷ, H. ¹² -rián, H.
¹³ cýmeð, H. ¹⁴ ȝeoƷ, B. ¹⁵ ſmeƷa, B. ¹⁶ hƷs, B. ¹⁷ ȝet, B.,
for gang. ¹⁸ ðrænce, H. ¹⁹ þar, B. ²⁰ scæþðum, H. B.
²¹ uƷon, B. ²² niðon, B. ²³ -leð, H. ²⁴ hý for ȝ, H. ²⁵ þe
þoñ ðe, H. ²⁶ xi, H. B. omit.

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.

Fox.
Art. iii.

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,* 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.

* "Cum melle attico," Lat.; read as "attaci" by the Saxon.

^b "Adeps," Lat.

^c "Ad submegilos," Lat. This word is rightly interpreted in VII. 12. Did our author read *somniculosos*?

^d The Latin has differences.

Ðonne þam rīfum þe æfter beorþne on rimum
 rtorum rīncen þ̅ ylce dō¹ to drince² færtendum on
 pearnum pætere rona hýt býþ gehæleb.

Þið eaƷena dýmnýrre³ haran zeallan rið huniƷ
 zemencƷeð⁴ Ʒ mid zermýneð þa eaƷan zebeortƷeaþ.⁵

Ðam mannum þe rīnclunƷe⁶ þrōriað⁷ haran
 lunƷen Ʒ geo hƷer rōmōð zemencƷeð⁸ Ʒ reorer
 penegā⁹ zepæƷe mýrnan Ʒ ðreora beorer¹⁰ Ʒ aner
 huniƷef þiƷ reol beon apylled on zōdum eceðe . Ʒ
 rýþþan mid zerpetton¹¹ rine zepereð . Ʒ æfter þam
 drince¹² rona hýt hæleþ.¹³

Þið blæðran¹⁴ rane haran rīna zedriƷeðe Ʒ mid
 realte zebraððe¹⁵ Ʒ gehýrste reaf¹⁶ on hƷi drinc¹⁷
 rundoŕlice hýt hæleþ.¹⁸

Þið attorcorpan bite haran rīna zezýre Ʒ him rýle
 riƷan¹⁹ eac hýt iƷ æltære zýf hi mon hreape rýlƷep-
 eac²⁰ rið plættan hi beoð zode zepōdene.

ÞiƷ feallendum feaxe haran pambe reoð ofþe bræð
 on rannan on zōdum ele rīnýre²¹ þ̅ feax Ʒ þ̅ heafōð
 þonne nimeþ þ̅ feax²² to Ʒ geo realf zenyðeð þ̅ hýt
 reaxeþ.

To þan þ̅ riƷ cenne²³ pærneð cilð haran hƷiƷ²⁴
 zedriƷeð²⁵ Ʒ zepceafen²⁶ oððe zezniden on drinc drin-
 cen butu .²⁷ zif þ̅ riƷ ana hýt drinceþ ðonne cenð²⁸
 heo androƷnem ne býþ þ̅ to nahte naþer ne rer ne
 riƷ.

¹ þ̅ þæt dō, H. ² drýnce, H. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ -mæng-, B.
⁵ -crað, B. ⁶ rīnclunƷ-, B. ⁷ þrōriað, B. ⁸ -mængceþ, H. B.
⁹ penegā, H. B. ¹⁰ beorer, H. B., of *beaver*; V. shows *crasures*
of the r. ¹¹ -cū, H. ¹² For *drincan*, plural, "*sanabuntur*."
¹³ hælið, B.; bið gehæleb, H. ¹⁴ br-, H. ¹⁵ -gebe zebraðeð, H.
¹⁶ fecarfa, B. ¹⁷ drinc, H. ¹⁸ hælið, H. ¹⁹ ðincgan, H.
²⁰ eac, H. ²¹ smeƷa, B. ²² rēx, H. ²³ cænne, H. B.
²⁴ hƷiƷ, H. ²⁵ -drucƷ-, B. ²⁶ gefceafen, B. ²⁷ buto, H.
²⁸ cenð, H.; cænneð, B.

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.

Eft to þam ýlcan hapan ſceallan¹ piſe æfter hýre clænrunge ſýle on ſine ðrincan þonne cenð² heo wæpned cild.

Þiſ to zeeácniſenne³ hapan cýrlýbb⁴ feoper peneza⁵ zepæge ſýle on ſine ðrincan þam piſe of piſe . ȝ þam wete of wete . ȝ þonne ðon hýra⁶ zemanan . ȝ æfter þon hý forhæbben .⁷ þonne hraþe zeeacnað⁸ heo ȝ for mete⁹ heo ſceal ſume hrýle ſamma ðrincan . ȝ for bæð ſmýrenýrre wunðorlice heo zeeacnaþ.

Þið ſcorpioner bite ȝ næðran ſlite hapan cýrlýb zereald on ſine ðrince ꝥ wel zehæleþ.

Þið ꝥ cildum butan¹⁰ ſape teð wexen hapan brægen zereden zwið zelome mið þa toð neoman hi beoð clæne ȝ unſape.

Þið wambe wæce¹¹ zenim hapan helan¹² ber on þinum heb claþe wunðorlice hit hæleð.

Þið eaſena ſape hapan liſer zereden ýr zod on ſine to ðrincente¹³ ȝ mið þam hroþe ða eaſan to¹⁴ berianne.

Ðam mannum¹⁵ þe ſam þære teoþan tibe¹⁶ ne zereod þær ýlcan ðrince¹⁷ ſmýc¹⁸ heora eaſan¹⁹ on ſon ȝ mið þam hroþe wacen . ȝ þa liſre wæten ȝ zwiðen ȝ mið ſmýrzen.²⁰

Þið blod ſýne zebærned hapan liſer ȝ zezwiðen ȝ on zertreðed hraþe hýt zertilleþ.

¹ scallan, B. ² cænð, B. H. ³ -eacenne, H. ⁴ cýr, B.
⁵ pænega, H. B. ⁶ hýre, B. ⁷ habban, B. ⁸ -eác-, H.
⁹ met, B. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ wæce, H. ¹² hælán, H.; hælán, B.
¹³ geþrincent, B., *if drunk*; ðrince, H., *drink it*. ¹⁴ beðigeanne, H.
¹⁵ manū, V. ¹⁶ tibe, H. ¹⁷ ðrince, H. ¹⁸ ſmýc, H.
¹⁹ eaſon, B. ²⁰ ſmýrzen, V., with *z* over *p*; ſmæppen, H.; ſmýrzen, 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.

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 hebclap, *ventrale*; it was however, as I learn from a gl. unpublished, a thick upper garment of coarse material, like a chasuble.

V. [Medicina de caprea.]

Þið bloð rýne of nebbe firgin buccan þ þýr puðu bucca oððe zat.¹ þæg lýfer² zehnýted rið ecebe. ʒ on nærþýrl beftungen pundorlice hraþe hýt ðone blodrýne ʒerþilleþ.

To eazena beorhtnýrre³ puðu buccan ʒealla⁴ ʒe-mencʒed⁵ rið felðbeona⁶ huniʒe. ʒ onʒermýned⁷ ʒeo beorhtnýf him to cýmð.⁸

Þæt ýlce mæg rið zomena ʒape ʒemeng⁹ þone ʒeallan ʒ huniʒ toʒomne. hriþ þa zoman mið hýt hæleð.¹⁰

To eallum uncýftum þe on zomum beoð acenned¹¹ puðuzate ʒeallan mið felð beona huniʒe ʒemenʒed¹² þær¹³ ʒceal eac¹⁴ ʒelice aʒegen mýrre ʒ riþor ʒ croh ʒeoð eall on rine¹⁵ of þ hýt rý pel to ʒealʒe ʒeporht-ʒmýre¹⁶ þonne þa ʒapan zoman mið baʒa zehþýlce¹⁷ oð þ hý¹⁸ haligen.¹⁹

Þið eazena dýmneʒre puðu ʒate ʒeallan ʒ lýtel riþer menʒ²⁰ to ʒomne ʒmýre²¹ mið ðriþa þonne beoð hi²² zehælebe.²³

Þið ðriþraʒum andþlatan²⁴ puðubuccan²⁵ ʒeallan oððe ʒate ʒemenʒed²⁶ rið þætere. ʒ on ʒermýned hraþe hit ʒelacnað.²⁷

Þið neborþ þe þexað²⁸ on þam andþlatan ʒmýre²⁹ mið ʒate ʒeallan ealle þa neborþ he of þam andþlitan acþænʒað ʒ ealne þone þom he ʒeðýnnað.

¹ ʒát, B. ² lýre, B. ³ -neʒre, B. ⁴ -llan, H.
⁵ -mæng-, B. H. ⁶ -ner, B. ⁷ -ʒmer-, H. ⁸ cýmeð, H.
⁹ -mæg, so, H.; -mængc, B. ¹⁰ hæleð, H. ¹¹ acenned, H. B.
¹² -mæng-, B. ¹³ þær, B. ¹⁴ eac, H. ¹⁵ to ʒomne, for
on p., H. ¹⁶ fmýra, B. ¹⁷ -lcne, B. ¹⁸ hý, B. ¹⁹ haben,
H.; háigen, B. ²⁰ mængc, H. B. ²¹ ʒmýra, B. ²² hý,
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 unsightyness.

^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.
²⁸ smýpa, B.

²⁷ Here H. fails us.

²⁹ peaxaš, B.

ƿið earpena ƿare ƿ ƿrege ƿudu ƿate ƿealla mið neorūm¹ ele oððe æppeles ƿeape ƿlæc ƿemencgeð² ƿ on þa earpan ƿedon hýt hæleþ.³

ƿið toþ ece ƿudu ƿate ƿeallan mençz⁴ ƿið ele ƿmýne⁵ mið ƿrýþe ƿelome þonne beoð hi⁶ hale.

ƿið heƿð⁷ býlçer ƿare oððe ƿunde ƿýneƿate ƿeallan mençz⁸ ƿið huniz do to þam ƿare hit hæleþ ƿel.

To ƿiƿer ƿillan þær buccan ƿeallan mençz⁸ ƿið ƿecelr . ƿ ƿið netelan ƿæð . ƿmýne⁹ þone teorſ mið ær ƿoran to þær ƿerç ƿemanan . þ ƿiƿ onfehð¹⁰ þær ƿillan on ðam hæmede.

ƿý lær cilð sý hneorende þ ƿr ƿýlle ƿeoc oþþe ƿcinlac mete ƿýneƿate þrægen teoh þurh ƿýlbenne hƿunç¹¹ ƿýle þam cilðe ƿƿelçan ær þam hýt meole onbýrçe hýt býþ ƿehæleð.¹²

VI. [Medicina de hirco.]

ƿið homum nim ƿate horn ƿ lege to ƿýne þ he býrne on ƿýne¹³ do þonne of þa ƿýlle on niƿe ƿæt cnuca hýt þonne ƿrþe ƿið ƿcearppum ecede . do on þa homan of þ hý hale ƿyn.

To ƿlære ƿate horn under heafod ƿelæð¹⁴ ƿeccan¹⁵ he on ƿlære¹⁶ ƿecýrreþ.

¹ nýrū, B. ² -mængeð, B. ³ hæleð, B. ⁴ mænge, B.
⁵ smýna, B. ⁶ hſ, B. ⁷ hýrð, B. ⁸ mænge, B.,
twice. ⁹ smýna, B. ¹⁰ onfeh, V. ¹¹ hſinc, B. ¹² B. omits
these words. ¹³ ƿýne, thus, MS. O ; ƿrþe, V. ¹⁴ ƿelæð, B.
¹⁵ ƿeccan, B. ¹⁶ ƿlære, 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. °Ad mulieris voluptatem *augendam*; cum ture capreoli fel commisceto, et cum urticæ semine; hoc unge veretrum ante quam ad tori concubitum 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 erysipelatous 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 erysipelatous 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 hærum¹
hƿaþe he byþ þæf ƿapef hal.

ƿið blodnýne of norum aðnýz Ʒate blod Ʒ Ʒnið to
durte do on þ næfþýri² hýt ƿiðrtandef.

ƿið eaƷena hætan Ʒ Ʒtice . niþe Ʒate cýre ofe-
zegeteð mið þa eaƷbræpaƷ him byþ hƿæðlice bot.

ƿið heafod ece niþe Ʒate cýre þærto Ʒerþiþen hýt
hæleþ.³

ƿið fot adle Ʒate cýre niþe onzeleƷð þ Ʒār Ʒe-
hiðeƷað.

ƿið næðrian Ʒtice Ʒceaf⁴ Ʒate hojn on þriý⁵
Ʒeenceaf .⁶ Ʒ þape ýlcan Ʒate meole ƿið ƿine Ʒemenc-
Ʒede⁷ on þriý⁸ Ʒiþaf ðrince . Ʒýllice hýt⁹ þ atton
toƷceadeþ.¹⁰

ƿið innoðer fleppan Ʒate hojn ƷeƷceafen¹¹ Ʒ ƿið
huniƷe ƷemencƷeð¹² Ʒ ƷeƷniðen¹³ Ʒ æfter þam ƷeþiƷeð
þæne¹⁴ þambe fleppan he Ʒonþriýceð.¹⁵

ƿið hƿeoƷe¹⁶ Ʒ ƿið toƷlogen lic Ʒenim þ ƿæter þe
innan Ʒæt byþ . Ʒ heo hƿilum¹⁷ ut Ʒeoteð menƷe¹⁸
þone ƿætan ƿið¹⁹ huniƷe Ʒ realte Ʒ Ʒýmle on æfenne
hiƷ heafod²⁰ Ʒ hiƷ lic mið þý þƿea²¹ Ʒ Ʒniðe.²²

ƿið innoðer heafnýlle²³ Ʒpa hƿæt Ʒpa he ete²⁴
menƷe²⁵ ƿið þone ƿætan . Ʒ þone ýlcan ðrince ƿið þæf
innoðer heafnýrre²⁶ þ Ʒeo Ʒetozene þamb Ʒý alýreð.²⁷
Ʒpa he má ðrinceð Ʒpa hýt Ʒurðor clænƷað.

ƿið þone ƿætan do him eac ðrince²⁸ Ʒate blod þel þ
hýne hæleþ.

¹ hárnū, B. ² nor, B. ³ hæið, B. ⁴ ſcaƷ, B. ⁵ þriý, B.
⁶ Ʒeenceaf, B. ⁷ -mæng-, B. ⁸ þriý, B. ⁹ hýt, B. omits.
¹⁰ toƷceadeþ, B. ¹¹ ƷeƷceafen, B. ¹² -mæng, B. ¹³ ƷeƷeþen, V.
¹⁴ þape, B. ¹⁵ þriýceð, B. ¹⁶ Read hƿeoƷe. ¹⁷ hƿilon, B.
¹⁸ mænƷe, B. ¹⁹ mið, B. ²⁰ heafod, B. ²¹ þƿea, B. ²² Ʒniðe, B.
²³ -neƷre, B. ²⁴ ete is omitted in V. ²⁵ mænƷe, B. ²⁶ -neƷre, B.
²⁷ onlýreð, 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 whites 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 peduclosos," Latin.

^d "Uentrem strictum," Lat.

Giſ innoð þinde nim zate blob mid hire ſmeorpe.¹
 ʒ berene ʒrýta² ʒemenʒ³ ʒ on þambe utan ʒerrið
 pundorlice hýt hælp.⁴

Þið æloer cýnner næddran bite zate ſmeoro⁵ ʒ
 hýre torð ʒ peax mýlt . ʒ ʒemenʒ⁶ toſomne þýnc ʒra
 hit man ʒehal ʒorʒpelʒan mæge onfo ʒe þe him ðearf
 ʒý þonne bið he ʒehæled.

Þe⁷ man ʒe þe him ʒeo þæter adl ʒæten ſmeoro⁸
 ʒerþýð to þorlum ʒpelʒe ʒ ðrinco⁹ mid ceald þæter ʒ
 ʒomod ʒpelʒe ʒ ðrinco⁹ æfter¹⁰ þam zate blob hým
 býþ hræd bot.

¹¹Þrinco eft buccan micʒan ʒ ete narðer ear . ʒ
 þælþýrte moran ʒeloſt ýr ʒe micʒa¹² þ he ʒý oftoſt
 mid feðeð.

Þið earena ʒare zate micʒan ðo on þ earne þ ʒán
 ʒeliðigað ʒif þær¹³ þýrmʒ inne bið hýt þ út arýrþð.

Þið cýrnlu zate torð menʒe¹⁴ rið huniʒe ſmýre¹⁵
 mid ʒona bið ʒel.

Þið þeoh þræce zate torð cneð ʒþýþe þ hýt ʒý
 ſþýlce ʒealf . ʒ ʒmýre¹⁶ mid þa þeoh ʒona hý beoð
 hale.

Þið liþa ʒare nim zate torð menʒ¹⁷ rið ʒcearpum
 eoede ʒ ʒmýre¹⁸ mid . þel hýt hælep . ʒ ſmeoce¹⁹ mid
 hæþe ʒ þ ýlce on þine ðrinco.

Þið canore zate torð ʒemenʒeð²⁰ rið huniʒe ʒ on
 þa punde ʒeðon²¹ hnaþe hýt hælep.

Þið ʒþýlar zate torð ʒmýre²² mid þa ʒþýlar hýt

¹ ſmeorpe, B. ² ʒrýta, B. ³ ʒemænc, B. ⁴ hæleð, B.; V.
 has hælp.

⁵ ſmeoro, B. ⁶ -mæng, B. ⁷ Se, B. The þ in
 V. is a rubric letter. ⁸ ſmeoro, B. ⁹ B. omits from ðrinco to
 ðrinco. ¹⁰ æfter, B. ¹¹ V. omits D. ¹² micʒa, B. ¹³ þær, B.

¹⁴ mænge, B. ¹⁵ ſmýra, B. ¹⁶ ʒmýra, B. ¹⁷ mænge, B.

¹⁸ ſmýra, B. ¹⁹ ſmoca, B. ²⁰ -mæng-, B. ²¹ ʒeðón, B.

²² ſmýra, 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 todriƿð . ƿ gehæleþ .¹ ƿ zedeþ þ hý² eft ne aruƿað.

Þið ƿina zetoze zate toþð menz³ ƿið ecebe ƿ ƿmýne⁴ mið þ ƿár hýt hælp.

Þið ƿrriungum⁵ zate toþð menz⁶ ƿið humize ƿmýne⁷ ƿ on zelege eac þa ƿrriungar þe beoð on manner innoðe acenned⁸ hýt todriƿeþ.

Gate zeallan on ƿine zedrunčen ƿiƿa halan⁹ him ofadeþ ƿ hi¹⁰ gehæleþ.

[VII.] Medicina [*de*] ariete. [MS. O.]

Þiþ ƿearƿar ƿ ƿið ƿrýlar blacu ƿammer ƿul¹¹ on ƿætere zedýfeþ ƿ æfter þam on ele . ƿ ƿýþþan¹² aleð¹³ on þa ƿarian ƿtope . þ ƿar heo on ƿez¹⁴ aƿýrreþ ƿ zýf hýt bið mið zereceþ þa tohtenan ƿunða heo ƿorþrýcceþ.

Þa ƿearƿar ƿ ða ƿrýlar þe beoð on manner handum oððe on ofrum limum oððe ýmb þone utzanz ƿmýne¹⁵ mið þam ƿætan þe ðrýpe of¹⁶ healƿrodenre¹⁷ ƿammer lungenne¹⁸ hraþe heo hý¹⁹ onpez²⁰ aƿýrreð.

Þið ƿunðrriungum ƿ²¹ anplatan ƿammer lungen ƿmel²² to corren ƿ to þam ƿape zeled²³ ƿona hýt zehælp.

Þið ƿeurfum ƿammer ƿmeoru²⁴ ƿ menz²⁵ ðæpto²⁶ ƿot²⁷ ƿ realt ƿ ƿand ƿ hýt pulla on pez . ƿ æfter ƿmýne²⁸ hýt býþ eft liðre.

¹ gehæleð, B. ² hiç, B. ³ mænçc, B. ⁴ ƿmýra, B.
⁵ ƿrriungar, B. ⁶ mænçc, B. ⁷ ƿmýra, B. ⁸ acenned, B.
⁹ I would read hamlan. ¹⁰ hiç, B. ¹¹ pull, B. ¹² ƿiðð, B.
¹³ aleð, B. ¹⁴ apez, B., the preposition coalescing. ¹⁵ ƿmýra, B.
¹⁶ of h., V. omits. ¹⁷ robenan, B. ¹⁸ lúngene, B. ¹⁹ hiç, B.
²⁰ apez, B. ²¹ Read on ? or add a word ? ²² ƿmel, B.
²³ zeléd, B. ²⁴ ƿmeoru, B. ²⁵ mænçc, B. ²⁶ þar, B.
²⁷ ƿot, B. ²⁸ ƿmýra, 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 uuluam," 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 ƿar ƿaƿer ƿrægen ƿeroden ƿ to ðrience
ƿerorht¹ on ƿine ealle ƿar hýt ƿeliðeƿaþ.

ƿið hærfena² ƿare ƿ teorƿer ƿaƿer ƿrægen menƿ³
ƿið huniƿ ƿ ƿrið on ƿunðorlice hýt hæleþ.

ƿið næððran⁴ ƿite ƿaƿer ƿrægen ƿeroden ƿ ƿe-
menƿeð⁵ ƿið huniƿ ƿunðorlice hýt ƿehæleþ.

ƿƿt ƿið ƿarum ƿ ƿerunðeðum⁶ ƿotum ƿaƿer lungen
ƿebeaten ƿriðe ƿmale ƿ ƿið huniƿ ƿemenƿeð⁷ ƿ to
ƿealfe⁸ ƿeðon hraþe heo þ ƿar ƿehæleþ.

ƿið innoðer ƿleƿran niƿe⁹ ƿaƿer liƿne ƿýre to
ðrience¹⁰ on ƿine ƿ þonne ðrience¹¹ ƿona him ƿið ƿel.

¹²Orar on ƿeƿ to aþonne¹³ nim ƿaƿer liƿne . ƿ
ƿreƿre aƿulðreunðe ƿýl toƿomne on ƿine ƿemenƿeð.¹⁴
ƿ ðrience hraðe hý¹⁵ fleoð on ƿeƿ ƿram him.

Giƿ earan ƿýn innan ƿare ƿ þær¹⁶ ƿýrmi¹⁷ ƿý onðó
þa ýlcan ƿealfe heo ýr ƿrýþe ƿoð to þam.

ƿereƿ ƿýlla to ƿerremmanne nime ƿaƿer ƿeallan ƿ
ƿmýre¹⁸ mið þone teorƿ ƿ þa hærfan¹⁹ þonne hrað
he mýcelne luƿt.

ƿið ƿýlle ƿeocum men ƿaƿer ƿeallan²⁰ ƿýre to
ðrience²¹ on ƿine oððe on ƿætere . ƿe ðrience²² hýne
ƿehæleþ.

ƿið ƿriððan²³ ƿ ƿlættan ƿ hnappunƿe ƿenim ƿaƿer
ƿelýnðe ƿ ƿeoð on þrim ƿerƿrum²⁴ ƿætereƿ of þ ƿe

¹ ƿorht, V. ² hýrðena, B. ³ mænƿe, B. ⁴ næððrena, B.,
plural. ⁵ -mænƿ-, B. ⁶ -boðú, B. ⁷ -mænƿ-, B.
⁸ ƿealfe, V. ⁹ niƿe, O. ¹⁰ ðrience, B. ¹¹ ðrience, B.
¹² O, the rubricator of V. omitted. ¹³ aþonne, B., with a inserted.
¹⁴ -mænƿ-, B. ¹⁵ huƿ, B. ¹⁶ þær, B. ¹⁷ ƿormi, B. ¹⁸ ƿmýre, B.
¹⁹ hýrðan, B. ²⁰ ƿeallan, B. ²¹ ðrience, B. ²² ðrience, V.;
ðrience, B. ²³ ƿriððan, O. ²⁴ ƿerƿrum, 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. ^dUt 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 see the 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.

ðriðða¹ ðæl jy bepeallen ðo þærto² þaerj jam³
 y ðrince he býþ hal . y he sýlf pundrað y þeneð þ
 hýt jy oþer læceðom þ he ðranc.

Þið rcebe . y þið blæðþnan jare zenim eoþerej
 blæþnan mið þam miczan ahefe upp . y aþið oþ þ je
 pæta of aþlogen⁴ jy reoð jyððan y jyle etan þam þe
 earþoþo þroþie⁵ pundþolice hit zehæleþ.

þam þe unðer hý⁶ miþað þaerj blæþne zebþæbeð⁷
 y zerealb to etanne þa unhæle⁸ heo zehæleþ.

Þið homum⁹ þaerj jcearn¹⁰ y jþefel zegniden on
 þine y zelome ðrince þa homan hýt betep.¹¹

ix. Medi[ci]na [de] lupo. [O.]

Þiþ ðeoþulþeoconýrre¹² y þið ýfelþe zeriððe pulþer¹³
 flærc þel zetapod .¹⁴ y zepoden jyle etan ðam þe þearþ
 jy . þa jcinlac þe him æri ætýþdon ne zeunþillað
 hý¹⁵ hine.

To jþæpe¹⁶ pulþer hearþoð lege unðer þone þyle je
 unhalala jþæpeþ.¹⁷

Giþ þu zeryxt¹⁸ pulþer jþorj æri¹⁹ þonne hýne . ne
 zepþeþeð²⁰ he þe zif ðu haþart²¹ mið þe pulþer hþycz
 hæri²² y tægl hæri þa ýtemærtan on jirþæte butan
 jýrþtu þu ðone jirð zepþemeft ac je pulþ jorþað ýmbe
 hij²³ jirð.

¹ þ þrinðan, O. ² þari, B. ³ jam, B. ⁴ aþlogen, B. ⁵ -þrize, B.
⁶ hys, B. ⁷ -þræð-, B. ⁸ -leð, B. ⁹ oman, O. ¹⁰ jcearn, V.
¹¹ zebeteð, B. ¹² -nerre, B. ¹³ sulfel, O., and so on.
¹⁴ zetapod, B. ¹⁵ hys, B. ¹⁶ jþæpe, B. A later hand in V. has inter-
 lined hundef, but pulþer is required, and so B. ¹⁷ unhalala flæpeð, B.
¹⁸ zeryxt, B. ¹⁹ æri, B. ²⁰ jceððeð, B. ²¹ hájart, B.
²² hæri, B. ²³ hij, 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 erysipelatous inflammations,^a let *the man* drink frequently a boars sharn and sulphur rubbed down into wine; it amendeth the erysipelatous 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*.

Еазрпæс on рæз то bonne zenim pulfej rþýþne eaꝥe . ȝ hýt toꝛting¹ ȝ zepþuð to ðam eaꝥon hit zepanað þ̅ ȝap zýf hýt zelomlice þærmuð² zermýreð býþ.

Þið miltþræce epicej hundej milte abned of rýꝛe to ðrence³ on rine rýle ðruncan hýt hælep.⁴ Sume nimað hþelpej inýlfe⁵ ȝ rruðaf on.

Þið riþerþearð hæp onpeꝥ to adonne zif þu nimejt pulfej mearh ȝ rmyrejt⁶ mið hraþe ða rtope þe þa hæp beoð of arpulluð⁷ ne zeparað ȝeo smýrþunꝥ þ̅ hý eft pexen.

Se riþman ȝe þe⁸ hæbbe ðeað beapn on innoðe . zif he⁹ ðrunced rýlfene meole mið rine ȝ hunize zemenzeð¹⁰ zelice efne ȝona hýt hæld.

Biccean¹¹ meole zif ðu zelome cilda toð reoman¹² mið rmyreft .¹³ ȝ æthrinejt butan¹⁴ ȝape hý pexað.¹⁵

Þearraꝥ ȝ þearþan on peꝥ to bonne nim pulle ȝ pæt mið biccean hlondre rruð on þa þearþan ȝ on þa þearraꝥ hraþe hi beoð aþeꝥe.

þam mannum þe maꝥon hron¹⁶ zehýpan hundej¹⁷ zelýnde ȝ þermoder þear mið ealþum ele zeimýlt ðrýp on þ̅ eaꝛe¹⁸ hýt þa ðearan zebeteþ.

Þið peþer¹⁹ hundej rlite nim þa rýrmaꝥ þe beoð unþer peþe hundej tunꝥan rnuð on peꝥ ýmb læð utan ric tpeop rýle þam þe toꝛliten rý he bið ȝona hal.

²⁰Þið feþore nim blæceꝥ hundej ðeader þone rþýþpan roten ȝceancan²¹ hoh²² on eaꝛm he toꝛceaceð²³ þone feþor.

¹ stings, B.	² þap, B.	³ brýnce, B.	⁴ hæleð, B.
⁵ milte, B., for inýlfe.	⁶ smýraꝥt, B.	⁷ -loð, B.	⁸ þaz, O., qui.
⁹ heo, O.	¹⁰ -mæng-, B.	¹¹ Biccan, B.	¹² hróðman, B.
¹³ -raꝥt, B.	¹⁴ -ton, B.	¹⁵ peaxað, B.	¹⁶ hrón, B.
¹⁷ húnber, B.	¹⁸ eaꝛe, B.	¹⁹ peþe, B.	²⁰ J. in B. is omitted.
²¹ roꝛceancan, B.	²² hoh, B.	²³ ȝeacað, 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 toucest 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.

ƆarƆa Ɔe Ɔ Ɔu ne ƆiƆe Ɔær¹ Ɔe Ɔunb Ɔemah Ɔume
men ƆeƆaƆ Ɔ Ɔær¹ oncýrƆe Ɔanner Ɔichama Ɔ he ne
mæƆe Ɔonne he cýmeƆ to ƆiƆ ƆiƆe Ɔýne ƆiƆb ƆeƆerƆan.

ƆcinƆeocum men ƆýrƆe ƆrƆene² of ƆrƆiteƆ³ Ɔunbep
ƆoƆte on biterƆe leƆe ƆunbopƆice Ɔýt ƆæleƆ.

Ɔnute Ɔ ƆýrƆmar on ƆeƆ to Ɔonne Ɔe on Ɔilbum beoƆ.
bærƆun Ɔunbep ƆoƆt Ɔ Ɔnib Ɔmale menƆe⁴ ƆiƆ Ɔunize .
Ɔ ƆmýrƆe⁵ ƆiƆb . Ɔeo Ɔelf⁶ aƆep Ɔa ƆýrƆmar on ƆeƆ .
nim eac Ɔ ƆrƆær Ɔær⁷ Ɔunb ƆeƆrƆiteƆ cnuca ƆrƆiƆ on
ƆraƆe⁸ Ɔyt ƆæleƆ.⁹

ƆiƆ Ɔæter Ɔble nim ƆrƆizne Ɔunbep ƆoƆt ƆýrƆe to
ƆrƆence¹⁰ he ƆæleƆ Ɔæter Ɔeoce.

ƆrƆeopz on¹¹ ƆeƆ to Ɔonne ƆrƆiteƆ Ɔunbep ƆoƆt ƆeƆnu-
caƆne¹² to ƆurƆe Ɔ ƆemenƆeb¹³ ƆiƆ meolope¹⁴ Ɔ to Ɔicle
abacen Ɔýle etan Ɔam untruman men ær ƆærƆe¹⁵ tibe
Ɔýr Ɔocýmer Ɔra¹⁶ on ƆæƆe Ɔra on nihte ƆrƆærƆer¹⁷ Ɔýt
Ɔý ƆiƆ ƆoƆan biƆ ƆearƆle ƆrƆranƆ . Ɔ æƆter Ɔam he
ƆýclaƆ Ɔ on ƆeƆ ƆeƆiteƆ.

ƆiƆ Ɔæter Ɔble Ɔunbep ƆrƆiƆƆan leƆe Ɔ ƆrƆiƆ on Ɔam
innocē ƆurƆ Ɔone utƆanƆ seo Ɔæter aƆl ut¹⁸ æƆlopeƆ.

x. *Medicina de leone.*

Ɔa Ɔe Ɔeinlac ƆrƆopien etan leonƆlærƆe ne ƆrƆopiaƆ
Ɔý¹⁹ ofep Ɔ æniƆ Ɔeinlac.

ƆiƆ earƆena ƆærƆe nim leon Ɔelýnbe²⁰ mýlt on Ɔýlle
ƆrýrƆe²¹ on Ɔ earƆe Ɔona Ɔim ƆýƆ Ɔel.

¹ Ɔær, B., twice. ² ƆrýrƆe, B. ³ ƆrƆiteƆ, B. ⁴ mæƆe, B.
⁵ ƆmýrƆa, B. ⁶ Ɔelf, B. ⁷ Ɔær, B. ⁸ ƆræƆe, B.
⁹ ƆæleƆ, B. ¹⁰ ƆrƆence, B. ¹¹ ƆrƆeoph on, B. ¹² ƆeƆnocōne, B.
¹³ ƆemenƆeb, B.; ƆemenƆen, V. ¹⁴ melupe, B. ¹⁵ Ɔær, V.;
Ɔær, B. ¹⁶ Ɔra, V. ¹⁷ Ɔra ƆrƆær, B. ¹⁸ út, B. ¹⁹ Ɔý, B.
²⁰ Ɔelýnbe, B. ²¹ ƆrýrƆ, B.

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 ƿemýltes leon¹ ƿelýnde . ƿ þærumið² ƿermyneð³ æle ƿap hýt ƿeliðigað.⁴

ƿið ƿina ƿ ƿið cneopa leoða ƿapum nim leon ƿelýnde . ƿ heortef meapz⁵ mýlt ƿ ƿemenz⁶ toƿomne ƿmýne⁷ mið þ ƿár ðæf lichoman⁸ ƿona hýt býþ hal.⁹

XI. *Medicina de tauro.*

ƿið næððrena eapdunge ƿ arlyzennýrre . ƿearrre horp ƿebærnedne to acƿan ƿrreð þær næððran eapdien hý fleoð onƿez.

ƿommar of andplatan to ðonne ƿmýne mið ƿearrre blode ealle þa ƿommar hýt of zenimeþ.

ƿearrre zeallan ƿið eaƿena þýrtriu ƿ zenipe menz ƿið ƿelð beona humz ðo on þa eaƿan ƿunðorlice hýt ƿehæleþ.

ƿambe to aƿtýrizenne nim ƿearrre zeallan ƿomna on pulle ƿrið unðer þ ƿetl neoðan ƿona he þa ƿambe onlýreþ . ðo þ ýlce cilbum ofeþ ðone naƿolan he ƿeorpeþ ut þa ƿýrmar.

ƿið eapena ƿape ƿearrre zeallan menz ƿið hunize ƿ ðrýpe on ða eapan ƿona him býþ ƿel.

ƿið cýrnlu ðe beoþ on mannef andplatan ƿmýne mið ƿearrre zeallan ƿona he býþ clæne.

ƿið aƿan bite oððe mannef ƿmýne mið ƿearrre zeallan ƿona heo¹⁰ bið hal.

ƿið ælce hearðnýffe ƿearrre ƿmeſu mýlt ƿið týrpan

¹ léon, B.

² þap, B.

³ -pað, B.

⁴ -egað, B.

⁵ meapli, 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 bite 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 *pæpmið* can mean *statim*.

^b "Melle attico," read as "attacorum."

^c "Lentigines," Lat.

^d "Resina," Lat.

Ʒ lege on . ealle þa Ʒār Ʒ þ̅ hearbe hýt Ʒeliðizað Ʒ ƷehneƷeaþ .

Ʒiþ Ʒortozonýſſe Ʒearne[Ʒ] mearƷ on Ʒehættum Ʒine ðrince þ̅ beteþ .

Ʒið ælcum Ʒare ðrince ƷearneƷ Ʒor on hatum Ʒætere Ʒona hýt hælp .

Ʒið brýce ƷearneƷ Ʒor Ʒearm lege on þone brýce Ʒýþþan him bið Ʒel .

Ʒið ƷætereƷ brýne oððe ƷýneƷ bæm ƷearneƷ Ʒor Ʒ Ʒceað þær on .

Ʒýf þu Ʒýlle ðon beorhtne anbrihtan nim ƷearneƷ Ʒeýtel enuca Ʒ brýt Ʒ Ʒnið Ʒriðe Ʒmale on eceb Ʒmýne mið þone anbrihtan ðonne býð he beorht .

Ʒiþ Ʒemanan to ðonne nim ðriƷe ƷearneƷ Ʒceallan Ʒýne to ðurte oððe elcor Ʒnið on Ʒin Ʒ ðrince Ʒelome he bið þý Ʒearpa to Ʒiþþingum .

XII. *Medicina de elephanto.*

Ʒið Ʒehpýlce pommaƷ of lichoman on ƷeƷ to nimenne Ʒenim ýlpen þan mið huniƷe Ʒecnucub Ʒ to Ʒeleb . Ʒundorlice hýt þa pommaƷ¹ of Ʒenimeð .

Ʒiþ Ʒið pommaƷ of anbrihtan to ðonne Ʒýf Ʒiþman mið þam Ʒýlfan ðurte . ðæƷhpamlice hýne anbrihtan Ʒmýneð heo þa pommaƷ aƷeormaþ .

XIII. *Medicina de cane.*

Ʒið ealle Ʒar Ʒýf þu on ƷoneƷearþon Ʒumera þiƷeƷt hpýlcne hpelpan þonne Ʒýt unƷeƷeondne² ne onƷiteft þu æniƷ Ʒār .

¹ pommaƷ, 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 alopicias," Lat., *baldness*.

^c This article is not in the Latin. Caput velamus.

ƿið fortozenýrre ɔrince hundef blōð hýt hælēf .
pundorlice.

ƿið zerpel þæra zecýnblima hundef hearofþanne
zecnucad ȝ to zelegð pundorlice heo hælēf.

ƿið cýnelice adle peðe hundef hearof zecnucod ȝ
mið pine zemenzēð to ɔrince hýt hælēf.

ƿið cancor pund hundef hearof to acxan zebærneð
ȝ on zertrebed hit þa cancor punða zehælēf.

ƿið rourfendum¹ næglum zebærneð hundef hearof
ȝ geo acxe þærðon zebðon þa unzeriſnu hýt on pez
afýrreþ.

ƿið peðe hundef rihte hundef hearof zebærneð to
acxan ȝ þær on zebon eall þ̅ atcor ȝ þa fulnýrre hýt
ut arýrreð ȝ þa peðendan bitar zehælēf.

Eft peðe hundef hearof ȝ hiȝ liſen zefoden ȝ
zereald to etanne þam þe toſliten bið pundorlice hýt
hýne zehælēf.

To zehpýlcum brýce hundef brægen aleð on pulle
ȝ þ̅ tobrocene to zerpriþen feopertýne ɔazaf þonne
býþ hýt færte zebatoð ȝ þær býð þearf to færtere
zerruðennýrre.

ƿið eaȝræce ȝ riuce tobrēc hundef hearof . zif
þ̅ rýþne eaȝe ace . nim þ̅ rýþne eaȝe . zif þ̅ riſtne
eaȝe ace . nim þ̅ rýſtne ȝ rrið utan ðn hýt hælēf
pel.

ƿið toþ ræce hundef tuxaf bærn to acxan hæst
rcenc fulne riner ðo þ̅ ɔurt on ȝ ɔrince ȝ ðo rra
zelome þa teþ beoð hale.

ƿið toþ neomena zerpelle² hundef tux zebærneð

¹ -enbu, V.

² ƿið þ̅ teþ pexon buran ſare, 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.

Ƴ Ƴmale ƳeƳnben Ƴ on Ƴebon toƳneomena ƳƳýlaf
ƳebƳeƳceað.

Ƴið hunda neðnýsse¹ Ƴ riðerræbnýſſe.² se þe haƳað
hunder heortan mið him ne beoð onƳean hine hundar
ceNe :

¹ hreðnerre, B.

² -nerre, 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.*

Ðiŕ iŕ ƕeo feleŕte eahŕalf ƕið ehpæŕce . ƕ ƕið miŕte .
 ƕ ƕið penne . ƕ ƕið ƕýŕnum . ƕ ƕið ƕihðum . ƕ ƕið
 teopenbum eaŕum . ƕ ælcum cuðum ŕpile . ƕenim feŕer
 ƕugean . blotman . ƕ bileŕ blotman . ƕ ðunorclaŕŕian
 blotman . ƕ hamor ƕýŕte blotman . ƕ tpeŕna cýnna
 ƕermod . ƕ polleŕian . ƕ neoðeŕarðe lilian . ƕ hæŕene
 bile . ƕ luŕeŕtice . ƕ bolhŕunan . ƕ ƕeŕuna ða ƕýŕte .
 to ŕomne . ƕ ƕæl to ŕomne in heorŕer mæŕiŕe . oððe
 on hiŕ ŕmeorŕe . ƕ menŕ ele to ðo þonne teala
 mýcel in ða eaŕan . ƕ ŕmýŕa uteŕarðe ƕ ƕýŕm to
 ƕýŕe . ƕ ðeog ŕalf¹ help ƕið æghŕýlcum ƕeŕpelle to
 þicŕanne . ƕ to ŕmýŕianne . in ŕŕa hŕýlcum lime ŕŕa
 hit on bið ;

Ðiŕ mæŕ to eahŕalf . ƕenim ƕeolupne ŕtan ƕ ŕalt
 ŕtan ƕ ƕiŕor ƕ ƕeh on ƕæŕe . ƕ ðŕiŕ þŕŕh clað ƕ ðo
 ealŕa ƕelice micel . ƕ ðo eal toŕæðene . ƕ ðŕiŕ eŕt þŕŕh
 linene clað . þiŕ iŕ aŕanban læceŕŕæŕt .

In a different hand.

ƕið lungen able . Genim hŕite haŕe human . ƕ ýŕopo
 ƕ ŕuban . ƕ ƕalluc . ƕ bŕýŕe ƕýŕt . ƕ bŕun ƕýŕt . ƕ
 ƕube meŕce . ƕ ƕŕunðe ŕŕýlian . of ælceŕe þiŕŕe ƕýŕte .
 xx . ƕeneŕa ƕiht . ƕ ƕenim ænne feŕŕer ŕulne ealbal
 ealoð . ƕ ƕeoð þa ƕýŕtan . oððet ŕe feŕŕer ealoð ŕý
 healf ƕeŕoben . ƕ ðŕinc ælce ðæŕ ŕæŕŕende neap ŕulne
 calbeŕ . ƕ on æŕen ƕeŕmeŕ læŕŕt . hit iŕ halupende
 boŕe. b a

¹ A later hand has inserted e to make realf. 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?

Ʒið Ʒot able . Ʒ Ʒið þone ðropan . nim ðatuluf þa
 Ʒýnt oðer nama titulofa . þ Ʒ on ure Ʒeþeoba þ
 Ʒneata cpauleac . nim þef leacef heafða . Ʒ ðrýz Ʒriðe
 Ʒ nim ðer of þriððan healuf penncgef Ʒerihce Ʒ
 Ʒeretreo . Ʒ romaníſce Ʒunða . Ʒ cýmen . Ʒ Ʒeorðan
 ðel laupenberian . Ʒ þeþa oðeþa Ʒýnta ælcef healuf
 penncgef Ʒerihca . Ʒ vj. Ʒiper coþn . unþegen . Ʒ Ʒrið
 ealle to ðufte . Ʒ ðo Ʒin tpa æz ſcalle fulle þif if foð
 læcæþnæft fýle þan men ðriñcan . of ðæt he hal fý.

In a different hand.

AD CORRVP[TI]ONEꝰ COB[PORIS].

Polleio . Aneto . Centauria . minore . Ruta . Salua .
 Grana pionie . de his equaliter fume & tribula cum
 uno 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 Sanguinið.

Accipe de confirma hoc est confolda . & fac inde
 uiffum & da bibere femine patienti fluxum fanguinis .
 & fanabitur.

AD RECIPIENDAM menſtruam.

Warantiæ¹ iuf cum uno da ei bibere aut de foluf
 fraxini . Aliter . Accipe fatureiam & bulli cum lacte .
 & da ei bibere.

¹ glossed ppet.

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;* 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 *pæc*, see St. Marharete þe Meiden ant Martyr, p. 89.

^b Cinnamon.

Þið innoþer aŕtýrunge.

AD VERTIGINEM.

Nim betonica ʒ þæll ſpýðe on þin oþþa on alb ealað. ʒ þæfo þ heafob mið þam þofe. ʒ lez ſiððen þ þýnt ſpa þærum abutan þ heafob ʒ þrið mið claðe. ʒ læt ſpa beon ealla niht.

Eft þið þæt ilce. nim ſauna. ʒ betonica ʒ þerimob. ʒ mepc. ʒ ſeoð on þin oððe on oðer þæt ſpýðe. ʒ nim calſtoccef ʒ bærn to aſcen. ʒ nim þonne þ þof of þa þýntaf ʒ oferzeot þa aſcen miðe ʒ mac ſpa to leza ʒ þæfc þa heafob þærmibe. ʒ nim ſiððon þa þýntaf þærma alla þiðutan ſauna. ʒ bind to þam heafbe alla niht.

AD PECTORIS DOLOREM.

Nim hoſfellenef nota ʒ eft ʒepæxen þanc. ʒ þriʒ ſpýðe. ʒ mac to duſte. ʒ þriʒ þurh clað. ʒ nim huniʒ ʒ ſeoð ſpýðe. nim ſiððen þ þurc ʒ menʒ þærto ʒ ſtýne ſpýðe tozæðeþa ʒ ðo on box ʒ nota þenna neob ſiʒ. Eft þið þ ilce. nim þeaðſtalebe harhuna. ʒ ýſopo. ʒ ſtemp ʒ ðo on ænne neopna þott. an þleþiſ ʒ of ða harhuna ʒ oðer of ýſopo. ʒ ðriðbe of þerfc buter. ʒ eft þa þýnt ʒ ſpa þa butra þorð þ ſe þott beo full. ʒ ſeoð hiʒ ſpýðe tozæðeþa ʒ þriſiſ ſiððen þurh clað. ʒ nota þonna þearf ſiʒ. þæſtenbe calb. ʒ on niht on hat ala oððe þroð oððe þæter.

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 æȝna ȝ feoð hiȝ fæste
ȝ nim þa zeolcan ȝ ðó þ̅ hrite apez̅ . ȝ [f]meþa ða
zeolcan on anpe pannan ȝ þ̅riȝ þ̅ pól út þ̅rih ænne
clað . ȝ nim eall s̅pa fela ð̅ropena riȝef s̅pa ð̅æra
æȝna beo ȝ eall [s̅pa] fela ð̅ropena únhalȝoðef elef ȝ
eall s̅pa fela huniȝef ð̅ropena . ȝ of riȝolef more eall
s̅pa fela ð̅ropena zenim þonne ȝ ȝeðó hit call tofomne
ȝ þ̅riȝ út þ̅rih ænne clað ȝ s̅yle þam menn étan
him býð sona sel.

MS. Harl. 6258, fol. 42. [51].

Þið eafóð ece pollege þ̅ on enghl̅f ð̅yȝeȝe ð̅rofle :
pulle on ele . oððer on clane butere . ȝ sm̅yre þ̅ heafóð
mið.

De Beta.

Þið ealða ȝ singalum heafóð ece cnuca þa purð þat
bete hatað ȝ gnið on þa þ̅unpunge ȝ ufan þ̅ heafóð .
þu punðraft þaf lacedomef. Eft riþ þat ýlce . cnuca
cyleþene on ecede . ȝ sm̅yre mið þ̅ heafóð . bufan þa
eagen sona býð h̅ým sæl. Þið flapende lice . þ̅ȝrce bæð.
Nim þ̅ mycele fearn niðepearð . ȝ eallan riȝde . cnuca
to somne . ȝ mede ð̅rofna . ðo þar to . ȝ beþpeh h̅ine
pel pearme. Gið s̅yna scr̅incon . n̅im mucȝþ̅ȝrce ȝe-
beatene . ȝ rið ele ȝemengeb . ȝelogobe sm̅yre mið.
Oðucȝþ̅ȝrce feap . feoþ on ele . sm̅ira mið. Þið heafóð
ece . ȝenim bettonican ȝ riþor ȝign̅ið to gabere . læt
ane niht hangie on claðe . ȝ sm̅ira mið þat heafóð.
Þið sceancena sarn̅ýfla . ȝ fot ece . bettonica 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 beppch.

leaf . ƿ finul . ƿ ribban . ealra efenfela . ƿ gemeng
 pýð mýle . ƿ pýð pæter . ƿ beþa mid. ¶ Ad tumorem
 neruorum. Plantaginis folia . contunde . cum modico
 sale . et bibe ieiunus. Bete nigre succus . et radices
 minus dimidio melle admixto . si naribus infundatur .
 ita ut palatum transeat : pituitas omnes defluunt et
 naribus et dentibus dolentibus prodest. Item ysopi
 satuireie . sicce . origani fasciculos singulos in sapone
 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 pengealfe . elene . gætleac .
 cēfūlle rædic . næp . hremneƿ fot . huniz ƿ pipur .
 cnucize ealle ða pýrta ƿ pꝛunze þurh clað . ƿ pýlle
 þonne on þam hunize.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 228, margin.

Þið eahpæce (altered to pænce).

genim læfne neðorearðe cnupa ƿ pꝛunz ðurh hæpenne
 clað ƿ ðo fealt tō pꝛunz þonne in þam eaƿan.

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 forſtolen ne forholen nanuht þær ðe ic áge þe na¹ ðe mihte herod urne druhen. Ic geþohte ſce Eadelenan. and ic geþohte cþur on rode ahangen ſra ic þence ðiſ feoh to findanne. næſ to of feorſ zanne. ʒ to ritanne næſ to oðþýrceanne ʒ to luſianne. næſ to oðlædbanne. Garmund zodeſ ðegen find þæt feoh. ʒ fepe þæt feoh and haſa þæt feoh. ʒ healb þæt feoh. and fepe ham þæt feoh. þæt he næſſe nabbe landeſ þæt he hit oðlæde ne folban ꝥ hit oðſeue ne huſa þæt he hit oð hit² healde ʒýf hýt hpa zedo. ne zedize hit him næſſe binnan þrým nihtum. cunne ic hiſ mihta. hiſ mæzen. and hiſ mihta. and hiſ mundcþærtal eall he peornize ſra ʒýer³ puðu peornie. ſra bpeðel þeo ſpa þýftel. se ðe þiſ feoh oðſerzean þence. oððe ðiſ onſ oðehtian ðence. amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 202, margin.

Þið ymbe.

Þim eorþan ofſerpeorþ mid þinpe ſpíþnan handa under þinum ſpíþnan ſet ʒ cpet ſo ic under ſot funde ic hit hpæt eorðe mæz þið ealpa rihta zehpíle ʒ þið andan ʒ þið æminde ʒ þið þa micelan manneſ tunzan ʒ þið on forpeorþ ofſer zpeot þonne hi ſpíþnan ʒ cpeð ſitte ze riſe riſ ſiſað to eorþan næſſa ze vilde tu puða fleozan beo ze ſpa zemindize mineſ zodeſ ſpa bið manna zehpíle meteſ ʒ epeleſ.

¹ Read ma.

² Strike out hit.

³ Read ʒýer, ʒýr.

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 oyer 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.

þiŕ iŕ þinan ýrfe to bote.

[Sing] ymb þin ýrfe ælce æfen him to helpe . AGIOS .
AGIOS . AGIOS . [zenim tpegen] . . . lante ſticcā
feðeneceðe . ʒ pꝛut on ægðerne ſticcā [be] hꝛælcepe
ecge: an pater noster . oð ende . ʒ let þone [ſticc]an
þone¹ beþꝛutenn[e] on þa flope . ʒ þone oð[e]rne on
. ofer þam oðrum ſticc[a]n.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 292, margin.

Þið ealþa feo[n]ða ʒꝛumneſſum.

Dextera domini fecit uirtutem dextera domini ex-
altauit me non moriar sed uiuam et narrabo opera
domini dextera glorificata est in uirtute dextera
manus tua confringit inimicos et per multitudinem
mageſtatū tuæ contreuisti aduersarios meos miſisti iram
tuam et cōedit eos sic per uerba amedatio sic erit
inmundissime spiritus fletus oculorum tibi gehenna ignis
cedite . a capite . a capillis . a labiſ . a lingua . a collo .
a pectoribus . ab uniuersis . compaginibus membrorum
eius ut non habeant potestatem diabulū ab homine
isto . N. de capite . de capillis . Nec nocendi . Nec
tangendi . nec dormiendi . Nec tangendi . nec infur-
gendi . nec in meridiano . nec in uisu . nec in risu .
nec in fulgendo Ne[c] ef fine. Sed in nomine domini
noſtri iesu christi qui cum patre et spiritu sancto
unus æternus deus 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 tui et multorum cecorum manus aridorum pedum claudorum sanasti egrorum resurrectio mortuorum felicitas martirum et omnium sanctorum oro domine ut erigas & inluminas oculos famuli tui. N. in quacunque ualitudine constrictum medelis celestibus sanare digneris tribue famulo tuo. N. ut armis iustitie muniatu diabolo resistat et regnum consequatur æternum. per.

Þið saþum eazum.

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 magan seocneffe.

Adiurer nos deus salutaris noster exclude angelum lanielum malum qui stomachum dolorem stomachi facit sed in dormiolo sancto angelo tuo sanitatem serui tui in tuo sancto nomine sanatione[m] ad ad tribuere. per.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii.

[Gif hŷ]þeru beon on lungen coðon ⁊
 ton hýlle . ⁊ bærn to axan on miððan
 ſumeres mæſſe [ðæx . ðó] þærto halh þæter . ⁊ zeot
 on heora muð on miððan [ſumeres mæ]ſſe merzen . ⁊
 ſing þaf þrý ſealmaf þær ofer . [Miſereſe] noſtri ⁊
 Exurgat dominuſ ⁊ Quicumque uult.

Ibid.

Gif ſceap ſionýl on.¹

[Gentim] lýtel nipef ealoð . ⁊ zeot innon ælc þæra
 ſceapa muð . ⁊ ðo þ [hi hpað]or ſpelgon . þ heom
 cýmð to bote.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 400 ; margin.

Partly allitera-
tive.

Ic me on þiſſe zýrðe beluce ⁊ on zodeſ helde be-
 beode . riþþ þane ſapa ſíce rið þane ſapa ſleze rið þane
 zŷýmma zŷýrðe rið ðane micela ezfa þe bið ezhran lað
 ⁊ rið eal þ lað þe into land þare ſýge zealdor ic
 bezale ſizezýrð ic me zeze porðſize ⁊ porðſize ſe me
 deze ne me meſ ne zemyrne ne me maſa ne zerpence ne
 me næſne minum feore forht ne zepurþe . ac zehæle
 me ælmihtiz and ſunu froſne zaft ealles pulðnef
 pŷrðiz ðrýhten ſpa ſpa ic zehýrðe heofna ſcýppende
 abrahe and Iſace and ſpice men moyſeſ ⁊ iacob ⁊
 dauit ⁊ ioſep . ⁊ euan ⁊ annan ⁊ elizabet ſaharne ⁊
 ec marie modur xþeſ ⁊ eac ðurenð þira enzla chriſze

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 lxxiii.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 ; gypb is feminine.

³ Perhaps, thousands.

ic me to āre rið eallum feondum hi me feon and
 ffrifion and mine fore nevon eal me gehealbon men¹
 zerealbon parcef ftopende fi me puldref hyht hand
 ofer hearod halizra nor rizerofra rceote roðfætra
 engla bibbu ealle bliðu mode þæt me beo hand ofer
 hearod mattheu helm marcu byrne leoht lifer nor
 locor min rpurð rcearp and rcearæg rculb iohanne
 pulbre zerhtegod peza renarhin forð ic zefare frund
 ic zemete eall engla blæb eabizef lāre bibbe ic nu
 rizerne zodej miltfe zod fið fæt zodne fmylre y lihte
 rind pererfum rindað zefran circinde pæter fimble
 zehaleþe rið eallum feondum friond ic zemete rið
 þæt ic on þer ælmihtian on hir frid punian mote
 belocun riþ þa² laþan re me lyref eht on engla bla³
 blæb zefapelod and inna halre hand horra rucey
 blæb⁴ þa hpile þe ic on lre punian mote. Amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 216.

See Wanley,
p. 114.

Ðiſ⁴ man ſceal cpeðan ðonne hiſ ceapa hƿilcne man
 forſtolenne. C[r]ýð ær he⁵ ænŷz ofer porð cpebe.
 Bethlem⁶ hattæ ſeo burh ðe crift on zeboren reſ.
 ſeo iſ zemærfoð ofer ealne middangeard. fra ðeof bæb
 ryrþe for mannum mære. per cruceſ x̄ri y zebede
 þe þonne þrupa Eaſt y cpeð þrupa † x̄ri ab oriente
 reducat. y in weſt and cpeð. crux x̄ri 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 Siðræt appears here, as well as

in some other places, to be neuter. See J. M. K. in *Gentlemans Magazine*, 1834, p. 604.

reducatur . ꝥ in sup̄ . ꝥ cpeð þrīpa . crux xp̄i amerīdie
 reducant¹ and in norð ꝥ cpeð crux xp̄i abscondita
 sunt² et inuenta est Iudeas criꝥt ahengon gedidon him
 dæda þa p̄yſtan hælon . þæt hi forhelan ne mihton .
 gpa næfre ðeog dæd forhelen ne p̄p̄e . peꝥ cruceꝥ
 xp̄i .

Ibid.

See Wanley,
 p. 114.

Gif feoh l̄y undernumen gif hit ḡy hoꝥf sing þif
 on his feterna oððe on his bꝥdel . gif hit ḡi oðer
 feoh sing on þæt hoꝥfrec and ontend . iii . candella
 bꝥfþ ðrīpa þ̄ peax . ne mæg hit nan man forhelan .
 Gif hit ḡy oþer oꝥf þonne sing ðu hit on . iii . healfa
 ðin . ꝥ sing æneꝥt uprihte hit . ꝥ Petur Pól . Patꝥ .
 Pilp . Marie . Bꝥgꝥt . Felic . in nomine dei ꝥ chꝥic .
 qui queꝥt inuenit .

MS. Bibl. Bodl. Junius, 85.³

Þið þif 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 quatrivanus
 mortuus. Þꝥt ðif on pece ðe næfre ne com to nanen
 p̄p̄ce . ꝥ binð under hire ḡriðpan fot ;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

Ʒið ȝertice.³

Ʒrið cƷurteȝ mæl ȝ ȝing ðripe ðær on ðiȝ ȝ pater
noster . 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 ꝛꝥýle.¹

ring on ðine læceꝛinger. in pater noster: ꝥ ꝛꝛut
ymb þ ꝛape. ꝥ cꝛeð. Fuge diabolus Christus te se-
quitur. quando natus est Christus. fugit dolor; ꝥ
æꝛtuꝛ. pater noster. ꝥ 1.1.1. Fuge diabolus;

Þið toð ece.²

Sanctus Petrus supra marmoream ———³

MS. St. Johann. Oxon. No. 17.

Þið bloðꝛene of nosu ꝛꝛuht to hiꝛ forheafoð on
xꝛf mel.

Stomen	Stomen metafofu +	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.

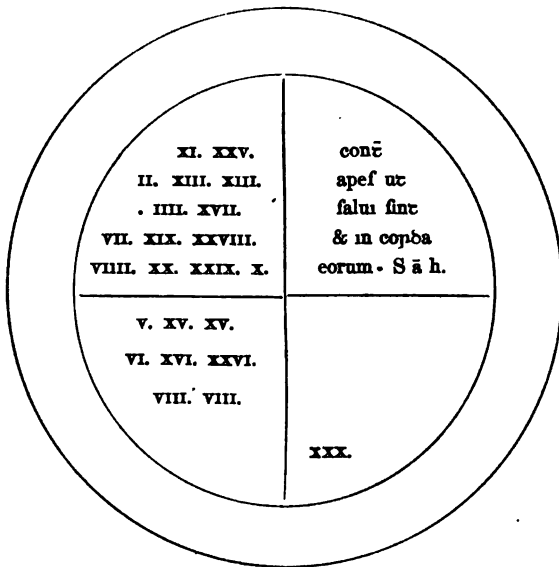
² For tooth ache.

³ The rest is wanting. It is con-
tained in *Lacnunga*, fol. 183.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

ƿif 17 ſce columcille cƿcul.

Ʒrit þýrne cƿcul mið þinef cnifef oþde on anum mealan ſtane Ʒ fleah ænne ſtacan on midban þam ýmbhagan . Ʒ lege þone ſtan on uppan þam ſtacan . þ he beo eall under eorþan . butan þam Ʒepptenan.



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 arrit þif spigende 7 ðo
 on þinne rihttran scō under þinum hō . þonne geacfaxt
 þu hit sona.

er	hx
h	h
ð	ð
n ð	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 mæbepe cūð on þinre hýre . þonne ne
 asponð nan man þine beon ne hi ma[n] ne mæg
 forstelan þa hpile þe fe cūð 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 furicef ȝarbaſ non noceant.

Þy if þeo bletſung þæpto.

Haſ preceſ ſuper ȝarbaſ dicif & non dicto eof
 ſuſpendiſ hiepoſolimam 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 DV DV MEANT þine æceraf betan
 zif hi nellaf þel pexan ofþe þær hþilc ungedere þing
 ongedon bið on ðrý oððe on lýblace zenim þonne on
 niht ær hýt dagize feoper týrf on feoper healfa
 þæs landes y zemeapca hu hý ær fcodon. Nim
 þonne ele y huniz y beorman y ælces feof meolc
 þe on þæm lande fý y ælcef tpeorcýnnes ðæl þe on
 þæm lande fý zepexen butan hearðan beāman y ælcpe
 namcuþne pýrte ðæl butan zlappan anon y ðo þonne
 haliz pæter ðæron y ðrýpe þonne þrupa on þone
 ftaðol þara turfa y cpeþe ðonne ðaf porð . Crefcite .
 pexe . & multiplicamini . and zemænizgealða . & replete .
 and zefýlle . terpe . þas eorðan . In nomine patris .
 & fili . et fþf fci . sit benedicti . And pater nofter
 fpa oft fpa þæt oðer y bere fipþan ða turf to
 circean y mæsse ppeoft arinze feoper mærgan ofer
 þan turfon . y þende man þ zrene to ðan peofode y
 fipþan zebpinze man þa turf þær hi ær pæron ær
 funnan fetlzange . And hæbbe him zæporht of cric-
 beame feoper crufter mælo y arrite on ælcon ende .
 Mattheus . y marcus . Lucas y Iohannef . leze þ crufter
 mæl on þone pýt neofepearðne cpeþe ðonne . Crux .
 mattheus . Crux . marcus . Crux . lucas . Crux . Sçf
 Iohannef . Nim ðonne þa turf y fete ðær ufon on .
 y cpeþe ðonne nizgon fipon þaf porð . Crefcite y
 fpa oft pater ðf y þende þe þonne eaft pearð y
 onlút nizgon fðon eadmoblice . y cpeð þonne þaf
 porð eaft pearð Ic fcanðe apena ic me bidde bidde 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 except the buckbean(?) only, and add to them holy *Acer pseudo* 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 drihten biððe

fol. 172 a.

Ic þone haligan heofonrices feard . eorðan ic biððe ⁊

úr heofon ⁊ ða goðan sancta marian . ⁊ heofones

meaht . ⁊ heah reced þ̅ ic mote þ̅iʒ zealdor mid ʒife

drihtnes toðum ontýnan þ̅urh trumne ʒefanc areccan

þ̅aʒ pæstmas us to woruld nytte ʒefylle þ̅aʒ folðan mid

færte ʒeleafan plitizigan þ̅aʒ pancz turz ʒpa ʒe piteza

creað . þ̅æt ʒe hæfde áre on eorþrice fe þe ælmyrzan

dælde domlice drihtnes þ̅ances . penðe þe þonne . iii .

ʒunzanzes aʒtrecce þonne on andlang and arum þ̅ær

letanias . and creað þonne \overline{SCS} . \overline{SCS} . \overline{SCS} . oþ ende . ʒunz

þonne . benedicite aþenedon earmon . ⁊ magnificat .

⁊ pater nofter . iii . ⁊ bebeod hit criste ⁊ sancta

marian . ⁊ þ̅ære halgan rode to lofe . ⁊ to weorþinga

fol. 172 b.

⁊ þam are þe þ̅ land aze ⁊ eallon þam þe him un-

derðeodde ʒynt . ðonne þ̅ eall ʒie ʒedon þonne nime

man uncuþ ʒæð æt almesmannum and ʒelle him tra

ʒpýlc ʒpýlce man æt him nime and ʒegaderie ealle

hiʒ ʒulh ʒeteogo tozædere borize 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 to-
 gether; 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 ꝛᵹᵹ . ʒ ꝛᵹᵹ . and ʒehalʒode ꝛᵹᵹan ʒ ʒehalʒod
 ʒealt nim þonne ꝥ ꝛᵹᵹ ʒete on þæʒ ʒules bodiʒ . cpeᵹᵹ
 þonne . epce . epce . epce . eorþan modop ʒeunne þe
 ʒe alpaᵹᵹa ece ᵹrihten æcepa ʒexenᵹᵹa and ʒꝛuᵹenᵹᵹa
 eacniendᵹᵹa and elniendᵹᵹa ʒceapᵹᵹa henʒe¹ ʒcipe ʒæstma .
 ʒ þæpe bꝛaᵹᵹan bepe ʒæstma . ʒ þæpe hꝛitan hꝛæte
 ʒæstma . ʒ ealpa eorþan ʒæstma . ʒeunne him ece
 ᵹrihten ʒ hiʒ halʒe þe on [h]eoꝛonum ʒꝛᵹᵹ
 þæt hýf ýꝛþ ꝛi ʒeꝛꝛiþob ʒiᵹᵹ ealpa ʒeonda ʒehꝛæne
 ʒ heo ꝛi ʒebopꝛen ʒiᵹᵹ ealpa bealpa ʒehꝛꝛic
 þapa² lyblaca ʒeonᵹᵹ lanᵹᵹ ʒapen . Nu ic biᵹᵹe
 ᵹone paᵹᵹenᵹᵹ ʒe ᵹe ᵹaʒ ʒopuᵹᵹ ʒeꝛceop ꝥ ne
 ʒý nan to þæʒ opᵹᵹol ʒiꝛ ne to þæs cꝛæꝛtiʒ mān
 þæt apenᵹᵹan ne mæʒe ʒopuᵹᵹ³ þuꝛ ʒeꝛeᵹene .

fol. 173 a.

¹ henʒe requires emendation ;
 as an interim reading I would
 offer hꝛiʒe . The genitives are
 partitives . Bepe, hꝛæte, are made
 feminine .

² þapa þe ?

³ Read ʒopᵹᵹ : the 'penman had
 written ʒopuᵹᵹ and then erased it .

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 Earth¹
 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 wife²
 That there be none so crafty man
 Who shall render weak and null
 Words so *deftly neatly* said.

¹ eorþan is vocative.

² Loquacious woman.

þonne man þa fulh forð ðrife . and þa forman
 furh onſceote. Cpeð þonne hal þe þu folbe fira
 mōðor beo þu ȝropende on ȝodes fæþme forbe
 ȝefylled firum to nytte.

Nim þonne ælces cynnef melo and abacæ man In-
 nereþðne handa breaðnæ hlāf ȝ ȝcneð hine mid
 meolce ȝ mid halig þætere ȝ lece under þa for-
 man furh cpeþe þonne ful æcer forþe fira cinne
 beorht blopende þu ȝebletȝoð weorþ þæf haligan no-
 man þe ðas heofon ȝeſceop ȝ ðaſ eorþan þe we on
 hiraþ we ȝoð we þaſ ȝrunðaſ ȝeþorhte ȝeunne ur
 ȝropende ȝife þ̅ ur corra ȝehrȳlc cume to nytte .
 cpeð þonne . iii . Cpeſcite . In nomine patris . fit
 benedicti . Amen . ȝ pater n̅r . þrura .

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, *Ælhelstans Dooms*, xvi. p. 88; *Edgars Laws*, i. p. 111.

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