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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He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be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They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no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.

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P R E F A C E .

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P R E F A C E.

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

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

The Saxons
accept Greek
and Latin
learning.

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

Indigenous
botany of the
Teutonic
races.

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

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

From the cradle modern Englishmen are taught to Charms. 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 Partly originating from the Magi.

Plinius says also,² that the Magi and the Pythagoreans had many foolish tales about the *eryngium*, known in England as sea holly.³ That they ordered the pseudo anchusa to be gathered with the left hand, the name of him, who was to profit by it to be uttered, and that it should be tied on a man for the tertian fever.⁴ They used the ἀγλαοφωτὶς, 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 phrygium, was a good amulet for quartan fevers.⁴ Cato, that a man would go comfortably to sleep after eating hare; and says Plinius, there must be something in the general persuasion that after hare a man is good looking for nine days.⁵

Serapion.

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

Soranos.

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

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

καὶ ἀποτροπιασμούς μαντικὴν τε πᾶσαν
καὶ κληδόνας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια.

Diogenes, Laert. V. Pythag. 32.

² Plin. xx. 73.

³ Id. xxiv. 102. 72.

⁴ Id. xxx. 30.

⁵ Id. x xviii. 79.

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

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

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

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

³ Plin. xx. 3=1.

⁴ Id. xx. 81=20.

⁵ Id. xxii. 9=8.

⁶ Id. xxii. 12=10.

⁷ Id. xxii. 16=14.

⁸ Id. xxiv. 32=8.

⁹ Id. xxiv. 62=11.

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

Iosephos.

With Plinius was contemporary Ioseph, or Josephus. The tales about the mandrake current much later, and found in the Saxon Herbarium,⁶ are traceable to what he says⁷ of the Baaras, an herb that runs away from the man that wants to gather it, and won't stop till one throws on it οὐρον γυναικὸς ἢ τὸ ἐμμηνοῦ 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, severely, 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 δ' ἰδρωτός τε καὶ οὔρου καὶ καταμηνίου γυναικὸς ἀσελγῆς καὶ βδελυρᾶ, καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἤττον ἢ κόπρος, ἣν διαχριομένην τε τοῖς κατὰ τὸ στόμα καὶ τὴν φάρυγγα μορφοῖς εἰς τε τὴν γαστέρα καταπινομένην ἔγραψεν ὁ Ξενοκράτης ὅ τι ποτὲ ποιεῖν δύναται.

γέγραφε δὲ καὶ περὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὰ ὦτα ῥύπου καταπινομένου.

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

² Lib. ix. cap. 4, p. 538, ed. 1556.

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

Alexander of
Tralles.

Alexander of Tralles (A.D. 550) frequently prescribes periapts, that is, amulets, and wise words: thus for colic, he guarantees by his own experience and the approval of almost all the best doctors, dung of a wolf, with bits of bone in it, if possible, shut up in a pipe, and worn during the paroxysm, on the right arm, or thigh, or hip, taking care it touches neither the earth nor a bath. A lark eaten is good. The Thracians pick out its heart, while alive, and make a periapt, wearing it on the left thigh. A part of the cæcum of a pig prepared with myrrh, and put up in a wolf's or dog's 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 δὲ καὶ Πάμφιλος ἐποιήσατο τὴν περὶ τῶν βοτανῶν πραγματείαν. ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος μὲν εἰς τε μύθους γραῶν τινὰς ἐξετράπετο καὶ τινὰς γοητείας Αἰγυπτίας ληρώδεις ἅμα τίσιν ἐπωδαῖς, ὡς ἀναιρούμενοι τὰς βοτάνας ἐπιλέγουσι. καὶ δὴ κέχρηται πρὸς περιάπτα καὶ ἄλλας μαγγανείας οὐ περιέργους μόνον, οὐδ' ἔξω τῆς ἰατρικῆς τέχνης, ἀλλὰ καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀπάσας. ἡμεῖς δὲ οὔτε τούτων οὐδὲν οὔτε τὰς τούτων ἔτι ληρώδεις μεταμορφώσεις ἐροῦμεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς μικροῖς παισὶ κομιδῇ χρησίμους ὑπολαμβάνομεν εἶναι τοὺς τοιού-

τους μύθους, μήτι γε δὴ τοῖς μετιέναι σπεύδουσι τὰ τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἔργα. καὶ μοι δοκεῖ πρὸς Ἱπποκράτους εὐθέως ἐν ἀρχῇ τῶν ἀφορισμῶν εἰρῆσθαι ὁ βίος βραχὺς, ἡ 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., clxxxvii.

only to such as can keep secrets, and are trusty (φιλαρέτους).¹ For the gout he recommends a certain cloth, κόρης παρθένου τὸ πρῶτον ἐκ τῶν καταμηνίων ῥάκος αὐλυνθέν, also the sinews of a vultures leg and toes tied on, minding that the right goes to the right, the left to the left; also the astragali of a hare, leaving the poor creature alive; also the skin of a seal for soles; also a line of Homeros, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή, ὑπὸ δὲ 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, ἥλον ἐσταυρωμένον, tied as a periapt to the arm. He obtains from Zalachthes and Osthane, interpreters of the Magi, a recommendation to try jasper and coral, with root of *nux vomica* in a linen cloth. Demokrates, an Athenian, who consulted the Delfic oracle, was told to get some worms out of a goats brain. The occipital bone of an asses head in a skin is also a good periapt. Get a big rivet from a wrecked ship, make a broach of it, and insert a bone cut from the heart of a living stag.

Antiquity and
universality of
magic.

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

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

² Id. p. 234, ζώφριον.

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

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

The influence
of magic re-
newed.

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

The invading
Barbarians not
educated up to
Greek skill.

It seems pretty well agreed by competent and careful critics that the book on Wounds of the Head is by the great Hippokrates, who flourished at Kos during the Peloponnesian war (fl. 436, died 377?). He used a *σμίχρον 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, *νάβηκας*,² on broken limbs, is not of much mark here, as we find our Saxons could adopt the resource. In the opinion of Dr. Greenhill, the *Ὀρχος* in the works of Hippokrates may be his; according to the last editor of his works, it is his, or of the Koan

Examples of
Hellenic skill.

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

² Hippokr. ut sup. p. 755.

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

Lithotrity.

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

² Aret. Chronic. lib. ii. cap. 4.

³ Id. Acut. lib. ii. cap. 9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 73.

⁵ Hæm., sect. 6.

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

Forceps.

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

A tap.

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

Another tap.

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

The Probe,

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

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

² Ibid.

³ Lib. vii. cap. 15.

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 50.

⁵ Lib. vii. cap. 15.

⁶ Lib. vii. cap. 50.

⁷ Vulpes, *ut supra*.

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

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.

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

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

¹ Cicero de Nat. Deor., lib. iii.
22.

² Plate III. fig. 1.

³ Galen. Medicus, cap. xix.

⁴ Paulus Æginet., lib. vi. cap.

48.

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

A drug.

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

Northern medicine.

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

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

Resources.

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

¹ Vulpes, as before.

| ² Royle.

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

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

Limrûnar skaltu kunna,	Twig runes shalt thou ken,
ef þû vilt læknir vera	if thou a leech wilt be
ok kunna sâr at sîa ;	and ken a sore to see ;
a berki skal þær rista	on bark shall one them write
ok â baðmi viðar	and on branch of wood,
þeim er lûta austr limar. ¹	whose limbs to east do lout.

The Runic ceremony here described may be, if a conjecture be allowed to us, analogous to the allocution to the wort, the declaration of healing purpose,

¹ Sigrdrifumal II. in Sæmundar Edda.

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

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

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

Religion of
charms.

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

Practical
necessity.

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

¹ Havamal, 148, *ibid.*

² *Lacnunga*, fol. 162.

³ *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 *ουβαικ*, and hang this round the patients neck, with a thread from the loom.² In a state of purity and chastity, write on a clean sheet of paper *φυρφαραν*, and hang it round the mans neck; it will stop the approach of inflammation.³ The following will stop inflammation coming on, written on a clean sheet of paper; *ρουβος, ρονειρας ρηελιος ως. καντεφορα. και παντες ηακοτει*; it must be hung to the neck by a thread; and if both the patient and operator are in a state of chastity, it will stop inveterate inflammation.⁴ Again, write on a thin plate of gold with a needle of copper *ορνω ουρωδη*; do this on a Monday; observe chastity; it will long and much avail.⁵ As soon as a man gets pain in his eyes tie in unwrought flax as many knots as there are letters in his name, pronouncing them as you go, and tie it round his neck.⁶ If a man have a white spot, as cataract, 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 διώκει*, *flee, flee, barley thee chaseth*. For the same, touch the sore with the medicinal or ring finger, and say thrice, *vigaria gasaria*.⁴ To shorten the matter, blood may be stanch'd by the words *sicycuma*, *cucuma*, *ucuma*, *cuma*, *uma*, *ma*, *a*. Also by "Stupid "on a mountain went, stupid stupid was;"⁵ by *socnon socnon*;⁶ *σοκσοκαμ συκιμα*;⁷ by *ψα ψε ψη ψε ψη ψα ψε*.⁸ For toothache say, *Argidam margidam stur-gidam*;⁹ also, spit in a frogs mouth, and request him to make off with the toothache.¹⁰ For a troublesome uvula catch a spider, say suitable words, and make a phylactery of it.¹¹ For a quinsy lay hold of the throat with the thumb and the ring and middle fingers, cocking up the other two, and tell it to be gone.¹² "If a shrewmouse fall into a rut, there by a natural

¹ Col. 278 d.

² Ibid.

³ Col. 278 e.

⁴ Col. 279 e.

⁵ Col. 289 e.

⁶ Col. 290 b.

⁷ Col. 290 f.

⁸ Id. So Leechbo.

⁹ Col. 295 e.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Col. 303 b.

¹² Col. 304 d.

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

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

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

Μή μοι γοργεῖν κεφαλὴν δεινοῖο πελάγρου
ἐξ αἰδὸς πέμψειεν ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια.⁴

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

Θεὸς κελεύει μὴ κυεῖν κόλον πόνοις.⁸

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

L * M Θ R I A

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

¹ Col. 305 g.

² Col. 307 e. *τριμερῇ*, ed.

³ Col. 308 f.

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

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

⁶ Col. 362 e.

⁷ Col. 373 h.

⁸ Col. 378 h.

⁹ Col. 379 b.

wild beasts, etc.¹ For chafing in riding or walking, tie to the thigh on paper the word *χυστρος*.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 sulfurous pit, than an angel visiting from heaven. Scott relates some instances of the unwelcome attendance of unembodied spectres or Mares; "The door of Nightmare.

¹ Wier, Opera, p. 403.

² Gl. Cleop. fol. 33 a.

The Ger-

man Mahr, masculine; Isl. Mara, feminine.

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

¹ Scott's Demonology, p. 24.

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

³ Abercrombie on the Intellectual
Powers, p. 319.

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

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

² Somni turbatio, *ibid.*

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

ναρκώδης συναίσθησις παρὰ τοὺς ὕπνους, πνιγμοῦ φαντασία καὶ κατάληψις, ὡς ἐπιπεσόντος τινός, μετὰ τοῦ ἀδυνατεῖν πρὸς ἐκβοᾶν ἢ φωνεῖν ἀσημάντως. Ἐνιοὶ 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 chaffered 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} of the sun would be fatal; they must seize on their ^{day.} victims during the night. This is not so clear of Dwarves, nor, of course, could it be true of Mares, and in the pieces now published we find the dwarves worrying the sick during the day.

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

Dæmonum
concupitus.

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

“Immundo somnia visu.”¹

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

Women more
faithful.

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

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

² August. de Civit. Dei, xv. 23.

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

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

The Church affirms the doctrine.

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

This having to do with a devil is mentioned in the plainest terms in the Leechbook, lib. II. cap. lxi., Contents, þam monnum þe ðeopol mið hæmed. 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 *ƿedan* 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 *ƿone* with *mannan*, *in case a devil procreate the man*, is somewhat irksome, but no cautious critic will imagine a new and unsupported signification on that account. *Ʒeƿeðeð, nati*, Beda, p. 565, 29, implies an active verb *Ʒeƿeðan, gignere*. We have then in the Leechbook not only the assertion that a devil *hæmeð*, that is, that a she devil *ceoplað*, or that a he devil *ƿiƿað*, with mankind, but even that of this vile conjunction progeny may come. This is beyond the ordinary run of opinion. Wier in his curious and unreserved work *De Præstigiis*, gives an account² of a monk and a she demon, also³ of a priest that had a succuba, and he found the faith so deeply rooted of the substantial reality of these *συνουσίαι*, *hæmedþing*, that he, with much earnestness, and with details about the *ὑμῶν*, fitted for a forensic trial, urges matter of fact investigations, which, he hopes with some awkward Ifs, will disabuse people of the notion that such demon visits were realities. He mentions⁴ a birth

¹ Mythol. p. 671.

² Page 522.

³ Page 524.

⁴ Page 530.

from commerce with a devil, but this belief evidently has not disturbed him, and cannot have much obtained. In the consultation of devils to so bring it about, that a devil might be father of Merlin, it was objected that any real commerce with woman was impossible, and that the end could only be obtained in case a devil should be found who could take the form of a man; and that was done. "Li uns dist: 'De ce
 " 'n'ei pooir ne de semence en feme avoir; Meis se le
 " 'pouvoir en avoie, sachiez de voir (*de vero*) je le
 " 'feroie. C'une femme en men pouvoir ei ki fera
 " 'quunque 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 eunuchizatus*, "*belifnoð*," but read from the Junian copy, which Somner used, *eunuchizatus*, and by *belifnoð* understand *be-lib-efn-oð*; so that the sense is *made a eunuch*, may be rendered *bedrugged*; showing that in early English times it was believed a man's chastity might be maintained by the administration of drugs in spite of his own wishes. To the same effect, from a gl. unpublished,⁴ "*Obligamentum lyb, lybsn*," that is to

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

² See the Glossary in Fopbepan.

³ P. 55 b.

⁴ Fol. 44 a.

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

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

Example of a
Knot.

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

¹ I. xlv. 6.

| ² i. 4.

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

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

Traces of this philosophy, for it is more physiology than superstition, are to be found elsewhere. Plinius says that southernwood is most efficacious against all "veneficia, quibus coitus inhibeat." ² Also that the seed of the tamarisk mixed in a drink or meat with the urina of a castrated ox will put an end to venus.³ 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 ἐῴ ὁρθοῦσθαι)." "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 Parabilibus Med. lib. iii. = vol. xiv. p. 543, ed. Kühn.

⁵ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investigatio, fol. 154.

any reason of these knots; "ne ob timorem innodationis vel ligaminis alicuius, matrimonia solemnizent modo aliquo ab ordinario loci non approbato," for their doing so would only rivet the chains of this terror upon the minds of the people, "ne ipsi, qui alios ab huiusmodi vano timore, verbo et exemplo retrahere debent, ipsis mali et damnabilis timoris exemplum præbere videantur." And the same author uses the plain phrases "ne 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 tardiore, de lucerna quæ sponte extinguetur, fungos adhuc viventes in potione eius extingue, bibendamque inscio trade, confestim enervabitur." Again, "Si quem voles per noctem cum fœmina coire non posse, pistillum coronatum sub lecto illius pone."²

Love charms.

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

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

² Marcellus de *Medicamentis*, 396 e.

³ Θεόφραστος δ' οὕτω φησί τινας

ὀχευτικὰς δυνάμεις εἶναι, ὥς καὶ μέχρι ἐβδομήκοντα συνουσιῶν ἐπιτελεῖν καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον αὐτοῖς αἷμα ἀποκρίνεσθαι.—*Athenæos*, i. p. 19.

"chievous stuff, that they may have them for wives."¹

In the Shrift book of Egbert, archbishop of York, one of their methods is censured, and it is so filthy, that I must leave it in the obscurity of the original old English.

ƿif ƿeo ðe menzð ƿeƿer ƿæð on hipe mete
 ƿ þone ƿiczð. þ heo þam ƿæpneð man þe leofpe ƿiz.
 ƿæpƿe heo . m . ƿintep.²

It is necessary to quote another record of their nasty ways, in a language more generally known.

"Quædam auditæ sunt iac-
 "tantes se sua excrementa propinasse, præcipue
 "menstrua, quibus cogant se amari."³

St. Hildegard speaks of bewitched love as familiar; "Sed si aliquis
 "vir a muliere seu aliqua mulier a viro, ulla magica
 "arte illusa fuerit, seu aliquo prestigio illius rei
 "tacta fuerit, seu ullis fantasticis et dyabolicis incan-
 "tationibus coniurata fuerit, ita quod vir in amore
 "mulieris aut quod mulier in amore viri sic incantata
 "insanit, tum bethoniam quærat."⁴

The herb will be a cure, "si nullum incitamentum amoris aut come-
 "dendo aut bibendo gustavit." It is also a good
 remedy for love caused by magic words.

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

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

Deadly dealings.

Deadly dealings.

Deadly dealings.

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

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

³ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investi-

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

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

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

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

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

“ and the sun or moon, fire or flood, waterwylls or stones, or trees of the wood of any sort; or love witchcraft, or perform bad underhand work in any wise; either by way of sacrifice or divining, or 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 *ryphȝ* in these passages, unexplained by the tormented editors, is commonly written *ryphȝ*, in the words *ryphȝpung*, (Lye), a derivative of *ryphȝepe*, (Narratiunculæ, p. 79). The changed place of the R is in accordance with phenomena well known in philology, (Examples in Spoon and Sparrow, 729 a.) Thus in the volume now published, *pæpe*, *pain*, our village Wark, is always written *ppæc*; p. 342, art. 15; p. 346, art.

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

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

³ St. Hildegard, de Animalibus, xii.

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

⁵ Gl. Cleop., fol. 33 a.

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

⁷ Id. fol. 68 b.

⁸ Lib. III. lxiii.

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

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

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

¹ Lib. III. lxxii.

² Lib. III. lxi.

³ Lib. III. 53.

⁴ Lib. II. lxxv

⁵ ix. 17.

⁶ Gl. C., fol. 60 a.

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

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

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

¹ Cæsalpinus *Dæmonum Investigatio*, fol. 155 b., A.D. 1593.

² *Heimskringla*, vol. ii. p. 8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Harallds Saga ens Harfagra, cap. xxxv.

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

Full faith of
the Saxons.

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

Theodorus, archbishop of Canterbury, mentions this
 power of the witches: “ *Si quis emissor tempestatis*
 “ *fuert, 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 Penitentie Theodori, p. 293.

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

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

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

Saxon botany.

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

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

² Fol. 17 b.

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

⁴ Penitential of Theodorus, Arch-

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

⁵ Pænitential Ecgberti, in old English; lib. iv. sect. 20. Teoð heopa cild þuƷ þa eopðan. Ʒ ƷƷa ðeople beƷæcað hí ƷýlƷe Ʒ heopa beapn. De Auguriis. MS.

in the University of Cambridge, and as must be conceded by all of classical taste, is the 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 Ὀστρύα, Οστρυῖς of Theophrastos, the Ostrya of modern botany. It is figured in Reichenbach, Flora Germanica, vol. xii., plate 635. In art. xxv., χαμαιέλαια, the *Dafne mezereon*, is mistaken for χαμαιλέων, a stalkless thistle, and translated *wolfs comb*, which is a thistle, but stalked. The error in xcvi. may perhaps be a mere slip, from inattention. In art. c., hederæ nigra is very far from earth ivy. Tribulus (cxlii.) is not gorse; Strychnus (cxliv.) is not foxglove; Σάμψυχος (cxlviii.) is not elder, *Sambucus*; Capparis (clxxii.) is not woodbind; Iuniperus is not gorse. (Leechbook, I. xxx. 3.) Among these mistranslations that which produced most impression on myself was the confusion of the Ὀymele, which all its Teutonic affinities make out to be the hop plant, with the poisonous Bryony. All doubt whether our lexicographical conclusion is correct has been removed by the author of the Saxon book himself, for he says of his own motion, not quoting the Latin text, but adding to it of his own judgment, "this wort is so excellent that it is mingled " in ordinary drinks," that is, in beer. The bryonia

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

The Saxon
Herbarium
criticized.

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

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

Leechbook
sources.

In considering the composition of the Leechbook, the inquiry, how far the Saxons were able to draw from the wells of Hellenic literature will come before us in an urgent form. The author of that work takes a page at a time out of Alexander of Tralles, Paullus of Ægina, and Philagrios. 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 Collo-
quium edu-
cational.

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

² A copy of one of these in the

library of Christs Church, Canter-
bury, is catalogued as “Locutio
“Latina glosata Anglice ad instru-
“endos 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 clerc. ne pana þu. æppe. pexbpeða. ꝥꝥam
 O clerice ne dempseris. unquam. diptical¹ late-
 siðon. fleog þu peꝥan. ealðop. ƿliðenðer pleꝥan. ꝥ̅ ne
 ri. ƿugeas.² ƿore. corcula.³ labentiꝥ ludi. ne
 bliꝥꝥe ꝥꝥæte bæꝥ. ne helle ealðop ƿi gepinn.
 letere te ƿetlia⁴ fanðāpila. neque toparchuꝥ.⁵ siꝥ machia⁶
 ƿe ꝥ̅ ƿi haliz ealðop. ne ne ƿi. hellepýte ƿe ne
 tiꝥi quo siꝥ Ierarchia⁷ neque siꝥ. cloaca. tiꝥi neque

¹ διπτυχας.

² Read fugias.

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

⁴ Perhaps fetialis, *heraldic*.

⁵ τόπαρχος.

⁶ μάχη.

⁷ ἱεραρχία.

ʀi. ʀeoḥ ʒeʃtʀeoḥ. ne ʀeʀʃʃýll foðeʃ ʒemýnʒie.
 ʃit. enteca.¹ nec alogia.² uerum commoneat.
 beorhʃt ʃtʀenð moð³ mið þe ʀoʀþan þe ne ʃiðð⁴
 abʃida acrimonia menteʃ.³ tecum. quia non mord&
 ʀi moð ðin. ðin ʀinnent innoð ne ceoʃe
 ʀiat menʃ tua. tuuʃ agonitheta⁵ ambasilla⁶ ne elegaʃ
 bleoḥ butan heoʃonlic. ʀoʀðan þe ʒeʀunað ʃe mann.
 cromam.⁷ Præter maximum. quia folet uir.
 ʀeʃan. ʒoð m[icclum]⁸ ʒeʃʏliʒe ʒeʃʀinne læceðom
 eʃʃe. deus multum. ſectare. gemellam. onodiam.⁹
 onðʀæð ʒeʀunian. teo æʀʀi ʀu þeah. ʃtið. þ̅ ne
 (*illegible here*) abʃiʃ tamen boba.¹⁰ ne
 æʀʀine.¹¹ ʒeʀʀita. melaf ʒ ʀæʃ gelomlice ʒeʀunu
 tangat. Griʃʀia.¹² charceſia¹³ cogatur crebro viʃta
 gelomlic. geʃeteðneʃ ʃtaʀena. þe ʒeʀite. foðlice.
 ʀequeḥʃ. ʃinthea.¹⁴ Grammaton.¹⁵ tiʃi abʃiʃtað. uero.
 ðimnyʃ. imeð lælaner ʃeoʀ ʒ ʃʀunbaʀu ʀlatunʒ.¹⁶
 Glaucoma.¹⁷ oʃʃa crinem.¹⁸ longe bloxaque bratea.
 ʃiððan eaðmoðlic mæʒð. ne ʒeʀitan. oteʀhpon. cempan.
 ðehing¹⁹ enclitica²⁰ ʀoʃaʀia. non abʃint. unatenuʃ. militie.

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

þurh þe gepunie puh þeazgel. leapeðra. eac ƿilce.
 xƿi per te amphitappa¹ lacon.² nec non
 ƿorbæð.³ þearle lu[ƿ]að. genæða. þrunbaƿu ƿæf 7
 badanola diamant.⁴ eƿƿiam.⁵ ſtragulam per-
 zedrepeðne ðrenc 7 ðeoppurðe ƿear. hipeðer
 turbatamque⁶ propomam.⁷ ſtragula pretexta. aulica⁸
 bezimen. þrucð ƿif. healƿ mene ac biþ ſceamlice
 cura. utitur mulier anabola⁹ ſed abutitur
 þrocen. heo ƿerijð þroð eac ƿilce þriþ unha-
 Ipſa cōnuenit apozima¹⁰ nec non placenta inua-
 lum. eala þu clepe ƿere þu lapeop zeleapeð þ an¹¹ ne
 lidiþ. O cleponoma¹² maneaſ. codruſ¹³ diſſertuſ unāque
 ƿi ðu to gal. þonne þu healðer hoþf on coððe.
 haud ƿi luxuriuſ¹⁴ cum teneaf ýppoſ¹⁵ ƿiſco
 þola þu naman zemynblaefte¹⁶ þ ðu [beo] gylðenmuða
 careaſ nomine limphaticu ut ſiſ. criſoſtomuſ¹⁷
 ætſi ðu ðihle þegn gehealðe muð. ðihle ſƿpece þe ƿepuna
 adſiſ appocriſariuſ¹⁸ ſeruet. of aſoriſmoſ¹⁹ tibi conſteſ
 ðu kining ƿiſpe 7 inppitepe beo ðu miððengeapð
 baſileuſ²⁰ abſtemiuſ antiſgraphuſque²¹ eſto. coſmogra-
 tobelent 7 beo þu emplacent þin. ne ƿi þu nacoð ƿram
 phuſ²² eſtoque cataſcopuſ²³ tui. ne ſiſ gimnuſ²⁴ ab

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

² Read læpeðra. λαϊκῶν.

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

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

⁵ ἐφίππια; on genæða see the Glossary.

⁶ The word is doubtful.

⁷ πρόπομα.

⁸ αὐλική.

⁹ ἀναβολή is a woman's linen garment covering the head, not necklace.

¹⁰ ἀπόζεμα.

¹¹ Read ne þ án ac ne.

¹² κληρονόμει.

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

¹⁴ uxorius.

¹⁵ ἵππους. It appears that this means testiculos.

¹⁶ Read -leareþ.

¹⁷ χρυσόστομος.

¹⁸ From ἀπόκρυφος answering to Secretary. See Du Cange.

¹⁹ ἀφορισμοὺς.

²⁰ βασιλεύς.

²¹ ἀντίγραφος.

²² κοσμογράφος.

²³ κατασκοπός.

²⁴ γυμνός.

unalepeblicum 7 beo þu feorpeblic . ealðor zelomlæc
mlicetif siſque bioteticuf¹ auctor . celebref

tiðembplatent þeorþne laf . 7 beo þu lapeop . 7 hafe þu
oroſcopuf² acrizimum³ ef tu ðiðaſcaluf⁴ habeafque

puhne hrien on beððe 7 fram 7epite je beapðleje . ac 7i
amphiballium⁵ in thoro . & abſit . efebuj⁶ fed ſit

hengeſt genihtſumienðe 7epite je eapðluſienðe . þola þu
canteriuf .⁷ habunðe tibi abſit amafiuf capeaf

pejan peðe 7 embſpecenðe 7cine pexbpeð on
ſope cerrituf atque periſraſticuf⁸ niteat abbachuf⁹ ma-

hanð 7 7cine 7oðcunðſpec muðe paþna þu beþan bæpe
nui atque niteat theologuf¹⁰ ori . uideaf 7erre bac-

7epælighce þe pytte . ne 7i þu toſcencenð 7epeð
caulum¹¹ fauſte te cloacæ hadſif¹² prodiguf obliquuf

aneazebe facenful ſopbuh þu þa bi7merþican . helle
molotalmuf¹³ ſubdoluf uitef ludibrium barath-

7yliz þu 7ize . punian feorþ peapenſtopa
rum .¹⁴ ſectare tropheum .¹⁵ ſtent procul amphitheatrum¹⁶

þe eac ſpilce eahpunða . 7oðer kýnnað ane7ſumnyſſe 7
tibi nec non egilopia .¹⁷ nam generant ſcrupulum

¹ βιωτικός.

² ὠροσκόπος.

³ ἀκρόζυμον. Read hlaz. 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. Ephebion, locus conſtruprationis puerorum imberbium, gl. Isid.

⁷ κανθήλιος.

⁸ περιφραſτικός.

⁹ ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον, abacus.

¹⁰ θεολόγος.

¹¹ Baccalum, a bier. Du Cange.

¹² Read ne ſis ?

¹³ μονόφθαλμος.

¹⁴ βάραθρον.

¹⁵ τρόπαιον.

¹⁶ ἀμφιθέατρον.

¹⁷ αἰγίλωπία.

Ʒeppuðað Ʒeo Ʒeine healf mene beophƷe. ¹ Ʒolde.
 uexanteƷ pupillas niteat analogium ² ſcanðito obruffiſ.³
 muþe. læpenðeƷ Ʒorbuð þu Ʒrihpeolne ƷiƷe onfoh
 ore. docentiſ. ðeclina birotum brauium ⁴ accapito.
 Ʒælðeſtol haƷa þu piƷen Ʒæt Ʒite þu healf Ʒemet.
 cliotedrum. ⁵ hæc habe culleum ⁶ ſciaſ diametra. ⁷
 nýte þu ƷƷæcſtopa ƷopeƷette þu healf ƷeƷƷ. þonne
 neſei. ergaſtula. Apponaſ emiſtichium. ⁸ cum
 þe ƷƷiteſt ƷƷa ƷeƷƷ ðƷine of ƷiƷæte ƷeƷuna Ʒoplaetan
 ſeulpes ðiſtica ⁹ liba enofoſo ¹⁰ fueſce laxare
 miƷeþan luſa þu þe [ap] Ʒena huƷ Ʒ haƷa þu haƷunƷe. ge-
 lotium ðilige Ʒu [x]enodochum ¹¹ oðique xelotypia ¹² ſtrin-
 ƷƷiðe heonene eeƷ Ʒæt oððe Ʒemet þin huƷ Ʒi
 gaƷur hing acetabulo ſeu congia tuum ðoma ¹³ ſit.
 orceapð ¹⁴ hiƷeðe[r]. ƷƷnt orceapðar Ʒeðafeniſ[e] æpplum
 pomerium curti ſunt pomaria congrua malif
 Ʒeine purppuran on ciƷce ¹⁵ Ʒi miƷ Ʒeop ƷeƷettan
 fulgeat oftrum ee[c]leſiuf ſit oletum longe. ſtatuant
 opeƷtaƷ ¹⁶ Ʒiħian þe ƷƷƷƷian Ʒiħðar ðƷine moƷeð þ Ʒleo
 predia quala Ʒibi agitent flabra poƷa diamoron ¹⁷ ut fugiat
 neððƷe Ʒeop Ʒopbyge þu eall Ʒæðm þanon on-
 gorgon ¹⁸ eminuſ. ſƷerne Ʒu olon ¹⁹ platon ²⁰ quatinuſ il-

¹ An error.² ἀναλογεῖον, a lectern. Lectrum, analogium, super quo legitur, gl. Isidor.³ obrussa, ὀβρυζόν.⁴ βραβεῖον. Chariot racing is then discountenanced.⁵ κληθέδρα ? or what is the exact form ?⁶ Culleus, tunica ex sparto in modum crumenæ facta, quæ linebatur a populo pice et bitumine, etc., etc., gl. Isidor.⁷ διάμετρα.⁸ ἡμιστίχιον.⁹ δίστιχον.¹⁰ οἰνοφόρον, οἰνοφορεῖον.¹¹ ξενοδοχεῖον ; huƷ MS.¹² ζηλοτυπία.¹³ δῶμα.¹⁴ An error.¹⁵ cipcice, MS.¹⁶ So the MS.¹⁷ διὰ μόρων, a drink of mulberry juice.¹⁸ γοργών.¹⁹ ὄλον.²⁰ πλάτην.

lihtð pæg þe gebeopſceipe leoſe þu . healf ſcylð 3if þu
luſtr& oðon¹ 7e ſinpoſia² uigeaf 7emefon³ ſi non
ne miht 7e7lðlæ7 . ne ne 7e7ite puðe 7eoh þ 7teme⁴
po7eſ inſonſ nec abſitque lucar.⁵ quo flagret .
ſpichur ſpetniſſe þe beo þu 7emynði7 mæð7ilðan.
lar .⁶ nectar tibi eſto memor tui 7allonis.⁷

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

Clerice . 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
Commaneate²⁰ mentes acrimonia.²¹ non quia mordet
Agonitheta²² tuus . fiat ambasilla²³ tui mens.
Ne uraneum²⁴ preter cromam²⁵ legat . is quia multis

¹ ὁδόν.

² συμποσία; gebeopſceipe, MS.

³ τὸ μέσον.

⁴ See Promptorium Parvulorum, Havelok, 590.

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

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

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

⁸ Glossed i. tabellas.

⁹ Gl. princeps ludi.

¹⁰ Gl. esse.

¹¹ Gl. obscenus turpis.

¹² Gl. baccaulus.

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

¹⁴ Gl. pugna.

¹⁵ Gl. sacer principatus.

¹⁶ Gl. fossa tartari.

¹⁷ Gl. pecunia.

¹⁸ Gl. conuiuium.

¹⁹ Gl. lucida.

²⁰ So, MS.

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

²² i. preliator.

²³ Gl. uenter.

²⁴ Gl. celestem.

²⁵ i. colorem.

Esse deus solet; anodiam¹ sectare gemellam.,
 Sistere sinchophanta² uerere: Boba³ tamen adsis.
 Griffia⁴ te tangat. carchesia.⁵ togaque⁶ crebro;
 Grammaton⁷ sintheca⁸ frequens? sistat tibi longe;
 Absistat uero glaucoma.⁹ criminis offa.,¹⁰
 Bratea¹¹ blatta¹² dehinc encletica¹³ prosapiaque.,¹⁴
 Militiæ xpi per te nullatenus absint.,
 Amphotappa¹⁵ laon¹⁶ extat? badanola¹⁷ necnon.,
 Effipiam¹⁸ diamant.¹⁹ stragulam.²⁰ pariterque propomam.,²¹
 Agagulam²² celebs aginat:²³ pecudes nec ablundam;²⁴
 Effipia²⁵ & stragula pretexta est aulica²⁶ cura.,
 Utitur anabola²⁷ mulier. sed abutitur²⁸ ipsa.,
 Conuenit inualidis apozima.²⁹ necne placenta.,³⁰
 Cleronome³¹ codrus³² 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. inclinatiua.¹⁴ Gl. humilis. nobilis.¹⁵ Gl. tapete undique uillosum.¹⁶ Gl. laicorum populorumue.¹⁷ Gl. lectus itineralis.¹⁸ Gl. ornamentum decorum.¹⁹ Gl. ualde amant.²⁰ Gl. uestem pictam.²¹ Gl. claram potionem.²² Gl. lenocinatorem uel lenonem.²³ Gl. fugat.²⁴ Gl. paleam.²⁵ Gl. genus uestis puerorum.²⁶ Gl. palatina.²⁷ Gl. ornamentum muliebre.²⁸ i. male. i. a malo uiro.²⁹ Gl. aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis.³⁰ Gl. pultis.³¹ Gl. clerice.³² Gl. poeta nobilis.³³ Gl. sis.³⁴ Gl. peritus eloquens.³⁵ Gl. saccus testiculorum.³⁶ Gl. equos.³⁷ Gl. seruator uxoris.³⁸ Gl. non.³⁹ i. dementis.⁴⁰ Gl. os aureum habens.⁴¹ MS. so, i. minister secretorum.⁴² Gl. breues sermones.⁴³ i. rex.⁴⁴ Gl. ut sis.⁴⁵ sobrius.⁴⁶ i. cancellarius scriptor.⁴⁷ Gl. mundi descriptor.⁴⁸ Gl. explorator.

Gimnus¹ ab 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 caueas fore? perifrasticus¹² atque .,
 Abbachus¹³ manui niteatque theologus¹⁴ ori .,
 Baccaulum¹⁵ fauste¹⁶ uideas¹⁷ te ferre cloace .,¹⁸
 Prodigus? ¹⁹ obliquus .²⁰ monotalmus .? ²¹ subdolos²² haud²³ sis .,
 Ludibrium uites baratrum .²⁴ sectare²⁵ tropheum .,²⁶
 Amphiteatra²⁷ procul tibi stent . egilopia²⁸ nec non .
 Nam scrupulum²⁹ generant³⁰ psiche .³¹ uexantque³² pupillas .
 Scandito analogium . crisis³³ nitet ore docentis ;
 Declina birotum³⁴ brauium³⁵ capito? ac cliothedrum ;³⁶
 Culleum³⁷ habe . diametra³⁸ scias . ergastula³⁹ nesci .,
 Apponas emistichium⁴⁰ cum distica⁴¹ sculpes .,⁴²
 Enoforo⁴³ liba . lotium⁴⁴ laxare suesce .,
 Dilige tu xenodochium .⁴⁵ zelotipiamque odi .,⁴⁶

¹ Gl. nudus . s[cilicet] sis.

² Gl. secularis mundanus.

³ Gl. panem leuiter fermentatum.

⁴ Gl. frequentes.

⁵ Gl. horarum inspector.

⁶ Gl. protomagister.

⁷ Gl. birrum undique uillosum.

⁸ Gl. imberbis . sine barba.

⁹ Gl. equus s[cilicet] sit.

¹⁰ Gl. qui ob turpitudinem amatur.

¹¹ Gl. furiosus iracundus.

¹² Gl. circumlocutiuus.

¹³ Gl. tabula pictoria.

¹⁴ Gl. diuinus sermo.

¹⁵ i. feretrum.

¹⁶ Gl. felicior [feliciter].

¹⁷ propri[um].

¹⁸ Gl. fosse.

¹⁹ i. dissipator.

²⁰ i. distortus.

²¹ Gl. luscus.

²² Gl. fraudulentus.

²³ pro non .

²⁴ i. infernum.

²⁵ i. imitare.

²⁶ i. laudem uictorie.

²⁷ Gl. loca spectaculi ubi pugnant gladiatores.

²⁸ Gl. uulnera oculorum.

²⁹ Gl. angorem . anxietatem.

³⁰ s[cilicet] egilopia.

³¹ Gl. anime.

³² Gl. allidunt.

³³ Gl. aurum.

³⁴ i. currum duarum rotarum.

³⁵ Gl. coronam.

³⁶ i. sellam plectibilem.

³⁷ Gl. uas pice oblitum.

³⁸ Gl. medietatem spere [sphaerae] horalogium [*the dial*].

³⁹ Gl. loca exilii [*for bad slaves and convicts*].

⁴⁰ Gl. dimidium uersum.

⁴¹ i. duos uersus.

⁴² Gl. scribes.

⁴³ Gl. uase uinario.

⁴⁴ Gl. urinam.

⁴⁵ Gl. domus in qua pauperes colliguntur (quo, MS.)

⁴⁶ i. odia.

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 "hendecasyllabi," or Phalækians of Catullus have been emulated, the opening lines arranged with due regularity may be taken as a specimen of the rest. It will be seen that they are scanned by the accents.

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

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

¹ Mr. Bradshaw thinks the glosses cotemporary.

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

Danc luricam loding cantauit tep in omne die

gemiltfa fio þpyner fio anner þæpe annerre gemiltfa
SVFFRAGĀRE TRINITATIS¹ UNITAS. unitatis miserere

ic biððe me gefettum sæf micler fpa fpa
TRINITAS. Suppazape quaerjo mih þorito marij² mazni uelut

on ppeccenneſſe þætte nō mīð him zetio me pōl*
in periculo. Ut non recum tꝛahāt mē mortaliſtaſ
þyfer ȝeaper ne miððanȝeapðer iðelner ȝ þæt ilce
huius anni. Neque mundi uanītaſ. et hoc iðem

ic biððe fꝛom þam hyhſtan þam hiofonceundan compꝛeodeſ
peto A' iublīmībuſ caeleſtiſ mīlītiæ

mæznum þylæſ me foꝛlæton to ſlītenne fionðum ac ȝe-
uirtutiſbuſ ne me linquant laceꝛandū hoſtiſbuſ. Seð de-
feylðen foꝛþlice pæpnum ſtꝛanȝum ðæt hio me foꝛȝanȝan on
fendānt iam aꝛmīſ foꝛtiſbuſ et³ illi me pꝛecebānt in
feþan þæſ hiofenhcan ꝛeodeſ ꝛiȝ pꝛeatas ꝛiðomeſ ȝefylner⁴
acie cæleſtiſ exercituſ mīlītiæ. Cheruphin

ȝ ȝodeſ luſan onbæꝛnner ſtꝛenȝeo ȝodeſ⁵
et repaphin⁶ cum mīlībuſ mīhahel et ȝabꝛihel⁷

ȝelīcum ic ꝛyſce þꝛymꝛetleſ ða liſȝendan hehenȝlaſ
fūmīlībuſ. Opꝛo tꝛhonoſ⁸ uiuentē archanȝeloſ
ealðoꝛðomaſ ȝ ðuȝuðmīhta enȝlaſ ꝥ me þȝ ðīccan*⁹
ꝛꝛīncīꝛatuſ et ꝛoteſtateſ anȝeloſ. Ut me ðenȝo
ȝefcylðende ꝛeode fionða ic mæȝe ȝefyllan fȝþþan
ðefendenteſ aȝmīne. Inimīcoſ ualeam ꝛꝛoꝛteꝛneꝛe. tūm
þonan oðeꝛe cempan* heahfædepaſ ȝ þa feoꝛeꝛ fīðan
ðeīnðe ceteꝛoſ aȝonītheſtaſ. ꝛaꝛtꝛīaꝛhaſ. quattuoꝛ

¹ τρινιτας, 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. g., C.⁸ θρόνους.⁹ ðīcc only in older hand.

fiopepi fceipef fciopan *
quatepi pprophetar . Apofstolor ¹ nauif xþi ppropetar .² et
 ic biððe cempaþan * þ me þurh hio
mærtypet omnef peto Athletar ³ ðei . Ut ⁴ me per illof
 ymbfylle 7 eal yfel fram me æpite *
faluf ⁵ feriat atque omne malum Δ me pepeat xþr mecum
 pepe * tþume * fæftnie * 7 þa fpearitan perioð
pactum firmum feriat timor tremor ⁶ tetpar turbar
 abpege zoð mið þy unþurhfciotenblipe gefcylðnerfe
terpeat . Deuf Inpenetrabili ⁷ tutela
æghpanan gefcylð me mið mihete minef * lichoman *
undique me ðefenðe potentia . Mei zibpaē ⁸
leoþep * ealne æppia * ðine * plægrecelðæ * gefcylðendum
pernar ⁹ omnef libera tuta ¹⁰ pelta ¹¹ pprotectente
anpa gehpylc . þ þa fpearitan bioflu on minre fiðan
 fingula . Ut non tetpi ¹² ðæmoner In latera mea
cueccen * fpa fpa æpuniað feýtar hnoll * heafuðponnan *
libpent ut folent iacula ¹³ zygram ¹⁴ cephaem ¹⁵
mið loccum * 7 ða ezan * onðplitan * tunzan * toeð *
cum Iapir ¹⁶ et conar ¹⁷ patham ¹⁸ lizanam ¹⁹ . Sennar ²⁰

¹ xii., H. inserts, wrongly.

² πρωτάτας.

³ ANThletar, C.

⁴ Et martires omnes peto athletas,
Atque adiuro et uirgines omnes,
Uduas fideles et professores,
Uti Irish MS.

⁵ ετερνα, H. adds.

⁶ Cuius tremor, Irish MS.

⁷ -bilis, Irish MS., worse.

^s גִּבּוֹר, *vir*; "hominis," Irish gl.

⁹ "Artus," Irish MS.; "latera,"
gl. ap. Diefenbach.

¹⁰ tua, H.

11 πέλτῃ.

¹² τετραε, C.

¹³ "iacula is a quadrisyllable."
W. S.

¹⁴ ḡyḡḡam, *the skull or top of the*

forehead, Irish gl. G15papn, copn, gl. Cleop., fol. 45 b. G15pa, se plæfc toþ riþæftan þone tux, Id., fol. 46 c. Read ɣyɣpam? for גִּיגָמָּ *neck*. Scopn glosses Trichilo, that is, τράχλος.

15 κεφαλὴν.

¹⁶ יַעַר is a conjecture of Dr. Wright, as by error for Siaris.

¹⁷ Perhaps from ׀׃, giving the initial a guttural sound : "oculos," Irish gl.

¹⁸ *The forehead*, Irish gl. "patho," or "patha," os, *vultus*, *facies* (Dr. Wright). The first hand in C. wrote *onphize*.

¹⁹ If read lizanam, will be Semitic; and so another MS.

²⁰ From *יצ*

ʒ ða nærðypel* ʒpīpan* bpeoʒt* ʒīðan* lenðana*
 Atque michinaj¹ cladam² epajjum³ madianum⁴ tahaʒ⁵
 ðeeoh* miðipnan*⁶ ʒ tpa* honða* minum foplice
 bathma⁷ exuziam Atque bīnaj Idumaj.⁸ Mēo epʒo
 heoʒulan*
 cum capillij⁹ ueptici zalea ʒalutij esto. Capiti ʒponti¹⁰
 eʒan ʒ bʒæzene þam ʒpyʒealðan nebbe* ʒeolupe* onʒyne
 oculij et cepebʒo tʒiʒopmi. Roʒtʒo labio¹¹ ʒaciei
 ðunnpenʒan* cinne* beapðe oʒepbʒuum* eapum heaʒo-
 tūmpoʒi Mento bapbae supercīl[ī]ʒi Aupibʒ ʒe-
 ʒpinnum* ʒmerum* næʒʒiʒtlan* noʒu ſion eʒhʒiʒzum*
 niʒ buccij Internajʒo. napibʒ pupillij poʒij
 bʒæpan oʒep bʒuum* toðʒeomum* opoðe* ceacum ʒ
 palpebʒij Tautonibʒ¹² ʒiʒʒij¹³ anile¹⁴ maxillij et
 ʒoman hræctunʒan*¹⁵ hræcean
 ʒaucibʒ ðentibʒ linʒue opī uuæ ʒuttopi
 ðpoʒtʒollan* tunʒeðpum* ʒpīopan heaʒuðponnan*
 ʒupʒiʒion et ʒublinʒuæ cepuice capitali¹⁶

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

² Second hand ʒpīopan. Perhaps Arabic kadhalun, Syriac kedala, neck, cervix, Dr. Wright. Chaldum, Darmstadt MS. Dequicaladum, another MS. Perhaps, הלעים *loins*

³ Another MS. *ventrem*. It is then.

בִּרְשׁ or בִּרְשׁ

⁴ "latus," Irish gl. מַעֲיִם ?

⁵ *entrails*, Irish gl.

⁶ micʒepnu, H.; ʒescincio, gl. C.; ʒiʒhʒiʒga vel micʒepn, gl. Cleop., fol. 34 a.; also Exigia, ʒesemco, Id., fol. 34 c.; also ʒesanco, fol. 84 a. Is it not Axungia, fat? Micʒepn means house of urine. For the rest, cf. "Extis refenco ī," 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. *Baθμοί*, ἰχνη, πόδες, Hesych.

⁸ יָדִים

⁹ ʒcapulij, H.

¹⁰ hneopulan, C.

¹¹ labiae, C.; labie, H.

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

¹³ ʒuiʒ, 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.

ʒpɪpan * ʒpɪɾlan * ʒefcylbneyʒe ʒonan
 ceotro¹ capɪlaʒɪni collo clemenʒ ʌdeſto ɾutamɪne . Deɪnde²
 ʒeʒ ðu bypne ſio ʒehealbʒæʒte ymb lioma mɪne
 eſto³ lupica ɾuɾɪʒɪma epʒa membpa epʒa mea
 mmoðaʒ ʒte ʒu aʒcuʒe * ʒrom me ða unʒeʒepenlican fleʒeaʒ
 uɾcepa Uɾ ʒeɾpuðaʒ⁴ a me Inuɾɪbɪleʒ Suðum⁵
 næʒlaʒ ða ʒæʒɾniað ʒa haɾɪenðan ʒeʒcylb ʒɾponʒpe
 clauoʒ quor ʒɪʒunt oðɪbɪleʒ ɾeʒe epʒo ðeuʒ ʒoɾɾɪ
 eaxla mɪð ʒefcylbɾum ɟ eapma ða elna
 lupica humepoʒ cum ʒcapulɪʒ et ʒpachɪa . ɾeʒe ulnaʒ
 mɪð ʒæðmum * ʒʒɾte * honðbɾyða ʒɪnʒpaʒ mɪð
 cum cubɪʒ⁶ et manɪbuʒ puʒnaʒ palmaʒ ðɪʒɪtoʒ cum
 ʒam næʒlum ðone hɾʒeʒ * ɟ ða ʒɪb mɪð ʒam hoðum
 unʒuɪbuʒ ɾeʒe ʒpɪnam⁷ et coſtaʒ cum aɾɾubur
 bæc hɾyɾeʒ ɟ ſɪna mɪð ðam banum ða hɾyð
 ɾeʒʒa ðopʒumque et nepuor cum oʒɾɪbuʒ⁸ ɾeʒe cutem
 lunðleoʒum * huppbaan * epʒendu * mɪð ʒam
 ʒanʒuɪnem cum ʒenɪbuʒ catacpɪnaʒ⁹ naɾeʒ cum
 ðeohʒelætum homme * ʒpeopulɪpan * ʒenɪɾalia * mɪð ʒam
 ʒemopɪbuʒ ɾeʒe cambaʒ¹⁰ ʒupaʒ ʒemopalia¹¹ cum
 enɪepum¹² ʒa hɾɪopɾbān ɟ ʒa enɪopa helan *
 ʒenuclɪʒ poplɪteʒ et ʒenua . ɾeʒe ɾaloʒ cum
 ʒconcum * helum * ʒconcan * ʒeɾ illa * mɪð ʒam
 ɾɪbuʒ et calcɪbuʒ cpupa peðeʒ plantapum cum
 ʒɾæpum ɾelʒam emnpeaxenðe mɪð ɾānum
 baʒɪbuʒ¹³ ɾeʒe ʒamoʒ concpeʒcenteʒ ðecɪeʒ cum mentaʒɟɪʒ¹⁴

¹ ceotro, H.; chautrum, gl. R. 72.
Cleop. 26 b. al ʒe ʒpocbolla, *all the throat*; probably χόνδρος.

² Domine, W.S.

³ esto mihi, H.

⁴ ʒeɾuɾðaʒ, H.

⁵ Suðeʒ, C. on erasure of the old Suðum.

⁶ cubɪʒ, C.H. all for cubitis.

⁷ spinas, W. S.

⁸ H. transposes lines.

⁹ *the haunches*, Irish gl.; catacpɪnas blepemina mees, gl. C., which is obscure.

¹⁰ gambas, W.S.

¹¹ *the upper thighs*, Irish gl.

¹² enɪepum is on an erasure of an older gloss, which may have been ʒpeopbanum.

¹³ βάσεις.

¹⁴ *the toes*.

næglaſ tpiȝa fiſe ðearmȝepinð * bpioft
Unȝueſ binor quinquieſ Teȝe pectur¹ Inȝulam pectur-
bân bpioft maȝan þone naſelan þa pambe
culum mamillaſ Stomachum et umbilicū. Teȝe uentrem
 ȝ þa ġecynðlica lima ȝ hriſ ȝ þape heortan
lumbor ġenitalia et album² et corþiȝ
þa liplican þa þpyfealðan liſpe ȝ pyſle bupfan³
uitalia Teȝe tpiſidum iecor et ilia maprem
lundleoȝan* ġnæðelðearm*⁴ nettan * peaðan *
peniculor riþhem cum obliȝia.⁵ Teȝe toleam⁶
feolu feſð * mið lungenne æðrian fmæl * ðearmar * ġeallan
toracem cum pulmone uenaſ fibpaſ fel
mið þy heortþoman * þa fceape mið þam
cum buchamine. Teȝe capnem⁷ Inȝuinam⁸ cum
meapȝum milte * ġebeȝdum * iſernum *⁹
meðullij Splenem turpuoſij cum Interȝiniſ . Teȝe
ða blæðpan ġelynð ȝ ealle *¹⁰ þapa ġefoȝa ða unapi-meðan
uericam adipem et panter¹¹ compaȝinum Innumeoſ
enðebyrðneſ hæp ȝ þa oðre lima foſplætten ðapa
opiðneſ. Teȝe pilor Atque membra peliqua quorum
pen iſ ic befeſðe
foſte ppaeterii nomina . Teȝe totum me cum quinque
onȝytum finiepe ġepophitum dupum þte ffrom
ġenſibuſ et cum decim fabpe factij foſibuſ uti¹² a
þam ilum oð þær heafðer heaneſſe næneȝum limo
plantij urque ad uerticem Nullo membro¹³ foſur
 ic ġeuntþumiȝe afeuſan
intur eȝnotem. Ne de meo poſſit uitam trudepe .

¹ pectur, C. omits.

² That is, Alvum.

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

⁴ Extales, snædel ƿ beap̃c (read bæc) þearum, gl. R. 74, *the great gut*.

⁵ the peritonæum.

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

⁷ capnem, C. H. omit.

^s Iunginam, C., for Inguina.

⁹ eorenium, H. Extra Iesen, gl.
C. See above on Exugia.

¹⁰ The final e in ealle is erased, but legible.

¹¹ πάντας.

12 ут, С.

¹³ meo, H. adds.

ƿōlner ƿefor alb *¹ ær þan foðlice
 ƿeftiƿ ƿebriƿ lanƿor ðolor corƿore Donec iam ðante deo
 ƿeneam et peccata mea boniƿ factiƿ² ðeleam. Ut ðe capne
 ūtƿapenðe ic mæƿe ƿerliozan to ðam hean ƿerliozan
 Ieni Imiƿ³ capeam et að alta euolare
 ic mæƿe ƿ ƿoðe miłtſienðum to ðam ƿoðerlican bliðe
 ualeam et miƿerƿo ðeo að ætheƿia lætuƿ
 ic * ƿio * ƿezen * ƿiceƿ celneƿra ſƿ ƿƿa
 uehap⁴ ƿezni ƿerƿiƿezia. 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.)

ƿerƿultmize ſeo þƿiniſ ſeo anniſ ðæpe anniƿre ƿemilðſa me
 ſeo þƿinniſ ƿerƿultmize ic biððe me ƿeſettum ƿæſ miçel[es]
 ſƿa ſƿa in ƿƿæcenniƿre þte nalæs mið heo teo mec ſeo
 ðeaðlicneſ ðeoſeſ ƿeapneſ ne ðyſeſ miððan ƿeapneſ. iðelneſ
 ðæt ilce ic biððe ƿrom þæm hƿhftum þæƿ heoƿonliçan
 comƿpeorodeſ mæƿenum. ðƿ læƿ mec ƿoƿlætten to ſliçenne
 ƿeonðum. ac ƿerçilðen ſoðlice ƿæƿnum ſƿonƿum þte heo
 mec ƿoreƿonƿen in ƿeðan ðæƿ heoƿonliçan ƿeorubeƿ ƿiƿþƿeateƿ
 ƿiƿðomeƿ ƿerçƿlneƿ ƿ ƿoðeƿ luƿu onbeƿneƿ mið cæmƿƿum.⁵ ſƿa
 ſƿa ƿoð ƿ ƿoðeſ ſƿenƿu ƿeliceum ic ƿiſce þƿſmƿelð þa lƿƿienðan
 heahenƿlaƿ alðorðomaƿ ƿ ðuƿuð mehte ænƿlaƿ þte mec ƿiçce.
 ƿerçƿlðenðe. ƿeorode ƿeonð ic mæƿe ƿerçƿllan ſƿþþan æƿƿer
 þan oðƿe cæmƿan heah ƿæðeƿaƿ ƿeoreƿ ƿiðan⁶ ƿiçezan onð fol. 153.
 apoſtolaƿ xƿeƿ ſciƿeƿ ſteopan þƿoreƿaƿ alle ic biððe ƿoðeƿ
 cæmƿan. þte mec ƿurh heo ƿape ecæn hælo ƿmbrƿlle ƿ
 æƿhƿſle ƿfel ƿrom me ƿerƿte cƿiſt mið me ƿepe ƿæſte
 ƿrume ƿerçæſtmiƿe eƿe ƿſhƿto ða ƿƿeapƿan. ƿeorub abƿeƿe ƿoð
 unƿurhƿeotendlicpe ƿerçƿlðneƿre æƿhƿonan mec ƿerçilð ðiƿpe
 mæhte miƿeƿ lichoman leƿepa alle alæƿ ƿerundum ƿlæƿƿeƿlðe
 ƿerçƿlðenðum anƿa ƿehƿſle þte naleƿ ða ƿƿeapƿan ðeoblu in
 miƿpe ƿiðan lehiƿen⁷ ƿƿa ƿƿa ƿerƿuniað ƿeƿtaƿ ƿlanƿ þone

¹ Read adl, with H.

² factiƿ, C. omits.

³ lenſ labiſ, W.S.

⁴ uehop, C.

⁵ This glosses militibus not mili-

bus, which however H. has in the Latin.

⁶ ƿiðan, glosses quateƿ, an error of transcription.

⁷ A blunder between Vibex læl and Vibrare?

fol. 154.

hnoll ða heafodpannan . mis þæm loccum onð eagan onðpleo-
tan tunzan teð ða nærpýrllu rþipan hrýncz rðan lenðenu
ðýoh miczerpu onð ða tpa honða minum rþlice mis zefcýlðrum
hneccan helm hælo beoðoꝛeſto¹ heafðe heafolan eazum onð
• exon² þære ðrýfealðan nebbe peolupe onfeone ðunponzan
cinne beapðe oꝛeþruum eapum heazorþinnum rmerum
betþin þæm næſtgrýlan reoum eahringum þræpum þruum
toðreoman oꝛoðe cænum cimbantum onð zeoman toðum tun-
zan muðe hræctunzan hracan þrotbollan 7 under tungeðrum
rþipan þý heafodlocan þræzene³ zwiſclan rþipan arfæſt ætbeo
ðu zereýlðnerre æfter þon beo ðu me býrne reo zehealbæſterðe
ymb mine innoðar ymb min[e] leomu ꝥte ðu aſcuꝛe from mec
ða unzerepenlican . breza næglar ða fæſtniað laðrenðnerre
zefcýlð roðlice zoð ſtponzre býrnan mis zereýlðrum eazle
onð eapmar zemundbýrð elne mis þan elnbozan 7 honðum
rýſte folme ringar mis þæm næglum zereýlð þone hrinze
7 ða riðb mis ðæm liðum bæc hrinze 7 ða rionꝛe mis ðæm
banum zereýlð ða hýð bloð mis þæm æðrum ða hýrþan ða
earrenda mis ðæm þeohſconcum zereýlð homne⁴ reotlipan ða
þeohzepealð mis þæm þeohhþeorþan þa hþeorþan 7 ða cneo
zemýnðbýrð telzan efenpexenðe týne mis þæm taum næglar
tꝛiða riꝛe zefcýlð ða healan mis þæm ſceonum 7 reoncum 7
fporum reoncan . ſet þara 1la mis þæm ſteþum 7 zonzum
zereýlð þreoft ðearmþinð þreoftþan tittar oððo fponan maþan
7 þone neabulan zefcýlð ða þombe þa lýnðenu þa acænnenð-
lican lýomu 7 hrif 7 ðære heortan þa liþlican 7 þa lýf-
lican heortan zefcýlð þa þꝛiofealðan liꝛe rýrele rreotan 7
burre lundlagan rñædelþearm mis þære nettan zefcýlð reaðan
ſeleſerð mis ðære lungene eðre rñælþearmar zeallan mis þý
hýorþthoman zefcýlð flære 7 lichoman ða reape mis þæm
merzum þone milte mis þæm zebæzðum eorenun 7 roppum
zereýlð blæðþan zelýnð onð alle þara zefoza þa unarimðan
ænðebýrðnerre zefcýlð hæp 7 þa oꝛpe leomu þæra rꝛæ þen
iꝛ ic biꝛerðe 7 ropleoꝛt nomian zereýlð alne mec mis riꝛ
onðzeotum 7 mis ten ðurum ſmæpe zeporhtum ꝥte from
þæm hælum oððær heafðer heannerre nænzum lime minum
utan innan ic zeuntꝛumize þýlær of minum mæze liꝛ

fol. 155.

fol. 156.

¹ Thus MS.; read beo ðu 7 þef
þu.

² To cepeþro.

³ To ceotro.

⁴ Read homme.

areuƿan ƿoleƿ ece ađl ƿap lichoman æpðon ƿoplice ƿoðe
 ƿýllenðum ic ƿealdige ƿ mine ƿýnne mið ƿoðum ic ađilƿie
 þƿe of lichoman utƿeongenðe ðeoƿum neolum ic ðolige ꝥ ic
 mæge ƿepolian ƿ to þæm hean ƿepƿizan ꝥ ƿeƿepan ic mæge ƿ
 ƿemilƿizenðum ƿoðe to þæm ƿeaðoplicum bliðe ic ƿý ƿeƿegen
 ƿiceƿ coelneƿre 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 Herbarium 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,

MS. V.

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

The drawings
of the plants.

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

Vienna MS. of
Dioskorides.

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

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

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

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

Drawings of
Snakes.

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

An illustrated
Latin copy,
MS. T.

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

Another,
MS. G.

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

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

² To the same effect, Plin. xxv. 4.

³ Harl. 5294.

⁴ Fol. 40 b.

⁵ Fol. 16 a.

⁶ Fol. 37 a.

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

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

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

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

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

² Col. 209.

³ Col. 303.

⁴ Col. 357.

⁵ O. 2, 48.

⁶ fœif, MS.

⁷ See Herbar., cxxxviii.

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

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

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

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

¹ Hatton, 76.

| ² Harl. 585.

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

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

Principles
followed in
determining
what plants
were meant.

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

Cedrus, cedep beam.

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

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

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

Cresis, cpic τπεop, 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 ȝerclode hpaðe þær þe he upcom . ȝ eft ȝepýrpte*, which means, *Godwin then sickened soon after he came up river, and again recovered*, for this gl. has the entry,

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

fol. 19 c, "Conualurt, ʒeuaeppe." 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 ʒpuzno.
 Innitop onhlingo.
 Mepeo ʒpoeto.
 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 popæʒ," "apbutus æspe," "edepa uudupinde," have been omitted.

Sources.

The Herbarium consists of two parts, a translation from the work intituled Herbarium Apuleii, with a few extra paragraphs; and a continuation, chiefly from Dioskorides. Ackerman and Sprengel, who have written on the history of medicine, and Sillig, who in his edition of Plinius ² has printed a short fragment of Apuleius, are of opinion that Apuleius never wrote the book. Saumaise ³ 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, ʒpulce heo ʒepuppan mihte, Life of Æbeldryð, MS., as if she might recover. The

past ʒepýppte 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 *Spreritis*, Herbar. cxxxviii., is not in Dioskorides. But in a Latin MS. of Trin. Coll., Cambridge,¹ of late date, containing extracts from Dioskorides, it is found with the following description: "Habet folia minuta lanuginosa ex una radice; multos ramos emittit per terram fusos, florem croceum, bofitalmo² similem, odorem murteum (so) si digitis conteratur." These are the very words of our Saxon text. *Zamalentition* is also to be found in the Trin. MS. It is therefore to be concluded that the translator did not draw direct from the Botanist of Anazarba. It is, however, to his credit that he drew from him at all. He was not quite unphilosophical after all.

The Trinity MS., immediately after the last entry from Apuleius, indicates something of its own origin in these words: "Incipit liber medicinæ 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

Sextus
Placitus.

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*, *g*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *j*, *f*, *f*, *y*, *ÿ*. Print all these alike, and you, as far as in you lies, shut out from your readers the information contained in those forms. The letter *f* is a mark of an early English manuscript, of one belonging probably to the ninth or tenth century. It may be seen in the fac-similes of the *Lauderdale Orosius*, of the *Codex Exoniensis*, of the C.C.C. copy of the *Chronicle*. It occurs frequently in the *Leechbook*, but not in the copy of a lost chapter, which we shall restore to its proper place; not because the text, but because the

¹ Graff *Diutiska*, vol. ii. p. 195.

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

"*quam aliqui melem vocant. Qui-
dam 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 $\mathfrak{Y}$, where I recognize an Hypsilon Υ ; it is, however, found in a manuscript of Alfreds time, as yet unpublished, in the common form $\mathfrak{f}$. It does not occur at all in the MS. of Cædmon, which is written throughout with $\mathfrak{y}$ undotted.¹ In saying this I do not include in the Cædmon, if Cædmon (for Pseudo-Cædmon is a strong assertion), that piece on the Harrowing of Hell, which is bound up in the same volume, but written in a much closer hand, with about forty eight, instead of thirty nine letters in a line; this has $\mathfrak{y}$ dotted. The letter $\mathfrak{f}$ does not occur in the Herbarium in any of the MSS.

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

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

² Sometimes a G, with a tail, occurs.

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

þ hie heapm ꝛceape

and the characters of the interlined interpolation hif discover their late origin, for the old scribe regularly wrote *ꝛ* not *f*. The sense and metre are improved by the omission. When I say that the original MS. has *ꝛ*, the cases are to be excepted in which a capital *S* is used. The capital letters at the beginning of sentences are most unfairly omitted in the printed edition,¹ and sometimes where capitals are printed the MS. has none. In *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, MS. p. 42, line 8=p. 54, line 21, ed. 1832, perhaps the reading of the later hand *byꝛðeſc* 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 *Ælfrics* 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 *Alfreds* court by his own directions. It spells *lapiop-ðóm*, *ꝛeſle*, *ꝛio* the article, *ieðneꝛre* *ease*, *untælpierðlice* as well as *untælpſꝛðlice*, *bion* *be*, *doendum* *facientibus*, *ꝛielpe*, *ꝛien* *sint*, *ꝛopꝛiefað*, *anꝛietað*, *ꝛeopðen* *fiant*, *ciddereð* *chidedst*, *ꝛiemenne*, *hpæm* *cuius*, *ðyncen*,

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

videantur, fciꝛge, a Mœsogothic spelling not uncommon in English MSS. for fciꝛge, fuæ juæ, hio, ge-hejen *credant*, ðæm, ðieglan, ðfncet *putant*, jcomað, geciepped, æppærð, ielderðe, hopnode, picreað, heiftan, forþipeð *tolerat*, hieþðar *pastores*, gecniopon, cꝛiþð *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 iē *river*, as well as ea, hætt *calls*, æpīelme *source*, pīppierc, ȝiet, forun, ꝑnom for ꝑnam, hiepa and hīopa, hopꝛc for hopꝛ. 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 forð ꝑciol.

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 ȝieman þær ȝꝛunder;

¹ P. 67, line 20, ed. Thorpe.

| ² P. 22, line 31, ed. Thorpe.

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

¹ P. 23, line 9, ed. Thorpe.

² P. 48, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

³ P. 51, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

⁴ See p. 190, ed. 1861.

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

⁶ P. 384, 9, not *guests*.

⁷ Fol. 93b, line 1, from transcript.

evident that it was the emphatic sense and not any long vowel which brought the accent down on that word. The syllable *un-*, with the privative sense is frequently accented, as marking a change of meaning. *ƿóƿdum* (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 *ƿíƿðóm* must have before long become *Wisdom*. Some have thought that two concurrent syllables in English cannot take accents at once; but our utterance of *Rich man*, *Poor man*, as compared with *Chapman*, *Helmsman*, is irreconcilable with that theory. The page of *Cædmon* cited above,³ gives us *hít him*, *ónzán him*, *áhóf*, *híf líc*, with concurrent accents, in the original MS. These, observe, were not all vowels long of themselves. The *Leechbook* accents the inflexive syllable *-um*, as *hatúm*, *oppúm*, *Ʒodúm*, *ƿƿƿtúm*, 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*, *minum*, *minon*, which they very frequently do.

Saxons accented Latin words as a guide to the reader; thus in MS. H., fol. 94, *incántatiómbur*, *Ʒrándiner tempestáter*, *omnipoténtiƷ náƷƷci*: these are not all long vowels, though they be all long syllables. On fol. 96 b, *hílápƷ* 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 pær̥mar, dropping the s, might become pær̥me.

Final vowels
dropped.

The general analogies of the oldest English with the Latin and Greek would lead us to expect the neuters plural to end in a short vowel as a; so that popða should represent verba; and this is so. But the English also loses the vowel, and the plural becomes popð. This is the case with most of our neuters. And not so only. Other terminations lose the vowels we expect to find. The adverbs ending in -on, and like -θez, 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." *Peope*, *wark*, *pain*, (a masculine, and not to be confounded with *people*, *work*, neuter,) is written in the nominative *peope* twice in the MS. of *Cædmon*.³ The forms *gydene*, *goddess*, *pynenu*,⁴ leads us to suppose that the language had a feminine -ne for names of the offices of women, as *Dirne*, old-germ. *Diorna*, *famula*, *puella*. The St. Johns Oxon MS. gl. for *monacha* oððe *monialis* has *mynecenu*, which, and not *mynecen*, is the true form of the nominative.⁵ So that *pīln* was perhaps once *pīlne*, *pīlene*, and *þegen*, *þinen*, has lost a vowel. See *sp̥ræc* for *sp̥ræce*, Cod. Exon., p. 421, line 3, ed.

A final vowel is omitted in many instances to the grammarians dismay. The accusative of *pyr̥t* 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 *pyr̥t* not *pyr̥te*. The editor, on þonne *pyr̥ðað þin eagan rpa leoht*, Cædm.? MS. p. 27, line 10, observes that it “grammatically” should be *þine eagan rpa leohte*.” ðe þar *populð gerceop*, *ibid.*, p. 32, line 4, is no more grammatical than *pyr̥t* for *pyr̥te*; so line 9, also; so p. 106, 13; p. 107, 12, *oƿer þar rīðan gerceapt*, *ibid.* Feollon *per̥gend*; *id.* p. 92, 26, *fell the defenders*. Fuzlaȝ *blōdiȝ rittað*, *the fowls sit bloody*, *id.* p. 98, line 20. I would however alter ȝ *bebodu pillað mīn fullian*, *id.* p. 106, line 10, by writing on account of the rhythm *mīne*. Ymb hine *pæȝon. r̥gend ūnrohte*, *id.* p. 151, line 13. *pær þa baȝu pæron hat on hƿeþpe*, *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 *pe*, *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 eaforan nu heapð heȝ cumen*; *his descendant, a hardy one, is now come here*, *Beowulf*, 747, where Kemble would put *eafora*. Again, *r̥þþan ðeaȝer bend toleȝeð hƿr̥puman*; *after deaths bond lifes author shall unbind (shall have unbound)*, *Cod. Ex.*, p. 64, line 24, ed., where the editor has removed the N. Again, in a riddle, *Cod. Exon.*, p. 499, line 1, *oþþæt him þone ȝleapstol ȝinȝnan bƿoþor mīn aȝnade*, *till for himself my younger brother acquired the stool of cleverness*, where the note says read *ȝinȝna*. Again,

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

forþon ic ȝefencan ne mæg ȝeond þar þopulð for
 hƿan moð ȝefan min ne ȝelƿeoƿce; *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 ƿilnode ðearfan ȝarƿe ƿuman; *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 eapƿ hæleða helm. ȝ heopen
 ðēman. engla opð ƿuman. The last letter has been
 erased, and Thorpe has turned ðeman into ðema. The
 two MSS. in Cædm. ? MS. p. 191, ult., have, one ƿunna
 ȝ mona, the other sunne 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 ƿiteȝa, eoƿðe, eaȝe,
 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, ƿonn ƿæl-
 ceareȝa. ƿulƿar ƿunȝon, *the wan slainchoosers the wolves
 sang their loathly evening lay*, with the definite
 termination and sense. þær 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, ƿiƿ ƿuma is a geni-

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

² P. 306, line 4, ed. Thorpe.

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

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

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

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

² Putting the Lindisfarne glosses
later.

³ As printed.

⁴ Matth. v. 3.

⁵ Id. v. 9.

⁶ Id. v. 26.

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

Feminine
 genitives in s.

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

Of concurrent
 consonants.

The early manuscripts, representing sounds, more
 than modern fashionable spelling does, often omitted
 some one of many concurring consonants. Thus they
 wrote ƿƿtƿuma, where derivation required ƿƿttƿuma,
 so ftenðu³ for ftenȝðu, ƿildeor for ƿild ðeor, nemȝt
 for nemnȝt.⁴

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

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

² No. 730.

³ Cod. Exon., p. 65 a, line 2.

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

So as to be warm, the predicate explainable by ὥστε εἶναι, constantly occurring in the Hellenic and other languages; "Wipe the table dry," where an adverb is quite out of place. Se þe aȝan ȝceal on þam ȝið fæte hƿe ȝunde; *who must have on the journey a mind sound*, Cod. Exon., p. 430, line 10, ed., for ȝundne. The editor rightly supposes hƿe to be masculine; it makes genitive hƿeȝ; (Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 6,) has the masculine adjective holdne in Beowulf, 531; minne in Cædm.? MS. p. 19, line 21; and hatne, Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 38. The passages in the same Paris Psalter, lxi. 8, 11, may be explained in more ways than one. This disguise of a masculine termination is very common in participles; since the syllables -endne contain a combination, which no one but an elocution master will fling from his lips with comfort. Hence explain ȝpuȝende hƿe, Cod. Exon., p. 165, 25, ed. Thus ænne laman on bebde heȝende, Matth. ix. 2, where the Lindisfarne MS. has liccende in bêpe, and the Hatton cuts off the final vowel: thus again, he ȝereah ænne man ȝittende, Matth. ix. 9. Beheold bypnende 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. Deoƿol is masculine in the Gospels; therefore unclæne deoƿol, Luke iv. 33, is for unclænne. On "mine ȝehȝað anƿealdne ȝeƿoht," Beowulf, 508, Kemble says we must read mínne.² So ȝpene 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,

gpenne, 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 *ymæl*. *ƿēp ȳr fæmne · ƿpeolecu mæz*, Cædmon? MS. p. 101, lines 19, 20; *here is a virgin, a ladylike may*; *hīm ƿrihtlicu mæz · on plite modgum · mænegum ðuhte*, id. p. 89, line 15; *to them a ladylike may in beauty to many proud ones she seemed*: *lufu langrumu*, id. p. 91, line 4, *longsome love*: *cpen mec hpilum hƿit locceðu honð onlezeð*, Cod. Exon., p. 489, line 7, ed. *Ic eom pundeplicu ƿiht*, id. p. 399, line 17, ed.; p. 400, line 16; p. 406, line 15; p. 407, line 7. *ƿiht com æfter pege ƿræhticu*, id. p. 415, line 23, ed.; *an þæra nunnena þe ƿær fpýþe fægru*, Dial. Greg. MS., *one of the nuns who was very fair*; *nænigū smeþneƿ*, ibid. In the Leechbook will be found *gode*,³ *ƿrecenlico*, *hpite*, *þyrlicu*, *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 *mæge him gode beon*, lib. II.

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

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

“ other demonstrative pronoun, or possessive pronoun “ or genitive case.” Thus, *him æt heortan ȝtoð ætterne opð*; *at his heart stood fast the venomed point*; Death of Byrhtnoð. So *pulðorƿærƿan ƿic*; *the glorious abode*, Cædm. (if Cædm.) MS. p. 1, line 21; *ȝƿeȝl tophƿan ȝeld*, *the blazing seats*, ib. p. 5, line 13, MS.;¹ *beophƿe ȝeƿærƿ*, *the bright creation*, ibid, p. 6, line 13, MS.;² *ðæg æƿeƿta*: *ȝeƿeah*, *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 þiȝ ƿiȝƿleȝan*, Death of Byrhtnoð; *ȝoð ȝeleaƿan*, Cædm. MS., p. 106, 16;³ *to þe an ȝelfƿað*, Cod. Exon., transcript, fol. 120 b, line 16; *Ic ȝeƿƿæȝn ƿeƿ hæleþum hȝunȝende an tophƿne butan tunȝan tila*, ibid., p. 113 a, line 1, where *hȝunȝende* is for *hȝunȝendne*; *On þiȝ ȝlcæn ȝeaƿe*, Chron., annis 1042, 1056. *Mið þiȝ ƿeȝode*, Cædm.? MS. p. 19, line 11. “*Hoȝno þiȝ ȝeƿe*,” Gl. C., twice; *eal ða eaƿƿeðu*, Cod. Exon., p. 74, 5, ed. In some of these cases the emendator may perhaps override the written record, as in *ƿeo bōc be ðiȝ ȝlcum ȝeȝð*, Homily on St. Mark, MS.,

Adjectives
without
termination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plural verbs
in *-e*.

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

Substantives
out of adjectives.

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

¹ Leechbook, Lib. I. xxxix. 3.

² Cod. Exon., p. 43, 11, ed.

³ St. Marharete, pp. 79, 80.

⁴ Grammar, p. 57, ed. 1817.

⁵ Page 49.

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

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

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

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

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

Ȝelacnað for ȝelacnað, p. 322, line 7, and aꝛandan for aꝛandað, 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 xlv. note 1. Fepht occurs in this sense in the gloss. Ariolorum þa þ pomfephtpeniað · galþopgalepa. gl. Cleop., fol. 8 c. Lye in carrying to his dictionary pomfepht, *iniustus pavor*, followed a false etymological idea. At fol. 100 d. the same words are thus given, Ða þ pomfpehtpeniað. The page cited should be 162.

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

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

Page 30, line 12. reþop.

Page 60, line 9. arýpizenne.

Page 66, line 23. ʒopʒonion.

Page 78, line 24. pýll, rýle.

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

Page 94, line 22. ʒe rap.

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

Page 100, line 3. reopmað.

Page 112, line 16. titta.

Page 138, line 19. pundum.

Page 148, line 10. hýt.

Page 174, line 18. ðæʒe or þær.

Page 184, line 19. tþá; line 23. poþmapum.

Page 188, line 6. Lij.

Page 204, line 15. pýpte.

Page 216, line 20. ftænihtum.

Page 268, line 10. pýpte. MS. V.

Page 272, line 6. ʒehðigab.

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

Page 310, line 21. þam.

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

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

Page 326, line 13. V. omits of.

Page 330, line 9. eopðan.

Page 350, line 21. ʒeleð.

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

Page 378, strike out the top line.

A painting with figures thus explained.

ESCOLAPIVS. PLATO. CENTAVRVS.

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

HERBARIVM.

INCIPIVNT CAPITVLI LIBRI MEDICINALIS.¹

NOMEN herbe² betonica þ iſ biſcoppyrt.

1. Þið unhyrum nihtgengum³ ƿ þið egerlicum⁴ ge-
ryhþum ƿ rpernum.
2. Gýf manney heafod tobrocen rý.
3. Þið eaƷena rape.
4. Þið earena rape.
5. Þið eaƷena dýmnyrre.⁵
6. Þið týpende eaƷan.
7. Þið rpyðlicne blodrýne of norum.
8. Þið toþ ece.
9. Þið ridan rape.
10. Þið lenden⁶ brædena rape.
11. Þið pambe rape.
12. Þið þæt manney innoð to færte rý.
13. Þið þ men⁷ blod upp pealle⁸ þurh hir muð.
14. Þið þ man nelle beon ðruncen.⁹
15. Þið þ¹⁰ man pille rpring onƷerittan.
16. Þið þ man rý innan abrocen.¹¹
17. Þið þ¹² man on mýcelre raðe ofþe on myclum
ƷanƷum peorþe Ʒeteored.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 nihtgængū, B.

⁴ egrl-, B.

⁵ -nerre, B.

⁶ lænden, H.

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

⁸ pealle up, B.

⁹ ðruc, V. ; ðruncen, H. B.

¹⁰ þ þe, H.

¹¹ tobr-, H. B.

¹² þæt Ʒif, H.

¹³ -rað, H. ; -poð, B.

HERBARIUM.

HERE BEGIN THE CHAPTERS OF THE MEDICINAL BOOK.

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

1. For monstrous nocturnal visitors and frightful sights and dreams.

2. If a mans head be broken.

3. For sore of eyes.

4. For sore of ears.

5. For dimness of eyes.

6. For bleared eyes.

7. For strong blood-running from the nose.

8. For tooth ache.

9. For sore of side.

10. For sore of the broad of the loins.

11. For sore of belly.

12. In case a mans inwards be too costive.

13. In case blood gush up through a mans mouth.

14. In case a man have a mind not to be drunken.

15. In case a pustule¹ is going to settle on a man.

16. In case a man be inwardly ruptured.

17. In case a man become tired with much riding or walking.

¹ Or carbuncle.

18. Ðið þ¹ man ȝý unhal oþþe hine platige.
19. Ðið þ mannes mete eaþelice ȝemýlte.²
20. Ðið þ man ne mæge his mete ȝehealdan.
21. Ðið innoþer³ ȝape oþþe ȝif he aþunden⁴ ȝý.
22. Ðið attor þigene.⁵
23. Ðið næðran⁶ ȝlite.
24. Eft ȝið næðran ȝlite.
25. Ðið roden⁷ hunder ȝlite.
26. Ðið þ⁸ mannes þrotu ȝar ȝý oþþe his ȝpýran
hpýlc dæl.
27. Ðið lendena⁹ ȝape ȝ ȝif his þeoh acen.¹⁰
28. Ðið þone hatan feoþor.¹¹
29. Ðið ȝot adle.

Deþba arnigloſa þ ȝȝ ȝeȝbræd.¹² II.

1. Ðið heafod ece.
2. Ðiþ pambe ȝape.
3. Ðiþ innoþer ȝape.
4. Eft ȝið þon þe man on pambe ȝorpeaxen¹³ ȝý.
5. Ðiþ þon þe mon þurh his arȝanȝ blode ut
ȝpne.
6. Ðið þ¹⁴ man ȝorþunduð¹⁵ ȝý.
7. Ðið þ man pýlle mannes pambe þpænan.¹⁶
8. Ðið næðran ȝlite.
9. Eft ȝið næðran ȝlite.
10. Ðiþ inþýrmar.

¹ þ ȝif, H.

² ȝe, B. omits.

³ innoþe, V.

⁴ aþunden, B.

⁵ þige, B.

⁶ -ððran, B.

⁷ ȝede, H. B.

⁸ þ ȝif, H.

⁹ lændena, H. ; læn-, B.

¹⁰ acan, H.

¹¹ feoþor, B.

¹² bræde, H. ; bræde, B.

¹³ pexen, H. B.

¹⁴ þ þe, B. ; þ ȝif, H.

¹⁵ ȝepunduð, H. ; ȝepunduð, B.

¹⁶ þpnan, H.

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

II. The herb ἀρνόγλωσσον, that is, waybread.

*Plantago
maior.*

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

¹ As distinguished from the cold fever or ague.

11. Þiþ þ¹ manney lichoma² fý ahearðoð.
12. Þið þ³ men rý þar feorþan dæȝer feþor.
13. Þiþ fot adle ȝ þið rina rare.
14. Þið þam⁴ feþore þe þý þriððan dæȝe eȝleþ.
15. Þið þam feþore þe þý æftran dæȝe to cýmþ.⁵
16. Þið punda hatunȝæ.⁶
17. Þið þ⁷ manney fet on rýðe týðriæn.
18. Þið þ⁸ men þearȝeþræde þeaxe⁹ on þam norum
oððe on þam hleoþe.¹⁰
19. Be æȝhrýlcum uncuþum blæðrum þe on manney
nebbe rittað.
20. Þið muðer punde.
21. Þið pede hunder flite.
22. Þið ælceȝ dæȝer manney týððerriȝre inneþearðer.

Deþba quinq̃uefolium þ iȝ riþleafe. III.

1. Þið þ¹¹ manney lýþu acen oþþe on ȝefloȝen rý.
2. Þið þambe rare.
3. Þiþ muþer ece ȝ tunȝan ȝ þrotan.
4. Þiþ hearðer rare.
5. Þiþ þ¹² men blod ut of norum ýrne¹³ to fpyþe.
6. Þiþ þ¹⁴ manney miðriþ ace.¹⁵
7. Þiþ næðran flite.
8. Þiþ þ man forþærned rý.
9. Trýf þu pýlle cancer¹⁶ ablendan.¹⁷

¹ þ ȝiȝ, H.

² -hama, B.

³ þ ȝiȝ man, H.

⁴ þý, H. omits.

⁵ cymeð, H.

⁶ -ȝe, H. B.

⁷ þæt ȝiȝ, H.

⁸ þ ȝiȝ mæn, H.

⁹ þexen, H.

¹⁰ hléoþe, B.

¹¹ þ ȝiȝ, H.

¹² þæt ȝiȝ mæn, H.

¹³ ýrne, B.

¹⁴ þæt ȝiȝ, H.

¹⁵ acen, H.

¹⁶ -cor, H.

¹⁷ ablendan, H. B.

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

III. The herb quinquefolium, that is, fiveleaf.

*Potentilla
repans.*

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

¹ That is, prevent suppuration.

1. *Deirba uerimenaca* ꝥ *is ærceþriotu.* IV.
2. *Þið punða y deaðrppungar y cýrnlu.*
3. *Er̃t þið cýrnlu.*
4. *Þið þa þe habbað æt̃tandene æðnan rpa þæt ꝥ
blod ne mæġ¹ h̃r ġecýndlican² rýne habban y hýra³
þýġne ġehealdan ne maġon.*
5. *Þið h̃rpe rap.*
6. *Þið þa⁴ unt̃rumnýrre þe r̃tanar peaxeþ⁵ on blæð-
man.*
7. *Þið heafod rap.*
8. *Þið næðnan r̃lite.*
9. *Þið attorcoppan bite.*
10. *Þið peðe hundef r̃lite.*
11. *Þið nipe pundela.⁶*
12. *Þið næðnan⁷ r̃lite.*

1. *Deirba rýmphoniacam⁸ ꝥ is henne⁹ belle.* V.
2. *Þiþ earena rap.*
3. *Þið cneopa ġerpell¹⁰ oþþe r̃ceancena¹¹ oððe rpa
hpær¹² rpa on lichaman¹³ ġerpell rý.*
4. *Þiþ toþa rape.*
5. *Þið þæra¹⁴ ġepealða rap oþþe ġerpell.*
6. *Þiþ¹⁵ þæt r̃ifer b̃reof̃t rape¹⁶ sýn.¹⁷*
7. *Þiþ foða rap.¹⁸*
8. *Þiþ lunġen adle.*

¹ mæġe, B.² -cýnde-, H. B.³ heopa þ̃gene, H. B.⁴ þa, B. omits.⁵ pexað, H. B.⁶ -ððr-, B.⁷ punða, H.⁸ -ca, H. ; V. almost faded.⁹ hæne, H. B.¹⁰ -r̃pel, B., and so often, but not
always.¹¹ r̃canc-, H. B.¹² hpær, B.¹³ -hom-, H.¹⁴ þara, H. B.¹⁵ ꝥ ġr̃, H.¹⁶ rap, H.¹⁷ r̃ýn, B.¹⁸ rape, B.

IV. 1. The herb vermenaca, that is, ashtthroat.

*Verbena
officinalis.*

2. For wounds and carbuncles and glandular swellings.

3. Again, for kernels *or glandular swellings*.

4. For those that have obstructed veins so that the blood cannot have its natural course, and *for those who* may not retain their food.

5. For sore of liver.

6. For the infirmity in which stones grow in the bladder.

7. For head sore.

8. For bite of snake.

9. For bite of attorcop, *drawn as a flying moth*.

10. For bite of mad dog.

11. For new wounds.

12. For bite of adder.

v. 1. The herb symphoniaca, that is, henbane.

*Hyoscyamus
niger.*¹

2. For sore of ears.

3. For swelling of knees, or of shanks, or wheresoever on the body a swelling may be.

4. For sore of teeth.

5. For sore or swelling of the privities.

6. In case a womans breasts are sore.

7. For sore of feet.

8. For lung disease.

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

1. Ðerba uipeþuna ꝥ iŕ næðpe¹ pýꝛt. VI.
2. Þiþ næðpan ƿlite.

1. Ðer bið² ueneþia ꝥ ýŕ beo pýꝛt. VII.
2. Þiþ þæt beon ne æt fleon.
3. Þiþ³ þæt man ġemigan ne mæge.

1. Ðerba peŕ leoniŕ ꝥ iŕ leonꝛot. VIII.
2. Þiþ³ þæt man sý ciŕ.⁴

- Ðerba ƿceleþata ꝥ iŕ cluþðung.⁵ IX.
2. Þið ƿundela⁶ ġ deað ƿꝛꝛungar.
 3. Þiþ⁷ ƿýlar ġ ƿeartan.

1. Ðerba batꝛacion ꝥ iŕ cluþpýꝛt. X.
2. Þiþ monoð⁸ ƿeoce.⁹
3. Þiþ þa ƿeartan dolh.

1. Ðerba aꝛtemeþia þæt iŕ muġepýꝛt. XI.¹⁰
2. Þið innoþer ƿape.
3. Þið ƿota ƿap.¹¹

Ðerba aꝛtemiþia taġanteŕ ꝥ ýŕ oþneŕ cýnneŕ
muġpýꝛt. XII.

1. Þið blæðpan¹² fape.
2. Þiþ þeona¹³ ƿape.

¹ næððep, H. B.

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

³ ꝥ ġiŕ, H.

⁴ to ciŕ, H.

⁵ cluðung, V.

⁶ ƿunða, H.

⁷ ġ ƿið, H.

⁸ innoð, B.

⁹ ƿeoce, H., fol. 121 a.

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

¹¹ ƿape, B.

¹² -ððp-, B.

¹³ þeona, B.

- VI. 1. The herb viperina, that is, adderwort. *Polygonum bistorta.*
 2. For bite of adder.

- VII. 1. The herb veneria, that is, beewort. *Acorus calamus.*
 2. That bees may not fly off.
 3. In case a man is unable to pass water from the bladder.

- VIII. 1. The herb pes leonis, that is, lions foot. *Alchemilla vulgaris.*
 2. That a man may not be choice in diet.

- IX. 1. The herb Scelerata, that is, cloffing. *Ranunculus sceleratus.*¹
 2. For wounds and dead ulcers.
 3. For swellings and warts.

- X. 1. The herb βατράχιον, that is, clovewort. *Ranunculus acris.*
 2. For lunatics.
 3. For the black scars.

- XI. 1. The herb artemisia, that is, mugwort. *Artemisia vulgaris.*
 2. For sore of inwards.
 3. For sore of feet.

- XII. The herb artemisia tagantes; that is, mugwort of another kind. *Artemisia dracunculus.*
 1. For sore of bladder.
 2. For sore of thighs.

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

3. ƿiþ ƿina ƿape • ʒ ʒerpell.¹
4. ƿýf hƿa mið foƿ adle spýþe ʒerpenceð ƿý.²
5. ƿýf hƿa ƿý mið ƿeferum³ ʒeðneht.

Ɗerba artemisia lepterilloſ þ ýr þriddan cýnneſ
mucſpýrt. XIII.

2. ƿiþ þæſ maƿan ƿape.
3. ƿiþ þæra ſina biſunƿe.

Ɗerba lapatium þ ýr ðocce.⁴ XIII.

2. ƿið cýrnlu þe on ƿealde⁵ ƿeaƿe.⁶

Ɗerba dracontea þ ýr ðracentſe. XV.

2. ƿiþ ealra næðrena⁷ ƿlite.
3. ƿiþ banbþýce.

Ɗerba ƿatýrnion þ ýf ƿeſneſ⁸ leac. XVI.

2. ƿið eaſſoðlice ƿundela.
3. ƿiþ earena ƿape.

Ɗerba gentiana þ ýr ƿeldþýrt. XVII.

2. ƿið næðran ƿlite.

Ɗerba orbiculariſ þ ýr ƿlite. XVIII.

2. ƿið þ manneſ ƿex⁹ ƿealle.
3. ƿiþ innoðeſ¹⁰ ƿtýrnunƿa.
4. ƿiþ miltan ƿape.

¹ ʒerpelle H.

² ʒerpenceð, H. B.

³ ƿerū, B., a contraction as spoken.

⁴ ðocce, B.; cf. xxxiv.

⁵ ʒeƿealde, H. B.

⁶ ƿexeð, H. B.

⁷ -ððr-, H. B.

⁸ hƿæneſ, H.; hƿeſneſ, B.

⁹ ƿeax, H. B.

¹⁰ innoð, B., making a compound substantive.

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

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

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

XIV. The herb λάπαθον, that is, dock.

Rumex obtusifolius.

2. For churnels which wax in the groin.

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

Arum dracuncul.

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

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

Orchis.

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

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

Erythræa pulcella.

2. For bite of adder.

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

Cyclamen hederæfolium.

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

Ɗerba ppoſeppinaca¹ ꝥ̅ ýſ unſoſtpeððe. XVIII.

2. Ɔiþ ꝥ̅² man bloð ſpipe.
3. Ɔiþ riðan ſape.
4. Ɔiþ bpeſta³ ſape.
5. Ɔiþ eaƷena ſape.
6. Ɔiþ eaſena ſape.
7. Ɔiþ utsihte.

Ɗerba ariſtolochia. ꝥ̅ ýſ rmeſo pýrt. XX.

2. Ɔið attrey ſtpeñcðe.⁴
3. Ɔiþ þa ſtiþurtan⁵ ſeſoſaſ.
4. Ɔiþ nærþupa⁶ ſape.
5. Ɔiþ ꝥ̅⁷ hpa mið cýle Ʒepæht rý.
6. Ɔiþ næðpan⁸ ſlite.
7. Ɔýſ cýlð hpýlc⁹ ahpæneð ſý.
8. Ɔiþ ꝥ̅ pærhþeðe¹⁰ on noſum¹¹ pexe.

Ɗerba naſturtium ꝥ̅ ýſ cæſſe. XXI.

1. Ɔiþ¹² ðæt mannes ſex¹³ ſealle.
2. Ɔiþ heaſoð ſape. ꝥ̅ ýſ Ɔið ſcuſſe Ʒ¹⁴ Ʒicþan.
3. Ɔiþ hceſ ſapnýſſe.¹⁵
4. Ɔiþ ſpýlaſ.
5. Ɔiþ peartan.

Ɗerba hierubulbur¹⁶ ꝥ̅ ýſ Ʒneate pýrt. XXII.

2. Ɔiþ hþa ſape.
3. Ɔiſ nebcorn on piſmanney nebbe pexen.¹⁷

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

² ꝥ̅ Ʒiſ, H.

³ bpeoſta, H. B., as is usual.

⁴ -Ʒðe, B.

⁵ -ðeſtan, B.; ſtiþoſſtaſ, H.

⁶ þýcla, B.; þýpla, H.

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

⁸ -ððp-, H. B.

⁹ hpýlc cýlð, H. B. better.

¹⁰ þæt Ʒiſ peþh, H.

¹¹ noſa, H. B.

¹² ꝥ̅ Ʒiſ, H.

¹³ ſeax, B.

¹⁴ Ʒ pið, H.

¹⁵ -neſſe, B.

¹⁶ Ʒepubulbū, 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 ιερόβολβος, that is, great wort.

Colchicum autumnale.

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

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

Ɔerba apollinarij. Ɔ ij ġlof pýrt. XXIII.

2. Þið handa ġape.

Ɔerba camemelon. Ɔ ij maġeþe. XXIII.

1. Þið eaġena¹ ġape.

Ɔerba chamedrij Ɔ ij heort clærpe. XXV.

2. Ģýf hpa toþrýġed ġý.
3. Þið² næðran³ flite.
4. Þiþ foþadle.

Ɔerba chameæleæ Ɔ ij pulfeġ camb. XXVI.

1. Þiþ hfeġ ġeocnýġe.
2. Þiþ aþþeġ ðrene.⁴
3. Þiþ pæteġ ġeocnýfle.

Ɔerba chamepithýġ Ɔ ij henep.⁵ XXVII.

1. Þiþ punðela.
2. Þiþ innoþeġ ġape.

Ɔerba chamedarpe Ɔ ij pæfneġ⁶ foþ. XXVIII.

1. Þið innoþ to aþþýġenne.

Ɔerba ofþmaġo Ɔ ij liðþýrt. XXVIII.

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

Ɔerba britannice Ɔ ij hæpen hýðele.⁹ XXX.

1. Þiþ muðeġ sape.
2. Eft þið muþeġ sape.

¹ eaġene, V.

² Ģýf, V.

³ -ððp-, H. B.

⁴ ðpýnce, H.

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

⁶ hpefneġ, B.; hpæfneġ, H.

⁷ innon, B.

⁸ acænnede, H. B.

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

XXIII. 1. The herb apollinaris, that is, glovewort. *Convallaria*
2. For sore of hands. *maialis.*

XXIV. The herb χαμαίμηλον, that is, maythe. *Anthemis*
1. For sore of eyes. *nobilis.*

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 χαμαίελαια,² that is, wolfs comb. *Dipsacus sil-*
1. For liver sickness. *vestris.*
2. For drink of poison.
3. For water sickness, *dropsy.*

XXVII. The herb χαμαίπιτυς, that is, hemp (?). *Aiuga chamæ-*
1. For wounds. *pitys.*
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*
2. For all things which are formed in a man as a *ebulus, gl.*
sore inwardly.

XXX. The herb Brittanica, that is, bright-coloured hydele. *Cochlearia*
1. For sore of mouth. *Anglica?*
2. Again, for sore of mouth.

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

² The Saxon understood this as
χαμαιέων.

³ The Hellenic is *Ruscus racemo-*
sus; the English *Ranunculus fica-*
ria.

3. Þiþ toþa ſape.
4. Þiþ færte innoð to aſtýriſſenne.¹
5. Þið riðan ſape.

Herba lactuca ſilueſtica þ iſ puðu lectue. XXXI.

2. Þiþ eaſena dýmneſſe.²
3. Eft þiþ eaſena³ dýmnýffe.⁴

Herba aſrimonia þ iſ ȝarclife. XXXII.

1. Þið eaſena ſape.
2. Þið innoðeſ ſape.
3. Þiþ cancor ȝ þið pundela.
4. Þiþ næðran⁵ ȝlite.
5. Þiþ pearſtan.
6. Þið miltan ſape.
7. Grýf þu hþilce⁶ ȝinȝe on þam lichoman⁷ ceorþan pille.
8. Þiþ ȝleȝe iſepneſ.

Herba aſtula ȝeȝia þ iſ puðu ȝoſe. XXXIII.

1. Þið ȝceancena⁸ ſape.
2. Þiþ liſſe ſape.

Herba lapatium • þ iſ puðu docce. XXXIII.

1. Grýf hþýle ftiþneſ on lichoman⁹ becume.

Herba centaurya maior • þ iſ curmelle ȝeo máſe. XXXV.

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

¹ -pianne, H.

² ſape, V. H.

³ eaſene, V. Short vowels not much thought of.

⁴ -neſſe, B.

⁵ -ððr-, H. B.

⁶ In V. pille, with l erased and h prefixed, produced hþile : hþilce, B. H.

⁷ -haman, B.

⁸ ȝcan-, 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 agrimonia, that is, garclive. *A. eupatoria*.

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

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

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

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

1. If there come any stiffness on the body.

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

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

XXXVI.

¹⁹ acænnede, B.; acæenne, H., an unfinished word.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ɗerba ƿƿƿƿƿ • ƿ ƿ æƿƿƿƿƿ. XL.

1. ƿƿ ƿƿƿƿ.
2. ƿƿ ƿ man blod ƿƿƿ¹ ƿæce.

Ɗerba maƿƿ • ep̃atica ƿ ƿ hocleaf. XLI.

2. ƿið blæðƿan² saƿe.
3. ƿið sina saƿe.
4. ƿið siðan saƿe.
5. ƿið niƿe ƿunða.

Ɗerba buƿloƿƿa ƿ ƿ hunðeƿ tunƿe. XLII.

2. Ēƿ hƿȳlcum men ĳȳ þæƿ þƿiððan ðæƿeƿ ƿeƿoƿ³ oððe þæƿ ƿeoƿþan.
5. ƿið nȳƿƿȳt.⁴

Ɗerba bulbiƿeillaƿica ƿ ƿ ĳlæðene. XLIII.

1. ƿið ƿæƿeƿ ƿeocnȳƿe.⁵
2. ƿƿ hiða saƿe.
3. ƿƿ þa adle þe ĳƿeƿaƿ ƿaƿanichiaƿ nemneð.
4. ƿƿ ƿ⁶ man ne mæƿe ƿæƿeƿeocceƿ manneƿ þƿƿƿt ĳecelean.⁷

Ɗerba coƿileðon ƿ ȳ umbilicuƿ ueneƿƿ. XLIV.

2. ƿið ƿƿȳlaƿ.

Ɗerba ĳalli eƿƿ ƿ ƿ aƿƿoƿlaðe.⁸ XLV.

2. ƿið hunðeƿ flite.

Ɗerba ƿƿaƿƿion ƿ ƿ haƿe hune. XLVI.

1. ƿið ĳeoƿu ȳ ƿið ƿ he heƿelice hƿæce.
2. ƿið maƿan saƿe.

¹ ƿƿ, B., an unfinished word ;
ƿƿe ȳ hƿæce, H., *spits and*.

² -ððƿ-, H. B.

² ƿeƿe, H.

⁴ So B.; nȳƿeƿ, H.; omitted in
V.

⁵ -neƿe, H.

⁶ þæt ĳƿ, H.

⁷ ĳeē-, B.

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

XL. The herb ἵππουρις, that is, equi seta. *Horsetail.*

1. For diarrhœa.¹
2. In case a man hreak up blood much.

XLI. 1. The herb malva erratica, that is, hock leaf. *Malva silvestris.*

2. For sore of bladder.
3. For sore of sinews.
4. For sore of side.
5. For new wounds.

XLII. 1. The herb βούγλωσσον, that is, hounds tongue. *Cynoglossum officinale.*

2. If any man have a tertian or quartan fever.
5. For oppression on the chest.

XLIII. The herb βολβός σκυλλητικός,² "that is, gladden." *Iris pseudacorus.*

1. For water sickness.
2. For sore of joints.
3. For the disease which the Greeks name παρωνυχίας.³
4. In case a man be not able to cool a dropsical mans thirst.

XLIV. 1. The herb 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 hreak heavily.
2. For sore of maw.

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

² *Bulb of scilla maritima.*

³ Whitlows.

3. Þið þenḡpýrmar¹ abutan² naḡolan.
4. Þið hþa ḡape ʒ þið ḡeþýnd.³
5. Þið atṡpeṡ þiḡne.⁴
6. Þið ṡeeb⁵ ʒ teteṡ.
7. Þið lunḡen adle.
8. Þið ealle ftiðneṡṡa þæṡ lichoman.

Ḋerba xipion þ̅ ʒ ṡoxeṡ ṡot. XLVII.

1. Þið uncuðe ṡṡunḡaf þe on lichoman⁶ acenneðe⁷ beoð.
2. Þið heaṡoð bṡýce • ʒ æṡṡuḡe ban.⁸

Ḋerba ḡalli ṡṡiceṡ • þ̅ ʒ ṡæteṡ ṡýṡ. XLVIII.

1. ḡýṡ ṡṡýlar ṡæmnum ḡeṡien.⁹
2. Þið¹⁰ ḡæt manneṡ ṡex¹¹ ṡealle.

Ḋerba ṡemoluṡ • þ̅ ʒ ṡunḡṡene. XLIX.

2. Þið epiðan¹² saṡe.

Ḋerba æliotrophuṡ • þ̅ ʒ ṡiḡelhpeoṡṡa. L.

2. Þið ealle atṡṡu.
3. Þið ṡleṡṡan.

Ḋerba ḡṡýaṡ þ̅ ʒ mædeṡu.¹³ LI.

2. Þið ban ece ʒ þið ban bṡýce.¹⁴
3. Þið ælc sáṡ • þe þam lichoman¹⁵ deṡeþ.

Ḋerba polṡṡiceṡ • þ̅ ʒ hýmele.¹⁶ LII.

2. Þið innoðeṡ ḡape ʒ þið þ̅ ṡex¹⁷ peṡe.

¹ ṡýn-, H.

² ýmbutan, H.; onbuton, B.

³ ḡeþýnd, B.

⁴ þiḡene, H.

⁵ ṡeæb, B.

⁶ -ham-, B.

⁷ acænnede, B.; acænðe, H.

⁸ H. omits three words.

⁹ deṡian, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ ḡý, H.

¹¹ ṡeax, B.

¹² cliþan, H., which produces nonsense.

¹³ -depe, H.

¹⁴ bṡeece, H.

¹⁵ -ham-, B.

¹⁶ humele, B.

¹⁷ ṡeax, 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 ἡλιοτρόπιον, that is, solwherf.

*Achillea tomen-
tosa here.*²

2. For all poisons.
3. For flux.

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

*Rubia tunc-
torum.*

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

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

*Trifolium pro-
cumbens.*

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

¹ Now believed *allium moly*.

² Compare art. cxxxvii.

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

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

⁴ *Hop trefoil*.

Ɔerba malochin aȝua Ɔ iȝ puȝuroȝe.¹ LIII.

1. Ɔiȝ utȝiht.²
2. Ɔiȝ innoȝer Ɔleȝȝan.

Ɔerba metoȝia³ Ɔ iȝ hȝit poȝiȝ. LIIII.

2. Ɔiȝ ȝunponȝa⁴ ȝape.
3. Ɔiȝ ȝlæpleaȝte.⁵

Ɔerba oenanter. LV.

1. Ɔiȝ Ɔ⁶ man ȝemȝan ne mæȝ.⁷
2. Ȝȝȝ hȝa Ɔȝȝe hȝæce.⁸

Ɔerba nariȝur. Ɔ iȝ halȝȝȝȝȝ. LVI.

1. Ɔiȝ ȝa punȝa ȝe on men beoȝ acenneȝ.⁹

Ɔerba Ɔplenion . Ɔ iȝ bȝune¹⁰ ȝȝȝȝ. LVII.

1. Ɔiȝ miltan ȝape.

Ɔerba pohon. LVIII.

2. Ɔiȝ monoȝ ȝeoce.

Ɔerba uicȝoȝiola Ɔ iȝ cneopholen. LVIIII.

1. Ɔiȝ ȝone ȝropan ȝ ȝæȝ maȝan ȝape.

Ɔerba conȝurȝma Ɔ iȝ ȝalluc. LX.

2. Ɔiȝ ȝiȝa ȝleȝȝan.
3. Ȝȝȝ hȝa innan toboȝȝten¹¹ sȝȝ.
4. Ɔiȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ puȝuroȝe, H.

² utȝiht, H.

³ So V. B., plainly ; uicȝoȝia, H.
Read *μηκωνία*, or *μήκωνα*, or *μήκων*.

⁴ ȝanȝa, H.

⁵ ȝlæȝȝȝȝ, B.; -leȝte, H.

⁶ Ɔ ȝȝȝ, H.

⁷ mæȝe, H. B.

⁸ ȝæce, V.

⁹ acænneȝ, B.; acænneȝe, H.

¹⁰ bȝunt, H.

¹¹ bȝocen, H.

LIII. The herb *μαλάχη ἄγρία*,¹ that is, woodruff.

Asfodelus ramosus.²

1. For diarrhœa.
2. For flux of inwards.

LIV. 1. The herb meconia, *μήκων*, that is, white poppy. *P. somniferum*.

2. For sore of temples.
3. For sleeplessness.

LV. The herb *οἰνάνθη*; now *dropwort*.

1. In case a man is not able to pass urine.
2. If one hreak strongly.

LVI. The herb *νάρκισσος*,³ that is, halswort.⁴

1. For the wounds which come out in a man.

LVII. The herb splenium, *asplenium*, that is, brownwort.⁵

1. For sore of milt.

LVIII. 1. The herb *πόλιον*.

Teucrium polium.

2. For a lunatic.

LIX. The herb victoriola, that is, kneeholm.

Ruscus aculeatus.

1. For the palsy and sore of the maw.

LX. 1. The herb confirma, *comfrey*, that is, galluc.

Symphytum officinale.

2. For womens flux.
3. If one be inwardly bursten.
4. For sore of maw.

¹ Wild mallow, *malva silvestris*.

² As art. xxxiii., and text here.

³ Not certainly identified, perhaps *narcissus poeticus*.

⁴ Presumed properly *campanula trachelium*.

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

Ɗerba aſterion.

LXI.

3. Ƴiþ fýlle¹ Ƴeocnýrre.²

Ɗerba leporij per þ 1Ƴ hapan hýne.³ LXII.

1. Ƴið innoðef fæſtnýrre.

Ɗerba dictamnur.

LXIII.

2. Ƴið⁴ þæt Ƴif hæbbe on hýpe innoðe⁵ ðeað boƳen
tuðdur.⁶

3. Ƴiþ Ƴunða.

4. Ƴiþ næðƳan⁷ Ƴlite.

5. Ƴiþ aƿƿor þiƳene.

7. Eft Ƴið nipe Ƴunða.

Ɗerba ƳolaƳo maior þ 1Ƴ helioſcorpion. LXIII.

1. Eft Ƴið næðƳan⁸ ſlite.

Ɗerba ƳolaƳo minor þ 1Ƴ ælioſorpion. LXV.

- Ƴið penƳƳýrmar⁹ abutan¹⁰ naſolan.

Ɗerba peonia. LXVI.

2. Ƴiþ monoð¹¹ Ƴeocnýrre.¹²

3. Ƴiþ hýpe¹³ ban ece.

Ɗerba ƳerufteƳion.¹⁴ þ 1Ƴ beþbena. LXVII.

2. Ƴiþ hundej beore.¹⁵

3. Ƴið ealle aƿƿu.

Ɗerba bųýonia . þ 1Ƴ hýmele.¹⁶ LXVIII.

1. Ƴið miłtan ſape.

¹ felle, H.

² -nerre, B.

³ Read hiƳe; hiƳ, H.

⁴ þ Ƴif, H.

⁵ innoðe; B. omits.

⁶ -ðop, H.

⁷ -ððƳ-, H.

⁸ -ððƳ-, H. B.

⁹ Ƴýn-, H.

¹⁰ -ƿon, B.

¹¹ innoð, B., but right in text.

¹² -nerre, H.

¹³ ýpe, V.

¹⁴ Ƴi, V. B., by shorthand.

¹⁵ Ƴeb-, H. B.

¹⁶ humele, B.

LXI. The herb ἀστέριον.¹

3. For the falling sickness.

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

Trifolium 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 tinctorius.

For tape worms about the navel.

LXVI. The herb παωνία.

Pæonia officinalis.

2. For lunacy.
3. For hipbone ache.

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

V. officinalis.

2. Against bark of hound.
3. Against all poisons.

LXVIII. The herb βρυωνία,² that is, humble.*Humulus lupulus.*

1. For sore of milt.

¹ Unknown.| ² *Bryonia dioica.*

Ɗerba nýmƿete. LXIX.

1. Ƴið utƿiht.
2. Eƿt Ƴið utƿiht.
3. Eƿt Ƴið innoþer · ƿape.

Ɗerba cƿurion · þ̅ iƿ clæƿpe. LXX.

1. Ƴiþ Ʒomena ƿape.

Ɗerba iƿatƿ. LXXI.¹

2. Ƴið næddƿan ƿlite.

Ɗerba ƿcorþea. LXXII.

1. Eƿt Ƴið næddƿan² flite.
2. Ƴið ƿina ƿape.
3. Ƴið ƿeo .

Ɗerba uerbaƿcƿ þ̅ iƿ ƿelð³ ƿýrt. LXXIII.

1. Be þam þe mercuriƿ þaƿ ƿýrt e ulixe ƿealde.
2. Ƴið ealle ýƿele Ʒencýmaƿ.⁴
3. Ƴið ƿot adle.

Ɗerba heƿaclea. LXXIII.

Ƴið⁵ þæt man ƿýlle oƿerlanƷne ƿeƷ ƿeƿan Ʒ him na ƿceaðan⁶ ondræðan.

Ɗerba cælidonia þ̅ iƿ cýleþinie.⁸ LXXV.

1. Ƴiþ eaƷena⁹ ðýmnýſſe¹⁰ Ʒ ƿaƿnýſſe.¹⁰
2. Eƿt Ƴið ðýmƷendum eaƷum.
3. Ƴiþ cýrnlu.
4. Ƴiþ heaƿuð¹¹ ece.
5. Ƴiþ þæt¹² man Ʒebæƿneð ƿý.

¹ V. omits here article LXXI.; H. differs: it has, xciii. Ɗerba iƿatƿ. Ƴið næddƿan ƿlite. xciiii. Ɗerba iƿatƿ. Eƿt Ƴið næddƿan ƿlite. The text had been faulty in all.

² -ððƿ-, B.

³ Read ƿelt.

⁴ Ʒean, H.

⁵ þæt Ʒiƿ, H.

⁶ ƿeaðan, B.

⁷ ƿeaða ondræðe, H.

⁸ -þenie, B.; -niƷe, H.

⁹ eaƷen, V.

¹⁰ -neſſe, B., twice.

¹¹ -ƿoð, H. B.

¹² þæt Ʒiƿ, 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 *ήρακλέα*, *heraclea*.

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

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

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

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

Ɔerba polata • Ɔ iƆ polorece. LXXVI.

1. ƆiƆ Ɔerpel.
2. ƆiƆ earena¹ Ɔape.
3. ƆiƆ Ɔoð ece.
4. ƆiƆ bloð Ɔýne of noƆum.

Ɔerba renecio • Ɔ iƆ Ɔrunðe ƆƆýliƆe. LXXVII.

2. Ɔið punða þeah hý ealde Ɔýn.
3. ƆiƆ iƆerneƆ ƆleƆe.
4. ƆiƆ ƆoƆ adle.
5. ƆiƆ lenðena² Ɔape.

Ɔerba filix Ɔ iƆ Ɔearn. LXXVIII.

1. ƆiƆ punða.
2. ƆiƆ³ læƆ ƆeonƆ man healyðe⁴ sý.

Ɔerba Ɔramen Ɔ iƆ eƆice. LXXVIII.

ƆiƆ milƆan Ɔape.

Ɔerba Ɔladiolum Ɔ iƆ Ɔlæðene. LXXX.

1. ƆiƆ blæðƆan Ɔape Ɔ [Ɔið Ɔ he]⁵ ƆemilƆan ne mæƆe.
2. ƆiƆ milƆan Ɔape.
3. ƆiƆ innoðeƆ Ɔape Ɔ þæƆa⁶ bƆeoƆta.

Ɔerba ƆoƆ marinum Ɔ iƆ boðen. LXXXI.

2. ƆiƆ Ɔoð ece.
- 3, 4. ƆiƆ adliƆenðe Ɔ Ɔið Ɔicðan.⁷
5. ƆiƆ hƆeƆ ƆeoƆnýƆƆe Ɔ þæƆ innoðeƆ.
6. ƆiƆ nƆƆe punða.

Ɔerba ƆaƆtinaca ƆiluuaƆica Ɔ iƆ Ɔelð moƆu. LXXXII.

2. ƆiƆ þæƆ ƆiƆmen earƆoðlice cennan.⁸
3. ƆiƆ ƆiƆa aƆeoƆmunƆe.⁹

¹ earena, V.

² lænðena, H. B.

³ Ɔ ƆiƆ, H.

⁴ -leðe, H. B.

⁵ [] Omitted in V. B.; ƆiƆ, H.;

but V. does not affect that form of expression.

⁶ þæƆa, H. B.

⁷ -ðan, B.

⁸ cennan, B.; cennnen, H.

⁹ -Ɔæ, 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 flix, that, is fern. *Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.*
1. For wounds.
 2. In case a young man be ruptured.
- LXXIX. The herb gramen, that is, quitch. *Triticum
repens.*
1. For sore of milt.
- LXXX. The herb gladiolus, that is, gladden. *Iris pseudo-
corus.*
1. For sore of bladder, and in case a man cannot mie.
 2. For sore of milt.
 3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts.
- LXXXI. 1. The herb ros marinus, that is, bothen. *R. officinalis.*
2. For tooth ache.
 - 3, 4. For the sickly, and for itch.
 5. For liver sickness, and of the inwards.
 6. For new wounds.
- LXXXII. 1. The herb pastinaca silvatica, that is,
fieldmore.¹
2. In case women with difficulty bring forth.
 3. For womens cleansings.

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

Ɔerba perdicahy .¹ Ɔ 1y dolhpune. LXXXIII.

2. Ɔ1Ɔ ƆoƆ adle Ɔ Ɔ1Ɔ cancor.

Ɔerba mercurialhy Ɔ 1y cedele. LXXXIII.

1. Ɔ1Ɔ Ɔæy innoðey hearðnyrre.²
2. Ɔ1Ɔ eaƆena rane Ɔ Ɔeyr pelle.
3. Ɔýf ƆæƆer on earan Ɔpýþe Ɔerýŷen³ rý.

Ɔerba radiola⁴ Ɔ 1y eƆor Ɔearun. LXXXV.

2. Ɔ1Ɔ hearoð ece.

Ɔerba ƆpanaƆia aƆreƆty Ɔ 1y puðu ceƆulle.⁵ LXXXVI.

1. Ɔ1Ɔ blaððran⁶ rane oþþe Ɔeyr pelle.
2. Ɔ1Ɔ Ɔoð ece.
3. Ɔ1Ɔ æððrena rane.
4. Ɔ1Ɔ Ɔæt⁷ ýfel man þurh æƆþancan⁸ oþerne begale.

Ɔerba rabina . Ɔ 1y rarinæ.⁹ LXXXVII.

1. Ɔ1Ɔ ƆoƆunƆa¹⁰ þæra¹¹ rina Ɔ Ɔ1Ɔ ƆoƆa Ɔeyr pell.
2. Ɔ1Ɔ hearoð ece.
3. Ɔ1Ɔ ðeað rppunƆar.

Ɔerba cany caput . Ɔ 1y hunðey hearoð. LXXXVIII.

Ɔ1Ɔ eaƆena rane Ɔ Ɔeyr pel.¹²

Ɔerba eruyt . Ɔ 1y bremel.¹³ LXXXIX.

1. Ɔ1Ɔ earena rane.
2. Ɔ1Ɔ Ɔ1Ɔey Ɔleppan.
3. Ɔ1Ɔ heort ece.

¹ p for pep, V. B., and Ɔ for hy, V.

² -neyre, B.

³ -ŷed, H.

⁴ -lum, H.

⁵ ceƆulle, B.

⁶ -ððr-, B.

⁷ þæt Ɔy, H.

⁸ -þacan, V.

⁹ -ne, H.; raune, B.

¹⁰ -unŷe, H.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² -rþelle, H.

¹³ brēbel, H.

LXXXIII. 1. The herb perdicallis, 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 punða.
5. Þiþ hþa ȝape.
6. Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite.

Ɗerba millefolium þ̅ iȝ ȝearpe.² xc.

1. Þiþ iȝerney fleȝe ȝ þ̅ achilleȝ þaȝ pȝrte funde.
2. Þiþ ȝoð ece.
3. Þiþ punða.
4. Þiþ ȝerpell.
5. Þiþ þ̅³ man earfoðlice⁴ ȝemȝan mæȝe.
6. Țȝȝ punð on men⁵ ácolod⁶ sȝ.
7. Țȝȝ men⁷ þ̅ heafod bepfte⁸ oððe uncud ȝpȝle onȝerȝtte.
8. Eft þiþ þam ȝlean.
9. Țȝȝ hpȝlcum men æðran⁹ aheapðode ȝȝn oþþe hiȝ mete ȝemȝltan nȝlle.
10. Þiþ þæpa þearma ece ȝ þæȝ innoðer.
11. Þið¹⁰ þæt men ȝoȝoða eȝhȝe.
12. Þiþ heafod ece.
13. Þiþ þam næððerȝcȝnne þe man fpalangȝuȝ hateð.¹¹
14. Eft pið næðran¹² ȝlite.
15. Þiþ peðe hundey ȝlite.
16. Þiþ næððran ȝlite.

Ɗerba ruta þ̅ iȝ rute.¹³ xci.

1. Þið þæt¹⁴ blod of noȝum flepe.
2. Þið ȝofundenneyȝe.
3. Þið þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ -ððp-, B.

² þa, B.

³ þæt ȝȝȝ, H.

⁴ ear-, V.

⁵ mæn, H.

⁶ áco-, B.

⁷ mæn, H.

⁸ ȝob-, B.

⁹ -ððp-, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ ȝȝȝ, H.

¹¹ háteð, B.

¹² -ððp-, 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. ƿið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒ ƷeƷpelle.
5. ƿið oƷeƷiƷtulneƷƷe.¹
6. ƿið eaƷena ðýmneƷƷe.
7. ƿið heaƷoð ece.

ƷeƷba mentaƷtƷuƷ.² XCII.

1. ƿiƷ eaƷena Ʒape.
2. ƿiƷ hƷeoƷlan.

ƷeƷba ebuluƷ Ʒ iƷ Ʒeal ƷýƷt. XCIII.

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

ƷeƷba pollegion Ʒ iƷ ðƷeoƷƷe⁸ ðƷoƷle. XCIV.

2. ƿið þæƷ innoþeƷ Ʒape.
3. ƿiƷ þæƷ maƷan Ʒape.
4. ƿiƷ ƷiƷþan þæƷa⁹ Ʒceapa.¹⁰
5. EƷt ƿið þæƷ innoðeƷ Ʒape.
6. ƿiƷ þam ƷeƷoƷe þe þƷ þƷuððan ðæƷe¹¹ eƷleƷ.
7. EƷ Ʒeað boƷen eilð Ʒý on ƷiƷeƷ innoðe.
8. EƷ hƷa¹² on ƷeƷe Ʒlættan þoƷiƷe.
9. ƿiƷ blæðƷan¹³ Ʒape Ʒ Ʒ Ʒtanaf þæƷon¹⁴ Ʒexen.

10. EƷƷ hƷa¹⁵ onbutan¹⁶ hiƷ beoƷtan oððe on hiƷ
bƷeoƷtan ƷaƷ þoƷiƷe.

11. EƷƷ hƷiƷcun men hƷamma ðeƷe.¹⁷

12. ƿiƷ ðæƷ maƷan aðundennýƷƷe Ʒ þæƷ innoþeƷ.

¹ -tol-, H.

² Ʒ iƷ minƷe, H. adds.

³ ebulū Ʒ iƷ ellenƷýƷt, H.

⁴ Ʒ ƷiƷ, H.

⁵ -ððƷ-, B.

⁶ -ððƷ-, B.

⁷ -neƷƷe, B.

⁸ ðƷæƷle, H.

⁹ þapa, B.

¹⁰ ƷeƷe-, H.

¹¹ ðæƷ, H.

¹² hƷá, B.

¹³ -ððƷ-, B.

¹⁴ þaƷ, B.

¹⁵ hƷa, B.

¹⁶ -ton, B.

¹⁷ -ƷuƷe, 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. ƿiþ miltan ƿape.

14. ƿiþ lenden¹ ece ɥ ƿið þeona² ƿape.

Ɔerba nepitamon þ̅ 1ƿ neƿte.³ XCV.

2. ƿiþ næðƿan⁴ ƿlite.

Ɔerba peucedana þ̅ 1ƿ cammoc. XCVI.

3. Eft ƿið næðƿan⁴ ƿlite.

4. ƿiþ Ʒeritleafte⁵ þæƿ moder.

Ɔerba hinnula campana þ̅ ɥƿ ƿpepe⁶ ƿýrt. XCVII.

1. ƿiþ blæðƿan⁷ ƿape.

2. ƿiþ toþa ƿape ɥ ƿaƷunƷe.⁸

3. ƿiþ ƿenƷƿýrmaſ⁹ ɥmb¹⁰ þone naſolan.

Ɔerba cýnogloſſa þ̅ 1ƿ ƿubbe. XCVIII.

2. ƿiþ næðƿan¹¹ ƿlite.

3. ƿiþ þam ƿefore þe þý ƿeorþan ðæƷe¹² on man becymer.¹³

4. ƿiþ þ̅¹⁴ man pell Ʒehýƿan ne mæƷe.

Ɔerba ƿaxiſſaƷiam þ̅ 1ƿ ƿundcoppn.¹⁵ XCVIII.

2. ƿiþ þ̅¹⁶ ƿtanar on blæðƿan¹⁷ ƿexen.

Ɔerba hedera nigra þ̅ 1ƿ eorðifriƷ. C.

1. Eft ƿið þ̅¹⁸ ƿtanar on blæðƿan ƿexen.

2. ƿiþ heafod ece.

¹ lænden, H.; læ-, B.

² þcōna, B.

³ neƿte, H.

⁴ -ððƿ-, B.

⁵ -lyfte, B. H.

⁶ ƿp, V., compendiously.

⁷ -ððƿ-, B.

⁸ ƷaƷ-, H.

⁹ ƿýn-, H.

¹⁰ ýmbutan, H.

¹¹ -ððƿ-, B. H.

¹² ðæƷ, H., fol. 120, b.

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

¹⁴ þ̅ Ʒif, H.

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

¹⁶ þ̅ Ʒif, H.

¹⁷ -ððƿ-, H. B.

¹⁸ þ̅, B. omits.

13. For sore of milt.

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

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

2. For bite of adder.

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

3. Again, for bite of snake.

4. For witlessness of the mind.

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

1. For sore of bladder.

2. For sore and wagging of teeth.

3. For tapeworms about the navel.

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

2. For bite of snake.

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

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

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

2. In case stones wax in the bladder.

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

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

2. For head ache.

¹ *Cattaria*, catmint.

² *Inula helenium*.

³ Read as ἀρνόγλωσσον.

⁴ Now *H. helix*.

3. Ðiþ miltan ȝape.
4. Ðiþ þæra¹ pýrma ȝlite þe man fpalangioneȝ nemneþ.
5. Eft ȝiþ þara punda laenunȝe.
6. Ðiþ þæt² næȝðýrli yfele ftincen.
7. Ðiþ þæt³ man ne mæȝe pel ȝehýpan.
8. Ðiþ þ⁴ heafod ne ace foȝi ȝunnan hætan.⁵

Ðerba ȝerpilluf. þ ȝ opȝana.⁶ CI.

1. Ðiþ heafdeȝ⁷ ȝape.
2. Eft ȝið heafod ece.
3. Eȝf hpa foȝberned⁸ sȝ.

Ðerba abrynthiur. þ ȝ permod. CII.

2. Ðiþ læla ȝ ȝið oþre ȝap.
3. Ðiþ penȝpýrmas.⁹

Ðerba salȝia. CIII.

1. Ðiþ ȝicþan þæra ȝeȝceapa.¹⁰
2. Eft ȝið ȝicþan þæȝ ȝetleȝ.

Ðerba colianðia þ ȝ¹¹ CIII.

1. ȝið penȝpýrmar.¹²
2. Ðiþ þ ȝiȝ hƿæðlice cennan¹³ mæȝe.

Ðerba popelaca. CV.

Ðiþ ȝpýþlicene flepȝan þæȝ ȝædeȝ.

Ðerba cerefolia þ ȝ cerpille.¹⁴ CVI.

Ðiþ þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ þara, B.

² þæt ȝiȝ, H.

³ þ ȝiȝ, H.

⁴ þ þe, H.

⁵ hætan, B.

⁶ opȝane, B. H.

⁷ heafod, H.

⁸ -bæȝn-, B.

⁹ pýn, H.

¹⁰ -ȝeapa, B.

¹¹ Blank also in B. H.

¹² pýn, H.

¹³ cænnan, H. B.

¹⁴ ceruille, B.; cýpulle, H.

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

CI. The herb *serpyllus*, that is, marjoram.

*Origanum
vulgare.*

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

CII. The herb *ἀψίνθιον*, that is, wormwood.

Artemisia abs.

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

CIII. The herb *salvia*.

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

CIV. The herb *κορίαννον*.

*Coriandrum
sativum.*

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

CV. The herb *portulaca*.

Sativa.

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

CVI. The herb *cerefolium*, that is, chervil.

Anthriscus c.

1. For sore of the maw.

Ɗerba rīrimbrīur. CVII.

Ɔīþ blæðran Ɔape Ɔ¹ ne mæge gemīgan.

Ɗerba olīratra. CVIII.

Ɔft rið blæðran² Ɔape Ɔ þær mīegan.

Ɗerba līlum . þ 1Ɔ līle.³ CIX.

2. Ɔīþ næðran Ɔhte.

3. Ɔīþ Ɔerpell.

Ɗerba týtýmallur calatīter þ ýr lacterīda. CX.

2. Ɔīþ þæra innoþa Ɔape.⁴

3. Ɔīþ pearƆan.

4. Ɔīþ hƆeorƆan.

Ɗerba carðuur Ɔiluatīeur þ 1Ɔ ruðu þīƆel. CXI.

2. Ɔīþ þær maƆan Ɔape.

3. Ɔīþ þ þu nane ýfele Ɔencýmar⁵ þe ne onðræde.

Ɗerba lupinum montanum. CXII.

2. Ɔīþ þ pýrmas ýmb þone naƆolan ðerƆen.⁶

3. Ɔīþ þ⁷ cildum þ Ɔýlfe ðeruƆe.

Ɗerba lactýrīda þ 1Ɔ Ɔīþ coru. CXIII.

Ɔīþ þær innoðer hearðnýrre.⁸

Ɗerba lactuca leporīna þ 1Ɔ lactuca. CXIII.

2. Ɔið feƆorƆende.⁹

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

² -ððr-, B.

³ līge, H.

⁴ þapa, H. B.

⁵ Ɔean-, H. B.

⁶ ðeruƆan, B.; ðeruen, H.

⁷ þ Ɔīr, H.

⁸ -nerre, H.

⁹ -Ɔende, H.

CVII. The herb σισύμβριον.

Mentha hirsuta.

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

CVIII. The herb olusatrum.

*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 τιβύμαλλος γάλακτίτης, that is, lacterida.¹ *Euforbia
lathyris.*

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

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

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

CXII. The herb lupinus montanus.

L. luteus.

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

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

Dafne laureola.

1. For hardness of the inwards.

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

2. For the fevered.

¹ Spurge.

| ² The berries.

Herba cucumerij siluatica þ̅ 1r hperhpette. CXV.

2. Þiþ þæra¹ rina ræpe ɣ rotadle.

3. Gr̅p̅ cild miȝbopen sȝ.

Herba cannaue² rilatica. CXVI.

2. Þiþ þæra³ breofsta ræpe.

3. Þiþ cile bæpnetter.

Herba puta montana . þ̅ 1r pude. CXVII.

2. Þiþ eaȝena ðȝmnȝrre.

3. Gr̅t pið breofsta ræpe.

4. Þiþ liȝer ræpe.

5. Þiþ þ̅ man ȝemȝgan ne mæȝe.

6. Þiþ næðran⁴ rliȝe.

Herba ep̅tafilon þ̅ 1r ȝeoȝonleape.⁵ CXVIII.

2. Þiþ ȝot adle.

Herba ocimur . þ̅ 1r miȝtel. CXIX.

1. Þiþ heaȝoð ece.

2. Gr̅t pið eaȝena ræpe . ɣ ȝerpele.⁶

3. Þiþ æðrena ræpe.⁷

Herba apium þ̅ 1r meȝce. CXX.

2. Þiþ eaȝena ræpe ɣ ȝeȝpelle.

Herba hedera ep̅ȝrocanteȝ þ̅ 1r iȝiȝ. CXXI.

2. Þiþ pæter ȝeoçnȝrre.

Herba menta . þ̅ 1r minȝe. CXXII.

1. Þiþ teter ɣ pið pȝpȝlȝende⁸ lie.

2. Þiþ ȝȝele ðolh ɣ piþ pundæ.⁹

¹ þapa, B.

² canane, H.

³ þapa, B.

⁴ -ððr-, H. B.

⁵ feoȝan, B.

⁶ -ȝpel, H.

⁷ Omitted in H. B.

⁸ pepel-, H.

⁹ B. omits this line.

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

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

CXVI. The herb cannabis silvatica.

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

C. sativa?
Eupatorium
cannabinum?

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

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

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

Tormentilla.

2. For foot disease.

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

Clinopodium
vulgare.

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

CXX. The herb apium, that is, marche.

2. For sore and swelling of eyes.

Apium petro-
selinon?
A. graveolens?

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

H. helix.

2. For water sickness, *dropsy*.

CXXII. The herb mentha, that is, mint.

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

Ɗerba anetum ꝥ 1ʀ ðile. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiþ Ɔicþan ȝ rið ʀari þæra Ɔerþeapa.¹
2. Ɔýʀ þonne ʀiʀmen hræt ſʀilceʀ² ðeruȝe.³
3. Ɔið heaʀod ece.

Ɗerba orȝanum ꝥ 1ʀ orȝane. CXXIII.

1. Ɔiþ þone ðropan ȝ liʀer adle ȝ nýʀpýtte.⁴
2. Ɔiþ ȝeþræceo.⁵

Ɗerba remperuuuʀ⁶ ꝥ ýʀ ʀinſulle. CXXV.

Ɔiþ ealle ȝeȝaderunȝa þæʀ ýʀelan⁷ þætan.

Ɗerba ſeniculur ꝥ ýʀ⁸ ʀinul. CXXVI.

1. Ɔiþ ȝeþræceo⁹ ȝ rið nýʀpýtt.¹⁰
2. Ɔiþ blæðʀan¹¹ ʀape.

Ɗerba epiſion ꝥ 1ʀ lýþ ʀýʀt. CXXVII.

2. Ɔiþ lungen adle.

Ɗerba ʀinſitʀ albuʀ. CXXVIII.

Ɔiþ ʀiʀeʀ ʀleʀʀan.

Ɗerba petʀoſelinum ꝥ 1ʀ peteʀʀiſhe.¹² CXXIX.

2. Ɔiþ næðʀan¹³ ʀliſe.
3. Ɔiþ þæra¹⁴ ʀina ʀape.

Ɗerba bʀaʀʀica ꝥ 1ʀ medðeʀ ʀýʀt.¹⁵ CXXX.

1. Ɔiþ ealle ȝeʀpell.
2. Ɔiþ ʀiðan ʀape.
3. Ɔiþ ʀot adle.

¹ ȝerþapa, H.

² hʀýllheer, H.

³ B. omits the line.

⁴ -pette, H.

⁵ -ce, H.

⁶ ʀepuuuʀ, V. B.

⁷ -ler, H., against the language.

⁸ ſenuculur, V.; ýʀ, V. omits.

⁹ -ce, H.

¹⁰ -pet, H.

¹¹ -ððʀ-, H. B.

¹² ʀʀiannem, H.

¹³ -ððʀ-, B.

¹⁴ þapa, H.

¹⁵ So V.; ꝥ 1ʀ caul, B. H.; *cabage*, rightly.

CXXIII. The herb ἀνιθον, 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.

Ɗerba Ɔarılıŕca ꝥ ıŕ nædder pýŕt.¹ CXXXI.
 Ƴıŕ eall² nædder cýn.

Ɗerba mandragora. CXXXII.

2. Ƴıŕ hearod ece.
3. Ƴıŕ þæra³ earena ŕape.
4. Ƴıð ƕot adle.
5. Ƴıŕ ƕeritleaſte.⁴
6. Eŕt Ƴıŕ ƕına ŕape.⁵
7. Ƭýŕ hpa hpýlce heŕıŕe ýfelnyŕŕe⁶ on hıŕ hope⁷ ƕeŕeo.

Ɗerba lýchanıŕ ſtephanıce . ꝥ ýŕ⁸ læce pýŕt.⁹
 CXXXIII.

Ƴıŕ eal nædder cýn.

Ɗerba actıon. CXXXIII.

2. Ƴıŕ ꝥ man blod ı ƕorıŕm¹⁰ ƕemanŕ hŕæce.
3. Ƴıŕ þæra¹¹ hıða ŕape.

Ɗerba abınotanıŕ ꝥ ıŕ ƕıþerne ƕuda.¹² CXXXV.

2. Ƴýŕ nyŕpýt¹³ ı ƕan ece ı ƕıð ƕæt man earıfoŕlice ƕemıŕan mæŕe.¹⁴
3. Ƴıŕ ƕıdan ŕape.
4. Ƴıŕ attŕu ı ƕıð næðŕena¹⁵ flıte.
5. Eŕt ƕıð næðŕena ƕhte.
6. Ƴıŕ eaŕena ŕape.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² ealle, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -lýſte, H.

⁵ ƕoŕunge, H.

⁶ -neŕŕe, H.; heŕıŕneŕŕa, B.

⁷ hŕope, H.

⁸ ýŕ, V. omits.

⁹ H. omits two worts.

¹⁰ ƕorıŕm, B.

¹¹ þara, B.

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

¹³ -pet, H.

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

¹⁵ næððŕan, 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 λύχνης 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.

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

² The true equivalent was ruβepne

Ɗerba ƿion ƿ̃ 1ƿ laber.¹ CXXXVI.

2. ƿ̃ ƿæt ƿtanar on blæðran ƿexen.²
3. ƿ̃ utriht ƿ innoðer ſtýrunga.³

Ɗerba elioƿopur • ƿ̃ 1ƿ riȝil hƿeorfa.⁴ CXXXVII.

2. ƿ̃ ealra nædder⁵ cýnna rihtar.
3. ƿ̃ ƿ̃ ƿýrmar ýmb þone naƿolan ðerigen.⁶
4. ƿ̃ ƿeartan.⁷

Ɗerba ſƿreƿit.⁸ CXXXVIII.

2. ƿ̃ þone colan ƿeƿon.
3. ƿ̃ ƿæðe⁹ hundes rihte.
4. ƿ̃ miltan ƿare.

Ɗerba aizoƿ minor. CXXXIX.

2. ƿ̃ oman¹⁰ ƿ eaȝena ƿare ƿ ƿot adle.
3. ƿ̃ hearod ece.
4. ƿ̃ þæra¹¹ ƿýrma rihte þe man ſƿalanȝioner hateþ.¹²
5. ƿ̃ utriht ƿ ƿ̃ innoðer fleƿran • ƿ ƿ̃ ƿýrmar þe on þam innoðe ðeriaþ.
6. Eft ƿið ȝehƿýlce untƿumnyrre þæra¹³ eaȝena.¹⁴

Ɗerba ellebopur albur ƿ̃ 1ƿ tunȝing ƿýrte. CXL.

1. Be þýrre ƿýrte mæȝenum.¹⁵
2. ƿ̃ utriht.
3. ƿ̃ adla ƿ ƿið ealle ýpelu.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² ƿeaxen, B.

³ -unge, B.

⁴ V. omits two words.

⁵ næddpena, H.

⁶ -riȝe, B.

⁷ V. omits this leechdom.

⁸ H. omits two worts.

⁹ ƿeðe, B.

¹⁰ homan, V.

¹¹ ȝara, B.

¹² hatað, B.

¹³ þara, B.

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

¹⁵ H. omits two leechcrafts.

CXXXVI. 1. The herb σίον, that is, laver.

S. angustifolium.

2. In case stones wax in the bladder.

3. For diarrhœa and disturbance of the inwards.

CXXXVII. 1. The herb ἡλιοτρόπιον, 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 ἀεὶζων 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.

Derba buoptalmon.¹ CXLI.

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

Derba tꝛibulus ꝥ iȝ ȝorft. CXLII.

2. Ðiþ mýcele² hætan þær lichaman.³
3. Ðiþ þær muðer ȝ þæra ȝomena fulnýȝre ȝ for-
motudnýȝre.⁴
4. Ðiþ ꝥ ȝtanar on blæðran pexen.⁵
5. Ðiþ næðran⁶ ȝlite.
6. Ðiþ attreȝ ðrinc.
7. Ðið flean.

Derba coniza.⁷ CXLIII.

1. Ðiþ næðran ȝlite ȝ aȝligennýȝre ȝ pið ȝnættaȝ ȝ
micȝear ȝ pið flean ȝ punða.
- 2, 3. Ðiþ piȝer cꝛiþan to feormienne . ȝ pið ꝥ piȝ
cennan ne mæȝe.
4. Ðiþ þa colan feȝoraȝ.
5. Ðiþ heaȝoð ece.

Derba tꝛucnoȝ manicoȝ ꝥ iȝ ȝoxer cloȝe.⁸ CXLIII.

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

Derba ȝlýcýrða. CXLV.

1. Ðiþ þone ðriȝean feȝor.
2. Ðiþ bꝛeoȝta ȝape . ȝ þære lifre ȝ þære blæðran.
3. Ðiþ leahtar þær muþer.

¹ H. omits this wort.² mýcelpe, H.; V.'s text has mý-
celne.³ V. omits two last words.⁴ H. omits this leechcraft.⁵ -ððpan pexað, H.⁶ -ððp-, H.⁷ H. omits this wort.⁸ ȝloȝa, H.⁹ homan, V.¹⁰ -ȝð-, H., and omits seven words.¹¹ H. omits four worts.

CXLI. The herb βούρθαλμον, *ox eye*.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

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

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

*Ulex
Europæus.*

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

CXLIII. The herb κόνυζα, *conyza*?

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

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

Deþba ʒʒʁuʒnɪʒ. CXLVI.

1. Þiþ þæt man ʒemɪʒan ne mæʒe.
2. Þiþ hʒeþ ʒeocnýʒʒe ʒ nýʒpýʒʒe · ʒ þiþ ʒpýðlicne hʒacan ʒ¹ innoþeʒ ʒoʒoʒennýʒʒe.
3. Þiþ þ ʒʒanaʒ on blæðʒan pexen.
4. Þiþ hʒeoʒlan.
5. Þiþ ýʒele ʒeʒaðeʒunʒe.

Deþba aizon. CXLVII.

1. Þiþ ʒoborʒʒen lic ʒ ʒorʒoʒuðnýʒʒe ʒ pið eaʒena ʒape ʒ hæʒan ʒ ʒorʒbæʒneðnýʒʒe.
3. Þiþ næðʒan ʒlite.
4. Þiþ uʒʒihte ʒ pið pýʒmaʒ on innoþe ʒ þiþ ʒpýðlicne cýle.

Deþba ʒamʒuchon þ iʒ ellen.² CXLVIII.

1. Þiþ þæʒeþ ʒeocnýʒʒe ʒ unnihtlicenýʒʒe þæʒ miʒðan ʒ innoþa aʒʒýʒunʒe.³
2. Þiþ ʒpʒunʒaʒ ʒ pið ʒoborʒʒen lic.
3. Þiþ ʒeoʒpioneʒ ʒʒineʒ.⁴
4. Þiþ mýʒele⁵ hæʒan ʒ ʒeʒpel þæʒa eaʒena.

Deþba ʒʒeʒaʒ.⁶ CXLVIII.

2. Þiþ þæʒa hʒeoʒʒa ʒape.

Deþba ʒhýaʒpɪʒ. CL.

2. Þiþ ealle ýʒele ʒeʒaðeʒunga þæʒ innoþeʒ ʒ pið pɪʒa monoðlican.⁷

Deþba poʒioʒ þ iʒ omninoʒbia. CLI.

2. Þiþ næðʒan ʒlite.

¹ ʒ, V. omits.² V. is here burnt away.³ H. omits seven words.⁴ ʒʒene, H.⁵ -elpe, H., making the preposition govern two cases at once.⁶ H. omits five words.⁷ noðlican, V.

CXLVI. The herb *στρουθιον*.*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 *ἀνίζων*; *orpine*.*Sedum Tele-
phium.*

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

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

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

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

2. For sore of the breasts.

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

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

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

2. For bite of snake.

¹ This article is omitted in the table of contents, but occurs in the text.² Unknown.

3. Ðiþ pæter geocnýrre.
4. Ðiþ miltan rare ƿ rið næðran to aſliſenne ƿ rið nipe punda.

Ðerba hýpericon ꝥ ýr corion. CLII.

1. Ðiþ miſþan ƿ monodhican aſtyrunge.
2. Ðiþ feſor þe þý feoþþan dæge egleþ.
3. Ðiþ þæra ſceancena ġerpel ƿ ece.

Ðerba acanta leuca. CLIII.

2. Ðiþ ꝥ man blode hræce ƿ þær maġan rare.
3. Ðiþ þær miġðan aſtyrunge.
4. Ðiþ þæra toða rare ƿ ýfele læla.
5. Ðiþ hramman ƿ næðran rhte.

Ðerba acanton ꝥ iſ beopýrt. CLIIII.

2. Ðiþ innoþer aſtyrunge ƿ þær¹ miġðan.
3. Ðiþ lunġen adle ƿ ġehpýlce ýfelu.²

Ðerba quimmon ꝥ iſ cýmen. CLV.

1. Ðiþ þær maġan rare.
2. Ðiþ nýrrýt³ ƿ næðran rhte.
3. Ðiþ⁴ innoða toðundennýrre ƿ hætan.⁵
4. Ðiþ blodrýne of nærþyrplon.⁶

Ðerba camilleon alba ꝥ iſ pulſer tærl.⁷ CLVI.

2. Ðiþ ꝥ pýrmar on þam innoðe ýmb þone naplan deſgen.⁸
3. Ðiþ pæter geocnýrre ƿ þær miððan earfoðlicnýrre.⁹

¹ þær, H. adds.

² H. omits the latter clause.

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

⁴ þapa, H. adds.

⁵ hæta, H., dropping n.

⁶ -lū, H.

⁷ tærel, H.

⁸ on þam napolan deſgen, H.

⁹ H. omits words.

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

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

H. coris.

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

CLIII. 1. The herb *ἄκανθα λευκή*.

Carduus leucographus.

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

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

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

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

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

C. cuminum.

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

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

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

3. For water sickness, and difficulty of urine.

¹ Figured as *Stellaria holostea*. But *ἀκάνθιον* is *Cnicus erioforus*, as proved by Oribasius, 407. d. in "Medicæ Artis Principes;" never

yet published in the original Hel-
lenic.

² *Carlina acaulis*.

Ɗerba ꝥcolimbor.¹ CLVII.

[Ɗe unbꝥade ꝥiſtel he hauaƥ ꝥiꝥlece hauoð.]²

1. Ɔiƥ ꝥulne ſƥene þæra oxna ƥ ealler þæꝥ lichoman.
2. Ɔiƥ ꝥul ſƥincenðne miꝥðan.

Ɗerba iꝥiꝥ ŷllýꝥica. CLVIII.

2. Ɔiƥ mielne hꝥacan ƥ innoða aſtýꝥunꝥe.
3. Ɔiƥ næðꝥan ꝥliƥe.
4. Ɔiƥ ꝥiꝥa monoðhcan ƥo aꝥýꝥuꝥenne.
5. Ɔiƥ cýꝥnla ƥ ealle ýꝥelu³ cumlu.
6. Ɔiƥ heaꝥðeꝥ ꝥape.

Ɗerba elleboꝥuꝥ albus. CLVIII.

Ɔiƥ liꝥeꝥ ꝥeocnýꝥꝥe ƥ ealle aƥꝥꝥu.

Ɗerba ðelꝥimion. CLX.

Ɔiƥ þam ꝥeꝥoꝥe þe þý ꝥeoꝥþan ðæꝥe on man be-
cýmeþ.

Ɗerba acioꝥ. CLXI.

2. Ɔiƥ næðꝥena ꝥliƥaꝥ ƥ lenðena⁴ ꝥape.

Ɗerba centimorbia. CLXII.

Ɔiƥ þ hoꝥꝥ on hꝥýeꝥe on þam boꝥum aꝥýꝥð ꝥý ƥ
hýƥ open sý.

Ɗerba ꝥeoꝥðioꝥ. CLXIII.

- 2, 3. Ɔiƥ þæꝥ miꝥðan aſtýꝥunꝥe ƥ ꝥið næðꝥena
ꝥliƥaꝥ ƥ ealle aƥꝥꝥu ƥ maꝥan ꝥape.
4. Ɔiƥ þa ƥeꝥýnnineꝥe þæꝥ ꝥoꝥmꝥeꝥ ým þa hꝥeoſƥ.
5. Ɔiƥ ꝥoƥ aðle.
6. Ɔiƥ mꝥe ꝥunða.

¹ H. omits eight worts.

² In a later xii. century hand.

³ yꝥele, by hand of xii. century.

⁴ lenðenena, V.

CLVII. The herb σκόλυμος.

*Cnicus
pratensis.*

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

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

CLVIII. 1. The herb iris illyrica.

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

CLIX. The herb helleborus albus.

*Veratrum
album.*

For liver sickness and all poisons.

CLX. The herb δελφίνιον; *larkspur.*

D. consolida.

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

CLXI. The herb ἔχιν.

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.

Ɗerba amī þ̅ īr mīlūum. CLXIII.

1. Þīþ þær īnnoðer arȳrunge ȳ earfoðlicnȳrre þær mīȳðan ȳ pīldeora flītaȳ.

1. Þīþ pommar þær lichoman.

2. Þīþ æblæcnȳrre ȳ æhīpnȳrre þær lichoman.

Ɗerba uiola . þ̅ ŷr ban pȳrt. CLXV.

2. Þīþ þær cpiðan ŷape ȳ pið þone hætan.¹

3. Þīþ mīrenlice² leahȳnaȳ þær bæcþearmf.

4. Þīþ cancor þæra³ toða.⁴

5. Þīþ þa monothican to aſȳriȳenne.

6. Þīþ mīltan ŷape.

Ɗerba uiola purpurea.⁵ CLXVI.

1. Pið nīpe pundela ȳ eac pið ealde.

2. Pið þær maȳan hearðnȳrre.⁶

Ɗerba zama lentition. CLXVII.

2. Þīþ ealle pundela.

3. Þīþ punda cancor.

Ɗerba ancura. CLXVIII.

2. Þīþ forbærnednȳrre.⁷

Ɗerba prillior. CLXVIII.

2. Þīþ cȳrnlu ȳ ealle ŷŷela⁸ ȳeȳaderunga.

3. Þīþ hearoðer⁹ ŷape.

Ɗerba cȳnoȳbatȳr. CLXX.

2. Þīþ mīltan ŷape.

¹ H. omits the latter clause.

² mīrenð-, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ on þam toþan, H.

⁵ H. omits six worts.

⁶ -nerre, B.

⁷ -nerre, B.

⁸ ŷŷele, B.

⁹ -ȳð-, B.

CLXIV. The herb ἀμμή, 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.

2. For a bad burn.

Anchusa tinctoria.

CLXIX. The herb ψύλλιον.

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

Plantago psyllium.

CLXX. The herb κυνὸς βάτος.

2. For sore of milt.

Rosa canina.

Ɗerba aglaofotur. CLXXI.

2. Ʋiþ þone feƿor þe þý þriddan dæge ɥ þý feorþan on man becýmeð.¹
3. Ƣiþ hpa hreohnýrre² on ƿeƿýtte þolige.
4. Ʋiþ hramman ɥ ƿiþ biſunge.

Ɗerba capparur þ. iſ ƿudu benð.³ CLXXII.

1. Ʋiþ miltan ɣape.

Ɗerba eſýnɣiur.⁴ CLXXIII.

2. Ʋiþ þær miððan aſtýrunge ɥ ƿið þa monodlican ɥ þær innoþer aſtýrunge.
3. Ʋið mænizfealde leahtrar þer innoþer.⁵
4. Ʋiþ þæra⁶ breoſta ɣerpell.
5. Ʋiþ ɣeoſpioner ſtýnɣ ɥ ealra nædderecýnna ɣlitar ɥ ƿið peðe hunder flite.
6. Ʋiþ oman ɥ ƿið ƿot adle.

Ɗerba philantropor. CLXXIII.

2. Ʋiþ næðrena⁷ ɣlitar ɥ ƿið þæra⁸ ƿýrma þe man ɣpalanɣioner hateþ.
3. Ʋiþ eaſena ɣape.

Ɗerba achillea. CLXXV.

2. Ʋiþ nipe punda.
3. Ƣiþ ƿiþ of ðam ɣecýndelican⁹ limon þone fleſſan þær ƿætan ðolige.
4. Ʋið utriht.

Ɗerba ƿeinur. CLXXVI.

Ʋiþ haɣol ɥ ƿið hreohnýrre to apendenne.¹⁰

¹ becýmð, B.

² -nerre, B.

³ beð, H.

⁴ H. omits five worts.

⁵ innoþer has the termination in short, V.

⁶ þara, B.

⁷ -ððp-, B.

⁸ þara, B.

⁹ -licon, B.

¹⁰ -pænd-,

CLXXI. The herb ἀγλαοφωτίς.

Pæonia officinalis.

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

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

CLXXIII. The herb ἡρύγγιον.

Eryngium campestre and maritimum.

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

CLXXIV. The herb φιλάνθρωπος.

Galium aparine.

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

CLXXV. The herb Ἀχιλλεΐα, 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.*

Ɗerba polloten þ̅ ŷ̅ porpum n̅g̅pum. CLXXVII.

2. Þ̅p̅ hunder¹ ȝl̅te.
3. Þ̅p̅ punda.

Ɗerba urtica þ̅ iȝ netele. CLXXVIII.

1. Þ̅p̅ ȝorcillede punda.
2. Þ̅ið ȝerpell.
3. Ȝ̅ȝ̅² æn̅ȝ ðæl þ̅ær lichoman³ ȝerleȝon⁴ ȝ̅ȝ̅.
4. Þ̅p̅ l̅ȝ̅a ȝape.
5. Þ̅p̅ ȝule punde⁵ ȝ ȝorrotude.
6. Þ̅p̅ ȝiȝer ȝleppan.⁶
7. Þ̅p̅ þ̅æt ðu cile ne þ̅ol̅ȝe.

Ɗerba p̅riariȝi þ̅ iȝ uicappuica.⁷ CLXXVIII.

Þ̅ið deoȝul ȝeocn̅ȝȝ̅a ȝ ȝið næðran⁸ ȝ ȝið ȝildeoȝ̅ .
ȝ ȝið ætt̅ru . ȝ ȝið ȝeh̅ȝ̅l̅ce behatu . ȝ ȝið andan . ȝ
ȝið oȝan . ȝ þ̅ þ̅u ȝiȝe hæbbe . ȝ ȝið þ̅ þ̅u ȝer̅æl̅ȝ̅ beo
ȝ ȝeepeme.

Ɗerba litofperumon.⁹ CLXXX.

2. Þ̅ið þ̅ ȝ̅tan̅aȝ on blædd̅ran pexen.

Ɗerba ȝ̅tan̅aȝ aȝ̅ma. CLXXXI.

2. Þ̅p̅ þ̅one ȝ̅felan p̅æt̅an þ̅ær lichoman.¹⁰
3. Þ̅p̅ ȝ̅ruȝ ȝ ȝið ȝ̅ceab.¹¹
4. Þ̅ið toð̅a ȝape ȝ toð̅ ȝeomena.

Ɗerba ȝorȝoncon. CLXXXII.

2. Þ̅p̅ ȝeh̅ȝ̅l̅ce ȝ̅fele ȝotȝ̅pað̅u.

¹ hunde, V.

² H. omits two leechcrafts.

³ -ham-, B.

⁴ -ȝen, B.

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

⁶ ȝleppan, V.

⁷ p̅ for pep, V. B., shorthand.

⁸ -ðð̅p̅-, B.

⁹ V. omits this wort.

¹⁰ hom, V.; haman, B.

¹¹ ȝ̅ceab, 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 ἀγρία,

*Delphinium
stafis agria*.

2. For the evil humour of the body.
3. Against scurf and scab.
4. For sore of teeth and gums.

CLXXXII. The herb γοργόνιον.

2. For any evil foot track.

¹ *Ballota nigra*.

Herba milotij. CLXXXIII.

1. Þiþ eaƷena ðýmnyrre.
2. Þiþ rina toƷunƷe.

Herba bulbur. CLXXXIII.

2. Þiþ Ʒerpel Ʒ rið foƷadle • Ʒ rið Ʒehpýlce Ʒedered-
nerre.¹
3. Rið pæƷer reocnerre.
3. Þiþ hunda rhtar • Ʒ rið þæt man rƷæƷe Ʒ rið
þær maƷan rape.
4. Þiþ pundela Ʒ reurfe Ʒ neborne.
5. Þiþ þæra² innoþa toðundennýrre³ Ʒ to borrtēn-
nýrre.

Herba colocynthij aƷna þ iŷ cucurbita. CLXXXV.

2. Rið innoþer ŷýrunƷe.⁴

¹ Ʒederedne re, V.; Ʒodered-
nerre, B.

² þara, B.

³ þúndennerre, B.

⁴ aŷi, 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 ŷalue maund a frere water de
breouuobe cente cinqueante milleŷ.

CLXXXIII. The herb milotis.

*Melilotus
officinalis?*

1. For dimness of eyes.
2. For tugging of sinews.

CLXXXIV. The herb βολβός.

*Dioscorea
alata?*

2. For swelling, and foot disease, and all annoyance.
3. For water sickness, bites of hounds, and in case a man sweat, and for sore of the maw.
4. For wounds, and scurf, and granules on the face.
5. For puffing and bursting of the inwards.

CLXXXV. The herb κολοκυνθίς ἀγρία, that is, cucurbita. *Cucumis col.*

2. For stirring of the inwards.
-

[A FIGURE OF BETONICA OFFICINALIS.]

I. ÐEOS pyRT þe man¹ betonicam nemneð heo biþ cenned on mædum 7 on clænum² dunlandum . 7 on 7eppþedum³ 7topum . 7eo ðeah 7ehpæþer 7e þær man-
ner 7aple 7e hi7 lichoman⁴ hio⁵ hýne 7cýldeþ pið unhyrum niht7engum 7 pið e7erlicum⁶ 7erihðum 7
fpeþnum .⁷ 7 7eo pýrt býþ 7pýþe haligu⁸ 7 þu7 þu hi⁹ fcealt niman on a7urter monðe butan¹⁰ 7erne .
7 þonne þu hi 7enumene¹¹ hæbbe . ahpyre¹² þa mol-
dan¹³ of . þ hýne nanpiht¹⁴ on ne clýrie¹⁵ 7 þonne¹⁶
ðri7 hi¹⁷ on 7ceade¹⁸ fpýþe þearle¹⁹ 7 mið pýrt-
trumman mið ealle 7epýre to du7te . bpuce hýne þonne .²⁰
7 hýne býri7 þonne ðu beþurpe.

7i7 manner heafod tobrocen 7ý²¹ 7enim þa²² ýlean
pýrte betonican 7cearfa hý þonne²³ 7 7nið fpýþe
7male to du7te 7enim þonne²⁴ 7pe7a 7ri7mer7a pæ7e²⁵
þi7e²⁶ hi7 þonne²⁷ on hatum beope þonne²⁸ halað
þ heafod fpýðe hpaðe æfter þam ðrince.²⁹

¹ O. fol. 34 b. = 5 b. omits a line. ² clænum, B. ³ 7eppþedū, B.
also. The Latin "opacis" has been misread or misunderstood; þaf, O.
⁴ -ham-, O. ⁵ þeo, O. ⁶ -lice, O. ⁷ fpefenū, O. ⁸ huligu, V.
⁹ hi7, O. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ 7enuman, O. ¹² ahpyra, B. ¹³ molða, O.
¹⁴ piht, O. omits. ¹⁵ clýu7e, O. ¹⁶ þanne, O. ¹⁷ hi7, O. ¹⁸ 7eade, B.
¹⁹ þeachce, O. ²⁰ þanne, O., omitting three words. ²¹ fi7, O. ²² þeof
p., O. ²³ þanne, O. ²⁴ þanne, O. ²⁵ 7epe7e, O. ²⁶ ðri7nce, B.; þe7e,
O. ²⁷ þanne, O. ²⁸ þanne, O. ²⁹ þan ðrince, O.

The only Saxon MS. which contains the figure, MS. V., has lost a portion of it by decay, but there has been a sufficient representation of the plant.

BETONY. I.

Betonica officinalis. Bot.

1.^a This wort, which is named betony, is produced in meadows, and on clean downlands, and in shady places; it is good whether for the mans soul or for his body: it shields him against monstrous nocturnal visitors and against frightful visions and dreams; and the wort is very wholesome, and thus thou shalt gather it, in the month of August without (*use of*) iron: and when thou have gathered it, shake the mold, till^b nought of it cleave thereon, and then dry it in the shade very thoroughly, and with its roots altogether reduce it to dust; then use it, and taste of it when thou needest.

2. If a mans head be broken, take the same wort betony, scrape it then and rub it very small to dust, then take by two drachms weight, and swallow it^c in hot beer, then the head healeth very quickly after the drink.

^a The figures in MSS. V. and A. are intended for the plant.

^b *pæt*, in the sense of *op pæt*, is very common; but perhaps it had been intended to give *of- op pæt*.

^c *ðurc* is neuter.

ƿið eaƷena ƿāƿ¹ Ʒenim þæpe² ylcan³ ƿýrte ƿýrt-
trumman Ʒeoð⁴ on ƿætere to þriððan ðæle . Ʒ of þam
ƿætere beþa þa eaƷa .⁵ Ʒ Ʒenim þæræ⁶ ƿýlfan⁷
ƿýrte leaƿ Ʒ bryc⁸ hý⁹ Ʒ leƷe ofeƿ þa¹⁰ eaƷan on
þone andplatan.

ƿið eaƷena ƿar Ʒenim þæpe¹¹ ylcan ƿýrte¹² leaƿ
þonne¹³ heo Ʒrenofc¹⁴ beo . ƿýl¹⁵ on ƿætere¹⁶ Ʒ ƿƿunƷ þ
ƿos Ʒ riþþan hýt Ʒerƿanden¹⁷ beo ðo hit eft ƿearm¹⁸
Ʒ¹⁹ þurh pulle ðrype²⁰ on þ eape.

ƿið eaƷena²¹ ðýmneƷe Ʒenim ƿæpe²² ylcan ƿýrte
betonican anƷe tƿemesse ƿæƷe Ʒ ƿýl on ƿætere Ʒ fýle
ðuncean²³ ƿærƿendum²⁴ þonne²⁵ Ʒepanað hit þone²⁶ ðæl
þær blodeƷ ðe²⁷ Ʒeo ðýmny²⁸ of cýmð.

ƿið týrenðe eaƷan²⁹ Ʒenim þa ylcan ƿýrte betoni-
can Ʒ ƿýle þiƷcean³⁰ heo³¹ ƷeƷoðað Ʒ onliht þæpa³²
eaƷena³³ Ʒceapnyſſe.³⁴

ƿiþ ƿýþlicne³⁵ blodryne³⁶ of noſum³⁷ Ʒenim þa³⁸
ylcan ƿýrte betonican Ʒ enuca³⁹ hý⁴⁰ Ʒ ƷemenƷ⁴¹
þærto⁴² ƿumne ðæl⁴³ ƷealƿeƷ⁴⁴ Ʒ Ʒenim þonne⁴⁵ ƿpa
mýcel ƿpa þu mæƷe mið tƿam⁴⁶ ƿinƷrum Ʒeniman⁴⁷
ƿýrce hit fineƿealt Ʒ ðo on þa nærþýrly.⁴⁸

ƿiþ toðece Ʒenim þa ylcan ƿýrte⁴⁹ betonican Ʒ
ƿýl on ealðan ƿine ofþe⁵⁰ on cceðe to þriððan ðæle⁵¹
hit hælp ƿunðurlice⁵² þæpa⁵³ toða ƿāƿ⁵⁴ Ʒ Ʒerƿell.

ƿiþ ƿiðan ƿape⁵⁵ Ʒenim þæpe⁵⁶ ylcan⁵⁷ ƿýrte⁵⁸
þreopa⁵⁹ tƿýmessa ƿæƷe . Ʒeoð on ealðum⁶⁰ ƿine . Ʒ Ʒnið

¹ for, O. ² þape, B. ³ þeof ƿýrt ƿærtruman, O. ⁴ Ʒ, B. O. add;
B. omits seven words. ⁵ eaƷan, B. O. ⁶ þape, B. O. ⁷ ƿ., O. omits.
⁸ bryc, B.; býc, O. ⁹ hýc, O. ¹⁰ ðan, O. ¹¹ þape, B. O. ¹² ƿýrt, O.
¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ Ʒrén-, B. ¹⁵ ƿel, O. ¹⁶ ƿat-, O. ¹⁷ læt ſtonðen, O.
¹⁸ ƿýrman, O. ¹⁹ Ʒ mið, O. ²⁰ ðrupe, O. ²¹ eaƷena, B. O.
²² þape, B. ²³ -cen, O. ²⁴ -cunden, O. ²⁵ þanne, O. ²⁶ þonne, O.
²⁷ þeo for ðe, O. ²⁸ -ner, B. ²⁹ eaƷene, O. ³⁰ þieƷan, B.; þieƷean, O.
³¹ heo ƷeƷoðað, B. ³² þapa, B.; O. omits. ³³ eƷenan, O. ³⁴ -neƷe,
B. O. ³⁵ ƿpilene, B. ³⁶ rane, O. ³⁷ nofa, O. ³⁸ þeof ƿ., O.
³⁹ enuca, B. ⁴⁰ hýc, B. O. ⁴¹ ƷemænƷ, B.; menƷ, O. ⁴² þap, 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 *pýrɛ* is feminine, *hit* may be conveniently referred to the action.

⁴³ *ðal*, O. ⁴⁴ *feltef*, O. ⁴⁵ *þanne*, O. ⁴⁶ *ɛpa fingre*, O. ⁴⁷ *ɣ*., O. omits.
⁴⁸ *nor-*, B.; *-þyrle*, O. ⁴⁹ *pýrɛ*, O. ⁵⁰ *oððer*, O. ⁵¹ *ðale*, O.
⁵² *-ðop-*, B. O.; *-lica*, O. ⁵³ *þapa*, B. O. ⁵⁴ *for*, O. ⁵⁵ *fore*, O.
⁵⁶ *þare*, O. ⁵⁷ *ý-*, O. omits. ⁵⁸ *pýrɛ*, O. ⁵⁹ *þreo*, O.
⁶⁰ *-ðan*, B. O.

þærto¹ xxvii. þípor corn² ǵeðrunc hīr þonne on niht niſtiǵ þreo full fulle.

³Þiþ lænden brædena ǵape ǵenim þæra⁴ ýlcan betonican þreora trýmerra pæǵe xvii. þípor corn ǵnið to romne pýll on ealdum⁵ þine ǵýle him ǵpa pearm on niht niſtiǵ þreo full fulle.

Þið pambe ǵape⁶ ǵenim þære⁷ ýlcan pýrte tpeǵa⁸ trýmessa⁹ pæǵe pýl¹⁰ on pætere sýle hýt þonne him . pearm ðruncan . ðonne¹¹ bið þær¹² innoðer¹³ ǵar ǵet-tende¹⁴ ǵ liðǵende þ hīc ǵona næniǵ lað ne bið.

Ǵiǵ manneǵ innoð to fær¹⁵ ǵý anbýrǵe¹⁶ þar ýlcan þýrte on pearmum pætere on niht niſtiǵ . þonne¹⁷ bið ǵe man hal on þreora nihte pýrte.¹⁸

Þiþ þon ðe men bløð upppealle¹⁹ þurh hīr muð ǵenim þære²⁰ ýlcan pýrte þreora²¹ trýmerra²² pæǵe²³ ǵ cole ǵate²⁴ meole þreo full²⁵ fulle . ðonne²⁶ bið he spýþe paðe hal.

Ǵiǵ man nelle beon ðruncen²⁷ nime þonne æper²⁸ onbýrǵe betonican ðære²⁹ pýrte.

Ǵiǵ men pýlle ſppunǵ on ǵerittan³⁰ ǵenime þonne³¹ aner trýmerrer ǵepæǵe .³² enuciǵe³³ pið eald³⁴ ǵmeoru³⁵ leeǵe on ðone³⁶ ǵtede þe ǵe ſppunǵ on ǵerittan polde . þonne³⁷ býþ hīc ǵona³⁸ hal.

Ǵiǵ mon ǵý innan ǵebrocen ofþe him ǵe³⁹ lichoma O. condenses. ǵar ǵý ǵenime þonne betonican þære⁴⁰ pýrte ǵeoper

¹ þar, B. ² corn, V., but u added by a captious reader ; a genitive plural was wanted, and so, copna, B. See three lines lower, iii. ſul, B. So below. O. omits the line. ³ O. omits the paragraph.

⁴ þape, B. ⁵ -ðan, B. ⁶ for, O. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ tpeǵa, B.

⁹ tr-, *drachma*. Apul. ¹⁰ pill, B.; p. o. p. ǵ ðruncan hīc pearm, O.

¹¹ þāne, O. ¹² þaf, O. ¹³ -þaf, O. ¹⁴ ſentende, O. ¹⁵ faſt, O.

¹⁶ on-, B.; ðrica, O., for ðrinca: ðrica þe pýrte ǵefode on perma petæra on niht niſtiǵ, O., carelessly. ¹⁷ þāne, O. ¹⁸ -ſta, O. ¹⁹ þur, O.

²⁰ þape, B.; a few letters in V. have been eaten away ; ǵ. þeof pýrte, O.

²¹ þreo, O. ²² trýmefa, O. ²³ þæǵe, B. ²⁴ cōle ǵate, B. ²⁵ ſul,

B., and so often. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ -can, O. ²⁸ arýft, O. ²⁹ þape, B.

and add thereto twenty-seven pepper-corns, drink of it then at night fasting, three cups full.

BETONY.
Art. i.

10. For sore of loins, take of the same betony, by weight of three drachms, rub together (*with it*) seventeen pepper-corns, boil in old wine, give to him (*the patient*) warm at night fasting, three cups full.

11. For sore of wamb (*belly*), take of the same wort by three drachms weight, boil in water, then give it him warm to drink, then will the sore of the inwards be settling (*abating*) and growing lithe (*gentle*), so that soon it will be no loath (*annoyance*).

12. If a mans inwards be too fast (*costive*), let him taste this same wort in warm water fasting; then the man will be hole (*whole*) in three nights space.

13. In case that to a man blood well up through his mouth, take of the same wort by three drachms weight and cool^a goats milk, three cups full; then will he be very soon hole (*whole*).

14. If a man will not to be drunk, let him take erst,^b and taste of betony the wort.

15. If on a man a spring (*a pustule*) will settle, let him take then by weight of one drachm; let him knock (*pound*) it with old lard;^c let him lay it on the stead (*place*) on which the spring (*pustule*) would settle; then will it^d soon be well.

16. If a man be inwardly broken, or to him his body be sore, let him take then of betony the wort

^a The Latin of 1528 has *recentis*, also *cyathos*.

^b Before he sets to drinking.

^c This was sold in the apothecaries shops at the time.

^d þic may refer to the masculine þppinz, see St. Marharete, p. 89, or be a kind of impersonal construction.

³⁰ -tte? O. ³¹ þāne, O. ³² ge, B. omits. ³³ enoc-, B. ³⁴ ælð, O.

³⁵ þmepa, B.; fmeru, O. ³⁶ þan, O. ³⁷ þāne, O. ³⁸ þone, for rona, O.

³⁹ þe, O. ⁴⁰ þape, B.

τρύμερραν ζερæγε πýλλ¹ on pine πρύβε . δρυνce þonne² on nιητ³ nιητιγ . þonne² leohtað him je lichoma.⁴

Γις mon on mýcelpe paðe ofþe on miclum gangum peopðe⁵ ζετεopað⁶ nime þonne betonican þære⁷ πρύτε ane τρύmessan fulle jeoð on ζερpettum pine⁸ δρυνce þonne⁹ on nιητ nιητιγ¹⁰ þreo full fulle þonne bið he jona unpepυγ.

O. condenses. Γις man jý innan unhal ofþe¹¹ hýne πλατιγε¹² þonne ζενιμ¹³ ðu betonican þære¹⁴ πρύτε τpa τρύμερραν ζερæγε .¹⁵ γ hunιγeγ anpe ýνδραν ζερæγε πýλλe þonne¹⁶ on beope πρύβε þeaple δρυνce¹⁷ ðreo ful fulle on¹⁸ nιητ nιητιγ . þonne¹⁹ jumað²⁰ him jona je innað.²¹

Γις þu²² ðonne²³ πýλλe þ ðin mete eaðelice ζemýlte²⁴ ζενιμ þonne betonican þære πρύτε²⁵ þreo τρύμερραν ζερæγε γ hunιγeγ ane ýνδραν jeoð þonne²⁶ þa πρύτε²⁷ oð þ heo heapðige .²⁸ δρυνc hý²⁹ þonne³⁰ on pætepe³¹ τpa full fulle.

O. condenses. Þις ðon³² þe man ne mæge hιj mete ζehabban γ he fpιpe³³ ðonne³⁴ he hýne ζeðiζεðne³⁵ hæbbe ζενιμ þonne betonican þære πρύτε . III. τρύμεραν ζερæγε .³⁶ γ apýlled hunιγ .³⁷ πρύce þonne³⁸ lýtle porλιngay peopep þær³⁹ of . ete þonne⁴⁰ ænne γ ænne on hatum pætepe⁴¹ γ on pine τó romne ζeðicge ðonne⁴² þær pætan⁴³ þreo full fulle.

Þιð innoþeγ jape .⁴⁴ oððe⁴⁵ ζις he aþunden⁴⁶ sý . ζενιμ betonican þa πρύτε⁴⁷ ζυιδ on píne fpýðe jmale

¹ pelle, O. ² þāne, O. ³ nιη, O. ⁴ -hama, B. O. ⁵ pupðe, B. ⁶ -τέ-, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ píne, B. ⁹ þónne, B. ¹⁰ nιηστιγ, V. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -τιe, O. ¹³ þāna nίme, O. ¹⁴ þape, B. ¹⁵ ζepage, O. ¹⁶ þāne, O. ¹⁷ δρυνce, O. ¹⁸ a, O., for on. ¹⁹ þāne, O. ²⁰ -með, O. ²¹ innoð, B.; dat inoð, O. See St. Marharete þe meiden 't martyr, p. 89. ²² þu, V. omits. ²³ ðonne, O. omits. ²⁴ -mul-, O. ²⁵ þape, B.; g. b. þa pírτ, O. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ πρύτ, O. ²⁸ hεapð-, B. ²⁹ hις, B. O. ³⁰ þañ, O. ³¹ pat-, O. ³² forþat, O.

by weight four drachms; boil it in wine much; let him then drink at night fasting; then the body grows light for him.

BETONY.
Art. i.

17. If a man become tired in mickle riding or in mickle goings (*walkings*), let him take then of betony the wort one full drachm; seethe it in sweetened wine; let him then drink at night fasting, three cups^a full; then will he be soon unweary.

18. If a man be inwardly unhole (*out of health*), or have nausea, then take thou of betony the wort two drachms by weight, and of honey by weight of one ounce; boil then in beer very thoroughly; let him drink three cups full at night fasting; then the inwards soon get clear for him.

19. If then thou will that thy meat easily melt (*digest*), take then of betony the wort three drachms by weight, and of honey one ounce; seethe then the wort till it harden; drink them then in water two cups full.

20. In case that one may not have (*retain*) his meat, and he spew it up, when he have swallowed it, take of betony the wort four drachms by weight, and boiled honey, work (*form*) then four little pills thereof; let him eat then one, and swallow one in hot water and wine together; then of the wet (*liquid*) three cups full.

21. For sore of inwards, or if he (*the sick man*) be swollen, take betony the wort; rub it in wine very

^a Cyathos, ed. 1528.

³³ spipe, B. ³⁴ pañ, O. ³⁵ gepíg-, B. ³⁶ gepæge, B. ³⁷ hú-, B.
³⁸ pañ, O. ³⁹ þap, B. O. ⁴⁰ pañ, O. ⁴¹ -era, O. ⁴² pañ, O.
⁴³ pætan, B.; pæte, O ⁴⁴ for, O. ⁴⁵ oððer, O. ⁴⁶ apún-, B.
⁴⁷ pppz, so V. B.

leȝe þonne¹ abutan² þa pambe . ȝ þýȝe hý.³ þonne⁴
eac hpaðe⁵ cýmeþ⁶ þæt to bote.

Liȝ⁷ þonne hþýlc man attorȝ ȝeþýcȝe ȝenime⁸
ðonne þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte þneo trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe.¹⁰
ȝ feoper ful¹¹ fulle pineȝ pýlle to romne ȝ ðrince¹²
þonne¹³ arripeð he þ attorȝ.

Liȝ hþýlcne¹⁴ man næðre¹⁵ to ȝlite¹⁶ ȝenime¹⁷
þære¹⁸ pýrte.¹⁹ III. trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe pýll on pine
ȝ ȝnið ȝpýþe ȝmale ðo þonne²⁰ ȝehpæþer²¹ ȝe on ða
punde²² leȝe ȝ eac ðrince ȝpýþe þearle . ðonne²³ meahȝ²⁴
ðu æȝhpýlcere næðȝan²⁵ ȝlite ȝpa ȝehælan.²⁶

Eft rið næðȝan ȝlite ȝenim þære²⁷ ýlcan pýrte
ane²⁸ trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe²⁹ ȝecnið³⁰ on ȝead³¹ pín ȝedo
þonne ðæt þær pineȝ ȝýn³² þneo ful fulle ȝmýne³³
ðonne³⁴ mið þam pýrȝum³⁵ ða punde³⁶ ȝ mið³⁷ þý píne
þonne³⁸ býð hio³⁹ ȝona hal.

Rið peðe⁴⁰ hunder ȝlite ȝenim betonican ða pýrte
ȝecnuca⁴¹ hý ȝpýþe smale ȝ leȝe on þa punde.⁴²

Liȝ þe ðin þrotu ſar ȝý oððe⁴³ þineȝ ſpýȝan⁴⁴
O. omits words. hþýlc ðæl ȝenim þa ýlcan pýrte ȝ ȝecnuca⁴⁵ ſpýðe⁴⁶
ȝmale pýrte to clýþan .⁴⁷ leȝe on þone⁴⁸ ſpýȝan ðonne
clænȝað heo hit . æȝhpær⁴⁹ ȝe innan ȝe utan.⁵⁰

Rið lændena⁵¹ ȝape . ȝ ȝiȝ men⁵² hiȝ ðeoȝ acen .
ȝenim þære⁵³ ýlcan pýrte tpeȝȝa⁵⁴ trýmeȝȝa⁵⁵ ȝepæȝe
píll on beope . ȝile him ðrincean.⁵⁶

Liȝ he ðonne ȝý febrȝȝ ȝ he ȝý mýcelpe hætan⁵⁷
ðropienðe⁵⁸ fýle ðonne þa pýrte on pearmum pætere

¹ þaȝ, O. ² -ton, B. ³ hiȝ, B. ⁴ þaȝ, O. ⁵ paðe, B.
⁶ cumeþ, O. ⁷ G. aní m., O. ⁸ nim, O. ⁹ þape, B. O.; þ. pýrte, O.
¹⁰ ȝe, O. omits. ¹¹ ful, O. omits: error. ¹² ðrincean, O. ¹³ þaȝ, O.
¹⁴ h., O. omits. ¹⁵ -ððpe, B. ¹⁶ flíte, B.; flíteð, O. ¹⁷ ȝenim, O.
¹⁸ þare, O. ¹⁹ pýrte, O. ²⁰ þaȝ, O. ²¹ æþar, O., either. ²² -ða, O.,
also condenses. ²³ þaȝ, O. ²⁴ miht, O. ²⁵ -ððp-, B., and so com-
monly, but not always; nað-, O. ²⁶ -hal-, O. ²⁷ þape, B. O.; þ. pýrte,
O. ²⁸ áne, B.; anne, O. ²⁹ -paȝe, O. ³⁰ ȝeȝnið, B. O. ³¹ pæað,

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

BETONY.
Art. i.

22. If then any man swallow poison, let him then take of the same wort three drachms by weight, and four cups full of wine; let him boil them together and drink; then he will spew up the poison.

23. If an adder wound any man, let him take of the wort four drachms by weight; boil them in wine, and rub them very small; do then either (*both*), lay them on the wound, and also drink very largely; then mayest thou so heal the bite of any adder.

24. Again for bite of adder, take of this same wort one drachm by weight; rub it into red wine; contrive then that there be of the wine three cups full; smear then the wound with the worts and with the wine; then will it (*the wound*) be soon hole (*whole*).

25. For the bite of a wood (*mad*) hound, take betony the wort; knock (*pound*) it very small, and lay it on the wound.

26. If for thee thy throat be sore, or any part of thy swere (*neck*), take the same wort and knock (*pound*) it very small; work it to a poultice; lay it on the swere; then it will cleanse it, both within and without.

27. For sore of loins, and if a mans thighs ache, take of the same wort by weight of two drachms; boil in beer; give to him to drink.

28. If he (*the patient*) then be feverish, and if he be throing (*in throes*) by mickle heat, give him then

B.; rīde, O. ³² rjndpīg, B.; fi, O., and omits þoñ. ³³ fmeþa, B.;
fmira, O. ³⁴ þañ, O. ³⁵ þa þyrte, O. ³⁶ punða, O. ³⁷ mið þā, O.
³⁸ þañ, O. ³⁹ heo, B. ⁴⁰ poðe, O., and condenses. ⁴¹ -cnoca, B.
⁴² pūða, O. ⁴³ oððer, O. ⁴⁴ spýpan, B.; þine spýrā, O., omitting hp. ð.
⁴⁵ geenoca, B. ⁴⁶ spýþa, O. ⁴⁷ chðe, O. ⁴⁸ þane, O. ⁴⁹ æghpap, B.
⁵⁰ pið inne ge pið utan, O. ⁵¹ lenðena, V. ⁵² manna, O. ⁵³ þiffer
þýrt, O. ⁵⁴ tpega, V. O. ⁵⁵ tymeþan, O. ⁵⁶ -ca, O. ⁵⁷ hætan,
B. ⁵⁸ -genðe, B.

na lær on beore.¹ ðonne ȝodiað þæra lendena² ȝār.
 ȝ þæra³ ðeona⁴ ȝȝýðe hræðe.⁵

Þiþ ȝotaðle ȝenim þa ȝlcan ȝýrte seoð on ȝætere
 of ðæt þær ȝætereȝ sý ðriððan ðæl on biȝoden⁶
 enuca⁷ ðonne þa ȝýrte ȝ leȝe on þa ȝet. ȝ fmire þær⁸
 mið. ȝ ðrinc þ̅ ȝor þonne ȝinderȝ ðu þær⁹ æt bote ȝ
 ælteore¹⁰ hælo.

ȝægbræðe.¹¹ II.

ȝiȝ manner hearoð æce¹² oððe¹³ ȝar ȝý ȝenime¹⁴
 ȝægbræðan¹⁵ ȝýrtpalan ȝ binde¹⁶ him on fȝýȝan.¹⁷
 ðonne¹⁸ ȝeriteð¹⁹ þ̅ ȝar²⁰ of þam²¹ hearðe.²²

ȝiȝ men hiȝ ȝamb ȝar²³ ȝý ȝenime ȝægbræðan
 ȝear²⁴ ðære ȝýrte ȝeðo þ̅ hio²⁵ blacu ȝý ȝ þýȝe hý²⁶
 ðonne²⁷ mið micelȝe²⁸ ȝlatunȝe²⁹ ȝeriteþ̅ þ̅ ȝar on ȝeȝ
 ȝiȝ hýt þonne³⁰ sý ȝæt ȝio³¹ ȝamb ȝý³² aȝunden³³
 ȝcearȝa ðonne³⁴ þa ȝýrte.³⁵ ȝ leȝe³⁶ on þa ȝambe
 ðonne³⁷ ȝorðȝineð heo ȝona.

Þið þær innoðer saȝe ȝenim ȝægbræðan ȝear³⁸ ðo
 on ȝumeȝ cýnneȝ calð.³⁹ ȝ þicȝe hýt ȝȝýðe. þonne
 baȝaþ he inne ȝearð ȝ⁴⁰ clænȝað þone magan ȝ þa
 ȝmæl þýȝmaȝ ȝȝýþe ȝunðȝum pell.

ȝet⁴¹ þið þon þe man on ȝambe⁴² ȝorȝeaxen⁴³ ȝý

¹ beóre, B. ² þara lénð-, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ þeóna, B.
⁵ ȝæðe, B. ⁶ be, B. ⁷ enoca, B. This manner of writing throughout.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ þar, B. ¹⁰ æltæpe, B. ¹¹ The spaces in B. left for
 the drawings have the names filled in. Here ȝeibȝoðe, by a later hand.
¹² hearoð ace, B. O. ¹³ oððer, O. ¹⁴ níma, O. ¹⁵ -þræð-, B.
¹⁶ binde, B. ; -ðan, O. ¹⁷ fȝuran, O. ¹⁸ þanne, O. ¹⁹ -ȝíteð, B.
²⁰ for, O. ²¹ mannef, O. ²² heafeden, O. ²³ ȝambe for, O.
²⁴ ȝear in B. is glossed íuf. ²⁵ heo, B. ²⁶ híȝ, B. ²⁷ þanne, O.
²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ Read placu ; ȝlæt-, B. ³⁰ þanne, O. ³¹ ȝeo, B. O.
³² híȝ, O. ³³ -ðen, B. ³⁴ þane, O. ³⁵ ȝýrt, O. ³⁶ leȝe, B.

the wort in warm water; by no means in beer; then it goodeth (*benefits*) the sore of the loins and of the thighs very rathely (*quickly*).

BETONY.
Art. i.

29. For foot addle (*gout*), take the same wort, seethe it in water, till of the water down to a third part be sodden *away*;^a pound then the wort and lay it on the feet, and smear (them) therewith, and drink the wash; then wilt thou find therein boot (*amends*), and perfect healing.

WAYBREAD.^b II.

Plantago
maior. Bot.

1. If a mans head ache or be sore, let him take the roots of waybread, and bind them on his swere (*neck*); then the sore will depart from the head.

2. If to a man his wamb (*belly*) be sore, let him take the juice of waybread the wort, and contrive that it be lukewarm,^c and swallow it; then with much loathing (*nausea*) the sore will depart away. If then it be that the wamb be swollen, then scrape the wort, and lay it on the wamb;—then it soon will dwindle away.

3. For sore of the inwards, take juice of waybread; put it on cold of some kind (*sort*), and swallow it largely; then it mends the inwards, and clears the maw (*stomach*), and the small guts very wondrous well.

4. ^dAgain, in case that a man be overgrown in

^a The Latin so: þriððan ðæl is governed by on.

^b Properly Waybread; its leaves are broad, and it frequents waysides. The figure in MS. V. is meant for this herb.

^c blacu is an error in MS. for placu, *lukewarm*. hno, hý, refer to the wort, not the juice, for reap is neuter.

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

³⁷ þane, O.

³⁸ réap, B.

³⁹ ealo, B.

⁴⁰ V. so?

⁴¹ þ, O.

⁴² -ba, O.

⁴³ -pex-, O.

seoð þonne¹ þa peðbræðan² rpyþe . ʒ ete þonne³ rpyþe
ðonne ðrineþ reo pamb rona.

Ʒft rið þon þe⁴ man þurh hýr árganð⁵ blode
utýrne⁶ ʒenim peðbræðan⁷ reap rýle him ðrinca⁸
þonne⁹ bið hit rona oðrtilled.

Ʒf man ʒepundub¹⁰ rý ʒenim peðbræðan¹¹ ræð
ʒnið¹² to ðurte ʒ reað¹³ on þa punde heo bið rona¹⁴
hal . ʒif re lichoma hræri mið hefiglicre hæto¹⁵ rý
ʒebýrðoð ʒecnuca ða rýlfan rýrte ʒ lege þæron¹⁶
ðonne colað re lichoma¹⁷ ʒ halað.

Ʒf ðu þonne rýlle mannes pambe þrænan þonne
num ðu þa rýrte rýll on ecede . ðo þonne þ þor ʒ
þa rýrte rpa arýllede on rín ðrince þonne on niht
nihtig . rýmle an ful to rýller.

næðre.

Rið næðran rhte¹⁸ ʒenim peðbræðan ða rýrte ʒnið
on ríne ʒ ete hý.¹⁹

Scorpio.

Riþ reorpiones flite ʒenim peðbræðan rýrtpalan
bind²⁰ ofone man þonne ýr to ʒelyfenne²¹ þ hýt
cume him to ʒoðre are.²²

Ʒf men²³ innan²⁴ rýrmar²⁵ eʒlen²⁶ ʒenim²⁷ pæð-
bræðan²⁸ reap cnuca ʒ rring²⁹ ʒ rýle him supan ʒ
nim ða rýlfan³⁰ rýrte ʒecnuca lege on þone³¹ naplan³²
ʒ rrið þærto³³ rpyðe ræfte.

¹ þane, O. ² ʒebraðe, O., *roast*: from haste. ³ þ., O. omits. ⁴ þ, O.
⁵ arsgange, O. ⁶ blóde utýrne, B. ⁷ -ðe, O. ⁸ -ca, O.
⁹ þaū, O. ¹⁰ -ðoð, B. O. ¹¹ pebreaðe, O., and so below. ¹² ʒnið, B.
¹³ reað, B. ¹⁴ róna, B. ¹⁵ hæto, B. ¹⁶ þap, B. ¹⁷ -hama, B.
¹⁸ ʒerl-, B. ¹⁹ hýg, B. O. ²⁰ bind on, B. ²¹ -lír-, B. ²² ápe, B.
²³ manne, O. ²⁴ māe, O. ²⁵ purmes, O. ²⁶ eʒlen, B.; -an, O.
²⁷ cnuca fa rýrte, O. ²⁸ bræðan, B. ²⁹ rring, B. ³⁰ fulfe, O.
³¹ þæne, O. ³² næfelen, 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 exscreare, with excrementum, excernere.

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

¹ manne, O.	² -hama, B. O.	³ haný, O.	⁴ -ðeð, O.
⁵ smeþa, B. O.	⁶ búton, B.	⁷ eláme, B.	⁸ þap, B.
¹⁰ -tænge, B.	¹¹ þape rýrtan réap, B.	¹² ʒníd, B.	¹³ ʒríncean
τῖα τίδυ æp he, B.	¹⁴ ʒeþer péne, B.	¹⁵ fore, O.	¹⁶ ʒníd, B.
¹⁷ -τε, O.	¹⁸ ʒét, B.	¹⁹ ʒepirlice, B.	²⁰ -þræð-, B.
²² ʒníd, B.	²³ m̃hftiz = ieiunus. Apul.	²⁴ ʒrínce-, B.	²⁵ -lír-,
B.; O. alters.	²⁶ hatunge · nī, B.	²⁷ -þræð-, 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.

búzon, B.

²⁹ púnðe, B.

³⁰ hál, B.

³¹ -bpæð-, B.

³² gnið, B.

³³ þap, B.

³⁴ sinepa, B.

³⁵ hū, B.

Liſ hſýlcum pearſbræde¹ peaxe on þam norum
oððe on þam hleoſe² ſenim ðonne peſbræðan ſear
ſſunſ³ on hneſce pulle leſe þæron.⁴ læt heſan niſon
niht þonne halap⁵ hýt hraðe⁶ æfter ðam.

Be æghſýlcum uncuſum blæðrum ðe on manneſ
nebbe riſtað nim peſbræðan⁷ ſæð⁸ ðriſ to ðurte⁹
ſ ſnið¹⁰ menſ¹¹ rið ſmeoru¹² ðo lýtel ſealteſ to
peſc¹³ mið ſine ſmýſe¹⁴ þ neb mið. þonne ſineþað hýt
ſ halað.¹⁵

Þiſ muſeſ ſunde ſenim peſbræðan leaſ. ſ hýſe
ſear¹⁶ ſnið toſomne haſa ðonne ſſiſe lange on þinum
muðe ſ et ðone þýrtſalan.

Liſ peðe hund man toſhte ſenim þaſ ýlcan
þýrtſe¹⁷ ſ ſeſnið.¹⁸ ſ leſe on. ðonne bið hit ſona
hal.

Þiſ ælceſ ðæſeſ manneſ týððeſniſſe¹⁹ innepearðeſ
nime þonne peſbræðan ðo on ſin ſ ſup²⁰ þ ſor ſ
et²¹ þa peſbræðan ðonne ðeah hit rið æghſýlcſe in-
nancunðſe unhælo.

Fiſleafe.²² III.

Liſ men²³ hiſ leoðu acen oððe onſeſloſen ſý ſenim
fiſleafe²⁴ ða þýrt. cnuca on ſmeorſe²⁵ ſſýſe ſmale
leſe ðæron²⁶ butan²⁷ ſealte ðonne halað hýt ſona.

Þiſ pambe ſape ſenim fiſleafaſ ſear²⁸ þæſe²⁹ þýrtſe
ſeppunſ tpeſen cuculeſas³⁰ fulle. ſýle him ſupan. þonne
clænſaþ hit on peſ þ ſap eall.

Þiſ muðeſ ece. ſ rið tunſan. ſ rið þſotan ſenim
fiſleafaſ þýrtſalan þýll on þæteſe. ſýle him ſupan

¹ peaphbræde, B. ² hléoſe, B. ³ ſſunſ, B. ⁴ þap, B. ⁵ hálap, B.
⁶ þaðe, B. ⁷ -þræð-, B. ⁸ ſæð, B. ⁹ ðurte, B. ¹⁰ ſnið, B.
¹¹ mænſe, B. ¹² ſmeſa, B. ¹³ peſ, B. O. ¹⁴ -ſa, B.; ſmure, O.
¹⁵ hálap, B. ¹⁶ ſear, B. ¹⁷ þýrt, B., omitting the case termination.
¹⁸ -ſnið, B. ¹⁹ -neſſe, B. ²⁰ ſup, B. ²¹ ete, O. ²² fif-
leafe, MS. B., by a later hand. ²³ man, O. ²⁴ fiſleafaſ, B. The
reading of V. ſeems careleſſ grammar. ²⁵ ſmeorſe, B. ²⁶ þæron, B.
²⁷ buton, B. ²⁸ ſear, B. ²⁹ þæſe, B. ³⁰ -reſ, 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 clænſað hit ðone muð innan ȝ bið ȝe ece
lihtende.¹

Þiþ heafdeſ ȝape.² ȝenim ȝiſleafaſan³ ða ȝýrt.
bepput þrupa mið þam læſtan ȝinȝne ȝ mið þam
ðuman⁴ ahefe þonne upp of ðæpe⁵ eorðan ȝ ȝeȝnið
ſpýþe ȝmale ȝ biſið on þ heafod ðonne biþ ȝe ece
lýtliende.⁶

Liſ men blod ut⁷ of norum ýrne to ſpiðe ȝýle
him ðrincean ȝiſleafaſan on pine. ȝ ſmýpe⁸ þ heafuð⁹
mið þam ðonne oðrtandeſ ȝe blodȝýte ȝona.

Liſ manneſ miðruſe¹⁰ áce ȝenime ȝiſleafaſan¹¹
ȝeap¹² mençȝ¹³ to pine ȝ ðrinçe¹⁴ ðonne þreo ful
fulle¹⁵ þrý¹⁶ moſȝenas ȝ on niht niſtiȝ.¹⁷

Þiþ næðpan¹⁸ ȝliſte ȝenim ȝiſleafaſan þa ȝýrte¹⁹
ȝnið on pine. ȝ ðrinçe²⁰ ſpiðe ðonne cymeð him þ to
bote.

Liſ man ȝorbæpneð sý ȝenime ȝiſleafaſan þa ȝýrt
bepe on him ðonne cpeſað cpeſtiȝe men þ him þ to
ȝode²¹ cume.

Liſ þu pille cancer ablendan²² ȝenim ðonne ȝiſ-
leafaſan ða ȝýrte ſeoð on pine ȝ on ealdeſ beapȝeſ²³
ȝýrle butan²⁴ ȝealte mençȝ²⁵ eall toſomne. ȝýrte to
clýðan ȝ leȝe ðonne on þa punde þonne halað heo
ȝona.

Ðu ȝcealt ðonne eac ȝepýrcean²⁶ þa ȝýrt²⁷ on aȝur-
tuſ monðe.

Næðpe.

¹ -iȝende, B. ² cape, V. ³ ȝiſ, B. ⁴ þuman, B. ⁵ þape, B.
⁶ -iȝende, B. ⁷ út, B. ⁸ ȝmeþa, B. ⁹ heafod, B. ¹⁰ miðruſe,
in contents. ¹¹ ȝiſ, B. O. ¹² ȝeap, B. ¹³ mænȝe, B. ¹⁴ -can,
O. ¹⁵ fulle fulle, O. ¹⁶ þruȝ, B. ¹⁷ nihtȝiȝ, V., a false spelling.
¹⁸ næððpan, B., and so generally. ¹⁹ ȝýrt, B. ²⁰ -can, O. ²¹ bote,

give it him (*the patient*) to sip;^a then it will cleanse the mouth within, and the ache will be diminishing.

FIVELEAF.
Art. iii.

4. For heads sore, take fiveleaf the wort, scratch it thrice with the least finger and with the thumb; heave it then up from the earth, and rub it very small, and bind it on the head; then the ache will be diminishing.

5. If for a man blood run out of his nostrils too much, give to him to drink fiveleaf in wine, and smear the head with it; then the blood gout will soon staunch.

6. If a mans midriff ache, let him take juice of fiveleaf, mix it with wine, and let him drink then three cups full for three mornings, and at night, fasting.

7. For bite of adder, take fiveleaf the wort, crush it in wine, and let him drink it freely; then that will come to him for a boot (*remedy*).

8. If a man be badly burnt, let him take fiveleaf the wort; let him bear it on him; then aver crafty men that that may come to him to good.

9. If thou will blind a cancer, *or prevent its discharging*, take then fiveleaf the wort, seethe it in wine, and in an old barrow pigs grease without salt; mix all together, work to a plaister, and then lay it on the wound; then it soon will heal.

10. Thou shalt also further work up the wort in the month August.

A painting of a snake fills a vacant space. MS. V.

^a Gargarizet. Lat.

B., *amendment*.

²² -blænd-, B.

²³ berchef, O.

²⁴ buton, B.

²⁵ mæng, B.

²⁶ -pean, B.

²⁷ p̃p̃τ, B., by a slip, omits.

Ærcþrote.¹ IV.

Deor pýrt þe man uerþmenacam 7 oðrum naman ærcþrote nemneð bið cenneð² gehwær on smeþum landum 7 on pætum.

Þiþ punða 7 rið ðeaðrppunðar 7 rið cýrnlu ðenim þære³ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . 7 ðerrið abútan⁴ ðone rþýran þonne fræmað⁵ hit healice.

Erþ rið cýrnlu ðenim ða rýlfan pýrte uerþmenacam . ðecnuca hý⁶ 7 leze ðærto⁷ heo hælð pundorlice.

Þiþ ða þe habbað ætŕandene⁸ æðran ſpa þ þæt blod ne mæg hýr ðecýndelican rýne habban 7 heora þigne gehealdan ne maðon . nim þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte reap¹⁰ 7 rýle ðrincan 7 rýððan ðenim rin¹¹ 7 hunið 7 pæter menç¹² to romne 7 hýt rona hælð¹³ þa untŕumnýrre.¹⁴

Þið lifre ſar ðenim on midde rumerer ðæg þa ýlcan pýrte 7 ðegnið to ðurte nim þonne fir cuculeþar fulle ðær ðurter . 7 þrið rencear¹⁵ ðoðer riner menç¹⁶ to romne rýle ðrincan hýt fræmað miclum¹⁷ eac ſpa rame¹⁸ manegum oðrum untŕumnýrŕum.¹⁹

Þiþ þa untŕumnýrre þe rŕanar reaxað on blæðran ðenim þære²⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . 7²¹ enuca hý²² pýll þonne on haðan rine ſýle ðrincan hýt hælð þa untŕumnýrre pundorlicum ðemete . 7 na þ æn ac²³ eac ſpa hræt rpa þæne²⁴ miððan ðelet . hýt hræðlice²⁵ ðerýmð²⁶ 7 forð ðelæðeþ.²⁷

Þið hearoð rar ðenim þa ýlcan pýrte 7 ðebind to þam hearðe²⁸ 7 heo ðepanað þ rar ðær hearðer .:

¹ beopurt, B., in margin.² acænned, B.³ þape, B.⁴ onbuðon, B.⁵ -at, B.⁶ hīz, B.⁷ þap, B.⁸ The Latin is *induratas*.

MS. V. is much damaged here.

⁹ ðape, B.¹⁰ reap, B.¹¹ rīn, B.¹² mænðe, B.¹³ hælð, B.¹⁴ -nerre, B.¹⁵ þrí ræncar, 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 mænġe, B. ¹⁷ mee-, B. ¹⁸ rome, B. ¹⁹ -nerr-, B. ²⁰ þape, B.
²¹ ȝ, B. omits. ²² enoca hġ, B. ²³ æ, V. omits. ²⁴ þone, B. ²⁵ pæð-, B.
²⁶ ġepýmð, B. ²⁷ -læð-, B. ²⁸ heȝde V.

Nædre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿpa hƿýlc man ƿpa ƿar ƿýrt
uermenacam mið¹ hýre leaƿum ƿ ƿýrtƿumum on him
hæfð ƿið eallum næðrum he bið tƿum.

Attorcoppe.

ƿiþ attorcoppan bite ƿenim þære² ýlcan ƿýrte
leaƿ ƿeoð on ƿine ƿecnucode. ƿif hýt mið ƿerpelle on
ƿorþoren býð ƿeleƿe þærto³ ƿeo ƿund ƿceal ƿona beon
ƿeopenud⁴ ƿ ƿýððan heo ƿeopenud⁴ beo þonne ƿe-
cnuca þa ƿýrt mið huniƿe. ƿ leƿe þærto⁵ oþðæt hýt
hal ƿý⁶ þ bið ƿriðe hƿæðlice.⁷

ƿiþ ƿede hunder ƿlite ƿenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ uer-
menacam ƿ hƿætene corn ƿpa ƿehale. ƿ leƿe to þære⁹
ƿunde¹⁰ oþþ ða corn þurh ðone ƿætan¹¹ ƿehnehrode sýn.
ƿ ƿpa toðundene.¹² nim þonne ða corn ƿ ƿerurp to
ƿumum henƿuƿule.¹³ ƿif he hý¹⁴ þonne etan nelle ðonne
nim ðu oþre corn ƿ menci¹⁵ to þære¹⁶ ƿýrte þam
ƿemete þe þu ær ðýder. ƿ leƿe to ðære¹⁷ ƿunde ƿpa¹⁸
oþðæt þu onƿite þ ƿeo ƿƿecny¹⁹ oƿānumen sý ƿ ut²⁰
atoƿen.

ƿiþ niƿe ƿundela²¹ ƿenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ cnuca
mið buteran ƿ leƿe to þære²² ƿunde.

Nædre.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿenim þa²³ ýlcan ƿýrte tƿiƿu²⁴ ƿ²⁵
ƿeoð on ƿine ƿ cnuca ƿýþþan ƿýf ƿe slýte blind bið ƿ
mið þam ƿerpelle. unƿehearðud²⁶ þonne leƿe ðu þa
ƿýrte²⁷ þærto²⁸ ƿona hýt ƿceal openian. ƿ ƿýððan
hýt ƿeopenud²⁹ beo. þonne nim ðu ða ýlcan ƿýrte
unƿeƿodene ƿ cnuca mið huniƿe leƿe to þære³⁰ ƿunde

¹ hi mið, B. ² þære, B. ³ þærto, B. ⁴ -noð, B., twice. ⁵ þar, B.
⁶ ƿý, B. ⁷ ƿæð-, B. ⁸ þære . . leaƿ, B., but -cam, not -cæ. ⁹ þære,
B. ¹⁰ ƿunde . ƿpa, B. ¹¹ ƿætan, B. ¹² -þund-, B. ¹³ hæp, B.
¹⁴ huƿ, B. ¹⁵ mænc, B. ¹⁶ þære, B. ¹⁷ ðære, B. ¹⁸ ƿpa 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

¹⁹ ppæcner, B. ²⁰ úz, B. ²¹ MS. Harl. 585 begins here. ²² ḡape, B.
²³ bæpe, H., a different construction; see St. Marherete. ²⁴ τριγα, H.,
 with a gloss *bowef*. ²⁵ γ, H. omits. ²⁶ -δοδ, B. ²⁷ βα πυπε, H.
 omits. ²⁸ βαπτó, B. ²⁹ -νοδ, B. ³⁰ ḡape, B.

oðþ heo¹ hal rý² þ ır³ rpyþe hræðlice⁴ gýf man
hý⁵ þýrrum⁶ gemete þærto⁷ aleðð.⁸

Denne belle.⁹

Deor pýrt þe man sýmphoniacam.¹⁰ [f. jufquiamum]¹¹ nemneð ɥ¹² oðrum naman¹³ belone ɥ eac rume men¹⁴ hennebelle¹⁵ hatað pihrt on beganum¹⁶ landum ɥ on randigum¹⁷ landum ɥ on pýrttunum. þonne ýr oðer þýrre ýlcan pýrte speart on hípe.¹⁸ ɥ fciðjan leaŕum ɥ eac ætjuŕum. þonne ýr reo ærpe hritpe¹⁹ ɥ heo hæfð þar mægnu.

Þið earena²⁰ rār ŕenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reap²¹ ɥ pýrm hit ðrýpe²² on þ earpe hýt pundorlicum gemete þæra²³ earena rār aŕliðð. ɥ eac²⁴ rpa rame þeah þær²⁵ pýrmar on beon hýt hý²⁶ æpelleð.

Þið cneopa ɣerpell oððe rceancena²⁷ oððe ŕpa hpær²⁸ ŕpa on lichoman²⁹ ɣerpell³⁰ sý³¹ nim þa ýlcan pýrte rymphoniacan³² ɥ cnuca hý³³ leŕe³⁴ þærto³⁵ þ ɣerpell heo ofranimeð.³⁶

Þiþ toða rape³⁷ ŕenim þære³⁸ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan reoð on rþrangum³⁹ pine rupe hit rpa pearm ɥ healde on hir muðe⁴⁰ rona hit ɣehæld þara toða rār.⁴¹

Þið þæra⁴² ɣepealða ɣerap. oððe ɣerpell⁴³ ŕenim þære⁴⁴ ýlcan⁴⁵ pýrte pýrtþalan ɥ ɣerpuð to ðam⁴⁶ þeo⁴⁷ ɣe þ rār ɣe þ ɣerpell þara ɣepalða⁴⁸ hio⁴⁹ ofranimeð.⁵⁰

¹ hýo, H. ² hál rý, B. ³ ır, V. B. omit. ⁴ ræð-, B. ⁵ hıg, B.
⁶ þırum, B. ⁷ þap, B. ⁸ leýð, H. ⁹ O, adds belone. ¹⁰ rymf-, H.
¹¹ Overlined in V. ¹² ɥ on, H. ¹³ nama, O. ¹⁴ mæn, H.
¹⁵ hæne, B. H. ¹⁶ bēganū, B. ¹⁷ ránd-, B. ¹⁸ þon ɣr. ðære ýlcan
pýrte rpeart on hípe, H.; þanne ıf ofer þıŕfe ýlcan plıtan pýrt, O.; hípe, B.
¹⁹ æpe hritpe, H.; hritpe, B. It has been said that a long vowel before two consonants is impossible. ²⁰ earane, O. ²¹ réap, B.
²² ðrípe, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ eác, H. ²⁵ þap, B. ²⁶ hıg, B.
²⁷ ɣerpelle oððæ rcancena, H.; rcáne-, B. ²⁸ hpap, B. ²⁹ -ham-, B.
³⁰ ɣerpel, H. ³¹ rý, B. ³² -am, H. ³³ hıg, B. ³⁴ beþe þar mıð,

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.

ASHTHROAT.
Art. iv.

HENBANE. V.

Hyoscyamus
niger. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named συμφωνιακή, or ὕδς κύαμος, and by another name belene, and also some men call it henbell (*now henbane*), is produced in cultivated places, and in sandy lands, and in gardens. Then there is another (sort)^a of this same wort, swart in hue, and with stiffer leaves, and poisonous also. The former is white,^b and it has these virtues.

2. For sore of ears, take juice of this same wort, and warm it; drop it into the ear; it in a wonderful manner puts to flight the sore of the ears; and also, likewise, though there be worms in it, it kills them.

3. For swelling of knees and of shanks, or where-soever on the body a swelling be, take the same wort συμφωνιακή, and pound it; lay (it) thereto; it will take away the swelling.

4. For sore of teeth, take roots of the same wort; seethe (them) in strong wine; let (the sufferer) sip it so warm, and hold it in his mouth; soon it will heal the sore of teeth.

5. For sore or swelling of the inguinal parts, take roots of the same wort, and wreathe to the thigh; it will take away the sore or the swelling of the inguinal parts.

^a Supply cynn?

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

H., in margin. ³⁵ to on, H.; þap, B. ³⁶ orphanymeð, H. ³⁷ rap, H.
³⁸ þape, B. ³⁹ fεrange, O. ⁴⁰ moðe, O. ⁴¹ rup, healð, and stops at
palan, pine, muðe, H. ⁴² þapa, B. ⁴³ Ʒerpel, H. ⁴⁴ þape, B.
⁴⁵ rylran, B. H. ⁴⁶ ðæm, H., and a stop at palan. ⁴⁷ þeo, B., with
a stop. ⁴⁸ -peal-, B. ⁴⁹ heo, B. ⁵⁰ oropnimeð, H.

Ʒif riƿer breoƿt riƿe riē¹ ġenim donne þære² ylcan
pýrte riap pýrc to drience³ Ʒ ſýle hýne driſcan Ʒ
riſýre⁴ ða breoƿt þærmið⁵ þonne býð hýne riſa þe⁶
riē.

Þið riota riap ġenim þa ylcan pýrte mið hýne pýrt-
riuman⁷ Ʒ enuca⁸ to riſne⁹ leġe oƿer ða riē¹⁰ Ʒ
þærto¹¹ ġebind hýt hælþ¹² riundriſe¹³ Ʒ þ ġerpell
oƿanimeð.¹⁴

Þiþ lunġen aðle ġenim þære riýlſan pýrte riap ſýle
driſcan mið healiere riundriunġe he bið ġehæled.

Næðre pýrt.¹⁵ VI.

Deoƿ pýrt þe man riſerunam Ʒ oðrum naman næð-
derpýrt nemneð bið cenneð¹⁶ on riætere Ʒ on æcerum
heo bið hnerceum¹⁷ leaſum Ʒ biſſerpe¹⁸ on býriġiſġe.

Þið næddriſan rihte ġenim ðar riýlſan riſerunam enuca
hý menġe¹⁹ mið riſe ſýle driſcan heo hælð riundriſe
þone riýte Ʒ þ aſſor toðriſð. Ʒ þar pýrte ðu riēalt
riſan on ðam monðe þe man ariſel nemneð.

Beopýrt. VII.

Deoƿ pýrt þe man on leden²⁰ ueneriam Ʒ on riſe
ġeþeode beopýrt nemneð heo bið cenneð²¹ on beġanum²²
ſtorum Ʒ on pýrtbeddum Ʒ on mædum.²³ Ʒ þar pýrte
þu riēalt riſan on þam monðe þe man ariġurſum
nemneð.

Þiþ ðæt beon²⁴ æt ne riēon²⁵ ġenim þar ylcan pýrte

¹ riſ, H.; riſn, B.; ſi, O. ² þære, B. ³ drience, H.; driſſe,
B.; driſcan, O. ⁴ riſere, H.; riſera, B. ⁵ þar, B. O.
⁶ þe, H. omits; þe = þý, instrumental here. ⁷ -er-, B., more exactly.
⁸ enuca, B. H. ⁹ A note in H. explains *cum polenta*. ¹⁰ riē, B.
¹¹ þar, B. ¹² hylpð, H. ¹³ -ðor-, B. ¹⁴ oƿanimeð, H. ¹⁵ neððre
riſt, B., later characters. ¹⁶ cenneð, B. ¹⁷ -cum, B. ¹⁸ biſſer, B.

6. If a wifes (*womans*) breasts^a be sore, take then juice of the same wort, work it to a drink, and give it to her to drink, and smear the breasts therewith; then it will soon be the better with her.

HENBANE.
Art. v.

7. For sore of feet, take the same wort, with its roots, and pound together; lay over the feet, and bind thereto; it will heal wonderfully, and will take away the swelling.

8. For lungs addle (*disease*), take juice of the same wort, give (it) to drink; with high wondering he will be healed.

ADDER WORT. VI.

*Polygonum
bistorta.*

1. This wort, which is named viperina, and by another name adder wort, is produced in water, and in arables; it is of nesh (*soft*) leaves, and bitterish to taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 20 b.

2. For bite of adder, take the same viperina, pound it, mix with wine, give to drink; it healeth wondrously the rent, and driveth away the poison; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called April.

BEE WORT. VII.

*Acorus cala-
mus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which in Latin is called veneria, and in our language bee wort, is produced in cultivated places, and in wort beds, and in meads; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called August.

2. That bees may not fly off,^b take this same wort

^a Apul. 1528, has pectinum, not pectorum nor mammarum.

^b Orris root is used for this purpose now.

¹⁹ hīg mænc, B.

²⁰ læden, B.

²¹ cænned, B.

²² begánū, B.

²³ mædū, B.

²⁴ béon, B.

²⁵ pléon, B.

þe þe ueneriam nemdon ȝ gehoh hý¹ to ðære hýre² þonne beoð hý punȝýnde.³ ȝ næfre ne ȝricað ác him ȝelicað . þeor ȝýrt býð ȝeldon ȝunden ne hý man ȝe-
cnapan ne mæȝ buton ðonne heo ȝreþð ȝ bleþð.⁴

Ȝif hpa ne mæȝe ȝemȝan⁵ ȝ se micȝða æt ȝtanden ȝý nime þýȝre ȝlean ȝýrte ȝýrtþalan ȝ ȝeoþe on ȝæ-
tere to þriddan ðæle . ȝýlle ðrincan . þonne binnan⁶ þrým ðaȝum he mæȝ þone mȝþan ȝorð aȝendan⁷ hýt
hæld þundorlice þa untȝumnyȝre.

Leon ȝot.⁸ VIII.

Ðeor ȝýrt þe man pedem leonȝ ȝ oðrum nāman leonȝot nemneð heo bið cenneð⁹ on ȝeldon . ȝ on ðicon . ȝ on hreodbeddon.¹⁰

Ȝif hpa¹¹ on þære¹² untȝumnyȝre ȝý¹³ þ he ȝý¹⁴ cȝ¹⁵ þonne meahȝ¹⁶ ðu hine unbindan ȝenim þýȝre ȝýrte þe¹⁷ þe leon ȝot nemdon ȝif ðýrelaȝ¹⁸ butan¹⁹ ȝýrtȝuman ȝeoð on ȝætere on panȝeȝendum monan²⁰ ȝ ðreah hine þærmið²¹ ȝ læd út of þam hure²² on ȝoran nihte ȝ ȝter²³ hýne mið þære²⁴ ȝýrte þe man aȝurto-
lochiam nemneð ȝ þonne he utȝa²⁵ ne beseo he hýne nu on bæc . þuȝ ðu hine meahȝ²⁶ of þære untȝum-
nyȝre²⁷ unbindan.²⁸

Cluþþunȝe.²⁹ IX.

Ðeor ȝýrt þe man ȝcelepatam ȝ oðrum naman cluþþunȝe³⁰ nemneð heo bið cenneð³¹ on ȝuhtum ȝ on ȝætereȝum³² ftopum fpa hpýle man fpa þaȝ ȝýrte ȝær-
tende þiȝð hlihhende he ðæt lif ȝorlæteð.³³

¹ hý, B. ² þære hýre, B. ³ -ȝende, B. ⁴ ȝreþð ȝ bleþð, B.
⁵ -mȝ-, B. ⁶ -non, B. ⁷ aȝend-, B. ⁸ leonef ȝot, B.
⁹ cenneð, B. ¹⁰ ȝeoð-, B. ¹¹ hpá, B. ¹² þære, B. ¹³ fý, B. ¹⁴ ȝý, B.
¹⁵ cȝ, B. ¹⁶ miht, B. ¹⁷ þ, O., quam. ¹⁸ -lef, O. ¹⁹ buton, B.

which we called veneria, and hang it in the hive; then will they be content to stay, and will never depart; but it will like them well; this wort is seldom found, nor may a man know it, except when it groweth and bloweth.

BEE WORT.
Art. vii.

3. If one may not pass water, and the water be at a standstill, let him take roots of this same wort, and let him seethe (them) in water to a third part; give to drink; then within three days he may send forth the urine; it healeth wondrously the infirmity.

LION FOOT. VIII.

*Alchemilla
vulgaris.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called pes leonis, and by another name lion foot, is produced in fields, and in dikes, and in reed beds.

2. If any one be in such infirmity that he be choice (in eating), then mayest thou unbind him. Take of this wort, which we named lion foot, five plants without roots, seethe in water while the moon is on the wane, and wash him therewith, and lead him out of the house in the early part of the night, and purify him with the wort which is called aristolochia, and when he goes out, let him not look behind him; thou mayest unbind him from the infirmity.

CLOFTHING, or Cloffing. IX.

*Ranunculus
sceleratus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called scelerata, and by another name clofthing or cloffing, 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 fcyþ, B. ²⁴ þape, B.
²⁵ út gá, B. ²⁶ mihz, B. ²⁷ -nejre, B. ²⁸ -bínð-, B. ²⁹ clof-
þung, B.; clufþunca, O. ³⁰ clofþunce, B. ³¹ cænneð, B. ³² -pug-, B.
³³ léet-, B.

ƿið ƿundela ƿ ƿið ðeaðƿƿunȝar¹ ȝenim þar ȝlean
 ƿȝrte ƿ ȝecnuca² hȝ³ mið ſmeƿupe⁴ butan⁵ ȝealte
 leȝe to þære⁶ ƿunde ðonne ȝt heo ƿ ƿæorƿmað ȝȝf
 ðær⁷ hƿæt horƿer⁸ on bið . ac ne ȝeþara þ heo lenȝe
 þær⁹ æt lieȝe þonne hȝt þearf sȝ þȝ læȝ heo þone
 halan¹⁰ lichoman ƿorume ȝȝf þonne mið orþance
 þiȝȝer ðinȝer ƿunðian¹¹ ƿille ȝecnuca ða ƿȝrte ƿ ƿið
 hȝ to þinȝe¹² halan¹³ handa ȝona heo ȝt¹⁴ þone¹⁵
 lichaman.¹⁶

ƿið ƿȝȝlar ƿ ƿið ƿeartan¹⁷ ȝenim þa¹⁸ ȝȝȝan
 ƿȝrte ƿ ȝecnuca hȝ mið ȝƿinenum¹⁹ ȝore leȝe to þam
 ȝȝȝlum ƿ to þam ƿeartum binna²⁰ ȝeaȝum²¹ tȝdum
 heo ðriƿð þ ȝfel ƿ þ ƿorȝm²² ut atȝhð.

Cluȝ ƿȝrte.²³ x.

Ðeor ƿȝrte þe man batȝacion ƿ²⁴ oþrum naman
 cluȝȝrte nemneð bið cenned²⁵ on ȝanðȝum²⁶ landum²⁷
 ƿ on ƿeldum heo bið ƿearum leaȝum ƿ þȝnnum.

ƿið monoð ȝeoce²⁸ ȝenim þar ƿȝrte²⁹ ƿ ȝerȝið
 mið anum ȝeaðum þræde³⁰ onbutan³¹ þær monneȝ³²
 ƿȝȝan on ƿanȝeȝendum³³ monan on þam monþe³⁴ ðe
 man aȝȝeliȝ nemneð ƿ on octobȝe ƿoreȝearðum³⁵ ȝona
 he bið ȝehæled.

ƿiþ þa³⁶ ȝƿeartan ðolh ȝenim þar ȝlean ƿȝrte
 mȝð hȝne ƿȝrtȝalan ƿ ȝecnuca hȝ³⁷ menȝe³⁸ eceð
 þærto³⁹ leȝe to⁴⁰ ðam ðolchum⁴¹ ȝona hȝt ƿorȝimð⁴²
 hȝ⁴³ ƿ ȝedeð þam oþrum lice ȝelice.

¹ ðeað, B. ² ȝecnoca, B., and this mode of spelling prevails through-
 out MS. B. ³ hȝ, B. ⁴ ſmeƿupe, V. ⁵ -ton, B. ⁶ þape, B.
⁷ þap, B. ⁸ horief, O. ⁹ lenȝe þap, B. ¹⁰ hælne, O., neglecting
 the definite construction. ¹¹ ȝanðian, B.; fonðian, O. ¹² þín-, B.
¹³ hálán hánða, B.; hæle, O. ¹⁴ hȝt, O. ¹⁵ þane, O. ¹⁶ -me, O.
¹⁷ ƿirtan, O. ¹⁸ þaf, B. ¹⁹ ȝƿín-, B. ²⁰ -non, B. ²¹ ƿearȝ,
 B.; ƿearpen tȝde, O. ²² ƿorȝm, B. H. ²³ clouȝrte, B. ²⁴ ƿ on engliſ

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 wilt 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.

clufpȳrt hæteð heo byrðfeape, O. ²⁵ cænneð, H. B. ²⁶ jánð-, B.;
O. alters, fol. 36=7. ²⁷ ftopum, H. ²⁸ reocene, H.; men, O. adds.
²⁹ þa pȳrt, O. ³⁰ þræðū, O. ³¹ -búton, B.; abutan, O.
³² man-, B. O. ³³ pægenðū, H.; ȝepæniende mona, O. ³⁴ -þa, O.
³⁵ -rðe, O.; þaṇ, O. adds. ³⁶ þan, O., and condenses. ³⁷ hȳg, B.
³⁸ mænȝe, H. B.; menȝ, O. ³⁹ þap, B. O. ⁴⁰ on, O. ⁴¹ ðolhum, H.;
ðolȝū, B. O. ⁴² forð, O. ⁴³ hȳg, B. O.

Mugcƿýrt.¹ XI.

Deor ƿýrt þe man artemeriam ƿ oðrum naman mucƿýrt² nemneð bið cenned³ on ƿtanigum ftopum ƿ on randigum . þonne hƿa⁴ riðfæt onginnan pille ðonne genime he him on hand⁵ þar ƿýrte artemeriam ƿ hæbbe mið him ðonne ne ongyt he na mýcel to gefrýnce⁶ þær riðer ƿ eac⁷ heo aƿliðð⁸ deofulfeocnýrra⁹ ƿ on þam hufe þe he hý¹⁰ inne hæfð heo forbýt yfele lacnunga ƿ eac heo aƿendeð¹¹ ýfelra manna eagan.¹²

ƿið innoðer ƿár genim þar ýlcan ƿýrte¹³ ƿ gecnuca hý¹⁴ to duſte ƿ gemenȝe¹⁵ hý¹⁶ ƿið nipe¹⁷ beor ſýle ðrincan¹⁸ ƿona heo¹⁹ ȝeliðeȝað þær innoðer ƿar.²⁰

ƿið ƿota ƿár genim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ gecnuca hý mið ƿmerupe leȝe to þam ƿotum heo ꝥ ƿár ðæra²¹ ƿota ofgenimð.

XII. De ƿba artemeria ƿraganther ꝥ iſ mugcƿýrt.²²

ƿið blæðran ƿár ƿ ƿið ꝥ man ne mæȝe ȝemiȝan genim þýrre²³ ƿýrte reap²⁴ þe man eac²⁵ mƿƿýrt nemneð ƿeo ýr ſƿa þeah oþre cýnneſ ƿ ȝeƿýll²⁶ hý²⁷ on hatan²⁸ ƿætere oððe on ƿine ƿ ſýle ðrincan.²⁹

¹ mugƿurt, B. ² muȝ-, B. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ hƿá, B. ⁵ hánð, B.
⁶ -ſrince, B. ⁷ eác, H. ⁸ ƿliȝð, H. ⁹ -nyrra, H.; -neſra, B.
¹⁰ hiȝ, B. ¹¹ áƿændeð, H.; so B., without accent. ¹² eȝan, H. ¹³ þa
 ƿrte þe ƿe cƿedan (blotted) artemesiā . ꝥ oðrum naman mugƿýrt
 nemneð, O. ¹⁴ hiȝ, B. O. ¹⁵ ȝemænȝc, B. H.; ȝemeng, O. ¹⁶ hiȝ, B.
¹⁷ nipe, B. ¹⁸ ðrincan, B. ¹⁹ he, O. ²⁰ O. omits two paragraphs,
 but inserts as follows: Liſ man on ƿeȝe gon pille : ðanne genime he him
 on hande ƿaf ƿrte artemesiam . ꝥ hæbbe mið him . þāne ne beð he ƿer-
 on ȝeie . And eac heo aſiȝh : deoful feocneſſe . And on þan hufe ſe he
 hinne hæfð : heo forbýt . yfele lacnunga . ꝥ eac heo aƿendeð yfelra manna
 eagan . ƿið blæðran ſare . ꝥ ƿið þan man ȝemiȝan ne mæȝe . genim þa
 ýlcan ƿýrt . ꝥ gecnuca hi mið ſmerupe . ꝥ ȝeƿylle hi on hatan ƿætere oþðer
 on ƿine : ꝥ ſýle ðrincan. ²¹ þara, B.; of, interlined before þæra, H.
²² From H., which reads ƿaganter. 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.

²³ þyrre, B.

²⁴ réap, B.

²⁵ eác, H.

²⁶ pyl, H.

²⁷ hūg, B.

²⁸ hácan, B.

²⁹ δπί-, B.

ƿið þeona¹ ƿāri ƿenim þar ylcan ƿýrte ƿ ƿecnuca hý² mið ƿmeuƿe ƿ ƿepærc³ hý pel⁴ mið ecede⁵ ƿebind ƿýþþan to ðam ƿape ðý þriððan ðaƿe him bið ƿel.⁶

ƿið ƿina ƿape ƿ ƿið ƿerpel ƿenim þa ylcan ƿýrte⁷ aƿtemeriam cnuca hý⁸ mið ele pel ƿepýlde⁹ leƿe þærto¹⁰ hýt hælð ƿundorlice.

ƿýf hƿa mið ƿotable¹¹ ƿŕýþe ƿ hefelice ƿefpenced¹² ƿý · þonne ƿenim ðu þýrre ylcan ƿýrte ƿýrtƿalan ƿýle etan on huniƿe ƿ eft¹³ ƿona he bið ƿehæled ƿ aclaenƿoð ƿpa þæt ðu ne ƿenft þ heo mæƿe ƿpa mýcel mæƿen habban.

ƿýf hƿa¹⁴ sý mið ƿeferum ƿedreht ƿenime¹⁵ þonne ðýrre ylcan ƿýrte¹⁶ reap mið ele ƿ fmýre¹⁷ hýt ƿona heo þone¹⁸ ƿefer ƿfram adef.

XIII. Mucƿ ƿýrt.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þriðde¹⁹ þe ƿe aƿtemeriam leƿteƿiloƿ · ƿ oðrum naman mucƿƿýrt nemdon.²⁰ heo bið cenned²¹ abuton ðicum ƿ on ealdum beorƿum ƿýf ðu hýre blofðman²² bŕýtft he hæfð ƿƿæc ƿŕýlce ellen.

ƿið þær maƿan ƿāre ƿenim þar ƿýrte ƿ cnuca hý ƿ ƿepýll hý pel mið āmizdaleƿ ele þam ƿemete ðe þu clyþan ƿýrce ðo þonne on anne²³ clænne clað ƿ leƿe þærto binnan²⁴ ƿif ðaƿum he bið hal · ƿ ƿif þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿuma býð ahanƿen oƿer hŕýlceƿ²⁵ huƿeƿ²⁶ ðuru þonne ne mæƿ æniƿ man þam huƿe ðerian.²⁷ ƿ.

ƿið þara ƿina biƿunƿe ƿenim²⁸ þýrre ylcan ƿýrte

¹ ðeona, B. ² hý, B ³ ƿeƿer, H. B.; ƿef, O. ⁴ pel, O. omits. ⁵ ƿ, O. adds. ⁶ ƿel, B. ⁷ ƿýrt, O. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ ƿepýllede, O. ¹⁰ þaƿtó, B.; þar, O. ¹¹ -ād-, B. ¹² -ſpænc-, B. ¹³ ƿ eft, once was written in H., but has been erased. O. omits the paragraph. ¹⁴ hƿá, B. ¹⁵ ƿením, O. ¹⁶ ƿýrt, O. ¹⁷ ƿmeƿa, B. ¹⁸ þon, H.; þan, O. ¹⁹ þriðde ƿýrt, B., but the sense is still faulty. ²⁰ nemneð, H. B. ²¹ cenned, H. B. ²² blofðman, H. also; bloƿman, B., which is etymologically correct. ²³ ænne, H. B. ²⁴ -non, B. ²⁵ ƿŕýlces, H. ²⁶ húreƿ, B. ²⁷ ðerian, H. ²⁸ ƿením, H.

2. For sore of thighs, take this same wort, and pound it with lard, and wash it well with vinegar; bind it next to the sore; on the third day it will be well with them.

MUGWORT.
Art. xii.

3. For sore of sinews and for swelling, take the same wort artemisia; pound it with oil well boiled; lay it thereto; it heals wonderfully.

4. If one be much and heavily troubled with gout, then take thou roots of this same wort, give them to eat in honey, and soon after he will be healed and cleansed, so that thou wilt not think that it (the wort) has so great efficacy.

5. If one be afflicted with fevers, let him take then juice of this same wort with oil, and smear it (on him); it soon will do away the fever.

MUGWORT.^a XIII.

Artemisia
Pontica. Bot.

1. This wort, the third which we called artemisia (now) λεπτόφυλλος, and by another name mugwort, is produced about ditches, and on old barrows. If thou breakest its blossoms, it has a flavour as elder.

2. For sore of the maw (*stomach*), take this wort, and pound it, and boil it well with oil of almond, in the manner as thou wouldst work a plaister; put it then on a clean cloth, and lay it thereto; within five days he will be hole. And if a root of this wort be hung over the door of any house, then may not any man damage the house.^b

3. For quaking^c of the sinews, take juice of this

^a This species is not English, hence has no English name. In MS. V., fol. 22 a, the drawing is nearly like that of Anthemis, art. xxiv., and the plants are closely allied.

^b In the text, *p.* for *pýpt* is out of place, for no drawing was wanted here.

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

ƿearp¹ ƷemenƷeð² mið ele smýpe³ hý⁴ ðonne þærmið⁵ hý Ʒerƿicað þære⁶ biƿunƷe. Ʒ hýt ealne ðone leahtor Ʒenimeð.⁷

ƿitodlice þaƿ þreo ƿýpta þe ƿe aƿtemeriaƿ nemdon ýr ƿæð þ̅ diana hý ƿindan⁸ ƿeolde⁹ Ʒ heora mæƷenu¹⁰ Ʒ læcedom chiponī centauro ƿýllan se æreƿt of þýrrum ƿýrtum læcnunƷe¹¹ Ʒerette Ʒ he þaƿ ƿýpta of naman ðære¹² dīanan þ̅ iƿ aƿtemeriaƿ Ʒenemneðe.

XIV. Doccæ.¹³

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man lapatium Ʒ oðrum naman doccæ¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on ƿandigum ftorum Ʒ on ealdum mýxenum.¹⁶

ƿið cýrnlu þe on Ʒepealde ƿexeð¹⁷ Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýrte lapatium Ʒ enuca hý¹⁸ mið ealdum ƿýrle buton ƿealte fpa þ̅ ðær ƿmeruƿer¹⁹ sý tram ðælum mape þonne þære²⁰ ƿýrte fƿýþe ƿel ƷemenƷeð²¹ ðo hýt þonne ƿyntƿændel²² Ʒ beƿeald on cauler²³ leaƿe Ʒ beƿec²⁴ on hatum ahrum²⁵ Ʒ þonne hiƿ hat²⁶ ƿý leƷe ofeƿ þa cýrnlu. Ʒ Ʒerƿið ðærto²⁷ þýr iƿ seleƿt²⁸ ƿið cýrnlu.

Dracentfe.²⁹ xv.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man dracontea Ʒ oðrum naman dracentfe nemneð ýr ƿæð þ̅ heo of dracan blode acenneð³⁰ beon ƿeolde.³¹ heo bið cenneð³² on uƿeƿearidum muntum þær³³ bæppaƿ³⁴ beoð ƿƿýþofst on haligum ftorum. Ʒ on þam lande þe man apulia nemneð. heo³⁵

¹ ƿearp, B. ² ƷemænƷe, H.; ƷemænƷeð, B. ³ ƿmera, B. ⁴ hiƷ, B.
⁵ þaƿ, B. ⁶ þape, B. ⁷ Ʒenímeð, H. ⁸ ƿindan, B. ⁹ ƿeolde, H.
¹⁰ mæƷnu, B. ¹¹ læcn-, B. ¹² þapa, B. ¹³ docce, B., by later hand.
¹⁴ docce, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. ¹⁶ mýxennum, H.
¹⁷ ƿeaxeð, B. ¹⁸ hiƷ, B. ¹⁹ ƿmeruƿe, H. ²⁰ þape, B.
²¹ ƷemænƷeð, B. H. ²² So B.; ƿinetƿun ðæl, V.; ƿinetƿum ðel, H.
²³ capler, H. ²⁴ beƿæc, H. ²⁵ ahrum, H.; axrum, B. ²⁶ hát, B.

same wort, mixed with oil, smear them then therewith; they will cease the quaking, and it will take away all the mischief.

MUGWORT.
Art. xiii.

4. Verily of these three worts, which we named artemisias, it is said that Diana should find (*found*) them, and delivered their powers and leechdom to Chiron, the centaur, who first from these worts set forth a leechdom, and he named these worts from the name of Diana, Ἄρτεμις, that is Artemisias.

DOCK.^a XIV.

Rumex obtusifolius. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called lapatium, and by another name dock, is produced in sandy places, and on old mixens.

2. For kernels *or swelled glands*, which wax on the groin, take this wort lapatium, and pound it with old grease without salt, so that of the grease there be by two parts more than of the wort; make it very well mixed into a ball, and fold it in the leaf of a cabbage, and make it smoke on hot ashes, and when it be hot, lay it over the kernels, and wreathe (*bind*) it thereto. This is best for kernels.

DRAGONS.^b XV.

Arum dracunculus.

1. Of this wort, which is named δρακόντιον, and by another name dragons, it is said that it should be (*was*) produced of dragons blood. It is produced on the tops of mountains, where bowers be, mostly in holy places, and on the land which is called Apulia.

^a A dock is drawn in its early stage before the stalk in MS. V. Fiddle dock is drawn in MSS. G. T.

^b See Glossary.

²⁷ ὄαρ, B.

²⁸ relort, B.

²⁹ dragance, B., in later hand.

³⁰ acænneð, B.

³¹ reolde, B.

³² cænneð, B. H.

³³ þap, B.

³⁴ beappar, H.

³⁵ he, H.

on fcanigum lande pýxð¹ heo ýr lneƿce on æthƿine
 ƿ peƿeðƿe on býƿincge² ƿ on fƿæce fƿýlce ƿƿene
 cýrte³ ƿ ƿe pýrtruma neoðeƿeapð⁴ fƿýlce ðƿacan
 heafod.⁵

Næðƿe.

ƿið earla næðƿena ƿhte ƿenim býrre pýrte ðƿacontea
 pýrtruman cnuca mið ƿine ƿ pýrm hýt sýle ðƿinnean⁶
 eall þ attor hýt toƿeƿeð.

ƿið ban bƿýce ƿenim býrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman⁷
 ƿ⁸ cnuca mið ƿmeƿe þam ƿelice þe ðu clýþan pýrce
 ðonne atýhð hýt⁹ of þam lichoman¹⁰ þa tobrocenān
 bān . ðaƿ pýrte þu ƿcealt niman on þam monðe þe
 man iulium nemneð.

ƿƿeapnef leac.¹¹ XVI.

ðeoƿ pýrte ðe man ƿatýƿion ƿ oðrum naman
 hræƿneƿ¹² leac¹³ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁴ on hean¹⁵
 ðunum ƿ on heapðum ftopum ƿ fƿa ƿome¹⁶ on mæðum¹⁷
 ƿ on beƿanum landan¹⁸ ƿ on ƿanðigum.¹⁹

ƿið earƿoðlice ƿunðela ƿenim býrre pýrte²⁰ pýr-
 truman²¹ þe ƿe ƿatýƿion nemdon ƿ eac ƿume men
 ƿƿiaƿiƿci hatað²² ƿ cnuca toƿomne hýt þa ƿunða²³
 aclænƿað ƿ ða ðolh ƿelýcð.

ƿiþ eaƿena ƿān þ ƿƿonne þ hƿa toƿniƿe²⁴ ƿý ƿenim²⁵
 býrre ýlcan pýrte²⁶ ƿeap²⁷ ƿ ƿmýre²⁸ ða eaƿan²⁹
 þæƿmið³⁰ butan³¹ ýlðincge hýt ofƿenimið þ ƿap.

¹ ƿixft, B. ² býƿincge, H.; býƿincge, B. ³ cýften, H. ⁴ nýðe-, B.
⁵ héapod, B. ⁶ ðƿican, H. ⁷ pýrtruman, V. ⁸ ƿ, H. omits.
⁹ hýt, H. omits. ¹⁰ -haman, B. ¹¹ refnef lec, B., by a later penman.
¹² hræƿneƿ, B. ¹³ leac, H. ¹⁴ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁵ héan, B. ¹⁶ ƿame,
 B. ¹⁷ mæðū, B. ¹⁸ landum, H. B. ¹⁹ ƿanð-, B. ²⁰ pýrƿan, B.
²¹ pƿrtruman, V. ²² hatað, B. ²³ O. adds afermaþ, *purges*.
²⁴ toƿan (termination blurred) eaƿe, B. ²⁵ nim, H. ²⁶ pýrte, H.

It waxeth in a stony land, it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and sweetish to the taste, and in flavour as a green chestnut, and the netherward root is as a dragons head.

DRAGONS.
Art. xv.

Figures of a snake and dog in hostility. MS. V., fol. 22 d.

2. For wound of all snakes, take roots of this wort dracontium, with wine, and warm it; give it to drink; it will remove all the poison.

3. For broken bone, take roots of this same wort, and pound them with lard, as if thou wouldst work a poultice; then it draweth from the body the broken bones. This wort thou shalt take up on the month which is called July.

RAVENS LEEK.^a XVI.

Orchis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called σατύριον, and by another name ravens leek, is produced on high downs and in hard places, and also in meadows, and in cultivated lands, and in sandy ones.

2. For difficult wounds, take roots of this wort which we named satyrion, and (which) also some men call priapiscus, and knock (*pound*) together; it cleanseth the wounds, and cures the scars.

3. For sore of eyes, that is, when that one be tearful, take juice of this same wort, and smear the eyes therewith; without delay it removes the sore.

^a An orchis is figured, MS. V., fol. 23 a, not a *Habenaria* (Satyrium of Linnæus). The orchidaceous character is much less marked in MS. A., fol. 13 a. MS. G. draws an orchis.

²⁷ γ hunig, H.

²⁸ γμεπα, B.

²⁹ eagene, O.

³⁰ βαρ, B. O.

³¹ βαρον, B.

Feld pýrt.¹ XVII.

Deor pýrt þe man gentianam 7 oðrum naman feld-
pýrt nemneþ heo bið cenned² on dunum 7 heo
framað³ to eallum ðrenceom⁴ heo bið hneƿce on
æthryne 7 bittepe on býrgingce⁵

Næðpe.

Þið næðpan ƿlite zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte gen-
tianam pýrttruman 7 ƿedruge hine⁶ cnuca ðonne to
duyrte anpe tremepe⁷ ƿerhte⁸ sýle ðrincan on ƿine
þrý ƿcencear⁹ hit fremað¹⁰ miclum.¹¹

Slite. XVIII.

Deor pýrt ðe man orbicularur 7 oþrum naman
slite nemneð heo bið cenned¹² on beƿanum ftorupum¹³
7 on dunlandum.

Þiþ þ ðæt¹⁴ mannes ƿex¹⁵ fealle zenim þar ýlcan
pýrte 7 ðo on þa nærþýrnu.¹⁶

Þið innoþer ƿtýrunga¹⁷ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte
to ƿalfe¹⁸ lege to ðær innoþer ƿape . eac heo ƿið
heortece¹⁹ pell fremað.²⁰

Þið miltan²¹ ƿape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ƿearp
anne²² ƿcenc²³ 7 ƿiƿ fticcan fulle²⁴ eceðer ƿýle ðrincan²⁵
.ix²⁶ ðaƿar þu ƿundrað²⁷ ðære²⁸ ƿerfemminege zenim
eac²⁹ ðære³⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrttruman³¹ 7 áhoh³² abutan³³
þær mannes ƿpýran³⁴ ƿpa³⁵ þ he hanƿie³⁶ ƿorpe³⁷ ƿean
ða³⁸ miltan hræðlice³⁹ he bið gehæled . 7 ƿpa⁴⁰ hrýle

¹ Not felpýrt. ² cenned, H. B. ³ fremað, B. ⁴ ðrýncum, B. ⁵ bitep on býrginge, B.; býrgingce, H. ⁶ hūg, B., her.
⁷ tƿymese, H. ⁸ ƿeræge, H. ⁹ þrýg ƿcencar, B. ¹⁰ framað, H.
¹¹ micc-, B. ¹² cenned, H. B.; O., fol. 15 b, breaks the sentence at
nemneð. ¹³ ftorupum, B. ¹⁴ ðæt þe, B. ¹⁵ ƿeax, B. ¹⁶ nor-,
B. ¹⁷ ftýrunga, H. ¹⁸ sealfe, H. B.; fealue, O. ¹⁹ heorte ece, O.
²⁰ -með, O.; framað, H. ²¹ milte, O. ²² ænne, B. ²³ ƿcenc, H.;
with accent, B. ²⁴ fullu, O. ²⁵ ðrýncan, B.; ðrincán, H. ²⁶ ix in
H. has been altered to six. ²⁷ -aft, O. ²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ eac, H.
³⁰ þape, B. ³¹ pýrttruman, H.; ƿurtume, O., which also condenses.

FIELD WORT. XVII.

*Erythræa
pulcella. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called gentian, and by another name field wort, is produced on downs, and it is beneficial for all drinks (*antidotes*); it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and bitter to the taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 23 b.

2. For bite of snake, take a root of this same wort gentian, and dry it; knock it then to dust by weight of one drachm; give to drink in wine three cups; it benefits much.

Sowbread.^a XVIII.*Cyclamen
hederæfolium.
Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called orbicularis, and by another name slite, is produced in cultivated places, and on downlands.

2. In case that a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, and put it into the nostrils.

3. For stirring of the inwards, take this same wort, work it to a salve; lay it to the sore of the inwards. It also is well beneficial for heartache.

4. For sore of milt (*spleen*), take juice of this same wort one cup, and five spoonsful of vinegar; give (this) to drink for nine days; thou wilt wonder at the benefit. Take also a root of the same wort, and hang *it* about the mans swere (*neck*), so that it may hang in front against the milt (*spleen*); soon he will

^a In the figures, MS. V., fol. 23 c, MS. A., fol. 14 a, we see that *Cycl. hed.* had once been the model: but the tuber has become a disk and the flowers strawberries. In MS. T. *Cyclamen* is well drawn, and is glossed *Aswote*. MS. G. is nearer the herb than MS. V.

³² ahóh, B. ³³ buton, B. ³⁴ ꝛpeopan, H.; ꝛpuran, O. ³⁵ þa, O., for
ꝛpa. ³⁶ hangige, H.; hánigie, B. ³⁷ aforne, O. ³⁸ þaf, O.
³⁹ pæð-, B.; hræl-, O. ⁴⁰ man ꝛpa, O.

man þýrre þýrte reap þizeð • pundorlice hƿædnýrre¹
he onȝit þær innoðer hðunȝe þar þýrte man mæȝ
niman on ælene ȝæl.²

Unƿortƿæðde.³ XIX.

Ƣeor þýrt ðe man ƿroƿerppinacam⁴ ȝ oðrum naman
unƿortƿeðde nemneð heo bið cenneð⁵ ȝehƿær on⁶
beȝānum ȝtorum ȝ on beorȝum • ðar þýrte⁷ ðu
ƿcealt on ȝumeȝa nimen.⁸

Ƣið þ⁹ man blod¹⁰ ȝƿipe¹¹ ȝenim þýrre¹³ þýrte reap¹²
ƿroƿerppinace ȝ butan ȝmice¹⁴ ȝeƿýl on ȝriðe ȝodum
ȝ ȝtranȝum ƿine ðrince þonne ƿærtende¹⁵ niȝon
ðaȝaf¹⁶ binna¹⁷ þam ƿæce þu onȝýtft on ðam¹⁸ pun-
dorlice¹⁹ ðinȝe.²⁰

Ƣiþ ȝýðan ȝape²¹ ȝenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte reap mið
ele ȝ fmýre²² ȝelomlice²³ hiȝ ȝenimð þ ȝap.

Ƣið tittia ȝār ƿiȝa²⁴ þe beoð melce ȝ toðundene²⁵
ȝenim ða ýlcan þýrte ȝ enuca hý²⁶ ȝ mið²⁷ buterpan
ȝeliðȝa²⁸ leȝe ðonne þærto²⁹ heo toðriȝð pundorlice ða
toðundennýrre³⁰ ȝ þ ȝap.

Ƣið eaȝena ȝape ær ȝunna upȝanȝe oððe hƿene ær
heo fullice ȝerȝan³¹ onȝinne ȝa to ðære³² ýlcan þýrte
ƿroƿerppinacam ȝ beppit hý abutan³³ mið anum ȝýl-
denan³⁴ hȝinȝe³⁵ ȝ cƿeð þ þu hý³⁶ to eaȝena læcedome
niman³⁷ ƿýlle • ȝ æfter ðrim ðaȝum ȝā eft þærto³⁸
ær ȝunna³⁹ úpȝanȝe⁴⁰ ȝ ȝenim hý⁴¹ ȝ hoh on butan⁴²
þær manneȝ fƿýpan heo ƿremað⁴³ ƿel.

¹ -lice ƿæð-, B.
troðde, O., rubric.

² o alce tíma, O.

³ un, O. omits.; for-

⁴ proserpinam, O.

⁵ cenneð, H. B.

⁶ ȝ on, H.

⁷ þýrt, B.

⁸ niman, H. B.; -me, O.

⁹ þ þe, B.

¹⁰ blóð, B.

¹¹ ȝƿipe, B.

¹² ilcan, B. adds.

¹³ ȝeap, B.

¹⁴ ȝmice, B.

¹⁵ ƿæftende, H.

¹⁶ ðaȝaf, O.

¹⁷ binnon, B.

¹⁸ on ðam, H. omits.

¹⁹ -lice, O.

²⁰ þinȝe, H.

²¹ fora, O.

²² ȝmeȝa, B.

²³ -lóm-, B.

²⁴ ȝapa, O.

²⁵ -þúnð-, B.

²⁶ hiȝ, 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.

SOWERBREAD.
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 h̃y m̃d, H. ²⁸ -ðega, B. ²⁹ þap, B. ³⁰ -nejre, B. ³¹ -r̃ig-, B.
³² ðape, B. ³³ onbuton, B. ³⁴ un gilbene, O. ³⁵ h̃p̃inge, B. O.
³⁶ h̃ig, B. ³⁷ -men, O. ³⁸ þap, B. O. ³⁹ fũne, O. ⁴⁰ ðanege, H.,
without up. ⁴¹ h̃ig, B. ⁴² -ton, B. ⁴³ þpamað, H.

ƿið earpena ƿāƿ Ʒenim þýſſe ýlcan ƿýrte ƿearp¹ Ʒeplæht² ðrýpe³ on þ̅ earpe ƿundorlice hit þ̅ ƿar tóſeneð . Ʒ eac⁴ ƿe ƿýlfe efenlice Ʒ Ʒlæplice⁵ onfun- den⁶ habbað þ̅ hit ƿremað⁷ Ʒ eac⁸ ƿitodlice utene þæra⁹ earpena ƿar Ʒehæld.

ƿið utſihte Ʒenim þýſſe ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿa ƿearp¹⁰ Ʒ ƿýll¹¹ on ƿætere sýle ðrincan þam Ʒemete þe ðe þince he bið hal Ʒeƿorðen.

ðmeƿo ƿýrt.¹² xx.

¹³ ðeor ƿýrt þe man aƿiſtolochiam Ʒ oðrum namaſ ƿmeƿopýrt¹⁴ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁵ on dunlandum Ʒ on ƿæſtum¹⁶ ƿtopum.¹⁷

ƿið attſeſ ƿtſenðe¹⁸ Ʒenim þaſ ƿýrte aƿiſtolochiam Ʒ cnuca¹⁹ ƿýle ðrincan²⁰ on ƿine heo ofeſſið ealle ſtſenðe²¹ þaſ attſeſ.

²² ƿiþ þa²³ ſtſiþuſtan²⁴ ƿeſeſaſ Ʒenim ðaſ ƿýlſan ƿýrte Ʒ Ʒeðriſe hý²⁵ fmoca þonne²⁶ þærmid²⁷ heo aſliſð na læſ²⁸ þone ƿeſeſ eac²⁹ ƿƿýlce ðeoful ƿeocnýſſa.³⁰

ƿið næſðýrſla ƿaſe Ʒenim þýſſe ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt- ƿuman . Ʒ ðo on þa næſðýrſlu³¹ hſæðlice hýt hi³² āſeopmeð³³ Ʒ to hæle Ʒelædeð. ƿitodlice ne maſon læcear³⁴ naht mycel hælan butan³⁵ þýſſe ƿýrte.

ƿið þæt³⁶ hpa³⁷ mid cýle Ʒeƿæht³⁸ ƿý Ʒenim³⁹ þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁰ Ʒ ele Ʒ ſſinen⁴¹ fmepo⁴² ðo toſomme

¹ ƿearp, B. ² Ʒepleht, H. B. ³ ðrupe, O. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ Ʒleap-, B.
⁶ ýfunðen, O. ⁷ V. omits three words. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þara, B.
¹⁰ ƿearp, B. ¹¹ ƿyl, H. ¹² fmeoſepuſt, B., in later hand. ¹³ O. omits
the paragraph, giving the equivalent names in the next. ¹⁴ fmeſepýrt,
O. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁶ faſte, O. ¹⁷ ƿtóp-, B. ¹⁸ ƿtſenðe,
H.; ƿtſenðe, B.; ſtſenðe, O. ¹⁹ cnuca hi . ƿ, O. ²⁰ ðreſcan, O.
²¹ ſtſenðe, H.; ſtſenðe, B.; ſtſenðe, O., with þ added. ²² O. omits
two paragraphs. ²³ þæ, H. ²⁴ -eſt-, B. ²⁵ Ʒeðriſ hýg, B.
²⁶ Ʒ mænſe hi ƿmoca hý þoñ, H. ²⁷ þaſ, B. ²⁸ nælaſ, B.; nælaſ, 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 diarrhoea,^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 ἀριστολογία, and by another name smear wort, is produced on downlands, and on solid places.

2. Against strength of poison, take this wort aristolochia, and pound it; give to drink in wine; it overcometh all the strength of the poison.

3. For the stiffest fevers, take the same wort and dry it; smoke (the sick) then therewith; it puts to flight not only the fever, but also devil sickness (*demoniacal possession*).

4. For sore of nostrils,^b take root of this same wort, and introduce it into the nostrils; quickly it purges them, and leadeth to health. Verily, leeches may not heal much without this wort.

5. In case that one be afflicted with chill, take this same wort, and oil and swine grease; put

^a Ad dysentericos.

^b Latin, Ad fistulas, and fistulis inserta.

²⁹ eác, H.

³⁰ -nerre, H.; -nerra, B.

³¹ -þýpla, B.

³² hūg, B.

³³ -mað, H. B.

³⁴ læcar, B.

³⁵ -ton, B.

³⁶ ʃið þ gif, O.

³⁷ hþá, B.

³⁸ ʒepeht, B.

³⁹ níme, O.

⁴⁰ þirt, O.

⁴¹ ʃpyner, H.; ʃpínen, B.

⁴² finere, O.

þonne¹ hæfð hit ða ftrænꝰðe² hýne to ȝepýrm-
enne.³

Næðran.⁴

Þið næðran ȝlite ȝenim þýſſe ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
trumman týn penegza⁵ ȝepæȝe ȝ healſne ȝeſter pner
ȝeperc⁶ toȝomne sýle ðruncan ȝelomlice þonne toȝc-
reð⁷ hit þæt attor.

Ȝýſ hrýlc cýld ahpæned⁸ ȝý þonne ȝenim þu þaȝ
ýlcan⁹ pýrte ȝ ȝmoca hit mið þonne ȝederȝe ðu hit
ðe ȝlæðre.

Þið þ þearhþræde hram on noȝa¹⁰ pexe¹¹ ȝenim þa
ýlcan pýrte ȝ cýpperȝum¹² ȝ ðracentȝan ȝ huniȝ .
cnuca toȝomne¹³ leȝe þæȝto¹⁴ ðonne bið hit ȝona¹⁵
ȝebet.

Læſſe.¹⁶ XXI.

Þið¹⁷ þ manneȝ rex¹⁸ fealle ȝenim þære¹⁹ pýrte ȝear
þe man naſtȝurcium ȝ oðrum naman læſſe²⁰ nemned
ðo on þa noȝa þ rex²¹ ȝceal pexen.²²

Ðeoȝ pýrt ne bið ȝāpen ac heo²³ of hýne ȝýlſne
cenned²⁴ bið²⁵ on pýllon ȝ on bȝocen²⁶ eac²⁷ hit appu-
ten ȝȝ þ heo on ȝumum landon²⁸ pið paȝaȝ peaxen²⁹
pýlle.

Þið heaȝoð ȝāȝ þ ȝȝ pið ȝcuȝſ³⁰ ȝ pið ȝicðan ȝenim
þýſſe ýlcan pýrte³¹ ȝæð³² ȝ ȝoȝe ſmeȝu³³ cnuca

¹ þāne, O.

² ftrænꝰðe, B.; strenge, O., with þ added.

³ -purm-, O.

⁴ Here in B. a blank is left, and karſe is written, as a heading or guide to rubricator. See Contents.

⁵ pænega, H. B.

⁶ ȝepes, H. B.

⁷ -pað, B.

⁸ ahpæned, B.

⁹ ða ȝýlſan, H.

¹⁰ noȝan, B.; noȝa, H., with n added.

¹¹ peaxe, B.

¹² "cypero,"

Latin.

¹³ toſomna, O.

¹⁴ þap, B. O.

¹⁵ ſona hal, O.

¹⁶ karſe, B., in later writing.

¹⁷ Giſ, O., fol. 15.

¹⁸ ȝeax, B.

¹⁹ þiſſe, O.

²⁰ ceȝſe, B.

²¹ ȝeax, B. O.

²² pexan, H.; peaxan, B. O.

²³ O. thus: þeoſ pýrt pexaþ on pýlle ȝ on pætere . ȝ eac on landū .

ȝ biȝ paȝaſ . ȝ biȝ ſtaneſ .

²⁴ cænneð, B.

²⁵ bið, H. omits.

²⁶ bȝocen, H. B.

²⁷ ac, H.

²⁸ lande, H.

²⁹ pexen, B.

³⁰ ȝeaȝ, H.;

O. condenses.

³¹ pirt, O.

³² ſete, for ȝæð, H.

³³ ȝmeȝa, B.; -re, O.

them together; then hath it the strength to warne 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 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 rcupper of ðam hearðe atýhð.

Þið licer³ rapnýrre⁴ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte naf-turcium 7 polleian⁵ reoð on pætere sýle ðrincan þonne gebetft⁶ ðu þær lichoman⁷ rapnýrre⁸ 7 þ ýfel tofærð.⁹

Þið rpýlar zenim þar ýlcan pýrte 7 cnuca hý mid ele. leze ofer þa rpýlar nim ðonne¹⁰ þære¹¹ ýlcan pýrte¹² leaƿ 7 leze þærto.¹³

Þið pearƿan zenim þar ýlcan pýrte 7 zýft¹⁴ cnuca toromne¹⁵ leze þærto¹⁶ hý beoð rona fornumene.

Greate pýrt. XXII.

Ðeor pýrt þe man hieribulbum 7 oðrum naman greate pýrt nemneþ heo biþ cenned¹⁷ abutan¹⁸ heoƿan¹⁹ 7 on fulum ftorum.

Þið liða rare zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þe pe hieri-bulbum nemdun²⁰ rýx ýntran²¹ 7 zætenes rmeruper ðam be zelicon.²² 7 of cyppeſſo²³ þam tpeorcýnne aner punder zepihƿe eleƿ 7 tpeƿea²⁴ ýntra cnuca to romne pel zeménƿced²⁵ hit zenimð þ rap ze þær innoðer ze þæra²⁶ liða.

ƿif nebcorn on rírmanner nebbe pexen²⁷ zenim þýrre rýlfan²⁸ pýrte pýrtuman²⁹ 7 zemenƿc³⁰ pið ele þpea³¹ rýððan þærmið³² hit afeorpað of ealle þa nebcorn.

¹ hrit, B. ² þærcupper, H. ³ licer, B. ⁴ "Ad cruditatem," indigestion. The translator took it for "rawness." ⁵ pollegian, O.
⁶ þone gebetftu, H.; þaſ, O. ⁷ -haman, B. H.; -meſ, O. ⁸ -neſſe, B. ⁹ tofepeð, H. ¹⁰ þaſe, O. ¹¹ þape, B. O. ¹² pýrt, O.
¹³ þap, B. O. ¹⁴ "Ad strumas"—cum lomento. Apuleius. That is, a mixture of bean meal and rice kneaded together. But zýft = yeast. ¹⁵ to-gaðere, O. ¹⁶ þapto, B.; þar, O. ¹⁷ cænneð, H. B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ heƿon, H. B. ²⁰ -don, B. ²¹ entran, H. ²² zelican, H. ²³ Olei cyprini, Lat.; oil of privet; cýppeſſa, H. ²⁴ tpeƿea, B. ²⁵ zemænƿced, H.; -ƿced, B. ²⁶ þara, B. ²⁷ peaxan, B. ²⁸ rýlfan, H. ²⁹ pýrtman-, B. H. ³⁰ zemænƿc, H.; -ƿ, B. ³¹ þpéa, B. ³² þap, 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.

Glof pýrt.¹ XXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man apollinarum ȝ oðrum naman
glofpýrt nemneþ ȝr ræd þ̅ apollo hȝ æreft² findan³
reolde⁴ ȝ hȝ⁵ erculapio þam læce rýllan þanon he
hȝre þæne⁶ naman⁷ on aſette.

Þið handa⁸ rape ȝenim þar ȝlean pýrte apollinarum
cnuca hȝ⁹ mið ealdum¹⁰ fmeſpe butan¹¹ ȝealte do
þærtó¹² anne¹³ ȝeænc¹⁴ ealdeȝ¹⁵ pineȝ ȝ þ̅ sȝ¹⁶ ȝehæft
butan¹⁷ fmice¹⁸ ȝ þæȝ smeſpeȝ.¹⁹ rȝ āneȝ pundeȝ
ȝepihete²⁰ cnuca to ȝomne þam ȝemete þe ðu clȝþan
pȝnce ȝ leȝe to þæne²¹ handa.²²

Maȝeþe.²³ XXIV.

Þið eaȝena rape ȝenime man²⁴ ær ȝunnan²⁵ upȝange
ðar pýrte þe man camemelon ȝ oðrum naman maȝeþe
nemneð ȝ þonne²⁶ hȝ man nime²⁷ cpeþe þ̅ he hȝ²⁸
pille þið flean ȝ þið eaȝena rape niman²⁹ nȝme rȝððan
þ̅ rōȝ ȝ fmȝȝe³⁰ ða eaȝan ðærmid.³¹

Deort clæſſe.³² XXV.

Deor pýrt þe man chamedriȝ ȝ oðrum naman heort-
clæſſe nemneð heo bið cenneð³³ on ðunum³⁴ ȝ on
ræftum landum.

¹ clofpurt, B., in later writing. ² -oft, B.; areft, O. ³ finden, O.
⁴ reolde, B. ⁵ hí, B. ⁶ þone, B. ⁷ fellā . þa he hȝre þānan
naman, O. ⁸ *Ad vulnera chironia*, Latin; hānda, B.; handā, O.
⁹ hȝ, B. O. ¹⁰ ealde, O. ¹¹ -ton, B. O. ¹² þap, B. O. ¹³ ænne,
H. B. ¹⁴ fene, O. ¹⁵ ældeſ, O. ¹⁶ rȝ, B. ¹⁷ -ton, B.
¹⁸ rmiće, B. ¹⁹ fmerepeȝ, O. ²⁰ ȝepihete, O. ²¹ þape, B. O.
²² *Chironia vulneri impones*, Latin. ²³ meðe, B., by later hand.
²⁴ ȝenim, O., without man, fol. 38=10. ²⁵ ſuā, O. ²⁶ þaū, O.
²⁷ nimen, O. ²⁸ hȝ, B. ²⁹ nime, O., infinitive. ³⁰ fmȝȝe, H.;
rmeȝȝe, B.; ſmȝȝe, O. ³¹ þap, B. ³² heoȝt cloure, B., by later pen.
³³ cænned, H. B. ³⁴ ðune, O.

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

1. Of this wort, which is named Apollinaris, and by another name glovewort, it is said that Apollo should first find it, and give it to Æsculapius, the leech, whence he set on it the name.

2. For sore of hands,^a take this same wort Apollinaris, pound it with old lard without salt, add thereto a cup of old wine, and let that be heated without smoke,^b and of the lard let there be by weight of one pound; knock (*pound*) together in the manner in which thou mightest work a plaister, and lay to the hand.

MAYTHE. XXIV.

*Anthemis
nobilis.*

1. For sore of eyes, let a man take ere the upgoing of the sun, the wort which is called 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 χεῖρ is *hand*.

^b Latin, Vinum vetus sine fumo. The interpreter did not know that the Romans evaporated some watery particles of the must before fermentation. The words "be heated," are his interpolation.

^c *Teucrium chamadrys, Bot.*

^d Latin, Sabulosis, *sandy*.

Γύρ hpa τoβρύρεδ γύ γενίμ¹ παρ πύρτε² þe pe cameδpυr nemdon enuca hý³ on τpύpenum⁴ fæte sýle δpuncan on pine eac⁵ fpýlce to γlite heo gehæleð.

Þið næδpnan γlite γενίμ παρ ýlcan πύρτε enuca hý⁶ fpýþe fmæl on δurte⁷ γýle δpuncan on ealdum⁸ pine þearple hýt þ attop τoδpeð.⁹

Þið foτaðle γενίμ παρ ýlcan πύρτε γýle δpuncan on pearmum¹⁰ pine þam gemete þe pe hæp¹¹ beforan epædon pundoplice hýt þ rap γeliþeγαð γ þa hæle γεγεappað . παρ πύρτε¹² þu pcealt niman¹³ on þam monðe þe man auguftuf nemneð.

See the glossary on eforpeapn.

Þulfer camb.¹⁴ XXVI.

Þið hiferi peocnýrre γενίμ þýrre πύρτε peap þe man chameæleæ γ oðpum naman¹⁵ pulfer camb nemneð sýle δpuncan on pine . γ pefepγindum mid pearmum¹⁶ pætere pundoplice¹⁷ hýt ppemað.¹⁸

Þið attpep δpunc γενίμ παρ ýlcan πύρτε enuca hý¹⁹ to dufte γýle δpuncan on pine eal²⁰ þ attop τoφæpð.

Þið pæter peocnýrre γενίμ παρ ýlcan πύρτε γ hpaefner fot²¹ γ heopt²² clæpnan γ henep²³ ealþa ðipra pýpta²⁴ γelice . mýcel be gepihete enuca hý²⁵ to fmalon²⁶ dufte γýle þýcgean²⁷ on píne γεonzum men pif cuculepaf fulle . γ γingpum γ untpumum²⁸ γ pifum þpý²⁹ cuculepaf . htelum³⁰ cildum áanne .³¹ pundoplice³² he þ pæter þuph micgðan forlæteð.³³

¹ nime, O. ² πύρτ, O., which condenses. ³ hýg, B. ⁴ τpeop-, O.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ hýg, B. ⁷ τo fp. fm. δ., O. ⁸ -ðan, B.; ælðan, O.
⁹ τoδpeð, V.; τoδpæfð, H. B.; æl þ a. τo δpepf, O. ¹⁰ πýpme, O.
¹¹ hep, B. ¹² πýρτ, O. ¹³ nime, O. ¹⁴ puluef comb, B., but later.
¹⁵ nama, O. ¹⁶ πýpme, O. ¹⁷ -ðop-, B. ¹⁸ ppeamað, H. ¹⁹ hýg, B.
²⁰ æl, O. ²¹ pæpner γót, B. ²² hort, O. ²³ hænep, H. B. ²⁴ ealle
þiſſe πýρτε, O. ²⁵ hýg, B. ²⁶ fmalan, B.; -le, O. ²⁷ þicgan,
H. B. ²⁸ untpūpū, B. ²⁹ þpyg, B.; mý, O. ³⁰ htle, O.

2. If one be bruised,^a 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 χαμαίελαια,^b and by another name wolfs
comb; give it to drink in wine, and to the feverish
with warm water; wonderfully it benefits.

2. For drink of poison, take this same wort; knock
it to dust; give it to drink in wine; all the poison
departs.

3. For water sickness, take this same wort, and
ravens foot and heart clover and ground pine, of all
these worts equally much by weight; pound them to
small dust; give them to swallow in wine; to young
men five spoonsfull, and to younger, and to the infirm,
and to wives (*women*), three spoons (full); to little
children one; wonderfully it letteth off the water
through urine.

^a Latin, Convulsos, and Etiam ruptos sanat.

^b The English text has mistaken χαμαιλέων for χαμαιέλαια,
and translated the former, as in art. CLII., and incorrectly.

³¹ ænne, B. H.; anne, O.; áne, V.
pūdelice, O., woundily.

³³ -læt, O.

³² Five words omitted in H.;

Rather ground
pine.

Henep.¹ XXVII.

ƿið ƿundela ġenim þar ƿýrte þe man chameritlýŕ
ġ oðrum naman henep² nemneð enuca ġ³ leȝe to
ðære⁴ ƿunde.⁵ ġýf þonne ŕeo ƿund⁶ fŕýþe deop sý
ġenim þ̅ ƿor ġ ƿrinȝ on ða ƿunda.⁷

ƿiþ innoðer sape ġenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ ŕýle
ðrincean heo þ̅ ŕár ġenimð.⁹

Ðneŕner¹⁰ ƿot. XXVIII.

ƿið innoð to aŕtýriȝenne ġenim ðar ƿýrte ðe ġrecaŕ
chamedafne ġ enȝle hræfner¹¹ ƿot nemnað¹² enuca to
fmælon¹³ ðurte ŕýle ðrincean¹⁴ on ƿearmum¹⁵ ƿætere
hit ðone¹⁶ innoð aŕtýreð.

Lyðŕýrte. XXIX.

Deor ƿýrte þe¹⁷ man ofŕriȝo ġ oðrum naman lýð-
ŕýrte nemneð¹⁸ bið cenneð¹⁹ abutan²⁰ býrȝenne²¹ ġ
on beorȝum²² ġ on ƿaȝum þæra²³ hura þe ƿið ðuna
ftandað.

ƿiþ ealle²⁴ ðinȝe ðe on men²⁵ to ŕape²⁶ 27 acenneðe²⁸
O. condenses. beoð ġenim þar ƿýrte þe ƿe ofŕriȝo nemdon ġ enuca
hý²⁹ leȝe to ðam ŕape³⁰ ealle þa þincȝ ŕpa ƿe áer
cŕædon þe on ðær manneŕ lichoman³¹ to laðe ácen-
neðe³² beoð³³ heo ðurh³⁴ hæleð.³⁵

¹ hænep, H.; nepre, B., by later hand and in index. In the para-
graph next preceding henep, hænep, in all the MSS., answered to chamæ-
pitys. ² hæneð, H. B.; ʀ on eglis henep hæteð, O. ³ an for ġ, O.,
following the sound. ⁴ þape, B. ⁵ pūða, O. ⁶ þaſ þe pūða, O.
⁷ punde, H. ⁸ ƿýrte, O. ⁹ ġenmð, V. ¹⁰ hræfnes, H.; refnef
foz, B., by later hand. ¹¹ pæfner, B. ¹² nennað, O. ¹³ fmælan,
H.; ŕmalan, B.; -le, O. ¹⁴ ðrinca, O. ¹⁵ perme, O. ¹⁶ þaſ, O.
¹⁷ þ, O. See St. Marh., Meiden & M., p. 89. ¹⁸ O. breaks the sentence,
fol. 16, at "nenmeð." ¹⁹ cænned, H. B. ²⁰ -ton, B. ²¹ býr-
ȝenum, H. ²² býrȝinū, B. ²³ þapa, B. ²⁴ O. adds þa.
²⁵ mæn, H.; manne, O. ²⁶ fore, O. ²⁷ ŕý ġ, H. B. add. ²⁸ -neð,
O.; acenneðe, H. B. ²⁹ hūȝ, B. ³⁰ ðan fora, O. ³¹ lichaman, B.

HEMP. XXVII.

Aluga chamæpitys. Bot.

1. For wounds, take this wort which is called χαμαίπιτος, and by another name hemp; knock (*pound*), and lay it to the wound; if then the wound be very deep, take the ooze, and wring it on the wound.

2. For sore of inwards, take the same wort, give (it) to drink; it will take away the sore.

RAVENS FOOT.^a XXVIII.

1. For to stir the inwards, take the wort which Greeks name χαμαιδάφνη, and the Engles ravens foot; knock (*pound*) to small dust; give to drink in warm water; it will stir the inwards.

LITHEWORT. XXIX.

*Sambucus
ebulus, gl.*

1. This wort, which is named hostriago, and by another name lithewort, is produced about burial places and on barrows, and on walls of houses, which stand against downs.

2. For all things which are generated on a man by way of disease, take this wort, which we called hostriago, and knock (*pound*) it; then lay it to the sore. All the things, as we ere (*before*) said, which are generated on mans body to loathe, it thoroughly will heal.

^a Ravens foot is *Ranunculus ficaria*. Bot. Chamædafne is *Ruscus racemosus*. A ranunculus, but not ficaria, is drawn in MS. V.; a Ruscus in MS. G.

³² -neð, O.; acæenneðe, B.
beoð, H.

³⁴ þur, O.

³³ monner lichoman bið ȝ inserted, acæenneð
³⁵ hælf, H.

Ʒif Ʒu þar pýrte¹ niman² pýlle Ʒu rcealt clæne beon
 Ʒ eac³ ær runnan⁴ upgange þu hý⁵ rcealt niman.⁶ on
 Ʒam monðe⁷ ðe⁸ man iulur nemneð.

Ʒæpen⁹ hýdele.¹⁰ xxx.

Ʒið muðer¹¹ sape¹² Ʒenim þar pýrte þe¹³ Ʒrecar
 brýttanice Ʒ engle¹⁴ hæpen¹⁵ hýdele nemneð cnuca
 hý¹⁶ rpa Ʒrene¹⁷ Ʒ pping þ por sýle Ʒrincan¹⁸ Ʒ healde
 rpa on hir muðe. Ʒ þeah man hpýlcne ðæl þærof¹⁹
 fpelge Ʒelice hit rremað.²⁰

Ʒft pið muþer rape²¹ Ʒenim þa²² ýlean pýrte²³
 brýttaniceam. Ʒýf Ʒu hý²⁴ Ʒrene næbbe Ʒenim hý
 Ʒrýge²⁵ cnuca mid pine on huniƷer þicnýrre nim ðonne²⁶
 þam rýlran Ʒemete þe pe ær²⁷ cpædon heo hæfð þa²⁸
 sýlran Ʒerremmunge.²⁹

Ʒið toþa rape Ʒ Ʒýf hý paƷegen³⁰ Ʒenim þar ýlean
 pýrte³¹ heo of rumpre punduplice³² mihte³³ helpeð.
 hýne por Ʒ hýne durc ýr to Ʒehealdenne³⁴ on rintre³⁵
 for ðam þe heo ælcon tīman ne atýpeð.³⁶ hýne por
 þu rcealt on rammer³⁷ horne³⁸ Ʒehealdan Ʒruge³⁹ eac þ
 durc Ʒ⁴⁰ Ʒeheald. ritodlice eac hýt rceaplice rremað
 to ðam sýlran⁴¹ brýce mid pine onbýrgeð.

Ʒið færte innoð to ftýrigenne⁴² Ʒenim þirre ýlean
 pýrte seap⁴³ fýle Ʒrincan be þære⁴⁴ mihte þe⁴⁵ hpa
 mæge þurh hit self⁴⁶ butan⁴⁷ rrecnerre⁴⁸ hit áfeor-
 mað punduplice⁴⁹ ðone⁵⁰ innoð.

¹ pýrt, O. ² nime, O. ³ eac, H. ⁴ funne, O. ⁵ hýg, B. ⁶ -men, O.
⁷ monða, O. ⁸ þ, O. ⁹ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁰ hudele, O.,
 fol. 36=7. ¹¹ innoþer, H. ¹² for, O.; sap, H. ¹³ nim þa pýrt þa, O.
¹⁴ ængle, H. ¹⁵ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁶ hýg þa, O.
¹⁷ Ʒpene, B. ¹⁸ supan, H. B. O. ¹⁹ þap, B. O. ²⁰ rpamað, H.
²¹ fore, O. ²² þa, V. B.; þar, H. ²³ pýrt, O. ²⁴ hýg, B. O.
²⁵ Ʒruge, H. B. ²⁶ þa, O. ²⁷ æp, B. ²⁸ þe, O. ²⁹ -munge, H.;
 -inge, B.; -unge, O. ³⁰ paƷigan, B.; paƷion, O. ³¹ þaf pýrt, O.
³² punduplice, H. B. ³³ hæfþ fume p. m., O. ³⁴ Ʒe, B. omits.
³⁵ rintre, H. ³⁶ ætýpð, B. O. In B. the stop is after por. ³⁷ in

3. If thou wilt to take this wort, thou shalt be clean, and also, ere rising of sun, thou shalt take it in the month which is named July.

LITHIEWORT.
Art. xxix.

BRIGHT-COLOURED HYDELE. XXX.

Cochlearia
Anglica. Bot.

1. For sore of mouth, take this wort which the Greeks name βρεττανική, and the Engles *dark* hued hydele; knock (*pound*) it so green, and wring the ooze; give to sip, and let (the sufferer) hold it so in his mouth, and though a man swallow some dole (*part*) thereof, it will alike benefit.

2. Again, for sore of mouth,^a take the same wort brittannica; if thou have it not green, take it dry, pound it with wine to the thickness of honey; take it then in the same manner as we before said; it will have the same good effect.

3. For sore of teeth, and if they wag, take the same wort; it out of some wonderlike virtue will help; its ooze and its dust is to be preserved in winter, since it does not appear at every time; its ooze thou shalt hold in a rams horn; dry also the dust, and keep it. Verily, also, it sharply benefits towards the same use, swallowed with wine.

4. For fast (*costive*) inwards, to stir *them*, take the juice of this same wort; give it to drink by the might, which each one may (*according to a mans strength*), through itself without danger, it purges wonderfully the inwards.

^a Latin, Ad oscitudinem, *for yawning*.

uase abietino, Lat.; here *arietino*; pamner, V.; hpāmes, B. ³⁸ hópne, B. ³⁹ spigge, B. ⁴⁰ H. omits six words. ⁴¹ fylfe, O. ⁴² fzyr-
genne, H. ⁴³ reáp, B.; O. alters. ⁴⁴ þape, B. O. ⁴⁵ þa, O.
⁴⁶ filp, B. ⁴⁷ buzon, B. ⁴⁸ rpæc-, B. ⁴⁹ punðophce, H. B. O.
⁵⁰ þane, O.

ƿið ƿiðan ƿape þ̅ ƿƿecar ƿapaliſſ̅ nemnað¹ ƿenim þar ƿlean ƿýrte² ƿpa ƿene³ mið ƿýrtrumanum⁴ cnuca hý⁵ sýle ðrincan on ƿine tpegen ſcencear⁶ oððe⁷ ðrý.⁸ hýc 1ſ ƿelýfed⁹ þ̅ heo ƿundurlice¹⁰ ƿre-miſe.¹¹

ƿudu lectric.¹² XXXI.

Ðeor ƿýrte þe man lactucam ƿilfaticam ƿ oðrum naman¹³ ƿudu lectric¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on beƿanum ſtopum ƿ on ƿandigum.

ƿið eaƿena ðýmnerre ƿſ ƿæð þ̅ ƿe eaſn þonne he upſleon¹⁶ ƿille to þý þ̅ he þý beorƿur ƿereon mæſe¹⁷ þ̅¹⁸ he ƿýlle mið þam ƿeape hiſ eaƿan¹⁹ hƿeppan ƿ ƿætan ƿ he þurh þ̅ onfehð²⁰ þa mæſtan beorhtnerre.

Ẹft ƿið eaƿena ðýmnýrre ƿenim þýrre ƿlean ƿýrte ƿeap þe ƿe lactucam ƿilfaticam nemdon mið ealðon ƿine ƿ mið huniſe ƿemencgeð²¹ ƿ þýſ ƿý butan²² ſmice ƿeromnuð²³ þ̅ bið ſelurc²⁴ þ̅ man þýrre ƿýrte ƿeap ſpa ƿe ær cƿædon ƿ ƿin ƿ huniſ ƿemencge²⁵ to-somne ƿ on anre ƿlæſenre²⁶ ampullan ƿeloge²⁷ bƿuce²⁸ þonne him þearf ƿý . of ðam þu healiene læcedom onſiſc.

V. is here
much eaten
away.

¹ nemneð, H. B. ² ƿýrte, O., and alters. ³ ƿéne, B. ⁴ -man, B.; ƿurtruman / O. ⁵ hý, B. O. ⁶ ſcencear, B.; ſcencel, O. ⁷ oððir, O. ⁸ þrý, B.; oþþý, H., with a later attempt to alter; but the penman meant what he wrote. ⁹ ƿelýfed, B. ¹⁰ ƿundurlice, H. B. ¹¹ ƿre-miſe, H. ¹² In H. a later gloss gives Scauolo, Scairolo, understand Scarióla, *garden endive, or broad leafe*, (Florio); ƿude leſtric, B., by later hand. ¹³ naman, B. ¹⁴ lectric, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁶ up ƿille ſleon, H.; ƿléon, B. ¹⁷ mæſ, V., the last letter (e) gone. ¹⁸ þi, B., but V. H. omit. ¹⁹ eaƿon, B. ²⁰ afehð, H. ²¹ ƿemencgeð, B.; ƿemencgeð, H. ²² buton, B. ²³ ƿeromnuð, H. B. ²⁴ ſeleſc, H.; -loſc, B.

5. For sore of side, which the Greeks name παρά-
λυσις (*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 wonder-
fully benefit.

BRIGHT-
COLOURED
HYDELE.
Art. xxx.

WOOD or wild LETTUCE.^a XXXI.

Lactuca
scariola. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *lactuca silvatica*, and
by another name wood lettuce, is produced in culti-
vated places, and on sandy ones.

2. For dimness of eyes, it is said that the earn
(*eagle*), when he will upfly, in order that he may see
the more brightly, will touch his eyes with the juice,
and wet them, and he through that obtains the
greatest brightness.

3. Again, for dimness of eyes, take juice of this
same wort, which we named *lactuca silvatica*, mixed
with old wine and with honey, and let this be
collected without smoke. It is best that a man
mingle together juice of this wort, which we before
named, and wine and honey, and lay them up in a
glass ampulla (*vessel*); use when need be; from this
you will observe a wondrous cure.

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

²⁵ gemænge, B.; pín 7 huníς gemænge, H.
paler ink had made glærenpe; V. is illegible.
illegible; gelóŕge, B.

²⁸ bpoce, H.

²⁶ anpe glærenne, H.; a
²⁷ gelogie, H.; V. is

Garclife.¹ XXXII.

ƿið eaƷena ƿape Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýrte þe man aƿiƷimo-
miam² ƿ oðrum naman Ʒarclife nemneð cnuca hý³
ƿpa Ʒrene⁴ þurh hý ƿelfe.⁵ Ʒýr ðu hý þonne⁶ Ʒrene
næbbe⁷ Ʒenim hý⁸ ðriƷe⁹ ƿ ðýpe¹⁰ on ƿearmum¹¹
ƿætere ƿpa þu eaþelicoƿt hý⁸ bƿýcan¹² mæƷe . fmýpa¹³
þonne¹⁴ þærmið¹⁵ ofſelice heo ða tale ƿ¹⁶ þ ƿáƿ of þam
eaƷan¹⁷ aðriƿð.

ƿið innoðer ƿape Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte¹⁸ ƿýrtrū-
man¹⁹ þe pe aƿiƷimiam nemdon²⁰ ƿýle ðrinca²¹ hýt
ƿremað²² ƿundorlice.²³

ƿið cancoƿ²⁴ ƿ ƿið ƿundela Ʒenim þaƿ ylcan ƿýrte²⁵
ƿpa Ʒrene cnuca hý leƷe to þam ƿape²⁶ Ʒecƿemlice²⁷
heo þone leahtor Ʒehælan²⁸ mæƷ . Ʒýr ðonne²⁹ ƿeo
ƿýrt ðriƷƷe³⁰ ƿý ðýpe hý on ƿearmum ƿætere . hýt
ýr Ʒelyfed³¹ þ heo to ðam ylcan ƿremiƷe.³²

³³ ƿið næðƿan ƿlite Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte tƿeƷea
trýmesa Ʒeƿiht ƿ³⁴ tƿeƷen³⁵ ƿcenceaƿ³⁶ ƿineƿ sýle
ðrinca ƿundorlice³⁷ hýt þ aƿtor toƿereð.³⁷

ƿið ƿearƿan Ʒenim þaƿ ylcan ƿýrte cnuca on eceðe
leƷe þærtó³⁹ heo Ʒenimð⁴⁰ þa ƿearƿan.

ƿið miltan⁴¹ ƿape Ʒenim þaƿ ylcan ƿýrte⁴² sýle
ƿicƷean⁴³ on ƿine heo þ ƿaƿ ƿornimð⁴⁴ þæne⁴⁵ miltan.

Ʒiƿ ðu hƿilce þinƷe⁴⁶ of ðam lichoman⁴⁷ ceoƿƿan ƿýlle

¹ gozfelh, B., by later hand.² The corrector altered in H. toacrimoniam; ἀργεμώνη is not *agrimony*.³ hiƷ, B.⁴ Ʒréne, B.⁵ ƿylfe, H. B. O.⁶ þāne, O.⁷ nabbe, O.⁸ hiƷ, B., twice.⁹ ðriƷƷe, H. B.¹⁰ ðýpe, H.¹¹ permun, O.¹² bƿýtan, H.;

bƿýtan, B.

¹³ smýpe, H.; smeƿa, B.¹⁴ þāne, B.¹⁵ þaƿ, B. O.¹⁶ Ʒ, O. omits.¹⁷ eaƷon, B.¹⁸ ƿýrte, O. omits.¹⁹ ƿýrtrūman, H.²⁰ nemde, O.²¹ ðrinca, O.²² ƿpamað, H.²³ ƿundorlice, O., *woundily*.²⁴ cancre, O.²⁵ ƿirt, O.²⁶ fore, O.²⁷ -cƿém-, B.²⁸ leahter

gehalan, O.

²⁹ þan, O.³⁰ ðriƷen, O.³¹ -lýr-, B.; Ʒelife, O.³² miclan ƿpamiƷe, H.³³ O. omits the paragraph.³⁴ Four words

GARCLIVE.^a XXXII.*Agrimonia
eupatoria.
Bot.*

1. For sore of eyes, take this wort, which is named agrimony, and by another name garclive; pound it so green by itself; if then thou have it not green, take it dry and dip it in warm water, so as thou mayest easiliest use it; smear then therewith; hastily it driveth away the fault and the sore from the eyes.

2. For sore of inwards, take roots of this same wort, which we named agrimony; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Against cancer, and against wounds, take this same so green; pound it; lay it to the sore conveniently; it can cure the disorder. If then the wort be dry, dip it in warm water; it is believed that it may profit to the same purpose.

Figure of snake. MS. V., fol. 27 d.

4. Against bite of snake, take this same wort, by weight of two drachms, and two draughts of wine; give *this* to drink (to the bitten); wonderfully it removes the poison.

5. For warts, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; lay it thereto; it takes away the warts.

6. For sore of spleen, take this same wort, give to swallow in wine; it removes the sore of the spleen.

7. If thou will to cut any things from off the

^a In the drawing, MS. V., fol. 27 c, no flowers remain, the leaves are ovate serrated. Enough, however, may be seen, especially the long spike, to satisfy the doubter. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 20 a, has made the flowers droop.

omitted in V. ³⁵ τρεῖσα, B. ³⁶ rcæncar, B. ³⁷ punðoplice, H.
³⁸ τορεπαδ, H. B. ³⁹ þap, B. ⁴⁰ he benímð, O. ⁴¹ mlte, O.
⁴² ðuf þirt, O. ⁴³ þicgan, H. B.; ðicgan, O. ⁴⁴ benímð, O. ⁴⁵ þape,
 B. O. ⁴⁶ þinc, H. ⁴⁷ -haman, B.

ƿ ðe þonne¹ þince ꝥ ðu ne mæge² ġenim þaƿ ŷlean
pýrte³ ġecnucade⁴ leze þærto⁵ heo⁶ hýt ġeopenað ƿ
ġehæleð.⁷

ƿið rleze iƿerney oððe rtenġer⁸ þeor ŷlce pýrte⁹
ġecnucud¹⁰ ƿ toġelæd¹¹ heo pundorlice¹² ġehæleþ.¹³

ƿudu poƿe.¹⁴ XXXIII.

ƿið rceancena¹⁵ ƿape oððe foƿa ġenim þýrre¹⁶ pýrte¹⁷
ƿear þe¹⁸ man aƿtula ƿegia ƿ oðrum naman ƿudu-
poƿe¹⁹ nemneð mið amigdaleƿ ele fmýre²⁰ þær²¹ ꝥ
rār²² rý hýt bið pundorlice²³ ġehæleð²⁴ ƿ ġýf hýt
ġeƿpell²⁵ sý cnuca hý ƿ pel ġeliðegode leze þærto.²⁶

ƿið hƿpe ƿape²⁷ ġenim þýrre²⁸ rýlfan²⁹ pýrte³⁰ pýrte-
puman³¹ rýle ðruncan on ġefpetton³² ƿætere³³ hit ꝥ
ƿar³⁴ pundorlice³⁵ ofġenimð.³⁶

ƿudu³⁷ docece.³⁸ XXXIV.

ƿýf hƿýle fciðney³⁹ on lichoman⁴⁰ becume ġenim þaƿ
pýrte þe man lapatium . ƿ oðrum naman ƿudu docece
nemneð ƿ eald rƿýnen rmeƿu⁴¹ ƿ ðone cƿuman⁴² of
ofenbacenum⁴³ hlafe cnuca toƿomne þam ġemete ðe ðu
clýðan rýnce leze⁴⁴ to ðam ƿape hýt ġehæleð pun-
dorlice.

¹ þaſe, O. ² mihte, commonly. ³ pirt, O. ⁴ -code, B. O.
⁵ ƿar, O. ⁶ he, V. ⁷ ġehæleð, O. ⁸ ftenġer, H.; rtenġer, B.
⁹ pýrte, O. ¹⁰ -cod, O. ¹¹ -leð, H. O. ¹² pundorlice, H.; -der-, O.
¹³ ġehæleð, H. O. ¹⁴ pudroua, B., by later hand. ¹⁵ rcan-, B.
¹⁶ þiffera, O. ¹⁷ pýrtan, B. ¹⁸ þa, O. ¹⁹ pudrofe, O. ²⁰ fmepa,
B.; fmere, O. ²¹ þar, B. O. ²² for, O. ²³ pundelice, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ ġehaleð, O. ²⁵ ġefpelled, O. ²⁶ þar, B. O. ²⁷ fore, O. ²⁸ þiffer, O.
²⁹ ilcan, B. ³⁰ pýrte, O. ³¹ pýrtetpuman, H. B.; pirtume, O.
³² -ttū, B.; -tun, O. ³³ pat-, O. ³⁴ for, O. ³⁵ pundelice, O.
³⁶ Here O. inserts as follows: fƿýð ꝥ man on pambe forpexi fi? ġenim
þiſſe pýrtunan þe greeaſ malochin agria . t romane aſtula regia nem-
með t enghliſc . pudrofe haƿað? cnuca mið pīne file ðrincan . ſona þu
onġiſt þiſſe pýrte frenfulneſſe. fƿið innobeſ flepſan . ġenim þiſſe pýrte

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 fūþun ðrenche ðrincā hit? hīc ȝeprīþ þane innōþ.
³⁷ pūðe, B., by later hand. ³⁸ *Oxylapatium*, Latin. ³⁹ fciðner, H.;
 fciðper, V., but the p has a dot below it. ⁴⁰ en man, B. ⁴¹ ſnepa, B.
⁴² cþūman, B. ⁴³ bacenan, H. ⁴⁴ le, H., corrected to leȝe.

Eorð ȝealla vel cupmelle. XXXV.

¹ Þið lifer adle ȝenim þar þýrte þe ȝrecar centauria maior ȝ anȝle² cupmelle.³ ȝeo mare nemnað⁴ ȝ eac⁵ sume men eorð ȝeallan hatað⁶ seoð on pine sýle ðrincan. pundorlice heo ȝertranȝað. ȝ þið miltan⁷ ȝare ðo þýr sýlfe.

Þið punda ȝ þið cancor ȝenim þar ilcan⁸ þýrte enuca hý leȝe to þam ȝare Ne ȝeþarað heo þ ðæt ȝáþi furður pexe.⁹

Deos ȝýlfe þýrt centauria ýr spýþe ȝcearp numul¹⁰ nipe punda ȝ riðe to ȝehælenne¹¹ ȝpa þ þa punda hræðlice toȝæðene ȝað. ȝ eac¹² ȝpa ȝome¹³ hio ȝeðeþ þ flære toȝæðene ȝeclifað ȝýr hýt man on þam pætere ȝerýȝð þe heo on bið.

Lupmelle ȝeferȝuȝe. XXXVI.

Deor þýrt þe man centauiam minorem ȝ oðrum naman cupmelle seo læȝræ¹⁴ nemneð ȝ eac¹⁵ ȝume men ȝebriȝum hatað.¹⁶ heo bið cenneð¹⁷ on fæstum landum ȝ on ȝtranȝum. eac¹⁸ ýr ȝæð þ chýron¹⁹ centauiur ȝindan ȝceolde²⁰ þar þýrta þe pe ær centauiam maiorem²¹ ȝ nú centauiam minorem nemdun²² ðanan²³ hý²⁴ eac²⁵ þone naman healðað centauiar.

Þið næðrian ȝlite ȝenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte ðuſt oððe hý²⁶ ȝýlfe ȝecnucude²⁷ sýle ðrincan on ealdum²⁸ pine hýt ȝremað²⁹ ȝpýðlice.

Þið eaȝena ȝare ȝenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte ȝear ȝmýra³⁰ ða eaȝan³¹ þær³² mið hit ȝehæð þa þýnnýrre³³ þære³⁴ ȝerihðe. ȝemæncȝ eac³⁵ huniȝ þærto³⁶ hýt

¹ O. condenses, fol. 38 = 10 b.² engle, B. O.³ cupmealle, B.⁴ nenneð, O., a pronunciation, not an error.⁵ eác, H.⁶ hateð, H.;

hátað, B.

⁷ O. inserts seo lifer.⁸ illan, V.⁹ peaxe, B.¹⁰ numel, B.¹¹ -háel-, B.¹² eác, H.¹³ ȝame, B.¹⁴ lærre, H. B.¹⁵ eác, H.¹⁶ hátað, B.; háteð, H.¹⁷ cænned, H. B.¹⁸ eác, H.

EARTH GALL, or *Curmel*. XXXV.*Chlora perfoliata.* 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 chýpón, H. ²⁰ reolbe, B. ²¹ H. omits four words. ²² nenðun, V.; nemðon, B. ²³ þanon, B.; ðanun, H. ²⁴ hū, B. ²⁵ eác, H.
²⁶ hū, B. ²⁷ ȝecnocode, B. ²⁸ cealdan, H. ²⁹ ȝpamað, H.
³⁰ ȝmeþa, B. ³¹ eagon, B. ³² þap, B. ³³ ðýmnefre, but the Latin has "aciem extenuant." ³⁴ þape, B.; þæpa, H. ³⁵ eác, H. ³⁶ þap, B.

fræmað¹ ꝥ ꝥa some.² ꝥitodlice ðimzendum eazum to
þý þ ꝥeo beorhtnýꝥ aꝥýfen³ sý.

ꝥýꝥ hꝥa þonne on þaꝥ ꝥꝥecnýꝥꝥe⁴ beꝥealle zenim
þýꝥꝥe ýlcán⁵ ꝥýꝥꝥe zodne zꝥupan seoð on ꝥine oððe
on ealoð ꝥꝥa þ þæꝥ ꝥineꝥ sý an ambuꝥ⁶ full læt
ftandan þꝥý ðaꝥaꝥ . nim þonne æghꝥýlce ðæꝥe þonne
ðeaꝥꝥ sý heaꝥne ꝥeꝥteꝥ menzꝥ⁷ mið hūniꝥe⁸ ðꝥince
ðonne ꝥæꝥtende.

ꝥið ꝥina tozunge⁹ zenim þaꝥ ýlcán¹⁰ ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeoð on
ꝥæteꝥe to þꝥiððan ðæle ꝥýle ðꝥincan ꝥꝥa mýcel ꝥꝥa he
þonne maꝥe¹¹ ꝥ þeaꝥꝥ ꝥý he bið zehæled.

ꝥið attꝥeꝥ onbýꝥzunge zenim þaꝥ ilcán¹² ꝥýꝥꝥe
cnuca on ecede sýle ðꝥincan ꝥona hit þ attꝥon to-
ðꝥeꝥð.¹³ eac¹⁴ þæꝥe¹⁵ ꝥýlꝥan ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥýꝥꝥꝥuman¹⁶ zenim
týn penega¹⁷ zꝥꝥihte ðo on ꝥine sýle ðꝥincan þꝥý
ꝥcenceaꝥ.¹⁸

ꝥið þ ꝥýꝥꝥaꝥ ýmb naꝥolan¹⁹ ðeꝥzen²⁰ ðo eal ꝥꝥa ꝥe
heꝥ beꝥoran cꝥædon.

ꝥið ꝥýna tozunge þ ýꝥ ðonne þ ðu zenime²¹ þaꝥ
ýlcán ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeoð on ꝥæteꝥe to ðꝥiððan ðæle heo ða
ꝥýꝥꝥaꝥ út aꝥeopð.²²

Bete. XXXVII.

Personaca,
however,
otherwise

ꝥið ealle ꝥunda ꝥ ꝥið næððꝥan flitꝥaꝥ²³ zenim þýꝥꝥe²⁴
ꝥýꝥꝥe ꝥeaꝥ þe man ꝥeꝥꝥonaciam ꝥ oðꝥum naman

¹ fræmað, H. ² same, B. ³ aꝥýꝥe, H. ⁴ þaꝥ ꝥꝥæcnýꝥꝥe, H.;
ꝥꝥæcneꝥꝥe, B. ⁵ ýlcán, H. ⁶ ambeꝥ, H. B. ⁷ mænꝥe, H. B.
⁸ hūniꝥe, B. ⁹ Ad auriginem, Lat., jaundice. ¹⁰ ýlca, H.
¹¹ mænꝥe, H. B. ¹² ilcán, V. ¹³ toðꝥæꝥð, H. B. ¹⁴ eac, H.
¹⁵ þæꝥe, B. ¹⁶ ꝥýꝥꝥꝥuman, H. B. ¹⁷ ꝥænega, H. B. ¹⁸ ꝥcænceaꝥ, B.
¹⁹ naꝥelan, B. ²⁰ ðeꝥzean, B. ²¹ zenī, V. B., against the con-
struction. ²² utapýꝥꝥð, H. B. Perhaps V. may have rejected
a letter to make the utterance easy: it may then stand in the text.
²³ flites, H. ²⁴ ilcán, 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*
= clate.

boete¹ nemneð sýle ðruncan on ealðon² pine ealle
næðpan flitaj hýt punduplice³ gehæleð.⁴

Þið ferepar genim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaþ bezýrð
to þam fereþgenðan⁵ rona⁶ hýt pundoplice ðone fereþ
arlıgeð.⁷

Þið⁸ cancor on punde pexe⁹ genim þar pýrte pýll¹⁰
on pætere beþe þa¹¹ punde ðæpmið sýððan genim þa
pýrte ɣ rapan ɣ rmeru¹² cnuca mið ecede ðo þonne on
clað lege to ðære¹³ punde.

Þið innoðer sape genim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reapeþ
anne rcenc¹⁴ ɣ huniþer tpeþen rýle ðruncan¹⁵ fær-
endum.

Þið peðe¹⁶ hunder rlıte genim þýrre ilcan¹⁷ pýrte
pýrtruman¹⁸ cnuca mið gneatan realeþe lege to ðam
rlıte.

MS. V. is
here much
eaten out.

Þið nipe punða þe þone pætan ɣepýrceap¹⁹ genim
þiſſe ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman²⁰ ɣ hæþðorneſ leaþ
æþþer efen mýcel cnuca tosomne lege to ðam
undum.²¹

Streopberian²² pıre. XXXVIII.

Ðeor pýrte ðe man rpaþa ɣ oðrum naman ſtreap-
berþean²³ nemneð bið cenneð²⁴ on ðihþlum²⁵ ſtorum ɣ
on clænum ɣ eac²⁶ on dunum.

Þið miltan ſape genim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reap þe
pe rpaþan nemdon ɣ huniþ sýle ðruncan hýt rþemað²⁷
punduplice.²⁸

Ðýrre ýlcan pýrte reap þið huniþ ɣemenþced²⁹ mið

¹ beþe, H.; béte, B. ² -ðan, B. ³ -ðop-, B. ⁴ gehæleð, H.
⁵ -ðum, H. ⁶ rona, H. omits. ⁷ arlıgeð, B. ⁸ Read þið þ,
against V. H. B. ⁹ peaxe, B.; peaxað, H. ¹⁰ pýl, H. ¹¹ þap, B.
¹² rþema, B. ¹³ ðape, B. ¹⁴ rcæne, B. ¹⁵ -ca, O. ¹⁶ poðe, O.
¹⁷ ýlca, H. ¹⁸ pýrtruman, H. ¹⁹ pýrcað, B. ²⁰ -me, O.
²¹ ðan punða, O. ²² Streap berþe, H.; ſtreaberie, B., by the later
hand. ²³ berþan, B. ²⁴ cenneð, H. B. ²⁵ ðihþlum, H. B.
²⁶ eac, H. ²⁷ rþamað, H. ²⁸ pundoplice, H. B. ²⁹ ɣemenþced,
H.; -mængeð, B.

by another name beet; give to drink in old wine; it wonderfully heals all bites of snake.

BEET.
Art. xxxvii.

2. Against fevers, take a leaf of this same wort; gird *it* to the fevered patient; soon it will wonderfully put to flight the fever.

3. In case that a cancer wax upon a wound, take this wort, boil it in water; bathe the wound therewith; afterwards take the wort and soap and grease, pound them with vinegar, place them on a cloth, lay them to the wound.

4. For sore of inwards, take a draught of the juice of this same wort, and of honey two draughts; give (this to the sick) to drink fasting.

5. For bite of mad dog, take a root of this same wort, pound with coarse salt,^a lay *that* to the wound.

6. For new wounds which work up the wet *or* humour, take root of this same wort and hawthorns leaves, of either an equal quantity; pound them together; lay to the wounds.

STRAWBERRY.^b XXXVIII.

1. This wort, which is named fraga (*fragaria*), and by another name strawberry, is produced in secret^c places and in clean ones, and also on downs.

2. For sore of milt (*spleen*),^d take juice of this same wort, which we named fragaria, and honey; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Juice of this same wort, mingled with honey,

^a Latin, cum sale marino.

^b Named in V., Στρεοπεβιαν πυρε. *Strawberry plant.*

^c Latin, opacis, *shady*.

^d Latin, penis; splenis was perhaps read.

ƿipeƿe hit ƿƿeamað¹ mýclum² Ʒeðƿuncen ƿið nyƿƿýτ³
 Ʒ ƿið innoðer ƿape.

Meƿƿe mealƿe. XXXIX.

Ðeoƿ ƿýƿe þe man hiƿiƿcum Ʒ oðƿum naman meƿƿe
 mealƿe⁴ nemneð bið cenneð⁵ on ƿuhtum ftoƿum Ʒ on
 ƿeldum.

ƿið foτadle Ʒenim þaƿ⁶ ƿýƿe þe ƿe hiƿiƿcum nem-
 don⁷ cnuca mið ealdum ƿýƿle leƷe to ðam ƿape þý
 þƿýððan ðaƷe heo hýτ Ʒehæleð.⁸ þýƿƿe ƿýƿe onƿundel-
 nýƿƿe maneƷa ealðƿaƿ Ʒeƿeðað.

ƿiþ æƷhpýlce ƷeƷaðeƿunƷa þe on þam lichoman⁹
 acenneð¹⁰ beoð Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýƿe seoð mið ƿýlle
 cƿeƿan¹¹ Ʒ mið hƿaede Ʒ mið meƿe¹² leƷe to þam
 ƿape hit toƿeƿeð ealle þa ƿiðnýƿƿa.¹³

Horsetail. XL. Equisetum.

ƿið þ mon¹⁴ on ƿambe foƿƿexen ƿý Ʒenim þýƿƿe
 ƿýƿe ƿeaƿ þe Ʒƿeceaƿ ƿƿƿiƿum Ʒ itali æƷƿiƿeiam nem-
 nað¹⁵ on Ʒeƿƿettum ƿine ƿýle ðƿuncan tƿeƷen ƿcen-
 ceaƿ.¹⁶ ƿel ýƿ Ʒelýƿeð þ hýτ þ ýƿel Ʒehæle.

¹ ƿƿamað, H.

² mce-, B.

³ nýƿƿeτ, H. B.

⁴ mealƿe, B.

⁵ cenneð, H. B.

⁶ þaƿ, H.

⁷ nemðun, H.

⁸ Ʒehæleð, B.

⁹ -hamon, B.

¹⁰ acenneð, B.

¹¹ cƿeƿan, B.

¹² meleƿe, H.

¹³ -neƿƿe, B.

¹⁴ man, B.

¹⁵ -neð, B.

¹⁶ ƿcencar, B.

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 29 d, is no representation of marsh mallow, nor of any English kind of the *Malva* nor *Althæa* of the botanists. In MS. A. is a figure neither like marsh mallow nor like the English drawing. But MS. T. draws the wort known to the mediæval botanists, especially

along with pepper, benefits much when drunk, for STRAWBERRY.
oppression of the chest and sore of inwards. Art. xxxviii.

MARSH MALLOW.^a XXXIX.

Althea officinalis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called hibiscus, and by another name marsh mallow, is produced in moist places, and in fields.

2. For gout, take this wort, which we named hibiscus, pound it with old lard, lay it to the sore; by the third day it will heal it. Many authorities affirm the approved worth of this wort.

3. For the several gatherings which are produced on the body, take this same wort, seethe it with cress^b from a spring, and with linseed, and with meal, lay it to the sore; it removes all the stiffnesses.

HORSETAIL.^c XL.

1. In case that a man be overwaxen^d in wamb (belly), take juice of this wort, which the Greeks name *ἵππουρις*, and the Italians equisetum, in sweetened wine; give to drink two draughts. It is confidently believed that it will heal that ill.

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

^b Latin, cum fœno græco, which is *trigonella*.

^c The drawing in MS. V., fol. 30 a, is incorrect; it has a straight stem and rising branches as in *Equisetum fluviatile*, Bot., but is furnished with secondary verticillate branchlets as in *E. silvaticum*, and has no catkin. The drawing in MS. A., fol. 23 b, is evidently the same tradition: but MSS. G. T. clearly intend Hippuris, with simple stem.

^d See the table of contents; poppexen, however, cannot mean diarrhoic. See LIII. 1.

Liȝf hpa bloð friþe hræce zenime ðýrre ylcan
pýrte reap reoðe on rȝnanȝum pine butan fmice
ðrince þonne færtende ſona hýt ꝥ bloð ȝeppuð.¹

Docleap. XLI.

Deor pýrȝ þe man maluæ erpatice² ȝ oðrum
naman hocleap nemneð býð cenned³ æȝhræp⁴ on
beȝanum ftorūm.

Þið blæðrian ȝape zenim þýrre pýrte þe pe maluam
erpaticeam nemdon mið hýne pýrȝuman⁵ aneȝ pundeȝ
ȝepihȝe reoð on pætere þearle to healȝan⁶ ðæle ȝ ðær
pætereȝ rý refter ſul oððe mare ȝ ꝥ rý binnan⁷
þrum ðaȝum ȝepýlled ſpa pe ær cwædon to healȝan
ðæle rýle ðrincan fæftendum hýt hýne ȝehæleð.⁸

Þið ſina ſape zenim þaȝ ilcan pýrte cnuca mið
ealðun rýrle hýt þæpa⁹ ſina ȝaȝ pundorlice ȝehæleð.¹⁰

Þið riðan ȝaȝ¹¹ zenim þaȝ ylcan pýrte reoð on ele
ȝ rýððan þu hýt¹² ȝeȝoden¹³ hæbbe toȝædeȝe ȝeðon¹⁴
zenim¹⁵ þonne þa leaȝ cnuca on ánum moȝtere ðo
þonne on anne¹⁶ clað leȝe þærto¹⁷ ȝpa ꝥ ðu hýt þrum
ðaȝum ne unbinde þu ꝥ ȝáȝ ȝebetft.

Þið nipe punða zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte pýrȝu-
man bærn to duſte ðo on þa punða.¹⁸

¹ restringet, MS. 17063.

² éppatice, H.

³ cænned, B.

⁴ æȝhræp, B. ; æȝhræp, H.

⁵ pýrȝuman, H.

⁶ In H. the

corrector made to þeape healȝan, very wrongly.

⁷ -non, B.

⁸ ȝehæleð, B.

⁹ hit þæpa, B.

¹⁰ ȝehæleð, H. B.

¹¹ ȝape, B.

¹² hiȝ, B.

¹³ ȝeȝoden, B.

¹⁴ ȝeðon, B.

¹⁵ V. is here much

in holes.

¹⁶ ænne, H. B.

¹⁷ þaȝ, B.

¹⁸ punde, B. Plural as

before ?

2. If one break up blood much, let him take juice of this same wort; let him seethe it in strong wine without smoke; let him drink it then fasting; soon it stanches the blood.

HORSETAIL.
Art. xl.

HOCKLEAF.^a XLI.

Malva silvestris. Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth *malva erratica*, and by another name hock leaf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places.

2. For sore of bladder, take this wort which we named *malva erratica*, with its root, by weight of one pound; seethe in water thoroughly to the half part, and let there be of the water a sextarius ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pint) full or more, and let that be boiled within three days, as we before said, to a half part; give it (to the patient) to drink fasting; it will heal him.

3. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it with old lard; it wonderfully healeth the sore of the sinews.

4. For sore of side, take this same wort, seethe it, and after thou hast sodden them put up together; then take the leaves and pound them in a mortar; then put them on a cloth; lay thereto, *that is to the sore*, so that thou for three days unbind it not; thou shalt amend the sore.

5. For new wounds, take a root of this same wort, burn it to dust; put it on the wounds.

^a The technical name is from the synonym in Apuleius. The drawings in MS. V. A. are more like *Pyrola*. MS. T. gives also leaves growing on long footstalks from the root, but cordate. MS. G. only has stems and correct leaves.

Hunder tunge. XLII.

See the
glossary.

Deor pýrt þe ʒnecar buʒloppam ʒ ʒomane linʒua
bubula nemnað¹ ʒ eac enʒle² ʒloppýrt ʒ oðrum
naman³ hunder tunge hatað⁴ heo bið cenneð⁵ on
bezanum ftopum ʒ on ʒandizum landum.⁶

Ʒif hpýlcum men⁷ ʒý þær þriððan dæʒer fefer
oððe⁸ þær feorðan ʒenim þonne⁹ pýrttruman¹⁰ þýrre
pýrte ðonne¹¹ heo hæbbe þrý boʒar¹² ðær ʒæder feoð
þone¹³ pýrttruman on pætere sýle ðrincan þu hýne
ʒelacnaft.¹⁴

Deo eac¹⁵ ðe hæfð þær ʒæder feoper boʒar fremað¹⁶
þam ʒelice¹⁷ þe pe hep beforan cƷædon.

Donne¹⁸ ýr oþer pýrt þýrre ʒelic ʒeo hæfð¹⁹ sume
dæle²⁰ lærran leaƷ²¹ ðonne²² doccoe.²³ þære²⁴ pýrte²⁵
pýrttruma²⁶ on pætere ʒeðýʒeð²⁷ piðræð iceom ʒ
næddrum.

Pið nýppýrt²⁸ ʒenim þar ýlcen pýrte²⁹ ʒ humiz
ʒ hlaƷ³⁰ þe ʒý mid smeppre³¹ ʒebacen³² þam ʒelice þe
þu elýðan pýrce pundorlice hýt þ ʒāri toʒht.

Glædene.³³ XLIII.

Pið pæter ʒeocnýrre³⁴ ʒenim þar pýrte þe man
bulbiſcillitici ʒ oðrum naman ʒlædene³⁵ nemneð ʒ

¹ nēneð, B.	² eac on ænglisc, H.	³ nama, O.	⁴ hātað, B.
⁵ cænned, H. B.	⁶ O. omits a line.	⁷ Gif man, O.	⁸ oððer, H.,
by a κρῆσις; oþþar, O.	⁹ þane, O.	¹⁰ -me-, O.	¹¹ þanne, O.
¹² -ʒef, O.	¹³ þane, O.	¹⁴ -noft, H.; -neft, O.	¹⁵ eac, H.
¹⁶ fƷamað, H.	¹⁷ ʒelice, B.	¹⁸ þaū, O.	¹⁹ haueð, O.
²⁰ dælan, B.; dale, O.	²¹ léaƷ, B.	²² þaū, O.	²³ docce, H. B.
²⁴ ðape, B.; þara, O.	²⁵ pýrt, O.	²⁶ -man, O.	²⁷ ʒeþiʒeð, B.
²⁸ nýppet, H. B.	²⁹ þeof ýlea pýrt, O.	³⁰ hlaƷ, H.	³¹ smeppre, H. B.
³² baccen, O.	³³ Glædene, O.	³⁴ -nerre, H.	³⁵ glædene, O.

HOUNDS TONGUE. XLII.

*Cynoglossum
officinale. Bot.*

1. This wort, which the Greeks name βούγλωσσιν, 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 mari-
tima. Bot.*

1. For water sickness (*dropsy*), take this wort, which is named βόλβος σκιλλητικός, and by another

^a Latin, Ad suppuraciones in corpore. The old interpreter read suspirationes.

^b The traditional figure may be *Scilla nutans*, Bot., or some other, but the leaves are drawn too broad for the squills. In MS. Add. 17063, a flowerpot has been made out of the bulb. Βόλβος σκιλλητικός is in so many words the bulb of the squill, and should not have been confused with gladden, gladiolus. But this wort does duty for others.

ƷeðrýƷe¹ hý² rýððan³ eal onbutan Ʒenim þonne inne-
pearðe⁴ Ʒeoð on Ʒætere⁵ ðonne⁶ hýt pearum rý Ʒe-
menƷe⁷ eac⁸ þærto⁹ huniƷ Ʒ ēceð¹⁰ rýle þrý Ʒcencear¹¹
fulle fprýðe hƷaðe¹² fceal Ʒeo¹³ seocnýr¹⁴ beon ut atðƷen
þurh miƷðan.

Ʒið hƷa Ʒape Ʒenim þar ýlcan Ʒýrte¹⁵ rpa pe ær
cpæðan¹⁶ innepearðe¹⁷ Ʒýll¹⁸ on ele rmyra¹⁹ þ rár ðær²⁰
mið sona hýt rƷremað.²¹

Ʒið þa²² adle þe ƷƷecar Ʒaponichiaf nemnað Ʒenim
þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒýrttruman enuca mið ecede Ʒ
mið hlafe leƷe to þam Ʒape²³ Ʒundorlice hýt hý²⁴
Ʒehæleð.

Ʒið þ man ne mæƷe Ʒætereocet manner þurft
Ʒecelan Ʒenim þýrre rýlran²⁵ Ʒýrte leaƷ leƷe undeƷ
þa tunƷan rona heo þone²⁶ þurft Ʒorþýt.

Umbilicum. XLIII.

ÐeoƷ Ʒýrt ðe ƷƷecar cotyledon Ʒ romane umbilicum
ueneruf nemnað býð cenneð²⁷ on hƷoƷum Ʒ on
beorƷum.

²⁸Ʒið rƷýlar Ʒenim þar Ʒýrte Ʒ fƷinen fmeƷu Ʒifum
fpa ðeah unƷefýlt æƷþner Ʒelice micel be Ʒihete²⁹

¹ ƷeðrýƷe, B. ² hý, B. O. ³ feððan, O. ⁴ -perðe, O.
⁵ Ʒæte, O. ⁶ V. omits five words. ⁷ ƷemænƷe, B. H.
⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þar, B. O. ¹⁰ ecede, O. ¹¹ rceattar, B.;
-tef, O. ¹² Ʒaðe, H. B. O. ¹³ þeo, O. ¹⁴ seócner, H.
¹⁵ þa Ʒýrt, O. ¹⁶ cpæðon, H. ¹⁷ perðe, O. ¹⁸ Ʒýl, H.; pel, O.
¹⁹ smýre, H. ²⁰ þar, B. O. ²¹ rƷremað, H. ²² þā, B. If
so, adle is for ablum. ²³ fore, O. ²⁴ hý, B.; O. omits.
²⁵ ýlcan, H.; O. omits. ²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ cænned, H. B. ²⁸ Ad
strumas discutiendas. Herba cotyledon pisata cum assungia ovilla
[fuilla 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 Ʒrýhte, H.

name gladden, and next dry^a it all about; then take the inward part, seethe it in water, when it be warm; ^b mix also thereto honey and vinegar; administer three cups full; very quickly shall the sickness be drawn out by urine.

GLADDEN.
Art. xliii.

2. For disease of joints,^c take this same wort as we before said, the inner part; boil it in oil; smear the sore therewith; soon it benefits.

3. For the disorder the Greeks name *παρωνυχίας*, *angnails*, take root of this same wort, pound with vinegar and with a loaf, lay it to the sore; wonderfully it healeth the same.

4. In case that the thirst of a dropsical man may not be assuaged, take a leaf of this same wort, lay it under the tongue, soon it abateth the thirst.

Wall penny wort, (Our) Ladys navel.^d XLIV.

*Cotyledon
umbilicus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks name *κοτυληδών*, and the Romans *umbilicus veneris*, is produced on roofs and on barrows.

2. Against swellings,^e take this wort and swine lard, yet without salt, of either *constituent* alike much by

^a The interpreter translates *torretur* etymologically.

^b Latin, *madidum*; this is *tepidum*.

^c Latin, *Ad perniones*, that is *kibes*, *heelsores*, from the old sense of *Perna*=*Πτέρνα*, *a heel*.

^d The figure in V. represents "*Cotyledon umbilicus*, stem and flowers alone; the leaves rarely coexist with them." (H.) The drawing in MS. Bodley, 130, is monstrous; in MS. A. valueless; in MS. G. it gives us *convolvulus arvensis*; in MS. T. the cymbal-shaped leaves of *Cot. umb.* are given, the stem has been roughened, and gl. penny gres. So "*Vmbilicus Veneris*, peniwort," MS. Sloane, 5. So Florio, Cotgrave, etc. etc.

^e In the word *pīrum*, 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 leȝe to þam fƿýlum hýt hý¹ tofepeð. þær pýrte þu fcealt niman on pinterƿide.

Atƿoplaðe.² XLV.

Ðeoƿ pýrte þe man ȝalli cƿuſ ȝ oðrum naman atƿoplaðe nemneð bið cenneð³ on fæſtum ſtopum ȝ pið pegar.

Þiþ hunder ſlite ȝenim þar pýrte cnuca mið hrýſle⁴ ȝ mið heorðbacenum⁵ hlafe leȝe to ðam ſlite ſona hýt bið ȝehæled. eac⁶ þýr sýlfe fremeað⁷ pið hearð ȝefpell ȝ hit eal tofepeð.

Ðapehune.⁸ XLVI.

Þið ȝepoƿu⁹ ȝ pið þ man hefelice hræce ȝenim ðar pýrte ðe ȝrecar þƿarƿion ȝ romane mapubium nemnað ȝ eac anȝle¹⁰ hapehune hatað¹¹ feoð on pætere sýle ðrincan þam þe hefelice hræcen heo hine¹² ȝehæled ƿundorlice.

Þið maȝan ſape ȝenim þýrre ýlean pýrte ȝear ſýle ðrincan hýt þær maȝan ſār þƿam adeð. ȝ ȝif him feferi ðerige. ſýle him þar ýlean pýrte pel ðrincan on pætere heo hýne ahræpð.¹³

Þið þenȝ pýrmar abutan¹⁴ naſolan¹⁵ ȝenim þar ýlean pýrte mapubium ȝ þermod ȝ elehtƿan ealra þýrra pýrta ȝelice fea be ȝepihƿe feoð on ȝerpetton pætere ȝ mið þine tƿie¹⁶ oððe þƿipa leȝe to þam naſolan¹⁷ hit cƿelð þa pýrmar.

¹ hýg, 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 eác, H.

⁷ þƿamað, H. ⁸ hoȝhune, B., by the later hand. ⁹ Ad tussim gravem.

¹⁰ eác on ænȝlȝe, H. ¹¹ hune hátað, B. ¹² *Is qui graviter tussunt.*

The hune in singular is negligence. O. has mauled this paragraph.

¹³ aræpð, H. B. ¹⁴ -ton, B. ¹⁵ neapelan, H.; naſelan, B.

¹⁶ tƿigea, H.; tƿa, B. ¹⁷ naſelan, B.

weight, pound together, lay to the swellings, it removes them. This wort thou shalt take (up) at winter-tide.

COTYLEDON
UMBILICUS.
Art. xlv.

ATTORLOTHE. XLV.

*Panicum crus
galli. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named galli crus, and by another name attorlothe, is produced in solid places, and against ways.

2. For bite of dog, take this wort, pound it with grease, and with a hearth baked loaf, lay to the wound, soon it will be healed; also this same is of benefit for a hard swelling, and removes it all.

HOREHOUND.^a XLVI.

*Marrubium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For colds in the head, and in case a man hreaks heavily (*makes great efforts to clear his throat of phlegm*), take this wort, which the Greeks name πρᾶσιον, and the Romans marrubium, and also the English call it horehound, seethe it in water, give to drink to them that hreak heavily; it will heal *them* wonderfully.

2. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take juice of this same wort, give (*the sufferer*) to drink; it doth away the sore of the maw; and if fever vex him, give him this same wort in water to drink freely, it will raise him up.

3. For tape worms about the navel, take this same wort marrubium, and wormwood, and lupins, of all these worts alike much by weight, seethe in sweetened water and with wine, twice or thrice, lay to the navel; it killeth the worms.

^a A mistake has occurred in MS. V. in the placing of the figure, which seems intended for Ceterach. Horehound is truly drawn as Prassion in MS. Bodley, 130: glossed 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 līfa ƿape¹ ⁊ ƿið Ʒeƿiṇḁ Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte
bærn to ahran² ðo to þam ƿape ƿona hit Ʒehæłð.

ƿið attƿeƿ ḁigne Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿoƿ ƿýle
on ealdum ƿine³ ḁrincean ƿona ꝥ attƿo ƿoƿæpð.

ƿið ƿceþ⁴ ⁊ ƿið ƿeteƿi Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeoð
on ƿætere ḁpeh⁵ þone lichoman⁶ þæp⁷ mið þæp⁷ ꝥ
ƿár ƿý. heo ofƷenimð þone ƿeƿuƿ⁸ ⁊ þone ƿeteƿi.

ƿið lungen adle Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeoð on
hunige ƿýle þiƷƷean⁹ he bið ƿunḁƿlice Ʒehæled.

ƿið ealle ftiðneƿra þæƿ lichoman¹⁰ Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan
ƿýrte. cnuca mið ƿýrle leƷe to þam ƿape heo hæłð
ƿunḁƿlice.

Foxesƿot. XLVII.

Iris xifium.

ƿið uncuðe ƿppinƷaƿ þe on lichoman¹⁰ acennede¹¹. beoð
Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿuman þe man xiƿion ⁊
oðrum naman ƿoxeƿƿot nemneð þƿeoƿa ýntƿena Ʒe-
ƿihte ⁊ ƿmeḁman ƿix ýntƿena Ʒeƿihte. eceḁeƿ ƿpeƷen¹²
ƿcenceaƿ¹³ ⁊ ƿoxeƿ fmeoƿuƿeƿ¹⁴ ḁƿeoƿa ýntƿena¹⁵ Ʒe-
ƿihte cnuca ƿoƿomne on ƿine. ḁéc¹⁶ þonne anne¹⁷
clað þæp¹⁸ of leƷe to ðam ƿape þu ƿunḁƿaƿt þæpe
lacnunƷe.¹⁹

ƿið heaƿoð bƿýce²⁰ Ʒenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte uƿeƿeƿiḁe²¹
ƷeḁƿýƷe hý ⁊ cnuca²² Ʒenim þonne be Ʒeƿihte eƿen
mýcel ƿineƿ menƷ²³ ƿóƿomne leƷe to þam ƿape hýt
ḁonne þa ƿoƿbiocenan bân út atýhð. eac²⁴ Ʒiƿ hƿæt
on þam lichoman²⁵ ḁeƿƷenḁe býð hýt ƿel ƿið ꝥ

¹ *Ad condilomata*, Latin. ² buſte, H.; axƿan, B. ³ V. omits
three words. ⁴ ƿceþ, H. B. ⁵ þƿeah, B. ⁶ -haman, B.; -ma, O.
⁷ þap, B., twice. ⁸ ƿeƿuƿ, H. B. O. Both forms are still current.
⁹ þiƷƷean, H.; þicƷan, B. ¹⁰ -haman, B., twice. ¹¹ acænneḁe, H. B.
¹² ƿpeƷean, V. ¹³ ƿcæncaƿ, B. ¹⁴ ƿmeƿƿeƿ, 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. xlv.

5. For swallowing of poison, take ooze of this same wort, give (to the sufferer) to drink in old wine, soon the poison passes off.

6. Against scab and against tetter, take this same wort, seethe it in water, wash the body therewith, where the sore may be; it removes the scurf and the tetter.

7. For lungs disease, take this same wort, seethe it in honey, give it to swallow; he will be wonderfully healed.

8. For all stiffnesses of the body, take the same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the sore; it healeth wonderfully.

FOXES FOOT. XLVII.

*Sparganium
simplex. Bot.*

1. Against strange pustules which are produced on the body, take a root of this wort, which is named ξίφιον, and by another name foxes foot, by weight of three ounces, and of smede *or fine flour*, by weight of six ounces, two draughts of vinegar, and of foxes grease by weight of three ounces, pound together in wine, cover then a cloth therewith, lay to the sore, thou wilt wonder at the cure.

2. For head breach (*a broken head*), take the upper part of this same wort, dry it and pound it; take then by weight as much of wine, mingle together, lay to the sore, it then draweth out the broken bones; also if somewhat on the body be annoying, it is well

confirming the argument in St. Marh., p. 87, § 30.

¹⁶ δο, H.

¹⁷ ænne, B.

¹⁸ þap, B.

¹⁹ þape lácununge, B.; lacnugge, H.

²⁰ bpece, H.

²¹ þeapðe, H. B.

²² Ʒeðpigeðe Ʒ enuca hý, H.;

Ʒeðpige hīg, B.

²³ mænge, H. B.

²⁴ eác, H.

²⁵ -hamen, B.

ƿremað.¹ oððe Ʒif hƿa² mið hiƿ ƿet of ſteƿð³ ætƿiƷ
banƿnacan⁴ oððe næddƿan ðeoƿ ƿylfe ƿýrt iƿ ƿſýfe
ƿceapƿ⁵ numul ƿið þæt attor.

ƿæteƿ ƿýrt. XLVIII.

Liƿf ſƿýlaƿ ƿæmnum ðeƿiƷen⁶ Ʒenim ðaƿ ƿýrte þe
man calltƿicum⁷ ƿ oðrum naman ƿæteƿ ƿýrt nemneð
cnuca hý⁸ ƿýndƿiƷe leƷe to þam ƿape heo hýt hælð.

Liƿ manneƿ ƿex⁹ ƿealle Ʒenim þaƿ ýlean ƿýrte
cnuca on ele ſmýra¹⁰ ðonne þ ƿex¹¹ þæƿmið¹² hýt
ƿona bið ƿæft.

ðýnƷiƿene. XLIX.

Allium moly.

ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man temolum ƿ oðrum naman ƿin-
Ʒiƿene nemneð þæƿ þe omeƿuſ ƿæƷð ýƿ ƿýrta¹³
beorhtuſt¹⁴ ƿ þ meƿcuƿuƿ hý ƿindan ƿceolde.¹⁵ ðýƿƿe
ƿýrte ƿós. ýf ƿſýðe ƿƿemful ƿ hýƿe ƿýrttƿuma ýƿ
ƿýneƿealt ƿ ƿƿeaƿt eac on ðæƿe¹⁶ mýcele þe leaceſ.

ƿið cƿiþan ƿape Ʒenim þaƿ ƿýrte cnuca ƿ leƷe
þæƿto¹⁷ heo ƷehþeƷað þ ƿāƿ.

ðiƷelƿeāƿƿa. L.

*Holiotropion
scorpiurus.*

¹⁸ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe Ʒƿecaf heliotrophuſ ƿ ƿomane ueƿi-
tamnum nemnað. ƿ eac anƷle.¹⁹ ſiƷel hƿeoƿƿa hatað.²⁰
bið cenneð²¹ Ʒehƿaƿ²² on beƷanum ſƿoƿum ƿ on clænnum
ƿ eac on mæðum.

ðeoƿ ƿýrt hæƿð mið hýƿe ſume ƿundorlice Ʒoðcund-
neƿƿe²³ þ iƿ þonne þ hýƿe bloƿman hý²⁴ æƿteƿ þæƿe²⁵
ſunnan ƿýne²⁶ ƿendað²⁷ ſƿa þ þa bloƿtman þonne ƿeo

¹ ƿƿamað, H. ² hƿá, B. ³ ƿæƿð, B.; ſeapð, H. ⁴ bān, B.
⁵ ceapƿ, B., *turt.* ⁶ ðeƿien, H.; ðeƿiƷan, B. ⁷ Ʒallitƿicum, V.
⁸ hí, B. ⁹ ƿeax, B. ¹⁰ ſmeƿa, B. ¹¹ ƿeax, B. ¹² þaƿ, B.
¹³ ƿýrte, H. ¹⁴ -toſt, H. ¹⁵ ceolde, H. B. ¹⁶ ðape, B. ¹⁷ þaƿ, B.
¹⁸ V. is here but little legible. ¹⁹ eac on ænƷhƿe, H. ²⁰ hateð, H.
²¹ cenneð, H. B. ²² Ʒehƿaƿ, B. ²³ -nysƿe, H. ²⁴ hý, B.
²⁵ þape, B. ²⁶ hƿýne, B. ²⁷ ƿendað, B.

serviceable against that; or if any one with his foot steppeth on a poisonous deadly snake, or on an adder, this same wort is very efficacious against the poison.

FOXES FOOT.
Art. xlvii.

WATER WORT. XLVIII.

Callitriche
verna. Bot.

1. If swellings annoy maids, take this wort, which is called καλλιτριχος, and by another name water wort, pound it apart, lay it to the sore; it healeth it.

2. If a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, pound it in oil, smear then the hair therewith, it soon becometh fast.

SINGREEN, or Houseleek.^a XLIX.

Sempervivum
tectorum. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called μῶλον, and by another name singreen, of which Homeros saith it is of worts the brightest, and that Mercurius should find (*found*) it, ooze of this wort is very beneficial, and its root is round and swart, also of the size as of a leek.^b

2. For sore of matrix, take this wort, pound it and lay it thereto; it alleviates the sore.

SOLWHERE. L.

Achillea
tomentosa. Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks named ἡλιοτρόπιον, ἡλιότροπος, and the Romans vertamnus, and also the English call it solwherf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places, and on clean ones, and in meadows. This wort hath with it some wonderful divine qualities, that is, that its blossoms turn themselves according to the course of the sun, so that the blossoms

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 32 c, represents in a way this wort, but the flowering stem and flower are given as very slender, and solitary, so that one thinks of "*Pinguicula vulgaris*." (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, under moly, a wort resembling houseleek is drawn. MS. A., fol. 26 b, is like MS. V.; the flowers look like arbutie berries.

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

runne Ʒerýhð hý¹ rýlfe beclýrað . Ʒ eft þonne heo
urƷangeð hý¹ rýlfe² Ʒeopeniað.³ Ʒ tobrædað Ʒ heo
fremað.⁴ to þýrsum læcedomum þe þe heƷ pið æftan
arriten habbað.

Þið ealle attƷu Ʒenim þaƷ rýlran pýrte enuca to
fpiðe⁵ fmalon⁶ ðufte oððe hýpe poƷ⁷ sýle ðruncan on
Ʒoðum pine pundoƷlice heo þ attor tofeƷeð.

Þiþ fleppan⁸ Ʒenim ðýrre ýlean pýrte leaƷ enuca
Ʒ leƷe to ðam Ʒape hýt ýs⁹ Ʒelýfeð þ heo fceapƷlice
Ʒehæle.

Mæðene. LI.

ÐeoƷ pýrte þe man ƷrýaƷ Ʒ oðrum naman mæ-
ðene nemneð býð cenneð¹⁰ fýrmuƷte¹¹ in lucania heo
hæfð hƷitel mapman¹² bleoh Ʒ heo bið ƷefƷæteƷuð¹³
mið feopeƷ neaðum fteælum.¹⁴

Þið ban ece . Ʒ pið ban bƷýce Ʒenim þaƷ ýlean pýrte
enuca hý¹⁵ leƷe to þam bane þý þƷiððan ðæƷe him bið
fel fpýlce þæƷ¹⁶ clýþa toƷelæð pæpe.¹⁷

Ʒac¹⁸ þýrre pýrte pýrtƷuma fremað¹⁹ pið ælc fāƷ
þe þam lichoman ðepeð²⁰ þ ýr ðonne þ man þone
pýrtƷuman enucige²¹ Ʒ to ðam Ʒape ƷelecƷe . eal þ
ƷaƷ he Ʒehælð.

Hýmele.²² LII.

ÐeoƷ pýrte ðe man poƷtƷucum Ʒ oðrum naman
hýmele nemneð býþ cenneð²³ on ealðum huƷ fteðum Ʒ
eac²⁴ on fuhtum ftopum.

¹ hý, B., twice. ² V. is here illegible. ³ -niað, B.; -nað, H.
⁴ fƷamað, H. ⁵ fƷiðan, H. ⁶ fmalan, B. ⁷ pór, B.
⁸ Ad luxum, looseness. ⁹ hýs, V. ¹⁰ cænneð, H. B.
¹¹ -meft, H. B. ¹² mapman, H. has altered by the same hand to
mapþƷan, being a later utterance than the penman found in the text.
¹³ ƷefƷæteƷuð, B. ¹⁴ fteælū, B. ¹⁵ hý, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B. ¹⁷ toƷeléb
pæpe, B. ¹⁸ Ʒac, H. ¹⁹ -tƷuman fƷamað, H. ²⁰ ðepað, B.
²¹ enuca hý, H., spoiling the sentence. ²² humele, B., by later hand;
so in index. ²³ cænneð, 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.

2. For all poisons, take this same wort, pound it to very small dust, or its ooze, administer (*this*) to drink in good wine; it wonderfully removes the poison.

3. For flux, take leaves of this same wort, pound and lay them to the sore; it is believed that it healeth sharply (*efficaciously*).

MADDER.^a LI.

Rubia tinctorum.

1. This wort, which is named *grias*, is produced first in Lucania; it has the complexion of white marble, and it is ornamented with four red stalks.

2. For leg ache^b and for leg breach, take this same wort, pound it, lay it to the leg; on the third day comfort will be for him, as if a poultice were laid there.

3. Also a root of this wort is beneficial for each sore which troubles the body, that is, when a man pounds the root and lays it to the sore, it healeth all the sore.

HOP TREFOIL.^c LII.

Trifolium procumbens.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *πολύτριχον*, and by another name *hymele*, is produced in old house-steads (*tofts*) and also in damp places.

^a For madder, MSS. V. G. T. A. draw a great rhizome, as of *Acorus* or *Iris*, with lanceolate leaves growing out at intervals; yet varied by the fantasy of the artists. MS. Bodley, 130, is different.

^b Latin, *Ad sciaticos sanandos*.

^c By aid of the figure in MS. G., fol. 17 b, which has trefoil leaves, the interpretation of MS. V., *hymele*, is rendered consistent with our English tradition of names.

ƿið innoðer ƿape¹ ġenim þýrre ƿýrte leaƿ þe ƿe
politrucum nemdon² hýre ƿrīgu³ beoð ſƿýlce ſƿinen
byriſt . enuca ðonne þa leaƿ ƿ nīgon ƿīper corn ƿ colī-
andrian ƿæðer nīgon corn⁴ eall to romne . sýle ðrincan
on ġodum⁵ ƿine ƿ þýr ƿý ðonne he ġanġe to bæðe .
eac⁶ þeor ŷlce ƿýrte ġeðeþ þ æġþer ġe ƿeƿa ġe ƿīra⁷
ƿeax⁸ ƿexep.⁹

ƿuðuhrofe.¹⁰ LIII.

ƿið þ man on ƿombe¹¹ ƿorƿexen¹² sý ġenim þýrre
ƿýrte ƿýrtruman ðe ġƿecar malochin aġria ƿ romane
aſtula ƿeġia nemnað . ƿ eac ænġle¹³ ƿuðuhrofe haðað
enuca mið ƿine ƿýle ðrincan ƿona þu onġitſt þýrre
ƿrempulnýrre.¹⁴

ƿið innoðer fleppan ġenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿæð þe ƿe
aſtula ƿeġia nemdun¹⁵ ġemencġeð¹⁶ mið ſtīpum eceðe
ƿýle ðrincan hýt ġeppuð þone innoð.

ƿopīġ.¹⁷ LIV.

ƿið eaġena ƿápe þ ýr þ ƿe cƿeðað toƿnīġe¹⁸ ġenim
þýrre ƿýrte ƿos ðe ġƿecar moecoruar ƿ romane
ƿapauer album nemnað ƿ enġle¹⁹ hƿit ƿopīġ haðað²⁰
oððe þone ſtelan mið þam ƿæſtme leġe to þam eaġan.

ƿið þunponġa²¹ ƿape oððe þær heaƿðer ġenim þýrre
ƿýlſan ƿýrte ƿos enuca mið eceðe leġe oƿer þone
andƿlitān²² hýt ġelþeġað þæt ſar.

¹ ƿápe, B. ² nemdun, H. ³ ƿrīga, H. ⁴ coliantopan, V.;
H. omits two words. ⁵ ġódū, B. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ ƿīra, B.
⁸ ƿex, H. ⁹ ƿeaxeð, B., but the conjunctive is required. ¹⁰ ƿuðe-
roue, B., by later hand. ¹¹ ƿambe, H. B. ¹² ƿeaxen, B.
¹³ eac on ænġhƿe, H.; enġle, B. ¹⁴ ƿræm-, H.; -neſſe, B.
¹⁵ -don, B. ¹⁶ ġemænġceð, H. ¹⁷ hƿit ƿopī, B., by later hand.
¹⁸ toƿnīġe, H. ¹⁹ nemneð ƿ on ænġhƿe, H. ²⁰ háðað, B.
²¹ þan, B. ²² ƿlatān, 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 poppexen can be only *wrongly grown*, not troubled with diarrhoea. Similarly II. 4, XL. 1., LXIX. 1.

^b Poppy would not be recognized either in MS. V., fol. 33 c, or in the dissimilar figure, MS. A., fol. 28 b. In MS. T., gl. "chesbol album," but not like either a garlic or a poppy.

^c The notion of pounding an infusion with vinegar is due to our old interpreter.

Þið ʒlæpleaʒte¹ ʒenȳm þýʒre ýlcan pýʒte poʒ
fmýʒe² þone man mið ʒona þu him þone ʒlep³
onʒenft.⁴

LV.

Grýʒ hpa⁵ ʒemȳʒan⁶ ne mæʒe ʒenim þýʒre pýʒte⁷
pýʒttʒuman⁸ þe⁹ man oenanter ʒ oðrum naman
nemneð tō dufte ʒecnucude¹⁰ ʒýle ðʒincan on pīne
tʒeʒean¹¹ ʒcenceaʒ¹² fulle hýt ʒʒemað¹³ healice.

Grýʒ hpa ʒpýʒe hʒæce¹⁴ ʒenime þýʒre ýlcan pýʒte¹⁵
pýʒttʒuman þicʒe þam ʒemete þe pe nu hēʒ beʒoʒan¹⁶
cpædun¹⁷ hýt ʒeliðȳað þone¹⁸ hʒacan.¹⁹

Halʒ pýʒt.²⁰ LVI.

Þið þa punda þe on þam men²¹ beoð acenneð²²
ʒenim þýʒre pýʒte pýʒttʒuman²³ ðe man naʒciʒʒum²⁴
ʒ oðrum naman²⁵ halʒpýʒt nemneð mið ele ʒ mið
melupe ʒecnucudne²⁶ þam ʒelice þe þu to²⁷ cliþan
pýʒce leʒe to þæʒe²⁸ punðe hýt hælð punðoplice.²⁹

Brune pýʒt. LVII.

Þið miltan ʒape ʒenim þýʒre pýʒte pýʒttʒuman þe
ʒʒecar ʒplenion ʒ ʒomane teueʒion³⁰ nemnað ʒ eac
enʒle³¹ bʒune pýʒt hatað enuca to fʒiðe fmalan dufte

¹ flæp-, B. ² fmeʒa, B. ³ flæp, B. ⁴ onʒænft, H. B.
⁵ man, O. ⁶ ʒe, B. O. omit. ⁷ pýʒt, O. ⁸ pýʒtume, O. ⁹ þa, O.
O. alters the text a little. ¹⁰ ʒecnocude, B.; enuca to ð., H.
¹¹ tʒeʒen, H. B. ¹² ʒcæncaʒ, B. O. ¹³ -með, O.; ʒʒamað, H.
¹⁴ pæce, B. ¹⁵ pýʒt, O. ¹⁶ -ren, O. ¹⁷ -don, B. O. ¹⁸ þane, O.
¹⁹ hʒacan, B. ²⁰ See CXXVII. HEALSʒYRT, H. ²¹ on þa mana, O.,
fol. 15 = 57. ²² acænneð, H. B. ²³ -me þ, O. ²⁴ naʒciʒū, V. B.
²⁵ nama, O. ²⁶ ʒecnucud, H. ²⁷ to, B. omits. ²⁸ þape, B. O.
²⁹ -ðep-, O. ³⁰ uerið, O. ³¹ eac on ænʒlʒre, H.

3. For sleeplessness, take ooze of this same wort, smear the man with it; and soon thou sendest the sleep on him.

POPPY.
Art. liv.

Dropwort.^a LV.

1. If one may not pass water, take roots of this wort, which is named οινάνθη, and by another name, *Œnanthe pimpinellifolia.* (Sprengel).
pounded to dust, administer in wine, two cups full; it is of high benefit.

2. If one break much, let him take roots of this same wort, let him swallow them in the manner which we now here before quoth; it allays the hreaking.

HALSWORT.^b LVI.

Probably Campanula trachelium.

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 officinarum. Bot.

1. For disease of spleen, take roots of this same wort, which the Greeks name ἀσπλήγιον, 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 ðruncan on hlum pine healic¹ þingc þu þær² mid
onȝitft eac³ ýr sæð þ heo þur funden⁴ þære . þ ý
ðonne þ hýt zelamp hþilon þ man þearmīar mid þære⁵
miltan uppan þar pýrte ȝercearp þa ſona ȝeclýfude⁶
reo milte to þýrre pýrte ȝ heo hræðlice þa miltan
fornam for ðý heo eac⁷ fram ſumum mannum⁸
ſplenion ȝeciged ýr þ ýr . on ure ȝeðeode milte
nemned for þam⁹ þær þe man ræȝð .¹⁰ þa rpin¹¹ þe
hýre pýrtruman¹² eðað þ hý beon butan¹³ milten¹⁴
ȝemette.¹⁵

Sum eac ræcȝeað¹⁶ þ heo ftelan mid trīȝum¹⁷
hýsopan ȝelīcne¹⁸ hæbbe ȝ leaſ¹⁹ beanum ȝelīce þanon²⁰
hý²¹ ſume men þam rýlſum naman nemnað hýsopan .
þa pýrte man nimeð . þonne heo bleþ²² rriður²³ heo
ýr ȝehered²⁴ on þam muntlandum þe man cilicia ȝ
pīrīdia nemneð.

LVIII.

Ðeor pýrte þe man polion ȝ oðrum naman
nemneð brð cenned²⁵ on unfineþum²⁶ rtorum.

Þið monoð²⁷ reoce ȝenim þýrre pýrte reap þe pe
polion nemdun ȝemenȝc²⁸ pið eced ſmýra²⁹ þær³⁰ mid
þa ðe þ ýfel þolȝen toforan þam þe hýt hým to rýlle
ȝ þeh³¹ þu hýre leaſ ȝ hýre pýrtruman ðō on³²
āne³³ clænne clað ȝ ȝerpiðe onbutan³⁴ þær manneſ

¹ -lice, O. ² þap, B. ³ eác, H. ⁴ -ðe, O. ⁵ þápe, B.
⁶ -rode, H. ⁷ eác, H. ⁸ mannum, H. omits. ⁹ þæm, H.
¹⁰ reȝð, B. ¹¹ ſpín, B. ¹² -truma, B., dropping n.
¹³ buton, B. ¹⁴ miltan, B. ¹⁵ ȝemete, H. ¹⁶ eác secȝeað, H.;
reȝað, B. ¹⁷ trīȝan, H. ¹⁸ ȝelīcne, B. ¹⁹ leaſ, B.
²⁰ þanon, B. ²¹ hiȝ, B. ²² bleþð, B. ²³ -ðoft, B. ²⁴ -roð, B.
²⁵ cænneð, B. H. ²⁶ unfineþan, H. ²⁷ *Ad lunaticos*, Latin;
mnoð, V., but monoð, V. in index, and H. B. ²⁸ ȝemænc, B.;
ȝemænȝc, H. ²⁹ rmyre, H.; ſmepa, B. ³⁰ þap, B.
³¹ þeah, B. ³² ón, H. ³³ æne, H. B. ³⁴ abutan, H.; on-
buton, B.

pound it to small dust; give it to drink in lithe (*soft*) wine, therewith thou wilt observe a remarkable thing. Also it is said, that the wort was thus found, that is, it whilome happened that a man scraped intestines with the spleen upon this wort, then soon the spleen clave to this wort, and it quickly consumed the spleen, for which reason it is also designated as splenium by some men, which (*spleen*) in our language is called the milt. Hence it is said of the swine, which eat its roots, that they are found to be without spleen.

BROWNWORT.
Art. lvii.

2. Some also say that it has a stalk with twigs like hyssop, and leaves like beans; hence some men name it by the same name hyssop. The wort must be collected when it is in full blossom. It is of a famed sort in the mountain lands which are named Cilicia and Pisidia.

^a LVIII.

Teucrium
polium. Bot.

1. This wort which is called πόλιον, and by another name , is produced in unsmooth places.

2. For a lunatic, take juice of this wort which we named polion, mix with vinegar, smear therewith them that suffer that evil, before it will to him (*before the access*), and shouldest thou put the leaves of it and the roots of it on a clean cloth, and bind about

^a In MS. Bodley, 130, the drawing represents *Plantago lanceolata*. See further on, art. CL. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 34 b, might do for *teucrium* (H.), it is pretty much like. MSS. A. G. have the same figure as MS. V. MS. T. gives composite discs terminal.

ŕŕýŕan þe þ ŷŕel ðolað hýt ðeþ onfundelnýŕŕe¹ þær
ŕýlŕan þinŕer.

Lneopholen. LIX.

Þið þone ðŕoþan Ƴ þið þone maŕan² ŕenim tŕezen
ŕcencear³ fulle poŕer ðýŕŕe þýŕte þe man uicŕoŕiole Ƴ
oðŕum naman cneopholen nemneð ŕýle ðŕincan ŕæŕten-
dum⁴ þið huniŕ ŕemenŕeð.⁵ ŕona hýt ðone ðŕoþan
ŕepæceð.

Lalluc. LX.

Ðeor þýŕt þe man conŕŕuman Ƴ oðŕum naman
ŕalluc nemneð bið cenneð⁶ on moŕum Ƴ on ŕeldum Ƴ
eac⁷ on mædum.

Þið ŕiŕa ŕleŕŕan ŕenim þaŕ þýŕte conŕŕumam enuca
to ŕþýþe⁸ ŕmalon⁹ ðufte ŕýle ðŕincan on ŕine ŕona ŕe
ŕleŕŕa ætŕtanðeþ.¹⁰

Lýŕ hŕa innan toboŕŕten¹¹ ŕý ŕenime¹² þýŕŕe ýlcan
þýŕte þýŕtŕuman ŕeþŕæðe¹³ on haŕan¹⁴ axan¹⁵ þiceŕe
þonne on huniŕe ŕæŕtenðe he bið ŕehæleð Ƴ eac hýt
þone maŕan ealne aŕeoŕmað.

Þið maŕan ŕaŕe ŕenim þaŕ ýlcan þýŕte Ƴ ŕemenŕ¹⁶
þið huniŕ Ƴ þið eceð þu onŕiŕŕt mýcele¹⁷ ŕŕemŕul-
nýŕŕe.¹⁸

¹ nýsse, H. ² þæf maŕan ŕape, H. ³ ŕcæncar, B. ⁴ ŕæŕtenðe, H.
⁵ ŕmænŕeð, H. B. ⁶ cænned, B. ⁷ eác, H.; éac, B. ⁸ ŕŕiþan, H.
⁹ ŕmalan, B. ¹⁰ -ŕtánð-, B. ¹¹ toboŕcen, H. ¹² ŕenim, H. B.
¹³ ŕeþŕæðe, B. ¹⁴ haŕan, H. omits, and spoils his text by blunders.
¹⁵ axon, B. ¹⁶ ŕemænŕe, H. B. ¹⁷ miccle, B. ¹⁸ ŕŕým-, H.

the mans swere (*neck*), who suffers the evil, it will give an experimental proof of that same thing (*its virtue*). Art. lviii.

KNEE HOLLY,^a or *Butchers broom*. LIX.

Ruscus aculeatus. Bot.

For the wrist drop, and for the maw or belly, take two cups full of the ooze of this wort, which is named victoriola, and by another name knee holly; administer it (*to the patient*) to drink fasting mixed with honey; soon it diminishes the wrist drop.

YALLUC,^b or *Comfrey*. LX.

Symphytum officinale. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called confirma (*comfrey*), and by another name yalluc, is produced on moors and on fields, and also on meadows.

2. For wives (*womens*) flux, take this wort confirma, pound it to very small dust, administer it in wine to drink; soon the flux stancheth.

3. If one be bursten within, let him take roots of this wort, let him roast them in hot ashes, then swallow them in honey fasting, he will be healed; and it also purges the whole stomach.

4. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take this same wort, and mingle with honey and with vinegar; thou shalt perceive much advantage.

^a MS. V., fol. 34 c, draws leaves, some serrated, some crenate, blue with a round red spot in the middle, root bulbed. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 30 a, similarly, but leaves green, entire, red spot has a yellow circle round it. MS. G. has the spots; they are the nectaries, and characteristic.

^b The drawing in MS. V, fol. 34 d, has comfrey leaves and no more. MS. A., fol. 30 b, has leaves not quite so distinct, and the root has become bulbous. In MS. Bodley, 130, one of the mint tribe is drawn.

LXI.

Ɖeos pýrt þe man aſterion ɣ oðrum naman
nemneð býð cenneð² betpeoh ɣtanum ɣ on unfmeþum³
ſtopum.

Ɖeoɣ pýrt⁴ ɣcineð on nihte ɣpílee ſteopra⁵ on
heofo⁶ne ɣ ɣe ðe⁷ hý⁸ nýtente⁹ ɣerihð he ɣæzð¹⁰ þ
he ɣcinlac ɣereo ɣ ɣpa aſæpeð¹¹ he bið tæled ɣnam
hýpðum¹² ɣ ɣnam ſpýlcum mannum ɣpýlce¹³ þæpe pýrte¹⁴
mihta¹⁵ cunnun.¹⁶

O. condenses.

Ɖið ɣýlle ɣeocnýrre ɣenim þýrre pýrte bepzean¹⁷ þe
pe aſterion nemdon ɣýle etan on panɣendum¹⁸
monan¹⁹ ɣ sý þ ðonne²⁰ þæpe²¹ ɣunnan²² ɣýne beo on
þam tacne þe man uirzo nemneð þ bið on þam
monðe þe man auɣuſtuɣ hateð²³ ɣ hæbbe ðaɣ ɣýlþan
pýrte on hiɣ ɣpýpan²⁴ ahanzene²⁵ he bið ɣelacnuð.²⁶

LXII.

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

Ɖið innoþeɣ ɣæſtnýrre²⁸ ɣenim ðaɣ pýrte þe man
leporuɣ peſ ɣ oðrum naman hapan hiɣe nemneð
ɣeðpýɣe hý cnuca þonne to duſte sýle ðrincan on ɣine
ɣiɣ he unpepeuɣ sý ɣýɣ he þonne on pepepe sý ɣýle
ðrincan²⁹ him on pætepe ſona ɣeo ɣæɣtnýr to
ɣlýpeð.³⁰

LXIII.

Ɖeoɣ pýrt þe man dictamnum ɣ oðrum naman
nemneð býþ cenneð³¹ on ðam iɣlande³² þe

¹ O. gives ſauíne for the Engliſh. ² cæneð, H. B. ³ -ſmýð-, B.
⁴ pýrte, B. ⁵ ſterre, O. ⁶ heuena, O. ⁷ ɣ þe, O. ⁸ hiɣ, B.
⁹ -ende, O. ¹⁰ ɣeðð, O. ¹¹ he aþpæteð, H. ¹² hýpðū, B.
¹³ ſpýlcū, O., error. ¹⁴ þapa pýrta, B., in the plural. ¹⁵ ne, O.
inſerts. ¹⁶ -non, B. ¹⁷ bepzan, B. ¹⁸ panɣendum, H.
¹⁹ mónan, B. ²⁰ þāne, O. ²¹ þape, B. ²² ſuñe, O., omitting
article. ²³ háteð, B. ²⁴ ɣpýpan, B.; ɣpeopan, H. ²⁵ aháng-, B.;
ahange? O. ²⁶ -noð, B. O. ²⁷ hýne, V., but hiɣe below; hyɣe, H.

^a LXI.

1. This wort, which is named ἀστέριον, and by another name , is produced between stones and in unsmooth places.

2. This wort shineth at night as a star in heaven, and he who seeth it, not witting *what it is*, he supposes that he seeth an apparition, and so afeard (*as he is*), he is ridiculed by herdsmen and by such men as know the virtues of the wort.

3. For the falling sickness, take berries of this wort, which we name asterion, administer it to be eaten when the moon is on the wane, and let that be when the course of the sun is in the constellation named Virgo; that is, in the month which is called August; and let him have the same wort hung on his swere (*neck*); he will be cured.

HARESFOOT. LXII.

*Trifolium
arvense. Bot.*

For costiveness of inwards, take this wort, which is named leporis pes, and by another name haresfoot; dry it, then pound it to dust, administer it in wine to drink, if he (*the patient*) be unfeverish; if however, he be in a fever, give it him to drink in water; soon the costiveness will pass away.

DITTANY.^b LXIII.

*Diptamnus
alba. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named dittany, and by another name , is produced in the island

^a The drawing in MS. V. is beyond interpretation; so MSS. A. G. In MS. B. 130, the drawing reminds us of *Stellaria media*, Bot., Chickweed.

^b The figure in MS. V., fol. 35 c, has eaten itself away.

The later hand in B. glosses auence. ²⁸ -nerre, B. ²⁹ δυνεαν, B.
omits. ³⁰ ρίπεδ, B. ³¹ cænneð, H. B. ³² ίγ-, B.

man crēte¹ hāteð² ȝ on þam munte þe man iða nemneð.

Grȝf hrȝlc riȝ hæbbe on hȝre innoðe deað boren tudduri zenim þȝrre pȝrte pȝr³ þe pe dictamnum nemdun⁴ ȝr heo butan feƿere ȝȝ sȝle ðrincan on pine. ȝr hȝre þonne feƿer ðerȝe sȝle ðrincan on pearmum pætere ȝona hit þ̅ tudduri ut aȝendeþ⁵ butan fƿecnȝrre.⁶

Eft rið punda rom hȝ ȝȝn of ȝerpe rom hȝ ȝȝn of ȝtence⁷ oððe fram næðran zenim þȝrre ilcan pȝrte pȝr do on þa⁸ punda ȝ ȝȝle ðrincan sona he bȝð hal.

Eft roðlice rið næðran ȝlȝte zenim þȝrre ȝlcan pȝrte reap ȝȝle ðrincan on pine ȝona hȝt þ̅ attor tofeƿeð.

Grȝf hƿa⁹ attor þeȝe zenime þȝrre ȝlcan pȝrte pȝr ðrince on pine riðoðlice ȝƿa mȝcel ȝȝ þȝrre pȝrte ȝtƿenȝð¹⁰ ȝƿa na þ̅ ān þ̅ heo mið hȝre andƿearðnȝrre¹¹ næðran ofȝȝhð ȝƿa hƿær ƿa hȝ¹² hȝre ȝehenðe¹³ beoð ac ƿoþon of hȝre ȝtence¹⁴ þonne he mið ƿinde ahaƿen bið ƿa hƿær¹⁵ ȝƿa hȝ¹⁶ beoð ȝ hȝ¹⁶ þone ȝƿæc ȝerȝincað hȝ ȝcealon¹⁷ ƿeltan.¹⁸

Eac¹⁹ ȝȝ sæð be þȝrre ȝȝlƿan²⁰ pȝrte ȝȝf man on huntȝe ȝan²¹ oððe ȝæȝean²² mið ƿlane oððe oðrum ƿæpne ȝeƿæceþ þ̅ hȝ²³ ȝȝllon þaȝ pȝrte etan²⁴ ƿa hȝ²⁵ hƿaþoȝ to cuman mæȝen ȝ heo ȝona²⁶ þa ƿlane ut adeð ȝ ða ƿunde ȝehæleþ.²⁷

Rið nipe punda zenim þaȝ ȝlcan pȝrte ȝ æþelƿeƿðinc²⁸ pȝrte ȝ hinðe hæleþan²⁹ enuca mið butenan³⁰

¹ ȝrete, V.² hātað, B.³ pȝr, also B.⁴ -don, B.⁵ aȝendeð, B. H.⁷ ȝƿæcnȝrre, B. H.⁷ ƿtæncȝe, H.; ƿtence, B.⁸ oþa, corrected to on þa, H. This correction is frequent and needless; see St. Marh., p. 96, § 57.⁹ hƿá, H.¹⁰ ȝƿenð, V.; ƿtƿenȝð, H.¹¹ -nerre, B.¹² hȝ, B., omitting hȝre.¹³ ȝehænde, H.¹⁴ ƿtænce, H.¹⁵ hƿap, B.¹⁶ hȝ, B., twice.¹⁷ ȝcalon, B.

which is called Crete, and on the mountain which is called Ida.

DITTANY.
Art. lxiii.

2. If any wife (*woman*) have in her inwards a dead-borne offspring, take wash of this wort, which we named dittany; if she be without fever, give (*it her*) to drink in wine; if fever then trouble her, give (*it her*) to drink in warm water; soon it outsendeth the offspring without mischief.

3. Again, for wounds, whether they be from iron, whether they be from pole, or from snake, take wash of this ilk wort, apply to the wounds, and give to drink; soon he will be hole.

4. Again, verily, for bite of snake, take juice of this same wort; administer it to drink in wine; soon it will remove the poison.

5. If any one swallow poison, let him take ooze of this same wort; let him drink it in wine. So mickle, in fact, is the strength of this wort, so that not only it by its presence stayeth snakes wheresoever they be handy to it, but by reason of its smell, when it is carried by the wind, wheresoever it is, and they smell the stench, *that is odour*, they shall die, *or they die, it is said*.

6. Also, it is said of this same wort, if a man in hunting with arrow or other weapon weaken a roebuck or a roe, that they will eat this wort as quickly as they may come to it; and it soon puts out the arrow and healeth the wound.

7. For new wounds, take this same wort and stichwort and water agrimony, pound with butter, lay to

¹⁸ spyltá, H., n seems to have been erased; rpyltan, B. ¹⁹ eác, H.
²⁰ ilcan, B. ²¹ hþan, B. ²² pægan, B. ²³ hīg, B. ²⁴ eácan, H.,
 an error. ²⁵ hīg, B. ²⁶ sóna, H. ²⁷ -háel-, B. To the
 same purpose, Isidorus, Origin. xviii. 9=p. 152 B. ²⁸ -ðingc, B.
²⁹ heleþan, B. ³⁰ buzepán, H.

leze to þære¹ punde þu pundraſt on eallum þingum
ðýſſe pýrte ƷefnemincƷe.²

LXIV.

Þið næddran Ʒlite Ʒ þið Ʒcorpioneer fƷincƷ³ Ʒenim
þaſ pýrte þe man ƷolaƷo maſor Ʒ helioſcorpion nem-
neð ðrýƷe⁴ hý⁵ þonne Ʒ enuca to Ʒrýþe⁶ Ʒmalon⁷ ðurte
ſýle ðrincan on Ʒine Ʒ Ʒenim þa pýrte Ʒecnucude⁸ leze
to þære⁹ punde.

næddran.¹⁰

LXV.

Þiþ ðæt ƷænƷc¹¹ pýrmaſ¹² ðerƷen¹³ ýmb naſolan
Ʒenim þaſ pýrte þe man ƷolaƷo minor Ʒ oþrum
naman ælioſcopion¹⁴ nemneð ƷeðrýƷede enuca to ðufte
Ʒýle ðrincan on Ʒearnum Ʒætere heo þa pýrmaſ
oſſihð.

Peonia. LXVI.

Ðeoſ pýrte ðe man peonian nemneð Ʒæſ Ʒunden
Ʒram peonio þam ealðre Ʒ heo þone naman oſ him
hæfð. he bið cenneð¹⁵ Ʒýrmeſt in Ʒreca.¹⁶ þa eac Ʒe
mæra¹⁷ ealðor homeſur on¹⁸ hýſ bocum ameapcode
heo bið Ʒunden¹⁹ ſrýþoſt Ʒram hýrdum²⁰ Ʒ heo hæfð
copn þære mýcelnýſſe²¹ þe maſ Ʒpanaſi. Ʒ heo on²²

¹ ðape, B. ² ƷerſæmuncƷe, H.; -ſremminge, B. ³ ƷcincƷ, B.
⁴ ðrýƷe, B. ⁵ hiƷ, B. ⁶ ſrýþan, H. ⁷ Ʒmalan, B. H.
⁸ Ʒecnocode, B. ⁹ þape, B. ¹⁰ A snake and scorpion are drawn.
¹¹ penƷe, B. ¹² Ʒýnpýrmas, H., with a gloss *lumbrici*. ¹³ -Ʒan, B.
¹⁴ celo-, V. ¹⁵ cænneð, B. H. ¹⁶ cƷeaca, H.; creca, B.
¹⁷ H. omits mæra. ¹⁸ ón, H. ¹⁹ Ʒunden, B. ²⁰ hýrdū, 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 ἡλίσκοπιος, 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 ἡλίστροπιον, dried, pound it to dust; give it in warm water to be drunk; it slayeth the worms.

PEONY.^c LXVI.

*P. officinalis.
Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named peony, was found by Παίων, the chieftain, and it has the name from him. It is produced principally in Græcia. Also, as the illustrious author Homeros, in his books remarked, it is found chiefly by herdsmen; and it has grains of the magnitude (*of those*) of the malum granatum,

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 36 a, was once nearly a duplicate of the next.

^b The drawing in MS. V., fol. 36 a, when compared with the figure in the Flora Græca, has points of resemblance.

^c The painting in MS. V., fol. 36 b, is eaten away, but it was not much like pæony.

nihƿe geineð ƿpa leoht fæƿ. ƿ eac hýne corn beoð
geƿice coccele. ƿ heo¹ býð ƿpa pe æƿ cƿædon ofƿurƿ²
ƿƿam hýrðum on nihƿe gemet ƿ geƿaderod.³

ƿið monoð ƿceonýrre⁴ ƿýf man þaƿ ƿýrƿe peoniam
þam monoð ƿeocan liƿcƿendon⁵ ofeƿ aleƿð⁶ ƿona he
hýne ƿýlƿne halne⁷ upaheƿð ƿ ƿif he hý⁸ mið him
haƿað næƿne ƿeo aðl him eƿt ne⁹ genealæceð.

ƿiþ hýpe ban ece ƿenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrƿe funne
ðæl ƿýrƿƿuman ƿ mið linenan¹⁰ claðe ƿerƿuð to þam
ƿape. hýt gehælð.

Beƿbena.¹¹ LXVII.

ðeoƿ ƿýrƿ þe man ƿerifƿeƿeon ƿ oðrum naman
beƿbenam¹² nemneð. heo ýf culƿƿon fƿiðe hiƿeuð¹³
þanan¹⁴ hý¹⁵ eac¹⁶ ƿum þeodƿeƿe columbinam hateð.

Liƿf hƿa þaƿ ƿýrƿe¹⁷ mið him haƿað þe pe ƿerifƿe-
ƿeon nemdon ne mæƿ he ƿƿam hundum¹⁸ beon
boƿcen.¹⁹

ƿið ealle atƿƿu²⁰ ƿenim þýrre sýlƿan²¹ ƿýrƿe ðuƿt
ƿýlle ðƿincan ealle atƿƿu²² heo toðƿiƿð eác mon ƿæƿð²³
þ ðƿýas²⁴ to heora cƿæƿtum hýpe bƿucen.²⁵

¹ he, B.

² -toft, H.

³ -ƿað, H.

⁴ -neƿre, B. H.

⁵ leeƿ-, B.; -ðan, H.

⁶ aleið, H.

⁷ hálne, B.

⁸ hiƿ, B.

⁹ ne, V. omits.

¹⁰ -nū, B.; V. has here lost many letters.

¹¹ beƿbene, H.

¹² uel ueruenam, O., fol. 37=8. The draw-

ing may be meant for vervain, not for aquilegia.

¹³ hýƿ-, B.

¹⁴ þanon, B.

¹⁵ hiƿ, B.

¹⁶ eác, H.

¹⁷ ƿýrƿ, O.

¹⁸ hundef, O.

¹⁹ bƿocen, H.

²⁰ atƿre, O.

²¹ O. omits.

²² atƿra, O.

²³ feƿð, B.

²⁴ ðƿýaƿ, B.; þiaƿ, O., fol. 20.

²⁵ bƿúcen, B.; bƿuca, H., with loss of n, on which see St. Marh., p. 80, § 13; -con, O.

or pomegranate; and it shineth at night as a light fat or lamp, and also its grains are like cockle;^a and it is, as we before said, most often met with and gathered by herdsmen at night.

2. For lunacy, if a man layeth this wort peony over the lunatic, as he lies, soon he upheaveth himself hole; and if he hath *this wort* with him, the disease never again approaches him.

3. For hip bone ache or *sciatica*, take some portion of a root of this ilk wort, and with a linen cloth bind it to the sore; it healeth.

PEONY.
Art. lxvi.

VERVAIN.^b LXVII.

(Confused with
columbine).

1. This wort, which is named *περιστερέων*, 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 *περιστερέων* in Dioskorides. *Columbina*, *culverwort*, is a bad translation; *περιστερέων* 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*.

Býmele.¹ LXVIII.

Bryonia dioica. Þið miltan ræpe ġenim þar þýrte ðe man brýonia ȝ
oþrum naman býmele nemneð rýle þýcġean² ġemanġ
mete þonne rceal þ þ rār liþelice þurh þone micġþan³
forð ġan.⁴ ðeor þýrt iŷ to þam heŷuġindlic⁵ þ þý man
rið ġepune ðrencear⁶ ġemencġeað.⁷

LXIX.

Þið þ man on þambe forþexen fý ġenim þýrre
þýrte sæð þe man nýmreþe ȝ oðrum naman
nemneð cnuca mið þine rýle ðrincan.

Erft⁸ þ sýlfe⁹ be ðam þýrttruman¹⁰ sýle hýne þam
reocan þicġean . x.¹¹ ðaġaf.

Erft ġýf þu þar þýrte rýlft þicġean¹² on rtranġon¹³
þine heo þær innoðer unŷýne ġerpið.

Clæŷpe.¹⁴ LXX.

Þið þæra ġomena rāpe ġýf hpa þýrre þýrte þýrt-
truman þe man erþion ȝ oðrum naman clæŷpe
nemneð mið him hæfeð ȝ on hif ŷŷýpan býrð næŷpe
him hif ġoman ne ðeŷiað.

¹ brýonia pildemep, B., by later hand. ² þicġan, B. ³ micġan, B.;
micġan, by correction from mīġan, H. ⁴ forð ġan, B. omits.
⁵ heŷenðlic, H.; so B., without accent. ⁶ ðrencear, B.
⁷ -mænġ-, B. ⁸ for, O. adds. ⁹ ðam ýlean, H.; þan fylfe, O.
¹⁰ nim þaū þýrtume, O. ¹¹ þicġan . tŷn, B. O. ¹² þicġan, B.
¹³ -ġum, B.; ftange, O. ¹⁴ clæpe, H., so.

^a In the painting, MS. V., fol. 36 d, I trace no likeness
whatever to the hop "root," as the hoppers call it, whether

HYMELE.^a LXVIII.*Humulus
lupulus.*

1. For sore of spleen, take this wort, which is named βρυνία, 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 ρύμφαια, and by another name , pound it with wine, and give it to drink.

2. Again for the same, of the root, give it to the sick to eat for ten days.

3. Again, if thou givest this wort in strong wine to be swallowed; it restrains ill running (*diarrhœa*) of the inwards.

CLOVER. LXX.

*Trifolium
pratense. Bot.*

For sore of the jaws^e or back of the mouth, if one hath with him a root of this wort, which is named κίρσιον, and by another name clover, and beareth it on his neck, his fauces will never give him trouble.

male or female, nor to the bryony; it is more like *Mentha piperita* (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, bryony is drawn tolerably well, with red berries; it is also rightly glossed "wildenep."

^b In this clause hymele is *humulus*, the hop plant. It was not said of bryony in the Latin text.

^c In MS. V., fol. 37 a, drooping leaves, like *confervæ* lifted from the water, on erect stalks remain.

^d Latin, *Ad dysentericos*. The interpreter misunderstood the word. See LIII. 1.

^e Latin, *Ad faucium dolorem*, and below, fauces.

LXXI.

Ðar pýrte Ʒrecar Ʒratȳ Ʒ románe alutam nemnaþ¹
Ʒ eac anġle² hateð³ að Ʒerpentȳ morŷum.⁴

Ʒið næddran flite Ʒenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe Ʒrecar
Ʒratȳ⁵ nemnað enuca on pætere leġe to þære⁶ punðe
heo Ʒremað⁷ Ʒ þ Ʒár ofƷenimð.

LXXII.

Ʒið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þar pýrte þe man Ʒcorðean
Ʒ oðrum naman nemneð Ʒeoð on Ʒine Ʒýle
ðruncan . enuca þonne þa pýrte Ʒ leġe⁸ to þære⁹
punðe.

Ʒið Ʒina Ʒape Ʒenim þar Ʒýlran pýrte enuca hý .
Ʒ Ʒepýlð mið ðam ele ðe sý of lapeŷ tpeope Ʒe-
ppunġan¹⁰ hýt þ Ʒár of animð.

Ʒið þam Ʒefore þe ðæġhpamlice opþe ðý þriððan
ðæġe¹¹ on man becýmð Ʒenim þar ýlean pýrte Ʒ
Ʒerpuð hý¹² onbutan¹³ þeŷ manneŷ lichoman¹⁴ heo
ofanimð þone ðæġhpamlican Ʒ þý þriððan ðæġeŷ¹⁵
Ʒefor.

Felt¹⁶ pýrte. LXXIII.

Ðeos pýrte þe man ueŷbaŷcum Ʒ oðrum naman felt
pýrte¹⁷ nemneð bið cenned¹⁸ on Ʒanðiġum Ʒtopum Ʒ
on mýxenum þar¹⁹ pýrte ýr Ʒæð þ meŷcuŷuŷ Ʒceolde²⁰

¹ nemneð, B. ² eac on ænġlyŷe, H. ³ hatað, B. ⁴ ad serpentis
morŷum, H. also; it should be pað, *woad*, which in B. has been forced in.
In B., the later hand which put in the numbering after xxviii., seeing a
space left for the drawing of a snake, has made it a new wort. ⁵ Ʒratȳ,
V. ⁶ þape, B. ⁷ Ʒramað, H. ⁸ leġe þon, H. ⁹ þape, B.
¹⁰ Ʒeppúnġen, B. ¹¹ ðæġ, H. ; V. B. omit. ¹² hýġ, B. ¹³ búton, B.
¹⁴ líc-, H. ; -hamon, B. ¹⁵ ðæġe, V. ; ðæġeŷ, with the next word
erased, H. ¹⁶ felt, B., here and in contents, but not in text. ¹⁷ felt
pýrð, V. ¹⁸ cenned, H. B. ¹⁹ þeor, H. ²⁰ ŷcolde, B.

Woad. LXXI.

Isatis tinctoria. Bot.

1. This wort the Greeks name *ισάτις*, and the Romans aluta, and also the Engle *ad serpentis morsum*.^a

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 37 b.

2. For bite of snake, take leaves of this wort, which the Greeks name *isatis*; pound it in water, lay it to the wound; it benefits and removes the sore.

LXXII.

Teucrium Scorodonia? Bot.

1. For bite of snake, take this wort, which is named *σκόρδιον*, and by another name ^b, seethe it in wine, give it (the sick) to drink. Pound then the wort and lay it to the wound.

2. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it, and boil it with the oil which is wrung out of laurel tree; it removes the sore.

3. For a quotidian fever or a tertian, take the same wort, and tie it about the mans body; it removes the quotidian and the tertian fever.

FELT WORT, or *Mullein*. LXXIII.*Verbascum thapsus.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *verbascum*, and by another name feltwort, is produced in sandy places and on mixens. It is said that Mercurius should give

^a Our interpreter was dozing when he transferred the heading of the next paragraph *ad serpentis morsum* to this place, and called it English. The plant is woad, *παδ*. The drawings are worthless.

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

uulixe þam ealdorþmen rýllan þa he com to circean ⁊ he na rýþþan ænige hýre ýfelan peorþ onðreð.¹

Grýf hpa mið hým þýrre þýrte ane tealgne býrð ne bið he bregeð mið ænigum oðan ne him pildeorþ ne ðereþ² ne ænig ýfel geancýme.³

Þiþ fot adle genim þar ýlean þýrte uerbarcum gecnucude⁴ leze to þam rape binnan⁵ fearum tidum heo gehælf þ þar to ðam rcearþlice þ he eac⁶ ðan ðýrre ⁊ mæge . eac⁶ ure ealðrar crædon ⁊ rædon⁷ þ ðeos ðereðeðnýf healeorþ fremede.⁸

LXXIV.

Se þe pýlle ofen langne peð fēran hæbbe mið him on þam pege þar þýrte þe man hepaclean ⁊ oðrum naman nemneþ þonne ne onðrædeþ he hým ænigne fcearþan⁹ ac heo hý aflýgeþ.¹⁰

Cýleþenie. LXXV.

Þiþ eaðena ðýmnýrre¹¹ ⁊ rarnýrre¹² ⁊ ofertoðennýrre genim þýrre þýrte rear þe man¹³ celidoniam¹⁴ ⁊ oðrum naman þam gelice cýleþenie¹⁵ nemneð cnucud¹⁶ of þam þýrtruman mið ealðum pine ⁊ hunige ⁊ pipore rý þ pel toromne ðepunud¹⁷ ⁊ fmýre¹⁸ þonne þa eaðan innan.¹⁹

¹ peorþ . onðræð, H. ² ðereþ, B. ³ geán-, B. ⁴ gepunude, H.; -noðe, B. ⁵ -non, B. ⁶ eac, H., twice. ⁷ reðdon, B., *verified*. ⁸ -mode, B.; framude, H. ⁹ ænigre (so) reaðan, B., with gloss þeaf. ¹⁰ aflýgeð, B. ¹¹ -nerre, H. B. ¹² -nerre, H. ¹³ H. omits man. ¹⁴ ⁊ on, H. ¹⁵ cýleþenige, B. ¹⁶ gecnud, H.; geenocað, B. ¹⁷ -noð, B. ¹⁸ fmeþa, B.; rmeþe, H. ¹⁹ V. has here suffered much.

(*gave*) this wort to Ulixes, the chieftain, when he came to Circe, and he after that dreaded none of her evil works. FELT WORT.
Art. lxxiii.

2. If one beareth with him one twig of this wort, he will not be terrified with any awe, nor will a wild beast hurt him, or any evil coming near.

3. For gout, take this same wort *verbascum* pounded, lay it to the sore; within a few hours it will heal the sore so effectively that (*the gouty man*) can even dare and be able to walk. Also our authorities declared and said that this application was in the highest degree beneficial.

a LXXIV.

He who will travel an over long way, let him have with him on the journey, the wort which one nameth ἡρακλεία, and by another name , then he dreadeth not any robber, but the wort puts them (all) to flight.

CELANDINE.^b LXXV.

*Chelidonium
maius.*

1. For dimness of eyes and soreness and obstruction,^c take juice of this wort, which is named χελιδονία, and by another name like that celandine, beaten out of the roots, let that be well pounded with old wine and honey and pepper together, then smear the eyes inwardly.

^a The figures are fantastic. In MS. Bodley, 130, is a gloss calcetreppe; but MS. V. does not represent *centaurea calcitrappa*. In MS. G. is a gloss "hannichamp," that is, *clavaria coralloides*, but neither G. nor V. draw a fungus, nor yet *Heraclea sphondylium*.

^b MS. V. aims at drawing *chelidonium maius*. (H.)

^c Ορεπτογεννῆρ, overtuggeness, is a *drawing over*, *obduction*; the Latin has, *Ad caliginem oculorum, et qui ulcera in oculis et scabritudinem habent, et ad albuginem oculorum*. See ϕηε, in glossary.

Ʒac pe cnpundun¹ ꝥ Ʒume men of ðære meolce
þýrre ylcan pýrte heopa eaƷan² smýredon³ Ʒ him
þý⁴ sel pær.

Ʒft rið ðýmƷendum eaƷan⁵ Ʒenim þýrre ylcan
pýrte pōr oþþe⁶ ða bloƷtman⁷ ƷepƷunƷene Ʒ ƷemenƷ-
ced.⁸ mið huniƷe ƷemenƷc⁹ þonne liþelice peallende
axan þærto¹⁰ Ʒ Ʒeoð þær to¹⁰ Ʒomne on æpenum
ræte . ðýr iƷ Ʒýnderlic¹¹ læcedom rið eaƷena¹² ðým-
nýrre.

Ʒac iƷ ƷepiƷ ꝥ Ʒume men¹³ fpa pe ær¹⁴ cƷædon¹⁵
þær poƷeƷ Ʒýnderlice bƷucað.

Rið cýrnlun Ʒenim þar ylcan pýrte cnuca mið Ʒýrle
lege to þam cýrnlun¹⁶ fpa ꝥ hi¹⁷ æƷeƷt¹⁸ Ʒýn mið
pætere Ʒebeþode.

Riþ heaƷoð ece Ʒenim þar Ʒýlfan pýrte cnuca mið
eceðe Ʒmýre¹⁹ þone andƷlatan²⁰ Ʒ ꝥ heaƷoð.

Rið ꝥ man foƷbæƷned²¹ Ʒý Ʒenim þar ylcan pýrte
cnuca mið Ʒætena²² fmeƷpe²³ Ʒ lege þærto.²⁴

Solsequia. LXXVI.

Solanum
nigrum and
dulcamara.

Rið Ʒepel Ʒenim þar pýrte þe man Ʒolate Ʒ²⁵
oðrum naman ƷoloƷece nemneð Ʒecnucude Ʒ mið ele
ƷemenƷceðe²⁶ lege þærto²⁷ hýt fƷemað :

Riþ eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim ðýrre ylcan pýrte poƷ
ƷemenƷc²⁸ mið þam ele of cýrno Ʒ Ʒepýrum hýt Ʒ²⁹ fpa
Ʒlæc ðrýpe on ꝥ eaƷe.

Rið toð ece sýle etan ðýrre Ʒýlfan³⁰ pýrte cƷoppaƷ.

¹ -don H. B. ² -Ʒon, B. ³ fmeƷaðon, B. ⁴ þe, H.
⁵ -Ʒū, B. ⁶ oðða b., H. ⁷ blofm-, B. ⁸ -mænƷeð, B.; ceðe, H.
⁹ -mænƷc, B. ¹⁰ þap, B., twice. ¹¹ Ʒýlic, H. ¹² eaƷan, B.
¹³ mæn, H. ¹⁴ æp, B. ¹⁵ Ʒæðan, H. ¹⁶ -lon, B. ¹⁷ hiƷ, B.
¹⁸ -oft, B. ¹⁹ fmeƷa, B. ²⁰ -Ʒit-, B. ²¹ ƷebæƷned, B.
²² Ʒætenum, B., and H., with a later gloss, Ʒotene. ²³ fmeƷupe, B. H.
²⁴ þap, B. ²⁵ Ʒ on, H. ²⁶ ƷemænƷeðe, B. ²⁷ þap, B. ²⁸ Ʒe-
mænƷeð, B.; ƷemænƷeðo, H. ²⁹ Ʒ, H. omits. ³⁰ Ʒýlfan, H.

2. Also, we have found that some men have smeared their eyes with the milk of this same wort, and it was thereby better with them.

CELANDINE.
Art. lxxv.

3. Again, for eyes getting dim, take ooze of this same wort, or the blossoms wrung out, and mixed with honey; mingle then gently^a hot ashes thereto, and seethe together in a brazen vessel; this is a special leechdom for dimness of eyes.

4. Also, it is certain that some men, as we before said, use this ooze separately.

5. Against kernels (*hard glandular swellings*),^b take this same wort, pound with lard; lay to the kernels, so that they be first bathed with water.

6. For head ache, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; smear the forehead and head.

7. In case a man be badly burned, take this same wort, pound it with goats grease, and lay thereto.

SOLSEQUIUM.^c LXXVI.

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

1. For a swelling, take this wort which is named solatrum, and by another name solsequa, pounded and mingled with oil, lay it thereto; it will do good.

2. For sore of ears, take ooze of this same wort, mingle with oil of privet,^d and warm it, and so when lukewarm, drip it in the ear.

3. For tooth ache, give to eat the flower heads of this same wort.

^a The interpreter read leniter for leuiter, leviter.

^b Latin, Ad parotidas; παρωτίδας, *swellings of the glands behind the ears*. Small hard swellings are still called kernels.

^c MS. V. has drawn *Solanum dulcamara* (H.), instead of solatrum.

^d Latin, Oleo cyprino. The oil of privet obtained from the flowers by infusion was "not often used" in 1693. (Salmons Druggist's Shop Opened, p. 1129 a). Cyprus was the mediæval name for privet. (G. J. Voss, de Vitiis Sermonis, p. 122).

MS. V. is here
imperfect.

ƿið bloð ƿýne of noꝝum ȝenim þýſſe ylcan ƿýrte
poꝝ ȝ ðýpe anne¹ linenne² clað ȝ ƿoꝛſete þa næꝛðýrļu
þæꝛ³ mið . ȝona ðæt bloð oðftænt.⁴

Ʒꝛunde ƿꝛýlize. LXXVII.

Deoꝝ ƿýrt ðe man ȝenecio ȝ oðꝛum naman ȝꝛunde
ƿꝛýlize⁵ nemneð býþ cenneð⁶ on hꝛoꝝum ȝ onbutan⁷
paꝝum.

ƿið ƿunda þeah hý ȝýn ƿꝛýþe ealde ȝenim þaꝝ
ƿýrte þe pe ȝenecio nemdun⁸ enuca mið ealdum ȝýrle
lege to þam⁹ ƿundum¹⁰ hýt hæleþ¹¹ sona.

Ʒýꝛ hꝛa¹² mið ȝeꝛne¹³ ȝeꝛlegen sý ȝenim þaꝝ
ýlcan ƿýrte on æꝛne meꝛȝen oððe to miððan ðæȝe
enuca hý¹⁴ ſpa pe æꝛ cꝛædon mið ealdum ȝýrle lege
to þæꝛe¹⁵ ƿunde sona heo þa ƿunde ȝeopenað ȝ aꝛeop-
mað.¹⁶

ƿið ƿot adle ȝenim þaꝝ ylcan ƿýrte enuca mið ȝýrle
lege to þam ƿotum hýt ȝelþeȝað þ ȝáꝛ.¹⁷ eac hit
ƿꝛemað¹⁸ mýcelum¹⁹ ƿið þæꝛa²⁰ ȝina ȝáꝛe.

ƿiþ lenda²¹ ȝaꝛe ȝenim þaꝝ ylcan ƿýrte enuca
mið ȝealte þam²² ȝemete ðe þu clýþan ƿýrce lege to
ðam lendum.²³ þam ȝelice hýt ƿꝛemað²⁴ eac ƿið
þæꝛa²⁵ ƿota ȝaꝛe.

Ƒeꝛn.²⁶ LXXVIII.

ƿið ƿunda²⁷ ȝenim þýſſe ƿýrte ƿýrttruman þe
man ƿilicem ȝ oðꝛum naman ƿeaꝛn nemneþ ȝecnucudne
lege to þæꝛe²⁸ ƿunde ȝ æþelſeꝛþincȝ²⁹ ƿýrte tꝛeȝra³⁰
tꝛymeꝛra ȝeꝛæȝe sýle ðꝛincan on ƿine.

¹ ænne, B. ² lnene, B., suppressing a consonant without sound.
³ þaꝛ, B. ⁴ æt-, B. ⁵ ȝꝛilce, H. ⁶ cænneð, H. B.
⁷ -ton, B. ⁸ -don, B. ⁹ þæꝛto þæ, H. ¹⁰ ƿundúm, H. ¹¹ hæld, H.
¹² hꝛá, H. ¹³ ȝeꝛne, H. ¹⁴ hiȝ, B. ¹⁵ ðaꝛe, B. ¹⁶ ȝ ȝ, H.
¹⁷ þa ȝaꝛ, H. ¹⁸ ƿꝛýmað, H. ¹⁹ miclū, H.; micclum, B. ²⁰ ðaꝛa, B.
²¹ lænd-, B. ²² þæm, H. ²³ lænd-, B. ²⁴ ƿꝛamað, H.
²⁵ ðaꝛa, B. ²⁶ fearn, B., later hand. ²⁷ A plural. ²⁸ þaꝛe, B.
²⁹ -ding, B. ³⁰ tꝛeȝea, V.

4. For blood-running from the nose, take ooze of SOLSEQUIUM.
 this same wort, and dip a linen cloth in it, and stop Art. lxxvi.
 the nostrils with it; soon the blood stancheth.

GROUNDSEL.^a LXXVII.

Senecio vul-
garis.

1. This wort, which is named senecio, and by another name groundsel, is produced on roofs and about walls.

2. For wounds, though they be very old, take this wort, which we named senecio; pound it with old lard, lay it to the wounds; it healeth them soon.

3. If any one be struck with iron, take this same wort at early morning, or at midday; pound it, as we before said, with old lard; lay it to the wound; soon it openeth and purges the wound.

4. For gout, take this same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the feet; it alleviates the disorder; also it benefits much for sore of the sinews.

5. For sore of loins, take this same wort, pound it with salt, in the manner in which thou wouldest work a poultice; lay it to the loins, like that; it also is of advantage against sore of the feet.

FERN. LXXVIII.

Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.

1. For wounds, take a root of this wort, which is named filix, and by another name fern, pounded, lay it to the wound; and stichwort, by weight of two drachms, administer to drink in wine.

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 38 d, intends groundsel, without being like.

^b There is a later gloss in MS. V. on the drawing, "Feuger," which is French for *fern*. The drawing, fol. 39 a, is apparently unfinished; as it stands it is like *fucus purpurascens*.

ƿið ƿæt Ʒeong man healyðe¹ sý Ʒenim þar ylcan
 ƿýrte þær² heo on bécenan tpeoƿer ƿýrttƿuman
 Ʒepeaxen³ ƿý cnuca mið ƿýrle Ʒ Ʒeðec⁴ anne⁵ clað
 þærmið.⁶ Ʒ Ʒepprið to ðam⁷ saƿe ƿpa þ he þa hƿýle⁸
 upƿearð sý Ʒeƿenð.⁹ þý ƿiſtan ðæƷe he bið Ʒehæled.

Epice. LXXIX.

ƿið miltan saƿe Ʒeným þýrre ƿýrte leaƿ þe man
 Ʒƿamen Ʒ oðrum naman epice nemneð Ʒ Ʒeƿeoð hý¹⁰
 smýre¹¹ þonne anne¹² clað þærmið¹³ leƷe to þære¹⁴
 miltan . þu onƷýtfeſt ƿƿemfulnýsse¹⁵ þærðr.¹⁶

Glædene. LXXX.

ƿið blæðƿan ƿape Ʒ ƿið þ man ƷemiƷan ne mæƷe
 Ʒenim¹⁷ þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttƿuman uteƿearðe ðe man
 Ʒladiolum Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒlædene nemneþ ðriƷe
 hýne¹⁸ þonne Ʒ cnuca Ʒ ƷemenƷc¹⁹ ðærto²⁰ tpeƷean²¹
 ſcencear²² ƿineƿ Ʒ þriƷ²³ ƿæteƿer sýle ðriƷcan.

ƿið miltan ƿape Ʒenim þar ilcan²⁴ ƿýrte Ʒladiolum
 þonne heo Ʒeong²⁵ ƿý ðriƷe²⁶ hý²⁷ Ʒ cnuca to ƿƿýþe
 ƿmalan duſte sýle þicƷean²⁸ on liþum ƿine . hýt iƿ
 Ʒelyfed þ hit ƿundorlice þa miltan Ʒehæleþ.

ƿiþ innoþer ƿape Ʒ þæra²⁹ bƿeoſta Ʒenim³⁰ þýrre
 ƿýlƿan ƿýrte beƿƷean³¹ Ʒecnucude³² Ʒ on Ʒætenƿe³³

¹ -lede, B. ² þar, B. ³ becænan Ʒepeaxen, H.; Ʒepeaxen, B.
⁴ Ʒeðec, B. ⁵ ænne, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ ðam, H. ⁸ hƿýle, B.
⁹ Ʒeƿenð, H. B. ¹⁰ hiƷ, B. ¹¹ smepa, B. ¹² ænne, H. B.
¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ þape, B. ¹⁵ -nerre, B. ¹⁶ þar, B. ¹⁷ Ʒe-
 nime, H., *let him take*. ¹⁸ In H., hýne, which was correct, referring to
 ƿƿrtƿuman, has been altered to hý. ¹⁹ Ʒemænc, B.; ƷemæncƷe, H.
²⁰ þar, B. ²¹ tpeƷen, H. B. ²² ſcencar, H.; ſcencar, B. ²³ þriƷ, B.
²⁴ illan, V. ²⁵ Ʒeonc, H. ²⁶ ðriƷƷe, B. ²⁷ hiƷ, B. ²⁸ þýcƷan, H. B.
²⁹ þara, B. H. ³⁰ Ʒenime, H. ³¹ beƿƷan, B. ³² -code, B.
³³ Ʒætenne, H.

2. In case a young man be ruptured, take this same wort, where it is grown on the root of a beech tree; pound it with lard, and cover a cloth therewith, and tie to the sore so that it, *the cloth*, the while be turned upward; on the fifth day he will be healed.

FERN.
Art. lxxviii.

QUICK OR QUITCH GRASS.^a *Quickens, Couch.* LXXIX. *Triticum repens.* Bot.

For sore of spleen, take leaves of this wort, which is named gramen, and by another name quitch,^b and seethe them, then smear a cloth therewith, lay it to the spleen; thou shalt understand the advantage thereof.

GLADDEN.^c LXXX.

Iris pseudacorus. Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, and in case that a man may not pass water, take the outer part of the root of this wort, which is named gladiolus, and by another name gladden; dry it then, and pound it and mix thereto two draughts of wine and three of water; give this (*to the patient*) to drink.

2. For sore of spleen, take the same wort gladiolus, when it is young,^d dry it, and pound it to very small dust; give it (*to the sufferer*) to swallow in lithe (*soft*) wine. It is believed that it wonderfully healeth the spleen.

3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts, take berries^e of this same wort, pounded, and rendered

^a Quick grass is most fantastically disguised in the drawing, MS. V., fol. 39 b.

^b Still so called by country folk, better known to gentlemen and ladies as couch-grass.

^c Gladden is drawn in MS. V., fol. 39 c.

^d Maturissimam, Lat. 1528.

^e Lat. baccam, as a hip is a berry: the seed is contained in a trilocular capsule.

meolce oððe ȝýt ȝelpe on pine ȝeplehte sýle ðruncan
þ̅ ȝār ȝerriþeþ.

Boðen. LXXXI.

Ðeoȝ pýrte þe man ȝoȝmarum ȝ oðrum naman
boþen¹ nemneþ bȝþ cenned² on ſandȝum landum³ ȝ
on pýrte beddum.⁴

Þið toþ ece ȝenim þýȝre pýrte pýrteþalan⁵ þe pe
ȝoȝmarum nemdun⁶ ȝýle etan butan ýldincȝe⁷ he
ȝenimð⁸ þæra⁹ toða ȝār ȝ healde þ̅ ȝoȝ on hiȝ muþe
ȝona hýt ȝehælp þa teð.

Þið adliȝende¹⁰ ȝenim þaȝ pýrte ȝoȝmarinum enuca
mið ele ȝmýre¹¹ ðone¹² adliȝendan¹³ pundorlice þu hine
ȝehæleſt.¹⁴

Þið ȝicþan ȝenim þaȝ ýlean pýrte ȝecnuca hý¹⁵ ȝ
ȝemenȝe¹⁶ hýre ȝoȝ þið eald ȝin ȝ þið þearum þæteþ
ȝýle ðruncan¹⁷ þ̅ȝ¹⁸ ðaȝaȝ.

Þið h̅eþ ȝeocnýȝre¹⁹ ȝ þæȝ innoðeſ ȝenim þýȝre
sýlþan²⁰ pýrte ȝumne²¹ ȝȝupan ȝceapla on þæteþ
ȝ ȝemencȝ²² þæȝto²³ naȝdȝȝ ȝpá hand fulla²⁴ ȝ ȝudan
ȝumne ſtelan ȝeoð to ſomme on þæteþe ȝýle ðruncan
he bið hal.

Þið niȝe punda ȝenim þaȝ ýlean pýrte þe pe ȝoȝ-
marinum nemdun²⁵ enuca mið ȝýsle leȝe to þam
pundum.

¹ bogen, O.

² cænned, B. H.

³ lánðū, B.; lænde, O.

⁴ bedde, O., which, as usual, pares off redundant words.

⁵ pýrte-
ȝȝuman, B.

⁶ -ðon, B.

⁷ This word is glossed or amended in H. by ȝȝolopinge, *swallowing*.

⁸ binumð, O.

⁹ þapa, B.

¹⁰ Ad languentes in the Latin, and glossed in H. beðpeðe, *bedridden*.

¹¹ ſneþa, B.

¹² þoñ, H.; þane, O.

¹³ -ða, O.

¹⁴ -lȝt, B.

¹⁵ hiȝ, B.

¹⁶ ȝmænȝe, H. B.

¹⁷ ðȝin, H.

¹⁸ þȝiȝ, B.

¹⁹ -neyre, B.

²⁰ ilcan, B.

²¹ Glossed in H. i., that is, *one*; litel.

lukewarm in goats milk, or yet better, in wine^a administer *this*; the sore will cease.

GLADDEN.
Art. lxxx.

BOTHEN. LXXXI.

*Rosmarinus
officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named rosemary, and by another name bothen, is produced on sandy lands and on wort beds.

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named rosemary, give it (the sufferer) to eat, without delay it removes the sore of the teeth; and let him hold the ooze in his mouth; soon it healeth the teeth.

3. For the sickly,^b take this wort rosemary, pound it with oil, smear the sickly one; wonderfully thou healest him.

4. Against itch, take this same wort, pound it, and mingle its ooze with old wine and with warm water; administer this for three days.

5. For liver sickness, and *that* of the inwards, take of this same wort one^c handful, scrape it into water, and mingle thereto of nard two hands full and a stalk of rue, seethe together in water, give it *to the patient* to drink; he will be whole.

6. For new wounds, take this same wort, which we named rosemary, pound it with lard; lay it to the wound.

^a Lat. asinino, which the translator made out as uino.

^b Lat. Ad languentes.

^c This sense has been discussed in Spoon and Sparrow, art. 199.

²² gemænge, H. B.
næmbun, H.

²³ ſap, B.

²⁴ fulle, B.

²⁵ -don, B.;

Feld moru.¹ LXXXII.

ƿeor² ƿýrt ƿe man ƿaſtınace³ ƿıluatıcae ƿ oðrum naman feld moru nemneþ bið cenned⁴ on ƿandıgum ſtopum ƿ on beorȝum.

ƿıð þ ƿıſmen earƿuðlice⁵ cennenn⁶ ȝenım þaȝ ƿýrte ƿe ƿe ƿaȝtınacam ƿıluatıcam nemdun⁷ ȝeoð on ƿætere ȝyle þonne þ ȝe man hýne þær⁸ mıð beðiȝe⁹ he bið ȝehæled.

ƿıð ƿıfa aƿeorpmunȝæ¹⁰ ȝenım þaȝ ýlcen ƿýrte ƿaȝtınacam ȝeoð on ƿætere ƿ¹¹ þonne heo ȝeȝoden beo menȝc¹² hý pel ƿ ȝyle ðrıncan hý¹³ beoð aƿeorpmade.

Dolhpune. LXXXIII.

ƿeor ƿýrt ƿe man ƿerðicalıȝ ƿ oðrum naman ðolhpune nemneð býþ cened¹⁴ ƿıð ƿeȝaȝ ƿ ƿıð ƿeallaȝ ƿ on beorȝum.

ƿıð ƿot adle ƿ ƿıð cancor¹⁵ ȝenım þaȝ ƿýrte ƿe ƿe ƿerðicalıȝ¹⁶ nemdun¹⁷ ȝeoð on ƿætere beþe¹⁸ þonne þa ƿet ƿ þa cneƿu¹⁹ cnuca ȝýððan þa ƿýrte mıð ȝýrle ðó on ænne clað ƿ leȝe to þam²⁰ ƿotum ƿ to þam²⁰ cneorpm þu hý²¹ pel ȝehælrȝ.

Ledelc.²² LXXXIV.

ƿıð þær innoðer hearðnýȝȝe²³ ȝenım þaſ ƿýrte ƿe man meȝcupıalıȝ ƿ oðrum naman cedelc²⁴ nemneð on

¹ felðmore, B., later hand. ² ƿeor, H. ³ ƿaſtımace, H.
⁴ cænned, H. B. ⁵ -ƿoð-, B.; -ƿað-, H. ⁶ cænnen, H. B. ⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ⁸ þær, B. ⁹ beðie, H. ¹⁰ Sing., *purgationem*, Lat.
¹¹ ȝ, H. omits. ¹² mænȝc, H. B. ¹³ ȝyle hý, H. ¹⁴ cænned, H. B.
¹⁵ In H., the corrector and glossator has written on his erasure, cneopu,
knees. ¹⁶ In H., perðicalis is glossed halmerwet. ¹⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ¹⁸ beða, B. ¹⁹ cneopa, B.; cneopu, H. ²⁰ ðæm, H., bis.
²¹ hıȝ, B. ²² In B. appears, in faded ink, over-written by the later
xii. century hand, smeozepurt. ²³ -neȝȝe, B.; neapuneȝȝe, H.
²⁴ cedelc, B., also in heading.

FIELD MORE, *or Parsnep.* LXXXII.FIELD MORE.
Art. lxxxii.

1. This wort which is named *pastinaca silvatica*, and by another name field more, is produced on sandy places and on hills.

2. In case that women kindle (*bear children*) with difficulty, take this wort, which we named *pastinaca silvatica*, seethe in water; give it then that the man may bathe himself^a (*woman—herself*) therewith; he (*she*) will be healed.

3. For wives purifying, take this same wort *pastinaca*, seethe it in water, and when it be sodden, mingle it well, and administer it; they will be purged.

DOLHRUNE, *Pellitory.*^b LXXXIII.*Parietaria
officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *perdicalis*, and by another name dolhrune, is produced against ways and against walls, and on barrows.

2. For gout and for cancer,^c take this wort, which we named *perdicalis*, seethe it in water, then bathe the feet and the knees; pound afterwards the wort with lard, put into a cloth, and lay it to the feet and to the knees; thou healest them well.

CHEADLE.^d LXXXIV.*Mercurialis
perennis.* Bot.

1. For hardness of the inwards, take this wort, which is named *mercurialis*, and by another name cheadle,

^a Woman was in old times a masculine word, as it followed the gender of the second part of the compound. The plural had preceded in the Latin also.

^b *Parietaria*, MS. Bodley, 130, and other accounts support Somner. MS. V., fol. 40 b, and MS. A., fol. 38 a, may have intended this herb. So MS. T., Plinius, xxi. 104.

^c Gonagram, Lat., *gout in the knee*.

^d *Perennis* seems ascertained by the drawings in MS. V., fol. 40 c, MS. A., fol. 38 b, MS. T.

pætere ƷeƷniðene Ʒýle þam ðoleƷendum Ʒona heo ða heaƷðnýƷƷe¹ ut² aƷýhð Ʒ ðone maƷan aƷeoƷmað þam Ʒelice þ̅ Ʒæð ƷƷemað.

Þið eaƷena ƷáƷ Ʒ ƷeƷƷel Ʒenim ðýƷƷe sýlfan ƷýƷte leaƷ Ʒecnucude³ on ealdum Ʒine leƷe to þam⁴ Ʒape.

LiƷ pæter on eapan fƷiðe ƷeƷiƷen sý Ʒenim þýƷƷe ýlcan ƷýƷte ƷeaƷ Ʒlæc ðƷýƷe on þ̅ eaƷe Ʒona hýt toƷlýð.⁵

ƷƷoƷ ƷeaƷn.⁶ LXXXV.

DeoƷ ƷýƷte þe man Ʒadiolum Ʒ oðƷum naman eƷoƷ ƷeaƷn⁷ nemneð⁸ ýƷ Ʒelic ƷeaƷne Ʒ heo býð cenneð⁹ on fƷanigum fƷoƷum¹⁰ Ʒ on ealdum huƷ Ʒtedum Ʒ heo hæƷð on æƷhƷýlcum leaƷe tƷa endebyƷðnýƷƷa¹¹ ƷæƷeƷƷa ƷƷicena Ʒ þa Ʒcinað ƷƷa Ʒoð.

Þið heaƷoð ece Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýƷte þe Ʒe Ʒadiolum nemðun¹² fƷiðe clæne aƷeoƷmude¹³ Ʒeoð on ecede þeaƷle fƷmýƷe¹⁴ þonne þ̅ heaƷuð¹⁵ þaƷi¹⁶ hýt ƷeliðeƷað þ̅ ƷáƷ.¹⁷

Þuðu ceƷuille.¹⁸ LXXXVI.

Þið blæðƷan Ʒape oððe ƷeƷƷelle Ʒenim þýƷƷe ƷýƷte ƷýƷteƷƷuman þe man fƷapaƷi aƷƷeƷƷiƷ Ʒ oðƷum naman þuðu ceƷƷillu¹⁹ nemneð Ʒeoð on pætere to ƷeoƷðan ðæle ðƷince ðonne ƷæƷtende ƷeoƷan²⁰ ðaƷaƷ. Ʒ he

¹ -neƷƷe, B.

² út, B.

³ -aðe, H.; Ʒecnocode, B.

⁴ ðæm, H.

⁵ Ʒlihð, H. B.

⁶ De radiolo, id est, pollipodio, O.; eueoƷƷearn and eueƷƷearn, B.; later hands.

⁷ euoƷ-, B. H.; eaƷoƷƷiƷ, O.

⁸ næmneð, H.

⁹ cænneð, B.

¹⁰ lanðe, H.

¹¹ -neƷƷa, B.;

ænðebyƷðnýƷƷæ, H.

¹² -ðon, B.; næmðun, H.

¹³ -mode, B.;

aƷeƷmeðe, O.

¹⁴ fƷeƷa, B.

¹⁵ -Ʒoð, B.

¹⁶ þaƷ, B.

¹⁷ In B., one of the intermeddlers has erased rap, thinking perhaps, it was not a good answer to ece. The vacant space left for a painting is

rubbed in water;^a give to the sufferer; soon it draweth out the hardness and purges the maw (or stomach). In the same way the seed is beneficial.

CHEADLE.
Art. lxxxvi.

2. For sore of eyes and swelling, take leaves of this same wort, pounded in old wine; lay *that* to the sore.

3. If water be sunk far into the ears, take juice of this same wort lukewarm, drip it in the ear; soon it fleeth away.

EVERFERN. LXXXV.

*Polypodium
vulgare.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named radiolus, and by another name everfern, is like fern; and it is produced in stony places, and in old house steads; and it has on each leaf two rows of fair spots, and they shine like gold.

2. Against head ache, take this wort, which we named radiolus, purged very clean, seethe it in vinegar thoroughly, smear then the head therewith^b; it alleviates the sore.

[Red] WOOD CHERVIL. LXXXVI.

*Asparagus
acutifolius.*

1. For sore of bladder, or for swelling, take a root of this wort, which is named asparagus agrestis, and by another name wood chervil, seethe it in water to a fourth part; let him drink it then fasting for seven

^a Lat., ex passo, *wine made of raisins*, Frontignac.

^b I read *pæpmib*, against V. B. H.

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

manegum dagum bæþef¹ bpuce 7 na on caldum
pætere² cume ne he cealdne pætan ne þicge pundorlice
he hæle onȝyt.

Þið toð ece ȝenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte seap þe pe
pparaȝi nemdun³ ȝýle supan. 7 healde hýt ȝpa on
hýr muðe.

Þið æddrena ȝape ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
palan ȝecnucude⁴ on pine ȝýle ðrincan hýt ȝremað.⁵

Grýf hrýlc ýfel dæde man þurh ænizne æþþancan
oferne bezaleþ ȝenim þýrre sýlfan pýrte pýrtþuman
ȝeðriȝede⁶ sýle þicȝean⁷ mið pýlle⁸ pætere 7 be-
pprenȝc⁹ hýne mið þam pætere he bið unbunden.

Sauine. LXXXVII.

Þið þa cýnelican adle þe man aupaȝinem¹⁰ nemneð þ
ýr on ure ȝeþeode¹¹ þæra¹² ȝýna ȝetoh 7 foða ȝerpel.
ȝenim þar pýrte þe man ȝabinam 7 oðrum naman
pel þam ȝelice ȝauinam hateþ¹³ sýle ðrincan¹⁴ mið
hunizge heo tofeþ¹⁵ þ ȝár þ sýlfe heo ðeþ mið pine
ȝecnucud.¹⁶

Þiþ heafod¹⁷ ece ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte ȝabinam
eorþlice¹⁸ ȝecnucude¹⁹ mið ecede 7 mið ele ȝemencȝ-
ede²⁰ fmýra²¹ þonne þ heafud²² 7 þa þunponȝa²³ healice
hýt ȝremað.²⁴

Þiþ deaðppunȝaf ȝenim þar pýrte ȝabinam mið
hunizge ȝecnucude²⁵ fmýre²⁶ þonne þ ȝár.

¹ bæþef, H.

² The corrector inserts ne, H.

³ -on, B.

⁴ ȝecnocode, B.

⁵ ȝpamað, H.

⁶ Faintly distinguishable from

ȝeðriȝide, in V.

⁷ ðiȝcan, B. H.

⁸ pyll, H.

⁹ -þppænȝc, B.

¹⁰ aupaȝinem, H.

¹¹ ðeode, H.

¹² þapa, B.

¹³ háteð, B.

¹⁴ ðrincan, H.

¹⁵ -pað, B.

¹⁶ ȝecnocod, B.

¹⁷ héafod, B.

¹⁸ eorþlice, H.

¹⁹ ȝecnocode, B.

²⁰ ȝemænecde, H.; ȝemænȝeð, B.

²¹ fmýre, H.; fmeþa, B.

²² heafod, H. B.

²³ þunpanȝa, H.

²⁴ ȝpamað, H.

²⁵ ȝecnocode, B.

²⁶ ȝmeþe, H.; fmeþa, 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; administer (*this*) with spring water, and sprinkle him with the water; he will be released (*from the charm*).

SAVINE.^a LXXXVII.

*Juniperus
sabina.* 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.

Ðunder hearoð. LXXXVIII.

Þið eaƷena řār Ʒ Ʒefpel Ʒenim þýrre þýrte þýrte-
 palan þe man canif caput Ʒ on ure Ʒebeode hunder
 hearoð¹ hatað² Ʒeoð on pætere Ʒ řýþþan mið þam
 pætere þa eaƷan³ Ʒebeþa hræðlice hýt þ řār Ʒe-
 hriƷað.⁴

Bnemel. LXXXIX.

Þið earþena řār Ʒenim þar þýrte þe man erurti⁵ Ʒ
 oþrum naman bnemel⁶ nemneð řpa mearpe Ʒecnuca
 nim þonne þ řōƷ Ʒepleht ðrýpe on þ earpe hýt þ
 Ʒepanað Ʒ Ʒerirlice Ʒehæleþ.⁷

Þið pifer řlepsan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte cnoppar
 řpa mearpe Ʒ þæra⁸ řýn þriþa Ʒeorone⁹ Ʒeoð on
 pætere to þriððan ðæle řýle ðrincan řærtenðe þriþ
 ðaƷar řpa þ ðu þeah æƷhrýlce ðæƷ¹⁰ þone ðrene
 nipe.¹¹

Þið heort ece Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte leaþ Ʒe-
 cnucude¹² þurh hý řýlfe leƷe ofer þone þýnřtran tit
 þ řār tořærð.

Þið nipe punða Ʒenim þýrre řýlřan þýrte blořt-
 man¹³ leƷe to ðam pundum butan ælcpe¹⁴ ýlðincƷe
 Ʒ řnecennýrre¹⁵ hý þa punða Ʒehælað.¹⁶

Þiþ liþa řape Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte sumne ðæl
 Ʒeoð on pine to þriððan ðæle Ʒ of þam pine řýn¹⁷ þonne
 þa lýþu Ʒebeðeðe ealle þæra¹⁸ hða untþumnýsse¹⁹ hýt
 ƷeliðriƷaþ.²⁰

¹ héaroð, B.

² hateð, H. B.

³ eaƷon, B.

⁴ -eƷað, B.

⁵ The printed Latin, Eruscus, id est rubus, or Nomina et virtutes herbæ
 Erusci, rubive.

⁶ bpæbel, H.

⁷ Ʒhælþ, H. B.

⁸ þapa, B.

⁹ řýrone, H.; řeorone, B.

¹⁰ ðæƷ, also H. B.

¹¹ nipiře, B.

¹² Ʒecnocode, B.

¹³ blořman, B.

¹⁴ ælcpe, B.

¹⁵ -cennýrre, B.

¹⁶ -næł-, B.

¹⁷ řýn, B.

¹⁸ þapa, H. B.

¹⁹ -nerre, B.

²⁰ Ʒe-

hþeƷað, H. B.

HOUNDS HEAD. LXXXVIII.

*Antirrhinum
orontium, Bot.*

For sore of eyes and swelling, take roots of this wort, which is called canis caput, and in our language hounds head; seethe them in water, and then bathe the eyes with the water; soon it (*namely, the application*) relieves the sore.

BRAMBLE.^a LXXXIX.*Rubus 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 næddƿan ƿlite ƿenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte leaƿ þe
ƿe eƿuſtī nemðun¹ ſƿa nipe ƿecnucude² leƿe to ðam
ſape.

ƿearpe.³ xc.

Ðaƿ ƿýrte⁴ þe man millerſolu[m] ƿ on ure ƿeƿeode
ƿearpe nemneþ ýr ƿæð þ̅ achilleſ ƿe ealðorman hý⁵
ƿindan ƿcolde.⁶ ƿ he mið þýrre ſýlſan ƿýrte ƿe-
hælde⁷ þa þe mið iſerne⁸ ƿerleƿene ƿ ƿerundude⁹
ƿæran.¹⁰ Eac¹¹ heo of ſumum mannum ƿor þý¹² ƿe-
nemned¹³ ýr . achýlleor mið þære¹⁴ ƿýrte ýr ſæð þ̅
he eac¹⁵ ſumne¹⁶ man ƿehælan ƿceolde¹⁷ þam¹⁸ ƿær
t̅helephon nama.

ƿið toð ece ƿenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿalan ðe ƿe
millerſolum nemðun¹⁹ ƿýle etan ƿæſtendum.

ƿiþ ƿunða þe mið iſerne ƿýn ƿerorhte ƿenim þaƿ
ýlcan ƿýrte mið ƿýrle ƿecnucude.²⁰ leƿe to þam
ƿundum heo þa ƿunða aƿeormaþ ƿ ƿehæleð.²¹

ƿiþ ƿerpell ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte mýllerſolum mið
buteran ƿecnucude²² leƿe to þam²³ ƿerpelle.

ƿið þæt hƿýle man eaƿfoðlice ƿemigan²⁴ mæƿe
ƿenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿos mið ecede ƿýle ðrincan
ƿundurlice²⁵ heo hæleþ.²⁶

ƿiþ ƿunð on men acolod ſý ƿenim þonne ða²⁷ ſýlſan
ƿýrte millerſolum ƿ ƿnið ſƿýþe ƿmale ƿ menƿe²⁸ ƿið
buteran leƿe ðonne on ða ƿunða²⁹ heo eƿicaþ ƿona ƿ
ƿearmað.³⁰

ƿiþ men þ̅ heaƿoð beƿrte oððe uncuð ƿƿýle onƿe-

¹ næmðan, H.; nemðon, B.
by later hand.

⁴ ƿýrt, B.

² ƿecnocode, B.

⁵ hīg, B.

³ ƿearpe, B.,

ƿcolde, V. B.

⁷ ƿehælde, H.

⁸ iſerne, H.

⁶ ƿceolde, H.;

⁹ -ðode, B.

¹⁰ ƿæran, H.; ƿæron, B.

¹¹ Eac, H.

¹² ƿorðig, B.

¹³ ƿenæned, H.

¹⁴ þære, B.

¹⁵ eac, H.

¹⁶ ſume, H.

¹⁷ ƿcolde, B.

¹⁸ þam, H.

¹⁹ -ðon, B.

²⁰ ƿecnocode, B.

²¹ -hæl-, B.

²² ƿecnocode, B.

²³ þæm, H.

²⁴ -mīg-, B.

²⁵ -ðor-, B.

²⁶ hæl-, B.

²⁷ þaƿ, H.

²⁸ mænecg, H. B.

²⁹ ƿunðe, B.

³⁰ heo ƿearmað, H., omitting three

words; ƿearm-, B.

6. For rend by a snake, take leaves of this same wort, which we named eruscus, so fresh, pounded, lay them to the sore.

BRAMBLE.
Art. lxxxix.

YARROW.^a XC.

Achillea mille-
folium. Bot.

1. Of this wort, which is named millefolium, and in our language yarrow, it is said that Achilles, the chieftain, should find (*found*) it; and he with this same wort healed them who with iron were stricken and wounded. Also for that reason, it is named of some men, Achillea. With this wort it is said that he also should heal (*healed*) a man whose name was Telephos.^b

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named millefoil, give it (*to the patient*) to eat fasting.

3. For wounds which are made with iron, take this same wort, pounded with grease; lay it to the wounds; it purgeth and healeth the wounds.

4. For a swelling, take this same wort millefoil, pounded into butter; lay it to the swelling.

5. In case that any man with difficulty can pass water, take ooze of this same wort with vinegar, give it him to drink; wondrously it healeth.^c

6. If a wound on a man be chilled, take then the same wort millefoil, and rub it very small, and mingle it with butter, lay it then on the wound; it soon quickeneth and warmeth it.

7. If a mans head burst, or a strange swelling

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 42 a, intends yarrow.

^b Hyginus, fab. ci., and the poets.

^c The rest of yarrows leechdoms are not in the printed Latin, 1528, nor in MS. A., nor G. T.

fitte nime þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtpalan binde on þone
spýpan¹ ðonne cymeð² hým þ to ȝodre fræme.

Ʒr̥t pið þam ýlcan ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte to
dufte do on ða pundre þonne býþ heo ȝona hatȝende.³

Ʒýr̥ hpýlcum men æðrian ahearpdode sýn⁴ oððe⁵
hýr mete ȝemýltan⁶ nelle ným⁷ þýrre ýlcan pýrte⁸
reap menȝc⁹ ðonne ȝin ȝ¹⁰ pæter ȝ huniȝ ȝ þ reap
eall tosomne¹¹ ȝýle hýt him ðonne¹² pearum ðruncan
ðonne¹³ býþ him sona bet.

Ʒr̥t pið þæra¹⁴ ðearma ece¹⁵ ȝ pið ealles¹⁶ þær
O. condenses. innoðer¹⁷ nim þar ýlcan pýrte¹⁸ ðrýȝ hý þonne ȝ
ȝeȝnið to ðurte spýþe ȝmale do ðonne¹⁹ þær ðurtef ȝ
cuculepar²⁰ fulle ȝ ðreo full ȝoder ȝiner sýle hým
ðonne ðruncan²¹ þ. ðonne ðeah hýt him pið fpa
hpýlcum earpoðum ȝpa him on innan bið.

Ʒýr̥ ðonne æfter ðam men ȝý ȝoȝoþa ȝetenȝe²²
oððe²³ hpýlc innan ȝund²⁴ bȝýne. ȝenim ðonne²⁵ þýrre
pýrte pýrtpalan ȝ ȝecnuca fpyþe pel do ðonne²⁶ on
fpyþe ȝod beor²⁷ ȝýle hýt him þonne²⁸ placu ȝupan.
ðonne²⁹ pene ic þ hýt him pel fræme³⁰ ȝe pið ȝoȝo-
ðan ȝe pið æȝhpýlcum incundum³¹ earpoðnȝȝum.³²

Þið hearoð³³ ece ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte
clýþan³⁴ þæroð³⁵ leȝe ðonne³⁶ on þ hearoð ðonne³⁷
ȝenimð³⁸ hýt ȝona þ sār onpeȝ.³⁹

Þiþ þan⁴⁰ næððer cýnne ðe man ȝpalanȝiur hateð⁴¹
ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte tȝiȝo ȝ þa leaȝ ȝeoð on ȝine.

¹ ȝreopan, H.² cýmð, B.³ háȝ-, B.⁴ ȝýn, B.⁵ oððe, B.⁶ -ten, O., fol. 11 = 34.⁷ nime, O.⁸ þ. pýr̥, O.⁹ mænecȝ, H. B.; menȝ to, O.¹⁰ ȝ, B. omits.¹¹ to ȝabere, O.¹² þane, O. (for þanne.)¹³ þane, O.¹⁴ þara, B. O.¹⁵ eca, O.¹⁶ ealle, O.¹⁷ A modern hand in H. proposes to add fare.¹⁸ pýr̥, O.¹⁹ þane, O.²⁰ -cel-, B.²¹ ðrican, O., and so often.²² ȝetænȝe, H.; ȝetænȝe, B.²³ opper, O.²⁴ cund, B. O.²⁵ þane, O.²⁶ ðane, O.²⁷ beop, B.²⁸ After þon, H. adds ȝpa; þaȝ, O.²⁹ þanne, O.³⁰ -mȝe, B.; -mia, O.³¹ incunða, O.; in margin.

appear on it, let him take roots of this same wort, and bind them on his neck; that will come to be of good service to him.

YARROW.
Art. xc.

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*.

uncūda. ³² -nejjum, H. ³³ héarod, B. ³⁴ το clyðan, H.
³⁵ þap, B. O. ³⁶ þane, O. ³⁷ þañ, O. ³⁸ binnimð, O. ³⁹ apeð, O.
⁴⁰ ðam, H.; O. omits the paragraph. ⁴¹ háτ-, B.

Ʒnīð ðonne¹ frīþe fmale Ʒ leƷe on ða² punðe Ʒýf
heo Ʒosome hleapan polðe Ʒ þonne æfter þam Ʒenim
ða pýrte Ʒ huniƷ menƷc³ Ʒo some Ʒmýre⁴ þa punðe
ðær⁵ mið þonne hatað heo Ʒona.

Ʒið næððran flite Ʒýf hƷýlc man hýne beƷýrðeþ
mið þýfle pýrte⁶ Ʒ hý⁷ on peƷe mið him beþeþ he
bið ƷeƷcýlðeð fram⁸ æƷhƷýlcum⁹ næððer cýnne.¹⁰

Ʒið peðe¹¹ hundes flite Ʒenim ðar ýlcen pýrte
Ʒnīð Ʒ hƷæten coƷn leƷe on þa punðe ðonne halað
heo Ʒona.

Ʒft Ʒið næððran¹² flite Ʒýf Ʒeo punð¹³ Ʒorþunden¹⁴
sý Ʒenim þýrre sýlƷan¹⁵ pýrte telƷran¹⁶ Ʒeoð on
Ʒætere Ʒnīð þonne¹⁷ ƷƷýþe Ʒmale ƷeƷoðene leƷe þonne
on ða punðe¹⁸ ðonne¹⁹ þ ðolh open Ʒý Ʒenim þa ýlcen
pýrte unƷoðene²⁰ Ʒnīð frýþe Ʒmale menƷc²¹ Ʒið huniƷ
lacna²² þonne þa punðe²³ þærmīð ðonne²⁴ hýð heo
sona hal.

Rude. XCI.

Ʒif bloð of noŷum floue Ʒenim ðar pýrte þe man
Ʒutam Ʒ þam Ʒelice oðrum naman Ʒuðan nemneþ . ðo
Ʒelomlice on þa næƷðýrlu²⁵ Ʒunðorlice heo þ bloð of
ðam næƷðýrlun²⁶ ƷeƷƷið.

Ʒið Ʒoðundennýsse²⁷ Ʒenim þar ýlcen pýrte Ʒutam
sýle hý²⁸ ðælmelum ƷƷa ƷƷene etan²⁹ oððe on ðƷunce³⁰
þeƷean.³¹

¹ þon, H. omits. ² ða, V. B. omit. ³ mæncƷ, H. B.
⁴ fmeƷa, B. ⁵ þap, B. ⁶ pƷrt, O. ⁷ hƷ, B. ⁸ Ʒið for
ƷƷā, B. ⁹ -cen, O. ¹⁰ næððre cunne, O. ¹¹ poðef, O.; See
St. John, x. 21, Marsh. O. condenses. ¹² næððra, O. ¹³ fe
punðe, O. ¹⁴ -ðon, O. ¹⁵ ilcan, B. ¹⁶ telƷan, B.; þiffan pýrt
telƷran, O. ¹⁷ þane, O. ¹⁸ punða, O. ¹⁹ þaŷ, O.
²⁰ -ðone, B.; pƷrt Ʒeefoðone, O. ²¹ mæncƷ, H.; mænc, B.;
meng, O. ²² lácna, B. ²³ punða, 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. hazað; but halað would be better.

^b The figure in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 41 b, intends rue. MS. V., fol. 43 a, cannot, but rather *Vlex Europæus* (H.), *furze*.

omit seven words by error.

²⁶ þurle, O.

²⁷ -neyre, B.

²⁸ hīg, B.

²⁹ to ecan, O.

³⁰ þpincan, H. O.

³¹ þicgan, B.

ƿið þær maȝan¹ ȝape ȝenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte sæð
 ȝ ȝƿefel ȝ eceð sýle þicȝean² ƿærtenđum;.

ƿið eaȝena sape ȝ ȝefel ȝenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte³
 ƿutan pel ȝecnucude⁴ leȝe to ðam⁵ ȝape eac ȝe
 ƿýrttruma ȝecnucud⁶ ȝ ðær⁷ mið ȝefmýreð⁸ þ ȝār
 hýt pel ȝebet.

ƿið þa adle ðe man litarȝum hateð⁹ þ ýr on upe
 ȝeþeode¹⁰ oȝerȝýtulnȝr¹¹ cƿeden ȝenim þar ýlcan
 ƿýrte ƿutan mið eceðe ȝeƿeȝede beȝeot þonne ðæne¹²
 andplatan ðær mið.¹³

ƿiþ eaȝena dýmnrýrre¹⁴ ȝenim ðýrre sýlfan ƿýrte¹⁵
 leaƿ sýle etan ƿærtenđum ȝ sýle hý¹⁶ ðruncan on
 pine.

ƿið heaƿoð ece ȝenim ðar ýlcan ƿýrte ȝýle ðruncan¹⁷
 on pine cnuca¹⁸ eƿt þar sýlfan ƿýrte ȝ ƿrurȝ þ ƿos
 on eceð¹⁹ ȝmýre²⁰ ðonne þ heaƿoð þærmið.²¹ eac
 þeoȝ ƿýrt ƿremað²² ƿið deaðſƿrurȝar.

*Horsemint.*²³ XCII.

ƿið eaƿena²⁴ sápe ȝenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿos þe²⁵ man
 mentaſtrum ȝ oðrum naman²⁶ hateþ mið
 ȝtranȝon²⁷ pine ȝemencȝeð²⁸ ðó on þ eaƿe þeah ðær²⁹
 beon ƿýrmar on acennede³⁰ hi³¹ þurh³² ðis ȝceolon³³
 beon ácealde.

¹ mæȝe, O. ² þicȝan, H. B. ³ ƿýrte, V. omits. ⁴ ȝe-
 cnocode, B. ⁵ þæm, H. ⁶ ȝecnocod, B. ⁷ þar, B.
⁸ ȝermepeð, H. B. ⁹ hát-, B. ¹⁰ -þeode, B. ¹¹ -neȝ, B.; oȝer-
 ȝýtulneȝ, H. ¹² þone, B. ¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ -neȝre, B.
¹⁵ ȝilpe ƿýrtan, B. ¹⁶ hiȝ, B. ¹⁷ -ca, O. ¹⁸ cnuca, H. omits;
 V. is here fretted away. ¹⁹ eceðe ȝ, H. ²⁰ ſmeȝa, B. ²¹ þar, B.
²² ȝrýmað, H. ²³ hoȝſmunte, B., by later hand. ²⁴ eaƿan, O.,
 fol. 12. ²⁵ þara ƿurte ƿof þ, O. ²⁶ O. supplies brocmince, and alters
 the text. ²⁷ ſtrange, O. ²⁸ ȝemæncȝeð, H.; -ȝeð, B. ²⁹ þar,

3. For sore of the maw, take seed of this same wort and sulphur and vinegar; administer (*to the patient*) to eat, fasting.

RUE.
Art. xci.

4. For sore of eyes and swelling, take this same wort rue, well pounded, lay it to the sore, also the root pounded, and smear therewith; it well amendeth the sore.^a

5. For the disease which is called lethargy, and in our language is denominated forgetfulness *or unconsciousness*, take this same wort rue, washed, *that is, macerated* in vinegar, souse then the forehead therewith.

6. For dimness of eyes, take leaves of this same wort, give them (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting, and give (*them him*) to drink in wine.

7. For head ache, take this same wort, give it to be drunk in wine; again, pound the same wort, and wring (*out*) the ooze into vinegar; then smear the head therewith. This wort also is beneficial for carbuncles.

Horsemint.^b XCII.

Mentha sil-
vestris. Bot.

For sore of ears, take ooze of this wort, which is called mentastrum, and by another name *horsemint*, mixed with strong wine, apply it to the ear; though worms be therein existing, they through this (*application*) shall be killed.

^a The idiom of the Saxon is not uncommon.

^b The painting, MS. V., fol. 43 b, is intended probably for horsemint. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "horseminite," but drawn wrong.

ƿið hƿeoƿlan ġenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿ sýle
etan ġeƿiſlice¹ he bið ġehæled.²

ƿæl ƿýr³ vel ellen ƿýr³. XCIII.

ƿið þ ƿtanar on blæðrian ƿexen⁴ ġenim þar ƿýrte
þe man ebulum ƿ oðrum naman ellen ƿýrte⁵ nemneþ
ƿ eac sume⁶ men ƿeal ƿýr³ hatað⁷ ġecnuca hý⁸
þonne ƿpa mearpe mið hýre leaƿum ƿýle ðuncan on
ƿine heo⁹ út anýðeþ¹⁰ ða untƿumnýrre.¹¹

ƿið næððrian flite ġenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte þe ƿe
ebulum nemdun¹² ƿ ær þam ðe þu hý¹³ ƿorƿeorpe
heald hý¹³ on þinre handa¹⁴ ƿ cƿeð þƿiƿa¹⁵ niġon ƿiþan¹⁶
omnef malaſ beſtiaf canto . þ ýr þonne on ƿre¹⁷ ġe-
þeode beſiſ ƿ oſerƿcum ealle ýfele ƿilððeoþ . ƿorƿeorpe¹⁸
hý¹⁹ ðonne mið ſƿýþe ƿcearpon ƿexe²⁰ on þƿý²¹ ðælaſ .
ƿ þa hƿile þe þu ðiſ ðó.²² þenc²³ be þam men þe þu
ðærmid²⁴ þencſt²⁵ to ġelacnienne²⁶ ƿ þonne þu þanon
ƿende²⁷ ne beſeoþ þu þe nā . nim ðonne þa ƿýrte ƿ
cnuca hý²⁸ leġe to þam flite ƿona he bið hal.

ƿiþ ƿæteþ ƿeocnýrre ġenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýr-
ƿalan ġecnucude²⁹ ƿƿunġ þonne þæroſ³⁰ ƿpa þæt þu
hæbbe þæroſ³⁰ ƿeoþeþ ƿcencear³¹ ƿ ƿineſ heaƿne

¹ ġeþ-, B. omits. ² -hal-, O. ³ ƿalƿur³, B., by later hand.
⁴ ƿeaxaþ, H. ⁵ ƿýr³, H. ⁶ sumæn, H. ⁷ hāt-, B.; hateð, H.
⁸ hý, B. ⁹ heo, B. ¹⁰ anýð-, B. ¹¹ -nerre, B. ¹² -ðon, B.
¹³ hý, B., twice. ¹⁴ hānda, B. ¹⁵ þƿiƿa, B. ¹⁶ ƿiðon, B.
¹⁷ úre, B. ¹⁸ ƿorƿeorpe, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ seaxe, H. ²¹ þƿýð, B.
²² ðó, B. also. ²³ þænc, H. ²⁴ þap, B. ²⁵ þæncſt, H. ²⁶ ġelacni-
genne, B. H. ²⁷ ƿænðe, H.; ƿænðe, B. ²⁸ hí, B. ²⁹ ġecnocode, B.
³⁰ þap, B., twice. ³¹ ƿcencear, B.

^a The old interpreter has omitted this. Vt scias in cuius
stellæ tutela natus sis. Herbam mentastrum tolles mundus
et in linteolo mundo habeto, et quando in pane cocto gra-

2. For leprosy, take leaves of this same wort, administer to be eaten; surely (*the patient*) shall be healed.^a

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.

refter pýle ðruncan æenne¹ on ðæg hýt fremað²
mýclum³ þam pæterreocan.

Ʒac⁴ hýt býnnan⁵ healƷon⁶ Ʒeape ealne þone pætan
ut atýhþ.

DpeorƷe ðpeorle. XCIV.

Ʒeor pýrt þe man polleƷium Ʒ ofrum naman
ðpeorƷe ðporle nemneþ hæfð mid hýre manega læce-
domar þeah hý⁷ Ʒela manna né cunne.⁸ þonne ýr þeos
pýrt tpeƷea⁹ cýnna þ̅ 1Ʒ per¹⁰ Ʒ riƷ. Ʒe per¹⁰ haƷaþ
hriƷe bloftman¹¹ Ʒ þ̅ riƷ haƷaþ Ʒeade oþþe bƷune
æƷhræþer ýr nýtlic¹² Ʒ pundorlic Ʒ hi¹³ on him hab-
baþ pundorlice mihte mid þam mæftan bleo¹⁴ hý
blopaþ¹⁵ ðonne nealice oþþe pýrta ƷcƷincaþ Ʒ peor-
mað.

Þiþ ðær innoþer Ʒape Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte pol-
leƷium Ʒ cýmen cnuca toƷomne mid pætere Ʒ leƷe to
þam naƷolan¹⁶ Ʒona he bið Ʒehæled.¹⁷

Ʒft rið þær maƷan Ʒape Ʒenim þar Ʒýlfan pýrte
polleƷium cnuca hý¹⁸ Ʒ mid pætere Ʒepærce¹⁹ sýle
ðruncan on ecede hýt þone plættan þær maƷan pel
ƷeliþƷaþ.²⁰

Þið Ʒicþan þæra²¹ ƷerƷeapa²² Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte
seoð on peallendon pætere let²³ þonne colan Ʒpa oðþ̅
hýt²⁴ man ðruncan mæƷe Ʒ hýt þonne ðrince hýt Ʒe-
liþeƷaþ þone Ʒicþan.

Ʒft rið þær innoþer Ʒape þeor Ʒýlfe pýrt fremap²⁵
pel Ʒeetan²⁶ Ʒ to þam naƷolan²⁷ Ʒepriþen Ʒpa þ̅ heo²⁸
fram þam naƷolan feallan ne mæƷe²⁹ Ʒona heo þ̅ Ʒáp
toƷereþ.

Þið þam³⁰ Ʒefone þe þý ðrýððan ðæƷe on man

¹ æne, H. B. ² fremað, H. ³ micclū, B. ⁴ Ʒac, H. ⁵ -non, B.
⁶ healƷan, H. ⁷ hiƷ, B. ⁸ -na, O. ⁹ tpeƷpa, B. O. ¹⁰ pær, H.,
twice. ¹¹ bloftman, H. B. ¹² netlic, H. ¹³ hiƷ, B. ¹⁴ bléo, B.
¹⁵ blópað, B. ¹⁶ -Ʒel-, B. ¹⁷ -hæle-, B. ¹⁸ hiƷ, B. ¹⁹ Ʒepes,

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 -egað, B. ²¹ þapa, B. ²² -rcapa, B. ²³ læt, B.
²⁴ h1, B. ²⁵ þpamað, H. ²⁶ geeten, H. ²⁷ -rel-, B. ²⁸ he, B.
²⁹ maga, O. ³⁰ þæm, H.

becýmeþ ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte tpiȝu¹ befeald on pulle fter² hýne þærmið³ toforan⁴ þam tīman þe ȝe fefor hým to pýlle . ȝ ȝýf hpa hýf heafod mið þýrre pýrte onbutan⁵ bepindeþ . heo þ̅ ȝár þæf heafoder⁶ ȝeliðȝaþ.⁷

Ȭýf ðeaðboþen cýld sý on pifeȝ innoðe ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þrý cýþaȝ ȝ þa ȝýn nipe ȝpa hý⁸ ȝpýþoȝt fūncen enuca⁹ on ealdon¹⁰ pine sýle ðrincan.

Gýf hpa on ȝcipe plættan þoliȝe¹¹ ȝenime¹² þaȝ ýlcan pýrte polleian ȝ þærmoð¹³ enucie¹⁴ tosomne mið ele ȝ mið ecede fmýrȝe¹⁵ hýne þærmið ȝelomlice.

Þið blæðþan sape ȝ pið þ̅ ȝtanar þærnon¹⁶ pexen¹⁷ ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte polleian pel ȝecnucude¹⁸ ȝ tpeȝen ȝcencear¹⁹ pineȝ ȝemencȝ²⁰ tosomne ȝýle ðrin- can ȝona ȝeo blæddeþ to ȝelþan ȝehpýrfeð²¹ ȝ binnan feapum ðaȝum heo þa untþumnyrre²² ȝehæleþ ȝ þa ȝtanar þe þær²³ on peaxeþ ut²⁴ anýðeð.

Gýf hpa onbutan²⁵ hȝ heoȝtan . oþþe on hȝ bpeos- ton ȝar þolie .²⁶ þonne ete he þaȝ ýlcan pýrte polleium ȝ ðrince hý²⁷ fæfende.

Gýf hpylcum men hþamma ðeȝȝe ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte ȝ²⁸ tpeȝen ȝcencear²⁹ ecedeȝ ðrince fæfende ;³⁰

Þið þæf maȝan toþundennýrre³¹ ȝ þæpa³² innoþa ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte pollegium ȝecnucude³³ ȝ on pætepe oððe on pine ȝepýllede oþþe þuph hý³⁴ ȝýlfe sýle þicȝean³⁵ ȝona býþ ȝeo untþumnyȝ foþlæten.³⁶

¹ tpiȝa, H.	² fter, B.	³ þap, B.	⁴ -pon, B.
⁵ onbúton, B.	⁶ heafdes, H.	⁷ -egað, B.	⁸ hȝ, B.
⁹ euca, H.	¹⁰ -ðan, B.	¹¹ þolce, H.	¹² ȝnim, H.
¹³ þærmoð, H.	¹⁴ enuca, H.; enocȝe, B.	¹⁵ fmeþa, B.	¹⁶ þap, B.
¹⁷ peaxað, H.	¹⁸ ȝecnocode, B.	¹⁹ scencas, H.; ȝcencar, B.	
²⁰ ȝmæncȝ, H.; ȝemænc, B.	²¹ ȝehpeorfeð, H.; ȝefýrfeð, O.		
²² -nerre, B.	²³ þap, B.	²⁴ út, B.	²⁵ -ton, B.
			²⁶ ðohȝe,

man on the third day, take twigs of this same wort; fold them up in wool; incense *as with a censer, the patient*, before the time when the fever will be upon him; and if one windeth his head about with this wort, it alleviates the sore of the head.

7. If a dead-borne child be in a wifes or womans inwards, take three sprouts of this same wort, and let them be new, so do they strongest scent, pound in old wine; give to drink.

8. If any thole or endure nausea on shipboard, let him take the same wort pulegium, and wormwood, let him pound them together with oil and with vinegar; let him smear himself therewith frequently.

9. For sore of bladder, and in case that stones therein wax, take the same wort pulegium, well pounded, and two draughts of wine; mingle together; give to drink; soon the bladder shall turn to a better (*state*), and within a few days *the wort* shall heal the infirmity, and shall force out the stones which therein are waxing.

10. If any one about his heart or in his breast, thole, *that is, suffer* sore, then let him eat this same wort pulegium, and drink^a it fasting.

11. If cramp annoy any man, take the same wort and two cups of vinegar; let him drink fasting.

12. For swelling of the maw and of the inwards, take this same wort pulegium, pounded, and boiled in water or in wine, or give it to be swallowed by itself; soon shall the infirmity be removed.

DWARF
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

^a Only glutiat. Lat., 1528.

H. B. ²⁷ hūg, B. ²⁸ ȝ, V. omits. ²⁹ scencas, H.; ȝcæncar, B.
³⁰ ȝeȝcende, H. ³¹ þūðeneȝre, B. ³² þapa, B. ³³ ȝecnocode, B.
³⁴ hūg, B. ³⁵ þeȝan, B.; þȝngcan, H. ³⁶ untȝumnesse roplætan,
H.; -neȝ roplæten, B.

Þiþ miltan rare zenim þar ylcan pýrte polleium
reoð on ecede rýle ðjuncan fpa pearm.

Þiþ lendena¹ ece ʒ pið þæra² þeona rare zenim
þar ylcan pýrte polleium ʒ piþor ægþneʒ ʒelice micel
be ʒepihite enuca tosomne ʒ þonne þu on bæpe sý
rimýne³ þærmið⁴ þær⁴ hýt fpyþorʒ ðeruge.

Nep̃te. xcv.

Ðar⁵ pýrte⁶ man nep̃tamom ʒ oþrum⁷ naman
nep̃te nemneþ ʒ eac ʒnecaf hý⁸ mente op̃non hataþ.

neððre.

Þiþ næðran flite zenim þar pýrte⁹ ðe pe nep̃-
tamom nemðun¹⁰ enuca mið pine p̃ring þonne þ̃ por
ʒ¹¹ sýle¹² ðjuncan on pine¹³ ʒ zenim eac þa leaþ¹⁴
þýrre sylfan pýrte ʒecnucude¹⁵ leʒe to þære¹⁶ punde.

Cammoc. xcvi.

Ðar pýrte¹⁷ man peucedanum ʒ oðrum naman cam-
moc¹⁸ nemneþ.

Neððre.

Ðeor pýrt þe pe peucedanum nemðun¹⁹ mæʒ næðran
mið hýpe f̃æce²⁰ aþlian.²¹

Þið næðran flite zenim þar ylcan pýrte peucedanum
ʒ betonicam ʒ heortef fmeorup²² oððe²³ þ̃ mearh ʒ
eced ðó tosomne leʒe þonne to þære²⁴ punde he bið
ʒehæled.²⁵

Þið þa adle þe ʒnecaf f̃peneriʒ nemnað þ̃ iʒ on ure

The fig., V.,
fol. 45 a, I
hold to be
peucedanum
officinale.

¹ lænd-, B. ² þera, V.; þara, B. ³ fmeþa, B. ⁴ þar, B., twice.
V. is here defective. ⁵ Ðeor, H. ⁶ pýrte; altered later to
pýrt þe, B. ⁷ on upum, H. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ pýrt, O.
¹⁰ nemðun, V.; nemðun, H.; -ðon, B. ¹¹ ʒ, B. omits. ¹² fule, O.
¹³ mið þan pine, O. ¹⁴ leaþ, B.; O. alters a little. ¹⁵ ʒecnude, V.;
ʒecnocode, B. ¹⁶ þape, B. O. ¹⁷ A meddling hand has
inserted þ into pýrte, 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
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

14. For ache of loins and sore of the thighs,^a take this same wort pulegium, and pepper, of either alike much by weight; pound together, and when thou be in the bath, smear therewith, where it most troubleth.

NEPTE.^b *Catsmint.* XCV.

*Nepeta cat-
taria.* Bot.

This wort is named nepeta, and by another name 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 πευκέδανος, and by another name cammock.

Drawing of a snake, fol. 45 a.

2. This wort, which we named peucedanus, has the power to put to flight snakes by its smell.

3. For bite of snake, take this same wort peucedanus, and betony, and grease or the marrow of a hart, and vinegar; put them together, then lay them to the wound; *the patient* will be healed.

4. For the disease which the Greeks name φρένησις,^c

^a Ad sciam (*so*) vel coxarum dolorem. Lat., 1528. So that *thigh* must include *hip*.

^b Drawn fairly well in MS. V., fol. 44 d.

^c As Celsus, lib. iii. c. 18.

²⁰ γρᾱεε, H.

²¹ αῤῥίγαν, B.

²² γμερur, H.; -pu, B.

²³ οἰβᾱτ, O.

²⁴ βαρε, B.

²⁵ γελacnυδ, H.; -noδ, B.

ƷeƷeode ƷeƷiteƷeƷ¹ þæƷ modeƷ þ þýþ ðonne þ heaƷoð
 áƷeallen þýþ Ʒenim þonne þaƷ² ýlcan ƷýƷte Ʒeuce-
 danum cnuca on eceðe beƷeot þonne þ heaƷoð þæƷmið³
 hýƷ ƷƷemaþ⁴ healice.

ðƷeƷe ƷýƷte. XC VII.

MSS. V. G.
 draw spears
 rising from a
 root.

Ʒið blæðƷan ƷaƷe Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýƷte þe man⁵ hinnula
 campana Ʒ oþƷum naman ðƷeƷe ƷýƷte nemneþ Ʒ
 meƷceƷ sæð Ʒ eorð naƷlan⁶ Ʒ ƷinuleƷ⁷ ƷýƷteƷalan cnuca
 tosomne sýle þonne Ʒlæc ðƷincan ƷceapƷlice hýƷ
 ƷƷemað.⁸

Ʒið toþa ƷaƷe Ʒ ƷaƷunƷe⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte
 sýle eƷan ƷæƷtendum heo þa teþ ƷeƷƷýmeð.

Ascarides
 lumbricoidæ.

Ʒið þ ýmb þæne naƷolan¹⁰ sýn ƷenƷ ƷýƷmaƷ Ʒenim
 þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte hinnulan cnuca on Ʒíne leƷe to þam
 innoðe.

Ribbe. XC VIII.

Cynoglossum
officinale.

ÐaƷ ƷýƷte þe man¹¹ cýnoƷloƷƷam Ʒ oðƷum naman
 ribbe nemneþ Ʒ hý¹² eac¹³ Ʒume men linƷuam canƷ
 haƷeþ.

NæðƷe.

Ʒið næðƷan Ʒlite þeoƷ ƷýƷte þe Ʒe cýnoƷloƷƷam nem-
 dun¹⁴ Ʒel ƷƷemað¹⁵ Ʒecnucud¹⁶ Ʒ on Ʒine ƷeƷiƷeð.

Ʒið þam¹⁷ ƷeƷoƷe ðe þý¹⁸ ƷeoƷþan ðæƷe on man
 becymeþ¹⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte cýnoƷloƷƷam ða þe

¹ -leapƷ, B. ² þæs, H. ³ þaƷ, B. ⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ H. omits
 þe man, inserts ýlcan. ⁶ naƷelan, B. ⁷ ƷineleƷ, B. ⁸ ƷƷamað, H.
⁹ ƷuƷunƷe, H. B. omits four words. ¹⁰ naƷlan, H.; naƷelan, B.
¹¹ H. omits þe man. Both V. and B. write þe, which is not wanted.
¹² hýƷ, B. ¹³ eác, H. ¹⁴ -ðon, B. ¹⁵ ƷƷam, H., with mað
 written over. ¹⁶ Ʒecnocað, B. ¹⁷ þan, H. ¹⁸ þiƷ, B.
¹⁹ becyðmð, 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. xevi.

SPEARWORT. XCVII.

Inula helenium.
Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, take this wort, which is named inula campana, and by another name spearwort, and seed of marche, and roots of earth navel or *asparagus*, and of fennel, pound together, then give it to drink lukewarm; it benefits sharply.

2. For sore and looseness of teeth, take this same wort, give it (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting; it steadieth the teeth.

3. In case that about the navel there be round worms, take this same wort elecampane, pound it in wine, lay it to the inwards.

RIBWORT. XCVIII.

Plantago lanceolata. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *κυνόγλωσσον*,^b and by another name rib, and also some men call it *linguam canis*. (*Sentence incomplete.*) Snake.^c

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of snake, this wort, which we named cynoglossum, is of good advantage, pounded and swallowed in wine.

3. For *a quartan ague*, or the fever which cometh on a man on the fourth day, take this same wort

^a The Latin, ed. 1528, uses throughout the feminine form *πενκέδανος*; the English interpreter had a different text.

^b Cynoglossa, Lat., ed. 1528. But Ribwort is Arnoglossum. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "Hundestongæ," and faithfully drawn. What remains of the outline in MS. V., and the neat figure in MS. A., fol. 45 a, might have been from nature, for Arnoglossum.

^c Intended as a direction to the ornamentator.

ƿeoƿer leaƿ hæbbe cnuca hý¹ sýle ðrincan on ƿætere
heo alýreþ þone man.

ƿiþ ðæpa² eaƿena unnýtlicnýrre ƿ ƿiþ þ̅ man ƿel
ƿehýpan³ ne mæge ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte cýnozlogram
ƿecnucode⁴ ƿ on ele ƿeplæhte⁵ ðrýpe on þ̅⁶ eaƿe
ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

Sundcorn. XCIX.

For the figure,
see the fac-
simile.

Ðeos ƿýrte ðe man ƿaxiƿraƿam ƿ oþrum naman
ƿundcorn nemneð hýþ cenneð⁷ on dunum ƿ on fæn-
ihtum⁸ ƿtopum.

ƿiþ þ̅ ƿtanar on blæðƿan ƿexen ƿenim þaƿ ƿýrte
þe ƿe ƿaxiƿraƿam nemdun⁹ cnuca on ƿine ƿýle ðrincan
þam þoliƿendan¹⁰ ƿ ðam ƿereƿendan on ƿearmum
ƿætere ƿa andƿearð¹² heo ýr þæƿ þe iƿ sæð of ðam þe
hiƿ aƿandedon¹³ þ̅ heo þý ýlcan dæge þa ftanar ƿor-
brýcð ƿ hý¹⁴ ut¹⁵ atýhð ƿ þone man to hýr hæle
ƿelædeþ.¹⁶

Eorð ýrrið.¹⁷ c.

Hedera helix.

ƿiþ þ̅ ƿtanas on blæddƿan¹⁸ ƿexen ƿenim þýrre
ƿýrte þe man heðeƿan niƿan ƿ oþrum naman eorð
ýrrið nemneþ ƿeoƿon beƿian oððe endluƿon¹⁹ on ƿætere
ƿeƿniðene ƿýle ðrincan ƿundorlice heo²⁰ ƿtanar on
þæpe²¹ blæðƿan ƿeƿaðeƿað ƿ hý to bƿicð²² ƿ þuƿh
niƿan ut atýhð.

ƿiþ heaƿoð saƿi²³ ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte heðeƿan ƿ

¹ hýð, B.

² ðæpa, B.

³ ƿehýpan, B.

⁴ ƿecnocode, B.

⁵ -pleh-, B.

⁶ oþ, B.

⁷ cænneð, B.

⁸ ftænigum, H. B.

⁹ -don, B.

¹⁰ -ðū, H. B.

¹² andƿæde, H., on an erasure; andƿearð,

a mere Latinism, offended the later owner of the MS.

¹³ -ðob-, B.

¹⁴ hýð, B.

¹⁵ út, B.

¹⁶ -læð-, B.

¹⁷ eorðýrið, 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. xcvi.

4. For uselessness of the ears, and in case that a man may not hear well, take this same wort cynoglossum, pounded, and in oil made lukewarm, drip it on the ear; wonderfully it healeth.

SUNDCORN. XCIX.

*Saxifraga
granulata.*

1. This wort, which is named saxifrage, and by another name sundcorn, is produced on downs and in stony places.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, which we named saxifrage, pound it in wine; give it to the sufferer to drink, and to the feverish in warm water, so present, *that is, in the Latin sense, effective*, it is, that of it, it is said, by those who have tried it, *namely the experiment*, that it, *namely the wort*, breaketh to pieces the calculi the same day, and tuggeth them out, and leadeth the man to his health.

EARTH IVY.^a C.

*Glechoma
hederacea.*
Bot.

1. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seven or eleven berries rubbed *small* in water of this wort, which is named hederæ nigra, and by another name earth ivy, give them to drink; wonderfully it, *namely the wort*, gathereth the calculi in the bladder, and breaketh them to pieces, and tuggeth them out by means of the urine.

2. For head sore, take this same wort hederæ, and

^a The figure in MS. V. is *Hedera helix*.

¹⁸ -δράν, H. ¹⁹ ænlujan, H.; enðljene, B. ²⁰ heo þa, B. ²¹ ðape, B.

²² bþuncð, V. and H. before correction; τό þþuncð, B. ²³ éce, H. B.

posan pos on pine ȝeƿeƿeð¹ smýre² þonne þa ðunponȝa
ȝ þone andplatan þ̅ ȝān ȝeliðȝaþ.³

Þið miltan saƿe ȝenim þýrre ýlcan⁴ pýrte cƿoppar
æƿeƿe⁵ þrý.⁶ æt oþrum ȝæle riƿ. æt þam þrýððan
ȝæle seofone. æt þam feorþan cýrre niȝon.⁷ æt þam
fiƿtan cýrre⁸ endluƿon.⁹ æt þam sixtan cýrre þreo-
týne.¹⁰ ȝ æt þam feofoþam cýrre fiƿtýne.¹¹ ȝ æt þam
ehteoþan¹² cýrre feoƿontýne. ȝ æt þam niȝoþan cýrre
niȝontýne. æt þam teoþan ȝæle ān¹³ ȝ tƿentiȝ.¹⁴ ȝýle
ðruncan ðæȝhramlice on ȝíne ȝýr he þonne on feofore
ȝý ȝýle ðruncan on ƿearmum ƿætere mýcelon he býr
ȝebet ȝ ȝeftranȝoð.

Þið þæra¹⁵ pýrma ȝlite þe man spalanȝioneȝ nemneð
ȝenim þýrre ȝýlþan pýrte ȝear þær pýrtpalan þe ƿe
heðerþam nemdun¹⁶ sýle ðruncan.

Ʒƿt rið þæra¹⁷ punda lacnunȝe ȝenim þar ýlcan
pýrte seoð on pine leȝe to þam pundum;¹⁸

Þiþ þ̅ nærþýrli ȝrele ftincen¹⁹ ȝenim þýrre sýlþan
pýrte sear. ƿel ahlýtƿeð²⁰ ȝeoƿ on þa nærþýrli.

Þið þæra²¹ eapena unnýtlicnýsse ȝ rið þ̅ man ne
mæȝe pell²² ȝehýpan²³ ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ȝear
sƿýþe clæne mid pine ðrýpe on þa eapan²⁴ he bið
ȝelacnuð.²⁵

Þiþ þ̅ heafod ne ace ƿor ȝunnan hætan ȝenim þýrre
sýlþan pýrte leaƿ sƿýþe hneȝce cnuca on eceðe smýre²⁶
þonne þone andplatan þærmið²⁷ eac hýt ȝremaþ²⁸ on-
ȝean²⁹ ælc ȝar³⁰ þe þam heafode³¹ ðeƿeþ.

¹ -pér-, B. ² smýra, B. ³ -eȝað, B. ⁴ ýlan, V. ⁵ æƿoƿe, H.
⁶ þrýȝ, B. ⁷ niȝone, H. ⁸ cipe, B. ⁹ ændlúƿon, H.; endliƿon, B.
¹⁰ -tƿtýne, B. ¹¹ ȝiƿtene, B. ¹² eahteoþan, B. ¹³ ān, H.
¹⁴ tƿenti, B. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -don, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ pundun, V.
¹⁹ -nean, B. ²⁰ -tƿeð, B. ²¹ ðara, B. ²² pel, H. ²³ ȝehýpan, 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 þ eape, B.

²⁵ -noð, B.

²⁶ fmȳpa, B.

²⁷ þap, B.

²⁸ ꝥamað, H.

²⁹ ongen, H.

³⁰ rāp, H.

³¹ heafðe, B.

Orȝane. CI.

ƿið þær heafoder¹ sape ȝenim þýrre ƿýrt eseap þe man ȝerpillum ȝ oþrum naman orȝane nemneþ ȝ ele ȝ ȝebærned² ȝealt to ȝƿýþe³ smalan duſte ȝebryt ȝemenȝc⁴ ealle to somne smýpe⁵ þ heafod þærmið⁶ hýt býþ hal.

Ẽft ƿið heafod ece ȝenim þar ylcan ƿýrte ȝerpillum ȝerodene enuca on ecede smýpe⁷ þærmið⁸ þa ðunponȝa ȝ þone andplatan.

Giſ hpa forbærned sý ȝenim þar ylcan ƿýrte ȝerpillum ȝ ærþrode ænne⁹ ƿrið ȝ anre ýntſan¹⁰ ȝerihthe ȝerþýrfeſ of seolſpe ȝ ȝoſan¹¹ þreoſa ýntſena¹² ȝerihthe ȝepuna þonne eall tosomne on anum moſtere do¹³ þonne ðærto¹⁴ pex ȝ healfeſ pundeſ ȝerihthe beſan ſmerpues¹⁵ ȝ heorteneſ¹⁶ ȝeoð ealle¹⁷ tosomne ȝeoſma hýt ȝ leȝe to þam bæſnette.¹⁸

ƿermod. CII.

Ðeos ƿýrt þe man abyntþium ȝ oþrum naman ƿermod nemneð¹⁹ býþ cenneð²⁰ on beȝanum ſtorum ȝ on ðunum²¹ ȝ on ſtænlicum²² ȝtorum.

ƿið þ man læla ȝ oðre sár of lichaman ȝedo²³ ȝenim þar ƿýrte abyntþium ȝeoð on ƿætere do þonne on anne²⁴ clað leȝe to þam sape ȝýſ þonne se lichoma²⁵ meapu²⁶ ȝý ȝeoð on huniȝe²⁷ leȝe to þam ȝape.²⁸

¹ heafder, H. B. ² -net, B. ³ ſƿþan, H. ⁴ ȝemænȝc, H.; -mænȝ, B. ⁵ smýpa, B. ⁶ þæſmið, H.; þaſ, B. ⁷ ȝmýpa, B. ⁸ þaſ, B. ⁹ anne, H. ¹⁰ ýntſena, H., with marks of erasure. ¹¹ ȝoſan, B. ¹² ýndſena, H.; ýndſa, B., see St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30. ¹³ ðó, B. ¹⁴ þaſ, B. ¹⁵ -pſeſ, B. ¹⁶ hƿteneſ, 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 ſtæni-
ligum, altered by erasure to ſtæniȝum, H.; -niȝum, B. ²³ ȝeðó, H. B.; ȝeðon, O., which omits a line. ²⁴ ænne, H. B. ²⁵ -hama, B. ²⁶ -ȝap, B. ²⁷ -niȝ, B. ²⁸ ſope, 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 *ὀρείγανον*, and oil, and burnt salt, bruise it to very small dust, mix all together, smear the head therewith; it shall be whole.

2. Again, for the head ache, take this same wort serpyllum, sodden, pound it in vinegar, smear therewith the temples and the forehead.

3. If one be badly burnt, take this same wort serpyllum, and ashthroat, *or vervain*, one bundle, and by weight of one ounce of the filings of silver, *or litharge*, and roses by weight of three ounces, then pound all together in a mortar, than add thereto wax and of grease of bear and of hart, by weight of half a pound, seethe all together; purify it, and lay it to the burn.

WORMWOOD.^b CII.*Artemisia ab-
sinthium. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named absinthium, and by another name ware-moth, *or wormwood*, is produced in cultivated places, and on downs, and in stony places.

2. In order that a man may remove from the body weals and other sores, take this wort absinthium, seethe it in water, then put it on a cloth, lay it to the sore; if then the body be tender, seethe it in honey; lay it to the sore.

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 46 c., has root, stems and buds with swelling calyces, but no leaves. It is quite unlike the herb. MS. A., fol. 46 b, has the same as V.

^b The distinctive features of wormwood may be recognized in MS. T. and MS. A., fol. 46 b: not so well in MS. V., fol. 45 d.

*Ascarides
lumbricoidæ.*

ƿið þ̅ ƿenȝ ƿýrmar ýmbe¹ þone naſolan² ðerȝen³
ȝenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁴ abrynthium ȝ hæpe hunan⁵
ȝ elechtrum⁶ ealpa ȝelice mýcel seoð on ȝefpettum
ƿætere⁷ opþe⁸ on ƿine leȝe tupa oððe⁹ þrȳpa to þam
naſolan hýt cpeþ þa ƿýrmar.

Salue. CIII.

ƿið ȝicþan þæpa¹⁰ ȝerceanena¹¹ ȝenim þar ƿýrte ðe
man ȝaluian nemneð seoð on ƿætere ȝ mið þam
ƿætere fmyre¹² þa ȝerceanu.¹³

Ʒft ƿið ȝicþan þæȝ setley ȝenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
ȝalſian¹⁴ ȝeoð on ƿætere¹⁵ ȝ mið þam ƿætere beþa þ̅
ȝetl hýt ȝeliðȝað ðone ȝicþan healice.

Celendpe. CIV.

ƿið þ̅ ƿenȝ ƿýrmar ýmb¹⁶ ðone naſolan ƿexen
ȝenim þar ƿýrte þe man colianðrum ȝ oðrum naman
þam ȝelice cellendpe nemneð ȝeoð on ele to þrȳððan
ðæle do to þam ȝape ȝ eac¹⁷ to ðam hearðe.¹⁸

ƿið þ̅ ƿiȝ hræðlice cennan¹⁹ mæȝe²⁰ ȝenim þýȝȝe²¹
ýlcan colianðran ȝæð endluȝon²² corn oððe þreottȳne²³
enȳte mið anum ðræðe²⁴ on anum clænan²⁵ linenan²⁶
claþe nime ðonne an²⁷ man þe sȳ²⁸ mæȝðhader²⁹ man.
cnapa opþe mæȝðen ȝ healde æt þam ƿȳnȝȝian þeo
neah þam ȝepealde ȝ ȝona ſpa eall seo³⁰ ȝeeacnunȝ³¹

¹ yb, H., as in Narratiunculæ, p. 72, altered to ýmb; embe, O. ² na-
relan, B.; naſlan, by first hand, H. ³ ðerȝen, H.; -an, O. ⁴ ƿýrte, O.
⁵ hūnan, B.; hara huna, O. ⁶ elechtran, H. B. O. ⁷ ƿætere, O.
⁸ oððer, O. ⁹ oððer, O. ¹⁰ þapa, B. ¹¹ ȝerceanu, B.;
ȝerceanu, H.; cf. St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30. ¹² ȝmȳpa, B.
¹³ -ȝeapu, B. ¹⁴ ȝaluian, B. ¹⁵ V. omits four words. ¹⁶ ýb, H.
¹⁷ eac, H. ¹⁸ hearðe, B. ¹⁹ cænnan, B. H. ²⁰ ne
mæȝ, H.; mæȝ, V. ²¹ þar, H. ²² endluȝan, B. ²³ -ttene, B.
²⁴ þræðe, B.; ðræðe, H. ²⁵ clænan, B. ²⁶ linenan, H. omits;
-nū, B. ²⁷ án, B. ²⁸ ȝȳ, B. ²⁹ -hád-, B. ³⁰ ȝeo, B.
³¹ eacnunȝ, 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.

Ʒeðon beo ðo¹ sona þone læcedom aƷeƷ² þý læƷ þæƷ
innodæƷ ðæl þæƷ³ æƷƷeƷ Ʒilize.

CV.

Ʒið ƷƷiðlicne ƷleƷsan⁴ þæƷ ƷædeƷ ƷƷemað⁵ Ʒel þeos
ƷýƷƷ þe man ƷoƷclaca Ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ⁶ æƷþeƷ Ʒe þuƷh hý⁷ Ʒýlfe ƷeþiƷeð⁸ Ʒe eac⁹
mið oþrum ðƷenceon.¹⁰

LeaƷƷille.¹¹ CVI.

Ʒið þæƷ maƷan Ʒape Ʒenim þýƷƷe ƷýƷƷe þe man¹²
ceƷeƷolium Ʒ oþrum naman þam Ʒelice ceƷƷille nem-
neþ¹³ ðƷý¹⁴ eƷoppaƷ ƷƷa ƷƷene Ʒ ðƷeoiƷe ðƷoƷlan
cnuca on anum ƷƷýƷenan¹⁵ moƷƷeƷe Ʒ anne¹⁶ cuculeƷe
Ʒulne amepedeƷ huiƷeƷ Ʒ ƷƷene ƷoƷiƷ Ʒýll Ʒosomne
Ʒýle ðieƷean.¹⁷ hýƷ þone maƷan hƷæðlice ƷeƷƷanƷaþ.

BƷocminƷe. CVII.

Ʒið þæƷe¹⁸ blæððƷan Ʒape Ʒ Ʒið þ man Ʒemizan¹⁹
ne mæƷe Ʒenim þýƷƷe ƷýƷƷe Ʒos þe man ƷƷimbiƷum
Ʒ oþrum naman biocminƷe nemneþ Ʒýle þam þoliƷen-
ðan on ƷeaƷum ƷæƷeƷe ðieƷean²⁰ ƷýƷ he ƷeƷoƷƷende²¹
Ʒý ƷýƷ he þonne ne Ʒý Ʒýle him on Ʒine ðƷincan ðu
hine ƷelacnuƷƷ²² Ʒundorlice.

¹ after ðo, man inserted, H.² áƷeƷ, H.³ þaƷ, B.⁴ ƷleƷrán, H.⁵ ƷƷamað, H.⁶ nemnéð, H.⁷ hýƷ, B.⁸ -þiƷ-, B.⁹ eác, H., omitting Ʒe.¹⁰ -con, B.; ðƷænceon, H.¹¹ ceƷƷille, B. by later hand.¹² mán, H.¹³ -nað, B.¹⁴ þƷiƷ, B.¹⁵ ƷƷypenum, H.¹⁶ ænne, B.¹⁷ þieƷan, H. B.¹⁸ þape, B.¹⁹ Ʒe, B. omits.²⁰ ðieƷan, H. B.²¹ ƷeƷƷende, B.²² -naƷƷ, B.;

ƷelacnoƷƷ, H.

the leechdom, lest part of the inwards follow there-
after. CORIANDER.
Art. civ.

Purslane.^a CV.*Portulaca
sativa. Bot.*

For violent gonorrhœa, this wort is of good advantage, which is named porcilaca, or *purslane*, and by another name , either swallowed by itself, or also with other drinks.

CHERVIL.^b CVI.*Anthriscus
cerefolium. Bot.*

For sore of the maw or stomach, take three heads of this wort, which is named cerefolium, and by another name like that, chervil, so green, and dwarf dwosle, or *pennyroyal*, pound them in a treen or wooden mortar, and a spoon full of spoilt honey, and a green poppy, boil them together; give them to be swallowed, it then quickly strengtheneth the maw.

BROOKMINT.^c CVII.*Mentha hir-
suta. Bot.*

For sore of the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, *that is, pass water*, take ooze of this wort, which is named σισύμβριον, and by another name brookmint, give it to the sufferer to swallow in warm water, if he be feverish; if however, he be not, give it him to drink in wine; thou wonderously dost cure him.

^a This article is wholly wanting in the Latin texts. The figure in MS. V. has perished.

^b See art. LXXXVI. The drawings belonging to the two articles are totally unlike. The figure in MS. A., fol. 47 b, has traces of long seed pods; MS. V., fol. 47 c, has lozenge leaves only.

^c The figure in MS. V., fol. 47 d, was probably intended for this plant.

CVIII.

Eft rið þæpe¹ blæðnan ræpe 7 rið þ man² gemigan
ne mæge genim þar pýrte þe man oliuatrum.³ 7
oþrum naman nemneþ enuca on gepýlledan⁴
pine rýle ðruncan heo ðone⁵ miȝðan mihtelice geþet.

Liliæ. CIX.

Ðar pýrt man lilie 7 oþrum naman lilium nem-
neþ.⁶

Rið næðnan rlite genim þar pýrte þe pe lilium
nemðun⁷ 7 bulbum þa⁸ pýrte ða man eac⁹ oþrum
naman halrpýrt hæteþ¹⁰ enuca tósomne sýle ðruncan.
nim þonne bulbum þa pýrte gecnucude¹¹ leze to þam
rlite he býð gehæled.¹²

Rið ȝefpel¹³ genim lilian leaþ gecnucude¹⁴ leze to
þam ȝefpelle fceaplice hýt hæleþ 7 þ ȝepel ȝe-
liðigaþ.¹⁵

Lactepida. CX.

Ðeos pýrt þe man titýmallof calatitelf 7 oþrum
naman lactepidan nemneð bið cenned¹⁶ on patum¹⁷
ftorum 7 on oþrum.

¹ þæpe, B.; þara, O., fol. 16. ² mán, H. ³ þa pýrt þ man
oliastrū, O. ⁴ -edū, H. O. ⁵ þane, O. ⁶ V. is illegible, but
the space requires so many letters; þar pýrte þe man epinion, B. (κρίνον);
Ðeos pýrt (ðe inserted) man oþrū naman lilium nemneð, H. ⁷ -ðon, B.
⁸ þe, B. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ gecnude, H., which
may be a contraction; gecnocode, B. ¹² hælð, B. ¹³ Ad luxum,
Lat., understand *luxation*: not so our interpreter. ¹⁴ gecnocode, B.
¹⁵ -eȝað, B. ¹⁶ cænned, H. B. ¹⁷ pætum, H.; pætū, B.

^a The printed Oleastrum, Lat. 1528, is an error, Plinius, xx. 46. I see no resemblance in the figures MS. V., fol. 48 a, MS. A., fol. 48 a. In MS. T., it is well meant.

Alexanders.^a CVIII.*Smyrnium
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 λεῖριον, 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 τῑθύμαλλος γαλακ-*Euphorbia*
τῑτης,(?)^d and by another name lacterida, is produced *lathyris.*
(*Sprengel.*)
in wet places and on shores.^e

^b The lily in MS. V., fol. 48 a, is good; flowers blue; they are blue also in the Vienna MS. of Dioskorides.

^c Herbæ lilii bulbum conterito et in potu dabis; aut ipsum bulbum tritum morsui apponas. Lat.

^d Of the sorts Dioskorides and Plinius, xxvi. 40, *seqq.*, do not mention Calatites. The printed Latin text has only Tithymalus. For the identification see Dorsten, fol. 286, Cooper in Tithymalus, Flora Britannica. MS. V., fol. 48 b, nearly coincides with MS. Bodley, 130, in the figure, quite unlike Spurge. The latter MS. has a gloss Pintelwort; the figure is nowise like Arum maculatum.

^e Tithymalum nostri herbam lactariam vocant
Nascitur in asperis maritimis. Plin., xxvi. 40.

ƿið þæra¹ innoða sære ġenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿrið
 ƿitýmalli enuca on ƿine spa þ þær ƿiner sýn ƿreġen
 ƿcencear² ðo þonne of þære³ ƿýrte þær ƿorer þærto⁴
 ƿreġen cuculepaſ fulle ðrince ðonne fæstende he býþ
 ġehæled.

ƿið ƿearƿan ġenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte meole⁵ ġ
 clufþunġan⁶ ƿos ðo to þære⁷ ƿearƿan þý þriððan⁸
 ðæġe hýt þa ƿearƿan ġehæleþ.

ƿið hƿeoƿlan ġenim ðýrre sýlƿan ƿýrte cƿoppas
 mið ƿýrpan ġerodene smýre⁹ þær¹⁰ mið.

ƿudu þiſtel. CXL.

¹¹ ðeor ƿýrte ðe man carduum syluaticum ġ oþrum
 naman ƿudu ðiſtel nemneð bið cænneð on mædum ġ
 ƿið ƿeġaſ.

ƿið þær maġan sære ġenim þaſ ýlcan¹² ƿýrte þe ƿe
 carduum ſyluaticum nemðun¹³ ðone cƿop ufeƿearðne
 ſpa meapune¹⁴ ġ ſpa ġrenne¹⁵ sýle þicġean¹⁶ on ġe-
 ſpetton¹⁷ ecede hýt ġeliðġað¹⁸ þa ſarſýrre.¹⁹

ƿiþ þ þu nane ýfele ġeancýmaſ ðe ne onðræde
 ġenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte carduum ſyluaticum on ærne
 merġen þonne ſeo sunne æreſt upġanġe²⁰ ġ þ sý²¹
 þonne ſé mona sý²¹ in capricornu ġ heald hý²² mið þe
 ſpa²³ lanġe ſpa ðu hý²⁴ mið þe býrft nan ƿiht ýfeleſ
 þe onġean cýmeð.²⁵

¹ þara, H. ² ƿcencar, B. ³ þare, B. ⁴ þar, B. ⁵ meolúc, H.
⁶ -þuncan, B. ⁷ þare, B. ⁸ þriððán, H. ⁹ ƿmýra, B.
¹⁰ þar, B. ¹¹ This paragraph is illegible in V. ¹² ýlcan, H., but B.
 omits. ¹³ -ðon, B. ¹⁴ meapune, H., and omits ƿ. ¹⁵ ġrene, H.
¹⁶ þicġan, H. B. ¹⁷ -tēū, B. ¹⁸ -eġað, B. ¹⁹ -neſſe, B.
²⁰ úp, H. ²¹ ſý, B., twice. ²² hiġ, B. ²³ ſpá, H. ²⁴ hiġ, B.
²⁵ ne, inserted in H. before cýmeð.

2. For sore of the inwards, take a shrub of this wort tithymallus, pound it in wine, so that of the wine there be two draughts, add then thereto two spoons full of the ooze of the wort, let him then drink *this* fasting; he will be healed.

LACTERIDA.
Art. CX.

3. Against warts, take milk of this same wort and ooze of cloffing, apply to the wart; the third day it healeth the warts.

See art. IX.

4. Against leprosy, take heads of this same wort, sodden with tar, smear therewith.

WOOD THISTLE.^a CXI.

Cnicus lanceolatus; or perhaps *C. palustris*; see Fuchsius, p. 53.

1. This wort, which is called *carduus silvaticus*, and by another name wood *or wild* thistle, is gotten in meadows and along ways.

2. For sore of the maw *or stomach*, take so tender and so green, the upward *part of the* head^b of this same wort which we named *carduus silvaticus*, administer it in sweetened vinegar; it relieves the soreness.

3. In order that thou may dread no ill gaincomers, take this same wort *carduus silvaticus*, in early morning, when first the sun upgoeth; and let that be when the moon is in Capricorn, and retain it. As long as thou bearest it with thee, naught of evil cometh against thee.

^a Formerly *Carduus l.* The figure in MS. V., fol. 48 c, is sufficiently like. So MS. Bodley, 130, where is a gloss "wylde thiftell." MS. G. draws the upper face of a single head and glosses "Distil."

^b Quod habet in capite summo, medullam viridem. Latin text.

CXII.

Deor pýrte þe man lupinum montanum y oþrum naman nemneþ býþ cenned¹ rið hegar y on randigum stopum.

Rið þ þ pýrmar ýmb ðone napolan ðeruzen² zemum þar pýrte lupinum montanum gecnucode³ ýle druncan on ecede anne⁴ scenc⁵ fulne butan⁶ ýldingce⁷ heo ða pýrmar ut apýrpeð.

Grýf þonne cildan⁸ þ sýlfe ðeruze⁹ zemum ðar ýlean pýrte lupinum y permod enuca tosomne leze to ðam napolan.

p'. Grýð corn.¹⁰ CXIII.

Þeos pýrte þe man lactýridem y oþrum naman rið-corn nemneð hýð cenned¹¹ on bezanum stopum y on randigum.

Rið þær innoþel hearðnýrre zemum þýrre pýrte ræð þ rýndon ða corn¹² pel afeornude¹³ ýle druncan on pearmum¹⁴ pætere jona hýt þone¹⁵ innoð arýrpeþ.

p'. Lactuca. CXIV.

Þeos pýrte þe man lactucam leporunam y oþrum naman¹⁶ þam gelice lactucam nemneþ bið cenned¹⁷ on bezanum stopum y on randigum. be ðýrre pýrte ýr sæð þ je hara ðonne he on sumura¹⁸ for spíðheje hætan¹⁹ geteorud²⁰ býþ mið þýffe pýrte hýne sýlfe zelacnað.²¹ for þý²² heo ýr lactuca leporunam zenemneð.

Rið feforzende²³ zemum þar²⁴ pýrte lactucam lepori-

¹ cenned, H. B. ² ðeruzen, B. ³ gecnucode, B. ⁴ ænne, B.
⁵ scenc, B. ⁶ buton, B. ⁷ -inge, B. ⁸ cildun, B.
⁹ ðerpe, H. ¹⁰ Grýð corn, B., by later hand. See interpretation.
¹¹ cenned, H. B. ¹² corn, H. ¹³ -mode, B. ¹⁴ pearmum, H.
¹⁵ þone, B. ¹⁶ naman, H. ¹⁷ cenned, H. B. ¹⁸ -meþa, B.
¹⁹ hætan, B. ²⁰ -rod, B.; -ræð, H. ²¹ -noð, H. ²² forþon, H.;
forðig, B. ²³ feforzende, B.; feforzenðne, H. ²⁴ þar, H.

^a CXII.*Lupinus luteus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named lupinus montanus, and by another name , is produced against hedges and in sandy places.

2. In case that tape worms annoy about the navel, take this wort lupinus montanus, pounded, give to drink in vinegar, one full draught; it will cast out the worms.

3. If then the same thing annoy a child, take this same wort lupinus, and wormwood, pound *them* together; lay them to the navel.

GITH CORN. CXIII.

The berries of
Dafne laureola,
which MS. V.,
fol. 49 a, at-
tempts to draw.
See Flora Aus-
triaca, pl. 183.

1. This wort, which is named lacterida, and by another name gith corn, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones.

2. For hardness of the inwards, take seed of this wort, that is, the grains, well purified, administer to drink in warm water; soon it stirreth the inwards.

LETTUCE.^b CXIV.*Prenanthes*
muralis. *Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named lactuca leporina, and by another name like that, lettuce, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones. Of this wort it is said that the hare, when in summer for vehement heat he is tired, doctors himself with this wort, whence it is named lactuca leporina, *hares lettuce*.

2. For the feverish, take this wort lactuca leporina,

^a Not lupine, but *Arthrolobium* (H.) is drawn in MS. A., fol. 48 b. MS. V. has an equally false figure, and colours the pods blue, but they are lupine pods.

^b See the glossary, in *Hares lettuce*.

nam lege him nýtenðum¹ under hīȝ pýle² he byþ
 ȝehæleð.

p'. Hperhpette. CXV.

*Momordica
 elaterium*, is
 probably meant
 by the draw-
 ing, MS. V.,
 fol. 49 c.

Deoȝ pýȝt þe man cucumerem ȝiluatīcum ȝ oþrum
 naman hperhpette nemneþ bȝþ cenned³ neah ȝæ ȝ on
 hatum stopum.

Þið þæra⁴ ȝina⁵ sape ȝ þið foṭadle ȝenim⁶ pýȝtþalan
 þýȝȝe pýȝte þe pe cucumerem ȝilfatīcum nemdun⁷
 ȝeoð on ele to þriððan dæle fmýre⁸ þær mid.⁹

Giȝ cild miȝboren ȝȝ ȝenim ðýȝȝe ýlcan pýȝte
 pýȝttȝuman to þriððan¹⁰ dæle ȝeȝodenne¹¹ þpeah ðonne
 þ cild þærmid¹² ȝ ȝȝȝ hpa þýȝȝe pýȝte pæȝtm pæȝtende
 þiȝeð¹³ hȝt him becȝmð to ȝpeanýȝȝe¹⁴ foȝ ðȝ¹⁵ ȝehpá
 hine foȝhæbbe þ he hī¹⁶ na pæȝtende eȝe.

p'. Henep¹⁷ .j. Canuere. CXVI.

Deos pýȝt þe man cannane¹⁸ ȝilfatīca ȝ oþrum
 naman henep¹⁹ nemneþ bȝþ cenned²⁰ on riþeȝpædum
 stopum þið peȝaȝ. ȝ heȝas.²¹

Þið þæra²² bpeoȝta ȝape ȝénim þaȝ pýȝte canna-
 rem²³ ȝiluatīcam ȝecnucude²⁴ mid ȝýȝle lege to þam
 bpeoȝtan²⁵ heo toȝeneþ þ ȝefpel. ȝ ȝȝȝ þær²⁶ hpýle
 ȝeȝaderunȝ biþ heo þa aȝeoȝmaþ.

Þið cile bæȝnetteȝ ȝenim þýȝȝe ýlcan pýȝte pæȝtm²⁷
 mid netelan ȝæde ȝecnucudne²⁸ ȝ mid eceðe ȝeȝeȝed²⁹
 lege to þam sape.³⁰

¹ -ðúm, H. ² pele, H. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ þapa, B.
⁵ ȝína, H. ⁶ able? ȝením, H. ⁷ -ðún, H.; -ðon, B. ⁸ fmýpa, B.
⁹ þap, B.; þærmid, H. ¹⁰ þriððæle, B. ¹¹ -ðene, H. B. ¹² þap, B.
¹³ ðiȝeð, H. B. ¹⁴ ȝpæcneȝȝe, B. ¹⁵ foȝðiȝ, B. ¹⁶ hȝ, 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 þapa, B. ²³ cannauem, B. (that is cannabim.) ²⁴ -cæde, H.;
 ȝecnocode, B. ²⁵ -tū, B. ²⁶ þap, B. ²⁷ pæfȝm, H. ²⁸ -cude, H.
 and V., before correction; ȝecnocodne, B. ²⁹ -pér-, B. ³⁰ ȝápe, H.

lay it for him, without his knowing it, under his pillow; he will be healed.

LETTUCE.
Art. cxiv.

WHERWHET. CXV. *Cucumber.*

Cucumis.

1. This wort, which is named *cucumis silvaticus*, and by another name wherwhet, is produced nigh the sea, and in hot places.

2. For sore of the sinews and for gout, take roots of this wort, which we named *cucumis silvaticus*, 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.

Ʒeos pýrt þe man putam montanam ⁊ oþrum
naman¹ þam Ʒelice pudan nemneþ býþ cenneð² on
dunum ⁊ on unbeƷanum ftopum.

Ʒið eaƷena ðýmnyrre³ ⁊ Ʒið ýfele dolh Ʒenim þýrre
pýrte leaþ þe pe putam montanam nemðun⁴ on ealðum
píne Ʒerodene ðo þonne on an Ʒlæren fæt fmýre⁵
fýþþan þær mið:⁶

Ʒiþ ðæra⁷ hreortra sape Ʒenim þaþ ýlean pýrte
putam Ʒiluaticam enuca on trýpenan⁸ fæte . nim
þonne spa mýcel rpa ðu mið ðrum fínƷron⁹ ƷeƷrupan
mæƷe ðo on¹⁰ an fæt ⁊ þær¹¹ to anne¹² rcenc¹³ pínef
⁊ tpeƷen pæteper sýle ðrincan ƷepeƷte hýne þonne
rume hpile sona he býð hæl.¹⁴

Ʒið lífer sape Ʒenim þýrre ýlean pýrte anne¹⁵
Ʒrupan ⁊ oþerne healfne seſteþ pæteper ⁊ ealrpa
mýcel huniƷer pýll¹⁶ tosomne rýle ðrincan þrý¹⁷
ðaƷar . ma Ʒýf him þearf sý . þu hine miht Ʒehælan.

Ʒið þ man ƷemiƷan¹⁸ ne mæƷe Ʒenim þýrre ýlean
pýrte pute Ʒiluaticae niƷon fteƷan¹⁹ ⁊ pæteper ðrý
rcencear²⁰ enuca toromne²¹ ⁊ ecedes healfne reſteþ
pýll eal toromne sýle ðrincan ſinƷallice niƷon ðaƷar
he býð Ʒehæleð.²²

Ʒið þære²³ næðpan²⁴ rhte ðe man rcorpiur hateþ
Ʒenim þýrre ýlean pýrte sæð pute Ʒiluaticae enuca on
píne sýle ðrincan hýt ƷeliðƷar²⁵ þ ſap.

¹ namon, B. ² cæenneð, H. B. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ nenðun, V.;
nemðon, B. ⁵ fmýra, B. ⁶ þap, B. ⁷ þapa, B. ⁸ -num, H.
⁹ fínƷrun, H. ¹⁰ ón, H. ¹¹ þap, B. ¹² ænne, H. B. ¹³ ſcænc, B.
¹⁴ hal, B. ¹⁵ ænne, B. ¹⁶ pýl, H. ¹⁷ þm̃s, B.
¹⁸ Ʒe, B. omits. ¹⁹ fteƷán, H. ²⁰ ſcæncar, B. ²¹ The penman
in V. omitted seven words, and in supplying them put the usual caret
dots before rýle. ²² Ʒehæleð, B. ²³ þape, B. ²⁴ næðpán, H.
²⁵ -eƷað, B.

RUE.^a CXVII.*Ruta montana.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *ruta montana*, and by another ^{*}name like that, *rue*, is produced on downs and in uncultivated places.

2. For dimness of the eyes and for an evil cut, take leaves of this wort, which we named *ruta montana*, sodden in old wine, then put *the extract* into a glass vessel; afterwards anoint with *the fluid*.

3. For sore of the breasts, take the same wort *ruta silvatica*, pound it in a wooden vat; then take as much as thou may grip with three fingers, put it into a vessel, and thereto one draught of wine and two of water, administer to drink; let him rest himself then for some while; soon he will be whole.

4. For liver sore, take one grip of this same wort and one sextarius and a half of water, and just as much of honey, boil together, give to drink for three days, more if to him need be; thou mayest heal him.

5. In case that a man may not mie, *or pass water*, take nine stiels *or stalks* of this same wort *ruta silvatica*, and of water three draughts, pound together, and *add* a half sextarius of vinegar, boil all together, administer to drink constantly for nine days; he will be healed.

6. For wound by the venomous creature which is called a scorpion, take seed of this same wort *ruta silvatica*, pound it in wine, give it to drink; it relieves the sore.

^a I see no likeness between the herb and the drawings.
See art. XCI.

Seoƿen¹ leaƿe. CXVIII.

Ƣeos ƿýꝛt þe man eptařilon ƿ oðrum naman ƿeptařolium nemneð ƿ eac² ƿume men seoƿenleaƿe³ haƿað býþ cenneð⁴ on⁵ bezanum ƿtopum ƿ on ƿandigum landum.

ƿið ƿot adle zenim þaƿ ƿýꝛte ƿeptařolium zecnucude⁶ ƿ ƿið cƿoh zemenzede⁷ smýre⁸ ðonne þa ƿet mid þam ƿose þy ðrýððan ðæge hýt þ sáƿ zenimeþ.

Mistel. CXIX.

ƿið heaƿoð ece zenim þaƿ ƿýꝛte þe man ocimum ƿ oðrum naman⁹ mistel nemneþ cnuca mid ƿosan¹⁰ ƿose oððe¹¹ ƿýꝛtƿipeƿ¹² oððe¹¹ mid ecede leze to þam andplatan.¹³

Ƣeƿt¹⁴ ƿið eaƿena saƿe¹⁵ ƿ zefpel cnuca ðaƿ ƿýlřan ƿýꝛte¹⁶ on zodum¹⁷ ƿine smýre¹⁸ þa eaƿan¹⁹ þær mid²⁰ þu hý²¹ zehælf.

ƿið æðřena ƿaƿe²² do þ sýlře sýle ðrincan on ƿunde ðæs æples þe man malum zřanatum nemneþ.

Meƿce.²³ CXX.

ƿið eaƿena²⁴ saƿe²⁵ ƿ ƿið zefpel nim ðaƿ ƿýꝛte þe man appium ƿ oðrum naman meƿce nemneþ pel zecnucude²⁶ mid hlaƿe leze to þam eaƿon.

O. condenses
and alters.

¹ reoƿon, H. B.	² eac, H.	³ reoƿon, H.	⁴ cenneð, H. B.
⁵ on, H.	⁶ zecnocode, H.	⁷ -mæng-, B.	⁸ smýra, B.
⁹ nama, O.	¹⁰ rofe, O.	¹¹ oððer, O., bis.	¹² -treoƿe, O.
¹³ anƿ-, O.	¹⁴ eaft, O.	¹⁵ soƿ, O.	¹⁶ ƿýꝛte, H.; ƿýꝛt, O.
¹⁷ zodan, B. O.	¹⁸ smýra, B.	¹⁹ finera þa eaƿena, O.	²⁰ þær-
mid, H.; þaƿ, B.	²¹ hý, B.	²² řaƿe, H.	²³ aƿiū meƿce, B.,
in later hand.	²⁴ -ne, O., fol. 13.	²⁵ řaƿe, H.	²⁶ zec-
nocode, B.			

SEVENLEAF,^a CXVIII. *Setfoil.**Tormentilla.*

1. This wort, which is named ἐπτάφυλλον, and by another name septifolium, and which also some men call sevenleaf, is produced in cultivated places, and on sandy lands.

2. For gout, take this wort septifolium, pounded and mingled with saffron, smear then the feet with the ooze; by the third day it taketh away the sore.

MISTLE, now *Basil.*^b CXIX.*Clinopodium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For head ache, take this wort, which is named ὤκιμον, 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 ὀρετῆ (?) δῖρυντ (*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.

Yfīg. CXXI.

Deos pýrte þe man hederam crýrocanteſ ȝ oðrum naman ȳfīg nemneþ ȳ gecpeðen crýrocanteſ forðý¹ þe heo býrð copn² ȝolde ȝelice.

Þið pætere ſeocnýrre ȝenim þýrre pýrte tpenſiȝ copna² ȝnið on anne³ ſeſtere pineſ ȝ of þam pine sýle ðrincan þrý⁴ ſcenccear⁵ ſeoſon ðaȝas ſeo untrumnýr⁶ ðurh þone mȝðan býð aīdluð.⁷

cxviii., MS.V.

Winte. CXXII.

⁸Þið teteſ ȝ pýpýlȝende⁹ hē¹⁰ ȝenim ðýrre pýrte¹¹ reap þe man mentam ȝ þam ȝelice oþrum naman mintan nemneð ðo þonne þærto¹² ſpefel¹³ ȝ eced cnuca eal¹⁴ tosomne¹⁵ ſmýre¹⁶ mið nipe ſeþere¹⁷ ſona þ ſār ȝeliðȝað.¹⁸

Grýf ýfele ðolh oððe punða on heafðe¹⁹ ſýn ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte mentam ȝecnucude²⁰ leȝe to þam pundum²¹ heo hý²² ȝehæleþ.

Dile. CXXIII.

Þið ȝicðan ȝ þið ſār þæra²³ ȝerſceapa²⁴ ȝenim þar pýrte þe²⁵ man anetum ȝ oþrum naman ðýle nemneþ bærn to ðurte nim þonne þ ðurte ȝ huniȝ menȝc²⁶ tosomne beþa æreſt þ ſar mið pætere²⁷ þpeah ſýþþan²⁸

¹ forðȝ, B.² H. omits from copn to copna.³ ænne, B.⁴ þpīȝ, B.⁵ ſcæncar, B.⁶ -neſ, B.⁷ -lað, B.⁸ O. alters

a little, fol. 11 = 54 b.

⁹ pīphȝ-, B.¹⁰ hē, H.¹¹ pýrte, O.¹² þap, B.¹³ ſpefel, O.¹⁴ eal, H. omits.¹⁵ to gaðera, O.¹⁶ ſmeþa, B.; -e, O.¹⁷ mið anpe ſýðere, B.; ane, O.¹⁸ -eȝað, B.¹⁹ on heafðon, O.²⁰ ȝecnocade, B., so; -caða, O.²¹ pūða, O.²² hȝ, B.²³ þapa, B.²⁴ -pa, H., glossed pīntel, a French word,

penis; V. has the termination illegible; without ȝe, O.

²⁵ pýrte

ða, O.

²⁶ mænȝc, H. B.²⁷ pætere, O.²⁸ ſýðþan, H.; hreap

feððan, O.

IVY.^a CXXI.*Hedera poetica,*
Encyclop.
H. helix. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named hedera χρυσόκαρπος, and by another name ivy, is called chrysocarpus, because it beareth grains like to gold.^b

2. For water sickness *or dropsy*, take twenty grains of this wort, rub *them* in a sextarius of wine, and of the wine administer to drink three draughts for seven days. The infirmity will be annulled by means of the urine.

MINT.^c CXXII.

1. Against tetter and a pimply body, take juice of this wort, which is named mentha, and by another name like that, mint, add thereto sulphur and vinegar, pound all together, smear with a new feather; soon it relieves the sore.

2. If ill cuts or wounds be on the head, take this same wort menta, pounded, lay to the wounds; it healeth them.

DILL.^d CXXIII.*Anethum gra-*
veolens. Bot.

1. For itch, and for sore of the shapes, *or the verenda*, take this wort, which is named ἄνηθον, 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 κροκόεντα Πρήπος κισσὸν ἐφ' ἡμερτῶ κρατὶ καθαπτόμενος.)

^c The drawings may do for some of the mints, as *M. arvensis*, before the appearance of the flowers.

^d The drawings intend such a plant. That in MS. V. "will do very well for Dill." (H.)

mīð pearumum pyrtþýpenum¹ þore leze þonne² þa lac-
nunze³ þærto.⁴

Gýf þonne⁵ riþmen hræt spýlcer deuiþe ðo hýre
man⁶ fram hýre býrþþinene þone rýlfan læcedom
þære⁷ pyrte þe þe nu⁸ her beþoran⁹ cþædon.

Þið hearð ece zenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte bloftman¹⁰
reoð mīð ele rmyþe¹¹ ða¹² þunponza¹³ ɣ¹⁴ ɣerpið¹⁵ þ
hearð.

Organe. CXXIV.

¹⁶Deor pyrt þe man orþanum ɣ oðrum naman þam
gelice organan nemneþ iþ haττre ɣecýnde¹⁷ ɣ spyðlice
ɣ heo ɣebræceo ut atýhð ɣ heo ælc ýfel blod ɣ þæne¹⁸
ðropan ɣerýldeþ ɣ heo rýþ nýrpet¹⁹ ɣ hþer reocum
pel fremað.²⁰

Þið ɣebræceo zenim þar ýlcan pyrte²¹ organan rýle
etan þu pundraft hýre fremfulnýrre.²²

Simfulle.²³ CXXV.

Þið ealle ɣegaderunza²⁴ þær ýfelan pætan of þam
lichoman²⁵ zenim þar pyrte þe man remperuiuum ɣ
oðrum naman rinfulle nemneþ ɣ rýrle ɣ hlaþ ɣ col-
andþan enuca eal toþomne þam gelice þe ðu elýþan
pyrce leze to þam rære.

Fimol. CXXVI.

Þið ɣebræceo ɣ rýð nýrpyt zenim þýrre pyrte
pyrtþuman þe man peniculum ɣ oðrum naman

¹ -treop-, O. ² þona, O. ³ lácunþe, H.; -unþa, B. ⁴ þar, B. O.

⁵ þanan, O. ⁶ mon, H. ⁷ þare, B.; þara, O. ⁸ nú, B.

⁹ before, O. ¹⁰ bloþman, B. ¹¹ smýþa, B. ¹² O. inserts þæne.

¹³ ðunponþan, H. ¹⁴ O. inserts þar mīð. ¹⁵ ɣerþýrð, O.

¹⁶ O., fol. 16 b, condenses. ¹⁷ -cunð-, O. ¹⁸ þone, B.; þane, O.

¹⁹ -pít, O. ²⁰ framað, H. Most of this paragraph is eaten away in V.

²¹ þeof pert, O. ²² fram-, H.; -nerre, B.; ʔ hure læcecraft, 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 *ὀρείγανον*, and by another name like that, organy, is of a hot and vehement nature, and it draweth out cough, and it overmastereth all evil blood and wrist drop, and it is very beneficial against oppression of the chest, and for the liver sick.

2. For cough, take this same wort *origanum*, give to eat; thou wilt wonder at its beneficial effect.

SINFULL,^b *Houseleek*. CXXV.

Sempervivum tectorum. Bot.

For all gatherings of the ill humour from the body, take this wort, which is named *semper vivum*, and by another name sinfull, and lard, and bread, and coriander, pound all together in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay *it* to the sore.

FENNEL.^c CXXVI.

Anethum fœniculum. Bot.

1. For cough and for oppression of the breast, take roots of this wort, which is named *fœniculum*, and by

^a The drawings make the herb umbellate.

^b See glossary and art. XLIX.

^c *Anethum fœniculum* is intended by the drawings.

²³ *Sempervivum*, sinfull [†] singrene. Jouis barba, O.

²⁵ -haman, B.

²⁴ -unge, H.

rimul nemneþ enuca on pine ðrince¹ færtende niȝon
ðaȝar.

Þið blæðran ȝape ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þe pe
peniculum nemdun anne² ȝurpan ſpa ȝrene³ ȝ merceȝ
pýrtruman ȝrenne ȝ eorð naſolan pýrtruman ȝrene⁴
ðo on anne⁵ nipne⁶ croccan ȝ pætereȝ anne⁵ ȝerter
fulne pýl toȝomne to feorðan dæle. ðrince þonne
færtende ȝeoſon ðaȝar oþþe ma⁷ ȝ he bæþeȝ⁸ bpuce
na ȝpa þeah coles. ne he colne pætan þicȝe butan⁹
ýlðincȝe þæpe¹⁰ blæddran ȝar býð ȝeliðizod.¹¹

Lid pýrt. CXXVII.

Þeoȝ pýrt þe man epiſion ȝ oþrum naman lið pýrt
nemneþ býþ cenned¹² fýrmeȝt in ȝallia þ̅ iſ on ffranc-
lande on þam munte þe man ȝoractiȝ hateþ. heo hæfð
meȝceȝ ȝelicnýrre ȝ heo haſað bloȝtman ȝeaðne ȝpýlce
cæpȝe¹³ ȝ heo haſað ȝeoſon pýrtruman ȝ ſpa ſela
ftelena ȝ heo hý¹⁴ ȝýlȝe tobrædeð on unbeganum ȝto-
pum ȝ na on pætum¹⁵ heo býþ ælcon tīman blopende¹⁶
ȝ heo haſað ȝæð ȝpýlce beana.

Þiþ lunȝen adle ȝenim þaȝ pýrte epiſion ȝecnu-
cude¹⁷ þam ȝelice þe þu clýþan pýrce. leȝe to þam
ȝape heo hit ȝehæleþ.¹⁸ nim þonne þ̅ pos þirre ȝýlȝan
pýrte ȝýle ðrincean þu pundraſt þæȝ mæȝeneȝ¹⁹ þýrre
pýrte.

¹ ðrice, B., error.

² -ðon ænne, B.

³ ȝrenne, H. B.

⁴ B. omits five words.

⁵ ænne, B., twice.

⁶ ón anne clænne n., H.

⁷ má, B.

⁸ beðæs, H.

⁹ buton, B.

¹⁰ þape, B.

¹¹ -eȝod, B.

¹² cænneð, H. B.

¹³ cepse, H. B.

¹⁴ hiȝ, B.

¹⁵ ȝ on unpætum, H.

¹⁶ blóp-, B.

¹⁷ ȝeenode, B.

¹⁸ -lið, B.

¹⁹ mæȝeneȝ, B.

another name fennel, pound in wine; let him drink fasting for nine days.

FENNEL.
Art. cxxvi.

2. For sore of bladder, take a handful so green of this same wort, which we named *fœniculum*, and a green root of marche, and a green root of earth navel, or *asparagus*, put *them* into a new crock, or earthen pot, and a sextarius full of water, boil *them* together to the fourth part. Let him drink then, fasting, for seven days or more, and let him use the bath; not however, the cold *bath*, nor let him taste cold liquid; without delay the sore of the bladder will be mitigated.

LITHEWORT. CXXVII.

1. This wort, which is named *eriphia*,^a and by another name lithewort, is produced principally in Gaul, that is, in the land of the Franks, on the mountain which is called Soracte.^b It hath the likeness of marche, and it hath a red blossom as 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'. Ðalƿ pýrt. CXXVIII.

Þið ƿiƿer fleppan ġenim þaƿ pýrte þe man ƿinƿitum album ƿ oþrum naman halƿ pýrt¹ nemneþ ġeðriġe hý² ƿ enuca tospibe ƿmalan ðurte sýle ðrincan on ƿine ġona heo þa flepsan ġepprið.

p'. Peteru ġilhe. CXXIX.

Ðaƿ pýrte³ man triannem ƿ oþrum naman petro-relinum nemneþ ƿ eac⁴ hý⁵ sume men þam ġelice peteruġilhe hateþ.

Þið næððƿan ġilte ġenim of ðýrre pýrte petrorelini fƿýþe fmæl ðurte aneƿ ġeallinġef ġeƿilhte ġýle ðrincan on ƿine nim ðonne þa pýrte ġecnucude⁶ leġe to þære⁷ punde.

Þiþ ðæra⁸ ġina sape ġenim þaƿ ýlcan pýrte petro-relinum ġepunude⁹ leġe to þam ġape heo ġeliþiġað¹⁰ þ ġáþ þæra¹¹ ġina.

p'. Capel.¹² CXXX.

Þið ealle ġeƿpell ġenim þýrre pýrte eƿoppaƿ þe man þƿaƿricam ƿiluaticam ƿ oðrum naman caul¹³ nemneþ enuca mið ealðon þýrle ġemencġ¹⁴ ðonne fƿýlce ðu clýðan þýrce ðo on¹⁵ anne¹⁶ þicne¹⁷ linnenne¹⁸ clað leġe to þam ġape.

Þið ġiðan ġape ġenim þaƿ ýlcan pýrte þƿaƿricam

¹ halƿpýrt, H. omits; see glossary. ² hý, B. ³ pýrt ðe, H., spoiling the sense. Read triennem, *triennial*. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ hý, B.
⁶ ġecnocode, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ þapa, B. ⁹ -node, B. ¹⁰ -eġað, B.
¹¹ þæra, H.; þapa, B. ¹² ƿilðe capul, B., by later hand. ¹³ capel, H. B. ¹⁴ ġemencġ, H.; -mencġ, B. ¹⁵ ón, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B.
¹⁷ þýnne, *thin*, 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 πετροσέλινον, and also some men call it *by a name* like that, parsley.

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of adder, take some very small dust of this wort parsley, by weight of a shilling, give it to drink in wine; then take and lay to the wound the wort pounded.

3. For sore of the sinews, take this same wort parsley, pounded, lay it to the sore; it will relieve the sore of the sinews.

COLE.^d CXXX.*Brassica napus.* Bot.

1. For all swellings, take heads of this wort, which is named brassica silvatica, and by another name cole, pound it with old fat, then mingle, as thou wouldst work a poultice, put it on a thick linen cloth; lay it to the sore.

2. For sore of side, take this same wort brassica

^a Symphytum officinale is not what the figure means, MS. V., fol. 52 b, which shows fraxinus excelsior (H.) Was it *Dictamnus alba*? but that occurs art. LXIII.

^b Parsley is drawn in MS. A., fol. 53 a; but caricatured in MS. V., fol. 52 a.

^c Sir Wm. Hooker, British Flora, p. 136, marks *Petroselinum sativum* as biennial; and *P. segetum* as annual or biennial.

^d Brassica napus is drawn.

ſiluatīcam leze to þam ſape ſpa ſemencgeð¹ ſpa pe heþ beſorpan² cƿædon.

Þið ſotadle zenim þaſ ſýlþan pýrte³ bƿarƿīcam on þa ýlcan ƿīran þe pe ær cƿædon⁴ ƿ ſpa ſe læcedom ýlðra býþ ſpa he ſcearp⁵ numulpa⁶ ƿ halpenðra⁷ býþ.

Nædder pýrt. CXXXI.

The figure in MS. V., fol. 53a, shows a *Matricaria*, a *Tanacetum*, or a *Pyrethrum Parthenium* (H.), with three snakes twined about the root.

Ðeoſ pýrt þe man baſilīca ƿ⁸ oðrum naman nædder⁹ pýrt nemneþ¹⁰ býþ cenneð¹¹ on ðam ſtopum þæri¹² ſeo næðre býþ þe man þam ýlcan naman¹³ nemneð baſilīcaſ. ƿitodlice nýſ heora cýn án ác hi¹⁴ ſindon þneora cýnna án ýſ oloerýſeſ þ ſ on upe geðeode gecƿeden þ heo eall golve ſcīne.¹⁵ ðonne¹⁶ iſ oðer cýn ftillatuſ þ ſ on¹⁷ upe geƿeode¹⁸ ðroƿraþ ſeo ýs ſpýlce heo gýlðenum¹⁹ heafde ſý. þ ðriðde²⁰ cýn ýſ ſanſuneuf þ ſ blodſead eac²¹ ſpīlce heo gýlðen on heafde²² ſý. ealle²³ ðaſ cýn²⁴ þeoſ pýrt baſilīca hæfð þonne gýſ hƿa²⁵ þaſ pýrte mið him²⁶ hafað þonne ne²⁷ mæg him nan ðýſſa²⁸ nædder cýnna ðerian ſeo ſorſme næððre oloerýſſuſ iſ ſenemned²⁹ cƿīſeoſ ſeo ſpa hƿæt ſpa³⁰ heo ſerihð heo toblæpð ƿ anæleþ.³¹ ðonne ſeo oþer ftillatuſ iſ ſoðlice gecƿeden cƿýſocefaluſ aſteriteſ. þeoſ ſpa³² hƿæt ſpa³³ heo ſerýhð hýt ſorſcƿīncð ƿ ſeriteþ.³⁴ þonne iſ ſeo ðriðde³⁵ ſenemned hematiteſ ƿ cƿýſocefaluſ ſpa hƿæt³⁶ ſpa³⁷ ðeoſ ſerýhð oþþe hƿepeð³⁸ hýt toplepð ſpa ðæt þæſ³⁹ nan ƿiht belīpeþ⁴⁰ buton⁴¹ þa ban. þonne⁴² hæfð þeoſ

¹ ſpá ſemencgeð, H.; -mæng-, B.

² beſópan, H.

³ pýrte, H.

⁴ cƿædon, B.

⁵ ſceáppppa, H.

⁶ -mel-, B.

⁷ -ðrá, H.

⁸ an for ƿ, O.

⁹ næddre, O.

¹⁰ -nað, O., and then the sentence

breaks off. Also it condenses what follows.

¹¹ cenneð, H. B.

¹² þap, B.

¹³ namán, H.

¹⁴ hiſ, B.

¹⁵ eal þa golv ſcīneþ, O.

¹⁶ þaſ, O.

¹⁷ ón, H.

¹⁸ ge, O. omits.

¹⁹ -nun, O.

²⁰ þriðde, O.

²¹ blodſead eac, H.

²² heafðan, O.

²³ ſý eall, H.; ealla, O.

²⁴ cýnne, O., and condenses.

²⁵ hƿá, H. B.

²⁶ on him, O.

²⁷ na, O.

²⁸ ðýſſa, O.

²⁹ ſenemdeð? O., for iſ ſ.

³⁰ hel þat, O. (for eal).

silvatica, lay it to the sore so mixed, as we here before said.

COLL.
Art. cxxx.

3. For gout, take this same wort brassica, in the same manner as we before said, and the older the leechdom is, the more efficacious and healing it is.

ADDER WORT. CXXXI.

1. This wort, which is named βασιλίσκη, and by another name adderwort, is produced in the places where the adder is, which is named by the same name βασιλίσκος. Verily of them, there is not one sort, but they are of three kinds; one is ὀλόχρυσος, 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 ὀλόχρυσος, is named χρύσεος; it bloweth upon and setteth on fire, whatsoever it seeth. Next the other, stellatus, is truly denominated χρυσοκέφαλος ἀστερίτης; as to this one,^a whatsoever it seeth, shrinketh up and perishes. Next, the third is named αἱματίτης and χρυσοκέφαλος; whatsoever this one seeth or toucheth, it floweth away, so that nought there remains but the bones. This wort basilisca then hath the all powers of them.

^a A nominative thus put absolute is not uncommon at the beginning of a sentence.

³¹ onæleð, B.; onælð, O.

³² ῥπά, H.

³³ el þ, O. (for eal).

³⁴ forp-, O.

³⁵ þeo þriððan, O.

³⁶ hþæt, B.

³⁷ eal þæt

feo, O.

³⁸ -pað, B.; O. omits.

³⁹ þap, B.

⁴⁰ ne b., O.

⁴¹ búton, H.

⁴² þanna, O.

pyrt bapilrea ealle heora ftenngða.¹ ȝȳf hpylc man þar pyrte² mid him³ harað pið eall nædder cȳn⁴ he biþ truun.

þeos pyrt ȳf iudan ȝelic ȳ heo hæfð meole reade fpylce celidone . ȳ heo hæfð polcen⁵ reade⁶ blorþman .⁷ ȳ fe þe⁸ hȳ⁹ niman¹⁰ pȳlle he hȳne pȳlfne clænne¹¹ ȳ hȳ¹² bepyte¹³ mid ȝolde ȳ mid reolfne ȳ mid heortef hōrne¹⁴ ȳ mid ȳlpen¹⁵ bane¹⁶ ȳ mid bapier¹⁷ tuxe¹⁸ ȳ mid feapier¹⁹ hōrne ȳ mid humȳge ȝerpette²⁰ pærtmar þær²¹ onbutan²² ȝelecge.

Qandpaȝora. CXXXII.

The man-shaped figure is true enough. See Flora Græca, plate 232.

²³ ðeor pyrt þe man²⁴ mandpaȝoram nemneþ ȳf mȳcel ȳ mære on²⁵ ȝerihþe ȳ heo ȳf fremful .²⁶ ða þu pcealt þȳrrum ȝemete niman þonne þu to hȳne cȳmft þonne onȝift²⁷ þu hȳ²⁸ be þam þe heo on nihte²⁹ ȝcineð eal ppa³⁰ leoht fæt³¹ þonne ðu hȳne³² hearoð æneft ȝere³³ þonne³⁴ bepyt þu hȳ³⁵ pel hraþe mid ipepne³⁶ þȳ læf heo þe ætpleo hȳne mægen ȳf ppa mȳcel ȳ ppa mære þ heo unclænne man þonne³⁷ he to hȳne cȳmeþ³⁸ pel hraþe³⁹ forpleon⁴⁰ pȳle forðȳ⁴¹ þu hȳ⁴² bepyt⁴³ ppa pē ær cpaedon⁴⁴ mid ipepne⁴⁵ ȳ ppa þu⁴⁶ pcealt onbutan⁴⁷ hȳ⁴⁸ delfan ppa ðu hȳne mid þam ipepne⁴⁹ nā æthpne .⁵⁰ āc þu ȝeorplice pcealt mid ȳlpenbanenon⁵¹ ftæfe ða⁵² eorðan delfan . ȳ þonne⁵³ þu hȳne handa⁵⁴ ȳ hȳne fet ȝere⁵⁵ þonne ȝerpið⁵⁶

¹ ftenngða, H. ² pyrt, O. ³ him, H. ⁴ cȳn, H. ⁵ polc, H., which is right, *welk* is *murex*. ⁶ readan, O. ⁷ blorþman, B.
⁸ þe þe, O. ⁹ hȳg, B. ¹⁰ nȳmán, H.; níme, O. ¹¹ -nȳge, B.; clænne, H.; clæne fie, O. ¹² hȳg, B. ¹³ bepiþe, O., *wreathe*.
¹⁴ hōpne, B. ¹⁵ hilpen, O. ¹⁶ bāne, H. ¹⁷ beapȳer, H.
¹⁸ tuxe, H. B.; tpepe, O. ¹⁹ feapier, H. ²⁰ ȝerpette, *wetted*, H.
²¹ þap, B. ²² -ton, B. ²³ O. fol. 11 = 54 condenses. ²⁴ mán, H.
²⁵ ón, H. ²⁶ fremful, H. ²⁷ ónȝift, H. ²⁸ hȳg, B. ²⁹ niht, O.
³⁰ fo, O. ³¹ leohfæt, O. ³² hure, O. ³³ ȝereó, B. ³⁴ þaā, O.
³⁵ hȳg, B. ³⁶ ȳfene, O. ³⁷ þaā, O. ³⁸ cȳmð, H. ³⁹ hȳaðe, H.
⁴⁰ -pléon, B.; forlæte, O. ⁴¹ forðig, B. ⁴² hȳg, B. ⁴³ bepyrt, O.

If any man hath this wort with him, he is secure ADDER WORT.
against all kinds of snakes. Art. cxxx.

2. This wort is like rue, and it hath red milk like celandine, and it hath purple blossoms; and let him who will take it cleanse himself, and let him inscribe it with gold, and with silver, and with harts horn, and with ivory, and with bears tusk, and with bulls horn, and let him lay there about fruits sweetened with honey.

MANDRAKE.^a CXXXII.

*Atropa man-
dragora. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *μανδραγόρας*, is mickle and illustrious of aspect, and it is beneficial. Thou shalt in this manner take it, when thou comest to it, then thou understandest it by this, that it shineth at night altogether like a lamp. When first thou seest its head, then inscribe thou it instantly with iron, lest it fly from thee; its virtue is so mickle and so famous, that it will immediately flee from an unclean man, when he cometh to it; hence, as we before said, do thou inscribe it with iron, and so shalt thou delve about it, as that thou touch it not with the iron, but thou shalt earnestly with an ivory staff delve the earth. And when thou seest its hands and its feet, then tie thou it up. Then take the

^a This it in the Latin text the last article. In the drawings the root is a man in shape; MS. V. adds a dog: from the mans shoulders grow some leaves. In MS. G. is more clearly represented, the pulling of the dog at the root, to which it is attached by a chain.

⁴¹ cpædon, B.; cpadā, O. ⁴⁵ ifene, O. ⁴⁶ þan þu, O. ⁴⁷ -ton, B.;
-te, O. ⁴⁸ hūg, B. ⁴⁹ ýfene, O. ⁵⁰ ætþíne, B. ⁵¹ -bæn-, H.;
-bænenan, B. O. ⁵² ŝe, O. ⁵³ þane, O. ⁵⁴ hanðe, O. ⁵⁵ ýfeo/
þane, O. ⁵⁶ gepyrz, O.

þu hý .¹ num þonne² þæne oþerne ende .³ ʒ ʒepprið⁴
to anes hunder ʒrýpan⁵ ʒpa þ̅ ʒe⁶ hund hunʒruʒ⁷
ʒý purp him⁸ ʒýþþan⁹ mete toforan ʒpa þ̅¹⁰ he hýne
aþræcan¹¹ ne mæʒe buton¹² he mid him þa pýrte¹³
upabriede .¹⁴ be þýrre pýrte¹⁵ ʒr sæð¹⁶ þ̅ heo ʒpa
mýcele mihte hæbbe þ̅ ʒpa hþýlc¹⁷ þ̅neʒ¹⁸ ʒpa hý¹⁹
upatýhð þ̅ hýt²⁰ ʒona ʒcýle þam ʒýlþan ʒemete beon
berpýcen . ʒorþý²¹ ʒona ʒpa þu ʒereþ þ̅ heo upabrioden
ʒý . ʒ þu hýne ʒepealð hæbbe ʒenim hý²² ʒona on
hand²³ ʒpa and pealc²⁴ hi²⁵ ʒ ʒeppunʒ þ̅ ʒor of hýne
leafor²⁶ on ane²⁷ ʒlærene ampullan .²⁸ ʒ þonne²⁹ ðe
neod becume þ̅ þu hþýlecon men þærmid³⁰ helpan³¹
ʒcýle³² þonne³³ help þu him ðýrrum³⁴ ʒemete.

Þið heafod ece ʒ þið þ̅ man ʒlapan³⁵ ne³⁶ mæʒe
ʒenim þ̅ ʒor . ʒmýre³⁷ þone andþlatan .³⁸ ʒ reo pýrte
ʒpa ʒome³⁹ þam ʒýlþan⁴⁰ ʒemete þone⁴¹ heafod ece ʒe-
liðigap .⁴² ʒ eac⁴³ þu punþraʒt hu hþæðlice ʒe⁴⁴ ʒlæp
becýmeþ.

Þið þæra⁴⁵ earþena ʒape ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte
pōʒ ʒemencʒʒeð⁴⁶ mid ele þe ʒý of naþdo ʒeot on ða
earpan þu punþraʒt hu hþæðlice he býþ ʒehæled.

Þið ʒot adle þeah ðe heo hepeʒuʒt⁴⁷ ʒý ʒenim of
þære⁴⁸ ʒrýþþan handa⁴⁹ þýrre pýrte⁵⁰ ʒ of þære⁵¹ pýn-
ʒtran of⁵² æʒþerre⁵³ handa þreora penegā⁵⁴ ʒepihete⁵⁵
pýrte to ðurte⁵⁶ ʒýle ðruncan on pine ʒeoʒon ðaʒar⁵⁷
he býþ ʒehæled⁵⁸ na⁵⁹ þ̅ ān þ̅ þæt ʒeppel ʒeret . āc

¹ hý, B. ² þone, B.; þane, O. ³ ænde, H. ⁴ ʒeppirt, O.
⁵ ʒrýpan, B.; ʒreopan, H. ⁶ ða þ̅ þe, O. ⁷ -ʒrī, O. ⁸ him
þon, H. ⁹ feððan, O. ¹⁰ þa þ̅, O. ¹¹ apæcan, H. B.; aracon, O.
¹² bute, O. ¹³ pýrte, O. ¹⁴ úp, H. ¹⁵ pýrte, O. ¹⁶ for ʒt ʒf ʒfæð, O.
¹⁷ hþýlce, O. ¹⁸ þ̅ne, B.; þ̅neʒ, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ he, H., false
syntax. O. alters the text. ²¹ ʒorþiʒ, B. ²² hý, B. ²³ on han-
ða, O. ²⁴ anpealche, H.; anpelce, O. ²⁵ hý, B. ²⁶ hure leafen, O.
²⁷ anne, H., false syntax. ²⁸ -lle, O. ²⁹ þañ, O. ³⁰ þap, B. O.
³¹ helpen, O. ³² ʒceole, H.; ʒcule, B.; pýlle, O. ³³ þane, O.
³⁴ þýrū, B. ³⁵ -pen, O. ³⁶ né, H. ³⁷ ʒmýra, B. ³⁸ þane

other end and tie it to a dogs neck, so that the hound be hungry; next cast meat before him, so that he may not reach it, except he jerk up the wort with him. Of this wort it is said, that it hath so mickle might, that what thing soever tuggeth it up, that it shall soon in the same manner be deceived. Therefore, as soon as thou see that it be jerked up, and have possession of it, take it immediately in hand, and twist it, and wring the ooze out of its leaves into a glass ampulla, or *pitcher*, and when need come upon thee, that thou shouldst therewith help any man, then help thou him in this manner.

MANDRAKE.
Art. cxxxii.

2. For head ache, and in case that a man may not sleep, take the ooze, smear the forehead; and the wort also in the same manner relieveth the head ache; and also thou wondrest how quickly the sleep cometh.

3. For sore of the ears, take wash of this same wort mingled with oil, which is *extracted* from nard, pour it on the ears; thou wondrest how quickly *the patient* is healed.

4. For gout, though it be very heavy, take of the right hand of this wort,^a and *also* of the left, of either hand by three pennies weight, reduce to dust; give to drink in wine for seven days, *the patient* will be healed not only so that *the remedy* allayeth

^a The root of the mandrake is drawn in the shape of a man.

anl-, O.	³⁹ jame, B.	⁴⁰ rylran, H. omits.	⁴¹ þane, O.
⁴² -egað, B.	⁴³ eác, H.	⁴⁴ him for je, B.	⁴⁵ þapa, B.; O. omits
and condenses.	⁴⁶ genlængeð, H.; -mænç-, B.	⁴⁷ -garç, B.	
⁴⁸ þape, H. B.	⁴⁹ hánða, H.	⁵⁰ pýrç, O.	⁵¹ þape, B.
⁵³ ægbpe, H. B.; ægre, O.	⁵⁴ pænega, H. B.	⁵² ʒ or, H.	⁵⁵ -ta, O.
⁵⁶ duft, O.	⁵⁷ bæga, O.	⁵⁸ -hal-, O.	⁵⁹ naþ', O.

eac¹ þæpa² rīna toḡunḡe to hæle ḡelædeþ . ʒ þa rār
butu³ pundurlice⁴ ḡehæleþ.

Þið ʒepitleafte þ ʒr þið deoful ʒeocnýrre ʒenim of
þam lichoman⁵ þýrre ýlcan pýrte⁶ mandraḡore þneora
penega⁷ ʒepihtre rýle ḡrincan⁸ on pearmum⁹ pætere¹⁰
ípa hé eaðelicoṛt mæḡe rona he býþ ḡehæled.

Ẽft þið rīna toḡunḡe ʒenim¹¹ of ðam lichoman¹²
þýrre pýrte anre ýndran¹³ ʒepihtre enuca¹⁴ to rþýþe
rīmalan¹⁵ durte ʒemencḡ¹⁶ mið ele fmýrre¹⁷ þonne þa þe
ðar forþfrecenan untumnýrre habbað.

Gýf hpa hþýlce hefize ýfelnyrre on hīr hoṛe¹⁸
ʒereō¹⁹ ʒenime þar pýrte mandraḡoram on miððan
þam huṛe ípa mýcel rpa he þonne hæbbe ealle ýfelu
he utanýdeð.²⁰

Læce pýrt.²¹ CXXXIII.

Deof pýrt ðe man lichaniṛ ʒtefanice ʒ oðrum
naman læcepýrt nemneþ harað lanḡe leaṛ ʒ ʒeþuṛe ʒ
hæpene²² ʒ hýre ftela býð mið ʒeþuṛum²³ boḡum ʒ
heo harað on ufepearðum þam ftelan ʒeoluṛe bloṛt-
man²⁴ þýrre pýrte ræð on rīne ʒereald rīmað²⁵ pel .
onḡean eal næddeṛ cýn . ʒ þið ʒcorpioneṛ stīncḡ to
ðam rþýþe þæṛ ðe rīme men²⁶ ʒecḡeað .²⁷ þ ʒýf hý²⁸
man ofeṛ þa ʒcorpioneṛ ʒeleḡð þ heo him únmihtiz-
nerre ʒ untumnýrre²⁹ onḡebþīncḡe.

¹ eac, H. ² þapa, B. ; fara, O. ³ buta, H. B. ; þ far þara
abuta, O. ⁴ -ðop-, B. ; -ðer-, O. ⁵ líc, H. ; -haman, B. ; -ma, O.
⁶ pýrt, O. ⁷ pænega, B. ⁸ ḡrīncan, H. ⁹ pyrme, O. ¹⁰ -ra, O.
¹¹ ʒením, H. ¹² líc-, H. ; -haman, B. ¹³ ýnran, V. ¹⁴ enúca, H.
¹⁵ rīmalán, H. ¹⁶ ʒemænḡc, H. ; unaccented, B. ¹⁷ fmýpa, B.
¹⁸ hþoṛe, H. ¹⁹ ʒereō, B. ²⁰ heo út aðeð, B. ²¹ lecephurt, B.,
by later hand. ²² hæpene, B. ²³ ʒeþúrū, B. ²⁴ bloṛman, B.
²⁵ rīpamað, H. ²⁶ mán, H. ²⁷ ʒecḡað, H. B. ²⁸ huḡ, B.
²⁹ unturím-, 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. 54b, some eyes discover *Campions*, *Lychnis dioica*, some *Agrostemma githago*.

CXXXIV.

Ðeow pýrt ðe man action ȝ oðrum naman¹
nemneð harað² ȝelice leaƿ cýrrættan³ ac⁴ hý⁵ beoð
maran ȝ heaðrian.⁶ ȝ heo harað⁷ rið þone⁸ pýrt-
trumman ȝreātne stelan ȝ tpeȝea⁹ fæðma¹⁰ lanȝe¹¹ ȝ
heo harað¹² on urepearðon¹³ þam rtelan ræð ðirtle
ȝelic¹⁴ ac¹⁵ hýt býð rmæle ȝ reað¹⁶ on bleo.

Rið þ man blod ȝ porrm¹⁷ ȝemanȝ hræce.¹⁸ ȝenim
þýrre pýrte feoper peneȝa¹⁹ ȝepiht²⁰ sæder²¹ ȝ cýrnlū
of rintpýpenum²² hnutum enuca toȝomne þam ȝelice
þe þu anne²³ æppel pýrce sýle þicȝean²⁴ þam unttrumman
hýt hýne ȝehæleð.²⁵

Rið þæra²⁶ liða sape ȝenim þar ýlean pýrte ȝecnu-
cude²⁷ ȝ to clýþan ȝeporhte leȝe to ðam rape²⁸ heo
hýt ȝeliðȝað.²⁹ eac³⁰ þam rýlran ȝemete heo ealde
punda³¹ ȝehæleþ.³²

Suþerne puda.³³ CXXXV.

Ðeos pýrt þe man abrotanum ȝ oðrum naman³⁴
suðerne puda nemneþ ýr tpeȝea³⁵ cýnna.³⁶ þonne³⁷ iȝ
þ oðer cýn ȝreaton³⁸ boȝum ȝ spýþe fmælon³⁹ leaƿon
rpýlce heo mā fexede⁴⁰ ȝeȝepen⁴¹ sý ȝ heo harað
bloftman⁴² ȝ ræð rpýþe ȝehpæde.⁴³ ȝ heo iȝ ȝoder⁴⁴
fpæceȝ ȝ mýceleȝ ȝ biƿerpe⁴⁵ on býrȝynȝe.

¹ namán, H. ² hafeð, O. ³ cýrrettan ȝ, B.; lange leáȝ ȝelic
cýrrettan .ác, H. ⁴ ȝ, O. ⁵ hȝ, B. ⁶ heaðrian, H.;
herðran, O. ⁷ hæfð, O. ⁸ þane, O. ⁹ tpeȝra, B.; tpeȝȝea, H.
¹⁰ ræðma, B. ¹¹ lagne, O. ¹² hæfed, O. ¹³ -ðón, H.
¹⁴ ȝelíc, H.; ȝelice, O. ¹⁵ ác, H.; ȝ, O. ¹⁶ hpeað, B.
¹⁷ porrm, H. B.; pyrmet, O., altered by a later hand. ¹⁸ hræce, B.;
hracce, O. ¹⁹ pæn-, B. ²⁰ ȝepiht, H. B. O. ²¹ sæðif, O.
²² rin-, V.; -treop-, O. ²³ ænne, B. ²⁴ þicȝan, B.; þicȝean, H.,
altered to þicȝean; ðingā, O. ²⁵ bið ȝehæleð, H. ²⁶ þapa, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocode, B. ²⁸ rápe, H. ²⁹ -eȝað, B. ³⁰ eác, H.
³¹ púnda, H. ³² -lð, B. ³³ suðer pude, B., in later hand;
puðu, O. ³⁴ namán, 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 "Ἀρκτίον ἕτερον. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 54 c, represents "Proteus antepimus, I should think." (H.) The Dioskoridean plant is *Arctium lappa* (Sprengel).

^b Southernwood is drawn, MS. V., fol. 53 d. From Dioskorides, iii. 29.

³⁵ τρεγμα, B. O.; τρεγμα, H.³⁶ cŷn'na, H.³⁷ pañ, O.³⁸ -tū, O.³⁹ fmala, O.⁴⁰ rōxede, H.⁴¹ gef-, O. omits.⁴² O. omits bl-; -mān, H.; blojman, B.⁴³ gehpæde, B.; -hpede, O.⁴⁴ gōdér, H.; gōder, B.⁴⁵ bīter, B. O.

Þýð nýrþýτ¹ ʒ ʀið ban ece ʒ ʀið þ man earfoð-
lice ʒemīʒan mæʒe þýrre þýrte ʒæð pel ʀremað²
ʒecnucud³ ʒ on ʀætere⁴ ʒeðiʒeð.⁵

Þið ʀiðan ʒape ʒenim ðar ýlean þýrte⁶ ʒ betonican
cnuca ʀoromne ʒýle ðrincan.

⁷Þið attʀu ʒ ʀið næðrena ʒlite ʒenim ðar ýlean
þýrte abrotanum ʒýle ðrincan on ʀine heo helpeð pel
cNuca hý⁸ eac⁹ mid ele ʒ smýpe¹⁰ ðone lichoman¹¹
þærmid.¹² eac¹³ heo ʀið þone colan ʀefor¹⁴ pel ʀremað.
eac¹⁵ þ ʒæð þýrre þýrte ftranʒlice aʀliʒeð¹⁶ ʒindfʀneð¹⁷
oððe onæleð.

Þið þæpa¹⁸ næðrena¹⁹ ʒlite þe man ʒʀalangioneʒ ʒ
ʀcorþioneʒ nemneð þeor sylpe²⁰ þýrτ pel ʀremað.²¹

Þið eaʒena ʒape ʒenim þar ýlean þýrte abrotanum
ʒerodene²² mid ðære²³ þýrte þe²⁴ man melacidoniam ʒ
oðrum naman codoniam hateþ ʒ ðonne mid hlafe ʒe-
cnucude²⁵ þam ʒelice²⁶ þe þu clýþan²⁷ þýrce leʒe ʀo²⁸
þam²⁹ ʒape hýt býð ʒeliðiʒoð.³⁰

So Dioskor.,
but not in the
modern sense.

þeor þýrτ iʒ fpa pe heʀ³¹ beʀorþan cʀædon ʀpeʒea³²
cýnna oðer ʒʀ ʀiʀ oðer ʀer.³³ ʒ hý³⁴ habbað³⁵ on
eallon³⁶ þinʒcon³⁷ ʒelice mihte³⁸ onʒean þa ðineʒ³⁹ ðe
pe heʀ⁴⁰ beʀorþan ʒædon.

¹ -ʀeτ, B. O. ² ʀpámað, H.; fremed, O. ³ ʒecnocod, B.;
-cod, O. ⁴ ʀateran, O. ⁵ ʒeþiʒeð, B. ⁶ þ. ʀ., O.
⁷ O. omits two paragraphs. ⁸ hýʒ, B. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ smýpa, B.
¹¹ -haman, B. ¹² þar, B. ¹³ eác, H. ¹⁴ ʀefep, H. ¹⁵ ʀpamað.
eác, H. ¹⁶ aʀliʒeð, H. ¹⁷ ʒind, B., that is, ʒeond; ʒnið, V.
¹⁸ þapa, B. ¹⁹ Þið næððpán, H. ²⁰ sylpe, B. omits.
²¹ ʀpámað, H. ²² þ. ʀ. ʒefobena, O. ²³ þape, B. O. ²⁴ þýrτ
þa, O. ²⁵ ʒecnocode, B.; -code, O. ²⁶ ʒelcan, O. ²⁷ þe
clýðam, O. ²⁸ þar ʀo, O. ²⁹ þám, H. ³⁰ -eʒoð, B. ³¹ héʀ, H.

2. For oppression of the breast, and for leg ache, and in case a man may with difficulty pass water, seed of this wort, pounded and swallowed in water, is of good benefit. SOUTHERN-
WOOD.
Art. cxxxv.

3. For sore of side, take this same wort and betony, pound together; give to drink.

4. Against poisons and against bite of snakes, take this same wort abrotanum, administer it in wine to drink, it helpeth well; pound it also with oil, and smear the body therewith. Also it is of good effect against the cold fever. Also the seed of this wort, spread about or set on fire, strongly disposes snakes to flight.

Drawing of a scorpion holding a worm, with two wings and eight legs.

5. For bite of the poisonous creatures called φαλάγγια, and scorpions, this same wort is of good advantage.

6. For sore of eyes, take this same wort abrotanum, sodden with the wort which is called μῆλα κυδώνια, and by another name cydonia,^a and then pounded with a loaf, as if thou shouldst work a poultice; lay *this* to the sore, it will be relieved.

7. This wort, as we here before said, is of two kinds, the one is wife, *or female*, the other wer, *or male*; and they have in all things alike might against the things of which here before we quoth.

^a Not a wort, but *quinces*.

³² τρεγρα, B.; τρεγipa, H.

³³ hif pif. oþer hif pere, O.

³¹ hīg, B.

³⁵ habbeð, O.

³⁶ eallū, B.; ælcū, O.

³⁷ þingcon, B; omits; þinga, O.

³⁸ mihca, O.

³⁹ þinga, O.

⁴⁰ or, H.; ge, O.

Laber.¹ CXXXVI.

Deor pýrt þe man sion² ȝ oðrum naman³ laber⁴
nemneþ býð cenned⁵ on pætum storum.⁶

Þið þ̅ ftanar⁷ on blæðþan pexen ȝenim ðar pýrte
sýle etan oððe ȝerodene⁸ oððe hræpe heo⁹ þa ftanar¹⁰
þurh¹¹ mizþan ut¹² atȝhð.

Eac¹³ ðeor fylpe¹⁴ pýrt pel fremeað¹⁵ þið utȝiht¹⁶ ȝ
þið þær innoþer aftyrunge.

Sigil hpeorpa.¹⁷ CXXXVII.

The figure,
MS.V., fol. 55c,
represents, I
think, *Heliotro-*
pion Europæum.
It is much
damaged, and
may be a
Croton.

Deor pýrt þe man eliotropur ȝ oðrum naman¹⁸
sigilhpeorpa nemneð býþ cenned¹⁹ on pættum landum²⁰
ȝ on bezanum²¹ ȝ heo harað leaþ neah pȝylce miſtel
þa beoð ruȝe ȝ brade ȝ heo harað ræð rinepealt²² ȝ
þ̅ býð þreora cýnna bleos.

Þið ealra²³ næddeþ cýnna²⁴ flitar ȝ þið reorþioneſ
ȝenim þýrre pýrte pýrttruman eliotropor rýle ðrin-
can²⁵ on pine ȝ ȝecnucude²⁶ leȝe to þære²⁷ punde heo
fremeað²⁸ mýcelon.

Þýð þæt pýrmar ýmb þone nafolan on þam²⁹ in-
noðe ðeruȝen³⁰ ȝenim ðar ýlcan pýrte. ȝ ýropan ȝ
nýtrum ȝ cærþan³¹ enuca toȝomne ealle rýle ðrincan
on³² pætere heo³³ acpelleþ ða pýrmar.

¹ laper, B., by later hand.

² son, V.; ron, B., with 1 shoved in.

³ oþþ' name, O., fol. 14 b. = 56.

⁴ laðer, V.; laper, B.

⁵ cæn-

neð, H. B.

⁶ pætere ſtope, O.

⁷ ftaná, H.; -neſ, O., which

condenses.

⁸ -ðéne, H.; -ðone, O.

⁹ hu, O.

¹⁰ -neſ, O.;

ftaná, H.

¹¹ þurð, V.; fur, O.

¹² út, B.

¹³ Eác, H.

¹⁴ f, H. omits.

¹⁵ fremeað, H.

¹⁶ út, B.

¹⁷ See article L.

hpeorpa, V. The former half of the word is gone.

¹⁸ namán, H.

¹⁹ cænneð, H. B.

²⁰ lándum, H.

²¹ bezánū, B.

²² -peal, B.

²³ ealle, H.

²⁴ cýnná, H.

²⁵ ðrincan, H.

²⁶ ȝecnocode, B.

²⁷ þape, B.

²⁸ fremeað, H.

²⁹ þæm, H.

³⁰ ðerian, B.

³¹ cærþan, B.

³² ón, H.

³³ héo, B.

LAVER. CXXXVI.

1. This wort, which is named σίον,^a and by another name laver, is produced in wet places.

2. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, give it to eat, either sodden or raw; it draweth out the calculi through the urine.

3. Also this same wort is of good benefit against diarrhoea and stirring of the inwards.

SOLHWERF.^b CXXXVII. *Scorpiurus* or *heliotropion*. *Heliotropion*
Diosk. *Europæum*.

1. This wort, which is named ἡλιότροπος, and by another name solhwerf, is produced on fat lands and on cultivated ones, and it hath leaves nigh such as mistel,^c or basil; they be rough and broad, and it hath round seed, and that is of three kinds of colour.

2. For bites of all kinds of serpents, and of a scorpion, take roots of this wort heliotrope, administer it to drink in wine, and lay it, pounded, to the wound; it benefits much.

3. In case that worms vex about the navel in the inwards, take this same wort, and hyssop, and nitre, and cress, pound all together; administer to drink in water, it killeth the worms.

^a Sium is now *Water parsnep*; laver, *porphyra laciniata*, and *Vlva latissima*. This does not match Plin., xxvi. 32. "Laver quoque nascens in rivis condita et cocta torminibus medetur." The table of contents to Plinius has "Laver sive sion," and so the mediæval botanists. But none of these is drawn in MS. V., fol. 55 b. The article is founded on Dioskorides, ii. 154, which Sprengel decides to describe *S. angustifolium*.

^b See art. L. This article is from Dioskorides, iv. 193.

^c ὠκίμω.

ƿið ƿearƿtan ġenim þaſ ýlean ƿýrte ƿ fealt enuca
toromne leze to þam ƿearƿtan¹ he hý² fornumeþ þanon
heo eac³ ƿerpucaſia ġenemned iſ.

CXXXVIII.

Ðeor ƿýrte ðe man ſƿreƿutſ ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ hæfð ġehƿæde leaſ ƿ ġeðuſe⁴ ƿ heo of
anum ƿýrteƿuman maneġa boġaſ aſendeþ.⁵ ƿ þa beoð
neah ðæpe⁶ eorðan alede ƿ heo haſað ġeolupe bloſt-
man.⁷ ƿ ġýſ þu hý⁸ betƿeonan þinum⁹ ƿinġrum¹⁰
ġebſýteft þonne haſað heo ſƿæc ƿſýlce mýrre.¹¹

ƿið þone¹² colan ƿeſor ġenim þaſ ƿýrte ƿreƿutſ
ſeoð on ele . ƿ to ðam tīman¹³ ðe ƿe ƿeſor to ðam
men ġenealæcean ƿýlle ſmýre¹⁴ hýne þærmīð.¹⁵

ƿýð ƿede hundef ſhte ġenim þaſ ýlean ƿýrte enuca
to ðurte nim ðonne anne¹⁶ cuculepe ſulne¹⁷ ƿýle
ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætepe he býð hal.

ƿýþ miltan ƿape ġenim þýrre ƿýlſan ƿýrte anne¹⁸
ġoðne ġrūpan ƿ anne¹⁸ ƿeſter ſulne meolce ƿýll tō-
romne ƿýle ðrincan healf on meſġen healf on æſen¹⁹
þa hƿýle þe him þearſ ƿý ſeo milte býð ġelaenuð.²⁰

CXXXIX.

Ðeos ƿýrte þe man aýzor minor ƿ oðrum naman²¹
nemneþ býð cenned²² on ƿaġum ƿ on
ſtæniġum²³ ƿtorum ƿ on dunum ƿ on ealðum²⁴ býr-

¹ ƿearƿtum, H. B. ² hý, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ ġeðuſe, B.
⁵ aſendeð, B. ⁶ þape, B. ⁷ bloſman, B. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ nū, B.
¹⁰ ƿinġrūm, H. ¹¹ mýrre, B. ¹² þone, H. ¹³ tīman, V.
¹⁴ ſmýra, B. ¹⁵ þar, B. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ ſulne, H.
¹⁸ ænne, B., twice. ¹⁹ on æpne, H., *at early*. ²⁰ -noð, B.
²¹ O. omits "other name." ²² cænneð, H. B. ²³ ſtan-, O. ; -ġūm, H.
²⁴ -ðūm, H. ; -ðen, O.

4. Against warts, take this same wort and salt, pound together, lay to the warts, it removes them; whence *the wort* is also named verrucaria, *wart wort*, from the Latin verruca, a wart.

SOLHWERF.
Art. cxxxvii.

Scarlet pimpernel? CXXXVIII.

Anagallis
arvensis?

1. This wort, which is named spreritis,^a and by another name , hath diminutive leaves, and tufty, and it sendeth forth from one root many boughs, and they are laid near the earth, and it hath yellow blossoms; and if thou breakest it between thy fingers, it hath then a smell as myrrh.

2. Against the cold fever, take this wort spreritis, seethe it in oil, and at the times at which the fever will approach to the man, smear him therewith.

3. For bite of mad dog, take this same wort, pound it to dust, then take a spoon full, give it to drink in warm water; he will be whole.

4. For sore of milt, or *spleen*, take a good handful of this same wort, and a sextarius full of milk, boil together, give to drink half in the morning, half in the evening, as long as need be; the spleen will be cured.

^b CXXXIX.

Sempervivum
sediforme. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named ἀείζων μικρόν, and by another name *prick madame*, is produced on walls, and in stony places, and on downs, and on old

^a spyeritis, MS. T., fol. 49 b. Σπυρίτις is a mediæval synonym of the ἀνάγαλλις ἢ φοινικῇ, 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.

Ʒenum¹ Ʒ heo of anum Ƴýrttruman² manega Ʒehpæde³
 boƷas⁴ aƷendeð⁵ Ʒ ða beoð fulle of Ʒehpædúm⁶ leaƷum.
 V. is here eaten away. Ʒ lanƷúm Ʒ Ƴceappum Ʒ fættum⁷ Ʒ pelƳorƷum. Ʒ

þýrre Ƴýrte Ƴýrttruma⁸ Ʒs unnýtlíc.⁹

Ƴið oman Ʒ Ƴið eaƷena Ƴape Ʒ Ƴið Ƴotadle Ʒenim
 ðar Ƴýrte. butan¹⁰ Ƴýrttruman. enuca mid fmedman.
 þam Ʒelíce. þe ðu clíðan¹¹ Ƴýrce. leƷe to þýrjum¹²
 untƳumnýrjum¹³ hit hý¹⁴ ƷeliðƷað.¹⁵

Ƴýð heaƷoð ece Ʒenim þýrre Ʒlcen Ƴýrte Ƴos Ʒ
 ƳoƷan ƳoƷ mænƷc¹⁶ tóromne Ƴmýre¹⁷ þ heaƷoð þærmið¹⁸
 þ Ƴár¹⁹ býð ƷeliðƷuð.²⁰

Ƴýð þæra²¹ Ƴýrma Ƴlite þe man ƳƳalanƷioneƷ hateþ²²
 Ʒenim þar Ʒlcen Ƴýrte aƷoƷ on²³ Ƴine Ʒecnucude²⁴ Ƴýle
 ðruncan²⁵ hýt Ƴremað²⁶ nýtlíce.

Ƴið utƳiht Ʒ Ƴið innoðeƷ fleppan Ʒ Ƴýð Ƴýrmar²⁷
 þe on²⁸ ðam²⁹ innoþe ðeƳiað³⁰ þeoƷ Ƴýlfe Ƴýrt pel
 Ƴremað.³¹

Ʒft³² Ƴýð ƷehƳýlce³³ untƳumnýrre þæra³⁴ eaƷena
 Ʒenim þýrre Ʒlcen³⁵ Ƴýrte ƳoƷ fmýra³⁶ ðonne³⁷ þa
 eaƷan³⁸ þærmið³⁹ nýtlíce hýt Ƴremað.⁴⁰

TunƳing Ƴýrt.⁴¹ CXL.

ÐeoƷ Ƴýrt þe man elleborum album Ʒ oðrum naman
 tunƳincƷ⁴² Ƴýrt nemneð Ʒ eac⁴³ Ƴume men peðeberƷe

¹ -gennū, B.; -Ʒen, O. ² -mán, H. ³ ƷehƳiteðe, O. ⁴ bóƷar, B.
⁵ aƷænðeð, B.; O. omits a line. ⁶ ƷehƳiéðū, B. ⁷ fættū, O.
⁸ Ƴýrt Ƴýrtume, O. ⁹ -neƷ-, O. ¹⁰ bútan, B. ¹¹ clþem, O.
¹² þýrū, B. ¹³ -neffe, O. ¹⁴ hiƷ, B.; O. omits. ¹⁵ -eƷað, B. O.
¹⁶ mēƷ, O. ¹⁷ Ƴmýra, B. ¹⁸ þar, B. O. ¹⁹ Ƴar, O. omits.
²⁰ -Ʒoð, H.; -eƷoð, B. O. ²¹ þara, B. ²² héteð, B.
²³ ón, H. ²⁴ Ʒecnocode, B. ²⁵ ðríncean, H. ²⁶ Ƴpamað, H.
²⁷ Ƴýrman, O. ²⁸ þambe 't on þan, O. ²⁹ ðæm, H. ³⁰ ðeƳiƷað, B.
³¹ Ƴpamað, H. ³² e'ft, H. ³³ Ʒephylce, V.; ƷeƳƳýlce, H.
³⁴ þære, H.; þara, B. O. ³⁵ Ʒlcen, O. omits. ³⁶ smýre, H.
³⁷ ðon, B. omits. ³⁸ eaƷena, O. ³⁹ þar, B. O. ⁴⁰ hit · Ƴpa.

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 helleboreus 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 Τυνγιμπύρτ. Only a groundwork of this article is in Dioskorides, iv. 150. The Vienna MS. draws *Ver. alb.*

μαῖ, H. ⁴¹ cluepunge, τυνγιμπύρτ, B., by later hand. ⁴² -γινῆ, B.
⁴³ εἰς, H.

hatað býð cenned¹ on ðunum² 7 heo harað leaƿ³
leace ƿelice.⁴ þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttruman man ƿceal
niman onbutan⁵ midne ƿumur⁶ 7 eac ƿpa ƿome⁷ þa
ƿýrt ealle forðý⁸ heo iƿ to læcedomum ƿel ƿecƿeme⁹
þ iƿ to lufiƿenne on ðýrre ƿýrte þ heo harað ƿe-
hræðne¹⁰ ƿýrttruman 7 na ƿpa ƿihtne þ he be ƿumum
ðæle ƿebýðed¹¹ ne ƿý . he býð breaþ 7 tidre þonne he
ƿedriƿed býð 7 þonne he tobrocen býþ he ƿýcþ eal
ƿýlce he ƿmic¹² of him aƿænde¹³ 7 he býð hƿonlice
bitteƿe¹⁴ on býrƿincge þonne¹⁵ beoð þa maran ƿýrt-
truman lanƿe 7 hearðe 7 ƿýþe biteƿe¹⁶ on býrƿincge¹⁷
7 hý¹⁸ habbaþ to ðam ƿýþlice mihte 7 ƿrecenfulle¹⁹
þ hý²⁰ for of hræðlice þone man forþilmaþ.²¹
ðonne ƿceal man þýrne ƿýrttruman ƿpa ƿe ær cƿædon
ƿedriƿean²² 7 þa lanƿnýrre²³ toceorpan on ƿýsena ƿe-
licnýrre.²³ mýcel læcedom iƿ to ƿehƿýlcum þinƿum þ
man ðonne þýrre²⁴ ƿýrttruman ƿenime týn penegā²⁵
ƿerihƿe ƿpa ðeah ne mæg man ærre for hiƿ ƿrænƿðe²⁶
hýne ƿýllan þicƿean²⁷ on ƿundrum²⁸ ac²⁹ mid ƿumum³⁰
oðrum mete ƿemencƿedne³¹ be þære³² fƿýlcnýrre³³ þe
reo untƿumnýr³⁴ þonne býð . þ iƿ ƿýf reo untƿumney
ƿpa ftið beo ƿýle þicƿean³⁵ on beoƿe oððe on blacan
briƿe.³⁶

Gýf he þonne on utrihte ƿý³⁷ ƿýle þicƿean³⁸ on
ƿýrena ƿore oððe mid þære³⁹ ƿýrte ðe man oƿiƿa
hateþ mid ƿmedeman⁴⁰ þa ealle ƿpa þeah ƿceolon⁴¹ beon
æroƿt⁴² on liðon⁴³ beoƿe ƿerodene 7 ƿeliðƿode.⁴⁴

¹ cænned, H. B. ² dúnū, B. ³ leaƿ, H. ⁴ ƿelice, B. ⁵ -ton, B.
⁶ ƿumop, B. ⁷ ƿame, B. ⁸ forþiƿ, B. ⁹ ƿecƿeme, B.
¹⁰ ƿehƿæðne, B. ¹¹ ƿebýðed, B. ¹² ƿmic, H. ¹³ aƿænde,
from H. ; V. is illegible ; B. repeats three words. ¹⁴ biteƿ, B.
¹⁵ þon, V. ¹⁶ biteƿe, B. ¹⁷ from "býrƿincge" to the same word,
H. omits all. ¹⁸ hiƿ, B. ¹⁹ ƿrecen-, H. B. ²⁰ hiƿ, B.
²¹ -mað, H. ²² ƿedriƿgan, B. ²³ -nerre, B., twice. ²⁴ þýrre, B.
²⁵ ƿænegā, H. B. ²⁶ fƿrænƿðe, H. ²⁷ þicƿgan, B. ²⁸ ƿundran, B.
²⁹ ac, H. ³⁰ ƿum, H., without case ending. ³¹ -mæg-, B. ;
-cƿed, H. ³² þære, B. ³³ -nerre, B. ³⁴ -nerre, B., as nominative.
³⁵ ðriƿean on, H. ; þicƿgan, B. ³⁶ briƿe, B. ³⁷ ƿý, B. ³⁸ þicƿgan, 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.

TENSING
WORT.
Art. cxi.

2. If he then be troubled with diarrhœa, administer it in ooze of peas, or with the wort, *rather grain*, which is called oryza, *rice*, with smede, *that is, fine flour*; all these, however, shall be first sodden and softened in lithe beer.

^a Leek is an alteration; Dioskorides says the leaves are like those of plaintain or wild beet.

^b Acre gustu fervensque, in frangendo pulverem emittit. Plin., xxv. 21.

³⁹ βαπε, B.

³³ hðan, H.

⁴⁰ γμεδman, H. B.

⁴¹ -εγοδε, B.

⁴¹ γεulon, B.

⁴² ἀπερετ, B

Deor pýrt foðlice ealle ealde ƿ heƿize ƿ unlacniȝ-
endlice adlu¹ tofeƿeþ ſƿa þ he býþ ȝelacnuð² þeah he
æƿ hiȝ hæle³ on tolaeteneſſe⁴ ƿære.

CXLI.

⁵Deor pýrt þe man buoptalmon ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ haƿað hneƿcne ſtelan⁶ ƿ leaƿ ȝelice
ſinule . ƿ heo haƿað ȝeolupe bloſtman⁷ eal ſƿýlce eaȝe
þanon⁸ heo eac⁹ þone naman onſenȝ .¹⁰ heo býþ
cenned¹¹ fýrmefc ƿið meoniam ða ceafte þýſſe pýrte¹²
leaƿ ȝecnucude¹³ ƿ to clýþan ȝeƿophete¹⁴ tolyfað¹⁵ ȝe-
hƿýlce ýfele ſƿunȝar¹⁶ ƿ heaƿðnýſſa.¹⁷

Þýþ æƿýrðlan þær lichoman¹⁸ þe¹⁹ cýmeþ of toȝo-
tennýſſe þær eallan²⁰ ȝenim þýſſe pýrte ƿos ſýle
ðrincan heo²¹ aȝýrð þ ȝecýndelice²² hiȝ .²³ ƿ he býð
ȝehýplæht ſƿýlce he of ſƿiðe haƿon²⁴ bæþe²⁵ ȝeode.²⁶

Gorſt. CXLII.

*Tribulus
terrestris.*

Deor pýrt ðe man tribuluſ ƿ oðrum naman ȝorſt
nemneþ iȝ tpeȝea²⁷ cýnna . oþer býþ cenned²⁸ on pýrt-
unum oðer út on ſelða.

Þið mýcelne hætan þær lichaman ȝenim þaȝ pýrte
tribulum ȝecnucude²⁹ leȝe þærto.³⁰

¹ ádlu, B. ² -noð, B.; ȝelácnuð, H. ³ hæle, B. ⁴ -tenn-, B.
⁵ O. omits and compresses, fol. 9. ⁶ ſtelán, H. ⁷ bloſtman, B.
⁸ þanon, B.; þaſ, O. ⁹ eác, H. ¹⁰ onſenȝc, B. ¹¹ cænned, B.
¹² pýrt, O. ¹³ -caða, O.; -cude, H.; ȝecnocode, B. ¹⁴ ȝeƿophet, H.
¹⁵ -reð, B. ¹⁶ ſƿunȝar, B. ¹⁷ -neſſa, B. ¹⁸ líc, H.; -haman, B.;
-hamaf, O., on which ſee St. Marharete þe meiden ant martyr, p. 86,
line 34. ¹⁹ ſe, H. B. O. ²⁰ eallan, H. alſo; ȝeallan, O.; cf. p. 270,
line 4. Narratiunculæ, p. 80, xxx. ²¹ he, O. ²² -cunð-, O.
²³ híȝ, H.; huf, O. ²⁴ háttū, B.; hæte, O. ²⁵ bæþe, O. ²⁶ eode, B. O.
²⁷ tpeȝea, H. B. ²⁸ cænned, H. B. ²⁹ ȝecnocode, B. ³⁰ þaȝ, B.

3. This wort, in fact, removes all old and grievous and incurable disorders, so that *the patient* shall be healed, though he formerly were despairing of his cure.

TUNING
WORT.
Art. cxl.

^a CXLI.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. This wort, which is named βούφθαλμον, and by another name , hath a nesh *or tender* stalk, and leaves like fennel, and it hath yellow blossoms, altogether like an eye, whence also it received its name. It is produced first in Mæonia, the town, *say rather province*. Leaves of this wort, pounded and wrought into a plaster, dissolve all evil ulcers and hardnesses.

2. For mischief of the body, which cometh of effusion of the gall, take ooze of this wort, administer it to drink, it restores the natural hue, and the patient will be complexioned as if he came out of a very hot bath.

GORSE.^b CXLII.

*Vlex Euro-
pæus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named tribulus, and by another name gorse, is of two kinds; the one is produced in gardens, the other out in the field.

2. For a mickle heat of the body, take this wort tribulus, pounded; lay *it* thereto.

^a The text is from Dioskorides: one of the species of *Anthemis* is described; the leaves like fennel, MS. V., fol. 57 a, hardly belong to our ox eye. *Anthemis valentina* is meant, according to Sprengel, and others.

^b One of the *Tribulus*es, not *V. e.*, is drawn, MS. V., fol. 57 b. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 15, τρίβολος. The Vienna copy figures *Trib. terrestris*.

Þýð¹ þær muþer ʒ þæra² ʒomena fulnýrre ʒ for-
notudnýrre³ ʒenim þar þýrte trubulum ʒerodene⁴
cnuca mid hunige heo hæleþ ðone muð ʒ þa ʒoman.

Þiþ þ̅ʀ tanar on blæðran pexen ʒenim þýrre ýlean
þýrte ʒæð ʒpa⁵ ʒrene ʒecnucud⁶ ʒýle ðruncan . þel
hýt ʒremað.⁷

Þýþ næddran flite ʒenim þýrre ýlean þýrte sæð ʒpa
ʒrene⁸ ʒecnucud⁹ ʒiþ penega ʒerih̅te.¹⁰ ʒýle ðruncan
eac¹¹ ʒpýlce nim þar¹² þýrte mid hýne ʒæðe ʒecnu-
cude¹³ leʒe to þære¹⁴ ʒunde heo alýreþ hýne of þære
ʒræcennýfle.

Þýrre ʒýlþan þýrte ʒæð eac¹⁵ ʒpýlce on þine ʒe-
ðruncen iʒ¹⁶ halpende onʒean attreþ ðrýne.

Þiþ flean¹⁷ ʒenim þar ýlean þýrte mid hýne ʒæðe
ʒerodene ʒppenʒe into þam hure¹⁸ heo cpeð þa flean.¹⁹

CXLIII.

Inula viscosa.

Ðeor þýrte þe man conize²⁰ ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ ýʒ tpeʒea²¹ cýnna þeah þe oðer ʒý maþe oþer
lærre²² þonne haʒað²³ ʒeo lærre fmaele²⁴ leaþ ʒ ʒe-
hræðe . ʒ ʒpýþe ʒecpennne ʒræc ʒ ʒeo oðer haʒað
maþan²⁵ leaþ ʒ fætte ʒ heʒigne ʒræc ʒ þýrra þýrta
þýrttruman ʒýndon²⁶ unnýtlice.²⁷ ac²⁸ þýrre þýrte
ʒtela²⁹ mid þam³⁰ leaþum ʒindʒtpeð³¹ ʒ onæled . næ-
ðran³² aʒliʒeþ . ʒ eac³³ heo ʒecnucud³⁴ ʒ to clýþan

¹ ýð, B., continuing the sentence before: a trying mistake. ² þapa, B.
³ -tod-, B.; -nerre, B. ⁴ -ðone, B. ⁵ ʒpá, B. ⁶ ʒecnocod, B.
⁷ ʒpamað, H. ⁸ ʒréne, B. ⁹ ʒecnocod, B.; V. is here imperfect.
¹⁰ ʒepæʒe, H. ¹¹ eác, H. ¹² þa, B. ¹³ ʒecnocode, B. ¹⁴ ðape, B.
¹⁵ eác, H. ¹⁶ iʒ, H. ¹⁷ fléan, B. ¹⁸ hýre, B. ¹⁹ fléan, B.
²⁰ onizæ, B. ²¹ tpeʒpa, B. ²² lærra, B. ²³ hæʒð, H.
²⁴ fmaele, H. B. ²⁵ máþan, B. ²⁶ ʒýn ʒon, V. and H. ²⁷ -nýtt-, B.
²⁸ ac, H. ²⁹ ftelan, H. ³⁰ þám, H. ³¹ ʒind, B.; ʒind, V.;
ʒind ʒ, H. ³² onæled næðran, H. ³³ eác, H. ³⁴ ʒecnocod, B.

3. For foulness and putridity of the mouth and of the fauces, take this wort tribulus, sodden, pound it with honey; then it healeth the mouth and the fauces.

GORSE.
Art. cxlii.

4. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seed of this same wort, pounded so green, administer it in liquid; it is of good effect.

5. For bite of snake, take seed of this ilk wort, pounded so green, by weight of five pennies, give it to be drunk; also further, take this wort with its seed, pounded, lay it to the wound, it will relieve *the wounded man* from the mischief.

6. Moreover, seed of this same wort drunken in wine, is wholesome against a drink of venom.

7. Against fleas, take this same wort, with its seed, sodden, sprinkle it into the house; it killeth the fleas.

^a CXLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *κόνυζα*, and by another name *fleabane*, is of two kinds, though the one be greater, the other less; the less than hath small and diminutive leaves, and a very agreeable odour; and the other hath larger leaves, and fat or *fleshy*, and an oppressive smell, and the roots of these worts are useless; but the stem of this wort with the leaves, strewed about,^b and set on fire, puts to flight snakes; and also it, when pounded and wrought into

^a This passage is from Dioskorides, iii. 136. The drawing in MS.V., fol. 57 c, is like a *Stellaria* or a *Galium* (H.)

^b In art. cxxxv., for *ζινδρπεδ* Dioskorides had *στιβαδευόμενον*, *made into litter*, and here *ὑποστραννύμενος*; the reading *ζινδρπεδ* is a mere error: see *ζινδ* for *ζεονδ*, in art. CL., see also CLI. 4.

ƷeƷorht þæra¹ næðrena Ʒhte Ʒehæleþ Ʒ heo ƷNættar
Ʒ micƷear² Ʒ flean³ ácpelleþ . Ʒ heo eac Ʒpýlce ealle
Ʒunda Ʒelacnað Ʒ heo earfoðlicnýrre⁴ þær miƷþan
aftýrþeþ . Ʒ heo þa cýnelican adle Ʒehæleþ . Ʒ heo on
ecelede Ʒereald fýlle Ʒeocum⁵ helpeþ.

ÞeoƷ Ʒýrte conize on Ʒætere ƷeƷoden Ʒ Ʒittendum
Ʒife⁶ under Ʒeleð⁷ heo ðone cƷiþan⁸ afeormaþ.

Gýf Ʒif cennan⁹ ne mæƷe nime þýrre ýlcan Ʒýrte
ƷoƷ mið pulle ðó on þa Ʒecýndelican . Ʒona heo þa
cennincƷe¹⁰ Ʒefremereþ.

Þýþ ða colan feƷoƷar Ʒenim þar ýlcan Ʒýrte Ʒeoð
on ele nim þonne þone ele fmýrre¹¹ þone lichaman
ða feƷoƷar beoð fram anýððe.

Þif heafod ece þýrre Ʒýrta Ʒenim ða lærƷan Ʒýrre
to clýþan leƷe to ðam Ʒape heo hit ƷeliðƷar.¹²

Foxer Ʒlofa.¹³ CXLIV.

Solanum
insanum, or
Sodomeum.

Þið oman Ʒenim þýrre Ʒýrte leaƷ þe man trýcnoƷ
manicoƷ Ʒ oðrum naman foxer clofa¹⁴ nemneþ Ʒýrre
to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒape hýt ƷeliðƷar.¹⁵

Þif ƷýpelƷende¹⁶ he¹⁷ þ ƷrecaƷ eƷƷinam nemnað
Ʒenim þar ýlcan Ʒýrte ðe pe trýcnoƷ manicoƷ nem-
ðun¹⁸ Ʒ Ʒmeðman¹⁹ Ʒýrre to clýþan leƷe to þam Ʒape
hýt býþ Ʒehæled.²⁰

¹ þara, B. ² micƷar, B. ³ flean, B. ⁴ -nerre, B.
⁵ Ʒeoóum, H. ⁶ Ʒife, H. ⁷ Ʒeleð, V. omits; Ʒeléd, B.
⁸ cƷiþán, H. ⁹ cænnan, H. B. ¹⁰ cænnicƷe, H.; cænnincƷe, B.
¹¹ fmýra, B. ¹² -eƷað, B. ¹³ From the transposition of the folios
in V., this article is at fol. 60. ¹⁴ clofa had a tail added to the c
in H., making Ʒ; Ʒlofa, B. ¹⁵ -eƷað, B. ¹⁶ ƷiƷhƷ-, B.
¹⁷ he, H. ¹⁸ -ðon, B. ¹⁹ Ʒmeðman, H. B. ²⁰ Ʒehæled, B.

a plaster, healeth bite of snakes, and it killeth gnats, Art. cxliii. and midges, and fleas, and it also cureth moreover, all wounds, and it stirreth *strangury*, and it healeth the kings evil,^a *morbus 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, ἵκτερον. 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 κηπαῖος: namely, τὰ φύλλα καταπλασσόμενα ἀρμόζει πρὸς ἐρυσιπέλατα καὶ ἔρπητας; and so on of κεφαλαλγία and στόμαχος καυσούμενος and ὠταλγία. (iv. 71.)

ƿið heafðes ƿape ƿ ƿið þæs maƿan hætan¹ ƿ ƿið
cýrnlu ƿenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte mið ele ƿecnucude²
fmýne³ þa ƿān hý⁴ ƿorlupað.⁵

ƿiþ ðæra⁶ eaƿena ƿape ƿenim þýſſe⁷ ƿýlfan ƿýrte
ƿeap mið ƿoſan⁸ ƿeape ðrýpe on þ̅ eaƿe.

CXLV.

ƿið þone ðriƿean⁹ ƿeƿor ƿenim þaſ ƿýrte ðe man
ƿlýcýrīðam ƿ oðrum naman nemneþ ƿýl on
ƿearmum ƿætere ƿýle ðrincean hýt ƿremaþ¹⁰ nýtlice.

Eac¹¹ ƿſylce þeor ƿýlfe ƿýrt ðæra¹² bƿeoſta ƿān ƿ
þære¹³ hſſe ƿ þære¹³ blæðran ƿ þæra¹⁴ æðrena mið
ƿerodenan¹⁵ ƿine ƿehæleþ . eac heo¹⁶ þýrftendon þone
þuſſt ƿehþiƿað.¹⁷

ƿið leahtraſ ðæs muþes þýſſe ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-
tuma¹⁸ ƿeeten oððe ƿeðruncen¹⁹ ƿel ƿremað .²⁰ ƿ þa
leahtraſ ƿehæleþ .²¹ eac²² heo ƿunða ƿehæleþ ðærmīð²³
ƿepeſeðe . ƿ ƿe ƿýrttuma ƿpa ƿome²⁴ þ̅ ƿýlfe ƿe-
ƿearpað áe na ƿpa . þeah ƿpa ƿceaplice.

CXLVI.

ƿið þ̅ man ƿemīƿan ne mæƿe ƿenim ðýſſe ƿýrte
ƿýrttuman ðe man ƿtƿutium ƿ oþrum naman
nemneþ ƿýle ðicƿean²⁵ he þone mīƿðan aſtýpeð.

¹ hætan, B. ² ƿecnocude, B. ³ fmýra, B. ⁴ hſg, B.
⁵ ƿlúpað, B. ⁶ þapa, B. ⁷ þis, H.; illegible in V. ⁸ ƿóran, B.
⁹ ðriƿeán, H.; ðriƿan, B. ¹⁰ ƿpamað, H. ¹¹ Eác, H. ¹² þapa, B.
¹³ þape, B., twice. ¹⁴ þapa, B. ¹⁵ -non, B. ¹⁶ hýo, H., an unusual
spelling. ¹⁷ -eƿað, B. ¹⁸ -tuma, H. ¹⁹ ƿeðrúncen, B.
²⁰ ƿpamað, H. ²¹ ƿehæleð, B. ²² Eác, H. ²³ þap, B. ²⁴ ƿame, B.
²⁵ þicƿan, H. B.

3. For sore of head, and for heat of the maw, or stomach, and for kernels, take this same wort, pounded with oil, smear the sores; they shall be dissipated.

FOXGLOVE.
Art. cxliv.

4. For sore of the ears, take this same worts juice with juice of rose, drip into the ear.

Liquorice.^a CXLV.

Glykyrrhiza
glandulifera.

1. For the dry fever, take this wort, which is named γλυκύρριζα, and by another name *liquorice*, boil in warm water, give to drink, it will be of benefit and advantage.

2. In like manner, also, this same wort healeth sores of the breast, and of the liver, and of the bladder, and of the kidneys, if sodden with wine. It also relieves the thirst for the thirsty.

3. For blotches of the mouth, a root of this same wort, eaten or drunk, is of good benefit, and healeth the blotches. It also healeth wounds washed therewith; and the root also, in like manner, atchieveth the same, yet, however, not so sharply or efficaciously.

Latherwort or Crowsoap.^b CXLVI.

Gypsophila
struthium, Spr.,
or rather
Saponaria
officinalis.

1. In a case a man may not mie, that is, for retention of urine, take a root of this wort, which is named 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 ƿið nýrƿýr ƿið ƿriðlicne
hracan² ġenim þýrre ƿýrte to dýrte ġecnucudne anne³
cuculepe fulne ƿýle ðrincan on hƿan beore⁴ hýt
ƿrarnað.⁵ ƿ eac⁶ hýt þone innoð ƿið þær eallan⁷
toġotennýrre ġeġladað ƿ þ ƿfel ƿorð ġelædeþ.

ƿiþ þ ƿtanar on blæðræn⁸ ƿexen ġenim ðar ƿýlran
ƿýrte fƿrutium ƿ lubaftican ƿýrteƿuman ƿ ðære⁹
ƿýrte¹⁰ ðe man cappaſiġ hateð enuca toġomne ƿýle
ðrincan on liðon beore¹¹ hýt tolyreþ¹² ða blæðran ƿ
ða stanar ƿorð ġelædeþ¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ miltan ƿār
hýt tolyreþ.

ƿið hƿeoƿlan¹⁶ ġenim þar ƿlean ƿýrte ƿ meluþ ƿ
eced enuca toġæðne¹⁷ leġe to þam hƿeoƿlan¹⁸ he bið
ġelacnuð.¹⁹

Ʒft ðeor ƿýlfe ƿýrte mið bepenum melupe on ƿine
ġeroden ealle ƿfele hearðnýrre²⁰ ƿ ġeġaderunġa heo
tofeþeþ.

²¹ CXLVII.

*Sempervivum
arboreum.*

ðeor ƿýrte ðe iſ aizon ƿ oðrum naman
ġecƿeden ƿeo iſ fƿýlce heo ƿýmle eƿicu²² sý ƿ heo
harað elne lanġne fteƿan on ƿincſer²³ ġreatnýrre²⁴ ƿ
heo ƿs ƿel ƿorġ²⁵ ƿ heo harað ƿætte leaþ on²⁶ ƿin-
ġerſer²⁷ lænġe.²⁸ heo bið cenneð²⁹ on dunum ƿ heo eác
býþ hƿilon on ƿealle³⁰ ġereted ðeos ƿýrte mið meolupe
ġecnucud³¹ ġehæleþ³² mænġfealde³³ untƿumnýrre³⁴ ðær

¹ neſſe, B. ² hrácan, B. ³ ġecnocodre ænne, B. ⁴ béore, B.
⁵ ƿrarnað, B. ⁶ eác, H. ⁷ ġeallan, H. ⁸ ón blæðran, H.
⁹ þape, B. ¹⁰ ƿýrte, H. ¹¹ béore, B. ¹² to, B.
¹³ ġelædeð, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ þape, B. ¹⁶ hréoflan, B.
¹⁷ -ðepe, H. B. ¹⁸ hréoflan, B. ¹⁹ -noð, B. ²⁰ -neſſa, B.;
-nýrre, H. ²¹ Fol. 59, V., of the recent binding; singrenan, O. sup-
plies; see art. XLIX. ²² cuca, B.; eƿicu, altered to eƿice, H. "Morosi
grammatici." ²³ ƿinġſer, H. B. ²⁴ -neſſe, B.; V. omits five words.
²⁵ ƿof, O., and omits three lines. ²⁶ leaþ in, B. ²⁷ ƿinġſes, H. B.

2. For liver sickness, and for oppression of the breast, and for a violent hreaking, take a spoon full of this wort, beaten to dust, administer it in lithe *or* soft beer; it will be beneficial. And it also comforts the inwards against effusion of the bile, and conveys away the mischief.

LATHERWORT
OR CROWSOAP.
Art. cxlvi.

3. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this same wort struthium, and a root of lovage, and of the wort which is called capparis *or* capers, pound together, administer to drink in lithe *mild* beer, it will relieve the bladder, and leadeth forth the stones; and it also relaxeth the sore^a of the spleen.

4. Against leprosy, take this same wort, and meal, and vinegar, pound together; apply to the leper, he will be cured.

5. Again, this same wort, with barley meal sodden in wine, removes all evil hardnesses *or* indurations and gatherings.

Orpine, or livelong.^b CXLVII.

Sedum Tele-
phium is the
largest English
species.

1. This wort, which is denominated ἀειζων, 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

^a Skirrhus, 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 cænnēb, H. B.; V. has lost some words.

³⁰ peallon, B.

³¹ gecnocob, B.

³² -hal-, O.

³³ -lōu, H.

³⁴ -nerja, B.;

-neffe, O.

lichoman¹ þ̅ 1r beþrtenðe lic² ȝ forþotudnȝrre³ þ̅ær
liceȝ ȝ eaȝena ȝarnȝrre⁴ ȝ hætan ȝ forþ̅ærneðnȝſſe⁴
ealle þ̅ar þ̅inȝ⁵ heo ȝeh̅æleþ.

Þ̅ið heafod ece ȝenim þ̅ȝrre ȝlcan⁶ þ̅ȝrte poȝ aizon
mið poȝan⁷ poȝe ȝemenȝeð⁸ beȝeot þ̅ heafod þ̅ær⁹
mið hȝt ȝeliðȝaþ¹⁰ þ̅ ȝ̅aȝ.¹¹

Þ̅ið þ̅ære¹² næðran ȝlhte þ̅e man ȝpalanȝionem
nemneþ ȝenim þ̅ar ȝlcan þ̅ȝrte aizon ȝȝle ðruncan
on haton¹³ þ̅ine.¹⁴

Ʒft do þ̅ ȝȝlfe þ̅ið utȝiht ȝ þ̅ið þ̅ȝrmar on innoðe
ȝ þ̅ið ȝriðlicene¹⁵ eȝle hȝt ȝrremað.

Ellen. CXLVIII.

Otherwise
Amaracus, or
Origanum
maioranoides
(Kühn).

Þ̅ið þ̅æteȝ ȝeocnȝrre¹⁶ ȝenim þ̅ar þ̅ȝrte þ̅e man
ȝamȝuchon ȝ oðrum naman ellen hateþ¹⁷ ȝȝle ðruncan
ȝeȝȝlleðe¹⁸ heo ȝeh̅n̅æceþ ða anȝinnu þ̅am þ̅æteȝ-
ȝeocum . eac¹⁹ ſȝȝlce heo²⁰ ȝrremaþ²¹ þ̅ið þ̅a unmihtic-
nȝrre²² þ̅ær miȝðan ȝ þ̅ið þ̅æra²³ innoða aȝtȝrunga.²⁴

Þ̅ið ȝrȝungaȝ ȝ þ̅ið toboȝrten lic²⁵ ȝenim þ̅ȝrre
ȝlcan þ̅ȝrte leaȝ ȝamȝuchon ȝeðrȝeðe ȝ ȝecnucude²⁶ ȝ
mið humȝe ȝemeneȝeðe²⁷ leȝe to þ̅am ȝape hȝt ȝceal
beþrten ȝ halian.

Þ̅ið ȝcopponeȝ ſtineȝ²⁸ ȝenim þ̅ar ȝlcan þ̅ȝrte ȝ
ȝealt ȝ eceð enuca toȝomne ȝ to plaȝtre ȝeȝȝc leȝe
to ðam ſtineȝe he bið ȝeh̅æleð.

¹ -haman, B. O. ² lic, H. ³ neȝre, B. ⁴ -neȝre, B.,
twice. ⁵ þ̅inȝe, H. ⁶ ȝlcan, O. omits, and poȝ. ⁷ poȝan, O.
⁸ -m̅æng-, B. ⁹ þ̅ar, B. O. ¹⁰ -eȝað, B. ¹¹ ſor, O.
¹² ðapa, B. ¹³ h̅áton, B. ¹⁴ V. omits the three last words.
¹⁵ líene, H. ¹⁶ -neȝre, B. ¹⁷ h̅atað, B. ¹⁸ ȝeȝȝlleðe, H.
¹⁹ eac, H. ²⁰ he, B. ²¹ ȝrremað, H. ²² -neȝra, B.
²³ ðapa, B. ²⁴ -unȝe, H. ; B. has here a folio missing, and the leaf
had been cut out before Junius made his transcript. MSS. Bodl.
Junius, 58, p. 120. ²⁵ líc, H. ²⁶ ȝecnude, H., so before.
²⁷ ȝem̅eneȝeðe, H. ²⁸ ſteneȝ, H.

is, a bursting body,^a and putrefaction of the body, and soreness of the eyes, and heat, and bad burns. All these things it healeth.

ORPINE, or
LIVELONG.
Art. cxlvii.

2. For head ache, take ooze of this same wort aizoon, mingled with ooze of rose, drench the head therewith; it relieveth the sore.

3. For wound from the poisonous insects called φαλάγγια, or tarantulas, give as drink, in hot wine, this same wort aizoon.

4. Again, do the same for diarrhœa, and for worms in the inwards, and for a violent chill. It is beneficial.

ELDER.^b CXLVIII.

Sambucus
nigra. - Bot.

1. For water sickness, *that is, dropsy*, take this wort, which is named σάμψυχον, and by another name elder, administer to drink boiled, it checketh the beginnings of the disease for the dropsical. Also, in like manner, it is beneficial for inability to pass urine, and for stirring^c of the bowels.

2. For carbuncles,^d and for bursten body, or breakings out, take leaves of this same wort samsuchum, dried and pounded, and mingled with honey, lay it to the sore; it shall burst and heal.

3. For sting of scorpion, take this same wort, and salt, and vinegar, pound together, and work to a plaster, lay to the sting; *the man* will be healed.

^a By the text of Dioskorides, πρὸς ἐρυσιπέλατα, ἔρπητας, νομάς, ὀφθαλμῶν φλεγμονάς, πυρίκανστα, it appears that "bursting body" means breaking out into eruptions.

^b Dioskorides, iii. 47. The drawing is mostly gone; the fructification was drawn spiked, MS. V., fol. 59 b.

^c Griping, from Diosk. στροφουμένων.

^d Diosk. only, αἶρει ὑπώπια, *weals*.

¹ Þið micle hætan ʒ ʒið ʒerpel ðæra eaƷena ʒenim
ðar ʒylfan ʒypte mid melupe ʒemæncƷede ʒ to clidan
ʒerorhte • leƷe to þam eaƷon hy bið ʒeliðƷað.

CXLIX.

þeor ʒypt ðe man ftecar ʒ oþrum naman²
nemneþ hæfð ʒæd mýcel ʒ þ ʒr fmael ʒ ʒehpæde ʒ
heo ʒylf ʒr boþene ʒelic³ buton⁴ þ heo hæfað ʒumon
ðæle maran leaƷ ʒ ʒtiðeran.⁵

⁶ Genim þar ʒypte ʒerodene ʒyle ðuncan heo þæra
bpeorƷa ʒāþ ʒehæleþ.

Eac hýt iƷ ʒepunelic⁷ þ hý man to manegum ʒo-
ðum ðpenceon⁸ ʒemencƷe.

CL.

ðeor ʒypt⁹ ðe man thýarƷi¹⁰ ʒ oþrum naman¹¹
nemneþ hæfaþ ʒmæle¹² leaƷ on ʒinƷreƷ
lencƷe¹³ ʒ toðælede ʒ nýþer ʒið þa eorþan ahyldende
ʒ heo hæfað¹⁴ ðýnne fteƷan ʒ lanƷne ʒ heo hæfað on
uƷpearðum hæpene bloƷtman ʒ þ ʒæd býþ cenned¹⁵
ʒind ealne þone ʒtelan • eal ðeor ʒypt iƷ fteƷanƷre •
ʒecýnde ʒ biƷteƷre¹⁶ • ðýrre ʒypte ʒor þel ʒerƷunƷen ʒ
an¹⁷ ʒcenc¹⁸ ful ʒeðpuncen ealle þa biƷerƷýrre ðe of
þam ʒeallan cýmeþ heo ðurh ða ʒemænelican neode ʒ
ðurh fƷiƷðan ut anýðeþ.¹⁹

¹ Only a few letters remain in V.

² H. omits the useless words.

³ ʒelic, H.

⁴ butan, H.

⁵ -pán, H.

⁶ In V. the rubricator

put Ð for G.

⁷ -lic, H.

⁸ H. omits ðp.

⁹ ʒypte, V.

¹⁰ ƷiariƷ, O.

¹¹ H. omits the useless words.

¹² smale, H.

¹³ lænƷe, H.

¹⁴ V. omits seven words.

¹⁵ cænned, H.

¹⁶ biƷeƷe, H.

¹⁷ án, H., but by the "morosus."

¹⁸ ʒcenc, H.

¹⁹ fol. 70 in V. misplaced.

4. For mickle heat and swelling of the eyes, take the self same wort, mingled with meal, and wrought to a cataplasme; lay to the eyes, they be relieved.

ELDER.
Art. cxlviii.

French lavender.^a CXLIX.

Lavandula
stœchas. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *στιχάς*, *στοιχάς*, and by another name *ἡ ἁγία*, hath mickle seed, and the seed is small and diminutive, and *the wort* itself is like bothen *or thyme*, except that it hath in some degree larger and stiffer leaves.

2. Take this wort, sodden, administer it in liquid ;
it healeth sore of the breast.

3. Also it is customarily mingled for many good drinks.^b

Shepherds purse.^c CL.

Thymus campestris
(Sprengel).
Rather *Thlaspi bursa pastoris*.

1. This wort, which is named *θλάστι*, and by another name *wild thyme*, hath small leaves of a fingers length, and parted, and inclining downwards towards the earth, and it hath a thin and long stalk, and it hath in the upper *part* of it purple^d blossoms, and the seed is produced throughout all the stalk. All this wort is strongish and bitterish by nature. The ooze of this wort well wrung *out*, and a cup full drunk, by the common necessary *evacuations* and by spewing forces out all the bitterness which cometh of the gall.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 31. The figure in MS. V. is much the same as that of Cummin, art. clv. The Vienna MS. has a figure judged by Prof. Daubeny "pretty good."

^b Μίγνυται δὲ καὶ ἀντιδότοις, Dioskor.

^c From Dioskorides, ii. 186. The drawing in MS. V. is "Lepidium or Iberis," (H.). The Vienna MS. draws *Shepherd's purse*, not *Wild thyme*.

^d Ὑπόλευκον is rather *pink, whitish*.

Ðeow ȝýlfe ȝýrt ealle þa ýfelan ȝeȝaderunȝe læȝ
 innofer heo fornumeþ ȝ eac¹ spýlce heo ȝiſa monoð-
 lean² aſtȝpeð.

Omnimorbia. CLI.

Ðeow ȝýrt þe man polioȝ ȝ oþrum naman omni-
 morbia nemneþ ȝ eac ȝume men³ haȝaþ
 býþ cenneð⁴ on ðunum ȝ heo of anum ȝýrtȝuman
 maneȝa telȝpan āȝendeþ.⁵ ȝ heo on ufeȝerðum haȝaþ
 ȝæð ȝpýlce cȝoppaȝ ȝ heo iȝ hefeȝon ȝpæce.⁶ ȝ hȝon
 ȝeȝeðȝe on byȝȝmeȝe.

ȝið næðpan ȝlite ȝenim þýȝȝe ȝýrtce ȝóȝ polioȝ on
 ȝæteȝe ȝeȝoden ȝýle ðȝuncan hýȝ ȝehæleþ ðone ȝlite.

⁷ ȝið ȝæteȝ ȝeocenýſſe ðo þ ȝýlfe hýȝ þone innoð
 alýȝeþ.

ȝið miltan ȝape ȝenim þaȝ ýlean ȝýrtce polioȝ ȝeoð
 on eceðe ȝýle ðȝuncan nýȝce heo þone milt ȝeocan
 ȝehæleþ. ðeow ȝýlfe ȝýrt on huȝe ȝeȝȝeð oþþe on-
 æled næðpan aȝliȝeþ ȝ eac⁸ ȝpýlce heo nipe ȝunða
 fornumeþ.

CLII.

*Hypericum
 coris* is drawn
 in the Vienna
 MS., and not
crispum.

Ðeow ȝýrt þe man hypericeon ȝ oþrum naman
 corion nemneþ for ȝelienýȝȝe⁹ cýmeneȝ heo haȝaþ
 leaȝ¹⁰ ȝudan ȝelice¹¹ ȝ of anum ſtelan maneȝa telȝpan
 ȝeaxeȝ¹² ȝ þa ȝeade ȝ heo haȝaþ bloȝȝman¹³ ȝpýlce
 banȝýrt ȝ heo haȝað beȝpan ȝýneȝealte ȝ hȝon lanȝe

¹ eác, H.

² monoð, not lean, H., and the former o erased.

³ H. omits the useless words.

⁴ heo brð cænneð, H.

⁵ aȝen-

ðeð, H.

⁶ heȝȝon ȝpæce, H.

⁷ H. omits this line.

⁸ eác, H.

⁹ -lic-, H. B.

¹⁰ léaȝ, B.

¹¹ ȝelíce, H. B.

¹² ȝeaxeð, B.;

ȝeaxeð, H.

¹³ bloȝȝman, B.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 124. "Polios" is also Omnimorbia in Isidorus Orig. xvii.=xviii. 9. See back, art. LVIII. The two figures in MS. V. are unlike.

2. This same wort removes all the evil gatherings of the inwards, and it also likewise provokes τὰ τῶν γυναικῶν καταμήνια. SHEPHERDS
PURSE.
Art. cl.

OMNIMORBIA.^a CLI.

1. This wort, which is named πόλιον, and by another name omnimorbia, and which also some men call , is produced on downs, and it upsendeth many twigs out of one root, and on the upward part it hath seeds as bunches,^b and it is heavy of savour and somewhat sweetish of taste.

2. For bite of snake, take ooze of this wort polium, sodden in water, give it to drink; it healeth the bite.

3. For water sickness *or dropsy*, do the same, it relaxes the inwards.

4. For sore of milt, take this same wort polium, seethe it in vinegar, administer it to drink, usefully it healeth the milt sick. This same wort spread forth in a house, or burned, turns to flight snakes, and it also taketh away new wounds.

^c CLII.

*Hypericum
coris.*

1. This wort, which is named ὑπέρικον, and by another name κόριον, for its likeness to cummin, hath leaves like rue, and of one stalk many shoots wax, and they, red, and it hath blossoms as bone wort, and it hath spherical berries, and somewhat long of

^b Κεφάλιον ἐπ' ἄκρον κορυμβοειδές ὡς πολὺν τρίχα, Diosk., *a small corymbose head like hoar hair*. The next clause is ill translated by our text; Diosk. has "heavy of smell, with something of agreeable in the odour."

^c The drawing, MS. V., fol. 70 b, has outline of *H. crispum*, but the red of *H. coris*. From Dioskorides, iii. 161. The clause about cummin differs; *Hypericum coris*, *Bot.* is the plant (Sprengel).

on beƿer mýcelnýrre on þam ýr sæd 4 þ̅ ƿƿearƿ 4 on
ƿræce ƿrýlce ƿýrre.¹ 4 heo bið cenned² on beƿanum
ftorūm. ðeor ƿýrre ƿecnucud³ 4 ƿedƿuncen þone
mizþan aſtýrreþ 4 heo þa monoðlican ƿundorlice ðeþ
ƿýr hý man ðam ƿecýndelican lime underƿeleƿeþ.⁴

ƿið þone ƿefor þe þý ƿeorðan ðæge on man be-
cýmeþ⁵ ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrre ƿecnucude⁶ ƿýle ðruncan
on⁷ ƿine.

⁸ ƿið ðæpa⁹ ƿecancena¹⁰ ƿerƿel 4 ece ƿenim þýrre
ýlcan ƿýrre ƿæð ƿýle ðruncan on ƿine. binna¹¹ ƿeoƿer-
tiƿan¹² ðaƿon. he bið. ƿehæled.

CLIII.

Cnicus acarna,
or *Echinops*
lanuginosus, in
in the Vienna
fig. (D.)

ðeor ƿýrre þe man acanta leuce 4 oðrum nama¹³
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁴ on ftænizum¹⁵ ƿtorūm
4 on ðunum 4 heo haƿaþ leaƿ ƿrýlce¹⁶ ƿulƿef camb
ac hi¹⁷ beoþ mearƿƿan¹⁸ 4 hƿitƿan 4 eac ƿeþuƿƿan¹⁹
4 heo haƿað ƿregea²⁰ elne lanene²¹ ftelan on ƿinƿreþ
ƿreathnýffe²² oððe ƿumon ðæle²³ maran.

ƿið þ̅²⁴ man blode hƿæce²⁵ 4 ƿið þæƿ maƿan ƿape
ƿenim ðar ýlcan²⁶ ƿýrre acantaleuce enuca to ðurte
ƿýle ðruncan on²⁷ ƿætere²⁸ anne²⁹ cuculepe³⁰ ƿulne hýt
ƿremað³¹ ƿel.

ƿið þæƿ³² mizðan aſtýrreþ ƿenim þar ýlcan ƿýrre
ƿra ƿorize ƿecnucude³³ ƿýle ðruncan heo ðone mizðan
ƿorð³⁴ ƿelædeþ.³⁵

¹ cýrse, H., *cress*. ² cænneð, H. B. ³ ƿecnocod, B. ⁴ -leƿð, B.;
-leð, H.; rather *layth*, than *layeth*. ⁵ becýmð, B. ⁶ ƿecnocode, B.
⁷ ón, H. ⁸ H. often puts the stops in this way. ⁹ þapa, B. ¹⁰ ƿeane-,
B. ¹¹ binnon, B. ¹² -tiƿon, B. ¹³ H. O. omit the useless words.
¹⁴ cænneð, H. B. ¹⁵ ftæn-, H. ¹⁶ ƿrýlcef, O. ¹⁷ hiƿ, B. ¹⁸ So B.;
mealupƿan, V.; mearupƿan, H.; mearupƿan, O. ¹⁹ eac þurƿan, H.;
ƿeþuƿƿan, B. ²⁰ ƿregea, H., without accent, B. ²¹ langne, H. B. O.
²² -nerre, B. ²³ oþþer ſum ðale, O. ²⁴ þ̅, H. omits. ²⁵ hƿæce, B.
²⁶ ƿulƿan, B.; þeof ƿ., O.; ýlcan in V. is dotted for erasure. ²⁷ ón, H.
²⁸ ƿætere, O. ²⁹ ænne, B. ³⁰ cucelerne, O. ³¹ ƿremað, H.
³² þæƿ, H. omits. ³³ ƿecnocode, B. ³⁴ út for ƿorð, 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. clii.

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 *Carduus leucogرافus* (Sprengel), 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 leu-
cografus
(Sprengel).
Rather
Echinops
lanuginosus.*

2. In case that a man break 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, *ρήτινης ὄζον*.

^b Compare the original, *θεραπεύει δὲ ἰσχυιάδας 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.) *cratægus oxy-acantha*, which would have been interpreted whitethorn.

^d There had been something illegible, it should be 'narrower,' *στενώτερα*.

^e Thickness, *πάχος*, Diosk.

ƿið ýfele læla ġenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýnc to elýþan leze to þam ƿape heo hýt aƿýrmeþ.¹ þýrre sýlþan ƿýrte ƿýðe² þæpa³ toþa ƿaƿ⁴ ġehðiġað⁵ ġýf hýne man ƿpa ƿearmne on þam muþe ġehealdeþ.⁶

ƿið hƿamman ġenim⁷ þýrre ýlcan⁸ ƿýrte ƿæð ġe-
cnucoð⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿætere¹⁰ hýt helpeþ ƿe sýlþa
ðrenc¹¹ eac ƿƿýlce onġean næddrena ƿlite pel ƿre-
mað.¹²

Éac¹³ ƿƿýlce ġýf mon¹⁴ þaƿ ƿýrte on manneƿ ƿƿýpan
ahehð¹⁵ heo næddpan aƿlýġeþ.¹⁶

[Beopýrte.]¹⁷ CLIV.

*Onopordon
acanthium*, or
Illyricum.
Sibthorp and
the fig. in the
Vienna MS.

Deoƿ ƿýrte þe man acanton ƿ oþrum naman beo-
ƿýrte¹⁸ nemneð býþ¹⁹ cenneð²⁰ on ƿýnrumon²¹ ƿtorum²²
ƿ on ƿætum ƿ eac²³ ƿƿýlce on fæmizum.

ƿið þæƿ²⁴ innoþeƿ aƿtýrune ƿ þæƿ miġþan ġenim
þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte²⁵ ƿýrteƿuman²⁶ ġeðmġedne²⁷ ƿ²⁸ to
ðuƿte ġecnucudne²⁹ ƿýle ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætere.

ƿiþ lunġen adle ƿ ƿið ġehƿýlce ýfelu³⁰ þe on þam³¹
innoðe ðeƿeþ ðeoƿ ƿýlfe ƿýrte pel ƿremað³² ġeƿiġeð
þam ġehce þe ƿe heƿ beƿopan cƿædon.³³

Cýmen. CLV.

ƿýð þæƿ maġan ƿape ġenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿæð þe³⁴
man³⁵ quimminon ƿ oþrum naman³⁶ cýmen nemneþ

¹ aƿýrmeð, H. B., *removes*. ² ƿæðe, B. ³ þapa, B. ⁴ ƿáƿ, B.
⁵ -eġað, B. ⁶ -ðæð, H. ⁷ ġením, H. ⁸ þiſſe ſæð, O., fol. 39=5.
⁹ ġecnocoð, B.; -cað, O. ¹⁰ ƿaƿerā, O. ¹¹ ðrænc, H.; ðrunc, B.
¹² ƿpamað, H. ¹³ This á omitted in V. is from H. ¹⁴ man, B.
¹⁵ ſpeoþan aheð, H. ¹⁶ aſlýġð, O. ¹⁷ beopýrte, text of V., index
of V. O. ¹⁸ beopurte, O. ¹⁹ býþ, etc., O. omits. ²⁰ cænneð,
H. B. ²¹ -rumū, B. ²² lande, H. ²³ eác, H. ²⁴ þæƿ, O.
omits. ²⁵ þiſſe ƿýrte, O. ²⁶ -men, O. ²⁷ -ðe, H. O. ²⁸ ƿ, also
ġ, O. omits. ²⁹ -ðe, H.; ġecnocode, B. ³⁰ ýfele, O. ³¹ þæm, H.
³² -með, O.; ƿpamað, H. ³³ -rem cƿæðon, O. ³⁴ þ, O., *quam*.
³⁵ máu, H. ³⁶ náman, H.

4. For evil weals,^a take this same wort, work to a poultice, lay to the sore, it purgeth it; the decoction of this same wort relieveth the sore of the teeth if a man holdeth it, so warm, on the mouth.^b Art. cliii.

5. For cramps, take seed of this same wort, pounded, give to drink in water, it helpeth. The same drink also, likewise serveth well against bite of snakes.

6. In like manner also, if this wort is hung upon a mans neck, it setteth snakes to flight.

BEEWORT? ^c CLIV.

1. This wort, which is named ἀκκίνθιον, and by another name beewort, is produced in winsome places,^d and in wet ones, and also further, in stony ones.

Knikos erioforos, a woolly leaved thistle is the nearest English equivalent.

2. For stirring of the inwards,^e and of the mie of urine, take a root of this same wort, dried and beaten to dust; give it to be drunk in warm water.

3. For lung disease,^f and for the several ills which vex in the inwards, this same wort is very beneficial, taken in the manner which we before mentioned.

CUMMIN.^g CLV.

1. For sore of the maw, take seed of this wort, which is named κύμινον, and by another name cummin,

Cuminum cyminum. Bot.

^a Οἰδήματα, Diosk., *swellings*.

^b Διακλύζόμενον : *rinced* in the mouth.

^c *Stellaria holostea* (H.) is drawn; MS. V., fol. 61 a. From Dioskorides, iii. 19. Turn to art. vii.

^d Παραδείσοις, *parks*, D.

^e Κοιλίαν ἱστᾶσι, D., *the roots stay the bowels, are astringent*.

^f φθισικοῖς, D., *for consumptive people*.

^g The painting, MS. V., fol. 61 b, is "very like," (H.) Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 68.

on ele Ʒerodene Ʒ mid Ʒýfeðon ƷemenƷeð.¹ Ʒ Ʒpa²
toƷædere Ʒepýlled Ʒýne þonne³ to clýþan leƷe to
ðam⁴ innoþe.

Ʒýþ nýppýt⁵ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan⁶ Ʒýrte quimmon Ʒ
pæter⁷ Ʒ eceð⁸ menƷ⁹ to Ʒomme Ʒýle ðrincan¹⁰ hýt
Ʒpemað¹¹ nýtlice. Ʒ eac on Ʒine¹² ƷepiƷeð¹³ heo næd-
ðran¹⁴ Ʒlite pel Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒiþ ðæra¹⁵ innoþa toðundennýrre¹⁶ Ʒ hætan.¹⁷ Ʒenim
O. condenses. þaƷ ýlcan Ʒýrte mid Ʒinberian¹⁸ Ʒecnucude¹⁹ mid bea-
nenon meolupe²⁰ Ʒýne to clýþan heo Ʒehæleþ ða to-
ðundennýffe.²¹

Ʒac Ʒpýlce blodpýne²² of næƷpýrilon²³ heo ƷepƷuð
mid eceðe ƷemænƷcedum.²⁴

CLVI.

Carlina
acaulis, or
*Acarna gummi-
fera*.

²⁵ ðeor Ʒýrt þe man camelleon alba Ʒ ofrum naman
pulfeƷ tærl²⁶ nemneþ haƷað leaƷ piþerƷæde Ʒ þyrnýtne
Ʒ heo haƷaþ on middan Ʒumne Ʒinepealtne cƷop Ʒ
þýrnýtne²⁷ Ʒ²⁸ Ʒe biþ bƷun²⁹ on bloƷtman³⁰ behæƷð
Ʒ²⁸ he haƷað hƷit sæð Ʒ hƷitne ƷýrtƷuman³¹ Ʒ Ʒpýðe
Ʒeftenene.³²

Ʒiþ þ ƷýrmaƷ on³³ þam innoþe ýmb þone naƷolan
ðerƷen Ʒenim ðirre ýlcan Ʒýrte ƷýrtƷuman ƷeaƷ oððe
duft Ʒýle ðrincan on Ʒine oððe on pætere þe ær pære
orƷane oððe ðreorƷe ðroƷle on Ʒepýlled hýt Ʒume þa
ƷýrmaƷ Ʒopð Ʒelædeþ.³⁴

¹ -ðón ƷemænƷeð, H.; ƷemænƷeð, B. ² spá, H.; þa, O.
³ þone, H. ⁴ þæm, H. ⁵ nýppet, B. ⁶ ýlcán, H.
⁷ pæter, H. ⁸ -ðe, O. ⁹ mænƷ, H. B. ¹⁰ ðrincán, H.
¹¹ Ʒpamað, H. ¹² Ʒíne, H. ¹³ ƷepiƷeð, B. ¹⁴ næðpán, H.
¹⁵ þara, B. O. ¹⁶ toðúndenneƷre, B. ¹⁷ hætan, H.;
hætan, B. ¹⁸ Ʒinberíum, H.; ƷinberƷan, B.; -rie, O. ¹⁹ Ʒecno-
code, B.; and adds oððe. ²⁰ melupe, B. ²¹ -neƷre, 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 tærl, B. ²⁷ -hte, H. ²⁸ Ʒ, H. twice omits. ²⁹ bƷún, H.
³⁰ bloƷman, B. ³¹ -tƷr-, H. ³² Ʒertænene, B. ³³ óu, H.
³⁴ Ʒelædeð, B.

sodden in oil, and mingled with flour; and *when* so boiled together, then work *them* to a plaster, and lay it to the inwards.

CUMMIN.
Art. clv.

2. For oppression of the chest, take this same wort cummin, and water and vinegar, mingle them together, give to drink, it will prove beneficial; and also swallowed in wine, it healeth well bite of snake.

3. For swelling and heat of the inwards,^a take this same wort and wine berries, pounded with bean meal, work it to a poultice; it will heal the swelling.

4. It also, further, restraineth a running of blood from the nostrils, along with vinegar mingled.

WOLFS TEAZLE.^b CLVI.

*Dipsacus
silvestris.*

1. This wort, which is named χαμαιλέων λευκός, and by another name wolfs teazle, hath leaves reversed and thorny, and it hath in its midst a round and thorny knob, and that is brown headed in the blossoms, and hath white seed and a white and very fragrant root.

2. In case worms vex *a man* in the inwards about the navel, take juice or dust of the root of this same wort, give to drink in wine or in water, on which previously were marjoram or pennyroyal^c boiled; it clean leadeth forth the worms.

^a Dioskorides had διδύμων, a decorous expression for ὄρχεων, the Latin for this, testiculorum, has been translated as if intestinorum.

^b See art. xxv. The figures differ. Dioskorides, iii. 10. Kühn and others now fix on *Aearna gummifera*. MS. V. draws *Cnicus pratensis* (H.) The word "reversed" is not found in Dioskorides, but all the thistle tribe protect their leaves by thorns pointing backwards as well as forwards.

^c Only ὀριγάνου in Dioskor.

þýrre sylþan þýrte þýrtruman riþ penega¹ ȝerihete
on þine ȝerigeð² þa pæter ȝeocan ȝedruȝeþ ðar ȝýlþan
ȝrincȝþe³ heo haraþ ȝerýlled ȝ ȝedrucen rið þær
mizþan eapfoðlicnyrpa.⁴

CLVII.

Ðeow þýrte þe man ȝcolimbor ȝ oþrum naman⁵
nemneþ on þine ȝerýlled ȝ ȝedrucen heo
þone fulan ȝtenc⁶ ðæra⁷ oxna ȝ ealles þær lichaman⁸
afýrreþ.

Eac ȝpýlce ðeow ȝýlþe þýrte ðone fulȝtincendan
mizþan forðȝelædeþ . ȝ eac halpendne⁹ mete mannum
ȝeȝearpaþ.

CLVIII.

Ðeow þýrte þe man ȝur illȝrica ȝ oðrum naman
nemneþ¹⁰ ȝ ȝecpeðen ȝur illȝrica of ðære¹¹
mijenlicnyrre¹² hýre bloȝtmena¹³ forþý¹⁴ þe ȝ ȝeðuht
þ heo þone heorolican boȝan mid hýre bleoȝe¹⁵ efen-
læce ȝe¹⁶ ȝ on leden¹⁷ ȝur ȝecpeðen . ȝ heo on illȝ-
rico þam lande friðorȝ¹⁸ ȝ fȝrenȝofte¹⁹ pexeþ ȝ heo
harað leaþ ȝlæðenan ȝelice þa ȝrecar xȝrian hataþ ȝ
heo harað trumne þýrtruman ȝ spýþe ȝeftencene.²⁰
ȝ þone man ȝceal mid linenan claþe befealdan²¹ ȝ on
ȝceade²² ahon oððet he ȝedruȝeð beon mæȝe forðý²³
hys ȝecýnde ȝ ȝriþe hat²⁴ ȝ ȝlæpþære.

Ȝýf hpa mýcelne hpacan²⁵ þolȝe ȝ he þone him
eaþelice ȝram²⁶ bȝunȝan ne²⁷ mæȝe for ðýcnýrre ȝ

¹ pænega, H. B.² ȝerigeð, B.³ fȝrænȝðe, H.⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nerre, B.⁵ H. omits the useless words.⁶ ȝtenc, B.; fȝtenc, H.⁷ þara, B.⁸ -hom-, H.⁹ hal-¹⁰ pænðe, B.¹¹ H. omits the useless words and nemneþ.¹² þape, B.¹³ -lic-, H.; -nerre, B.¹⁴ bloȝtmena, B.¹⁵ forþȝ, B.¹⁶ bléoȝe, B.¹⁷ seo, H.¹⁸ læden, H. B.¹⁹ fȝriðor, B.²⁰ fȝrænȝofte, H.²¹ ȝeftencene, H.²² -ðon, H.²³ ȝeade, B.²⁴ forðȝ, B.²⁵ hát, H.²⁶ hpacan, H.²⁷ ȝram, H.²⁸ ne, H. omits.

3. A root of this same wort, by weight of five pennies, taken in wine, drieth the water sick, *that is*, abates dropsy; it hath the same strength boiled, and drunken, against difficulties of the mie or urine.

WOLFS
TEAZLE.
Art. clvi.

Artichoke.^a CLVII.

Skolymos
Hispanicus.

1. This wort, which is named σκόλυμος, and by another name , boiled in wine, removeth the foul stench of the armpits, and of all the body.

2. In like wise also, this same wort leadeth forth the foul stinking mie or urine, and also prepares healing meat for men.

Flower de luce.^b CLVIII.

Iris florentina,
and *Germa-*
nica.

1. This wort, which is named ἶρις ἰλλυρική, and by another name , is called iris Illyrica, from the variegated show of its blossoms, since it is thought that with its colour it matcheth the heavenly bow, which in Latin is called iris, and it waxeth most and strongest in the land Illyricum, and it hath leaves like gladden, which the Greeks hight ξίριον, and it hath a firm root, and very fragrant; and one shall enfold this with a linen cloth, and hang it up in the shade, till that it be dried, since its kind, or nature, is very hot and sleep bearing.

2. If one suffer mickle hreak, *that is*, a great collection of phlegm in the throat, and he may not easily

^a Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 16. Artichoke is drawn in the Vienna MS. *Knikos pratensis* was Sprengels interpretation.

^b The drawing is destroyed, MS. V., fol. 62 a. The original is Dioskor., i. 1. Isidorus, Orig. xviii. 9, abridges in nearly the same words.

to hnerce¹ ġenime of þýrre pýrte pýrttuman² ðæŕ
dufter ſmæle ġecnucudeſ³ tŷn penegā⁴ ġephte ſýlle
ðrincan færtende on hþon beope feopeſ ſcenceaſ⁵
þrŷ⁶ ðaġaſ of ðæt he ſŷ ġehæled.⁷

Ðam ġelice þ̅ duft⁸ þýrre ſŷlfan⁷ pýrte on hþon¹⁰
beope ġepiġed¹¹ ðone ſlep¹² onġelædeþ.¹³ ȝ eac¹⁴ þæpa¹⁵
innoba aſtŷrunġe ġeliþiġað.¹⁶

Eac¹⁷ ſŷŷlce þ̅ duſt þýrre ŷlcan pýrte næddþena
ſlitāſ ġelacnaþ.¹⁸ þ̅ ſŷlfe ġemet þ̅ pe hep¹⁹ beſoran
cþædon þæſ duſteſ ðýrre ŷlcan pýrte mŷ illŷŷice ſor
an mid ecede ġemeneged²⁰ ȝ ġedþuncen hŷt fþemað²¹
þam²² þe hŷ ġecŷndelice fæd him ſŷlf pŷllef fþam
ġepiteþ þone leahtor ġrecar ġonophoeam nemneþ.
ȝŷf hit þonne ſoðlice þam ŷlcan ġemete mid ſine ġe-
mænġed²³ bŷþ hit þæpa²⁴ piſa monoðlican aſtŷneð
þeah hŷ²⁵ ær lanġæ²⁶ ſoplaetene²⁷ pæron.

Þið cŷŷnlu ȝ þið ealle ŷŷele²⁸ cumulu ġenim ðýrre²⁹
ŷlcan pýrte pýrttuman³⁰ ſpa anpeallne pel ġedþu-
ġedne.³¹ ȝ þiððan ġerodenne³² enuca hŷne ðonne ſpa
hnercne pŷŷe to elŷþan leġe to ðam ſape hŷt to-
fepeþ.

Eac³³ ſpa ſome³⁴ hŷt fþemað³⁵ þið ðæſ heaſodeſ³⁶
ſape mid ecede ȝ mid ſoran poſe ġemeneged.³⁷

CLIX.

Þið hŷer ſeocnýrre ġenim þaſ pýrte þe man elle-
borum album ȝ oðrum naman³⁸ nemneþ
ġedþiġede ȝ to duſte ġecnucude³⁹ ſŷle ðrincan⁴⁰ on

¹ c, erased in H., wishing to make *tohnerre*, *toughness*. ² -mán, H.

³ -cnuć-, H.; *ġecnocudeſ*, B. ⁴ pænega, H. B. ⁵ ſcænceaſ, B.;

seoron ſcænceaſ, H. ⁶ þrŷ, B. ⁷ ġehæled, B. ⁸ þæs d., H.

⁹ ŷlcan, H. ¹⁰ hðan, B. ¹¹ beope ġepiġed, B. ¹² ſlep, H.

¹³ -læd-, B. ¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ þapa, B. ¹⁶ -egað, B. ¹⁷ Eac, H.

¹⁸ -lác-, B. ¹⁹ hép, B. ²⁰ ġemænġed, H. B. ²¹ fþamað, H.

²² þæm, H. ²³ ġemetegud, V. H. ²⁴ þapa, B. ²⁵ hŷ, B.

²⁶ lanġe, B. ²⁷ ſoplaede, H. ²⁸ ŷŷelu, B. ²⁹ ðaſ, H., expecting

an accusative. ³⁰ -mán, H. ³¹ ġedþiġede, H. ³² -dene, H. B.

bring it *away* from him for its thickness, and as too nesh, let him take of the dust of a root of this wort, pounded small, by weight of ten pennies, give to drink *to the sufferer*, fasting, in lithe beer, four draughts for three days, till that he be healed.

FLOWER DE
LUCE.
Art. clviii.

3. Like to that, the dust of this same wort taken in lithe beer leadeth on sleep, and also alleviates stirring of the inwards.

4. In the same way also, the dust of this same wort cures the bites of serpents. The same quantity that we before said, of the dust of this same wort iris Illyrica, mingled with vinegar, and drunken, is of benefit to him, cui sponte semen naturale profluit, quem morbum Græci γονόρροισιν nominant. Sin autem eodem modo cum vino ad mensuram datur, feminarum καταμήνια provocat, etsi multo ante tempore interrupta sunt.

5. For kernels and for all evil lumps, take a root of this same wort, so entire, well dried, and then sodden, pound it then so nesh, work it to a plaster, lay it to the sore; it removes it.

6. It also, moreover, is of benefit for sore of the head (if) mixed with vinegar and ooze of rose.

White hellebore.^a CLIX.

Veratrum
album. Bot.

For liver sickness, take this wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name , dried and knocked to dust, give to drink in warm

^a The drawing in MS. V. has some resemblance, but is "Scilla." (H.)

³³ Eác, H.

³⁴ rame, B.

³⁵ ῥάμαδ, H.

³⁶ hearðer, B.

³⁷ ȝemæncȝeð, H.; -mæng-, B.

³⁸ H. omits the useless words.

³⁹ ȝecnocode, B.

⁴⁰ δῖμcan, H.

V. is eaten in
holes here.

pearumum pætere þær durter rýx cuculear fulle hit
zelacnað¹ þa lifre þæt rýlfe is framizendlic.² læcedom
on pine zehizeð³ on gean ealle attru.

CLX.

Þið þam ferore⁴ þe þý feorðan dæge on⁵ man
becýmeþ⁶ zenim þýrre rýrte reaf þe man⁷ delfunon y
oþrum naman⁸ nemneþ pel zezaderioð
y þ mīð rīrore zecnucoð.⁹ y zemenezed¹⁰ y ðæra¹¹
ripercorra rý ofer tæl þ ýr þonne þý forman¹² dæge
an¹³ y þritiz. y þý oðrum dæge reofontýne. y ðý
þriððan dæge þreotýne.¹⁴ zýf þu him¹⁵ þir rýller
tororan þære¹⁶ zenealæmcege þær feroref rundoþlice
hrædnýrre¹⁷ he bið alýred.

CLXI.

Deor rýr þe man æcior y oþrum naman¹⁸
nemneþ harað ræð zelie næddran hearðe y heo¹⁹
harað lange leaf y rtiþe y heo manega rtelan of
hýre aþendeþ²⁰ heo harað þýnne leaf y ða hponlice
þýrnihte y heo harað betreox þam leafor²¹ bþune
bloþtman²² y betreonan²³ ðam bloþtmum²⁴ heo harað
rpa pe ær cþædon ræð zelie næddran hearðe y hýre
rýrttruma ýr zehþæde y rreart.

Rýþ næðrena rlitaf²⁵ zenim ðýrre ýlean rýrte rýrt-
ruman²⁶ þe pe æcior nemdon rýle ðruncan on²⁷ pine
hýt rremað²⁸ ze ær ðam rhte ze æfter. ðe rýlfa
ðrenc²⁹ eac³⁰ rþýlce þæra³¹ lendena³² rāi zehðizgað.³³

¹ zelacnoð, H.

² rpaženðlic, B., so.

³ zehizeð, B.

⁴ refe, 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.; -mæne-, H.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² reorþan, H.

¹³ án, B.

¹⁴ þreotcne, B.

¹⁵ him, H. omits.

¹⁶ þape, B.

¹⁷ -nerre, B.

¹⁸ H. omits the useless words.

¹⁹ he, V. H.

²⁰ aþendeð, B.

²¹ leafor, B.

²² bloþman, B.

²³ -non, B.

²⁴ bloþman, B.; -tman, H., and omits the next two

water, of the dust six spoons full; it cures the liver. That same is a beneficial leechdom swallowed in wine, against all poisons.

WHITE
HELLEBORE.
Art. clix.

Field larkspur.^a CLX.

*Delphinium
consolida.* Bot.

For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day, take juice of this wort, which is named δελφίνιον, and by another name *larkspur*, well gathered and that pounded with pepper, and mixed, and of the pepper-corns let there be an over tale, *or odd number*, that is, on the first day, one and thirty; and on the second day, seventeen; and on the third day, thirteen. If thou givest him this before the access of the fever, with wondrous quickness he will be released.

^b CLXI.

*Echium
rubrum.*

This wort, which is named ἐχίον, and by another name , hath seed like an adders head, and it hath long leaves and stiff, and it upsendeth many stalks out it; it hath thin leaves, and them somewhat thorny, and it hath betwixt the leaves brown blossoms, and between the blossoms it hath, as we ere said, seed like an adders head, and its root is minute and swart.

2. For bites of snakes, take a root of this wort, which we named echium, give it to drink in wine, it is beneficial either before the bite or after. The same drink, also similarly relieves a sore of the loins, and

^a By the drawing, MS. V., fol. 62 c, Larkspur is intended.

^b Originally from Dioskorides, iv. 27. A fanciful figure in MS. V., fol. 63 a.

words. ²⁵ ρητάρ, H. ²⁶ -τρυμάν, H. ²⁷ δρίνκαν όν, H.
²⁸ ράμαδ, H. ²⁹ δρίνε, B. ³⁰ δρᾶνε· Εάε, H. ³¹ βαρα, B.
³² λᾶνδᾶνα, B. ³³ -εγαδ, B.; γεβίγοδ, H.

ƿ eac¹ ƿrize on breorton meole ƿegearƿað.² Soðlice an miht ƿr þýrre ƿýrte . ƿ þær ƿýrttruman . ƿ þær ƿæder.

CLXII.

ƿeor ƿýrt þe man centimorbia ƿ oðrum naman nemneþ³ býþ cenneð⁴ on beƿanum ƿtopum ƿ on ƿtænizum ƿ þ⁵ on ðunum⁶ ƿ on ƿýnrumum⁷ ƿtopum . ƿ heo⁸ of anre týrf manega boƿar aƿendeþ .⁹ ƿ heo is ƿehƿædon¹⁰ leaƿun¹¹ ƿ ƿinepealton ƿ toƿhtenon¹² ƿ heo haƿað þar mihte to laenunƿe . ƿif horf¹³ on hƿicƿe oððe on þam boƿum aƿýrð ƿý . ƿ hýt open sý ƿenim þar ƿýrte ealle ƿedriƿede ƿ to ƿýðe¹⁴ fmælon¹⁵ ðurte ƿecnucude¹⁶ ƿerƿeað¹⁷ to ðam ƿare heo hit ƿehæleþ . þu ƿunðraƿt ðære¹⁸ ƿerƿeminge.

CLXIII.

ƿeor ƿýrt ðe man ƿcorðiar¹⁹ ƿ oðrum naman²⁰ nemneþ haƿaþ ƿræc ƿýlce leac²¹ ƿ heo eac ƿorþý²² ƿcorðior ƿeƿeden ƿr . þeor ƿýrt býþ cenneð²³ on morum ƿ heo haƿaþ leaƿ²⁴ ƿinepealte . ƿ ða²⁵ biƿtepe²⁶ on býrƿincƿe .²⁷ ƿ heo haƿaþ ƿeƿer ecƿeðne ƿtelan ƿ ƿealupe bloftman.²⁸

¹ eac, H. ² -pupað, H. ³ H. omits four words. ⁴ cenneð, H. B. ⁵ þ is in V. B. H. ⁶ ðunum, H. ⁷ -sumon, H. ⁸ heo, H. ⁹ aƿendeð, B. ¹⁰ -hƿæð-, B. ¹¹ leaƿon, H. ¹² -non, H. ¹³ horf, altered to hoƿer, *hump*, H. ¹⁴ ƿriþon, H. ¹⁵ fmælon, B. ¹⁶ ƿecnocode, B. ¹⁷ ƿerƿeað, B. ¹⁸ þare, B.; þæra, H. ¹⁹ ƿcorðior, B. H., and index of V. ²⁰ H. omits the useless words. ²¹ leac, H., and omits three words. ²² ƿorþý, B. ²³ cenneð, H. B. ²⁴ leaƿ, H. ²⁵ beoð, H. adds. ²⁶ biƿtepe, H.; biƿtepe, B. ²⁷ -ƿincƿe, B. ²⁸ bloftman, B.

also when dry promotes milk in the breasts. In fact, there is one *and the same* efficacy in the wort, and the root, and the seed.

Art. clxi.

^a CLXII.

This wort, which is named centimorbia, and by another name _____, is produced in cultivated places, and in stony ones, and on downs, and in winsome places; and from one turf it upsendeth many boughs, and it is of minute and round and serrated leaves, and it hath this might towards leechening. If a horse be injured on back or on the shoulders, and *the sore* be open, take this wort, all dried and pounded to very small dust; shed it on the sore, it will heal it; thou shalt wonder at the benefit.

Water germander.^b CLXIII.Teukrion
skordion. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named σκόρδιον, and by another name _____, hath a smack^c as a leek, and it also hence is called skordion. This wort is produced in moors, and it hath round leaves, and them of a bitter taste, and it hath a four edged stalk and fallow blossoms.

^a Lovell, Lyte, Nemnich agree that Centimorbia is Nummularia, that is, *Lysimachia nummularia*, Bot., but this plant does not agree with the description in the text, for it grows on very wet soil. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 b, has an upright stem.

^b The first source is Dioskorides, iii. 125. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 c, is "a very neat representation of *Epimedium Alpinum*" (H.), *Barren wort*.

^c Οσμῆς, Diosk., *smell*. "The whole herb is very bitter, with a strong disagreeable scent, somewhat approaching to garlic."

ƿið þær miȝðan aȝtȳrunȝe ȝenim þaȝ ƿȳȝte ȝeorðioȝ
ȝpa ȝrene ȝeenucude .¹ ȝ on ƿine ȝeȝiȝede oððe ðȳȝȝe
on ƿine ȝeȳȳllede ȝȳle ðȳncan heo þone miȝðan
aȝtȳȝe.²

Eac³ þ̅ ȝȳȝe ȝȝemað⁴ ƿið næðȝena⁵ ȝȝtaȝ . ȝ ƿið
ealle atȝȝu ȝ ƿið þær⁶ maȝan ȝaȝe ſpa ȝe æȝ ȝȝædon
ƿið þær miȝðan ȝȝmðe.

ƿið þa ȝeȝȳnnincȝe þær ȝoȝȝȝeȝ⁷ ȝm⁸ ða bȝeoſt
ȝenim þaȝ ȳȝcan ƿȳȝte tȳn ȝeneȝa⁹ ȝeȝiȝte mið huniȝe
ȝemencȝeð¹⁰ ȝȳle þicȝean¹¹ anne¹² cuculeȝe ȝulne þa
bȝeoȝȝ beoð aȝeoȝmude.¹³

ƿið ȝoȝ adle ȝenim þaȝ ȳȝcan ƿȳȝte on eceðe ȝe-
cnucude¹⁴ oððe on ȝæteȝe ȝȳle ðȳncan hȳt ȝȝemað¹⁵
ȝel.

ƿið niȝe ȝunða ȝenim þaȝ ȳȝcan ƿȳȝte ȝȳȝe ȝe-
cnucude¹⁶ leȝe to ðam ȝunðum heo hȳ¹⁷ ȝeȝeodeȝ .
ȝ eac¹⁸ heo mið huniȝe ȝemencȝeð¹⁹ ealde ȝunða
aȝeoȝmaȝ ȝ ȝehæleȝ .²⁰ ȝ eac hȳȝe ðȳȝȝ ȝexenðe²¹
ȝlæȝȝ ȝel ȝehnæceȝ.²²

CLXIV.

Read *Milium*,
from gl.
Laud. 567.

ðeoȝ ȝȳȝȝ þe man ami²³ ȝ oðȝum naman miȝuim
nemneȝ ȝ eac ȝme men . hatað²⁴ haȝað ȝe-
ȝȝeme ȝæð to læcedome þ̅ on ƿine ȝeȝealð²⁵ bȳð ȝel
ȝȝemað²⁶ ƿið²⁷ þær innoðeȝ aȝtȳrunȝe . ȝ ƿið eaȝȝoð-
licnȳȝȝe²⁸ ðæȝ miȝðan . ȝ ƿið ȝilðeoȝa ȝȝtaȝ ȝ eac²⁹
hȳt ða monodȝican ȝoȝðȝeȝiȝeȝ . ȝ ƿið ȝoȝmaȝ þær³⁰

¹ ȝecnocode, B.² áft-, H.³ Eác, H.⁴ ȝȝamað, H.⁵ næðȝan, H. B.⁶ þær, H. omits.⁷ ȝoȝȝȝeȝ, B.⁸ ȝmb,

H. B.

⁹ ȝæneȝa, H. B.¹⁰ -mæȝȝ-, B. ; -mænc-, H.¹¹ þicean, H. ; þicȝan, B.¹² ænne, B.¹³ -maðe, H. ; -mode, B.¹⁴ ȝecnocode, B.¹⁵ ȝȝamað, H.¹⁶ ȝecnocode, B.¹⁷ hȳȝ, B.¹⁸ eác, H.¹⁹ -mænc-, H. ; -mæȝȝ-, B.²⁰ -hæȝ-, B.²¹ ȝeax-, B.²² -hnæc-, B. ; -hneec-, H.²³ aíní, O.²⁴ H. O.

omit the idle words.

²⁵ ȝeȝæȝð, O.²⁶ ȝȝamað, 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 ἄμμι, and by another name milium, and *which* also some men call , hath seed convenient for leechdom, which is given in wine; it is of good benefit for a stirring of the inwards, and for difficulty of the mie *or strangury*, and for rendings of wild deer *or beasts*, and it also calleth forth the καταμήνια. And for blemishes of the body,

^a Ξηρὰ δὲ ὑπερσαρκώματα στέλλει. Dioskor. Lye gave a wrong sense to zehnaëcan.

^b From Dioskorides, iii. 70. An umbelliferous plant is drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 a.

O. omits.

²⁸ -nerre, B.; earfornýffe, O.

²⁹ eac, H. omits.

³⁰ ὄaf, O.

lichaman¹ ġenim þýrre ġýlfan² þýrte³ ġæd mid huniġe
ġecnucud⁴ hýt afýrreð⁵ þa pommas.

Þið æblæcnýrre⁶ ʒ æhiþnerre þær lichaman⁷ ðo
þ ġýlfe.⁸ þ ýr þ þu þone⁹ lichaman mid þam ýlcan
ġefmýre¹⁰ oððe¹¹ rýle ðruncan hýt þa æhiþnerre¹²
ofġenimeð.

Bán þýrt. CLXV.

Dioskorides is
considered to
describe not
Viola, but the
varieties of
Matthiola
incana and
Cheiranthus
cheiri, our
stock and wall-
flower.

Þeor þýrt þe man uiolam ʒ oðrum naman ban-
þýrt nemneð ýr ðneopa cýnna þonne ýr an þrun
barup. ʒ oþer hþit.¹³ þriddde ír ġeolup.¹⁴ ðonne ír ġeo
ġeolupe rpa þeah fþiþoft¹⁵ læceon¹⁶ ġecpeme.

Þið þær cþiðan rape ʒ rið þone hætan¹⁷ ġenim þar
ýlcan þýrte ġecnucude¹⁸ ʒ underġelede¹⁹ heo hýne ġe-
lihteþ. eac rþýlce heo ða monoðlican fopðġeciġeþ.

Þiþ mirenlice²⁰ leahtþar ðær bæcþearþar²¹ þa ra-
ġadaþ hatað²² þ ír rpa þeah rþiðort þær blodeþ.
utrýne ġenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte leaþ ġecnucude²³ ʒ
to clýþan ġemencġede²⁴ hý²⁵ þa untþumnýffe²⁶ ealle
ġehæleþ.

þýrre²⁷ ġýlfan þýrte leaþ²⁸ mid huniġe ġecnucude²⁹
ʒ ġemencġede³⁰ þone cancor þæra³¹ toða ġehæleð³² of
ðam fop ort ða tep fealleð.³³

Þýþ ða monoðlican to aþtýrþeġenne³⁴ ġenim þýffe
ýlcan þýrte rædeþ týn penegþa³⁵ ġepihþe on þine ġe-
cnucud³⁶ ʒ ġeðruncen oððe mid huniġe ġecnucud³⁶ ʒ

¹ -mon, B. ² ýlcan, H.; B. O. omit. ³ þýrtan, B.
⁴ -cud, O.; ġecnocud, B. ⁵ afýrþeð, O. ⁶ -nerre, B.
⁷ -hom-, H. ⁸ H. repeats þ ġýlfe. ⁹ þon, V. ¹⁰ -pa, B.;
-ru, O. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -nyfla, O. ¹³ hþit, B. ¹⁴ ġeola, B.;
ġelupe, H. ¹⁵ fþiþoft, B. omits. ¹⁶ læcon, B. ¹⁷ hætan, B.
¹⁸ ġecnocode, B. ¹⁹ -lede, H., by contraction; -lède, B. ²⁰ mýrþice, B.
²¹ -meþ, B. ²² hateð, H. ²³ ġecnocode, B. ²⁴ -mænc-, H.
²⁵ hýþ, B. ²⁶ -nerre, B. ²⁷ þ, omitted in B. ²⁸ leaþ, H. omits,
spoiling the sense. ²⁹ ġecnocode, B. ³⁰ -mænc-, H.; -mæng-, B.
³¹ -þapa, B. ³² ġehæleð, B. ³³ feallað, H.; ġefealleð, B.
³⁴ -ġýenne, H. ³⁵ rænegþa, H. B. ³⁶ ġecnocud, 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 χρόαν πινόμενον καὶ συγχριόμενον ἐπὶ τὸ χλωρότερον.

^b The source is Dioskorides, iii. 138. Λευκόϊον; and the mediæval synonyms are *Viola alba*, *Viola matronalis*. Stock seems drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 b.

^c Ραγάδας τὰς ἐν δακτυλῷ; Plinius has "Rimas sedis." Celsus also, vi., xviii. 7, de Ani morbis, says, "Ac primum in eo sæpe, et quidem pluribus locis, cutis scinditur; ραγάδια Græci vocant."

^d Ἀφθας, Dioskor.

to ðam gecýndelican lime geleð¹ hýt þa monoðlican
aftýrþ² ʒ þ tudder of þam cpiðan zelædeþ.

Þið miltan ʒape ʒenim þýrre ylcan þýrte þýrttu-
man on ecede ʒecnucudne³ leʒe to ðære⁴ miltan hit
fremað.⁵

CLXVI.

Þið nipe pundela ʒ eac⁶ pið ealde ʒenim þýrre þýrte
leaf þe man uiola purpura ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ ʒ þýrle⁷ æʒþref ʒelice mýcel leʒe to ðam
pundum ʒceaplice hýt hý⁸ ʒehæleð. ʒ eac ʒerpel ʒ
ealle ýfele ʒeʒaderunʒa hýt tolyreð.

Þiþ ðær maʒan hearðnýfle⁹ ʒenim þýrre ylcan þýrte
bloʒtman¹⁰ on huniʒe ʒemencʒede¹¹ ʒ mid fpiðe ʒodon¹²
pine ʒeperede þær maʒan hearðnýf.¹³ býð ʒeliðiʒað.¹⁴

CLXVII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man zamalentition ʒ oþrum naman
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁵ on fænizum ʒtorum
ʒ on dunum.

Þið ealle¹⁶ pundela ʒenim þar þýrte zamalentition
pel mid þýrle ʒecnucude¹⁷ butan¹⁸ ʒealte leʒe to ðam
pundum ealle heo hý¹⁹ ʒehæleþ.

Ẽft pið cancori punda ʒenim þar ylcan þýrte zama-
lentition ʒeðriʒede²⁰ ʒ to fpiþe ʒmalon ðurte ʒecnu-
cude²¹ leʒe to ðam pundum ealne þone bite þær canceþ
heo afeorpað.

¹ ʒe, H. omits; ʒeléd, B. ² -pað, B. ³ ʒecnocodne, B.; -de, H.
⁴ ʒape, B. ⁵ ʒpamað, H. ⁶ eác, H. ⁷ rle, B., an error. ⁸ hū, B.
⁹ nerre, B. ¹⁰ bloʒman, B. ¹¹ -mænz-, B.; ʒemencʒed, H.
¹² ʒoðan, H. ¹³ -ner, B. ¹⁴ -eʒoð, B.; -iʒoð, H. ¹⁵ cænned, H. B.
¹⁶ eale, H. ¹⁷ ʒecnocode, B.; ʒecnude, H., by contraction. ¹⁸ ton, B.
¹⁹ hū, B. ²⁰ -ʒz-, B. ²¹ ʒecnocode, B.; ʒecnude, 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.^a CLXVI.

Viola odorata,
Bot.

1. For new wounds, and also for old, take leaves of this wort, which man nameth *viola purpurea*, and by another name *violet*, and fat, of either of *them* alike much, lay to the wounds, sharply it healeth them; and also swellings and all evil gatherings it dissipates.

2 For hardness of the maw, take blossoms of this same wort, mingled with honey, and soaked in very good wine; the hardness of the maw will be relieved.

CLXVII.

1. This wort, which man nameth *zamalentition*,^b and by another name , is produced in stony places and on downs.

2. For all wounds, take this wort *zamalentition*, well beaten up with fat, without salt, lay to the wounds; it healeth them all.

3. Again, for cancer wounds, take this ilk wort, *zamalentition*, dried, and pounded to very small dust, lay to the wounds; it purgeth away all the bite of the cancer.

^a Some approach is made to the purple violet, MS. V., fol. 58 c.

^b *Zamalenticion*. MS. T., fol. 57 b. The figure in MS. V. shows a root, three stalks with opposite sessile leaves and terminals. *Zamalentition*, a xiv. century Latin MS., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, O. 2. 48.

CLXVIII.

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.

^a Sprengel says, ἄγχουσα = *Anchusa Italica*, A. ἐτέρη = *A. tinctoria*, and A. τρίτη = *Litho-spermum fruticosum*. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 67 a, "may have been intended to represent the root and terrestrial leaves of *A. tinctoria*." (H.)

^b This leechdom stands first in Dioskorides on *Anchusa* (iv. 23), but the previous paragraph is not found in him.

^c This article is abridged from Dioskorides (iv. 70). *Plantago psyllium* is drawn in the Vienna MS.

O. abridges. ³¹ hæfð, H. ³² V. seems to have puhe. ³³ hærað, H.
³⁴ ðrüge, H. ³⁵ V. can scarce be read here. ³⁶ cænneð, H.

Þið cýrnlu¹ 7 þið ealle ýfele 7egaderunga² 7enim
þýrre þýrte 7æder 7ecnucude³ an ele 7æt ful 7
tpezen bollan fulle 7æteref men7c⁴ to7omne⁵ 7yle
ðrincan.⁶ nim þonne of ðam 7ýlfan 7æde þýre
blarter⁷ le7e to ðam 7ape hýt býþ 7ehæled.

Þið heafud 7ape do þ 7ýlfe mið 7o7an 7o7e⁸ 7 mið
7ætere 7epe7eð.⁹

CLXX.

*Rosa semper-
virens* and not
R. canina is
meant by Dios-
korides (Dau-
beny).

Ðeow þýrt þe man cýnor batuf 7 oðrum naman
nemneþ ðonne hý man of ðam ftelan
7enimeþ heo bið þam 7oman¹⁰ 7tið 7 riðer7æde for
mete 7e7i7eð ac heo 7pa þeah ða h7eowt a7eowmað 7
7pa h7ýlce þine7 7pa 7ýndon a7owe oððe bi7ene ðeah
hý þam ma7an ðerien hi fpa þeah ðæ7e miltan pel
77emað.¹¹ þýrre ýlcan þýrte blo7tma¹² 7eð7uncen 7pa
þone man 7elacnað þ he þuph ðone¹³ mi7þan forð
7elædeð bið. 7 he eac blod7ýna7 a7eowmaþ.

Et þið miltan 7ape 7enim¹⁴ þýfse ýlcan þýrte þýrt-
trumman of ðæ7e 7unde pel a7eowmaðne¹⁵ le7e to ðæ7e
miltan hýt bið. hý7e nýtlic 7 77em7endlic.¹⁶ 7 7e þe
þý7ne læcedom þolaþ he 7ceal uppearð he7ean þý læ7
he ún7eþýlðig ða 777en7þe¹⁷ þý77æ lacnun7e on7ite.¹⁸

CLXXI.

Ðeow þýrt ðe man¹⁹ a7laowotuf 7 oðrum naman²⁰
nemneþ 7cineð on²¹ nihte 7pa blæ7e²² 7
heo mæ7 þið manegā unt7umny77a.²³

¹ curnlu, O. ² -7unge, H. ³ 7æð . 7ecnucude, H. ⁴ mæn7, H.
⁵ to gadere, O. ⁶ ðrincan, H. ⁷ 7lafter, H. An initial p was
foreign to an Engle. ⁸ 7ofa, O. ⁹ pel 7epe7eð 7 mendeð, O.
¹⁰ 7emun, H. ¹¹ 77amað, H. ¹² blo7tman, H. ¹³ ðuph ðone . innoð
7, H. adds. ¹⁴ 7ením, H. ¹⁵ -moð-, H. ¹⁶ 77am7enblíc, H.
¹⁷ 777æncðe, H. ¹⁸ on7ete, H. ¹⁹ mán, H. ²⁰ H. omits four
words, adds heo ; O. supplies the blank with foxef gloua, fol. 34 = 5 ; but
the drawing in V., fol. 66 a, is not foxglove. ²¹ ón, H. ²² 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 βάτος*, 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 ἐστί, δένδρῳδης*; *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 ƿeƿor ðe þý ɔriððæn¹ ɥ ðý ƿeorðan ðæge .
on man becýmeþ ɣenim þýrre ýlcán² ƿýrte ƿeap
aɣlaorotýr mið ƿorenan ele ɣemencɣeð³ smýre þone
ƿeocan untƿeolice þu hýne alýreft.⁴

Gýf hƿa⁵ hƿeohnýrre on ƿeƿýtte⁶ þoliɣe ɣenime⁷
ðar ýlcán ƿýrte ƿor ƿýcelſ⁸ onæleðe⁹ ƿeo hƿeohnýr¹⁰
býð ƿorþoden.

ƿiþ hƿamman ɥ ƿið biſunɣe¹¹ ɣenime þar sýlſan
ƿýrte hæbbe¹² mið him ɣiſ hý þonne¹³ hƿa mið him
beneð ealle ýfelu¹⁴ hýne onðræðað.¹⁵

ƿudubend.¹⁶ CLXXII.

*Capparis
spinosa.*

ƿið miltan ƿape ɣenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrteƿuman þe
man capparif ɥ oþrum naman ƿudubend¹⁷ hæteð enuca
to ðurte . ɥ ɣeƿýre to clýþan leɣe to ðære miltan he
hý aɔriýɣeð . ac¹⁸ ƿra þeah ɣeƿrið þone¹⁹ man þý lær
he þurh þ ƿān ða laenunɣe²⁰ of him aſceace . ɥ æfter
þrum tiðum ɣelæð hýne to bæþe ɥ hýne²¹ ƿel ɣebapa
he býþ alýreð.

²² CLXXIII.

Ðeor ƿýrte þe man²³ eƿinɣiuf ɥ oþrum naman
nemneþ haƿað hneſce leaſ²⁴ þonne heo æreſt acenned²⁵
býþ . ɥ ða beoð ƿeƿeðe on²⁶ ƿræce .²⁷ ɥ hi man þiɣeþ
ƿra oðre ƿýrta²⁸ ƿýððan hý beoð ƿcearpe ɥ ðýrnihte²⁹
ɥ heo haƿað stelan hƿitne³⁰ oððe ɣſenne on ðær
heahnýrre uſeƿearðne³¹ beoð acennede³² ƿcearpe ɥ³³

¹ H. omits three words. ² ýlcán, H. ³ -mæne-, H.
⁴ aleſeft, H. ⁵ hƿá, H. ⁶ on nƿeƿýtte, H., on erasure.
⁷ ɣenim, H. ⁸ recelf, O. ⁹ ón-, H. ¹⁰ -nyſſe, O.
¹¹ biſunɣe, H. ¹² habbe, H. ¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ ealla ýſele, O.
¹⁵ Half a line in V. is gone. ¹⁶ ƿudubeð, H. ¹⁷ -beð, H. ¹⁸ eác, H.
¹⁹ þóne, H. ²⁰ lác-, H. ²¹ hiſe, H. ²² aſatrefcehere, B., by
later hand. ²³ mán, H., omitting three useless words. ²⁴ leaſ, H.
²⁵ acæneð, 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 cappariz, 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 δῆμιητε, H.

³⁰ ἡρίzne, B.

³¹ ὑπε-, B.

³² acænnede, B.

³³ γ, B. omits.

þýrnyhte pilas. ۞ heo hafað lancne¹ þýrtþuman ۞ þone uteþearðne ۞þearþne. ۞ ۞e bið ۞oðer ۞ræceþ.² þeoþ ۞ýrt biþ cenneð³ on ۞elðon⁴ ۞ ðn ۞iðerþædon⁵ ftoþum.

Þið þæþ ۞iþþan afþýrþunþe ۞enim þaþ ýlcan þýrþe þe þe eþunþiuf nemðun⁶ ۞ecnucude⁷ ۞ýle ðþuncan on þine nā þ an⁸ þ heo þone ۞iþþan aþþýþeþ. āc eac⁹ ۞þýlce ða monophican ۞ ðæþ innoðer aþþýrþunþe¹⁰ ۞ toðundenýffe heo tolyþeþ. ۞ eac þið liþer ۞eocnýffe¹¹ ۞ þið næððþena ۞liþaþ heo þel ۞þemað.¹²

Eac¹³ ۞þýlce þið ۞æniþþealde leahtþaþ þæþa¹⁴ innoða heo þel ۞þemað¹⁵ ۞eþiþeð mið þæþe¹⁶ þýrþe ۞æðe þe man oliþaþþum nemneþ.

Þið þæþa¹⁷ þþeoþta¹⁸ ۞eþþel ۞enim ðaþ ýlcan þýrþe to elýþan ۞eþorþhte leþe to ðam þþeoþtan¹⁹ ealle þa ýþelan ۞eþaðerþunþæ²⁰ on butan²¹ þa þþeoþt heo to-þeþeð.

Þið ۞eoþþioneþ ftoþþe²² ۞ þið ealþa næððeþcýnna²³ ۞liþaþ ۞ eac²⁴ þið þeðe hunðer ۞liþe ۞enim þaþ ýlcan²⁵ þýrþe þýþc to þlaþþe leþe to ðæþe²⁶ þunðe ۞þa þ ۞eo þunð ۞þa þeah æþeþt mið ۞þeþne ۞eoþenuð²⁷ ۞ý ۞ ۞ýððan þæþto ۞eled²⁸ ۞þa þ ۞e ۞eoþa þone ftoþc²⁹ ne onþite. Eac³⁰ ۞þýlce þeoþ ۞ýlþe þýrþt þið oman þel ۞þemaþ³¹ on þaþ ýlcan þiþan ۞emetetegunð³² ۞ eac³³ heo foþaðle ۞eliðþiþað³⁴ ۞ýþ hý³⁵ man æt ۞þýmþe to ۞eþeþeþ.³⁶

¹ langne, B. ² ۞ræceþ, B. ³ cænneð, B. H. ⁴ ۞elðum, H.
⁵ -ðum, B. ⁶ -ðon, B. ⁷ ۞ecnocode, B. ⁸ ān, H. ⁹ eāc, H.
¹⁰ āfþýr-, H. ¹¹ ۞eðe-, H.; -neþþe, B. ¹² ۞þamað, H. ¹³ Eāc, H.
¹⁴ þaþa, B. ¹⁵ ۞þamað, H. ¹⁶ þaþe, B. ¹⁷ þaþa, B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ -þton, B. ²⁰ -unþe, H.; -unþa, B. ²¹ -ton, B. ²² ftoþþe, H.
²³ næððeþe, H. ²⁴ eāc, H. ²⁵ H. omits two words. ²⁶ ðaþe, B.
²⁷ -noð, B. ²⁸ þaþ ۞eléd, B. ²⁹ ftoþc, H. ³⁰ Eāc, H.
³¹ ۞þamað, H. ³² -þoð, B. ³³ eac, H., omits. ³⁴ -eþað, B.
³⁵ hí, B. ³⁶ -leþð, 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 erysipelalous swellings, tempered in this same wise; and it also mollifies gout, if one layeth it to at the beginning.

^a Ἐμπνευματώσεις, *inflations*.

^b Σταφύλινον, one of the carots; olusatrum is ἵπποσέλιον, *alexanders, smyrnium olusatrum*.

^c This paragraph has but little from Dioskorides.

CLXXIV. [Clate. MS. O.]

Ðar pýrte man phýlantropor¹ nemneþ þ ýr on²
 ure ȝeþeode³ menlurȝende⁴ forðý⁵ heo pýle hræðlice
 to ðam⁶ men ȝeclýrian ȝ heo harað ȝæð ȝelic mannef
 naſolan⁷ þa man eac⁸ oþrum naman clate nemneð⁹
 ȝ heo of hýre maneȝa boȝar¹⁰ aȝendeþ¹¹ ȝ þa lange
 ȝ feoreneceȝe ȝ ýr ftið on leaſon ȝ heo harað
 ȝneatne¹² ȝtelan ȝ hrite bloȝtman¹³ ȝ heo harað
 hearð¹⁴ ȝæð ȝ ȝinepealt ȝ on middan¹⁵ hol spa pe ær
 eprædon þam¹⁶ ȝemete þe býð manneſ naſla.¹⁷

Þið næðrena¹⁸ ȝliȝar¹⁹ ȝ þið þeþa²⁰ pýrma ðe²¹
 man²² fpalangioneſ hateþ²³ ȝenim²⁴ þýrre pýrte pos
 ȝecnucud²⁵ on pine ȝýle ðrincan²⁶ hyt ȝremað.²⁷

Þið earþena²⁸ ȝape ȝenim þýrre²⁹ ýlean pýrte por
 ðrýpe on þ eape hyt ȝehæleþ þ ȝár.

CLXXV.

Ðeor pýrte þe man achillea³⁰ ȝ oðrum naman³¹
 nemneþ býþ cenneð³² on beȝanum ȝtorum
 ȝ neah pætere³³ ȝ heo harað ȝeolupe bloȝtman³⁴ ȝ
 hrite.

Þið nipe punða ȝenim þýrre pýrte eppar ȝecnu-
 cude³⁵ leȝe to ðam pundum heo þ ȝár ȝenimð ȝ heo
 ða punða ȝeðeodeþ³⁶ ȝ þone blodrýne ȝerpið.³⁷

¹ ph., H. B. ² ón, H. ³ þeode, V. ⁴ mæn-, H. ⁵ forðig, B.
⁶ þám, H. ⁷ -olán, H. ⁸ eác, H. ⁹ némmes, H.; ȝ engle
 hatað clate, O. ¹⁰ maneȝa boȝar, H. ¹¹ aȝendeð, B.
¹² ȝneátne, H. ¹³ hritne blostmán, H.; hrite bloȝtman, B. ¹⁴ peað
 for hearð, H. ¹⁵ middán, H. ¹⁶ þam, H. ¹⁷ naſola, H. B.
¹⁸ -ðrane, O. ¹⁹ ȝliȝar, H. ²⁰ ðæpa, H.; þapa, B. O.
²¹ þ, O.; quos. ²² mán, H. ²³ háteð, B. ²⁴ ȝením, H.
²⁵ ȝecnocod, B. O. ²⁶ -ca, O.; ðrincan, H. ²⁷ ȝpamað, H.
²⁸ earane, O. ²⁹ þýrre, omitted in H.; the three last letters eaten away
 in V. ³⁰ acýlleia, O. ³¹ H. omits the idle words. ³² cenneð,

Clote, clite, clivers.^a CLXXIV.*Galium
aparine.*

1. This wort is named *φιλάνθρωπος*, and is in our language menloving, because it will readily cleave to a man, and it hath a seed like a mans navel. One also nameth it by another name *clote*, and it from itself sendeth forth many boughs, and those long and four edged, and it is stiff in leaves, and it hath a great stalk, and in the middle is hollow, as we before said, in the manner in which a mans navel is.

2. For rends of adders, and of the worms which one calleth *φαλάγγια*, or *tarantulas*, take wash of this wort, pounded in wine, give it to drink; it will be of benefit.

3. For sore of ears, take ooze of this ilk wort, drip on the ear; it healeth the sore.

Sneezewort and yellow milfoil.^b CLXXV.*Achillea magna,
A. tanacetifolia, A. abrotanifolia, A.
tomentosa.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἀχιλλεῖος*, and by another name *yellow milfoil*, is produced in cultivated places, and nigh water, and it hath yellow and white blossoms.

2. For new wounds, take heads of this wort, pounded, lay to the wounds; it taketh off the sore, and it unites the wounds, and stancheth the blood-running.

^a Dioskor., lib. iii. cap. 104. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 a, "is a neat representation of *Asperula odorata*" (H.); but as that is not a burr plant, we take its next of kin. *Philanthropos* is *Lappa* in Isidorus, and the mediæval synonyms in Dioskorides.

^b Dioskor., lib. iv. cap. 36. The drawing is very faulty, MS. V., fol. 64 b.

H. B. ³³ *ῥαερε*, H. ³⁴ *-mán*, H.; *blojman*, B. ³⁵ *ḡcenocode*, B.
³⁶ *ḡeḡedeḡ*, H. ³⁷ *ḡe*, inserted after first writing in B.

Gif riƿ of ƿam¹ ƿecýndelican² limon³ þone fleppan
þær ƿætan⁴ þoligen⁵ ƿenim⁶ þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte⁷ ƿeo-
dene ƿeleƿe under þam ƿiƿon⁸ riƿte⁹ndum⁹ ealne¹⁰
þone¹¹ ƿætan¹² of hýre æþme heo ƿepprið.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ðeor ƿýlfe ƿýrt on ƿætere ƿeðruncen¹⁵ ƿið
utriht pel ƿremað.¹⁶

¹⁷ ðeor ƿýrt ýs áchilleas ƿeƿeden ƿorþan þe iƿ ƿæð .
þ achilleƿ¹⁸ ƿe ealðorman hýre ƿelomlice bƿucan
ƿceolde ƿunda to ƿelacniƿenne.¹⁹

CLXXVI.

ƿið haƿol ƿ hƿeohnýrre to aƿendenne²⁰ ƿýf ðu þaƿ
ƿýrte ðe man ƿicinum ƿ oðrum naman²¹
nemneð on þinre æhte²² haƿaƿt oððe²³ hýre ƿæð on
þin huƿ ahehft²⁴ oððe on ƿpa hƿilcere ƿtope ƿpa þu
hý haƿaƿt oððe hýre ƿæð heo aƿendeð²⁵ haƿoleƿ hƿeoh-
nýffe²⁶ ƿ ƿýf þu hý²⁷ oððe hýre ƿæð on ƿcýp ahehft
to þam ƿundorlice²⁸ heo iƿ þ heo ælce hƿeohnýrre²⁹
ƿermýlƿeþ . þaƿ ƿýrte þu ƿcealt niman³⁰ þuƿ cƿeþende .
Herba ƿicinum ƿƿecor uti aðriƿ meƿ incanta-
tionibus³¹ & aƿerƿaƿ ƿrandiner .³¹ ƿulƿora . et omney
tempeſtateƿ . ƿer nomen omnipotentiy dei qui te
iurƿit naƿci . þ iƿ ðonne on ƿre ƿeþeode . ƿýrt
ƿicinum ic biððe þ þu ætƿý minum ƿanƿum ƿ þ ðu
aƿende³² haƿolay ƿ liƿnærcear³³ ƿ ealle³⁴ hƿeohnýrre³⁵
ƿurh naman³⁶ ælmihtigeƿ ƿodeƿ ƿe þe heƿ beon

¹ on ƿa, O. ² -licon, B.; ƿecund-, O. ³ límon, H.; O.
omits some words by error. ⁴ ƿætán, H.; ƿætan, B.; -ten, O.
⁵ -ige, H. ⁶ nim, O. ⁷ þeof ƿ., O. ⁸ ƿiƿon, B.; ƿýf, O.
⁹ ƿiƿt-, H.; -den, O. ¹⁰ ealle, O. ¹¹ þane, O. ¹² ƿætán, H.;
-te, O. ¹³ ƿeppýrð, O. ¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ðrúncen, B.; -can, O.
¹⁶ ƿpa, H., an unfinished writing; -með, O. ¹⁷ V. is here in a bad
state from corrosion. ¹⁸ H. omits six words. ¹⁹ lacniƿende, H.;
see Narratiunculæ, p. 78, notes. ²⁰ aƿend-, B. ²¹ H. omits
the attempt at an English name. ²² hæte, O. ²³ oððer, O.
²⁴ aheƿt, B. ²⁵ aƿendeð, B. About fifty letters are here fretted

3. De naturalibus fluxum humoris mulieribus patientibus, eandem herbam sumtam atque coctam sedentibus subiicito; omnem humorem per vaporem suum cohibebit.

YELLOW
MILFOIL.
Art. clxxxv.

4. Also, this same wort drunken in water, is of good use against diarrhoea.

5. This wort is called *Achillea*, since it is said that Achilles, the alderman, or *chieftain*, frequently should use it for curing of wounds.

The Croton oil plant.^a CLXXVI.

Ricinus communis. Bot.

For hail and rough weather, to turn them away, if thou havest in thy possession this wort, which is named ricinus, and *which is not a native of England*, or if thou hangest some seed of it in thine house, or have it or its seed in any place whatsoever, it turneth away the tempestuousness of hail, and if thou hangest its seed on a ship, to that degree wonderful it is, that it smootheth every tempest. This wort thou shalt take thus speaking, *Herba ricinus, precor uti adsis meis incantationibus, et avertas grandines, fulgora et omnes tempestates, per nomen omnipotentis dei qui te iussit nasci*: that is, in our language, Wort ricinus, I pray that thou be at mine songs, and that thou turn away hails and lightning bolts, and all tempests, through the name of

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 c, as much as remains, is clearly intended for the plant.

away in V. ²⁶ hpéohneyre, B. ²⁷ hūg, B. ²⁸ -lice, H.
²⁹ -neyre, B. ³⁰ nmán, H. ³¹ mcántatíonibur, H.; also zpán-
 dner. The first is of value to determine the meaning of these marks.
³² apænðe, H. B. ³³ -rcar, B.; -perc-, H.; -ræceaf, O. ³⁴ helle, O.,
 for ealle. ³⁵ -nerpa, B. ³⁶ þur nama, O.

acenned .¹ ʒ þu ʒcealt clæne beon þonne þu ðar
pýrte nimeſt.²

CLXXVII.

³Ðeoʒ pýrte ðe man polloſen ʒ oþrum naman poʒ-
rum niʒrum nemneþ ʒ eac ʒume men⁴
hatað ʒʒ þyʒnihton ſtelan⁵ ʒ ʒpearſon⁶ ʒ ʒuʒum ʒ
bʒaðʒan leaʒon þonne leac⁷ ʒ ʒpearſʒan⁸ ʒ þa ʒýndon
ʒʒʒanʒeʒ ʒʒæceʒ⁹ ʒ hýʒe miht ʒʒ ʒceapʒ.

ʒið hundeʒ ʒliſe¹⁰ ʒenim þýʒʒe pýrte leaʒ¹¹ mið
ʒealte ʒecnucude¹² leʒe to þam pundum¹³ hiſe hæleþ
pundoplice.

Erſ ʒið punda ʒenim þýʒʒæ¹⁴ ýlcan pýrte leaʒ¹⁵ mið
huniʒe ʒecnucude¹⁶ leʒe to þam pundum¹⁷ ælce punde
hýſe¹⁸ ʒehæleþ.

Netele. CLXXVIII.

ʒið ʒopſillede punda¹⁹ ʒenim þýʒʒe pýrte ʒeaʒ²⁰ þe
man upſicam ʒ oðrum naman²¹ netele nemneþ mið
ele ðʒoʒnum²² ʒemencʒeð²³ ʒ ʒumne ðæl ʒealteʒ
ðæʒto²⁴ ʒedon leʒe to þæʒe²⁵ punde binnaſ²⁶ þʒum
ðaʒum heo biþ hal.

ʒið ʒeʒpel ðo þ ʒýlʒe þ ʒʒ þonne þa ýlcan ʒemete
leʒe to þam ʒeʒpelle hýſe bið ʒehæleð.

Gýʒ ðonne æniʒ ðæl þæʒ lichaman ʒeʒleʒen ʒý
ʒenim þaʒ ýlcan pýrte upſicam ʒecnucude²⁷ leʒe to²⁸
þæʒe²⁹ punde heo³⁰ býð ʒehæleð.

¹ acenned, H. B.² nýmſe, B.³ O. abridges, fol. 23=65.⁴ H. omits the words that prove idle.⁵ ʒtelon, B.; ſtelán, H.⁶ ʒpearſu, B.⁷ leác, H.⁸ -ſʒan, H.⁹ ʒʒæceſ, B.¹⁰ ſliſe, H.¹¹ leaʒ, H.¹² -code, O.; ʒecnocode, B.¹³ pundúm, H.¹⁴ þýʒʒe, B.¹⁵ leáʒ, H.¹⁶ -code, O.; ʒecnocode, B.¹⁷ þan¹⁸ pūða, O.¹⁹ he, H., wrongly.²⁰ punda, H.²¹ ʒeaʒ, omitted

by V.

²² namán, H.; namon, B.²³ ðʒoʒnum, H.²⁴ -mænc-,

H.; -mæng-, B.

²⁵ þaʒ, B.²⁶ þape, B.²⁷ binnon, B.²⁸ ʒecnocode, B.²⁹ to, V. omits.³⁰ þape, B.³¹ 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, cpan leac, Gl. Brux. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 d, is more a leek than a horehound.

^b Based on Dioskorides (iv. 94). The drawing indicates the plant, MS. V., fol. 68 a.

About ten
letters are
illegible in V.

ƿið hƿa ƿape ƿýr hý¹ of hƿýlcum belimpe oððe of
cýle oððe of ænigum þincge ƿeƿarƿude² beoð. ƿenim
þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿeap ƿ eleƿ efenmýcel toƿæðeƿe
ƿepýlled ðo þonne þærto þær³ hit ƿƿiðoƿt ðeƿiƿge
binnan⁴ þrim ðagon ðu hýne ƿehælr⁵.

ƿið ƿule ƿunða⁶ ƿ ƿorƿotude ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan⁷
ƿýrte ƿƿitcam ƿecnucude⁸ ƿ þærto⁹ ƿumne ðæl
realter ƿeƿrið to þære¹⁰ ƿunde binnan¹¹ þrim ðagon¹²
heo¹³ biþ hal.

ƿið ƿifeƿ fleppan ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte on moƿteƿe
pel ƿepunude¹⁴ oð þ heo pel hƿi¹⁵ ƿý ƿeýc þonne
þærto¹⁶ ƿumne ðæl huniƿer nim ƿýþþan ƿæte¹⁷ ƿulle
ƿ þa pel ƿetæƿeðe ƿmýne¹⁸ ðonne þa ƿeƿeald mið
þam læcedome ƿ ƿýþþan hýne þam ƿife ƿeƿýle þ heo
hýne¹⁹ hýne under ƿelecƿe þý ƿýlþan ðæƿe hýt þone
fleppan beluceð.

ƿið þ þu cýle ne þoliƿe ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿƿitcam on ele ƿeƿodene ƿmýne²⁰ ðonne þærmið²¹ þa
handa²² ƿ ealne þone lichaman²³ ne onƿitft ðu þone
cile on eallum þinum lichaman.²⁴

CLXXIX.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man ƿƿiaƿiƿe ƿ oðrum naman uica
ƿeƿuica nemneð to maneƿum²⁵ þinƿon²⁶ pel ƿƿemað.²⁷
þ ýr þonne²⁸ æƿeƿt²⁹ onƿean ðeoƿol ƿeocnýrƿa³⁰ ƿ ƿið
næðƿan³¹ ƿ ƿið ƿilðeoƿ³² ƿ ƿið atƿƿu ƿ ƿið ƿehƿýlce³³
behatu. ƿ ƿið andan ƿ ƿið oƿan.³⁴ ƿ þ ðu ƿife hæbbe.
ƿ ƿif ðu þaƿ³⁵ ƿýrte mið þe haƿaƿt ðu biƿt ƿeƿæliz.

¹ hý, B.	² -ƿæðe, B.	³ þærto þaƿ, B.	⁴ binnon, B.
⁵ ƿehælr ⁵ , B.	⁶ ƿunða, H.	⁷ ýlcan, H.	⁸ ƿecnocode, B.
⁹ þaƿ, B.	¹⁰ þape, B.	¹¹ -non, B.	¹² ðaƿum, B.
¹³ he, H., of the man; hit, B., the case.	¹⁴ -node, B.	¹⁵ hƿe, H.;	¹⁶ -ƿa, B.
hƿi, B.	¹⁶ þaƿ, B.	¹⁷ ƿæte, H. B.	¹⁸ hánða, B.
¹⁹ hýne, H. omits.	²⁰ ƿmýrƿa, B.	²¹ þaƿ, B.	²² mánegan, H.
²³ -hóm-, H.	²⁴ H. omits the four last words.	²⁵ þāne, O.	²⁶ æƿeƿt ón, H.
²⁶ þinƿe, O.	²⁷ ƿƿamað, 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.)

³⁰ -neſſra, B. O. ³¹ næðpán, H. ³² ðeóp, H. ³³ hpýlce only, H.
³⁴ oġán, H.; óġan, B. ³⁵ þeof, O.

ƿ ƿýmle ƿeƿeme.¹ ðar² ƿýrte þu ƿcealt niman þu ƿeþende.

Te ƿƿecop uica ƿeƿuica multƿ utilitatibus habenda ut ueniar ad me hīlarij ƿlorenj cum tuir uirtutibus ut ea mihi ƿƿeſter ut tutur et ƿelix ƿim ƿemper a uenenij et ab iracundia inleſur. þæt ýr þonne³ on ure ƿeþeode ic⁴ biðde þe uica ƿeƿuica māneƿum nýtlicnýrrum⁵ to hæbenne⁶ þ þu ƿlæd to me cume⁷ mid þinum mæƿenum⁸ blopende þ þu me ƿegeapƿie.⁹ þ ic¹⁰ ƿý ƿeſcýlð ƿ ƿýmle¹¹ ƿeræliƿ ƿ unƿedered¹² ƿƿam atterum ƿ ƿƿam ýrrunƿe¹³ ðonne¹⁴ ðu þar ƿýrt niman¹⁵ ƿýlt ðu ƿcealt beon clæne ƿið æƿhƿýlce unclænnýrre. ƿ ðu hý¹⁶ ƿcealt¹⁷ niman þonne se mona bið niƿon¹⁸ nihta¹⁹ ealð ƿ enðlýƿon²⁰ nihta ƿ ðƿeot-týne²¹ nýhta ƿ ðƿittig nihta ƿ ðonne²² he býð anƿe nihte ealð.

CLXXX.

Ðeoj ƿýrt ðe man hitoƿermon ƿ oðrum naman [fund copn²³] nemneð býð cenned²⁴ in italia. ƿ ƿeo ƿýrmeſte in cƿeta. ƿ heo harað²⁵ maran leaƿ ðonne ƿude ƿ ða ƿihte ƿ on ðæpe²⁶ hehnýrre²⁷ heo harað²⁵ ƿtanar hƿite ƿ ƿinepealte ƿƿýlce meƿeƿnotu²⁸ on ƿýrna²⁹ mýcelnýrre³⁰ ƿ ða beoð on ƿtaner hearðnýrre³¹

¹ -man, O. ² cƿæme þa, H. ³ ðonné, H. ⁴ ic, H.
⁵ nýtlicn-, H. ⁶ hæbenne, H. ⁷ cúme, H. ⁸ mæƿnū, B.
⁹ ƿegeapƿie, H. B.; -ƿie, O. ¹⁰ hic, O. ¹¹ to f., O. ¹² -ƿoð, O.
¹³ ƿƿám ýrrunƿe, H. ¹⁴ þāne, O. ¹⁵ nime, O.; nūman, H.
¹⁶ hý, B. ¹⁷ ƿcéalt, H. ¹⁸ neoƿa, O. ¹⁹ V. omits four words.
²⁰ ænlýron, H.; -enl-, O. ²¹ þƿeotene, B. ²² þon, H. ²³ fund-copn, in V. is in a later hand; H. had not so read, for it omits the phrase for an English synonym. *Latosperrmon*. i. *funcorn*. Gl. Laud, 567.
²⁴ cænneð, H. B. ²⁵ H. omits from harað to harað. ²⁶ þape, B.
²⁷ hyhnerre, B. ²⁸ ƿƿotan, H. ²⁹ ƿýrena, H. B. ³⁰ -nerre, B.
³¹ -nerre, B.

^a There is a strong concurrence of evidence that sunðcopn is saxifrage, as in art. xcix. The present article is from

thee, thou shalt be prosperous, and ever acceptable. PERIWINKLE.
Art. clxxix.
 This wort thou shalt pluck thus, saying, "I pray thee, vinca pervinca, thee that art to be had for thy many useful qualities, that thou come to me glad, blossoming with thy mainfulnesses; that thou outfit me so, that I be shielded, and ever prosperous, and undamaged by poisons and by wrath;" when thou shalt pluck this wort, thou shalt be clean from every uncleanness, and thou shalt pick it when the moon is nine nights old, and eleven nights, and thirteen nights, and thirty nights, and when it is one night old.

Gromel.^a CLXXX.

*Lithospermon
officinale.*

1. This wort, which is named λιθόσπερμον, and by another name sundcorn (*read rather gromel*), is kindled in Italy, and the foremost in Creta, and it hath greater leaves than rue,^b and them straight, and in the height of it it hath stones, white and round as pearls, of the mickleness of peas, and they are of the hardness of

Dioskorides, iii. 158. Saxifrage is, however, allied to Sedum, the English name of which is Stonecrop, which answers closely in its signification to λιθόσπερμον or *stone-seed*. Among his synonyms for Lithospermon, Dorsten (1540, A.D.) has Saxifragia alba, but he draws Gromel. Florio (1611, A.D.) has "Litospermo, Greimile or Grumell. Some take it for stonecrop." But the botanists are plainly right in calling the plant known as Gromell, Lithospermon. The figure in MS. V. is *L. officinale*.

^b Dioskorides says olive. Rue is not an English plant, nor are the leaves appropriately compared here. Gromel leaves are lanceolate, as in the olive.

ƿ eac¹ ƿƿýlce hý² toƿæðeƿe ƿeclƿiƿen³ ƿ hý beoð
innan hole ƿ ðonne ƿ ƿæð ƿæƿon⁴ innan.

ƿið ƿ ƿtanar on blæðƿan⁵ ƿexen ƿ ƿið ƿ man
ƿemizan ne mæƿe ƿenim of ðýrrum⁶ ſtanum ƿiƿ
ƿeneƿa⁷ ƿeƿihte ƿýle ðƿincan on ƿine ða ƿtanar
toƿriƿcð ƿ ðone mizƿan ƿorð ƿelæðeƿ.⁸

CLXXXI.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrte ƿe man ƿtauƿ aƿria ƿ oðrum naman⁹
nemneð haƿað leaƿ ƿƿýlce ƿinƿearð ƿ ƿihte
ƿtelan ƿ heo haƿað ƿæð on ƿrenum coððum on ðæƿe¹⁰
mýcele ƿe ƿýran ƿ ƿ býð ƿneohýrne.¹¹ ƿ hýt býð
aƿor¹² ƿ ƿƿearc. býð ƿpa ƿeah innan hƿit.¹³ ƿ biƿeƿe¹⁴
on býrƿineƿe.¹⁵

Read mýcel-
nýrre?

ƿið þone ýrelan ƿætan ƿæƿ lichaman ƿenim þýrre
ƿýrte ƿæðeƿ ƿiƿtýne¹⁶ coƿn ƿecnucode¹⁷ on liðan¹⁸
beoƿe. ƿýle ðƿincan hýt þone lichaman¹⁹ ðƿiƿh ƿƿiƿðan
aƿeoƿmað. ƿ æƿteƿ ðam²⁰ ƿe he ðone ðƿene²¹ ƿeðƿun-
can²² haƿað he ƿceal ƿan ƿ hýne²³ ſtýrman æƿ ðam ƿe
he hýne aƿƿiƿe ƿ þonne he hine²⁴ ƿƿiƿan onƿunneƿ he
ƿceal ƿelomlice liðne ƿætan beoƿeƿ ƿieƿean²⁵ ði læƿ
ƿeo ſƿenƿð²⁶ þæƿe²⁷ ƿýrte þa ƿoman bæƿne ƿ ƿor-
ðýlme.

ƿið ƿeƿur²⁸ ƿ ƿið ƿceð²⁹ ƿenim þýrre ƿýlfan ƿýrte
ƿæð³⁰ ƿ ƿoƿan enuca³¹ toƿromne leƿe to ðam ƿeƿurƿe he
býð ƿehæled.

¹ eac, H. ² hý, B. ³ ƿeclƿian, B. ; clƿien, H. ⁴ ƿæƿon, B.
⁵ blæðƿan, H. ⁶ ðýrrum, H. ⁷ ƿæneƿa, H. B. ⁸ alæðeð, B.
⁹ H. omits the search for an English equivalent. ¹⁰ ƿæƿe, B.
¹¹ hýrne, B. ¹² áƿor, H. ¹³ hƿit, B. ¹⁴ biƿeƿ, B.
¹⁵ -inƿe, B. ¹⁶ ƿiƿtene, B. ¹⁷ ƿecnocode, B. ¹⁸ liðon, H.
¹⁹ -hom-, H. ²⁰ þon, B. ²¹ ðƿýne, B. ²² -cen, B. ²³ hýne,
B. omits. ²⁴ V. has some holes in the leaf, but must have omitted
five words. ²⁵ þieƿan, B. ²⁶ ſƿæneƿð, H. ²⁷ ƿæƿe, B.

stone; and moreover also they cleave together, and they are within hollow, and then the seed is therein within.

GROMEL.
Art. clxxx.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, take of these stones by weight of five pennies, give to drink in wine; it breaketh to pieces the stones, and forth leadeth the mie.

Staves acre.^a CLXXXI.

Delphinium
stafis agria.
Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth *σταφὶς 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 scruf 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. 69b, is *Bryonia cretica*. *Σταφυλὴ ἀγρία* would be *wild vine*. MS. T. has a drawing degenerate from the true figure.

²³ *reupj*, H. B.

²⁹ *reæb*, B.

³⁰ H. omits from *reæb* to *reæb* in the next paragraph, confounding two leechcrafts.

³¹ *enoca*, B.

Þið toþa ƿape ƿ toðreomena ƿenim þýrre ylcan
 ƿýrte ƿæð ƿeoð on ecede healðe þonne on hī¹ muð
 of ðam ecede lanze hpile ðæra² toða ƿāþ ƿ ðæra²
 toðreomena³ ƿ ealle þær muðer ƿorrotuðnýrra⁴ beoð
 zelacnude.⁵

CLXXXII.

Ðeos ƿýrt ðe man ƿorƿonion ƿ oðrum naman⁶
 nemneþ býð cenned⁷ on ðiglon ƿtorum⁸
 ƿ on ƿæton . be ðýrre ƿýrte iƿ ƿæð þ hýne ƿýrt-
 truma ƿý ƿeanlicuð þære⁹ næðran hearðe ðe man
 ƿorƿon nemneð ƿ ða telƿran¹⁰ habbað þær ðe eac¹¹
 iƿ ƿæð æzðer ƿe eazan ƿe noƿa¹² ƿe næddreana hī.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ƿe ƿýrttruma¹⁵ ƿehƿýlcne man him ƿeanlicað
 hƿilon on¹⁶ ƿolder hīe¹⁷ hƿilon on¹⁶ ƿeolƿer ƿ þonne
 ðu þar ƿýrte mið hýne ƿýrttruman niman ƿýlle ðonne
 ƿanna þu þ hý na ƿunne¹⁸ ne¹⁹ beƿcine ðý lær hýne
 hī²⁰ ƿ hýne miht ƿý aƿenð²¹ þurh ðære²² ƿunnan
 beophetnýrre .²³ ƿorceorƿ²⁴ hý²⁵ þonne mið²⁶ anum
 ƿoƿan ƿ ƿƿýþe hearðon²⁷ iƿerne . ƿ ƿe þe hý²⁸
 ceorƿan²⁹ ƿýlle ðonne ƿý he ƿƿam aƿenð .³⁰ ƿorðý³¹
 hit nýr alýfed þ man³² hýne ƿýrttruman ānpealh ne³³
 ƿeƿeon mote . ðe þe þar ƿýrte³⁴ mið him haƿað
 æghƿýlce ýfele ƿot ƿraðu³⁵ him onƿean³⁶ cumende he
 ƿorbuzeþ . ƿe ƿor ðon ƿe ýfela man hýne ƿorcýrreþ
 oððe him onbuzeþ .

¹ hī, H. ² þæra, H.; þara, B., twice. ³ reomena? H.
⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nerre, B. ⁵ -noðe, B. ⁶ H. leaves out the equi-
 valent seeking words. ⁷ cenned, H. B. ⁸ ðiglū ƿtópū, B., also ƿætū.
⁹ þape, B. ¹⁰ telƿrān, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² noƿan, B. ¹³ hī, B.
¹⁴ Eac, H. ¹⁵ -ƿtr-, H. ¹⁶ of, V., twice. ¹⁷ hīe, B. ¹⁸ -nan, H.
¹⁹ ne, H. B., but V. omits. ²⁰ hī, B. ²¹ aƿenð, H. B. ²² þape, B.
²³ -nerre, B. ²⁴ ƿ, H. adds; ƿor, B. omits. ²⁵ hiƿ, B. ²⁶ mīð, H.
²⁷ -ðan, B.; hearðon, H. ²⁸ hiƿ, B. ²⁹ ceorƿān, H. ³⁰ ƿƿām
 ƿeƿenð, H.; aƿenð, B. ³¹ ƿorþiƿ, B. ³² mán, H. ³³ H. makes
 "anpea[l]hne" one word; which alters the construction. ³⁴ ƿýrte, H.
³⁵ ƿraðu, H. ³⁶ onƿeanðe, 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.

Deor pýrt þe man milotir¹ y oðrum naman²
 nemneð býð cenneð³ on bezanum rtorum
 y on pætum . þar pýrte þu rcealt niman⁴ on pan-
 zendum⁵ monan⁶ on ðam monþe þe man auðurtur
 hateð zenim þonne þone⁷ pýrttruman⁸ þýrre pýrte
 y geprið⁹ to anum hefel¹⁰ þræde¹¹ y ahoh to ðinum
 rþýpan¹² þý geape ne onzirt þu ðýmnyrre þinra
 eazena¹³ oððe zif heo þe belimpeð¹⁴ heo hræd-
 lice gepriðeð y þu býft hal . þer læcecræft¹⁵ ýr
 arandud.¹⁶

Þið sina tozunze zenim þýrre ýlean pýrte pos
 fmýre¹⁷ þærmið¹⁸ hý¹⁹ beoð zelidegude .²⁰ eac²¹ ýr be
 þýrre pýrte²² ræð þ heo on geape trizea²³ blope.²⁴

CLXXXIV.

Deor pýrt þe man bulbus y oþrum naman²⁵
 nemneþ ýr tpegea²⁶ cýnna²⁷ þonne ýr þeor
 reað²⁸ y rið þær maðan²⁹ rare fremzendlic .³⁰ þonne ýr
 oðer býterre on býrziuge³¹ reo ýr reillodez gece-
 den³² eac³³ þam maðan nýtliere æzþer harað rtranð³⁴
 mæzen y hý to mete geþizege mýcelon ðone lichaman³⁵
 zertranðiað.

¹ In margin, melilotis, H.

O., fol. 14 = 56 b, condenses.

⁵ -ðe, O.

⁶ mona, O.

⁹ gepýrt, O.

¹⁰ hefelð, H. B.

¹³ on þinū eaze, O.

¹⁶ -ðoð, B.; afonðon, O.

¹⁹ hīz, B.

²⁴ boge, O.

²⁹ mægan, H.

fol. 38 = 10.

³⁵ lichoman, H.

² H. omits the ineffectual phrase;

³ cænned, H. B.

⁴ nune, O.

⁷ þane, O.

⁸ -me, O.

¹¹ bræde, O.

¹² rpeopán, H.

¹⁴ be, O. omits.

¹⁵ hal þær ðær l., H.

¹⁷ rmyra, B.; smure, O.

¹⁸ þap, B.

²¹ eác, H.

²² pýrt, O.

²³ triza, H.;

²⁵ H. omits what comes to nothing; O.

²⁶ tpegea, H. B.

²⁷ cýnna, H.

³¹ -mge, B.

³² gecpeþen, O.

³³ eác, H.

³⁴ fepæng, H.; omitting mæ, writing gen.

CLXXXIII.

Melilotus^a
officinalis?

1. This wort, which is named milotis, and by another name , is produced in cultivated and in wet places. This wort thou shalt take up in the waning of the moon, in the month which hight August; take then the root of this wort, and bind it to a yarn thread, and hang it to thy neck; that year thou shalt not feel dimness of thine eyes, or if it befall thee, it suddenly shall depart, and thou shalt be hale. This leechcraft is a proved one.

2. For tugging of the sinews, take ooze of this ilk wort, smear therewith; *the spasm* shall be alleviated. It is also said of this wort, that twice in the year it blossometh.

b CLXXXIV.

1. This wort, which is named βολβός, and by another name , is of two kinds; the one is red, and beneficial for sore of the maw; the other is bitterish to the taste; it is called σκιλλώδης; it is also more profitable for the maw; either *of them* hath strong main *or virtue*, and when partaken of for meat, they much strengthen the body.

Hyacinthus
comosus (Sib-
thorp), other-
wise *Muscari*
comosum.

^a The gloss in H., "*mellilotif corandreg*," and the official character of the herb, favour this identification. The figure, MS. V., fol. 65 a, does not make one think of it. Dioskorides, iii. 48, has no such tales.

^b This article came originally from Dioskorides, ii. 200, on the βολβός ἐδάδιμος. The figure in MS. V. is fantastic.

Þið Ʒerpel Ʒ þið Ʒot adle Ʒ þið Ʒehpýlce Ʒedered-
nýssa¹ Ʒenim þar pýrte Ʒýlfe Ʒecnucude² oððe mið
hunize ƷemencƷede³ leƷe⁴ to ðam Ʒape þe man þonne
beþurfe.

Þið pæter Ʒeocnýrre⁵ Ʒenim þar ýlcan⁶ pýrte Ʒpa
pe ær cƷædon Ʒecnucude⁷ leƷe to þam innoðe . eac⁸
hý⁹ mið hunize Ʒecnucude¹⁰ hunda Ʒlitar Ʒelacnað .¹¹
Ʒ hý eac¹² Ʒpýlce mið Ʒipore ƷemencƷede¹³ Ʒ toƷelede¹⁴
hý þær lichaman Ʒpat Ʒerpiðar .¹⁵ Ʒ eac¹⁶ Ʒpa rome hý
þær maƷan Ʒár¹⁷ Ʒeliðizað .¹⁸

Þið pundela þe þurh hý Ʒýlfe¹⁹ acennede²⁰ beoð
Ʒenim þýrra pýrta²¹ pýrtrumman²² Ʒecnucude²³ mið ele
Ʒ mið²⁴ hrætenan²⁵ melupe Ʒ mið²⁴ Ʒapan ðam Ʒemete
þe þu clýðan²⁶ pýrce leƷe to ðam pundum . eac²⁷ hýt²⁸
áfeormaþ²⁹ ðone³⁰ leahƷon þe Ʒrecar hoƷtopýtunas
hatað .³¹ þ ýr Ʒcuf þær hearðer . Ʒ eac³² þone³³ þe
hý³⁴ achorar nemnað þ ýr Ʒceb³⁵ Ʒe Ʒori of Ʒ þ hearð
Ʒexe³⁶ beƷeafað . eac³⁷ Ʒpýlce mið eceðe oððe³⁸ mið
hunize³⁹ Ʒecnucude .⁴⁰ hý of þam andƷlitan⁴¹ nebcorn
aƷeormaþ.

Eac⁴² Ʒpa rome⁴³ on eceðe ƷeƷiƷede hý⁴⁴ þæra⁴⁵
innoða toðundennýrre⁴⁶ Ʒ toborhtenýsse⁴⁷ Ʒehæleð.

be⁴⁸ þýrre pýrte⁴⁹ ýf læð þ heo of ðracan⁵⁰ blode
acenned⁵¹ beon Ʒceolde⁵² on⁵³ ureƷearðum⁵⁴ muntum⁵⁵
on þiccon bearpum .⁵⁶

¹ ƷeðƷeceðnerra, B.; ƷeƷaðerunƷe, H.; ƷeƷæðereðnýssa, O. ² -cobe, O.; Ʒecnocobe, B. ³ -mæƷeðe, H. B.; Ʒemeggeð, O., a method

of expressing the sound frequently seen in old English. ⁴ le, H., lay.

⁵ Ʒeóc-, H.; -nerre, B. ⁶ ýlcan, H. omits. ⁷ Ʒecnocobe, B.; Ʒe-
cnude, H., by contraction. ⁸ eác, H. ⁹ hý, B. ¹⁰ Ʒecnocobe, B.

¹¹ -cnað, H. ¹² eác, H. ¹³ -mæƷ-, B. H.; of this, two letters
are omitted in V. ¹⁴ -léðe, B. ¹⁵ Ʒerpiðað, B. ¹⁶ eác, H.

¹⁷ Ʒápe, V.; Ʒap, H. ¹⁸ -eƷað, B. ¹⁹ þurh he fulfe, O.

²⁰ acænnede, H. B. ²¹ þýrre pýrte, B. ²² -ma, O.

²³ Ʒecnocobe, B.; cnuc, O., imperative. ²⁴ H. omits from mið to mið.

²⁵ -nū, B.; fæcune, O. ²⁶ clýðam, O. ²⁷ eác, H. ²⁸ heo, O.

²⁹ áf-, H. ³⁰ þane, O. ³¹ hātað, B.; hætað, O. ³² eác, H.

³³ þañ, O. ³⁴ hý, B. ³⁵ Ʒceb, B. ³⁶ Ʒeaxe, B.

2. For swelling, and for gout, and for any injury, take this wort, pounded by itself, or mingled with honey; lay it to the sore, for which a man needeth it. Art. clxxxiv.

3. For water sickness or dropsy, take this ilk wort pounded as we before said; lay it to the inwards. Also pounded with honey, it cures the rendings of hounds; and also further mingled with pepper, and laid on, restraineth sweating of the body; and it also similarly alleviates sore of the maw.

4. For wounds which come of themselves, take roots of these worts, pounded with oil, and with wheaten meal, and with soap, in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay to the wounds. It also purgeth the defect which the Greeks hight *πίτυρα*,^a that is, scurf of the head, and also that which they name *ἀχῶρας*, that is, scab, which often robbeth the head of the hair. Also, it likewise pounded with vinegar, or with honey, purgeth away face flecks from the countenance.

5. Also, in like wise swallowed in vinegar, they heal inflation and fracture.^b

6. Of this wort, it is said that it was produced out of dragons blood, on the top of mountains, in thick forests.

^a Καὶ *πίτυρα* καὶ *ἀχῶρας* ἀποσμήχουσι σὺν ὀπτῷ νίτρῳ, Diosk. So that the syllables *horto* are unaccountable.

^b ῥήγματα, Dioskor.

³⁷ <i>εἶς</i> , H.; <i>eac</i> , B.	³⁸ <i>οὐδὲρ</i> , O.	³⁹ <i>ἡνιγ</i> , B.	⁴⁰ <i>γεενοκοδε</i>
<i>ἡγ</i> , B.; <i>-code</i> , O.	⁴¹ <i>ανπιταν</i> , O., as in other places, neglecting consonants which required an effort to utter.	⁴² <i>εἶς</i> , H.	⁴³ <i>rame</i> ,
B. O.	⁴⁴ <i>ἡγ</i> , B.	⁴⁵ <i>παπα</i> , B. O.; <i>παῖα</i> , H.	⁴⁶ <i>τοδunnýrre</i> , V.
⁴⁷ <i>-neyre</i> , B.	⁴⁸ <i>Bi</i> , O.	⁴⁹ <i>πύρτε</i> , H.; <i>πύρτ</i> , O.	⁵⁰ <i>ὀφ δpacán</i> , H.
⁵¹ <i>acænneð</i> , H. B.	⁵² <i>rcolde</i> , B.	⁵³ <i>όν</i> , H.	⁵⁴ <i>upearden</i> , O.;
<i>ύρονpeapdon</i> , H.	⁵⁵ <i>múnctúm</i> , H.; <i>mutē</i> , O.	⁵⁶ <i>beapepúm</i> , H.	

CLXXXV.

Deos pýrτ þe¹ man coloeýnþiŷ aŷpua þ̅ ýŷ cucurbita
aŷpēŷtiŷ þe² man eac³ pŷiŷillam nemneþ heo eal ppa
oðer cýpŷætte⁴ pŷð þa eorðan⁵ hýpe telŷpan⁶ to-
brædeþ⁷ ȝ heo⁸ haŷað leaŷ cucumene ŷelice ȝ
toŷhte ne ȝ heo haŷaþ pæŷtm ŷinepealtne ȝ býterne ŷe
ýf to nýmenne⁹ to þam tīman þonne he æfter hiŷ
ŷpennyŷŷe¹⁰ ŷealpað.¹¹

Pŷð innoðeŷ aŷtýpunge ŷenim þýŷeŷ¹² pæŷtmeŷ
hneŷcnýŷŷe¹³ innepearde butan¹⁴ þam cýpnlun tpeŷea¹⁵
penegā¹⁶ ŷepŷhte on liðan¹⁷ beope ŷecnucude¹⁸ pýle
ðpuncan hýτ aŷtýpeþ¹⁹ þone innoð.

¹ þa, B.	² þa, B. H.	³ eác, H.	⁴ -ŷette, H. B.
⁵ eorðann, V.	⁶ telŷpa, B.	⁷ -bpeðeð, B.	⁸ he, V.
⁹ nīmene, H.	¹⁰ -neŷŷe, B.	¹¹ ŷealupað, H. B.	¹² þýŷeŷ, H.
¹³ -neŷŷe, B.	¹⁴ buton, B.	¹⁵ -lum tpeŷupa, H.; tpeŷpa, B.	
¹⁶ pænegā, B.	¹⁷ liðon, H.	¹⁸ ŷecnocode, B.	¹⁹ -pað, B.

Colocynth.^a CLXXXV.*Cucumis
colocynthis.*

1. This wort, which is named *κολοκυνθίς ἄγρία*, 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 DÆT ÆGYPTA cýning² idpartur³ pær
 haten.⁴ octauiano þam carepe hīr ffeonde⁵ hælo⁶
 bodade⁷ þýrrum⁸ porðum þur cpeðende. Monigum⁹
 birenum¹⁰ ic eom gepir þūra mægena¹¹ ȝ rnytro ȝ
 hræþere¹² ic¹³ pene þ þu næfre to ður mycles¹⁴
 mægneſ læcedomum become fpylcum.¹⁵ fpa ic gefnezn¹⁶
 ða pe fram ærcolario ferðon. Ic¹⁷ þ þa for ðinre
 cýððe. ȝ þe peorðne pirte þýrre to gepitanne þ ýr
 be pylðdeora¹⁸ læce crafetum. fpa þ pel zesæð ýr.¹⁹

Medicina de taxone. I.

Sum fýþerfete nýten ır þ pe nemnað taxonem þ
 ýr bꝛoc²⁰ on englirc²¹ gefoh þ ðeor ȝ him þonne of
 cricum þa tēþ of áðó²² þa þe he mæſte hæbbe ȝ þur
 cpeð. on naman þær ælmihtigan²³ ȝodeſ ic þe ofſlea²⁴ ȝ
 þe þine tēþ of abeaſe. ȝ þonne hý rýððan on linenum²⁵
 hrægle beþinð. ȝ on ȝolde ofþe on reolſre²⁶ beþýre þ
 hio²⁷ ne mægen²⁸ þinum lice æthrinan²⁹ haſa mið þe
 ðonne ne rceþþeð³⁰ þe. ne tunȝol.³¹ ne haȝol. ne
 rtranȝ rtorrm. né ýfel man. ne polberender ápiht.

¹ heſ SALAD, H. ² cýning, B. ³ þe egypta þe idpartur; ſo O.
 opens. Iapartus, Lat. MS. Harl. 4986. ⁴ hátē, H. ⁵ ffeonda, B.;
 frande, O. ⁶ hæle, B. ⁷ bodode, H. ⁸ þirū, B. ⁹ monȝū, B.;
 monigum, H. ¹⁰ birnū, B. ¹¹ mægna, B. ¹² hræðre, B.
¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ myceler, H. ¹⁵ rpylce ic, H., on erasure. ¹⁶ ȝe-
 rrenȝ, B.; ȝerſægn, H. ¹⁷ Ic, H. ¹⁸ pylðeora, B. ¹⁹ This
 ſentence is incomplete, a verb is wanting, as renðe, pꝛite. ²⁰ bꝛóc, H.
²¹ englirc, H. ²² áðó, H. ²³ namán ælmihtiger, H. ²⁴ ofaſlea, B.
²⁵ -nūm claðe, then omitting four words, H. ²⁶ reolſre, H.

PAPYRIENSIS.

1. They say that a king of the Egyptians, Idpartus he was highten, boded *or sent a message of* health to the Cæsar Octavianus, his friend, thus queathing *or saying*: "By many examples I am aware of thy virtues and prudence, and yet I ween that thou never camest to know leechdoms of thus mickle main, *or such as I learn are* those which we obtained from Æsculapius. I then make it known for thine instruction, and for that I wist thee worthy of this, to wit, that is, of leechcrafts of wild deer *or wild beasts*;" as far as it is well said.

Drawing of a brock. I.

2. There is a four-footed neat, which we name taxonem,^a that is brock in English; catch that deer, and do off the teeth from him *while yet quick or alive*, those which he hath biggest, and thus say: In the name of^b . . . I thee slay, and beat thy teeth off thee; and then subsequently wind them up in a linen rail *or garment*, and work them in gold or in silver, that they may not touch thy body: have them with thee, then shall scathe thee neither heavenly body, nor hail, nor strong storm, nor evil man, nor

^a In mediæval Latin ;=Italian, Tasso ; *a gray, a brocke, a badger* (Florio) ; French, Taisson ; Spanish, Tejon.

^b There is no need to imitate the irreverence of the text.

²⁷ h, B.

²⁸ magon, B.

²⁹ -hpínan, B.

³⁰ rcæððeð, B.

³¹ tungal, H.

ne þe ænigef¹ yfeles onhpine² ðereþ. oððe ȝýf þe³ hpræt yfeles bið hpaþe hýt býð toſhten. ȝpa pær abdiar ȝýrðelȝ þær riȝegan. Nim þonne þone ȝpýþpan⁴ fot þone ȝurðpan⁵ ðiȝȝum⁶ ȝorðum ȝ þuȝ cpeþ. on naman þær hriȝendan ȝodeȝ. ic⁷ þe nime to læcedome. þonne on ȝpa hpýlcum ȝeſhte oððe ȝeſeohte ȝpa ðu biſt⁸ riȝeſeȝ. ȝ þu þ ȝeðiȝeȝ. ȝiȝ þu ðone⁹ fot mið þe haſaȝ. mið hiȝ ȝelýnde ȝmýpe¹⁰ þa hoȝȝ þa þe ȝýn¹¹ on ȝeoȝne¹² oþþe on ænigȝe adle hio him ȝnam ahýldeþ¹³ ȝ hiȝe tið him oȝeȝ býð. ȝ þeah hýt mýcel adl ȝý hpaþe heo on ȝeȝ ȝeȝiteþ.

Ʒænȝ¹⁴ hýt bloð ȝýþ lýtlum ȝealte hoȝȝum ȝ mulum ȝ ælcum ȝiþeȝetum neate¹⁵ þe on pole ȝinnen¹⁶ oþþe on ænigum yfele¹⁷ ðo þuȝh hoȝn on muð æfteȝ þær ðeoȝe mihte ȝ efne ýmb þreo niht hý¹⁸ beoð hale. Ðiȝ hpaȝen ȝeȝeoð on þrim ȝeſtȝum¹⁹ eleȝ on niȝon²⁰ cȝoccan oð þ ȝpýðða ðæl ȝý bepeallen ȝætelȝa. ȝ heald hýt ȝiȝ hpa ȝý on heaȝoð ȝpæce aȝteȝ bæþe ȝmýpe²¹ mið on þrim nýhtum²² he býð ȝehæleð.²³ ȝ ȝpa eac²⁴ þa ȝet. ȝ þeah man ȝý on hpýlcȝe unȝependendlicȝe²⁵ adle ȝ unhalpendlicȝe.²⁶ ȝeo ȝiȝe hine hæleð ȝ lacnað. Nim hiȝ hiȝne to ðæl ȝ beðealf²⁷ æt þam ýmbhpýȝetum þinȝa landȝemæȝa. ȝ þinȝa buȝhſtaðola ȝ þa heoȝtan²⁸ æt þinum buȝhȝeatum behele.²⁹ þonne þu ȝ þine beoð alȝȝde hale to ȝepanne³⁰ ȝ ham to

¹ ænigȝe, B. ² anpýnene, H.; onpýne, B. ³ þe, V. B. omit.
⁴ ȝpýþpan, H. ⁵ ȝurð pán, H. ⁶ þȝȝū, B. ⁷ ic, H. ⁸ The construction required þu biſt twice, but not so in MSS.; ȝýmle, inserted in margin, H.; ȝpá, B. ⁹ ðoñ, V. ¹⁰ ȝmýpa, B. ¹¹ ȝýn, B. ¹² ȝeoȝe, B.
¹³ áh-, H. ¹⁴ Ʒænȝe, H. B. ¹⁵ néate, B. ¹⁶ ȝunien, H.
¹⁷ ýfele, B. ¹⁸ hiȝ, B. ¹⁹ ȝeſtȝeȝ, B. ²⁰ niȝū, B. ²¹ ȝmýpa, B.
²² oþȝum nihtȝeȝne, H., the latter word having been tampered with.
²³ ȝehæleð, B. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ -ðeðl-, H. ²⁶ -pænð-, H.
²⁷ -ðelȝ, H. B. ²⁸ heoȝte, B. ²⁹ behela, B. ³⁰ ȝapenne, B.

BROCK.
Art. i.

aught of pestilential, nor shall the touch of any evil damage thee, or if somewhat of evil be to thee, rathely it shall be torn asunder, as was the girdle of Obadiah^a the prophet. Then take the right fore foot with these words, and thus say: In the name of the I take thee for a leechdom; then in whatsoever conflict or fight thou shalt be, *then* thou shalt be victorious, and thou shalt do well in it, if thou hast the foot with thee. With his suet smear the horses which are in a fever, or in any ailment; it shall retire from them, and the hour of life shall be prolonged to them,^b and though it be a mickle ailment, quickly it shall depart away.

3. Mingle his blood with a little salt for horses and mules, and any four-footed neat which are struggling with pestilence, or with any evil; put it by means of a horn on the deers (*beasts*) mouth, and so for about three nights; they will be hale. Seethe his brain in three sextarii of oil in a new crock, till that the third part be boiled away; bottle off, and preserve it. If any one be troubled with head-racking pain after the bath, smear him therewith for three nights; he will be healed. And so also the feet. And though a man be in any chronic^c and incurable disease, this manner will heal and cure him. Take his liver, divide it, and delve it down at the turnings round of thy land boundaries, and of thy borough wall foundations,^d and hide the heart at thy borough

^a Jeremiah? chap. xiii. Not in the Latin.

^b "Dumtaxat si uita superet," Latin. *If they are not downright dead.* The not very clear Saxon text does not say that, at least.

^c "Comitali morbo," Latin.

^d "Circa fundus," Latin.

cýrpenne¹ eall pol býþ apeḡ artyred . ʒ þ ær ʒedon
 pær naht ʒceþþeð .² ʒ býþ lýtel ʒnece³ ʒnam ʒýre .⁴
 Cup ʒr eac⁵ þ hīr hýð īr bþýce⁶ hundum ʒ eallum⁷
 ʒþeþʒetum nýtenum wið poleʒ ʒepinne on to donne
 haḡa þære⁸ hýde⁹ ʒellʒticeo¹⁰ on þinum ʒceon .¹¹ ne
 ʒeʒelʒt¹² þu ʒepin on þinum ʒotum ðu halʒurta
 caʒere . ic¹³ pýlle þ ðu ʒelýʒe . þ þīr wið deop¹⁴ ʒell
 ʒremað¹⁵ ʒīʒ þu þinum clænʒunʒ daʒum þær¹⁶ þu
 ʒæpeft¹⁷ ʒeonð eaʒðan ʒymbhþýʒt¹⁸ hýʒ ʒlæʒc¹⁹ ʒe-
 ʒoden eteʒt ʒ þiʒeʒt hýt býþ ʒoð þe ʒ þinum
 ʒeoʒudum .²⁰

Giʒ hʒam hʒæt ʒʒeleʒ ʒedon wið þ he²¹ ne mæʒe
 hýʒ pýnlurta bʒucan . ʒeoðe þonne hīr ʒceallan²² on
 ʒpennendum pýlle ʒæteʒe . ʒ on huniʒe ʒ ðiceʒe þonne
 ʒæʒtende þʒý²³ daʒaʒ ʒona he wið ʒebeted .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.

Wið blodeʒ ʒleppan . þonne eallum mannum sý ʒeo-
 pontýne nihta eald mona æfteʒ ʒunnan ʒetl ʒanʒe ær
 monan uppýne²⁵ cýme to þam tʒeoʒe þe man hateþ
 moʒbeam ʒ of ðam nim æppel wið þīne pýnʒtʒian
 handa . wið tʒam ʒinʒum þ īr wið þuman²⁶ ʒ
 wið²⁷ hʒunʒ ʒinʒne hʒitne²⁸ æppel þe þonne ʒýt²⁹ ne
 ʒeadiʒe aheʒe hýne þonne upp .³⁰ ʒ upp aʒur³¹ he wið
 bʒuce to³² ðam uʒeʒan ðæle þær lichaman .³³ Eʒt do
 hýne adune ʒ on lut³⁴ he wið beheʒe to ðam neoðʒan³⁵
 ðæle þær lichoman³⁶ ær ðon³⁷ þu þýfne æppel nime.

¹ cýpanne, H. ² ʒceþþeð, H. B. ³ ʒnæcne, H. B. ⁴ ʒepe, H.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ An erasure, bþýce omitted, H. ⁷ ealdúm, H.
⁸ þape, B. ⁹ hýde, V. omits. ¹⁰ -ʒtice, B. ¹¹ ʒeón, B.
¹² ʒeʒelft, H. ¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ wiðeóp, H. ¹⁵ ʒpamað, H. ¹⁶ þap, B.
¹⁷ ʒepeft, H.; ʒæpʒt, B. ¹⁸ hþýʒt, H. ¹⁹ ʒlæʒ, B. ²⁰ H. adds
 till; ʒeopudum, B. ²¹ hé, B. ²² ʒcallan, B. ²³ þwiʒ, B.
²⁴ No further goes the Latin "de taxone." ²⁵ úp-, H. ²⁶ þúman, B.;
 wið hīr þuman, H. ²⁷ wið hīr, H. ²⁸ hþitne, B. ²⁹ ʒit, B.
³⁰ úpp, H. ³¹ áþīʒ, H.; up aʒur, 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

БРОК.
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.

³³ þam lichoman, H.

³⁴ lúť, H. B.

³⁵ næoðeþan, H.; nýðeþan, B.

³⁶ -haman B.

³⁷ ep þonne, H.

Cpeð þonne þaſ þorð • aſſ • aſſ • aſſ • ƿpaſape poſe
 ƿroſpaſam • emoſpaſiam ƿanſoran • opum temey¹
 ƿtaney • þonne þu þaſ þorð ƿecpeðen hæbbe • ƿenim
 þone æppel ƿ hine þonne beƿinð on ƿeole ƿeaðum²
 ƿoðpebbe • ƿ ƿeoð þonne eſt mið ƿceate oþſey ƿoð-
 pebbeſ ƿ behealð þ þey læcedom ne hƿine ne ƿæteſey
 ne eorðan þonne neaðþeaſſ³ ƿý ƿ ƿe uſeſa ðæl þæſ
 lichoman⁴ on æniſum ƿape • oððe on eaſſeþum⁵
 ƿeſſince ƿið on þone andſlitān⁶ ƿýſ hýt ƿý on þam
 neoðſan⁷ ðæle ƿið on þa ƿambe.

ƿið ƿiſey ƿleſſan ƿenim þone camb þe heo ana hýſe
 heaſoð mið cemðe⁸ ƿ næniſ⁹ man æſ mið cemðe¹⁰ ne
 æſteſ cembe •¹¹ Under ðam tſeoſe moſbeame cembe¹²
 þæſ¹³ hýſe ƿeax¹⁴ þ þæſ¹⁵ on þam camb¹⁶ ƿeþoliſe
 ƿeſomniſe ƿ aho¹⁷ on upſtandende tſiſ þæſ moſ-
 beameſ ƿ eſt ýmb hƿile clæne hi¹⁸ toſeſomniſe ƿ
 ƿehealde¹⁹ þ hýſe bið læcedom þæſe²⁰ ðe hýſe heaſoð
 þæſ²¹ cembeþ.²²

Eſt ƿiſ heo ƿýlle þ ðæt hýſe bloðſýne cýme to
 cembe²³ eſt hýſe heaſoð under moſbeame ƿ þ ƿeax
 þe on þam camb²⁴ cleoſiſe²⁵ ſomniſe •²⁶ ƿ do on aune²⁷
 telſſan ðe ƿý aðune²⁸ ƿecýſſeð ƿ ƿeſamniſe²⁹ eſt þ
 hýſe býþ læcedom.

Gýſ ðu ƿýlle þ ƿiſ ſý ƿeclænſoð þe næſſe mihte
 clene³⁰ beon³¹ ƿýſe hýſe ƿealſe of³² þam ƿeaxe ƿ hiſ
 æt hſeſo aðſiſ³³ ƿ do on hýſe liſ³⁴ þonne býþ heo
 ƿeclænſoð.

¹ æmeſtateſ, H.; æmeſtaney, B.

underſtand ne æt-.

⁶ -platan, H.

comically.

¹³ ƿex, B.

¹⁷ hi, V.

cæm, H., half a word.

² -ðan, H.

⁴ liſ-, H.; -haman, B.

⁷ nýþeſan, B.

¹⁰ cæmbe, H. B.

¹⁴ þaſ, B.

¹⁸ ƿehealde, B.

²² cæmbe, H. B.

⁸ cæðe, H.

¹¹ cæmbe, B., twice.

¹⁵ cæmbe, H. B.

¹⁹ þape, B.

²³ elýſiſe, B.

³ neot, H.,

⁵ -ſoð-, B.

⁹ mæniſ, H.,

¹² þaſ, B.

¹⁶ aho, B.; áho, H.

²¹ cæmbeð, B.;

²⁴ ſom, H.,

of the body. Ere thou take this apple *or* berry, say these words: ἄψ, ἄψ, ἄψ, ὡς φάρμακον αἴρω σε πρὸς πᾶσαν αἰμορρᾶγίαν παντὸς αἵματος πᾶν τε αἰμοσταγές.^a When thou hast said these words, take the apple *or* fruit, and then wind it up in a fine purple cloth, and then bag it again in a piece of some other fine linen, and have a care that this leechdom touch neither water nor earth. When there is need, and the upper part of the body labours in any sore, or any difficulties, bind *it* upon the forehead; if it is on the nether part, bind it on the wamb.

6. Ad mulieris fluxum. Take the comb with which she alone combed her head, and with which no other man has combed nor shall comb. Under the tree morbeam, there let her comb her hair; let her gather what is lost in the comb, and hang it on an upstanding twig of the morbeam, and again after a while, when clean, let her gather it from the twig and preserve it. That shall be a leechdom for her, for the one who there combeth her head.

7. At si hoc optaverit, ut menstrua fluant, let her comb her head again under the mulberry tree, and let her collect the hair that cleaveth upon the comb, and let her place it on a twig which is turned downwards, and let her collect it again; that is her leechdom.

8. If thou will that a woman be cleansed, who never might be clean, work her a salve from the hair, and dry it somewhat, and put it on her body; then shall she be cleansed.

^a The words πρὸς πᾶσαν αἰμορρᾶγίαν are clearly right. It was my duty to attempt to read the rest.

omitting half the word. ²⁵ æenne, B. ²⁶ adúne, B. ²⁷ -jan-, H., carelessly. ²⁸ clæne, H. B. ²⁹ beón, H. ³⁰ ór, H. ³¹ áδριγ, H. ³² líc, H.

II. Medicina de ceruo. [MS. O.]

Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite . heortef hoꝝn haƿað mæȝen
ælcne ƿætān to aðȝenne .² ƿoꝝ þān hiȝ man bꝛuceþ
on eaȝrealfe.³

Þiþ heafod ȝape heortef hoꝝneȝ axan⁴ riȝ ƿeneȝa⁵
ȝeƿæȝe⁶ ðꝛinc⁷ nim anne⁸ ȝefteȝ ƿineȝ ȝ tpeȝen
ƿæteȝef nim þæȝ æȝhȝylce ðæȝe ȝcenc⁹ ȝulne ȝ ðꝛince
þeȝ ðꝛenc eac¹⁰ ƿambe ȝar ȝehaþeƿað.

Þiþ toþa ƿaȝunȝe heortef hoꝝn ȝebæȝned ȝ ȝecnucod
þa teð ȝetȝȝmeþ ȝiȝ hiȝ man ƿiȝlice bꝛuceð.¹¹

Þið ƿiȝef ƿleȝƿan heortef hoꝝn to ðurte ȝebeaten
ȝ¹² ðꝛince on ƿine ȝona him¹³ bȝþ ȝel.

Þið ƿȝȝmaȝ to eȝellenne¹⁴ heortef hoꝝn ȝebæȝnedne
ðꝛince on hatum¹⁵ ƿæteȝe þa ƿȝȝmaȝ he æȝelleð ȝ
ūt aȝeoppeþ.¹⁶

Næðran eac¹⁷ to acȝellanne¹⁸ nim þæȝ hoꝝneȝ
acxan¹⁹ ȝ fteȝed þæȝ hi ȝȝn hi²⁰ ƿleoð ȝona on ƿeȝ.

Þið ƿiȝa eaȝfoðnȝſſum²¹ þaȝ uncȝȝte ȝꝛecaȝ hatað
hȝȝtem ceȝnizā . heortef hoꝝneȝ þæȝ ſmæleȝtan
ðurteȝ²² bꝛuce þȝȝ²³ ðaȝaȝ on ƿineȝ ðꝛince ȝiȝ he²⁴
feȝoȝȝ ȝȝ ðꝛince þonne on ƿeaȝmum ƿæteȝe . þ bið
ȝod læceȝƿæȝt.

Þiþ miltān ȝape heortef hoꝝn ȝebæȝnedne þicȝe on
ȝeȝȝettum ðꝛince .²⁵ he þa miltān aðȝeð . ȝ þ ȝar on
ƿeȝ aȝȝȝpeþ.²⁶

¹ næðrán, H. ² -ȝȝ-, B.; áðr-, H. ³ æȝȝ-, H. ⁴ hóꝝneȝ
áxan, H. ⁵ ƿæneȝa, H. B. ⁶ ȝeƿæȝe, B. ⁷ ðꝛínc, H.
⁸ ænne, B. ⁹ ȝcænc, B. ¹⁰ þæs ðꝛænc eác, H. ¹¹ bꝛúceð, B.
¹² H. omits ȝ; but V. B. accept it. ¹³ hȝȝe, B.; πρὸς τὸ σημαίνμενον.
¹⁴ acȝ-, H. ¹⁵ háτū, B. ¹⁶ út aȝȝȝpeð, B. ¹⁷ eác, H.
¹⁸ -lenne, H. ¹⁹ axan, H. B. ²⁰ þaȝ hiȝ ȝȝn hiȝ, B.
²¹ eaȝfoð-, V.; -neȝȝū, B. ²² ðúfteȝ, B. ²³ þȝȝ, B. ²⁴ heo,
more properly. ²⁵ ðꝛínce, B. ²⁶ ȝeȝȝȝpeð, B.

Painting of a hart. II.

1. Against bite of snake ;^a a harts horn hath main *or power* to dry up every wet ; hence it is used for an eye salve.

2. Against sore of head, drink by weight of five pennies^b of ashes of harts horn ; take one sextarius of wine, and two of water ; take of this every day a cup full, and drink this drink. It also restraineth^c sore of wamb.

3. Against wagging of teeth, harts horn burnt and pounded steadieth the teeth, if one wisely useth it.

4. Ad mulieris fluxum. Harts horn beaten to a dust, let her drink it in wine ; soon she shall be well.

5. For worms, to kill them, drink burnt harts horn in hot water ; it killeth and casteth out the worms.

6. Also to quell snakes, take ashes of the horn, and spread *them* where *the snakes* are ; they soon flee away.

7. For the difficulties of women ; this disorder^d the Greeks hight ὑστερικὴ πνίξις, use the smallest dust of harts horn for three days in a drink of wine ; if she be feverish, then let her drink it in warm water. That is a good leechcraft.

8. For sore of milt, take burnt harts horn in a sweetened drink ; it shall dry up the milt, and put far away the sore.

^a This title is in the MS. G., Latin : "Ad omnes homines ;" "*humores*," ed. 1538.

^b "Dragmam unam," Lat.

^c "Sedat," Lat.

^d "Nequissimi Græci," Lat., MS. G. But nequissimum uitium was the reading of ed. 1538.

Þið teter heortef horn¹ gebærnedne menz² þið
eced ʒmýre³ mið⁴ þam hræðlice him cýmeþ bót.

Ετ þið teter of andplitan tó donne⁵ heortef horn
gebærnedne menz⁶ þið ele ʒmýre⁷ ʒ þonne þ be-
δpυzυd⁸ sý ετ þυ hit ʒenipa . do þiʒ on ʒunnan
upʒange⁹ hræðlice hit hæleþ.

Ετ þið þam ýlean heortef¹⁰ horn gebærnedne
nizōn¹¹ penēza¹² ʒepæʒe do þærto .¹³ ʒ ʒerþýrfeʒ¹⁴ of
ʒeolʒne ʒýx peninza¹⁵ ʒepæʒe . ʒemenz¹⁶ ʒ ʒeznið¹⁷
ʒriþe pel ʒ ʒerþne to clýþan . ʒ ʒmýre¹⁸ mið lýt
hæleþ¹⁹ pel þ ʒár.

Þið cýpnlu patella . þ ýr heortef heaʒospínð²⁰ ʒiʒ
þu haʒaʒt mið þe . nē aʒiʒað þe cýpnlu ʒ þa þe æp²¹
aʒiʒon²² mið hýʒ æthrine . hý²³ on peʒ ʒeritað.

Þiʒ ʒemanan tó apeccanne Nim²⁴ heortef ʒceallan²⁵
δpýʒ þýne to duʒte dō hýʒ dæl on pineʒ δrine .²⁶ þ
apecceþ²⁷ þiʒ ʒemanan²⁸ luʒt.

²⁹ Þið þ ýlee . nim heortef . ʒeýtel ʒ enuea to duʒte .
do on pineʒ . δrýne hýt hælæð . þæt ýlee.

Þið næðpan biʒe heortef ʒecýndlimu³⁰ δpiʒ to
duʒte . ʒ ʒedo³¹ ʒoʒan duʒt þærto³² þreopa peninza³³

¹ hop, H., from carelessness. ² mænʒ, H. ; mænʒc, B. ³ ʒmýra, B.
⁴ ʒæpmið, H. ⁵ dōnne, B. ⁶ mæng, H. ; mænʒc, B. ⁷ ʒ
ʒmýpa, B. ⁸ beδpuncen, B. ⁹ súnnan úp-, H. ¹⁰ hēortef, H.
¹¹ nýʒón, H. ¹² pænēza, H. B. ¹³ þap, B. ¹⁴ ʒespeapʒef, B.
¹⁵ pænēza, H. B. ¹⁶ -mænʒ, H. ; -mænʒc, B., so. ¹⁷ ʒnið, B.,
no ʒe. ¹⁸ smýpa, B. ¹⁹ hæleð, B. ²⁰ héaʒospínð, H.
²¹ æp, B. ²² aʒiʒon, H. ²³ hýʒ, B. ²⁴ ním, H. ²⁵ ʒcallan, B.
²⁶ δpéne, H. ²⁷ apeceð, H. ²⁸ -nán, H. ; -mánan, B. ²⁹ This
leechdom is not in V. The stops are in H. given throughout in this
enigmatic manner. ³⁰ -leomo, H. ³¹ ʒedó, H. ³² þap, B.
³³ pænēza, H. B.

HART.
Art. ii.

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 heazorpinb, 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 rpinb for rpinb; rpinb is in the transcript by Junius, which is the original of the printed text; cf. also Wachter, *genas* · heazaspen. gl. unpublished, also the Loricæ. Articles 13, 14, are not in the Latin of MS. G.

ƷepæƷe on¹ ðrince Ʒ þicƷe on dæƷe Ʒceaplice² Ʒe
ðrenc³ hæleþ næðran bite.

Þið Ʒtede Ʒ ƷorƷebinde heortef hæp⁴ beoð Ʒriðe
Ʒode mid to Ʒmeocanne Ʒifmannum.

• Þið ƷifeƷ ƷeeacnunƷe ban bið Ʒunden on heortef
heortan hƷilum⁵ on hƷife þ Ʒlce⁶ hƷt ƷeƷeapƷað⁷
Ʒif ðu þ bân on Ʒifmanner eapm ahehft⁸ Ʒepriðert
Ʒceaplice hƷæpe⁹ heo Ʒeeacnað.

Þið innoða Ʒræce Ʒ Ʒif Ʒebind men bƷþ heortef
meap h ƷemƷlted ƷƷle him on Ʒeapmum Ʒætere hƷæd-
lice hƷt hæleþ.

Þið næðrena¹⁰ aƷliƷenƷe¹¹ heortef meap h¹² Ʒebæpned
oð þ hƷt Ʒmeoce oþþe þu hit mid þe hæbbe hit
aƷliƷep ða næðran.

Þið laðum lælum¹³ Ʒ pommum¹⁴ heortef Ʒmeop¹⁵
ƷemƷlted¹⁶ Ʒ mid oftoƷƷcƷllum¹⁷ Ʒecnucud¹⁸ Ʒ ƷemenƷed¹⁹
Ʒ to Ʒealfe Ʒedon Ʒ onƷereted²⁰ Ʒundorlice hƷt hæleþ.

III. Medicina de wlpe. [MS. O.]

De uulpe testicu-
lus eius dexter ..
tritatus et in potu
superspersus
amoris est potus
mulieribus da-
tus; et sinister
uiris. MS. H.
margin.

Þið Ʒifa eapfoðnƷƷrum²¹ þe on heopra²² inƷerðlicum²³
Ʒtopum eapfeþu þƷopiað Ʒoxef leoþu²⁴ Ʒ hiƷ Ʒmeopu²⁵
mid ealðon²⁶ ele Ʒ mid tƷƷpan ƷƷne him to Ʒealfe ðo
on²⁷ Ʒifa Ʒtope hƷape hit þa eapfeþu Ʒehæleþ.

Þið heapod Ʒape þam Ʒelice þe hƷt heƷ buƷan²⁸
ƷeƷeden²⁹ ƷƷ ƷmƷpe³⁰ þ heapod hƷt hæleþ Ʒundorlice.

¹ ón, H. ² Ʒ Ʒe-, H. ³ ðrænc, H.; ðrƷnc, B. ⁴ hæp, B.
⁵ hƷilū, B.; phylum, H., may be suspected of a late date. ⁶ þylce, H.,
carelessness? ⁷ -Ʒuð, H. ⁸ áhohft, H., Ʒ is not given. ⁹ hƷaðe,
H. B. ¹⁰ næðpán, H. ¹¹ -Ʒce, H. B. ¹² meapƷ, H. ¹³ lælū, B.
¹⁴ ponnum, H. ¹⁵ Ʒmeop, B.; ƷmeƷu, H. ¹⁶ ƷemƷl, H., half a
word. ¹⁷ ftop-, V. ¹⁸ Ʒecnocod, B. ¹⁹ -mæng-, B. ²⁰ onƷe-
rette, H.; with fem. termination? ²¹ -neƷƷū, B. ²² hƷpa, B.
²³ -Ʒeapð-, H. ²⁴ hoðu, B.; hðu, H. ²⁵ ƷmeƷa, H.; ƷmeƷu, B.
²⁶ -ðan, H. ²⁷ ón, H. ²⁸ buƷon, H. B. ²⁹ Ʒpeð, H., quoth.
³⁰ fmƷpa, B.

weight of three pennies in a drink, and let *the sick* take of it on *the* day; the drink sharply healeth the adders bite.

16. For strangury and harmful binding,^a harts hairs are very good for women, to smoke them therewith.

17. For a womans conception, a bone is found in a harts heart, sometimes in its belly; that same effects it; if thou hangest that bone on a womans arm, and tiest it sharply, rathely she conceiveth.

18. For pain of inwards, and if a man have binding or constipation,^b give him a harts marrow melted in warm water; quickly it healeth.

19. For putting of snakes to flight, a harts marrow burnt till it smokes, or do thou have it with thee; it putteth the snakes to flight.

20. For loathly weals and flecks,^c harts grease melted and pounded with oyster shells, and mixed up, and reduced to a salve, and applied; wonderfully it healeth.

III. *Painting of a fox.*

1. For troubles of women, who suffer troubles in their inward^d places, work for them into a salve a foxes limbs and his grease, with old oil and with tar;^e apply to the womens places; quickly it healeth the troubles.

2. For head sore; smear the head with the like to what is here above said; it healeth wondrously.

^a "Ad stranguiriam et aborsum. Ex pilis ceruinis suffumigabis, et mulier sanabitur," Lat. MS. G. In the old English text I do not see that sense.

^b "Ad intestinorum dolorem si turminata fuerint," Lat.; which has not the sense of our text: but *if the bowels be griped*.

^c "Ad perniones," Lat., *chillblains*.

^d "Inferioribus," Lat. MS. G.

^e "Bitumine," Lat. "Loca" is a frequent eufemism.

ƿið eapena ƿape eft Ʒelice þon¹ þe heƿ buƿan² Ʒecƿeden iƿ Ʒenim þa Ʒlcan ƿealƿe hluttƿe ðrýƿe on þ eape ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

ƿið miltan ƿape foxeƿ lunƷen³ on⁴ hattƿe æƿcan Ʒeƿoden.⁵ Ʒ æƿ Ʒecnucud⁶ Ʒ to ðnence⁷ Ʒedon þa miltan⁸ hýt ƿundorlice Ʒehæleþ. ƿpa ðeþ hýƿ liƿeþ þ Ʒlce.

ƿið ƿearƿtan Ʒenim foxeƿ ƿceallan⁹ ƷeƷnið ƿriþe oft þæƿnið¹⁰ þa ƿearƿtan hƿaþe hýt hý¹¹ tobruceþ Ʒ on ƿeƷ aðeþ.

ƿið neapƿƿe ƿƿoƿetunƷe. foxeƿ lunƷen Ʒeƿoden Ʒ on Ʒeƿƿettum ƿine Ʒedon. Ʒ Ʒeƿealð ƿundorlice hit hæleþ.

ƿið ƿape cýƿnlu¹² foxeƿ ƿceallan¹³ Ʒenim. Ʒ Ʒnið mið Ʒelome hƿaþe hi beoð hale.

ƿið Ʒomena¹⁴ ƿape foxeƿ ƿína Ʒenim Ʒ on huniƷe Ʒeƿæt Ʒ Ʒnið mið þa Ʒoman ƿriþe oft. ƿona him býþ Ʒel þæƿ bƿoceþ.

ƿið heafod ece Ʒenim foxeƿ Ʒecýnd ýmƿoh¹⁵ þ heafod utan hƿaþe þæƿ heafodeƿ¹⁶ ƿáƿ býþ aƿeƷ¹⁷ aƿýƿƿeð.

To ƿiƿ þinƷum foxeƿ tæƷleƿ ƿe ýtemæƿta ðæl on eapm áhanƷen þu Ʒelýƿeft þ þiƿ ƿƷ to ƿiƿ þinƷum on býƿmæƿ¹⁸ Ʒedon.

ƿið hiþ adle Ʒenim cƿicenne¹⁹ ƿox Ʒ ƿeoð þ þa ban ane beon læƿeð aƿtíƷe²⁰ þæƿin²¹ Ʒelomlice Ʒ²² in oƿeƿ bæð ðo he ƿpa ƿriþe oft. ƿundorlice hit hæleþ Ʒ æƷhƿýlce²³ Ʒeape. þýƿne²⁴ ƿultum he him ƿceal²⁵

¹ þon, H. omits. ² buƿon, B. ³ lucƷen, B. ⁴ ón, H.
⁵ Ʒeƿoðone, B. ⁶ Ʒecnocod, B. ⁷ ðƿænƷe, H. ⁸ -tán, H.
⁹ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁰ þap, B. ¹¹ hiƷ, B. ¹² ƿapelu with ƿe cý over
written, H.: it would baƿfle conjecture. ¹³ ƿceallan, B. ¹⁴ Ʒem-, H.
¹⁵ ýmb-, H. B. ¹⁶ heafðeƿ, H. B. ¹⁷ onƿeƷ, H., an older form.
¹⁸ abýƿmeƿ, H., crasi of preposition; býmeƿ, B. ¹⁹ cƿicene, H.
²⁰ Ʒ ƷtíƷe, H. ²¹ þap, B. ²² Ʒ, H. omits. ²³ -hƿyl, H., half a word.
²⁴ býƿ, V., but býne, B. H. ²⁵ ƿceal, H.

Fox.
Art. iii.

3. For sore of ears; again, like what is here above said, take the same salve *when* clear; drip it into the ear; wondrously it healeth.

4. For sore of milt, a foxes lung sodden in hot ash, and pounded before *that*, and reduced to a drink, healeth wonderfully the milt; so doth his liver that ilk.

5. For warts,^a take a foxes coillon; rub the warts very often therewith; quickly it breaketh them up, and removeth them away.

6. For oppressive hard drawn breathing,^b a foxes lung sodden, and put into sweetened wine, and administered, wonderfully healeth.

7. For sore churnels,^c take a foxes coillon, and rub often therewith; soon they will be hole.

8. For sore of fauces, take a foxes sinews,^d and wet them in honey, and rub the fauces with them oft; soon *the sufferer* will be well of that plague.

9. For head ache, take a foxes naturam; surround the head on the outside; quickly the sore of the head will be banished far away.

10. Ad congressus cum muliere; the extremest end of a foxes tail hung upon the arm; thou believest that this is done for a mockery upon the sacra veneris.^e

11. For disease of joints, take a living fox, and seethe him till the bones alone be left; let *the man* go down therein frequently, and into another bath; let him do so very oft; wonderfully it healeth; and

^a "Ad parrotidas," Lat., *glandular swellings about the ears*.

^b "Ad suspirium," Lat.

^c "Ad inguinum dolorem." The same mistake in II. 12.

^d "Renes," Lat.

^e "Irritamentum ad coitum," Lat. MS. G.

geƷearƷian • Ʒ ele ðo þærto¹ ðonne he hine Ʒeoðe Ʒ
hīƷ þýŷŷum² Ʒemetē to þearfe bƷuce.

Ʒið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim ƷoxeƷ³ Ʒeallan menç⁴ Ʒið ele
ðrýpe on þa eaƷan⁵ hýt Ʒel Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒið eaƷena ðýmnýŷŷe Ʒenim ƷoxeƷ⁶ Ʒeallan Ʒe-
mençƷeð⁷ mið ðoran huniƷe Ʒ on eaƷan⁸ Ʒeðon⁹ hýt
hæleþ.¹⁰

Ʒið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim ƷoxeƷ¹¹ Ʒelýnðe Ʒemyłteð
ðrýpe on þa eaƷan¹² him cýmð¹³ Ʒoð hæl.

Ʒið ƷoƷ ƷƷæce Ʒif Ʒe innera ðæl þæƷ Ʒceor¹⁴ býþ
Ʒixenhyð • Ʒ Ʒýf hit Ʒý Ʒotaðl Ʒmýne¹⁵ mið ele þa ƷeƷ
hý¹⁶ habbaþ þæƷ þe leohtƷian ƷanƷ.¹⁷

iv. Medicina de lepore. [MS. O.]

Ʒið oƷeƷŷlæpe haƷan bƷæƷen on Ʒine ƷeƷealð to
ðƷence¹⁸ Ʒunðorlice hýt beƷeþ.

Ʒiþ eaƷena Ʒape haƷan lunƷen onƷeƷeƷeð Ʒ þærto¹⁹
ƷeƷƷuþen þ Ʒār býþ Ʒehæleð.

Ʒið ƷoƷŷŷýlum Ʒ Ʒceþþum²⁰ haƷan lunƷen uƷan²¹ on
Ʒ neoþan²² toƷeƷƷuþen Ʒunðorlice þa ƷonƷaƷ beoð
Ʒehæleðe.²³

Ðam ƷiƷum þe him hýƷa beoƷðor loŷie haƷan
heoƷtan aðƷiƷe Ʒ²⁴ ƷýƷe to ðuŷte Ʒ þƷiððan ðæl
ƷecelƷeƷ ðuƷteƷ ŷýle ðƷuncan ƷeoƷon ðaƷaƷ on ƷciƷum
Ʒine.

þam þonne þe²⁵ hýt oƷt oðƷealleþ xxxc̃i²⁶ ðaƷa Ʒe
on Ʒine Ʒe on ƷýƷtunƷe.

¹ þaƷ, B.; þæƷto, H. ² þýŷŷum, H. B., more correctly.
³ Ʒóxes, H. ⁴ mænƷe, B.; mænƷ, H. ⁵ ðæt eaƷe, H., singular
number. ⁶ ƷóxeƷ, H. ⁷ -mænƷ-, H. B. ⁸ eaƷon, B.
⁹ ðo, B., imperative. ¹⁰ hælð, B. ¹¹ ƷóxeƷ, H. ¹² -Ʒán, H.
¹³ cymeð, H. ¹⁴ Ʒeor, B. ¹⁵ ŷmeƷa, B. ¹⁶ hiƷ, B. ¹⁷ ƷeƷ, B.,
for ƷanƷ. ¹⁸ ðƷence, H. ¹⁹ þaƷ, B. ²⁰ ŷcæþðum, H. B.
²¹ uƷon, B. ²² niðon, B. ²³ -leð, H. ²⁴ hý for Ʒ, H. ²⁵ þe
þon ðe, H. ²⁶ c̃i, H. B. omit.

Fox.
Art. iii.

every year he shall prepare himself this support, and let him add oil thereto, when he seetheth him; and let him use in this manner according to his need.

12. For sore of ears, take a foxes gall; mingle with oil; drip into the ears; it healeth well.

13. For dimness of eyes, take a foxes gall mingled with honey of dumble dore,^a and applied to the eyes, it healeth.

14. For sore of ears, take foxes loin fat^b melted; drop it into the ears; good health will come to them.

15. For acute pain of foot, if the inner part of the shoe be vixen hide; and if it be foot addle *or gout*, smear the feet with oil; they will have so much the lighter walk.

Painting of a hare. IV.

1. For oversleeping,^c a hares brain in wine given for a drink; wonderfully it amendeth.

2. For sore of eyes, a hares lung set on and bound fast thereto; the sore will be healed.

3. For foot swellings and scathes, a hares lung bound on above and beneath; wonderfully the steps are healed.

4. ^dFor the women, whose burthen *or fœtus* perishes, *by abortion*, dry a hares heart, and work it to dust, and a third part of frankincense dust; administer it to be drunk for seven days in clear wine.

5. To them whom this oft befalleth, *administer* for thirty days, either in wine, or in a preparation of worts.

^a "Cum melle attico," Lat.; read as "attaci" by the Saxon.

^b "Adeps," Lat.

^c "Ad submegilos," Lat. This word is rightly interpreted in VIII. 12. Did our author read somniculosos?

^d The Latin has differences.

Ðonne þam piſum þe æfter beorþre on ſumum
ſtopum ſpincen þ̅ ylce ðó¹ to ðpence² færtenðum on
pearpmum pætere ſona hýt býþ gehæled.

Þið eaſena ðýmnyſſe³ haſan zeallan þið huniſ
zemenczed⁴ ʒ mid ʒermýned þa eaſan ʒebeorƿiſeap.⁵

Ðam mannum þe ſpincunze⁶ þpopiað⁷ haſan
lunzen ʒ ſeo hſer ſomod zemenczed⁸ ʒ feoper
peneza⁹ ʒepæſe mýrpan ʒ ðneora beoper¹⁰ ʒ aner
huniſef þiſ ſceal beon apylled on ʒodum ecede . ʒ
ſýþþan mid ʒerpetton¹¹ pine ʒepeſed . ʒ æfter þam
ðpince¹² ſona hýt hæleþ.¹³

Þið blæðpan¹⁴ ſape haſan ſina ʒedriýzeðe ʒ mid
ſealte ʒebpædde¹⁵ ʒ ʒehýrſte ſceap¹⁶ on hſr ðpinc¹⁷
pundorlice hýt hæleþ.¹⁸

Þið attorcoppa bite haſan ſina ʒeýſe ʒ him ſýle
þiczan¹⁹ eac hýt iſ æltæpe ʒýf hi mon hſeape ſpýlzeþ .
eac²⁰ þið plættan hi beoð ʒode ʒeſodene.

Þiþ feallendum feaxe haſan þambe ſeoð ofþe bſæð
on pannan on ʒodum ele ſmýſe²¹ þ̅ feax ʒ þ̅ heafod
þonne nimeþ þ̅ feax²² to ʒ ſeo ſealf ʒenýðeð þ̅ hýt
peaxeþ.

To þan þ̅ piſ cenne²³ pæpned cild haſan hſiſ²⁴
ʒedriýzed²⁵ ʒ ʒerſceapen²⁶ oððe ʒeſniden on ðpinc ðpinc-
cen butu .²⁷ ʒiſ þ̅ piſ ana hýt ðpinceþ ðonne cenð²⁸
heo androginem ne býþ þ̅ to nahte naþer ne per ne
piſ.

¹ þ̅ þæt ðó, H. ² ðpýnce, H. ³ -nerre, B. ⁴ -mæng-, B.
⁵ -ƿiað, B. ⁶ ſpinc-, B. ⁷ þpópiað, B. ⁸ -mænged, H. B.
⁹ pænega, H. B. ¹⁰ beoper, H. B., *of beaver*; V. shews erasures
of the ſ. ¹¹ -tū, H. ¹² For ðpincan, plural, "sanabuntur."
¹³ hælð, B.; bið ʒehæled, H. ¹⁴ bp-, H. ¹⁵ -zeðe ʒebpædeð, H.
¹⁶ ſceapſa, B. ¹⁷ ðpínc, H. ¹⁸ hælð, H. ¹⁹ ðmegan, H.
²⁰ eác, H. ²¹ ſmeþa, B. ²² ſéx, H. ²³ cænne, H. B.
²⁴ hſiſ, H. ²⁵ -ðpſg-, B. ²⁶ ʒeſceapen, B. ²⁷ buto, H.
²⁸ cænð, H.; cænneð, B.

HARE.
Art. iv.

6. Next for the women, who, after child-birth are ill at ease in some places; reduce that ilk to a drink, for them fasting, in warm water; soon *the case* will be healed.

7. For dimness of eyes, a hares gall mingled with honey, and smeared with, brighteneth the eyes.

8. For the men that suffer giddiness, a hares lung and the liver mingled together, and myrrh by weight of four pennies, and three of beer,^a and one of honey; this shall be boiled in good vinegar, and subsequently infused with sweetened wine, and after that let them drink; soon it healeth.

9. For sore of bladder, shive into *the mans* drink a hares sinews,^b dried, and roasted with salt, and fried; wonderfully it healeth.

10. For bite of spider, prepare a hares sinews,^c and give them *the man* to eat; it is also good if one swallow them raw. Also they be good against nausea, if sodden.

11. For falling hair, seethe or dress on a pan in good oil a hares wamb; smear the hair and the head; then the hair holdeth on, and the salve compels that it shall grow.

12. In order that a woman may kindle a male child, a hares belly dried, and cut into shives *or slices*, or rubbed into a drink; let them both, *man and wife*, drink it: if the wife alone drinketh it, then will she kindle an ἀνδρογύνη; that is as naught, neither man nor woman.

^a Beer, "Castorei," Latin.

^b "Renes," Lat.

^c "Renes," Latin.

See 156-7

Ɔft to þam ýlcan hapan ſceallan¹ piſe æfter hýpe clænſunze ſýle on pine ðrincan þonne cænð² heo pæpned cild.

Þíſ to Ʊeeácniſenne.³ hapan cýrlýbb⁴ feoper pe-neƱa⁵ Ʊepæze ſýle on pine ðrincan þam piſe of piſe . Ʊ þam pepe of pepe . Ʊ þonne ðon hýpa⁶ Ʊemanan . Ʊ æfter þon hý forhæbben.⁷ þonne hpaþe Ʊeeacnað⁸ heo Ʊ for mete⁹ heo ſceal ſume hpýle ſpamma bpucau . Ʊ for bæð ſmýpenýſſe pundoſlice heo Ʊeeacnaþ.

Þið ſcorpioneſ bite Ʊ næðpan ſlite hapan cýrlýb Ʊereald on pineſ ðrince þ þel Ʊehæleþ.

Þið þ cildum butan¹⁰ ſape teð pexen hapan bpæzen Ʊeroden Ʊnið Ʊelome mið þa toð ſeoman hi beoð clæne Ʊ unſape.

Þið pambe pſæce¹¹ Ʊenim hapan helan¹² beſ on þinum heð clape pundoſlice hit hæleð.

Þið eaƱena ſape hapan liſer Ʊeroden ýſ Ʊoð on pine to ðrincenne¹³ Ʊ mið þam bpofe ða eaƱan to¹⁴ beþianne.

Ðam mannum¹⁵ þe ſpam þæpe teoþan tiðe¹⁶ ne Ʊereooð þæſ ýlcan ðrinceſ¹⁷ ſmýc¹⁸ heopa eaƱan¹⁹ on ſon Ʊ mið þam bpofe ſecen . Ʊ þa liſſe pæten Ʊ Ʊniðen Ʊ mið ſmýpſen.²⁰

Þið bloð ſýne Ʊebæpned hapan liſer Ʊ ƱeƱniðen Ʊ on Ʊerſpedeð hpaþe hýt Ʊerſilleþ.

¹ ſcallan, B. ² cænð, B. H. ³ -eacnenne, H. ⁴ cýr, B.
⁵ pænega, H. B. ⁶ hýpe, B. ⁷ habban, B. ⁸ -eácen-, H.
⁹ met, B. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ pſece, H. ¹² hælau, H.; hælan, B.
¹³ Ʊeðpuncen, B., *if drunk*; ðrince, H., *drink it*. ¹⁴ beðigeanne, H.
¹⁵ manū, V. ¹⁶ tiðe, H. ¹⁷ ðrinceſ, H. ¹⁸ ſmýc, H.
¹⁹ eaƱon, B. ²⁰ ſmýpſen, V., with Ʊ over p; ſmeſpen, H.; ſmýpſen, B.

13. Again, for that ilk, after her cleansing, give in wine to drink a hares coillons to the woman; then will she conceive a male child.

HARE.
Art. iv.

14. To make a woman pregnant, give to drink in wine a hares runnet by weight of four pennies,^a to the woman from a female *hare*, to the man from a male *hare*, and then let them do their concubitus, and after that let them forbear; then quickly she will be pregnant; and for meat she shall for some while use mushrooms, and, instead of a bath, smearings; wonderfully she will be pregnant. ①

Painting of a scorpion.

15. For bite of scorpion and rent by snake, let *the man* drink a hares runnet administered in wine; that healeth well.

16. In order that for children their teeth may wax without sore, a hares brain sodden; rub frequently therewith the gums; they will be clean and unsore.

17. For pain of wamb, take heels^b of hare, bear them on thy frock;^c wonderfully it healeth.

18. For sore of eyes, a hares liver sodden is good to drink in wine, and to bathe the eyes with the broth.

19. For the men who from the tenth hour of *the day* see not, let them receive with their eyes the smoke of the same drink, and reek them with the broth; and let them wet the liver, and rub and smear therewith.

20. For blood running, hares liver burnt, and rubbed and spread on, quickly stilleth it.

^a "Ad dragmas iiii., Latin.

^b "Talum," Latin.

^c "Uentrem," Latin. Whence Lye interprets heclap, *ventrale*; it was however, as I learn from a gl. unpublished, a thick upper garment of coarse material, like a chasuble.

① We shall not be inclined to this point 'wonder'
Hasland, Persecution p. 13

v. [Medicina de caprea.]

ƿið bloð ȝýne of nebbe ƿiſzín buccan ƿ̃ ȝſ ƿuðu bucca oððe ȝat.¹ þær lȝfeſ² ȝeƿſȝted ƿið eceðe. ȝ on næſþȝſl beſtunȝen ƿunðorlice hſaþe hȝt ðone bloðȝýne ȝeſtilleþ.

To eaȝena beorhtȝſſe³ ƿuðu buccan ȝealla⁴ ȝemencȝeð⁵ ƿið ƿelðbeona⁶ huniȝe. ȝ onȝeſmȝſeð⁷ ȝeo beorhtȝſ him to cȝmð.⁸

þæt ȝlce mæȝ ƿið ȝomena ȝape ȝemenȝ⁹ þone ȝeallan ȝ huniȝ toſomne. hſun þa ȝoman mið hȝt hælð.¹⁰

To eallum uncȝſtum þe on ȝomum beoð acenned¹¹ ƿuðunȝate ȝeallan mið ƿelð beona huniȝe ȝemenȝeð¹² þær¹³ ȝceal eac¹⁴ ȝelice aſeȝen mȝſſe ȝ ƿiſor ȝ eſoh ȝeoð eall on ƿine¹⁵ of ƿ̃ hȝt ȝȝ ƿel to ȝealfe ȝeſorht. ȝmȝſe¹⁶ þonne þa ȝapan ȝoman mið ðaȝa ȝehſȝlce¹⁷ oð ƿ̃ hȝ¹⁸ halȝen.¹⁹

ƿið eaȝena ðȝmneſſe ƿuðu ȝate ȝeallan ȝ lȝtel ƿimeſ menȝ²⁰ to ſomne ȝmȝſe²¹ mið ðſiſa þonne beoð hi²² ȝehæleðe.²³

ƿið ðſopſaȝum andſlatan²⁴ ƿuðubuccan²⁵ ȝeallan oððe ȝate ȝemencȝeð²⁶ ƿið ƿæteſe. ȝ on ȝeſmȝſeð hſaþe hiȝ ȝelacnað.²⁷

ƿið nebcorn þe ƿexað²⁸ on þam andſlatan ȝmȝſe²⁹ mið ȝate ȝeallan ealle þa nebcorn he of þam andſlatan acleænſað ȝ ealne þone ƿom he ȝeðȝnnað.

¹ ȝát, B. ² lȝſe, B. ³ -neſſe, B. ⁴ -llan, H.
⁵ -mæȝ-, B. H. ⁶ -neſ, B. ⁷ -ſmeſ-, H. ⁸ cȝmeð, H.
⁹ -mæȝ, so, H.; -mæȝe, B. ¹⁰ hælð, H. ¹¹ acenned, H. B.
¹² -mæȝ-, B. ¹³ þap, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ to ſomne, for
on ƿ., H. ¹⁶ ſmȝſa, B. ¹⁷ -lene, B. ¹⁸ hiȝ, B. ¹⁹ halien,
H.; hálȝen, B. ²⁰ mæȝe, H. B. ²¹ ȝmȝſa, B. ²² hiȝ,
B. ²³ hale, H.; hole, whole. ²⁴ -ſht-, 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 unsightlynness.

^a "Cum melle attico," Latin.

^b It, in the neuter, refers to the process, not the gall. Gall belongs to a verb suppressed.

²⁶ -mæng-, H. B.

²⁷ Here H. fails us.

²⁸ peaxað, B.

²⁹ śmýpa, B.

ƿið eapena ƿape ȝ ƿpege ƿudu ȝate ȝealla mið neopum¹ ele oððe æppeleȝ ƿeape ƿlæc ȝemencȝeð² ȝ on þa eapan ȝeðon hȝt hæleþ.³

ƿið toþ ece ƿudu ȝate ȝeallan menȝ⁴ ƿið ele ƿmȝpe⁵ mið ƿpȝþe ȝelome þonne beoð hi⁶ hale.

ƿið heƿð⁷ býlȝer ƿape oððe ƿunde ƿȝpeȝate ȝeallan menȝ⁸ ƿið huniȝ ðo to þam ƿape hit hæleþ ƿel.

To ƿiſer ƿillan þær buccan ȝeallan menȝ⁸ ƿið ƿecelȝ . ȝ ƿið netelan ƿæð . ƿmȝpe⁹ þone teoȝȝ mið ær ƿoran to þær ƿerȝ ȝemanan . ꝥ ƿiſ onſehð¹⁰ þær ƿillan on ðam hæmede.

ƿȝ læȝ cild sȝ hƿeoȝende ꝥ iȝ ƿȝlle ȝeoc oþþe ƿcinlac mete ƿȝpeȝate bƿæȝen teoh þuȝh ȝȝldenre hƿinȝ¹¹ ƿȝlle þam cilde ƿelȝan ær þam hȝt meolc onbȝȝe hȝt býþ ȝehæleð.¹²

VI. [Medicina de hirco.]

ƿið homum num ȝate hoȝn ȝ leȝe to ƿȝpe ꝥ he býrne on ƿȝpe¹³ ðo þonne oſ þa ƿȝlle on niȝe ƿæc enuca hȝt þonne ƿpȝþe ƿið ƿceapȝum ecede . ðo on þa homan oþ ꝥ hȝ hale ȝyn.

To ƿlæpe ȝate hoȝn under heafod ȝelæð¹⁴ ƿeccan¹⁵ he on ƿlæpe¹⁶ ȝecȝȝeþ.

¹ nȝpū, B. ² -mænȝeð, B. ³ hæleð, B. ⁴ mænȝe, B.
⁵ fmȝpa, B. ⁶ hiȝ, B. ⁷ hȝpð, B. ⁸ mænȝe, B.,
twice. ⁹ fmȝpa, B. ¹⁰ onſeh, V. ¹¹ hƿinc, B. ¹² B. omits
these words. ¹³ ƿȝpe, thus, MS. O ; ȝȝpe, V. ¹⁴ ȝelæð, B.
¹⁵ ƿæccan, B. ¹⁶ flæp, B.

GOAT.
Art. v.

8. For sore of ears, and sounding *in them*, a wood goats gall mingled with new oil, or with apples juice,^a and lukewarm; put into the ears; it healeth *them*.

9. For tooth ache, mingle a wood goats gall with oil; smear very frequently with that; then they, *the teeth*, shall be hole.

10. For sore or wound of the orchis bag,^b mingle a mountain goats gall with honey; apply to the sore; it healeth well.

11. ^cAd mulieris voluptatem *augendam*; cum ture capreoli fel commisceto, et cum urticæ semine; hoc unge veretrum ante quam ad tori 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 erysipelalous inflammations, take a goats horn, and lay it to the fire, so that it may burn at the fire; then remove the incrustations to a new vessel; then pound it thoroughly along with sharp acid; apply to the erysipelalous eruptions, till they be hole.

2. To get sleep, a goats horn laid under the head turneth waking into sleep.

^a "Porri," Latin; read as pomi.

^b "Ad ueretri exulcerationes," Latin misunderstood; see viii. 2.

^c This article is not found in the Latin. It is Latinized pudoris causa.

^d "Ad sacrum ignem," Lat.

ƿið cýrnla ƿape ƿmeoc þone man mið Ʒate hæpum¹
hƿaþe he byþ þæſ ƿapeſ hal.

ƿið blodſýne of noſum aðrýꝝ Ʒate blod Ʒ Ʒnið to
duſte do on þ̅ næſþýl² hýt ƿiðſtandep̅.

ƿið eaƷena hætan Ʒ ƿtice . nipe Ʒate cýre ofeſ-
Ʒeſeted mið þa eaƷbſæpaſ him býþ hſæðlice bot.

ƿið heaſoð ece nipe Ʒate cýre þæſto Ʒeſſuþen hýt
hælep̅.³

ƿið ƿot aðle Ʒate cýre nipe onƷeleꝝð þ̅ ƿáſ Ʒe-
hðeƷað̅.

ƿið næðpan ƿlite ƿceaf⁴ Ʒate hoſn on þſý⁵
ƿcencear⁶ Ʒ þape ýlcan Ʒate meole ƿið ƿine Ʒemenc-
Ʒede⁷ on þſý⁸ ƿiþaſ ðrince . ƿýllice hýt⁹ þ̅ attoſ
toſceadeþ̅.¹⁰

ƿið innoðeſ ƿleſpan Ʒate hoſn Ʒeſceafen¹¹ Ʒ ƿið
hunige ƷemencƷeð¹² Ʒ ƷeƷniðen¹³ Ʒ æſteſ þam Ʒeſiꝝeð
þæpe¹⁴ pambe ƿleſpan he ƿoſþſýceð̅.¹⁵

ƿið hſeoſe¹⁶ Ʒ ƿið toſloƷen lic Ʒenim þ̅ ƿæteſ þe
innan Ʒæt býþ . Ʒ heo hſilum¹⁷ ut Ʒeoteð menƷe¹⁸
þone ƿætan ƿið¹⁹ hunige Ʒ ƿealte Ʒ ƿýmle on æſenne
hiſ heaſoð²⁰ Ʒ hiſ lic mið þý þſea²¹ Ʒ Ʒniðe.²²

ƿið innoðeſ heaſoðſſe²³ ƿpa hſæt ƿpa he ete²⁴
menƷe²⁵ ƿið þone ƿætan . Ʒ þone ýlcan ðrince ƿið þæſ
innoðeſ heaſoðſſe²⁶ þ̅ ƿeo ƷetoƷene pamþ ƿý alýſeð̅.²⁷
ƿpa he mǣ ðrinceð̅ ƿpa hýt ƿuðoſ clænƿað̅.

ƿið þone ƿætan do him eac ðrince²⁸ Ʒate blod ƿel þ̅
hýne hælep̅.

¹ hæpū, B.	² noſ, B.	³ hæð̅, B.	⁴ ſcaſ, B.	⁵ þſuꝝ, B.
⁶ ƿcencear, B.	⁷ -mænꝝ-, B.	⁸ þſuꝝ, B.	⁹ hýt, B. omits.	
¹⁰ toſceadeð̅, B.	¹¹ Ʒeſceafen, B.	¹² -mænꝝ, B.	¹³ Ʒeſceþen, V.	
¹⁴ þape, B.	¹⁵ þſiceð̅, B.	¹⁶ Read hſeoſe.	¹⁷ hſilon, B.	
¹⁸ mænꝝe, B.	¹⁹ mið, B.	²⁰ hēaſoð, B.	²¹ þſea, B.	²² Ʒniðe, B.
²³ -neſſe, B.	²⁴ ete is omitted in V.	²⁵ mænꝝe, B.	²⁶ -neſſe, B.	
²⁷ onlýſeð̅, B.	²⁸ ðrincean, B.			

3. For sore of churnels,^a smoke the man with goats hairs; rathely he will be hole of that sore.

4. For blood running from the nose, dry goats blood and rub it down to dust; apply that to the nostril; it withstandeth.

5. For heat and pricking of eyes, new goats cheese set upon the eyes with the eyelids; quickly will be amends for him, *the man*.

6. For head ache, a new goats cheese thereto bound; it healeth.

7. For foot disease,^b a new goats cheese laid on relieveth the sore.

Painting of a snake.

8. For bite of snake, shave off shavings of a goats horn into three cups, and let *the man* drink at three times milk of the same goat mingled with wine; rarely doth it scatter the venom.

9. For flux of inwards, a goats horn shaven and mingled with honey, and rubbed *fine*, and after that swallowed, suppresses the flux of the wamb.

10. For leprosy,^c and for a beaten body, take the water which is inside a goat, and which it at whiles outpoureth; mingle the wet with honey and salt, and always at even wash, and rub *the mans* head and his body with that.

11. For hardness of the inwards,^d whatsoever he eateth let him mingle with the wet, and let him drink the same for hardness of the inwards, that the tightened wamb may be relieved; according as he more drinketh, so it further cleanseth.

12. Against the *evil* humour, have him drink goats blood; that will well heal him.

^a "Inguinum," Latin,

^b "Ad pedum dolorem," Latin.

^c "Ad peduculos," Latin.

^d "Uentrem strictum," Lat.

Gif innoð þinde nim gæte blōð mid hipe ſmeorpe.¹
 ʒ beþene ʒrýta² ʒemenʒ³ ʒ on pambe utan ʒerpuð
 pundorlice hýt hælþ.⁴

Þið æleer cýnneſ næddrian bite gæte ſmeoro⁵ ʒ
 hýpe torð ʒ peax mýlt. ʒ ʒemenʒ⁶ toſomne pýpe ſpa
 hit man ʒehaſ ſorſpelʒan mæʒe onſo ſe þe him ðearſ
 ſý þonne bið he ʒehæled.

pe⁷ man ſe þe him ſeo pæter adl ʒæten ſmeoro⁸
 ʒeþýð to porlum ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ mid ceald pæter ʒ
 ſomod ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ æfter¹⁰ þam gæte blōð hým
 býþ hſæd bot.

¹¹ðrince eft buccan micʒan ʒ ete naſder ear. ʒ
 pælpýrte moran ſeloſt ýſ ſe micʒa¹² þ he ſý oftoſt
 mid ſeded.

Þið earena ſape gæte micʒan do on þ eape þ ſáſ
 ʒeliðigað ʒiſ þær¹³ pýrmſ inne bið hýt þ út apýrþð.

Þið cýpnlu gæte torð menʒe¹⁴ pið huniʒe ſmýpe¹⁵
 mid ſona bið ſel.

Þið þeoh ſpæce gæte torð cneð ſpýþe þ hýt ſý
 ſpýlce ſeaſ. ʒ ſmýpe¹⁶ mid þa þeoh ſona hý beoð
 hale.

Þið liþa ſape nim gæte torð menʒ¹⁷ pið ſceapum
 ecede ʒ ſmýpe¹⁸ mid. pel hýt hæleþ. ʒ ſmeoce¹⁹ mid
 hæþe ʒ þ ýlce on pine ðrince.

Þið cancre gæte torð ʒemenʒeð²⁰ pið huniʒe ʒ on
 þa punde ʒedon²¹ hſaþe hýt hæleþ.

Þið ſpýlar gæte torð ſmýpe²² mid þa ſpýlar hýt

¹ ſmeorpe, B. ² ʒrýta, B. ³ ʒemænc, B. ⁴ hæleð, B.; V.
 has hælþ. ⁵ ſmeoro, B. ⁶ -mæng, B. ⁷ Se, B. The þ in
 V. is a rubric letter. ⁸ ſmeoro, B. ⁹ B. omits from ðrince to
 ðrince. ¹⁰ æfter, B. ¹¹ V. omits D. ¹² micʒa, B. ¹³ þar, B.
¹⁴ mænʒe, B. ¹⁵ ſmýpa, B. ¹⁶ ſmýpa, B. ¹⁷ mænʒe, B.
¹⁸ ſmýpa, B. ¹⁹ ſmoca, B. ²⁰ -mæng-, B. ²¹ ʒeðón, B.
²² ſmýpa, 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 tōðrūfð . ʒ gehælep .¹ ʒ ʒedeþ þ hý² eft ne arūað.

Þið ſina ʒetoʒe ʒate tōrð menʒ³ þið ecede ʒ ſmýpe⁴ mið þ ſāþ hýt hælþ.

Þið ſppunʒum⁵ ʒate tōrð menʒ⁶ þið huniʒe ſmýpe⁷ ʒ on ʒeleʒe eac þa ſppunʒar þe beoð on mannes innoðe acenned⁸ hýt tōðrūfþ.

Gate ʒeallan on þine ʒeðpuncen piſa halan⁹ him oſadeþ ʒ hi¹⁰ ʒehælep.

[VII.] Medicina [*de*] ariete. [MS. O.]

Þiþ pearpar ʒ þið ſpýlar blacu ſammer pul¹¹ on pætere ʒeðýfed ʒ æfter þam on ele . ʒ ſýþþan¹² alēd¹³ on þa ſapan ſtope . þ ſar heo on peʒ¹⁴ afýrpeþ ʒ ʒýf hýt bið mið ʒeſeced þa tōrhtenan punða heo forþſýceþ.

þa pearpar ʒ ða ſpýlar þe beoð on mannes handum oððe on oþrum lumum oððe ýmb þone utʒanʒ ſmýpe¹⁵ mið þam pætan þe ðrýpe of¹⁶ healſrodenne¹⁷ ſammer lunʒenne¹⁸ hpaþe heo hý¹⁹ onpeʒ²⁰ afýrpeð.

Þið punðſppunʒum ʒ²¹ anplatan ſammer lunʒen ſmel²³ to corþen ʒ to þam ſape ʒeleð²² ſona hýt ʒehælp.

Þið ſcupſum ſammer ſmeorū²⁴ ʒ menʒ²⁵ ðæp²⁶ to²⁷ ʒealt ʒ ſand ʒ hýt pulla on peʒ . ʒ æfter ſmýpe²⁸ hýt býþ eft hiðne.

¹ ʒehæleð, B.

² hiʒ, B.

³ mænʒe, B.

⁴ ſmýpa, B.

⁵ ſppunʒar, B.

⁶ mænʒe, B.

⁷ ſmýpa, B.

⁸ acenned, B.

⁹ I would read hamlan.

¹⁰ hiʒ, B.

¹¹ pull, B.

¹² ſiðð, B.

¹³ alēð, B.

¹⁴ apeʒ, B., the preposition coalescing.

¹⁵ ſmýpa, B.

¹⁶ of h., V. omits.

¹⁷ roðenan, B.

¹⁸ lúnʒene, B.

¹⁹ hiʒ, B.

²⁰ apeʒ, B.

²¹ Read on ? or add a word ?

²² ſmæl, B.

²³ ʒelēð, B.

²⁴ ſmeorū, B.

²⁵ mænʒe, B.

²⁶ þap, B.

²⁷ ſoʒ, B.

²⁸ ſmýpa, 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 smother.

^a "Ad locorum dolorem," Lat.; a euphemism; and "prolapsa uulnera," properly "prolapsam uulnam," as in ed. 1539.

^b "Ad glauculos et cauculos," Lat., also "clauculos," which, as appears in the same MS., fol. 68, is calculos.

^c "Aut in ueretro," Lat., see Quadr., v. 10.

^d "Ad liuores et sugillationes," Lat.

^e "Admixta sandaraca," Lat.

[VIII.] Medicina de apro. [MS. O.]

ƿið ælc ƿap ƿapeƿ ƿrægen ƿeƿoden ƿ to ðƿence
ƿeƿoƿht¹ on ƿine ealle ƿāƿ hȳt ƿeliðeƿaƿ.

ƿið hæƿþena² ƿape ƿ teoƿƿeƿ ƿapeƿ ƿrægen menȝ³
ƿið huniȝ ƿ ƿƿið on ƿundorlice hȳt hæleƿ.

ƿið næddƿan⁴ ƿite ƿapeƿ ƿrægen ƿeƿoden ƿ ƿe-
menȝed⁵ ƿið huniȝ ƿundorlice hȳt ƿehæleƿ.

ƿƿt ƿið ƿapum ƿ ƿeƿundedum⁶ ƿotum ƿapeƿ lunȝen
ƿeƿeaten ƿƿiðe ƿmale ƿ ƿið huniȝ ƿemenȝed⁷ ƿ to
ƿealƿe⁸ ƿedon hƿaƿe heo ꝥ ƿāƿ ƿehæleƿ.

ƿið innoðeƿ ƿleƿƿan ƿiƿe⁹ ƿapeƿ hƿeƿe ƿȳƿe to
ðƿence¹⁰ on ƿine ƿ þonne ðƿince¹¹ ƿona him ƿið ƿel.

¹²Oƿaƿ on ƿeȝ to adonne¹³ nim ƿapeƿ hƿeƿe . ƿ
ƿƿeƿe aƿulðƿeƿunde ƿȳl toƿomne on ƿine ƿemenȝed .¹⁴
ƿ ðƿince hƿaðe hȳ¹⁵ ƿleoð on ƿeȝ ƿƿam him.

Giƿ eapen ƿȳn innan ƿape ƿ þæƿ¹⁶ ƿȳƿmȳ¹⁷ ƿȳ onðo
þa ȳlcan ƿealƿe heo ȳƿ ƿƿȳe ƿod to þam.

ƿeƿeƿ ƿȳlla to ƿeƿƿemmanne nime ƿapeƿ ƿeallan ƿ
ƿmȳe¹⁸ mið þone teoƿƿ ƿ þa hæƿþan¹⁹ þonne haƿað
he mȳcelne lȳt.

ƿið ƿȳlle ƿeocum men ƿapeƿ ƿeallan²⁰ ƿȳƿe to
ðƿence²¹ on ƿine oððe on ƿæteƿe . ƿe ðƿenc²² hȳne
ƿehæleƿ.

ƿið ƿƿiðan²³ ƿ ƿlætƿan ƿ hnappunȝe ƿenim ƿapeƿ
ƿeliȳnde ƿ ƿeoð on þƿum ƿeƿƿum²⁴ ƿæteƿef oƿ ꝥ ƿe

¹ ƿƿoph, V. ² hȳpðena, B. ³ mænȝe, B. ⁴ næddƿena, B.,
plural. ⁵ -mænȝ-, B. ⁶ -ðodū, B. ⁷ -mænȝ-, B.
⁸ ƿealƿe, V. ⁹ nife, O. ¹⁰ ðƿince, B. ¹¹ ðƿince, B.
¹² O, the rubricator of V. omitted. ¹³ adonne, B., with a inserted.
¹⁴ -mænȝ-, B. ¹⁵ hȳȝ, B. ¹⁶ þaƿ, B. ¹⁷ ƿoƿmȳ, B. ¹⁸ ƿmȳpa, B.
¹⁹ hȳpðan, B. ²⁰ ƿeallan, B. ²¹ ðƿince, B. ²² ðƿen, V.;
ðƿince, B. ²³ ƿƿiðan, O. ²⁴ ƿƿeƿeƿ, B.

VIII. *Drawing of a boar.*

1. For every sore, a boars brain sodden and wrought to a drink in wine alleviateth all the sore.

2. For sore of the coillons and of the yard,^a mingle a boars brain with honey, and bind it on; wonderfully it healeth.

Drawing of a snake.

3. For bite of snake, a boars brain sodden and mingled with honey, wonderfully healeth.

4. Again, for sore and wounded feet, a boars lung beaten very small, and mingled with honey, and reduced to a salve; quickly *this salve* healeth the sore.

5. For flux of inwards, work to a drink in wine a new liver of boar, and then let *the man* drink; it will soon be well with him.

6. To do away the seams of wounds,^b take a boars liver, and some sweet apple-tree rind;^c boil them together in wine, when mingled, and let *the man* drink; quickly they flee away from him.

7. If ears are within sore, and matter be there, apply the same salve; it is very good for that.

8. ^d Ut viri voluptas perficiatur, sume apri fel, quo unge penem et testiculos; ita ingentem libidinem habebit.

9. For a man who has the falling sickness, work to a drink a boars coillons in wine or in water; the drink will heal him.

10. Against spewing and nausea, and napping, take boars suet, and seethe in three sextariuses^e of water

^a "Ad ueretri dolorem," Lat.; misunderstood in VII. 2., v. 10.

^b "Flegmata," Lat.

^c "Mali punici," Lat.

^d This article is not found in the Latin; it is here latinized quo minus erubescamus.

^e "Eminis," Lat., that is, heminis.

ðriðða¹ ðæl rý bepeallen ðo þærto² baper þam³ ȝ þrince he býþ hal . ȝ he sýlf pundrað ȝ peneð þ̅ hýt rý oþer læcedom þ̅ he ðranc.

Þið r̅ede . ȝ þið blæððran r̅ape ȝenim eoþereȝ blæðran mið þam micȝan aþere upp . ȝ abid of þ̅ þ̅ r̅æta of aþlogen⁴ rý reoð rýððan ȝ rýle etan þam þ̅ earfoþo þ̅rope⁵ pundorlice hit ȝehæleþ.

þam þ̅ under hý⁶ miȝað baper blæðre ȝeþrædeð⁷ ȝ ȝereald to etanne þa un hæle⁸ heo ȝehælþ.

Þið homum⁹ baper r̅earn¹⁰ ȝ r̅reþel ȝeȝniden on pine ȝ ȝelome ðrince þa homan hýt beþeþ.¹¹

IX. Medi[ei]na [de] lupo. [O.]

Þiþ ðeoþulreocnýrre¹² ȝ þið ýfelre ȝerihðe pulfeȝ¹³ r̅ære pel ȝetapod .¹⁴ ȝ ȝeroden rýle etan ðam þ̅ þ̅earf rý . þa r̅cmlac þ̅ him ær ætýrðon ne ȝeunȝillað hý¹⁵ hine.

To r̅æpe¹⁶ pulfeȝ heapod leȝe under þone rýle re unhala r̅æpeþ.¹⁷

Ȝiþ þu ȝerýxt¹⁸ pulfeȝ r̅por ær¹⁹ þonne hýne . ne ȝer̅eþþeð²⁰ he þ̅ ȝiþ ðu háfaj̅t²¹ mið þ̅ pulfeȝ h̅rycȝ hæp²² ȝ tæȝl hæp þa ýtemæȝtan on riðfæte butan r̅ýrhtu þu ðone rið ȝer̅emef̅t æc re pulf r̅orȝað ýmbe h̅iȝ²³ rið.

¹ þ̅ þrinðan, O. ² þap, B. ³ r̅ám, B. ⁴ aþlopen, B. ⁵ -r̅iȝe, B.
⁶ h̅iȝ, B. ⁷ -þ̅r̅æð-, B. ⁸ -leð, B. ⁹ oman, O. ¹⁰ r̅earu, V.
¹¹ ȝebeþeð, B. ¹² -nerre, B. ¹³ fulf̅ef, O., and so on.
¹⁴ ȝetápod, B. ¹⁵ h̅iȝ, B. ¹⁶ r̅æpe, B. A later hand in V. has interlined hundef, but pulfeȝ is required, and so B. ¹⁷ unhála r̅æpeð, B.
¹⁸ ȝerih̅ȝt, B. ¹⁹ ær, B. ²⁰ r̅æððeð, B. ²¹ háfaj̅t, B.
²² hæp, B. ²³ h̅iȝ, 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*.

ƒaƒƿræc on ƿeƒ to ðonne ƒenim ƿulƿeƿ ƿƿýþƿe eaze . ƿ hýt toƿtunƒ¹ ƿ ƒeƿƿuð to ðam eazon hit ƒe-panað þ ƿar ƒýƿ hýt ƒelomlice þæƿmíð² ƒeƿmýƿeð býþ.

ƿið miltƿræce cƿiceƿ hundey miltæ abƿeð of ƿýƿe to ðƿence³ on ƿine ƿýle ðƿincan hýt hæleþ.⁴ ðume nimað hƿelƿeƿ inýlƿe⁵ ƿ ƿƿiðað on.

ƿið ƿiþeƿƿeapð hæƿ onƿeƒ to aðonne ƒiƿ þu nimeƿt ƿulƿeƿ meapþ ƿ ƿmýƿeƿt⁶ mið hƿaðe ða ƿtoƿe þe þa hæƿ beoð of apulluð⁷ ne ƒeƿaƿað ƿeo fmýƿunƒ þ hý eƿt ƿexen.

ðe ƿiƿman ƿe þe⁸ hæbbe ðeað beapn on innoðe . ƒiƿ he⁹ ðƿinceð ƿýlƿene meole mið ƿine ƿ huniƒe ƒe-menƒeð¹⁰ ƒelice eƿne ƿona hýt hæleð.

Biccean¹¹ meole ƒiƿ ðu ƒelome cilda toð ƿeoman¹² mið ƿmýƿeƿt.¹³ ƿ æthƿineƿt butan¹⁴ ƿape hý ƿeƿað.¹⁵

ƿeapƿap ƿ ƿeapƿtan on ƿeƒ to ðonne nim ƿulle ƿ ƿæt mið biccean hlondæ ƿƿið on þa ƿeapƿtan ƿ on þa ƿeapƿap hƿape hi beoð aƿeƒe.

þam mannum þe maƒon hƿon¹⁶ ƒehýƿan hundey¹⁷ ƒelýnde ƿ ƿeƿmodeƿ ƿeap mið ealðum ele ƒemýlt ðƿýƿ on þ eape¹⁸ hýt þa ðeapƿan ƒebeteþ.

ƿið ƿeðeƿ¹⁹ hundey ƿlite nim þa ƿýƿmaƿ þe beoð unðeƿ ƿeðe hundey tunƒan ƿnið on ƿeƒ ýmb læð utan ƿic tƿeop ƿýle þam þe toƿliten ƿý he bið ƿona hal.

²⁰ƿið ƿeƿoƿe nim blæceƿ hundey ðeadeƿ þone ƿƿýþƿan ƿoten ƿceancan²¹ hoh²² on eapm he toƿceaceð²³ þone ƿeƿoƿ.

¹ ƿtunƒ, B.² þap, B.³ ðƿýnce, B.⁴ hæleð, B.⁵ miltæ, B., for inýlƿe.⁶ fmýƿeƿt, B.⁷ -loð, B.⁸ þæt, O., qui.⁹ heo, O.¹⁰ -mænƒ-, B.¹¹ Biccan, B.¹² hƿeoman, B.¹³ -ƿapƿt, B.¹⁴ -ton, B.¹⁵ ƿeƿað, B.¹⁶ hƿón, B.¹⁷ húnðeƿ, B.¹⁸ éape, B.¹⁹ ƿeðe, B.²⁰ ƿ. in B. is omitted.²¹ ƿoƿceancan, B.²² hóh, B.²³ ƿeƿeað, B.

4. To remove away eye pain,^a take a wolfs right eye, and prick it to pieces, and bind it to the *suffering* eye; it maketh the sore to wane, if it frequently be smeared therewith.

5. For milt pain, snatch away the milt of a living hound, work it to a drink in wine, administer it to be drunk; it healeth. Some take a whelps intestines^b and bind them on.

6. For contrarious hairs, to do away with them, if thou takest a wolfs marrow^c and smearest therewith suddenly the places from which the hairs have been pulled, the smearing alloweth not that they again wax.

7. The woman who may have a dead bairn in her inwards, if she drinketh wolfs milk mingled with wine and honey in like quantities, soon it healeth.

8. If thou frequently smearest and touchest childrens gums with bitches milk, the teeth wax without sore.

9. To do away callosities and warts, take wool and wet it with bitches stale, bind it on the warts and on the callosities; quickly they be away.

10. For the men who hear but little, melt with old oil, hounds suet and juice of wormwood; drop it into the ear, it amendeth the deaf.

11. For tear of mad hound, take the worms which be under a mad hounds tongue, snip them away, lead them round about a fig tree, give them to him who hath been rent; he will be soon hole.

12.^d For a fever, take the right foot shank of a black dead hound, hang it on the arm; it shaketh off the fever.

^a "Ad glaucomata," Lat.

^b "Incisum fissumque catulum," Lat.

^c "Laccanicus," Lat. "Lacca, *sura*, *tibia*," Du Cange. Lucanicam hardly.

^d Arts. 12 to 18 are not in the Latin.

ƿarƿa ðe ꝥ ðu ne miȝe þær¹ ȝe hund ȝemah ȝume
men ȝecȝað ꝥ þær¹ oncýrre mannes lichama ꝥ he ne
mæȝe þonne he cýmeþ to his ȝife hýre mid ȝereȝtan.

Scinȝeocum men ȝýre ðrenc² of hƿiteȝ³ hundes
þoȝte on biȝere leȝe ȝundorlice hýt hæleð.

Ðnite ȝ ȝȝmar on ȝeȝ to donne ðe on eilðum beoð.
bærin hundes ðoȝt ȝ ȝnid ȝmale menȝe⁴ ȝið hunȝe.
ȝ ȝmýre⁵ mid. ȝeo ȝelf⁶ aȝeþ ða ȝȝmar on ȝeȝ.
nim eac ꝥ ȝrær þær⁷ hund ȝeðríteþ enuca ȝȝið on
hƿaðe⁸ hýt hæleð.⁹

ȝið ȝæteȝ aȝle nim ðriȝne hundes þoȝt ȝýre to
ðrence¹⁰ he hæleð ȝæteȝ ȝeoce.

Ðneoph on¹¹ ȝeȝ to donne hƿitef hundes þoȝt ȝecnuc-
aðne¹² to ðurte ȝ ȝemenȝeð¹³ ȝið meolope¹⁴ ȝ to cicle
abacen ȝýle eȝan þam untȝuman men ær þære¹⁵ tiȝe
hýȝ tocýmeȝ ȝȝa¹⁶ on ðæȝe ȝȝa on nihte ȝræþer¹⁷ hýt
ȝý his toȝan bið ðearle ȝȝanȝ. ȝ æfteȝ þam he
lýtlað ȝ on ȝeȝ ȝeȝiteþ.

ȝið ȝæteȝ aȝle hundes ȝȝiþþan leȝe ȝ ȝȝið on þam
innoðe þurh þone utȝanȝ seo ȝæteȝ aȝl ut¹⁸ aȝlopeð.

X. *Medicina de leone.*

Ða þe ȝeinlac þȝoȝien eȝan leonfære ne þȝoȝiað
hý¹⁹ ofeȝ ꝥ æniȝ ȝeinlac.

ȝið eapena ȝape nim leon ȝelýnde²⁰ mýlt on ȝeýlle
ðrýpe²¹ on ꝥ eape ȝona him býþ ȝel.

¹ þær, B., twice. ² ðrýnc, B. ³ hƿíteȝ, B. ⁴ mænȝe, B.
⁵ smýȝa, B. ⁶ ȝelf, B. ⁷ þær, B. ⁸ hƿæðe, B.
⁹ hæleð, B. ¹⁰ ðrence, B. ¹¹ ðneoph on, B. ¹² ȝecnocodne, B.
¹³ ȝemænȝeð, B.; ȝemenȝen, V. ¹⁴ melupe, B. ¹⁵ þær, V.;
þære, B. ¹⁶ ȝȝa, V. ¹⁷ ȝȝa hƿþer, B. ¹⁸ út, B. ¹⁹ hiȝ, B.
²⁰ ȝelýnde, B. ²¹ ðȝȝp, 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 Ʒemýltes leon¹ Ʒelýnde . Ʒ ƿærimid² Ʒermýned³ æle ƿap hýt Ʒeliðigað.⁴

ƿið ƿina Ʒ ƿið cneopa leoða ƿapum nim leon Ʒelýnde . Ʒ heortef meapz⁵ mýlt Ʒ Ʒemenz⁶ toƿomne ƿmýne⁷ mid þ ƿáp ðæf lichoman⁸ ƿona hýt býþ hal.⁹

XI. *Medicina de tauro.*

ƿið næddƿena eapdunge Ʒ aƿlýƷennýrre . feapnef hoƿn Ʒebæpnedne to acƿan ƿƿed þæp næðƿan eapdien hýt ƿleoð onpeƷ.

ƿommaƿ of andƿlatan to ðonne ƿmýne mid feapnef blode ealle þa ƿommaƿ hýt of Ʒenimeþ.

Feapnef Ʒeallan ƿið eaƷena þýrtƿu Ʒ Ʒenipe menz ƿið ƿelð beona huniz ðo on þa eaƷan ƿundorlice hýt Ʒehæleþ.

ƿambe to aƿtýriƷenne nim feapnef Ʒeallan ƿomna on ƿulle ƿƿið under þ ƿetl neoðan ƿona he þa ƿambe onlýreþ . ðo þ ýlce cildum ofeƿ ðone naƿolan he ƿeoƿeþ ut þa ƿýrmaƿ.

ƿið eapena ƿape feapnef Ʒeallan menz ƿið hunize Ʒ ðrýpe on ða eapan ƿona him býþ ƿel.

ƿið cýpnlú ðe beoþ on mannef andƿlatan ƿmýne mid feapnef Ʒeallan ƿona he býþ clæne.

ƿið aƿan bite oððe mannef ƿmýne mid feapnef Ʒeallan ƿona heo¹⁰ bið hal.

ƿið ælce heapðnýffe feapnef ƿmeƿu mýlt ƿið týrƿan

¹ léon, B.

² þap, B.

³ -ƿað, B.

⁴ -eƷað, B.

⁵ meaph, B.

⁶ -mænc, B.

⁷ ƿmýpa, 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 *pæpmis* can mean *statim*.

^b "Melle attico," read as "attacorum."

^c "Lentigines," Lat.

^d "Resina," Lat.

ƿ leȝe on . ealle þa ȝǣr ƿ þ̅ hearðe hȳt ȝeliðȝað ƿ ȝehneſceap̅.

Þiþ ƿorƿoȝonȳffe ƿearpe[ȝ] meapȝ on ȝehættum ƿine ðrince þ̅ betep̅.

Þið ælcum ȝape ðrince ƿearpeȝ ȝor on hatum ƿætepe ȝona hȳt hælþ̅.

Þið bȳce ƿearpeȝ ȝor ƿearm leȝe on þone bȳce ȝȳþþan him bið ȝel̅.

Þið ƿætepeȝ bȳne oððe ƿȳpeȝ bærn ƿearpeȝ ȝor ƿ ȝceað þær on̅.

Ȝȳ þu ȳlle ðon beorhtne andplatan nim ƿearpeȝ ȝeȳtel enuca ƿ bȳt ƿ ȝnið ſriðe ȝmale on eced ȝmȳpe mið þone andplatan ðonne bȳð he beorht̅.

Þiþ ȝemanan to ðonne nim ðriȝe ƿearpeȝ ȝceallan ȳȳe to ðurte oððe elcor ȝnið on ȳn ƿ ðrince ȝelome he bið þȳ ȝearpa to ȳfþinȝum̅.

XII. *Medicina de elephanto.*

Þið ȝehȳlce ƿommaȝ of lichoman on ȳȝ to nimenne ȝenim ȳlpen ban mið hunȝe ȝecnucud ƿ to ȝeleð . ƿundorlice hȳt þa ƿommaȝ¹ ofȝenimeð̅.

Et ƿið ƿommaȝ of andplatan to ðonne ȝȳ ȳfman mið þam ȳlþan ðurte . ðæȝhramplice hȳne andplatan ȝmȳpeð heo þa ƿommaȝ afeormap̅.

XIII. *Medicina de cane.*

Þið ealle ȝap ȝȳ þu on ƿoneƿearðon ȝumepa þiȝeȳt hȳlcne hpeľpan þonne ȝȳt unȝeȝeondne² ne onȝiteſt þu æniȝ ȝǣr̅.

¹ ƿommaȝ, O.

² ȝeȝeondne, 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, smeareth 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 alopecias," Lat., *baldness*.

^c This article is not in the Latin. Caput velamus.

ƿið fortozenýjre ðrince hundes bloð hýt hæleþ .
pundorlice.

ƿið Ʒerpel þæra Ʒecýnðlima hundes heafodþanne
Ʒecnucað Ʒ to ƷeleƷð pundorlice heo hæleþ.

ƿið cýnelice adle peðe hundes heafod Ʒecnucud Ʒ
mib þine ƷemenƷeð to ðrince hýt hæleþ.

ƿið cancor pund hundes heafod to acxan Ʒebærneð
Ʒ on Ʒerþeðeð hit þa cancor punða Ʒehæleþ.

ƿið rcurþendum¹ næƷlum Ʒebærneð hundes heafod
Ʒ reo acxe þærðn Ʒeððn þa unƷerunnu hýt on peƷ
arýrpeþ.

ƿið peðe hundes rlite hundes heafod Ʒebærneð to
acxan Ʒ þær on Ʒeðon eall þ ættor Ʒ þa fulnýjre hýt
ut arýrpeð Ʒ þa peðendan biðar Ʒehæleþ.

Erto peðe hundes heafod Ʒ hir lifer Ʒeðoden Ʒ
Ʒereald to etanne þam þe torliten bið pundorlice hýt
hýne Ʒehæleþ.

To Ʒehpýlcum brýce hundes bræƷen aleð on pulle
Ʒ þ tobrocene to Ʒerriþen feoƷerþýne ðaƷar þonne
býþ hýt færte Ʒebatoð Ʒ þær býð þearf to færtere
Ʒerriðennýjre.

ƿið eaƷpraæce Ʒ rƷice tobroce hundes heafod . Ʒif
þ rþýþne eaƷe ace . nim þ rþýþne eaƷe . Ʒif þ rinrþne
eaƷe ace . nim þ rþýnrþne Ʒ ƿrið utan ðn hýt hæleþ
pel.

ƿið toþ praæce hundes tuxar bærn to acxan hæð
rcene fulne þineð ðo þ ðurto on Ʒ ðrince Ʒ ðo rpa
Ʒelome þa teþ beoð hale.

ƿið toþ neomena Ʒerpelle² hundes tux Ʒebærneð

¹ -enðu, V.

² ƿið þ teþ pexon butan fare, O.

2. For griping,^a let the sick drink hounds blood ; it healeth wonderfully.

3. For swelling of the naturalia, a hounds head pan, or *skull*, pounded and applied, wondrously healeth.

4. For the kingly disease, *jaundice*, the head of a mad dog pounded and mingled for a drink with wine, healeth.

5. For cancer, the head of a mad dog burnt to ashes and spread on, healeth the cancer wounds.

6. For scurfy nails,^b a burnt hounds head, and the ash thereon put ; that *application* removes away the improprieties.

7. For a laceration by a mad dog, a hounds head burnt to ashes and thereon applied, casteth out all the venom and the foulness, and healeth the maddening bites.

8. Again, a mad dogs head and his liver sodden and given to be eaten to him who has been torn, wonderfully healeth him.

9. For any fracture, a hounds brain laid upon wool and bound upon the broken place for fourteen days ; then will it be firmly amended, and there shall be a need for a firmer binding up.

10. For pain and pricking sensation in the eyes, break to pieces a hounds head ; if the right eye ache, take the right eye ; if the left eye ache, take the left eye, and bind it on externally ; it healeth well.

11. For pain of teeth, burn to ashes the tusks or *canine teeth* of a hound, heat a cup full of wine, put the dust in, and let *the man* drink ; and so do frequently, the teeth shall be whole.

12. For swelling of the gums, a hounds tusk burnt

^a "Ad torminosos," Lat., ed. 1538.

^b Thus "Ad scabiem unguium" among receipts MS. Sloane, 146, fol. 43.

⁊ ʒmale ʒeʒmiden ⁊ on ʒedon toþneomena ʒpýlar
ʒedpærceað.

Þið hunda peðnyſſe ¹ ⁊ piðerpaednyſſe .² se þe harað
hunder heortan mið him ne beoð onʒean hine hundar
cene :

¹ hpeðnerre, 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.*

Ðiſ 1ſ ƿeo ƿeleſte eahſalſ ƿið chſæpce . ƿ ƿið miſte .
 ƿ ƿið penne . ƿ ƿið ƿýmum . ƿ ƿið ƿihðum . ƿ ƿið
 teopendum eaƿum . ƿ ælcum cuðum ƿpile . ƿenim ƿeſer
 ƿuƿean . bloſtman . ƿ ðileſ bloſtman . ƿ ðunopclaſſian
 bloſtman . ƿ hamop ƿýſte bloſtman . ƿ tpeƿna cýnna
 ƿermod . ƿ polleƿian . ƿ neoðeƿarðe lihan . ƿ hæpene
 ðile . ƿ luſeſtice . ƿ ðolhpunan . ƿ ƿepuna ða ƿýſte .
 to fomne . ƿ ƿæl to ƿomne in heopſteſ mæriƿe . oððe
 on hiſ ƿmeopupe . ƿ menƿ ele to ðo ƿonne teala
 mýcel in ða eaƿan . ƿ ƿmýna uteƿarðe ƿ ƿým to
 ƿýne . ƿ ðeop ſalſ¹ help ƿið æƿhpýlcum ƿeſpelle to
 ƿicƿanne . ƿ to ƿmýrianne . in ƿpa hpýlcum lime ƿpa
 hiſ on bið ;

Ðiſ mæƿ to eahſalſe . ƿenim ƿeolupne ƿtan ƿ ƿalt
 ƿtan ƿ ƿiſop ƿ ƿeh on ƿæƿe . ƿ ðriſ ƿurh clað ƿ ðo
 ealpa ƿelice miſel . ƿ ðo eal toƿæðeſe . ƿ ðriſ eſt ƿurh
 linene clað . ƿiſ 1ſ aſandan læceſſæſt .

In a different hand.

ƿið lunƿen aðle . Genim hpſte haſe hunan . ƿ ýſopo
 ƿ ruðan . ƿ ƿalluc . ƿ bſýſe ƿýſt . ƿ bſun ƿýſt . ƿ
 ƿuðe meſce . ƿ ƿrunðe ƿpýlian . op ælceſe ƿiſne ƿýſte .
 xx . penegā ƿiht . ƿ ƿenim ænne ƿeſteſ ƿulne ealðaf
 ealoð . ƿ ƿeoð þa ƿýſtan . oððet ƿe ƿeſteſ ealoð ƿý
 healf ƿeſoden . ƿ ðriſ ælce ðæg ƿæſtende neap ƿulne
 calðeſ . ƿ on æſen ƿearmeſ lætſt . hiſ 1ſ halupende
 bote. b a

¹ A later hand has inserted e to make ſalſ. Read helpð.

1. This is the best eyesalve for eye pain, and for mist, and for pin, and for worms, and for itchings, and for eyes running with teardrops, and for every known swelling: take feverfue blossoms, and dills blossoms, and thunder clovers^a blossoms, and hammer worts^b blossoms, and wormwood of two kinds, and pulegium, and the netherward part of a lily, and coloured dill,^c and lovage, and pellitory, and pound the worts together, and boil them together in harts marrow or in his grease, and mingle oil besides; put them a good mickle into the eyes, and smear them outwardly, and warm at the fire; and this salve helpeth for any swelling, to swallow it and to smear with it, on whatever limb it may be.

2. This is efficacious for an eyesalve: take yellow stone (*ochre*), and salt stone (*rock salt*), and pepper, and weigh them in a balance, and drive them through a cloth, and put of all equally much, and put all together, and drive again through a linen cloth; this is a tried leechcraft.

3. For lung disease, take white horehound, and hysop, and rue, and galluc,^d and brysewort, and brown-^d Herb. art. LX. wort,^e and wood marche, and groundsel, of each of these worts twenty pennyweight, and take a sextarius full of old ale, and seethe the worts till the sester of ale is half sodden *away*, and drink every day a cup full of it cold, and at evening a very little of it warm, the last thing; it is a healing remedy.

^a *Aiuga reptans*. gl.

^b *Parietaria officinalis*.

^c *Achillea tomentosa*?

^e Various herbs are known by this name.

In a different hand of the XII. century?

ƿið ƿot adle . ʒ ƿið þone ɔropan . nim datuluf þa
 ƿýrt oðer nama titulofa . þ̅ ʒ on ure ʒeþeoda þ̅
 ʒneata cpauleac . nim þef leacef hearða . ʒ ɔrýʒ ƿriðe
 ʒ nim ðer of þriððan healuef penincgef ʒerih̅te ʒ
 ƿeretro . ʒ romaniſce ƿinda . ʒ cýmen . ʒ ƿeorðan
 ɔel lauperberian . ʒ þera oðera ƿýrta ælcef healuef
 penincgef ʒerih̅ta . ʒ vj. ƿiper corn . unpeʒen . ʒ ʒriñð
 ealle to ɔufte . ʒ ɔo ƿin tpa æʒ ſcille fulle þif iſ ſoð
 læcæcraeft fyle þan men ɔrincan . of ðæt he hal fý.

In a different hand.

AD CORRVP[TI]ONEM COR[PORIS].

Polleio . Aneto . Centauria . minore . Ruta . Salua .
 Grana pionie . de his equaliter fume & tribula cum
 uino aut ueteri ceruiſa & da bibere ieiuno.

AD VOCEM uALIDIFICANDAM.

Peretro . Cinamomo . Sinapiſ ſemine . Cumino aſſo .
 Pipero . de hiſ equaliter tere & confice cum melle
 deſpumato 7 uteriſ cum opus habueriſ.

AD FLUXUM Sanguiniſ.

Accipe de confirma hoc eſt confolida . & fac inde
 uſſum & da bibere ſemine patienti fluxum ſanguiniſ .
 & ſanabitur.

AD RECIPIENDAM menſtruam.

Warantiæ¹ iuf cum uino da ei bibere aut de foliſ
 fraxini . Aliſter . Accipe ſatureiam & bulli cum lacte .
 & da ei bibere.

¹ glossed ƿpet.

4. Against gout, and against the wristdrop ; take the wort hermodactylus, by another name titulosa, that is, in our own language, the great crow leek ;^a take this leeks heads and dry them thoroughly, and take thereof by weight of two and a half pennies, and pyrethrum and Roman^b rinds, and cummin, and a fourth part of laurel berries (*one fourth as much*), and of the other worts, of each by weight of a half penny and six pepper corns, unweighed, and grind all to dust, and add wine two egg shells full ; this is a true leechcraft. Give it to the man to drink till that he be hole.

^a *Allium ursinum*. Leac is masculine : on the construction with pæt, see St. Marharete þe Meiden ant Martyr, p. 89.

^b Cinnamon.

ƿið innoþeꝛ aꝛtýꝛunꝰe.

AD VERTIGINEM.

Nim betonica ⁊ ƿæll ſpýðe on ƿin oþþa on alð ealað. ⁊ ƿæfc þ̅ heafod mið þam ƿofe. ⁊ leꝰ ſiððen þ̅ ƿýꝛt ſƿa ƿæꝛm abutan þ̅ heafod ⁊ ƿꝛið mið claðe. ⁊ læt ſƿa beon ealla niht.

Eft ƿið þæt ilce. nim ſauna. ⁊ betonica ⁊ ƿeꝛmod. ⁊ meꝛc. ⁊ ſeoð on ƿin oððe on oðeꝛ ƿæt ſpýðe. ⁊ nim calſtoccef ⁊ bæꝛn to aſcen. ⁊ nim þonne þ̅ ƿof of þa ƿýꝛtaf ⁊ oꝛeꝛgeot þa aſcen miðe ⁊ mac ſƿa to leꝰa ⁊ ƿæfc þa heafod þæꝛmiðe. ⁊ nim ſiððon þa ƿýꝛtaf ƿæꝛma alla ƿiðutan ſauna. ⁊ biꝛd to þam heafde alla niht.

AD PECTORIS DOLOREM.

Nim hoꝛfellenef ƿota ⁊ eft ꝰeꝛæxen baꝛc. ⁊ ðꝛý ſpýðe. ⁊ mac to ðufte. ⁊ ðꝛiꝛ þꝛuþ clað. ⁊ nim huniꝰ ⁊ ſeoð ſpýðe. nim ſiððen þ̅ ðuꝛt ⁊ menꝰ þæꝛto ⁊ ſtýꝛe ſpýðe toꝰæðeꝛa ⁊ ðo on box ⁊ nota þenna neod ſiꝰ. Eft ƿið þ̅ ilce. nim ƿeaðſtalede haꝛhuna. ⁊ ýſopo. ⁊ ſtemp ⁊ ðo on ænne neopna ƿott. an ƿleꝛuꝛiꝰ of ða haꝛhuna ⁊ oðeꝛ of ýſopo. ⁊ ðꝛiððe of ƿeꝛfc buteꝛ. ⁊ eft þa ƿýꝛt ⁊ ſƿa þa buteꝛa ƿoꝛð þ̅ ſe ƿott beo full. ⁊ ſeoð hiꝰ ſpýðe toꝰæðeꝛa ⁊ ƿꝛuꝛiꝰ ſiððen þꝛuþ clað. ⁊ nota þonna þeapꝛ ſiꝰ. ƿæſtende calð. ⁊ on niht on haꝛ ala oððe bꝛoð oððe ƿæteꝛ.

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.

ƿið þa blezene ġenim niȝon æȝra ȝ feoð hiȝ fæste
ȝ nim þa ȝeolcan ȝ dō þ̅ hƿite aƿeȝ . ȝ [f]meƿa ða
ȝeolcan on anre pannan ȝ ƿiunȝ þ̅ ƿōf ūt þuƿh ænne
clað . ȝ nim eall ſƿa fela ðroƿena ƿinef ſƿa ðæra
æȝra beo ȝ eall [ſƿa] fela ðroƿena ūnhalȝoðef elef ȝ
eall ſƿa fela huniȝef ðroƿena . ȝ of ƿinolef more eall
ſƿa fela ðroƿena ġenim þonne ȝ ġeðð hit eall tofomne
ȝ ƿiunȝ ūt þuƿh ænne clað ȝ ſȝle þam menn ētan
him bȝð ſona ſel.

MS. Harl. 6258, fol. 42. [51].

ƿið eafod ece pollege þ̅ on enȝliſ ðȝȝreȝe ðrofle :
pulle on ele . oððer on clane butere . ȝ ſmȝre þ̅ heafod
mið.

De Beta.

ƿið ealða ȝ ſinȝalum heafod ece enuca þa ƿurð þat
bete hatað ȝ ġnið on þa þunpunge ȝ ufan þ̅ heafod .
þu ƿundraft þaſ lacedomef . Eft ƿiþ þat ȝlce . enuca
cȝleþene on ecede . ȝ ſmȝre mið þ̅ heafod . bufan þa
eaȝen ſona bȝð hȝm ſæl . ƿið flapende lice . ȝȝree bæð .
Nim þ̅ mycele fearn niðeƿearð . ȝ eallan rinde . enuca
to ſomne . ȝ mede ðroſna . do þar to . ȝ beþpeh hȝne
pel ƿearme . Giſ ſȝna ſerȝncon . nȝm muȝȝȝȝte ġe-
beatene . ȝ ƿið ele ġemengeð . ġelogoðe ſmȝre mið .
Muȝȝȝȝte ſeap . ſeoþ on ele . ſmȝra mið . ƿið heafod
ece . ġenȝm bettonȝcan ȝ ƿiƿor ġiȝnið to ġadere . læt
ane niht hangie on claðe . ȝ ſmȝra mið þat heafod .
ƿið ſceancena ſarnȝffa . ȝ fot ece . bettonȝca ȝ ġeorma

Against blains, take nine eggs and boil them hard, and take the yolks and throw the white away, and grease the yolks in a pan, and wring out the liquor through a cloth; and take as many drops of wine as there are of the eggs, and as many drops of unhallowed oil, and as many drops of honey; and from a root of fennel as many drops: then take and put it all together, and wring it out through a cloth, and give to the man to eat, it will soon be well with him.

For head ache, boil in oil, or in clean butter, pulegium, that is in English, dwarf dwosle, and smear the head with it.

Of Beet.

For old and constant head ache, pound the wort which hight beet, and rub upon the temples and top of the head, thou shalt wonder at the leechdom. Again, for the same, pound celandine in vinegar and smear the head therewith, above the eyes: the man shall soon be better. For a paralysed body, work a bath. Take the netherward part of the mickle fern,¹ and elder rind, pound them together, and add thereto dregs of mede, and wrap² the man up warm. If sinews shrink, take beaten mugwort mixed with oil; when settled, smear therewith. *Again*, seethe juice of mugwort in oil, smear therewith. For head ache, take betony and pepper, pound together, let them hang one night in a cloth, and smear the head therewith. For soreness of

¹ *Aspidium filix*.

| ² Read beppeh.

leaf . ⁊ finul . ⁊ ribban . ealra efenfela . ⁊ gemeng
 pýð mýlc . ⁊ pýð pæter . ⁊ beþa mid. ¶ Ad tumorem
 neruorum. Plantaginis folia . contunde . cum modico
 sale . et bibe ieiunus. Bete nigre succus . et radicis
 minus dimidio melle admixto . si naribus infundatur .
 ita ut palatum transeat : pituitas omnes defluunt et
 naribus et dentibus dolentibus prodest. Item ysopi
 satureie . sicce . organi fasciculos singulos in 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 accetum . et unge nares .
 et statim sedabitur.

MS. Cott. Domit. A. 1, fol 55 b.

þar pýrta sceolon to penſealfe . elene . Ʒapleac .
 cē^aſ^fuille rædic . næp . hƿemney ƿot . huniƷ Ʒ ƿiƿur .
 cnucige ealle ða pýrta Ʒ ƿƿunƷe þurh clað . Ʒ pýlle
 þonne on þam huniƷe.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 228, margin.

ƿið eahƿræce (altered to pærce).

Ʒenim læſſe neoðoƿearde cnupa Ʒ ƿƿunƷ ðurh hæpenne
 clað Ʒ ðo fealt to ƿƿunƷ þonne in þam eaƷan.

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 drihen. Ic geþohhte ſce Eadelenan. and ic geþohhte criſt on rode ahangen ſpa ic þence ðiſ ſeoh to findanne. næſ to of ſeorſſ ganne. ƿ to ƿitanne næſ to oðþýrceanne ƿ to lufianne. næſ to oðlæðanne. Garpmund goder ðegen find þæt ſeoh. ƿ ſepe þæt ſeoh and haſa þæt ſeoh. ƿ heald þæt ſeoh. and ſepe ham þæt ſeoh. þæt he næſſe nabbe landeſ þæt he hiſ oðlæde ne foldan ƿ hiſ oðſeſne ne huſa þæt he hiſ oð hiſ² healde gýſ hýt hpa gedo. ne gedige hiſ him næſſe binnan þrým nihtum. cunne ic hiſ mihta. hiſ mægen. and hiſ mihta. and hiſ mundeſæftaſ eall he ſeoruige ſpa ƿýeſ³ ƿudu ſeoruie. ſpa bſeðel þeo ſpa þýftel. ſe ðe þiſ ſeoh oðſerzean þence. oððe ðiſ onſ oðehtian ðence. amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 202, margin.

Þið ymbe.

num eoſþan oſerſeorſ mid þinſe ſſiþſan handa under þinum ſſiþſan ſet ƿ cſet ſo ic under ſot funde ic hiſ hſæt eoſðe mæg ƿið ealſa ƿihta gehſilce ƿ ƿið andan ƿ ƿið æminde ƿ ƿið þa micelan manneſ tunzan ƿ ƿið on ſorſeorſ oſer gſeot þonne hi ſſiſman ƿ cſeð ſitte ge ƿige ƿiſ ſiðað to eoſþan næſſa ge ƿilðe tu ƿuða fleozan beo ge ſſa gemindige mineſ goder ſpa bið manna gehſile meteſ ƿ cſeleſ.

¹ Read ma.

² Strike out hiſ.

³ Read ƿýeſ, ƿýp.

To find lost cattle.

Neither stolen nor hidden be aught of what I own ; any more than Herod *could* our Lord. I remembered Saint Helena and I remembered Christ on the rood hung ; so I think to find these beeves, not to have them go far, and to know *where they are*, not to work them mischief, and to love them, not to lead them astray. Garmund, servant of God, find me those beeves, and fetch me those beeves, and have those beeves, and hold those beeves, and bring home those beeves, so that he, *the misdoer*, may never have any land, to lead them to, nor ground to bring them to, nor houses to keep them in. If one do this deed, let it avail him never. Within three nights I will try his powers, his might, his main, and his protecting crafts. Be he quite wary, as wood is ware of fire, as thigh of bramble or of thistle, he, who may be thinking to mislead these beeves or to mispossess this cattle. Amen.

For catching a swarm of bees.

Take some earth, throw it with thy right hand under thy right foot and say, "I take under foot, " I am trying what earth avails for cverything in the " world and against spite and against malice, and " against the mickle tongue of man, and against dis- " pleasure." Throw over them some gravel where they swarm, and say,—

" Sit ye, my ladies, sink,

" Sink ye to earth down ;

" Never be so wild,

" As to the wood to fly.

" Be ye as mindful of my good as every man is of " meat and estate."

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þiſ iſ þinan ȝpfe to bote.

[Sing] ymb þin ȝpfe ælce æfen him to helpe • AGIOS • AGIOS • AGIOS • [ȝenim tpeȝen] . . . lante ſticcan feðeſpecȝede • ȝ ppit on æȝðerine ſticcan [be] hpælcepe eeȝe: an pater nortep • oð ende • ȝ let þone [ſticc]an þone¹ be[ppitenn]e on þa flone • ȝ þone oð[e]lne on oſep þam oðrum ſticc[a]n.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 292, margin.

Þið ealpa feo[n]ða ȝumneffum.

Dextera domini fecit uirtutem dextera domini exaltauit me non moriar fed uiuam et narrabo opera domini dextera glorificata est in uirtute dextera manus tua confringit inimicos et per multitudinem mageſtatif tuæ contreuisti aduerſarios meos miſiſti iram tuam et cōmedit eof ſic per uerba amedatio ſic eriſ immundiſſime ſpiritus fletuſ oculorum tibi gehenna igniſ cedit • a capite • a capillis • a labiſ • a lingua • a collo • a pectoribus • ab unuerſiſ • compaginibus membrorum eiſ ut non habeant poteſtatem diabuluſ ab homine iſto^a • N. de capite • de capilliſ • Nec nocendi • Nec tangendi • nec dormiendi • Nec tangendi • nec inſurgendi • 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 sapum 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 contritum medelis celestibus sanare digneris tribue famulo tuo. N. ut armis iustitie muniatur diabolo resistat et regnum consequatur æternum. per.

Þið sapum eapum.

Rex glorie christe raphaelem angelum exclude fandorhel auribus famulo dei. illi. mox recede ab aurium torquenti sed in raphaelo angelo sanitatem auditui componas. per.

Þið magan seocnessa.

Adiurer nos deus salutaris noster exclude angelum lanielum malum qui stomachum dolorem stomachi facit sed in dormielo sancto angelo tuo sanitatem serui tui in tuo sancto nomine sanatione[m] ad ad tribuere. per.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii.

[Gif hry]]þeru beon on lungen coðon :

. ton hylle . ʒ bærn to axan on middan
 sumeres mæsse [dæg . dō] þærto halī pæter . ʒ ʒeot
 on heora muð on middan [sumeres mæ]]re merʒen . ʒ
 sing þaf þry sealmas þæri ofer . [Miserere] nostri ʒ
 Exurgat dominus ʒ Quicumque uult.

Ibid.

Gif sceap sionyl on.¹

[Lenun] lytel nipes ealoð . ʒ ʒeot innon ælc þæra
 sceapa muð . ʒ do þ [hi hpað]or spelʒon . þ heom
 cymð to bote.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 400 ; margin.

Partly allitera-
tive.

Ic me on þisse ʒýrde beluce ʒ on ʒoder helde be-
 beode . riþ þane sara sice rið þane sara fleʒe rið þane
 ʒrymma ʒryre rið ðane micela eʒla þe bið eʒham lað
 ʒ rið eal þ lað þe into land sara sýʒe ʒealdor ic
 beʒale siʒeʒýrð ic me peʒe porðsiʒe ʒ porcsiʒe se me
 deʒe ne me mer ne ʒemyre ne me maʒa ne ʒerpence ne
 me næfre minum feore forht ne ʒerurþe . ac ʒehæle
 me ælmihtri and sunu frowe ʒaft ealles pulðres
 pyrdiʒ dpyhten sra sra ic ʒehýrde heofna scyppende
 abraþe and Iface and spilec men moyser ʒ iacob ʒ
 dauit ʒ iofer . ʒ euan ʒ annan ʒ elizabet sahanie ʒ
 ec marie modur xþes ʒ eac ðurenð þra enʒla clirʒe

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 midsummers morrow ; and sing these three psalms over them : Psalm li.st, Psalm lxviii.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 ; ȝypð is feminine.

³ Perhaps, thousands.

ic me to āre wið eallum feondum hi me ferion and
 furiſion and mine ſore nerion eal me gehealdon men¹
 gepealdon parcef ſtorpende fi me puldnef hýht hand
 ofer hearod haligra wor ſigerofra ſceote ſoðfæſtra
 engla biðdu ealle bliðu mode þæt me beo hand ofer
 hearod mattheuſ helm marcuſ byrne leohc liſeſ wor
 locoſ min ſpurð ſceapſ and ſciſecg ſcylð iohanneſ
 puldne geſlítegod peza ſeapſin ſorð ic geſape fſunð
 ic gemete eall engla blæd eadigeſ lāpe biðde ic nu
 ſigere goder miltſe god fið þæt godne ſmyle ȝ lihte
 winð pereþum winðaf geſſan cirinde pæter ſimble
 gehalepe wið eallum feondum fſeond ic gemete wið
 þæt ic on þeſ ælmihtian on hiſ fſwið punian mōte
 belocun wiþ þa² laþan ſe me lyſef eht on engla bla³
 blæd geſtaþelod and inna halpe hand horna riſeſ
 blæd³ þa hpile þe ic on liſe punian mote. Amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 216.

See Wanley,
p. 114.

Ðiſ⁴ man ſceal cpeðan ðonne hiſ ceapa hſilcne man
 ſorſtolenne. C[p]ýð ær he⁵ ænȝz ofer worð cpeðe.
 Bethlem⁶ haſtæ ſeo buſh ðe criȝt on geboren ƿeſ.
 ſeo iſ gemæriſod ofer ealne middangeard. ſpa ðeof dæd
 ƿyrþe ſor mannum mæſe. ƿer crucem xſi ȝ gebede
 þe þonne þſiſpa Eaſt ȝ cpeð þſiſpa † xſi ab oriente
 reducat. ȝ in ƿeſt and cpeð. crux xſi 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 Siðjæt appears here, as well as

in some other places, to be neuter. See J. M. K. in *Gentlemans Magazine*, 1834, p. 604.

the south, and say thrice, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the south; and to the north, and say, the cross of Christ was hidden and has been found. The Jews hanged Christ, they did to him the worst of deeds; they concealed what they were not able to conceal. So never may this deed become concealed. Per crucem Christi.

For the same.

If cattle be taken away privily; if it be a horse, sing this over his foot shackles, or over his bridle. If it be another sort of cattle, sing over the hoof track, and light three candles and drip the wax three times *into the hoof track*. No man will be able to conceal it. If it be other goods,¹ then sing it on the four sides of thee, and first sing it looking up. Peter, Paul, Patrick, Philip, Mary, Bridget, Felicitas; in the name of God, and the church; he who seeketh, findeth.

Charm.²

Þið ȝeƿtice.³

Þrið eƿiſteſ mæl ȝ riſȝ ðriſe ðær on ðiſ ȝ pater
noſteſ • longinus miles lancea ponxit dominum et res-
titit sanguis et recessit dolor;

¹ As furniture; see Thwaites, Hept. Genes. xxxi. 36.

² From a transcript forwarded by a friend.

³ For a stitch. Write a cross of Christ, and sing over the place this thrice.

Þið uncuðum ppýle.¹

ring on ðine læceþingeþ. in pater noster: ʒ ppit
ymb þ rape. ʒ cpeð. Fuge diabolus Christus te se-
quitur. quando natus est Christus. fugit dolor; ʒ
æftur. pater noster. ʒ 1.1.1. Fuge diabolus;

Þið toð ece.²

Sanctus Petrus supra marmoream —³

MS. St. Johann. Oxon. No. 17.

Þið blöðþene of nofu ppit to hʒ forheaföð on
xpf mel.

	Stomen	
	Stomen	
	metajofu	
	+	
	calcof +	

For bloodrunning from the nose, write on the mans
forehead in the shape of a cross.

¹ For a strange swelling. Sing
upon thy little finger a pater noster,
and draw a line about the sore, and
say.

² For tooth ache.

³ The rest is wanting. It is con-
tained in Lacnunga, fol. 183.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þiſ iſ ſcē columcille cipeul.

Þrūt þýrne cipeul mið þineſ enipeſ orde on anum
mealan ſtane ȝ fleah ænne ſtacan on miððan þam
ymbhaȝan . ȝ leȝe þone ſtan on uppan þam ſtacan .
þ he beo eall undeȝ eorðan . butan þam ȝeppitenan.

This is the circle of Saint Columbkille.

Write this circle with the point of thy knife upon a meal stone *or quern*, and cut a stake in the middle of the hedge surrounding *thy fields*; and lay the stone upon the stake, so that it be all under ground except the inscribed part.

Against theft.

þonne þe ma[n] hpet forstele arjut þis sprigende 7 ðo
on þinne pinstan scō under þinum hō • þonne geacfaxt
þu hit sona.

er		hx	
h		h	
ð		ð	
ð n		n ð	
xh		hx	

When a man stealeth anything, write this in silence
and put it into thy left shoe, under thy heel. Then
thou shalt soon hear of it.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

. . . . e mæðere cið on þinre hýre . þonne ne
 aſponð nan man þine beon ne hi ma[n] ne mæg
 forſtelan þa hpile þe fe cið on þære hýre bið.

Against loss of bees.

. . . . a plant of madder, on thy hive; then no
 man will be able to steal them, the while the plant is
 on the hive.

Ibid. fol. 16 a.

Ut furiceſ garbaſ non noceant.

þiſ iſ þeo bletſung þæpτο.

Haſ preceſ ſuper garbaſ dicif & non dicto eoſ
 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 BÔC ÐV ÐV MEAPT þine æceƿaƿ betan
 Ʒif hi nellap pel ƿexan oþþe þær hƿile unƷeðeƿe þinƷ
 onƷeððon bið on ðrý oððe on lýblace Ʒenim þonne on
 niht ær hýt ðaƷiƷe feoƿer týrf on feoƿer healfa
 þæs landes Ʒ Ʒemeapca hu hý ær Ʒtodon. Nim
 þonne ele Ʒ huniƷ Ʒ beoƿman Ʒ ælces feoƿ meole
 þe on þæm lande Ʒý Ʒ ælceƿ tƿeoƿcýnnes ðæl þe on
 þæm lande Ʒý Ʒepexen butan hearðan beāman Ʒ ælcƿe
 namcuþne ƿƿrte ðæl butan Ʒlappan anon Ʒ ðo þonne
 haliƷ ƿæteƿ ðæron Ʒ ðrýpe þonne þriƿa on þone
 ſtaðol þaƿa tuƿra Ʒ cƿeþe ðonne ðaƿ ƿorð . Cƿeƿcite .
 ƿexe . & multiplicamini . and ƷemæniƷƿealða . & ƿeplete .
 and Ʒeƿýlle . teƿne . þas eoƿðan . In nomine ƿatƿis .
 & fili . et Ʒſſ ſcī . ſit benedicti . And ƿateƿ noƿteƿ
 ƿra of t ƿra þæt oðer Ʒ beƿe ƿiþþan ða tuƿ to
 circean Ʒ mæsse ƿneof t aƿinƷe feoƿer mæƿƿan ofeƿ
 þan tuƿƿon . Ʒ ƿenðe man þ Ʒƿene to ðan ƿeoƿode Ʒ
 ƿiþþan ƷebƿinƷe man þa tuƿ þær hi ær ƿæron ær
 ƿunnan ſetlƷanƷe . And hæbbe him Ʒæƿorht of cƿic-
 beame feoƿer cƿiƿteƿ mælo Ʒ appite on ælcon ende .
 Mattheus . Ʒ marcus . Lucas Ʒ Iohanneƿ . leƷe þ cƿiƿteƿ
 mælo on þone ƿƿt neoþeƿearðne cƿeðe ðonne . Cƿux .
 mattheus . Cƿux . marcus . Cƿux . lucas . Cƿux . Sċƿ
 Iohanneƿ . Nim ðonne þa tuƿ Ʒ ƿete ðær uƿon on .
 Ʒ cƿeþe ðonne niƷon ƿiþon þaƿ ƿorð . Cƿeƿcite Ʒ
 ƿra of t ƿateƿ nſ Ʒ ƿenðe þe þonne eaƿt ƿearð Ʒ
 onlūt niƷon ƿiðon eaðmoðlice . Ʒ cƿeð þonne þaƿ
 ƿorð eaƿt ƿearð Ic ƿtande aƿena ic me biððe biððe ic

fol. 171 b.

A charm for bewitched land.

Here is the remedy, how thou mayst amend thine acres, if they will not wax well, or if therein anything improper have been done, by sorcery or witchcraft.

Take then at night, ere it dawn, four turfs on the four quarters of the land, and mark how they formerly stood. Then take oil and honey and barm and milk of every cattle which is on the land, and part of every kind of tree which is grown on the land except hard beams, and part of every wort known by name *Acer pseudo* except the buckbean(?) only, and add to them holy *platanus*. water, and then drop *of it* thrice upon the place of the turfs, and then say these words: Crescite, *that is* wax; et multiplicamini, *that is* and multiply; et replete, *that is* and fill; terram, *that is* this earth, etc. And say the Paternoster as often as the other *formula*, and after that bear the turfs to church and let a mass priest sing four masses over the turfs, and let the green *surface* be turned towards the altar, and then let the turfs be brought to the places where they were before ere the setting of the sun. And let *the man* have wrought for him four crosses of quickbeam, and let him write upon each end, "Matthew, etc." Let him lay the cross of Christ upon the lower part of the pit, and then say, etc. Then take the turfs and set them down therein, and say nine times these words: Crescite, *as before*, and the Paternoster as often, and then turn eastward, and lout down nine times humbly, and then say these words:

I stand towards the east
 For grace I entreat
 I pray the Lord glorious
 I pray the Lord *good and great*

þone mæran . domine . biððe ðone miclan ðrihten biððe
 fol. 172 a. Ic þone haligan heofonrices peapð . eorðan ic biððe ⁊
 ūp heofon ⁊ ða roþan rancta marian . ⁊ heofones
 meahƿ . ⁊ heah reced þ̅ ic mote þ̅r gealdor mid gife
 ðrihtnes toðum ontýnan þurh trumne gefanc aƿeccan
 þar pæftmar us to ƿoruld nytte gefylle þar foldan mid
 fæste geleafan plitigian þar pancg turf ſpa ſe ƿitega
 cƿæð . þæt ſe hæfde áre on eorþrice ſe þe ælmyrran
 ðælde domlice ðrihtnes þances . þende þe þonne . iii .
 ſunðanzer aſtrece þonne on andlang and aſim þær
 letanar . and cƿeð þonne $\overline{SCS}$. $\overline{SCS}$. $\overline{SCS}$. of ende . ſinð
 þonne . benedicite aþenedon earmon . ⁊ magnificat .
 ⁊ ƿater noſter . iii . ⁊ bebeoð hit criſte ⁊ rancta
 marian . ⁊ þære halgan rode to lofe . ⁊ to ƿeorþinga
 fol. 172 b. ⁊ þam are þe þ̅ land aze ⁊ eallon þam þe him un-
 derðeodde ſýnt . ðonne þ̅ eall ſie gedon þonne nime
 man uncup ſæd æt almesmannum and ſelle him tra
 ſpýlc ſpýlce man æt him nime and gezaderie calle
 hiſ ſulh geteoðo togzaderie boſuze 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 r̥tōr . ȝ r̥nol . and ȝehalȝode r̥āpan ȝ ȝehalȝod
 realt̥ nim þonne þ̥ r̥æd r̥ete on þær r̥ules bodiȝ . cpeð
 þonne . epce . epce . epce . eorþan modor ȝeunne þe
 re alpalða ece ðrihten æcepa rexendpa and pr̥idenðpa
 eacniendpa and elniendpa r̥ceaf̥ta henre¹ r̥cipe p̥æstma .
 ȝ þære bradan bepe p̥æstma . ȝ þære hr̥itan hr̥æte
 p̥æstma . ȝ ealpa eorþan p̥ær̥tma . ȝeunne him ece
 ðrihten ȝ hir halȝe þe on [h]eoŋonum r̥ynt
 þæt hȳf ȳr̥þ r̥i ȝer̥riþod rið ealpa reonda ȝehp̥æne
 ȝ heo r̥i ȝeborȝen rið ealpa bealpa ȝehp̥yle
 þapa² lyblaca ȝeond land r̥apen. Nu ic biððe
 ðone palðend re ðe ðar populð ȝer̥ceop þ̥ ne
 r̥ȳ nan to þær ep̥idol r̥iŋ ne to þæs ep̥ær̥tiȝ man
 þæt apendan ne mæȝe populð³ þuf ȝecpeðene .

fol. 173 a.

¹ henre requires emendation ;
 as an interim reading I would
 offer þurre. The genitives are
 partitives. Bepe, þp̥æte, are made
 feminine.

² þapa þe ?

³ Read popð : the penman had
 written populð and then erased l.

and put therein styrax and fennel and hallowed soap and hallowed salt, then take the seed as above, and put it on the body of the plough, then say,

Erce ! Erce ! Erce !
Mother Earth ¹
May the Almighty grant thee,
The eternal Lord,
Acres waxing
With sprouts wantoning,
Fertile, brisk creations,
The rural crops,
And the broad
Crops of barley
And the white
Wheaten crops
And all the
Crops of earth.
Grant the owner
God Almighty
And his hallows
In heaven who are,
That his farm be fortified
Gainst all fiends, gainst each one,
And may it be embattled round
Gainst baleful blastings every one,
Which sorceries may
Through a land sow.
Now I pray the wielder of all,
Him, who made this world *of yore*
That there be none so cunning wife ²
That there be none so crafty man
Who shall render weak and null
Words so *deftly neatly* said.

¹ eopþan is vocative. | ² Loquacious woman.

þonne man þa fulh forð driſe . and þa forman
 fuph onſceote. Cpeð þonne hal per þu folde fipa
 modor beo þu ȝropende on ȝodes fæþme fodre
 ȝefylled fipum to nytte.

Nim þonne ælces cynner melo and abacæ man In-
 neperðne handa bpadnæ hlāf ȝ ȝecned hine mid
 meolce ȝ mid halȝ pætere ȝ lecȝe under þa for-
 man fuph cpeþe þonne ful æcer fodres fipa cinne
 beorht blopende þu ȝebletȝod peorþ þæſ halȝan no-
 man þe ðas heofon ȝerſceop ȝ ðar eorþan þe pe on
 lifiaþ ȝe ȝod ȝe þaſ ȝrundar ȝeoporhte ȝeunne uȝ
 ȝropende ȝiſe þ̅ uȝ corpa ȝehpȝle cume to nytte .
 cpeð þonne . iii . Cpeſcite . In nomine patris . ȝit
 benediciti . Amen. ȝ pater n̅r . þ̅p̅ra.

Then let one drive forward the plough¹ and cut the first furrow; then say,

Hail to thee, mother earth
Mortals maintaining;
Be growing and fertile
By the goodness of God,
Filled with fodder
Our folk to feed.

Then take meal of every kind and let one bake a broad loaf, as big as will lie within his two hands, and knead it with milk and with holy water, and lay it under the first furrow. Then say,

Land filled with fodder
Mankind to feed
Brightly blooming
Blessed become thou
For the holy name
Of him who heaven created,
And this earth
On which we live,
May the God who made these grounds
Grant to us his growing grace,
That to us of corn each kind
May come to good.

Then say thrice, "Crescite, etc." and the Paternoster thrice.

¹ Sulh is feminine, *Æbelstans Dooms*, xvi. p. 88; *Edgars Laws*, i. p. 111.

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