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# THE Pbyfical Dittionaty. 

W HEREIN

The Terms of A N A TOMY, the Names and Caufes of DISEASES, Chyrurgical Inftruments, and their Ufe are accurately Defcrib'd.

A LSO
The Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, $\mathcal{V}^{\circ} \%$ And the Method of choofing the beft Drugs : The Terms of Chymiftry, and of the Apothecaries Art ; and the various Forms of Medicines, and the ways of Compounding them.

By Steppen Blancard, M. D. PhyfickProfeffor at Middleburg in Zealand.
Cbe fouth faition. ひaith the anoi= tion of many dibutand Cerms of art, and theit Explanation. alfo a Cata= lomue of Chatatere ured in pobytict, botb in latin and Englifi. Éngtas ben ill $\mathbb{C}$ apper
LONDOX:

Printed for Gam. (rauch at the Corner of Popes.Head-Alley, near the Royal Excbange in Cornbill, and woun orint at the Bell in Little Brittain, 1702.

## THE

## PREFACE.

'TIs undoubtedly needlefs to trouble the Reader with a long Recommendation of a Treatife of this Kind, the USefulnefs and Necelfity of Dictionaries, being very Obvious to every one that's in the leaft converfant with Books,or fudious to itmprove in any Art or Science. So that'tioould be altogether as pertinent to maste Time in proving the USe of Words or Speech, without which, Coinmerce betwixt Man and Man, would in a manner ceafe; aisd the Beafts might as wivellionverfe with one another, and be full as Sociable as Men.

Nay, cou'd we as readily underftand Men by their Words, as the Terms of Phyfock, Surgery, Chymiftry and Pharmacy, by this excellent and Faithful Interpreter 'twere weell for us. For alafs ! Jome Men bave fo far deviated from the Primitive Infitution of Speech, that they may be better underftood by any thing than their Words.

In fort, I count there are only Troo things neceffary to be mention'd, viz. the Condition of the Author, and the Usefulnefs of the prefent Uirdertaking.

## The Preface.

The Worthy Author is Phyfick-Profeflor Middleburgh in Zealand, and is there, an every where elfe, Admired for his great Proficien inLearning, and bis affidiousReading; and indee the Perufalof So many voluminous Authors as wei us'd in compiling this oneTreatije, wo vid methink tire any one but the indefatigable Blancard.

As to the Usefulnefs of it, tis plentifully ftor with all thingsus'd in the Commonnealth of $P b$, fick:Here Pbyjcians may find the various Nam of Difeafes and their Canjes, the Terms of Anc tomy, and the Vertues of Drugs, and Medicin Plants.: Here Surgeons may learn the Name Ulcers and their Caufes, the Names of their I, fruments and their Ufe.Apothecariesmay bere fin the various Forms of Medicines, and the Names them, and the Method of Compounding them;an bow to choofe the beft Minerals, Plants, and Drug The Chymift may find the Terms of bis Art, an the Druggif the Names of the Countries fro whence the beft. Drugs come.

To conclude, I muft acquiaint the Reader, Ths the Words are more orderly difpos'd, and the $C$ pital Letters at the Top of each Page, render Search for any Word, much more eafie tha in the former Edition. : Many Thoufan Terms of Art, woith their Explication, are add more tben the former. So that upon the whole, may be modefly affirmed, to be the moft Comple. Medicinal Dictionary now extant.

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## THE

## Phyfical Dictionary

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## Dr. <br> B $L$ A <br> N C A R <br> D.

A

Aa, or $\bar{a}$ à, fee Ana. Ababtifon, fee Modiolus.

Abarticulatio, or Dearticulation, fee Diarthrofis. Abdomen, the Lowermoft Bely, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins,Stomach, Intefttines, Bladler, $\& c$. It is begirt with the ?eritonoum on the Infide : The ormoft part is divided into the ipigaftrium, the Right and left fypochondres, and the Navel: ind the Lowermoft Region is all'd the Hypogaftrium.

Abductores Mufculi, thofe lufcles which pull back the rms, Legs, Eyes, orc. Whofe ppofites are called Addullores.

Abies, the Firr Tree; the Branres and Tops are infufed inDietrinks for the Scurvy, with very lood fuccefs.
biga Herba ; the leaves of it e like the leaves of the firr-tree, haftens delivery.
Ablactatio, the Weaning of a hild.
Abluentia, fee Abffergentia.

Ablutio, the Wafhing of Chys mical Medicines with Water, to cleanfe 'em from their Impurities.

Abomafus, one of the Ven. tricles of thofe Animals which chew the Cud: In which there are reckn'd Four ; Venter, Reticulum, Omafus, and Abomsfus.

Abortus, an Untimely Birth or Mifcarriage ; which happens through divers Caufes, Inward and Outward.

Abrotanum, Southern-wood, its fomewhat aftringent, and difscuffes much, it refifts putrifaction, cures the biting of venomous Creatures, kills worms, and is good for the Jaundice and Mother fits.

> Abjceflus, fee Apoficma.

Abjinthium, worm-wood, it ftrengthens the Stomach,excites appetite, and opens obftructions.

Abforbentia, all Alcalic Medicines, which qualifie, and as it were drink up the Acid Hu. mours.

Abltemius, he who abftains from
from whatfoever Meats and Drinks his Phyfician has forbid him.

Abffergentia, fuch Medicines as confifting of rugged, hard and Tharp Particles, do as it were fhave and fcour off atl Filth from the Superficies and the Pores and Paffages of Bodies.

Acacia, according to Dieforides, a Woody and Thorny Shrub; from the Ripe Seed of which, is expreffed a Blackifh Juice of the fame Name, and a Redifh when it is not Ripe. But our Acacia is the Sloe-Tree the Infpiffated Juice of whore Fruit, is called Rob. Acacia. Acamatos, the beft Conftitution and Shape of Human Body.Alfo, Unwearied.
Acanicceex, all Thifles, that are prickly and have heads, are fo called.

Acanos, is an Herb or Shrub with prickles.

Acantabolus, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument like a pair of Pincers, wherewith to take out any Prickly Subftance that fhall chance to ftick to the Oefophrigus, or Gullet.
Acantha, the mof, backward Protuberance of the Vertebres, called Spina Dorfi. As alfo the Thorn of Trees or Plants.

Acanthium, the fame with $A$ cantbus.

Acanthus, a Thorn, Tree, or prickly Hearb.

Acantbus, bears breech. Acarna, a prickle Plant.
Acaron, Butchers broom, the Root is $_{3}$ one of the five opening

Roots; 'its cheifly ufed for obftructions of the Liver, the Urine, and the Courfes.

Actrus, an Animal yery fmall. Acatalis, Juniper-Berries. Acatera, the greater Juniper. Acceffio, fee Paroxy $m$ mus. Accidens, fee Symptoma. Accipitrina, the Hawke hearb, fee Hieracium.

Accipiter, a Hawke.
Accyetum, is a fípecies of $A$ lysfon, fee Alyjfon.

Acer, the Maple-Tree; at the beginning of rpring when the buds grow big, but before they unfold themfelves into leaves ; this Tree being cut in the Trunk, Branches, or Root yeilds plentifully like the Birch-Tree, a fweet Liquor fit to be drunk.

Acerbus, fower.
Acervus, an heap.
Acerus, the fame with Acer. Acetabulum, Navel-Wort : 'its cold and moift, and fomewhat aftringent, it is good forinflammations, and St. Anthony's Fire.
Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Huckle Bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone within it. Alfo certain Glandules in the Chorion are called Acetabula. Concerning which fee Cotyledones.
Acetofa, Sorrel : 'tis cold and dry, it provokes Appetite, fuppreffes Choler, and quenches Thirf ; wherefore it is frequently ufed in feavers.
Acetofella, l effer fort of Sorrel. Aceturn, in general, may fig. nifie any Acid Liquor ; whence fome
fome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol \&c. Acetum. But in the Shops, and where it is mentioned fimply, it only fignifies vineger of Wine or Grapes.
Acetum Alcalicitum, is deftiled vinegar, which is faturated and tharpened with its proper Alcaly Salt.

Acetum Philofophicum, is an Acid deftilled from Hony.

Acetum Radicatum, the fharpeft part of the Vineger, which has its Phlegm drawn off.

Acbamenis, is a fort of Polium, fee Polium.

Achatites Lapis, it is faid that it expels the trouble of the mind.

Achalais, a fort of Barly.
Acbillea, fee Millefolium.
Achlys, a certain dark Diftemper of the Eye, which is reckoned amongft the Species of Amblyopia, or Dimnefs of Sight.

Achor, a fort of a Crufted Scab, which makes an itching and ftink on the Surface of the Head ; occafion'd by a ferous, falt, and fharp Matter. The difference betwist an Achor and Frvus, coufifts in this, that in Achors the Holes or Cavities are fmall, and fometimes not vifible; but in a Favus, they are more large and confpicuous.

Achroi, Men that have loft their Colour, as Melancholy Perfons, Men of an Ill Habit of Body, and fuch as are troubled with the Tandies, \& $\sigma c_{0}$

Acia Celff, the fame that Fi buld Chivurgorum.

Acida Dy fpepfic, fee Defpepfia.

Afidule, fee Balanaum.
Acidus, fharp.
Afinefia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereof, as in a Palfie, Apoplexy, Swounding, of c.

Acini, fmall Grains; whether they grow by themfelves, as El -der- Berries; or be flhut upin a Husk, as Grape-Stones : Nay ${ }_{\text {}}$ fometimes they are taken for the Grapes themfelves:

Aciniformis Tunica, the ramé with the Tunica Vvea of the Eyt.

Acinus fee Ocimaffrum,
Acipenfer, a fort of fifh:
Acmaftica Febris, the fame with Synochas.

Acme, the Height of a Di\{eafe : Many Diftempers havé Four Periods, the firft is called $\alpha \rho x{ }^{\circ}$ or the Beginning, when the Matter is but yet Raw, as it were, Unripe ; the Second is גvíadлs, the Growth or Increafeg when the Morbifick Matter becomes a little Digefted and Ripened ; The Third is $\dot{d} x \mathrm{~min}_{3}$ when 'tis fully and compleatly fo ; the Fourth is таеах $\mu$; ; or the Declenfion of a Diftemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient is judged beyond Danger; for none die in the Declen* fion of a Difeafe.

Aconitum, Woolf-Bane.
Acopum, a Fomentatiofi of Warming and Mollifying Ingredients, which allays the Senfe of Wearinefs, contracted by a too violent Motion of the Body.

Acorn, fee acarna.

Acorum, and Acorus, a fort of Flag.

Acormia, an ill fate of Health, joined with the lofs of Colour in the Face.

Acouflica, Medicines which help the Hearing.

Acrafia, the excels or predominancy of one quality above another in mixture.

Acrifia when a Diftemper is in fo uncertain a condition, that a Phyfician can hardly pafs a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordum, a fort of Warts.
Acromium, the upper procels or increafe of the Shoulderblade, or the top of the Shoulder, where the Neck-bones are joined with the fhoulder-blades.

Acromphalum, the middle of the Navel.

Acros, the height and vigor of Difeafes. It fignifies alfo the prominency of Boncs, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

AEte, Elder, fec Sambucus.
Attio, an Operation or Fundion, which Men perform cither by the Body alone, or by both Eody and Mind ; and it is cither Voluntary or Spontaneons: $V$ Voluntary, is that which depends upon the Will, asSeeing, Walking, Running, sc. Spontaneous, which deperids not upon the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart and Arteries, $\delta c$

ATEualis Ignis, fee Ignis AETHdis.
siculei, Thorns or Mrick's: Acure, is ured by the chyor? in this lenfe, vizo whew a weak

Liquor is made more penetrating to difolve by a ftronger; for inftance, Spirit of Salt, quckeins Juice of Citron, and Spirit of Niter, deftilled Vinegar,and Suppofitories, are quickned by Scammony and other things.

Acula, is a diminutive from from $A c u s$.

Acus, Chaff.
Acus, fo called from the figure of a needle, which the Sheath of fome Seeds reprefent.

Acutella, that is Cnonis.
Acutus Morbus, an Acute Difeafe, is that which is over in a little time, but not without im. minent danger : And it is either very acute, or moft acute is the later is meant, when the Diftemper is over in Three or Four Days; but the former is that which continues till the Seventh day. Or elfe a Difeafe is called fimply acute, when it lafts Fourteen, or it may be Twenty Days; or laftly acute ex decidencia, which lafts Forty Days at moft.

Adamas a Stone, fo called from its hardnefs,

Adductores Tinfculi,fee Abdustoo res Mufculi.

Aden, a Glandule, which is either Conglobated, as the Glandules of the Mefentery, or of the Groin, and the Pinealis, whofe Office is to dififenfe the feparaad Humours to the Veins; or Conglomerecied like a Clufter, as die Salival Giandules, the Pancreas, or Sweer-bread. doc. which ionvi, their juice by their own proper Chamels, into fome nota-
ble Cavities of the Body. They are made up of feveral little Bladers, and Fibres, or listle hollow Conduits, difpofed in a confufed Manner. Aden fometimes alfo signifies the fame with Bubo.

Adephagia, the Greedinets of Children, who ever now and then fall to frem Feeding, before their furmer victuals are digefled.

Adeps, or Pinguedo, Fat, is a Similar part, made of Earthy and Sulphureous Blood, White, Soft, Intenfible, apt to preferve Natural Heat, and nourifh the Body in time of need. Adeps and Pinguedo differ in this, that Adeps is a thicker, harder, and more Earthly Subftance than Pinguedo The Fat which is particularly meant by Adeps, Hows from the Blood through peculiar Veffels, into little Bays or Bladders appropriate thereunto; as is plain from the ob. fervation of Malpighius.

Adepti, Chymical Philoffhers.
Adianthum, Maiden-Hair, it removes the Tartareous and lifcous Mucilage that it contained in the Lungs, and therefore it is good for thofe that have Coughs, and Thort Breath, and for others that have Pain in the Side, Kidnies or Blader.

Adiapneuftia, Perfpiration through the Infenfible Pores of the Body.

Adipof Duthis, fee Sacculi A. dipofi.

Adipf, things that quench Thirft.

Adjutorium os, fee Humerиs. Adnata Tunica, the Common

Membrane of the Eye, called Conjunttive. It fprings from the $S$ cull, grows to the exterior part of the Tunica cornea, ; and that the vifible Species may pals there. leaves a round Cavity forward, to which 15 annexed another Tunic, without any particular Name, made up of the Tendons of thofe Mufcles which move the Eye. By Reafon of its Witenefs, "its called Albuginea.

Adnata, or Adnafcentia, Branches which fometimes Sprout out of the Stalke.

Adonis Flos, Adoni's Flower. Ador, fee Zea.
Ad pondus omnium, fignifies. that the laft prefcribed Medicine, ought to weigh as much as all the other Medicines prefcrib'd before.

Adra, Rina, tis a hard and thick Root.

Adrachine, fee Andrachne.
Adjtriftoria, fee Abftergentia.
再ger; the fick.
Agglops, Angilops, and Anchylops, is a little Swelling about the Glandule of the Eye, called Caruncala major, for the moft part accompanied with an InHammation. Anchylops and $R_{\text {E }}$. gilops, are often ufed indifferently; yet fome for diftinction's fake fay, that Anchylops, is a Swelling betwixt the greater corner of the Eye, and the Nofe, not yet open ; but that Figilops is a Swelling betwixt the Nofe and Angle of the Eye, which if it be not leafo, nably opened, the bone under-
neath grows putrified．It gilops is often taken for the Fiffula lachrymalis．

生gilops，an Herb which is faid to cure the Difeafe of the Fyes，which is called FIFgilops，
Figoceros，Fanum Gracum．
AEgolethron，a certain Crow－ Foot，called Flammula．

Figypticaum Unguentnm，is a very cleanfing Medicine，for ulcers．

Aeipathit，a paffion of long continuance．

Aer Ingenitus or Innatus，is that which is contained betwist the Membrane of the Tym－ panum，and the Tympanum it felf．

Exreolus，a Greek Weight， equal to two of our Grains．

Areomeli，Manna，or Acrial Honey．See Mamna．

Axruginofa Bills，fee Bilis．
AFrug）Verdugreafe．
Ifchynomene，the Herb called Solit me tangere．

平iculus，a Tree that bears Maft．

Refluarium，the fame that Vaporarium．

EFtas，part of the duration of Life，wherein Human Bo－ dies undergo a Confiderable and Senfible Change．And it is Six－ fold．1．Pueritia，Childhood， which is reckoned to the Fifth Sear of our Age，is diftinguifh－ ed into the time before，at，and after breeding of Teeth．2．A－ dolefcentia，Youth，reckoned to the Eighteenth；and Youth pro－ perly fo called，to the Tiventy Fifth Year．3o Juvertus，recko
oned from the Twenty Fifth to the Thirty Fifth．4．Virilis IEtas，Manhood，from the Thirty Fifth，to the Fiftieth． 5．Seneeths，Old Age，from Fifty to Sixty．6．Decrepita压tas，Decrepit Age which at laft is all fwallowed up in Death．
Ithales，the Herb Semper Vivum，fo called，becaufe＇tis al－ ways Green．

厔thiopis，an Herb with very downy Leaves．

IEthiops，Mineral，is a Prepa－ ration with one part of Quick－ Silver，and two parts of Hlow． er of Sulphur．

生tiologica，is a part of Me－ dicine，explaining the Caufes．

Aetiologia，the Caufe or Rea－ fon which is given of Natura！ and Preternatural Contingencies in Humane Bodies；whence Pars Aetulogica is that part of Phyfick，which explains the Caufes of Difeafes and Health．

İtites，a Stone which when fhaken，is as it were pregnant， another ratling within it；of which there are Four Sorts．It is called alio Lapis Aquite，be－ caure it is often found in the Eagles Neff．

Affectio Neppritica，fee Ne－ phritis．

Affectio Colica，fee Colica Paf－ fio．

Affectio Hylterica，fee Hyfteri－ ca Pafio ．
Affectio Coliaca，fee Caliaca Paflio．
Affectio Hyporbondriaca，fee Hyo pochondrincus affeltus．

Affectus, the fame with Pdthema.
Affricanus Flos, fee Tunetanus Flos.

Agalactid, want of Milk.
Agallochum, Wood of Aloes. It is commonly brought to us in fmall pieces. If burnt, it yields an Aromatick and fweet Fume. See Alodium Lignum.

Agaricus, or Agaricum, Agaric; a whitioh Fungus, growing upon the Trunk of the LarchTree. It ought to be white, light and eafily crumbled. It comes from Italy.

Ageratum, is an Herb called Moudlin, it agrees in Vertue and Temperament, with Coftmary.

Agerafia, a Vigorous Old Age.
Aggregativa Pilula Mefue, the Inventor of thefe Pills, thought they worked on all Humours.

Agnata Tunica, the fame with Adnata.
Agnus Caffus, the ChafteTree. It fuppreffes Imaginations of Venery; it is good for thofe that are troubled with the Spleen and Dropfie ; it increafes Milk, and provokes Urine.
Agonia, Fear and Sadnefs of Mínd.

Agonipiafis, fee Gompliafis.
Agonia, Barrenefs, or Impotence of the Womb, whereby the Mans Seed corrupts.

Agrefta, fee Omphaicum.
Agria Holly, the Berries are ufeful in Cholick; for they purge grofs and pituitous Humours, by Stool, Ten or Twelve, being taken at a time; the Prickles of
the Leaves boyl'd in PoffetDrink; wonderfully eafe the Cholick, and Pains in the Bowels.

Agriacantha, a fort of wild Carduns.

Agrielea, wild Olive.
Agrifolium, the holly Tree.
Agrimonia, Aggremony, it clenfes, and flrengthens the Blood, and opens Obffructions of the Liver. Wherefore 'tis good in Dropfies, for an ill habit of Body, and the Jaundice. The Leaves being infufed in ordinary Beer or Ale.
Agrimonoides, a fort of Agrimony.

Agriocardamum, a fort of Wa-ter-Crefes.

Agriocajfanum, Earth-Nut, our Country People eat the Root raw, but when it is pill'd and boyld in frelh Broath, with a little Pepper, it is pleafant Food, and very Nouriming; it helps thofe that fipit Blood; and void a bloody Urine.
Agriocanara, wild Artichoke. Agriococimelea, Wild Prunes.
Agriomelea, a Sort of wild Qainces.

Agrion, fee Peucedanum.
Agriopaftinaca, Saxijrage, of Candia.

Agriophyllon Peucedanum.
Agvioriganum, wild Origanum.
Agriojelinum, a fort of Crowfoot.

Agrioftari, a fort of wild Wheat.
Agreftis, a fort of Grafs.
Agrippa, one who is born with Whis Feet foremof.

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Agrypnid.

Agrypnia , watching or dreaming Slumber ; which proceeds from fomediforder in the Brain.

Agryfncoma, the fame that Coma Vigil.

Agroftis, a fort of Grafs.
Agynos, Agnus Caflus.
Aigine, the fame with Caprifolium.

Aigipyrus Ononis.
Aigiros, the Poplar tree.
Agyrta, a Mountebank, one who vends his Empyrical Receipts to the Rabble.

Ahenum, a Copper or Brass Kettle, for boiling of Medicines. It is alfo called Cucuma.

Aipathia, or Fipathia, parpetual Patience.

Aijthefis, or Senfe, is either External, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tafte and Touch; or Internal, as the Common Senfory, (as 'tis ufually called) the Fancy, the Eftimative Faculty, and the Memory; but Two of them will ferve the turn, the Fancy and the Memory. Aiffecis, or Senfe, is a Reception whereby Motion from External Objets being impreffed upon the flender Strings or Fibres of the Nerves is communicated to the Common Senfory, or to the beginning of the Medulla Oblongata in the Erain, by the Mediation or continued Motion of the Animal Spirits in the fame Nerves.

Aiffeterium, the Common Senfory: Which Carte, places in the Glandula Pinealis; but Wil-
lis, about the beginning of the Medulla Oblengata (or top of the fpinal Marrow) in the Corpus ftriatum.
Ajuga, fee Iva and Abiga.
Alzoon, a fort of HoufeLeek.
$A l$, is an Arabick Particle, which is often put to Words, to exalt the Thing, as in Alcali, Alchymy, Alchandal, Alkekengi, and the like.

Ale, the fides of the Nofe; the little Fins, as it were of the Nymphe, or the Lips of a womans Pudenda; the upper part of the Ear, the Arm-pits, and the procefs of the Bone Sphenoides.

Alabaftri, the green Leaves of Herhs, which enclore the Flowers before they are fpread. Alabasfer or Alabalfrites, is alfo a certain Stone.

Alantoides, fee Allantoides.
Alarea offa, are the PteryGoid proceffies of the Sphenoid Bone.

Alares Mufculi, fee Pterygoides.
Alaternus, a fmall Tree, that is always Green.

Albadara, an Arabian Word, and fignifies the largeft Borle of the Great Toe, at the top of the Metatarfus.
Alba Pituita, the fame with Lencophlegmatia.

Albaras Nigra, fee lepra Gracorum. Albaras alba, fee Lence.

Albinum, fee Cudweed.
Albuginea oculi, a white Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the pericranium, grows to the Tunica Cornea, and leaves a

## A L

hole forward for the opening $u m$, or Lie. 'Tis faid to borof the Apple of the Eye: See Tunica Adnata.

Albuginea teftis, the Membrane which immediately involves the Tefticles.

Albugo oculi, the fame with album ocult, the white of the Eye. It fignifies alfo a white Speck in the tunica cornea, which proceeds either from Humours, or a Scar, or Ulceration.

Album Canis, white Dogs Turd.

Album oculi, that part of the Eye, where the tunica adnata, and the albuginea grows to the tunica Jclerotes.

Album - Rbafis, an Ointment called by the Authors Name.

Albumen oculi, or Albugo, the fame with Album oculi.

Alburnum, the foft and worft part of the Wood next the Bark.

Alcabeft, or Alkalbets, 'tis fayed to be the General Refolvent, Everlafting and Immutable, which reduces every vifible Body, into a Liquor of its one Concrete, preferving the Power of its Seeds, and its Natural Effential Form whole, this is very Great, if the Effect beanfwerable, and yet every one attributes the fame to his own Procefs : Some take it for Mercury prepared others for Tartar : but whether there were ever fuch a Liquor, or fuch an Univerfal Meuftruum, I much doubt.

Alcali, all fuch Salt as is extracted from the Afhes of any Subftances by a boiled Lixivirow its Name from the Herb Kali, with whofe Salt, the Egytians as well as we, make Glafs.

Alcalifatio, is when for Inftance, 3pirit of Wine is impregnated with fome Alcali, fo that the Menfruum may become more diffolving.
Aice Alces, that is force and ftrength.
Alcea V'ervain, Mallow, 'tis reckon'd,amongfemplaftick,and Emollient Medicines; and as it is like, fo it agrees in Virtue with the Mallow.

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

Alchymia, the fame with Chymia.

Alchimilla, Ladies Mantle, 'tis an excellent wound Herb, 'tis Hot, and Dry, and Aftringent, it fops bleeding; the Leaves, the Tops, and the Roots, are ufed in vulnerary Potions, Powders, Plafters and Ointments.

Alcibiadium, and alcibium, Vipers, Buslofs, fo called, becaufe Alcibius firf found out the Ver:tue of it, for the biting of Vipers.

A lcoculum; fee Cinara.
Alcobol, the purer Subftance of any thing feparated from the impurer. It fignifies alfo moft fubtil and refined Duft; and fometimes a moft highly rectified Spirit.

Alcol, the fame with Alcobol.

Alcool, the fame that Alcohol.

Aleftorolophos, fee Crifta galli. Alembicus, or Alembicum, a Chymical Inftrument ufed in Difililing. It has the fhape of an Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without;and towards the bottom is placed a Beck or Nofe, about a Cubit long, by which the Vapours defcend. If they be made without a Nofe, they are rather ufed in Circulatory Veffels.

Alepbangine, or aloeephangines Pilule, they are compounded of Aloes, and feveral Spices.

Aldricum, fee Hypolyamus.
Alexicacon, is an Aumlet, refifting Poifon.

Alexipharmacum, a Medicine which expels Poifon, fo that it fhall not be hurtful to the Body : They are moft commonly fuch things as attenuate the Blood, that it cannot be coagulated with Poyfon in the Air : as Acids.

Alexipyreticum, and alexipyretum, and antipyretum, the fame with antipyretum.

Alexiterium, a Prêfervative againft Poyfon.
Alga, a Sea Vegetable in Eng. lifh, Sea-Weed.

Algerta, Pain, a fad troublefome Senfation, imprefs'd upon the Brain from a fmart Vexatious Irritation of the Nerves.

Algematodes, the fame with A.gema.

Albandal, fee Colocynthis.
Albajef, the fame with Hy. droa.

Alica, a Nutritive Potion. Aliformes Musculi, or clatres,
and Parygoides, they arife from the Pterygoide Bones, and Proceffes; partly with a nervous Beginning, and partly Flefhy, they end in the Neck of the lower Jaw, and alfo in the internal Seat of the Head.

Alkabeft, an univerfal Meno firuum or Liquor, which refolves Bodies into their Firfl Matter, ftill preferving the Virtue of their Seeds; and Effential Form: Some take it for prepared Mercury, others for Turtar.

Aliformes proceffus, the Prominencies of the $O s$ Cuneiforme, from the fore part.
Alimentum, Nourifiment; which is either Meat or Drink. Upon the account of its different degrees, it is taken three ways by Hypocrates: One is for future Nourifhment, which paffes from the Mouth into the Ventricle or Stomach : Another is for that which is as it were Nourifhmeht; and that is the Arterious Blood and Animal Spirits. The third is true or proper Nouriho ment, that which faftens to the Parts, and at laft is affimilated into their nature.

Alindefis, an exercitation of the Body, wherein People firft nointed with Oyl, were wont afterwards to rowl themfelves in the Duft.

Alipafma, a fmall Duft, which mixt with Oyl, is ufed to be foaked into the Body to hinder fweating.

Alifma, fee Saponaria,
Alites, Birds.
Alitura, the action of a live Body

Body whereby the perpetual waft of Blood, Spirits and Subftance, is as continually repaired by the acceffion of new nutritious Juice, rightly prepared and fermented, and then fluck upon the parts that are to be nourinhed.

Allkateft, fee Alcabeff.
Alkali, fee Alcali.
Allantoides, the Urinary Tunic, placed betwixt the Amnion and the Chorion ; which by the Navel and Vrachus, receives the Urine that comes out of the Bladder. 'Tis called likewife Farciminalis, becaufe that in many Brutes, 'tis of the Thape of a Gut-Pudding ; but in Man and fome other few Animals, it is round, and like the thin foft Skin which wrappeth the Child in the Womb,

Alleluja, Wood-Sorrel.
Alliaria, and Alliaris, Jack by the Hedge, Country-People afe it in Sauces, when it is green it provokes Urine, when it is dry it expels poyfon being boyl'd in Wine or mixed with Hony it cures old Coughs.
Alium, Garlick being beat up with Lard, and applied to the Soles of the Feet, it opens the foppages of the Luags.

Allioticum, a Medecine which by Fermentation and cleanfing, alters and purifies the Blood; boiled up for the moft part of the Root of Sowthiftle, Cichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, $\not \subset c$

Allogotrophia, a difproportionate Nutrition, when one part
of the Body is nourifhed more or lefs then another, in the Rickets.

Alnus, the Alder-Tree, the green leaves of this Tree applyed to Tumours difcuffes them, and takes off Inflamations.
Aloe, Aloes, the Juice of a certain Plant. There are Three forts of it in Shops; Caballina, which is the worft ; Fepatica, the next; and Soccatrina the beft : The fineft part of which, is called Lucida.
Aloetica, are Medicines which chiefly confift of Alows.

Alopechia, a fhedding of the Hair fo called from a Fox,
 to make places bald and barren for $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ; or from a Difeafe }\end{aligned}$ peculiar to a Fox. It is called likewife, önxols from the figure, becaufe that the parts fmooth and deftitute of Hair, look winding like a Serpent, in Greek zaps. It's common to both thefe Diffempers, that the Hairs fall off areatim, i. e. by Thedding, whence in general, this Difeafe is called Area.

Alopecuriodes Gramen,Fox-Tail Grafs.
Alofapisis, or Alaufa, a littleFifh.
Alphenic, an Arabick word fignifying Hordeated Sugar.
Alphus, a Diftemper wherein the white colour of the Skin is fomewhat rough, but not continued like fo many feveral Drops: Sometimes it difperfes it felf wider and with fome intermiffions. Alphus is likewife called Morphar. It differs from Luce, in
that

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that it penetrates not fo decp.

Alfine, Chickweed, it cools and moiftens moderately, upon which account it is good for inflamations, and againft Heat, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied, its counted good for fuch as are in wafting conditions.

Alterantia the fame withallo. tica.

Alteratio,an altering and purifying of the Blood.
Althac, Marh-Mallows it foftens, Difcuffes, eafes Pain, brings Tumours to fuppuration, and corretts fharp Humours, the Herb, the Root, and Seeds are all good for the fame purpofe : "Tis chiefly ufed for Difeafes of the Bladder, the Stone of the Kidnies, and for an Afthma, and Plurifie; tis alfo ufed in Glifters and Cataplafam.

Aludel, or Aludelli, Glaffes without Bottoms, put one upon the Top of another, and fitted to the Pot that is under them ; ufed in Chymical Sublimations.

Alvearium, the cavity of the inward Ear, near the paffage which conveys the Sound where that yellow and bitter excrementitious fluff is bred.

Alveoli Dentium, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are plac'd.

Alvi fluxus, the fame with Diarrban.

Alviducn, Laxative Medicines.

Alvus the Cavities of the Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Inteftines, Reins, Bladder, drc.

Alumen, Allom, of which there are feveral Sorts ; but that which is common in ufe, is Rock-Allom.

Allumen Plumofum; fee Amianthus.

Alvus aftrita, Coftive.
Alvus Fluida, a Loofnefs.
Alypon, White Turbith.
Aly jon, an Herb that cures the biting of mad Dogs.

Amalgamatio, the corrofion of Metal by Mercury.

Amaracum, an Odoriferous Herb.
Amarantbus, an Herb; the Flower whereof never withers.
Amarella, Milk-wort.
A maurofis, a dimners of fight, whether the Object be placed near or at a diftance; but fo, that no external fault appear in the Eye, if you infpect it never fo narrowly: The defect confifts in the Obftruction of the Optick Nerve. It is called alfo gutta ferena.

Ambarvalis, the Flower of an Herb, that Hourifhes at Proceffioning time.

Ambe, a fuperficial jutting out of the Bones : Alfo a Chyrurgeons Inftrument with which disjointed Bones are fet again.

Amblofies, the fame with abortus.

Amblotica, Medicines which caufe Abortion, as are all Diureticks.

Amblyopia, dulnefs of fight, which is fourfold ; Myyopia, Prefbytia, NyEtalopia and Amaurofis; of which in their proper place.

Ambone, the fame with ambe.
Ambra Gryjea, a kind of Bitumen, caft up out of the Sea. The gray is the beft; which being prickt with a Needle, diItils a fat Juice.

Ambrofia, fee Botrys.
Ambrofia, a folid Medicine, but prepared as grateful and pleafant as can be. It feems to take its Name from the Meat of the Gods, becaufe they are faid to eat Ambrofin, and drink NeEtar.

Ambulatio, the fpreading of a Gangreen.

Ambuftio, a Solution of the Continuum, caufed by fome External Burning, which always offends the Cuticula, very often the Cutis, and fometimes alfo the Mufcles, Veins, Arteries, Nerves, and Tendons.

Amellus, an Herb fo called from the River Mella, in France, near which it grows plentifully.

Amentum, the fame with alumen Plumisum.

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

A methyfus, the ametbyf.
Amiantbus, a kind of Stone like Allom, It is called EarthFlax or Salamanders Hairs. Being caft in the Fire, it will not burn.

Amminaum Vinum, an Italian Wine.

Amma, or Bracherium, a fort of Girdle called a Trufs, ufed in Ruptures, to hinder the falling out of the Intefines. It is allo
called Brachile or Brachiale.
Ammi, Bifhops-weed, the Seed of it is one of the fourlef fer hot Seeds, it incides, opens, and dries,'tis good for the Gripes, Difficnltty of Urine, and the biting of Venomous Creatures : 'Tis mixed with Blifter Plaifters, to prevent difficulty of Urime, which ufually comes upon the ufe of fuch Medicines.

Ammoniacum Gummi, Gum Ammoniac; a Tear dropping from a Tree, which grows near the Temple of fupiter Hammon, in Africa.

Amnion, the Membrane with which the Fcetus in the Womb is moft immediately clad, which with the reft of the Secundine, the Chorion and Alantois, is ejected after the Birth; it is whiter and thinner than the Chorion. It contains not only the Foetus, but the nutritious Humour, whence the Fotus by the Mouth and Throat fucks its nourifhment. It is outwardly cloathed with the Urinary Membrane, and the Chorions which fometimes ftick fo clofe to one another, that they can fcarce be feparated.

Anolyntum, a Medicine which will not defile the Hands that touch it.

Amomum, What the Amo mum of the Ancients was, is uncertain; fome will have it to be the Rofe of Fericho. The Shops fhows two forts of Seeds under the Name of Amomum, the Firft of which is black and round like Pepper or Cubebs, but
has no tharp Tafte. The other is a fmall and pale Seed; either of them is reldom ufed. Inftead of the Amomum of the Ancients, they ufe Sweet-Cane.

Amoris dulcedo, the fame with Clitoris.

Amoris Flos, the fame with amarantbus.

Amoris Poma, fee Mala Infa$12 \%$

Ampeloprafum, a Leek growing about Vines.

Ampelos, fee Vitis.
Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Diftemper.

Amphibium, every animal that lives as well in the water, as upon the Land, as the Caftor, Crocodile, Frog, and the like.
Amphisboena, a fort of Serpent.
Ampbibleftroides, or the Tunica retina of the Eye, is a foft, white, and flimy fubftance, which is 10 named, becaufe that being thrown in the Water, it refembles a Net. It fhoots from the very center of the Optick Nerve; and expanding itfelf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the ligament of the Eye-lids. This Tunick, in that it is whitifh and of a Marrowy fubftance, feems to proceed from the very Marrowy and Fibrous fubftance of the Optick Nerve; fo that it is as it were an expanfion of Nervous Fibres, which are there gathered into one Bundle, into a contexture made like a Net.

Ampbibrancbia, Places about thofe Glandules in the Jaws which moiften the Afteria Arteral, Stomach, dow

Amphidanm, the top of the mouth of the Womb, like the Lips of a Cupping-Glafs.

Amphifnela, an Anatomical Inftrument, ufeful in the diffection of Bodies.

Amphora, a Meafure of $\mathrm{Li}-$ quids ufed among the Ancients.

Amulatum, the fame with Periamma.

Amurca, the Lees of Oyl.
Amygdala, the lame with Antias and Pariftbmia.

Amygdalus the Almond-Tree.
Amygdalatum, an Artificial Milk, or an Emulfion made of Almonds, and other things. Amylum, white Starch.
Ampulla, a Glafs Viol, or Bottle.

Ana, an equal portion of different Ingredients in the fame Receit.

Anabafis, the Increafe of Difeafes.

Anabatica fee Synochus.
Anabrochifmus, when any thing fupertluous and corrupted is taking up, by the letting down of a band fit for that purpofe: It is likewife a way of drawing out the inverted prickling Hairs of the Eye-lids, by the help of a Thread of fine Silk in the Eye of a Needle; which when you have doubled, you put the hair through and draw it out.

Anabrofis, a confuming or waft of any part of the Body by fharp. Humours.

Anacardium, the Fruit of an Outlandifh Tree, of a Darkifh Red, or rather of a fhining Black, being fomething like a Man's Heart,

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Anacatharfis, a Medicine that difchargesNature by fome of the Upper parts; as any thing that provokes to Vomit, to Sneezing, to Salivation, doc.

Anacatbartica, Medicines that Vomit.

Anacollema, a fort of Liniment, or dry Medicine, either applied to the Forehead or Nofrils to ftop Bleeding. It fignifies likewife a Medicine that will breed Flefh, and conglutinate the Parts.

Analtorion, fee Gladiolus:
Anadendromalache, the Rofe mallow Tree.

Anadendron althea.
Anadiplofis, a frequent reduplication of Fevers.

Anadofis, whatfoever tends upward in the Body, as the diftribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

Anagallis, Pimpernel, tis moderately hot and dry; tis counted vulnerary, and is ufed inwardly and outwardly, it cures the Pin and Web. In the Eye it is good for a Confumption, and for Purulent-Spitting. Willis commends the Decoction as a Specifick for Madnefs.

Anagyris, a fmall Tree.
Anarbinon, fee Antirrbinon.
Anaifthefia, a defect of Senfation, as in Paralytick and Blafted Perfons.

Analeptica, Medicines which cherifh and renew the flrength.

Analgefia, Indolency, or abfence of pain and grief.

Analogia, fee Analogimus.

Analogimus, a comparifon, and perception of caufes that help by likenefs.

Amlyfis, the reduttion of a Body into its firf Principles. Alfo an Anatomical demonftration of the parts of Mans Body, which is performed by infifting upon the parts feverally.

Anamneftica, Medicines which reftore the Memory, as all Spirituous things do.

Anaphromeli, is Hony that has no Froth.

Anaplerofis, that part of Chyrurgery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or has by Chance decayed, is reftored by Art.

Anaplerotica, are Medicines. that fill Ulcers with Flefh.
Anarrbopus, the fame w ith Ano. dofis.

Anafarca , a white, foft, yielding Tumar of the whole outward Body, or of fome of its part, which dints in by compreffing the Fleh : It is caufed by fome Obftruction in the Lymphatick Veffels, when the Lympha is too Thick, and the Blood Vifcid. But if the Kumours are very Clammy and Vifcid, it is called Leuccophleg. matia.

Anafoichafis, a Chymical refolution of Bodies.

Anaftamofis, an effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle, at the meeting of Veffels that clofe not narrowly. It is alfo taken for the mutual opening of Veins and Arteries into one another, as rome long axo falfe-
ly imagin'd ; for this were to offer Violence to the Laws of Circulation ; yet it is not impoffible neither, fince Veins open into Veins, and Arteries into Arteries ; as is plain in the Spermatick Veffels, the Plexus Chorides, rete mirahile, \&c.

Anafomotica, Medicines which open the Pores and Paffages, as Purgatives, Sudoriferous things, and Diureticks.

Anatafis, the Extenfion of the Body toward the Upper Parts.

Anthymiafis, a Vapour, Exhalation, Perfume, Fumigation.

Anaticaportio, See ana.
Anatomia, a neat Diffection of an Animal, eipecially Man, whereby the Parts are feverally difcovered and explained for the ufe of Phyfick and Natural Philofophy.

Anatomicus a Phyfician that is skilful in Diffections.

Anatripsis, a bruifing or Com. minution of the ftone, or a Bone.

Anaxyris, an Herb that cures the Itch.

Anchois, a fmall Fifh.
Anchoralis proce $\iint_{u s}$, See $A n$ cyroides.

## Ancloufa, Alkanet

Anchyle, a Contraction of a Joynt, or the back part of the Kince.
Anchylops, the fame that 压giSops.

Anchylofis, the fame that Anchyle.

Anchyroides, fee Anciroides.
Ancon, or the top of the Elbow, isftrictly taken for the
backward and greater fhooting forth of that Bone of the Cubit which is called V!na.

Anconaus, See Ancon. Anchoralis, fee Ancyroides. Ancyle, the Contraction of the Ham. See Anchyle.

Ancyloblepharum, the growing of the Eye-lid to the Tunica Cornea, or to the Albuginea, or when as it fome times happens, both the Eye-lids grow together : This concretion fometimes happens before the Delivery of a Child, and'. then 'its the fault of the Birth.

Ancyloglof Jm , when the little String under the Tongue is too fraitly tied, which caues difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyloglofus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

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

Ancyroides, the fhooting forth of the Shouldder-bone like a Beek, which is called Coracoides, Anchoralis, and Cornicularis.

Andrachne, Pur Jain.
Androface, fo called becaufe it evacuates Urine in Hydsopical Perfons.

Androgynus, or an Hermaphrodite, one who hath both Man and Womans Members: Alfo one who has had his Members cut out; alfo effeminate.

Androfomum Tutfan, it flops Blood, and is an excellent Vulnerary Plant, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Anemius, furnus, a Wine. Fur-
nace, ufed to make ftronge Fires, to deftill or melt things.

Anemone, an Herb fo called.
Anetbum, Dill the Herb; but efpecially the seed digefts, Difcuffes, and ripens Tumours, increafes Milk, difpofes to fleep, Jeffens Venery, cures Vomiting, and the Hickops; the tender Tops, and the root when frefh, provoke Urine,and fo very good for thofe that are afficted with the Stone.

Aneurijma, dilatation or burfting of the Arteries, always beating, and fiwelling fometimes to the bignefs of an Egg, which yields if you comprefs it, but recoils prefently.

Angeiotomia, a cutting open of the Veffels, as in the opening 2 Vein or Artery.

Angelica, in Englifh Angelica, the Herb it felf; but efpecially the Root and Seed are hot and dry : It opens, and Atttenuates, and is Sucorifick, and Vulnerary. It moves the Courles, haftens Delivery, is good for Mother fits, and Malignant Difeares, and expels Poifon. The Root of it is allow'd by all Phyficians, to be very Cordial and Alisipharmick, for Prefervation againft the Plague, the Root infufed in Vinegar, is to be held frequently to the Nofe, or chew'd in the Mouth : Take one dram of the Powder, of the Root aloze, or half a Dram, mixed witha Dram of Venice-Treacle; every Sixth Hour, to provoke Sweat.
Angiglofi, they that with Difficuly pronounce L. R. K. and Itutter intheir Speech;

Angina, an Inflamation of the Jaws or Throat, attended with a Continual Fever, and a difficulty of Refpiration and fwallowing : And it is Two fold ; either Spuria or Exquifita, a Baftard or a True Squincie : The latter is again four fold, Synanche; Parafynancbe, Cynanche, and Pan rachynar:be: Of all which in their proper place.

## Angina Lini, Dodder.

Angiologia, a Treatife of the Veffels of the humane Body.
Anglicus Sudor, Sudor Angi. licus.
Anguilla, an Eell.
Anguis a Snake.
Anguria, Citrulls.
Anbaltina, are called remedies which facilitate refpiration, as are vulncrary Plants, Sulphur, and the like.
Anin procidentia, fee Procidentia ani.

Anitra bepatis, Vitriol of Sal Martis this name is given by Chymift, becaufe the Difeafes of the Liver, are cured by it.

Animal, a living Creature.
Anime Gumimi, or Refina, a Tranfparent Gum or Refin, of a wittifh Citrine Colour, almoft like Frankincenfe: It is brought from Iethiopia, the Ea/t and Welf-indies.

Animalis facultas, the Animal Faculty, and Action where. by a Man exercifes Senfe, Motion, and the Principal Function; of the Mind : Which are Three; Imagination, Ratiocination, and Memory.

Animi Defectus vel Deliquium, fee Lypothimia.

Animi Deliquium, fee Deliquium Animi, or Lipothymia.

Anijcalptoris Musculi Par, it is alfo call'd Latiffimus Dorf, from its Largenefs. It draws the Arm backwards and downwards, and has the Name of Ani Scalpior, or Scratcher of the Arre; becaufe that Office is perform'd by the help of this Mufcle.

Anijum Anife; the Sced is chiefly ufed, the Herb it felf but rarely, and theRoot of it never; it heats, dries, and is cephalic, epatick, penumonick, and fomachick ; tis ufed for Wind in the Stomack, a Cough, and the like ; 'tis more agreeableto the Stomack, than any other Medicine that is ufed, to expel Wind ; it has lefs acrimony, and is fwecter. The Ancients extoll'd it wonderfully, for a cold and moift Stomach, and it cures a ftinking breath, a Scruple of the Seed powder'd gronly, is good for the Gripes in Children.

Annularis Cartilago, fee Ca rocoides Cartilage.

Aimularis Digitus, fee Digitus.

Annularis Protuberantia, a certain part of the Brain, between the Cerebellum and the Two backward Prominencics.

Annus Climaflericus, the Years 63 and 8 r , in which there is a Foolifh Opinion, that Men muft needs die. Thefe Years fall always in the Ninth Year, as Seven times Nine make 63 , and Nine times Nine 8I. But no

Reafon or Experience can perfwade us, that Men are more obnoxious to Death in thefe Years than in others. Nay, as many Die in 60 , as in 63 or 81 .
'Avo purgare, to difcharge upwards ; as in a Vomit, $\delta \sigma c$. oppofite whereunto is Kálo purgare, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pain.

Ancea, Madnels, or an Extinction of the Imagination and Judgment.

Anomeomeres, the fame with Heterogeneons, or that which confifts of feveral and different Particles.

Anonis, reft Harrow Cammock, the Bark of the Root, and the root it felf being infus'd in Wine, and taken inwardly for fome time provokes Urine, and expels Gravel, and eafes the pain of the Teeth, and opens Obfructions of the Liver.

Anmimus, rather Enonimous, Lee Eronimous.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, arifing from an ill difpofition of the Stomack.

Afferina, fee Argentind.
Antacida, Alcalic, or Oleag:nous things which deftroy Acidities.

Antagonifti, the oppofite Situation of Mufcles, as may be feen betwixt the AbduEfor and AdduEtor, that which contracts and expands the Arm.

Antathroditica; Medicines for the Pox.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine againft the Cout.

Antaftbumatica, Medicines proper for Afthmatic People.
Antecedens caula, See Proegипепа.

Antecedentia Jigne , Antecedent figns are fuch as are obrerved before a Difeafe ; as an ill Difpofition of the Pancreatick Juice, or the Bile, is an Antecedent caufe to Infinite Difeafes.

Antemetica, fuch things as hinder Vomiting.

Antendeixis, a Contrary-Indication, or a contradictory Indication; which forbids that to be ufed, which the former Indication fuggefted as proper : As for inftance, abundance of illjuica in Blood requires Evacuation; but then again, the weaknefs of the Patient may forbid it.
Antepileptica, Medicincs gainft the Falling-Sicknefs.

Antbelix, the Protuberance of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.
Anthelmintica,
Medicines which deftroy Worms.

Antbemis, and Anthemon, is a name whereby various Flowers are denominated.

Antherum, any thing that's florid in our Bodjes. Antbera are alfo the tops in the middle of Flowers, which lean upon little HairyThreads.

Anthophylli, a great fort of Cloves which have come to Maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within ; in taft they are not fo fharp as the common Cloves.

Antbora, fee Napellus.

Anthos, Rofemary Flower.
Antbracofis oculi, a fealcy corrofive Ulcer in the Eye, atteuded with a Tumour of the whole Body, efpecially about the Eyes. The Caufe is now and then an Inflamation of the Eye from as Malignant Fever.

Antbrax, Carbo, Pruna, or Carbunculus, a Tumour that arifes in feveral places, furrounded with hot, fiery and moft fharp Pimples, accompanied with Acute Pain, but without ever being fuppurated ; and when it fpreads it felf farther, it burns the Flefh, throws off Lobes of it when it is rotten, and leaves an Wlcer behind it, as if it had been burnt in with an Iron.

Antbricus, is an Herb more known to the ancients, then to

Anthropologia, the Defcription tion of a Man, or the Doctrine concerning him. Bartboline divides it into two Parts ; viz. Anotomy, which treats of the Body, and P/ycology, which treats of the Soul.

Antbroppoporphos, the Mandrake.

Antbyllis, 'tis fuppofed to' be Chamomile.

Anthypnotice, Medicines which hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca; Remedies againft the Difeafe of the $\mathrm{Hy}^{\text {y }}$ pacondres.

Antbiflerica, Medicines good againft the Fits of the Mother.

Antiartbritics, Medicines againft the Gout.

Antias, in the Plural AntiaC 2
des Tonfille, Glandules of the Neck, which Chyrurgeons commonly call Almonds, which they do not too much refemble neither. They are Two Glandules, which in reality make but up one Body, placed at the fides of the Epiglottis, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its fubftance is fimilar, and made like ieparate Grains, juft like Hony or Oyl, hardened with cold, but that they fick clofer together, as if they were joyned by a Membrane ; 'tis of fomewhat a Yellowifh Colour, and foft ; it has on each fide one common large oval hollow paffage, which opens into tie Mouth within the Skirt, whereof it contains Two fomewhat big, and feveral lefs Cavities. Its ufe is to collect the Snotty Vifcous Matter, and to moiften the adjacent parts therewith. It fignifies alfo the Inflamations of thefe parts. See Pariftmia.

Antiballomena, Medicines of a like ftrength, which are now and then ufed in the defect of one another: Apothecaries call them quid pro quo.

Anticachectica, Medicines correcting the Ill Difpofition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a cavity in the Breaft above the Region or place of the Heart.

Anticnemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anficolica, Remedies againft the Colick.

Antidinica, Remedies againft Giddiners of the Head:

Antidotum, a Medicine a $_{5}$ ainft deadly Poifon.

Anridylenterica, Medicines which cures the Dyfentery.

Antifebrile, fee Antipgrectiси解.

AntibeEtica, Remedies againft a Confumption.

Antiloimica, Remedies againft the Peftilence.

Antilyfus, a compofition againtt madnefs.

Antimoniuth, a Mineral of a Metallick Nature, confifting, Firf, of a Mineral Sulphur: Secondly, of a great quantity of Mercury: Thirdly, of a Terreftial Subftance, and a little Salt. That whin is to be fold in Shops is melted, and made up commonly in form of a Pyramid. It is found in Germany, Hiungary, and Tranfylvania.

Antinepbritica, Medicines which cure the diftempers of the Reins.

Antipathie, a Contrariety and Repugnancy in the Body, or in Medicines - Alfo a loathing and abhorrence of any thing without a manifed caufe.

Antiferif:afis, the furrounding of the Air, as in Hay that is Cocked and made up into Ricks too moift. Hipocrates fays in his Aphorifms, That Bodies are botter in Winter, and colder in Summer. Which we interpret thus, that this does not only come from the Antiperiftafis of the Air, lat from the Nitre with which the Air in Wintertime is impregnated, efpecial-
ly when the North-Wind blows, fo that when we coms to breathe, the Sulphurous Blood is more fermented and inflamed in the Lungs.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy againft Poyfun ; or a Remedy againit any other Difeale.

Antipbtbifica, Medicines againft a Confumption.

Antifbora, a fort of Na pellus.

Antipluriticum, any Remedy againft a Pleurffe.

Antipidarica, the fame with Antiartbritica.

Antipyreudicum, or Antipure tichm, a Medicine that temperates and allays too much hedt in Fevers, as Acids do.

Antiquartanarium and Anti-- quartium, a Medicine againft a Quartan Fever.

Antiquartium, the fame with Antiquartinarium.

Antiqui morbi, fuch Difeafes as from the Fourth Day continue often many Years, and therefore they are called alfo Inveterate.

Antirrbinum, Snap-Dragon.
Antirrbizon, the lame with Antirrbinon.

Antipafis, a revulfion of a Difeafe ; that is, when Hnmours which flow into fome one Part, are turned into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote part.

Antifcolica, fee Anthelmintica.
Antifcorbutica, Remedies againft the Scurvy.

Antifcorodon, a fort of Garlick.

Antijpafmodicum, a Medicine that hinders Contractions.

Antijpaflicum, a Medicine that diverts Diftempers to other Parts.

Antitafis, an oppofite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen.

Antithenar, one of the Mufcles that extends the Thumb.

Antithora, the fame with Anthora.

Antitragus, the outward part of the Esr, oppofite to the Tragus.

Antivenerea, Medicines againft the French-Pox.

Antrum buccinofum, the fame with Cocble...

Anus, the extremity of the Inteftirum Rectum ; It confifts of three Mufcles, Two called Levatores, which diftend and open it in time of neceffity; and one called SphinEfer, which fhuts it, and keeps it fo. It is alfo a Cavity in the Brain, which arifes from the contaft of Four Truncs of the Spinal Marrow: Alfo the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled, is a fign of old Age.

Anydron, a fort of Herb, which makes thofe thirfty that tafle it.

Aorta, or the Great Artery, is a Veffel which proceeds from the Left Ventricle of the Heart, confifting of four Tunics, a Nervous, Glandulous, Niufcular, and Membranoiss , or Internal one: It beats continually, and diftributes Elood into the whole

Body for Nourifhment. The Branches which creep from the Heart to the Brain, are called Carocides: Thofe which run laterally towards the Arms, are called Humerarii: As the Trunk of it defcends, the Branches extend themfelves towards the Eowels; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends.

Apagma, the thrufting of a Bone or other part out of its proper place:

Apanthifmus, the Obliteration of a part in the Body, fo that it can be no more found ; as it often happens to a little Arterious Pipe about the Heart.

Aparine, Cleavers, or GoofeGrafs: This Herb beat up with Hard ; Cures the King's-Evil. The Diftilled Water, ftops the Flux of the Belly, and is yood in the Jaundice: The Diftilled Water, or the Herb cut fmall, and boyld in a fufficient quantity of Wine and Drunk, is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Gravel.

Apatbia, an utter want of Paffions.

Apella, or Recutitus, one that is Circumcifed.

Aperfia, when the Stomach has no Concoction.

Aтstia qúruld, Crude Wheals
or Knobs in the Eody, not yet ripe.

Aperientia, Opening Things, are thofe which confiting of Tharp, fmall Particles, penetrate the Body profoundly; and by attenuating and expelling the
more grofs, open the Pores and Paffages of the Body and its Veffels.

Aperiftatos, a hollow Vlcer.
Apes, without Fect.
Aphace, a fort of Vetch.
Aftberefis, a part of Cbyrurgery fo called; which teaches to take away Superfluities.

Arbonia want of Voice.
Aphorifmus, a Chort determinative fintence.

Aphrodifa Phrenitis, a mad and Violent Love in Maids.

Apbronitrum, the Scum of Nitre.

Aplorodifis morbus, the fame with Lues Venerea.

Apbthe, Wheals or Pimples about the Internal Parts of the Mouth; as alfo about the Ventricle and Guts, accompanied with a Fever: A Diftemper to which Infants are very Obnoxious. Thefe Jlcers begin in the Gums, then by little and little fpread over the Palate and the whole Mouth; and then at laft defcend to the Epiglottis, or Cover of the Wind-fipe, and the upper part of the Throat, which being once infectet, the Child hardly recovers.

Apliylanthes, as if you mould fay, a Flower without Leaves.

Apiaftrum, fee Melifopbyllim.
Apices, the fame that Antbera.

Apinthion, fee Absinthium.
Apios, fee Pyrum.
Apios, Horfe-Radifh.
Apium Mallage, 'tis hot, and dry, it incides and opens: upon which account, "tis reckon'd a-
mong the Five opening Roots: It provokes LIrine, and the Courfes, and expels Gravel :' It cures the Jaundice, the Seed is reckon'd among the leffer hot Seeds. The ufe of this hot Herb,certainly injures thofe that are afflicted with the Falling-Sicknefs.

Apium Rijus, fee Rijus $A$ pium.

Apium Sylveffre, the fame with Batvacbium.

Apned, a fuppreffion of Refpiration, either wholly, or at leaft to Senfe.
Appchylifma, called Succago Robub, and Rob, is the boiling and thickning of any Juice with Sugar and Hony, into a kind of a hard confiftence.

Apoclafina, the breaking off of any part in the Body.

Apocope, the cutting off of a Part.

Apocrijis, and Apocrijia, that which by Reafon of Abundance, is caft out of the Body.

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

Apocynum, an Herb that kills all FourFooted-Eeafs that eat it; efpecially Dogs.

Apodacytichm, a Medicine that provokes Tears.

Apodes, without Feet.
Apolepfia, or Apolepfis, the Interception of Blood and Animal Spirits.

Apollinaris, fee Hyofeyamus.
Apomeli, Oxymel, or a Decoction of Hony and Vineger.

Appneurofis, the End, Taile, or String of Mufcles:It is called alfo
a Tendon. Chyrurgeons take it fally for a Nerve.

Apoflegmatica,- See Apophleg. mati Pur.

Apoflegmatijmus Commanjum, fome Phyficians call it in Barbarous Language, Mafticatorium; it is a Medicine which being kept in the Mouth, and often alfo chewed, draws forth Pituitous Humours, which are excreted at the Mouth, made of the Root of baftard Pellitory, Salt, Holly, Maftich, Wax, \&c. When it is ufed in this folid Form, it is call'd Mafticatorium: It is ufed alfo in a Liquid Form; and is of the Nature of a Gargarifm, made up of Cephalics, and Attenuating ingredients, boiled and prepared.

Apopbthora, an Abortion, or the Birth of a Feetus before its due time.

Apophyfis, Probole, Echphyfis, Proceffus, Productio, Projettura, é Protuberantia; is a part of a Bone that is not Contiguous, as an Epiphyy $/$ is is, but Continuous with the Bone, and ftretching it felf beyond a plain Surface.

Apopleetta, the Jugular Vcin, which the Ancients fallly called the Soporalis, or Sleepy Vein.
Apoplectica, Medicines againft an Apoplexy.

Apoplexia, Attonitus, Stupor, Sideratio, and Morbus attonitus, is a profound Sleep, wherein the Patient being vehemently fhaken, pull'd and prick'd, yet perceives nothing, nor affords any fign of Attion ; accompanied with a Difficulty of Refpira-
fion for the moft part, and fometimes with none at all: It rifes frequently from vifcous Blood, which obitructs the leaft Pores of the Brain; or from Blood Extravafated about the Banis of the Brain, which oppreffes and ftraitens the Carotidal Arteries, or the Brain.

Aporrbs, Vapours, and Sulphureous Efluviums which exhale through the Pores of the Body, ind other breathing holes. Apofitia, a loathing of Meat.
Aporpajma, when the unity of Organical compounded parts is diffolved, and thofe things which were of different natures, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoyned by the Rupture oi thofe Ligaments, and little Fibrous Threads or Fil. ments which held them together: As when the Skin is feparated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Mufcle, one Mufcle from another; and in fhort, any one part from another, which naturally adhered soit.

Apofceparnifmus, a fort of a Fracture of the skull; when Some purt is plainly Elevated.

Apoltafis, which Pliny calls
Apoltafis, fee Apoflema.
Apoftema, which Pliny calls Apofafis, Hippocrates Metafiafis, and Celfus, $A b f c e f i n s$; is an Exulceration left after a crifis: but Apolafis, and Metafafis , fometimes differ in this, That the former is meant of an Acusate Crifis, the latter of the trankdation of a Difeafe from one part to arother:

Apoftolorum Unguentum, fo called from the Twelve Ingredients, which anfwers to the Number of the Apofles, 'tis Vulnerary.

Apofurma, a having away of the Skin, or Bone.

Apotheca, an Apothecary's Shop.

Apothecarius, an Apothecary.
Apotherapia, a Cure, or Remedy; alfo an Exercitation, which both purges the Excrements, and fecures from Wearinefs.

Apothermus, the fame with Apochilyma.

Apozema, the Apothecaries call it a Decoefion, is a Decotion of Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, Efc. which is boiled down commonly to Twelve, Fifteen or Twenty Ounces It is cither Purging, Loofning, Altering, or Drying, Cephalick (for the Head) Stomachic, Diuretic, Splenetic, or Hepatic, (good for the Liver.)

Apparaties major of minor, the greater and leffer Preparation ; a form of Speech ufed by Lithotomifts, or thofe that cut for the Stone, according to the different Methods they take.

Appendiculd, Vermiformis, fee Cacuin Intelfinum.

Appendix and Appendicula, fee Epiphyfis.

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conftitution of the Phanfie, arifing from the motion of a Nerve of the Par Vagum, and the Intercoftal,
which for want of Nourifhment is moved inordinately in the Stomach ; whereby we are impell'd for $A$ nimal Spirits, to thofe Motions of our Members which arenoft conducive to the procuring of Nouriffment. It is occafioned in as much as the Animal Spirits being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, fhoot thence towards the body of the Nerves: Or it may be thus defind, appetitus alimentarius, is an incite. ment to feek Nourifhment proceeding from an acid Humour which arifes from a Ferment in the Stomach, with which the Nerves being vellicated, they communicate the fenfe of want of Nourinmment to the Brain; which Want, the Brain naturally jualges ought to be fupplied.

Appetitus Caninus, the fame that Cynodes Orexis.

Apfychis, a Deliquium of the Mind.

Aptysfus, want of Spittle fo, that a Man cannot fitit.

Apyrexia, an Intermiffion or Abating of Fevers: The caufe of it is, that all the Morbifick Matter is fpent in one Fit, and it intermits till new come, and begin to fwell and ferment as the other.

Apyrothium, Brimftone.
Aqua, with the Arabians, the frme that Suffufio.

Aqua diftillata, diftilled Water, is fuch as is drawn out by Diftilling, confifting of Watery and Spirituous Parts, but more of warery.

Aqua-Ductus, the Bony paffage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is fo called from its Shape, which refembles a Conduitpipe.

Aqua florum omnium, is Water made of Con-Dung, by Deftillation, when the Cows go to Grafs.

Aqua inter cutim, Water betwist the Skin; the fame with Ansarca.

Aqua pericardii, that liumour which is gathered rogether about the Heart. It fiows from the Glandules which lean upon the Bafis of the Heart, and is fent back by the Lymphatick Veffels into the DuEtus Chiliferus.

Aqualiculue, or the loweft part of the Belly; the fame with Hypogaftrium.

Aquaus bumor, the Watery Humour, fee humores Oculi.

Aquila, alba, Mercurius Dulcis.

Aquilalatis, fee 展tites.
Aquifolium; the fame with Agifolium.

Aquileia aquilina, or aquilegi. um, columbine, the Seed Candied, is commended, for Obftructions of the Bowels, and for Giddinefs. One Dram of the Seed pouder'd, and taken in Wine with Saffron, cures the Jdundice, if the Sick keep in Bed, and Sweat. The diffilled Water of it, Difcuffes inward Tumours, expels Poifon, and eafes the Gripes: The Sced finely powder'd, and taken in Wine, helps Delivery
delivery if the firft Draught does not do the bufinefs, it muft be repeated. but it is moft freguently ufed in Gargarifms to cleanfe the Tceth, and to cure the Scurvy and Ulicers of the Month and Jaws.

Aquula, the fame that Irfda- $^{\text {a }}$ tis.

Arabicum Gummi, Traniparent and Glutinous Gum, eafily diffolved in Water, round, and looks on the out fide as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought from Arabia and America.

Arabis, a fort of a WaterCrefs.

Arachidnd or Aracidna, an Herb.

Arachis or Arachs, a fort of pulfe.

Arachedra, the fame with Arachidna.

Afobroidd, the Criftaline Tunick of the Eye ; fo called from its likencfs to a Spiders wieb.

Avacus, a fort of pulfe.
ATmea, fee Paris herba.
Aranea tumied, or Criftalyna, that which furrounds the Criflaline Fumour, by reafon of its light thin contexture, like dec Workmanfhip of a Spider, St has the name of Aramer.

Araned, a Spider.
Aifantia, fee Allrantikm.
Arbor, a Trec.
Aybor vite, the Tree of Life. Afbutus, the Strawberry Trec. Aranktho Tbeophafivi, the Quinteffence of a thing moft Thighiy exalted, or, as he fays, it
is the virtue of a thing Refined by a thoufand Exaltations. He boafts of Four Arcana efpecially; I. The Arcanum of the Firft Matter. 2. Of the Philofophers Stone. 3. W? the Mercury of Life. 4. Of Tincture. Others call it an Extraty fpecially fo called.

Arcenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Combuftible Soot or Juice. It is White or Cryftaline ; Yellow, 'which is called' Orpment, and Redifh, the Sandaracha of the Greeks. All of them corrode, and are reckon'd among Poifons.

Arceutbos juniperus.
Archangelica, Water Arigelica.

Arche, the beginning of a Difeafe.

Accheus, the higheft, and exalted, and invifible Spirit,which is feparated from Bodies, is Exalted and Afcends ; an hidden Vertue of Nature common to all things; an Artif, a Pinyo fitian. Alro Archiatios, or the Chief Phyfitian of Nature, which diffributes to every thing and to every Member its peculiar Archens occultly by the Air.

Alfo Arcbers the firfe in Na ture, is a moft occult quality, which produces all things from Iliaffes, being only immediatẹly fuftained by the Divine Vertuc it Self.

Archiater, the Prefident of Chief Phyfitian. The Phyficians of Princes are ftiled to by way of Excellency.

## AR (27) A R

Archigeni morbi, acute Difeares.

Arctoscordon, Ramfons. ArElostaphylos vaccinium.
Arcuatio, the bending of the Bones.

Arcuratus Morbus, fee IEterus.
Ardentes febres, burning Fevers, are thofe which are accompanied with a great Heat and Thirft, by reafon of a too high Exaltation of the Sulphur; as in that called Caujus, and Lipiria.

Ardor, a very Intenfe Acute Heat, raifed in our Bodies by a too high Exaltation of Sulphur or Spirits.

Ardor ventriculi, that which we call Heart-burning, is a particular fort of Pain in the Stomach, which at the fame time molefts the whole Gullet; fome call it a Fervent Heat of the Stomack; fome an Ebullition, and a boiling bubling heat of the Stomach : when a certain fiery Pain is felt in the Ventricle, and the Throat, as if it burnt; it happens often to People that are in good Health enough, and that either Feeding or Fafting ; efpecially when they belch, as if they were a fiery fort of Blaft clofely pent up, and which could not break out. Yet it happens fometimes in Fevers too. It is caufed by a certain effervefence of a little, flarp, bileous Particles, with Sulphureous, whence is perceived that Ebullition, or bubling heat of the Stomach.

Ardor Vrine, fee Dijuria.

Area, the falling off of the Hair. Celfus reckons Two forts ; but this is common to both of them, that the uppermoft littie Skin being decayed, the Hairs are firft leffen'd, and then fall off : And if the place be wounded, it fends forth a liquid Matter of an ill favour; both of them fpread in fome fiwiftly, in others flowly ; that is the worf that makes the Skin thick, fattifh, and perfectily bald. That which is called cixomereis. dilates it felf in any Shape it happens both, in the Head, and in the Beard; the Former is called beiars, from its refembling a Serpent; it begins at the hinder part of the Head, exceeds not the breadth of Two Fingers, fpreads it felf towards the Ears in Two Branches, in fome to the Fore head, till they both joyn in the fore part of the Head : The one Diftemper is incident to any Age ; the other common to Infants. The Former is farce ever cured, the later often ends of his own accord.

Area, a Space betwint the Mufcles and Glands.

Aregon, an Ointment that rerolves, relaxes and attenuates.

Arena, Gravel, is a thing bred in the body of a great deal of Salt and Earth, which often grows up into a Stone.

Arenaria, a fort of Cormopus fee Coronopus.

Arenatio, a fort of dry Bdths when the Sick fit with their Feet upon hot Sand.

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Areola Papillaris, the Circle of the Tear.

Arefta Bovis, fee Anonis.
Argemon, a little Ulcer of the Eye in that Circle of it which is called Iris, comprehending part of the white and black.

Argemone, fee Argentina.
Argentind, Silverweed ; It cools moderately and is very afringent, upon which account it cures fpitting of Blood, and the immoderate Flux of the Womb, and Belly; tis good for the Stone in the Kidnies, and is very ufeful in curing wounds, and Ulcers; tis much commended for eafing the pain of the Teeth, and for removing the putrefaction of the Gums, tis good to affwage the Heat of Fevers, which it does very powerfully, being beaten with Salt and Vinegar, and applyed to the Soles of the Feet, and the Arm wrifts, the Women ufe the Diftilled Water, to take off Freckles, Spots, and Botches from the Face, tis affirmed, that being worn in the fhoes, it will cure the Bloody Flux, Bleeding at the Nofe, and all imoderate Fluxes of the Belly.

Argentum vivum, fee Merchyius.

Argentum, Silver,
Argilla, white Earth.
Argurocome, a Sort of CudWeed, fee Gnaphalium.

Avidura, a particular Contumtion, or wafting away of fome Member of the Body.

Arilli, the fame with acini.

Arifarum, a fmall fort of Wake-Robin, fee Arum.

Arifulthsea, common MufhMallows.

Ariftolocbia, Birth Wort, the Root is Hot and Dry,bothDifculs, attenuate, open, and cleanfe : But the round is of finer parts, the long of groffer : both are Cephalick, Epatick, and Pulmonick.

Armeniaca malus, the Armenia Apple,

Arifla, an Ear of Corts.
Armenus Lapis,a Stone full of green, blue and black Spots, as Lapis Lazuli is of Golden; to that they differ only in Maturity. But Lapis Lazuli is more frequently found in Golden Mines, this in Silver.

Armerius flos, an Herb called Sweet William,

Armilla Membranofa, a Circular Ligament, comprehending the manifold Ligaments of the whole Hand in a kind of Circle, in the Region of the Carpus.

Armoniacum Sal, the Native defcribed by the Ancients, was to be found among the Lybian Sands. But the Artificial is only known to us, which is nothing but a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, common Salt, Sal Gem, and the like.

Armoracia, a Sort of Radifh.
Arnogloffum, Rib-wort Plantane.
Aroma, any Odoriferous Spice, as Cloves, Cinnamons, Galangal, bc.

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices.

Aronia, and Aria Mefpilus, fee MeSpilus.

Arquatus.

Arquatus, the fame with Icterus. Ars, Art.
Artemifia, Mug-wort, tis frequently ufed by Women, inwardly \& outwardly in all the Difeafes, reculiar to them. Three Drams of the dried Herb taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip Gout. The Green Herb, or the Juice of it taken in fome convenient Liquor, is of great ufe for thofe that have taken too muchopinm.

Arteria trachen, or Asperia, the Wind-pipe, is a Cartilaginous Veffel, implanted in the Lungs, and confifting of various Rings and Parts: The forepart of it is full of Ligaments, and 'depreffed for the better paffing of the Gullet ; its upper fart is called Larynx, and the lower Bronchius: Its ule is for the Voice, and taking in Breath.

Arteria aorta, or magna, the great Artery, is a Veffel that beats continually, faftned to the left Ventricle of the Heart : It confifts of Four Tunickes, and receives the Blood in the Lungs, which is fent from the Heart, and Elaborated by the Nitre in the Air, and diffues it through the whole Eody for itsNourifhment.

Arteria caliaca, fee caliaca arteria.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines which help the Voice, and correat the Faults of the Windpipe.

Arteria venofa, the vain of the Lungs.

Arthanitn, fee Cyclamun fow Eread.

Arteriotomia, an Artificial opening of an Artcrie, for the Letting of Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, Madnefs, Fallingficknefs, Pdin and Intlamation in the Eyes and Ears. The Ser ction is made in the Fore-head, Temples, or behind the Ears : The manner of it is thus, After the Ligatures made in the Arms or Neck, the Arterie is cut juft as a Vein is, and when the Blood is Emitted, you apply a very Aftringent Plaifter with a Leaden Plate to the Orifice, and then fwathe it well. The cure is performed in feven or Nine Days time.

Arthetica, or Artbritica, is the Hearb, called Chamapytis fee Chamapytis.

Artbritis, or Morbus articulavis, the Gout exercifes its Tyranny about Two or Three, or more Joynts ; and it is defined to be, a pain about the Joynts, proceeding from an Effervefcence of the Nervus Acid Juice, with the fixed Saline Particles of the Blood, whence the Nerves, Tendons, Ligaments, the thin Membranes about the Bones are contracted, and miferably Tormented ; whence procceds Swellings, Rednefs, hard Sandy Concretions, in feveral paris of the Body, and other Symptoms that accompany it. It is Four-fold, Chirggra, the Gout in the Hands; Ifchias, in or about that Bone which is conneated to the Os-Ilium: Gonagra in the Kuces ; and lodagra, in the Feet, a!mof an incurable Difkemper. Arthines

Arthritis planetiga, the fame with Artbritis vaga.

Arthritis vaga, or Planetica, a wandring Gout, is a Difeafe in the Joynts that creates pain, fometimes in ore Limb, fometimes in another. It is called vaga, wandring, becaufe tis not conftant to one and the fame place, as the true Gout is.

Artbrodia, the joyning of Bones, when the cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the little Head or top of the Bone that is received, is depreffed ; as in the lower Jaw-bone, with the Bone of the Temples.

Arthon, a Joynt, or Connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion. Articuli are fometimes the Kuckles of the Fingers.

Antbropologia the Doctrine of Man ; which Bartboline diftinguifhes into Two Parts ; Andtomie which treats of the Body and its Parts ; and P $P$ ucologie which Treats of the Soul.

Artbrofis, the fame that Articulatio.

Articoca, and Articocalis, Artichoke.

Articularis morbus, fee Artbritis.

Articulatio, a Conjunction of Limbs for the performing of Motion ; and it is Two fold, Diartbrofis, or a more loofe Articulation; and Synartbrosis, or a clofer.

Articuli, the parts of Plants, which fivell into Knuckles or

Joints, from whence Branches often come forth.

Articulus, fee Artbron.
Artomeli, Broth made of Hony and Bread.

Artopticus. fanis, Toaftel Bread.

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and dininguifhed by Joynts.

Arum : Wake-Robin, CuckomPintle, the Root efpecially of that which is Spotted, Green, or Dry, taken to the quantity of a Dram, is an excellent Remedy for Poifon, and in the Plague, fome add so it the like quantity of Treacle; the Root boyl'd and mixt with Hony; cures all Hegmatick, Humours of the Breaft, it cures Ruptures, and provokes LIrine. Women ufe the Diftilld Water of the Root to Beautifie their Faces, but the Juice of the Root fet in the Suri, is much better ${ }^{\circ}$ The dried Root is an excellent Medicine for the Scurvy, and is full as effectual in cold Difeafes of the Spleen and Stomack, efpecially forWind:

Arundo, or Harundo, a Reed.
Arytanoides, Two Cartilages, which with others make up the top of the Larynx; it is taken alfo for certain Mufcles of the Larynx.

Arythmus, a Pulfe loft to Senfe.

As or Afis, a Pound contain: ing Twelve Ounces, fome take it for Two Drams.

Afa Dulcis, the fame, that Benzoin.

Afa Fretidn, a Gum prefled
out of a certain Plant which? grows in Perfia, betwixt Lara and Gemeron.

## Alaphatum, fee Saphatum.

$A \int s$, or $A \int f i s$, the leaft piece of Mony that's Currant, and in Weight a Pound.

Afaphia, a lownels of Voice, which proceeds from a loofe or Ill Conftitution or Contemporation of the Organs.

Afarum afarabacca, it purges violently upwards and downwards, Flegm and Choler, its Diuretick alfo, and forces the Courfes.

A/caris, or Ajcarides, little Worms which breed in the Inteffinum reftum, and then tickle and trouble it. They are bred of fome Excrements which ftay longer then they ought, and there putrifie.

Ascia, a fort of Bandage.
Afciticus, a Perfon that hath the Dropfy.

Afcites, a Dropíe or Swelling of the Abdomen, and confequently of the Scrotum, Thighs, and Feet, proceeding from a Serous, and fometimes Lymphatick or Chylous Matter, like the wafhing of EleM, collected in the Cavity of thofe parts.

Afclepias, Sivallow-Wort, the Boot of it is veryAlexipharmick, and Sudorifick; 'tis chiefly ufed for the Piague, and other Contagious Difeafes,for Obftruetions of the Courfes, for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Droply, and for the Stone, the klowers, the Root, and the Seed;
cleanfe fordid ulcers. Afcyrum, St. Peter's-Wort.
Afef, the fame with Hydroa.
Afellus-Pijcis, a Fifh fo called from Colour, refembling the Colour of an Afs.

Afema, a Crifis beyond hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

Asitia, a Loathing of Meat. Afodes, fee Affodes. Aspalathum Lignum, the rame with Lignum Rbodium.

A/paragus A/paragus,commonly called Sparrow-Grafs. The Root is Diuretick, and Lithontriptick, and is one of the Five opening Roots, it opens the Ob ftructions of the Liver, and Spleen, and efpecially of the Kidnies; and therefore it is frequently ufed in Diuretick Decottions; the Stalkes boyl'd gently, and according to Cuftom, and Eaten, loofen the Belly, and provoke Urine; but they make it fmell ill. A Decoction of the Roots drunk, relieves thofe that make Water Difficultly, and thofe that have the Jaundice, and others that are Afficted with Ne. phritick Pains, or the HipGout.

Appera Arteria, or Trachea. is an Oblons Pipe, condifing of various Cartilages and Membranes, which begin at the Throat, or lower part of the Jaws, lies upon the Gullet, defcends into the Lungs, and is difperled by manifold Ramifacations or. Branches throush their whole Subfance: The Upper part is called tamas.
and the Lower Bronchus ; to which Malpighius adds a Third, or Loweft, called by him Veflo cular: It is fubfervient to Speech and Refpiration.

A/perella, the fame with Afprella.

Afpergula, or A/pergo, or Af. perula the fame with Aparine.

Asphalatus, fee Rhodium.
Asphaltos, a fort of Pitch ga ther'd from the Lake Apphaltites in Palaftine.

Afpharagos the fame with Afparagus.

A/pendamnes and Sphendamnos, Mountain Maple.

A/podelus the Herb Afpodill.
A/pyxid, a Pulfe that is fenfibly Decayed.

A/pis, a Serpent that is the moft venomous.

Afpidon, Alyjfon, of Diocordes.
A/plenium, Spleen Wort; tis called Spleen-Wort, becaufe tis effectual in curing Difeafes of the Spleen, tis chiefly ufed for fwellings of the Spleen, for Spitting of Blood, and a Loofenefs; outwardly ufed, it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, one Dram of the Golden Powder on the under-fide of the Leaves, with half a Dram of White Amber Powderd, Drunk in the Juice of Pufain or Plantain, relieves thofe wonderfully that have a Gonorrban.

A/prella, the greaterHorfe-Tail.
Afa Fxtida, and Dulcis, fee A $a$.

Afadulcis the fame with Benzoin.
Affaiks, a weight containing Two Drams:

Affatio, and Affare, roafting.

Affodes, a Continual Fever, wherein the ourward Parts are moderately warm, but with a great heat within, and an Infatiable Drought, perpetual Toffing, Watching and Raving. Aftaphis, a Rifing. After, Star-wort.
Afterion and Aftericus, fee $A$ fter.

Afthma; a frequent Refpira. tion, joyned with an hiffing, a Sound and a Cough, efpecially in the Night-time. The Caufes therefore are, a Sharp and Scorbutick Blood, which too much Vellicates the Organs of Refpiration, and puts them into a meer Convulfive motion, whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the Circulation of the Blood is hindred ; whence Suffocations, Swounds, aud Coughs eafily proceed.

Ajtimaticus, he that labours under an A/thma, or Dificulty of Breathing.

Aftragaloides; an Herb like Afrigalus.

Afragalus a fort of pulfe.
Aftragalus, the Firft and mort princip.l Bone, which together with ather little Boncs in the Foot, make up that little part of the Foot, which immediately fucceedeth the Leg in Eeafls; called the Paftern.

Aftrantia, fee Imperitoria.
Altričar alvis lee Alous ABrifta.

Ajtriforia, iee Aftringenti-
Afringoutia

Aftringentia, birding things are thofe which with the thicknefs and figure of their Particles, force and bind together the parts of the Body.

Aftrion, an Herb like a Star.
Affrologia, a reafoning about the Virtues of the Stars ; not fo neceffary to Phyficians, as the Ancients imagined.

Altronomia, a naming of the Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Conflellations; or a knowledge concerning, or about the Stars.

Ataxia, a Confounding of Critical Days.

Atecria, the fame with Agonia.

Atbanafia tanacetum.
Athanatos, fee Atbanafia.
Athanor, a Chymical Furnace.
Atheroma, a Tumor, contained within its own Coat, arifing from a Pappy Humour, without Pain, not eafily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after 'tis Compreffed.

Athymia, a Defection or Anxiety of Mind.

Atinia ulmus, fo called from the City Atiina in Campania.

Atlas, the firft Vertebre under the Head; fo called, becaufe it feems to hold up the Head: It wvants Marrow.

Atle, Domefick Tamarsik.
Atocia or Atecnia, fee Agonia.
Atocium, fee Lychnis.
Attomon, and Atomos, Whitebellebore.

Atomus, a Body fo fimall, that it is not capable of being divided
into Leffer Parts, as are the $\mathrm{E}^{-}$ lementary Particles of Spirito Salt, Sulphur, Water, and Earth.

Atonia, a Faintnefs, Imfirmity, defect of Strength.
Atra Bilis, Sulphureous and Saline, Earthy, Aduft,and Black Blood, which is bred in the Bo.dy , and gathered in the Spleen; for there it is Volatilized, and exalted into a Ferment fit to mix with the Blood.
Atractylis, a fort of Carduus.
Atraphraxis, Atriplex, fee Atriplex.
Atretus, one whofe Fundament or Privy Parts are not Per-
forated forated,

Atriplex aud Atriplexum, Orrach or Arrach, the flinking Arrach is good for Mother fits, and Womens obftructions, a conferve being made of the Leaves, or a Syrup of the Juice.
Atraphaxis, fee Atraphraxis.
Atruphia, or Tabes, is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nourifhed, but gradually Withers and Decays a way. Tabes is often taken ourly for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little Perifhes and Decays.
Atta, is one who by reafon of the tenderneís of, or other defects in his Feet, touches the ground, rather thian treads it.
Attenuantia, or incidentia, are thofe things which opening the Pores with their Acute Par-
ticles, cut the thick and vifcous Humouts in the Body.

Attenatio, the fubtillation of the Particles of fome Medicine, that it may be the better, and eafier pafs the Latted veins.

Attonitus Morbus, the fame with an Apoplexy; Celfus takes it for a Blatting.

Attralfylis the fame with Atrastylis.

Attrabentid, drawing things, are thofe which opening the Pores with their little Particles, and dilating the Humours and expelling them, where their Refiftance is weaker ; not only fwell the parts, and make them red, but by driving more Vapours and Hamonrs out of the Skin and Flefh, than can make their way through a thick inner Skin, gather them under it, and fwell it into little Bladders.

Austio, Nutrition, whereby more is Reffored than was Loft.

Aucupalis forbur, and Aucuparia forbus, or Ornus.

Auditus, Ifearing, is a Senfe wherein Sounds from the various trembling Motion of the Cincim-Ambient Air, beating the Drum of the Ear, are communicated to the Common Senfory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there Felt and Perceived.

Avella nux, the Hafel-Nut. Avena, Oats, they Dry and are Aftringent, the meal is ufed outwardly in Cataplams, for it Dries and Digefts moderately: In the Cholick Oates fried with a little Salt, and applied hot
in a bag, to the Belly, give great eafe if the Guts are not ftuffed with Excrements, if they are, a Clyfter muft firft be given.

Augmentum Febricum, or Incrementam, is a computation from what time the heat of a continual Fever has feized upon the whole Mafs of Blood, till it hath arrived at the height.

Aviule cypres, are Aromatick Lozenges.

Aurantium malum, a Orange, the Flowers of Oranges are much efteemed for a good fmell, the diftilled water of them, is alfo very fragrant, and is not only fragrant, but ufeful too againft the Plague, and Contagious Difeafes, the Bark kills Worms, Strengthens the Heart and Stomack, the Juice is cooling and creates Appetite, and extinguifhes Thirft, and therefore is of good ufe in Feavers, Oradges are alfo good for the Scurvy.

AurcaAlexandrina, fort of 0 . pitate or Antidote.

Aureum unguentum, the Golden Ointment.

Auremia, fee Elichyson.
Aureus, a fort of weight amongft the Arabians, of a Dram and a feventh part; the fame with Denarius.

Auricomum, a fort of Crow Foot.

Auriculayis Digitus, the Littlo Finger.

Auricula Fude, Jews-Ear, grows to the Trunk of the E der-Tree, being dried it wi
keep good a Year, boyl'd in Milk, or infufed in Vinegar; 'tis good to gargle the Mouth or Throat, in Quinces, and other Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat ; and being infus'd in forne proper Water, it is good in Difeafes of the Eyes.

Auricula Muris, Moufe-Ear, 'tis very Aftringent and Vulnerary, wherefore it is ufed very fuccefsfully, in Wound-Drinks, Plaifters and Ointments; it cures the Difentery, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ftops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone, 'tis allo commended for the Chin-Cough.

Auricula Urfi,Bear's- Ear.
Auricula Infima, the fame with Lobus Auris.

Auricula Cordis, the Ear of the Heart ; there are Two of them; the Right and the Left;the Right receives the Blood from the Vena Cava, or great Vein, which is carried into the Right Ventricle, and then enters the Lungs: The Left is that which receives the Blood rightly prepared and fermented by the Nitrous Air from the Lungs, that it may be difcharged by the Left Ventricle into the great Artery, and thence be diflributed into every part of the Body.

Auriga, a fort of Bandage, called the Waggoner.

Aurigo, the fame with Itterus.

Auripigruentum; fee Arcenium.

Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of Hearing, which is either $E_{x_{-}}$ ternal, whofe Upper part is called Pinna, or Ala; and the Uñ. der Lobus, the Lobe, or Auricula infima, the loweft part of the Ear: Its External Circumference is called Helix; the Internal, Anthelix, or Internal; in which you may confider the Drum, the Four Jittle Bones, with the little Mufcles, the Concha, or Hollownefs, the Foramen Ovale, the Oval hole ; the Labyrinth.

Aufterus, rough.
Autogenes Narciffus, with a white Flower.

Automatos, that which moves of its own accord, as the Motion of the Heart, the Digeftions, and Fermentations of the Bowels.

Autopfia, the Ocular infection of any thing.

Autopiros, Bread made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from it, or added to it. This fort of Eread is preferred before any other, becaufe the Bran is cleanfing.
Autopyros Artos, Bread made of the Flower, and Eran together.

Autumnos, the Autumn, or fall.

Auxilium, or Remedium, is whatfoever is good againft a Difeale by a contrary vertue; and it is Three-fold, Diet, Medicine, and Chyrargery.

Auxyris, fee Ofyris.
Axilla, the Arm-pit, Hairy in Adult Penple.

Axillares Vene of Arteria, Veins and Arteries which go up to the Arm-pits.

Axioma, a propofition built upon the Authority of Hippocrates, or Galen; but of little validity, now that Phyfick is built upon Reafon and Experience.

Axis, the Third Vertebre from the Scull.

Axungia, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog.

Axyris, fee Auxyris.
$A$ zoth, fometimes fignifies the Mercury of any Metalic body, fometimes an Univerfal Remedy, as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, and prepared with Gold and Silver; a few Years ago, it was famous amongft the Vulgar, and Perfons of Quality too; of different colour, according to the diverfity of the Preparation, which was often too troublefome, whence it begun to decreafe both in Price and Repute.

Azygos, a famous Vein about the Heart, called fine pari, or jugo, which reaches to the Vertebres, and proceeds from the Vena Cava, the Great Hallow Vein.

Azuer, Sky-colour.
A叉mus, unleavened, unwholefome Bread.

## B.

B Acce, Berries, as of Juniper, Bay, for.
Raccar Baccarts, a fweet Herb.

Bacchica, fee Hedera.
Baccinia, and Baccinium, fee Vaccinia.

Bacilli, thofe Medicines which are of a long; round Figure, like a flick or Pillar.

Balanaum, or Balneum, is properly a walhing of the whole Body; yet it is fometimes taken for a wafhing of the Lower Parts only, which they commonly call Nifeffus, and Semicupia ; and it is either dry or moiff; the dry are prepared of AThes, common Salt, Sand, filed Steel, Wc. the moift are either Vaporous or Watery. The former are made of the Boiling of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, \&oc. the Vapour whereof is all that's taken. The Watry are either Artificial, which are made of Phyfical Decoctions, or Natural, which are called Therme Bathes, whofe Waters are either Aluminous, Ironifh, Copperifh, Nitrous, Sulphareous, Bituminous, Vitriolic, $\mathcal{U} c$ c. all which Waters are calied Acidula.

Balanida, or Valanida, Tee EJ culus.
Balanocaftanum, fee Bulbocaftinianum.

Balanus, or Glans, the Nut of the Yard, covered with the Fore-skin : Alfo the Clitoris of a Woman. Alfo all Fruits and Roots that have round Heads,a? a. Walnut; allo an Acorn, ar Earth-Chernut : Alfo a Suppofi tory.

Balynus Marepfica, in the Shops called Ben. It comes fron Egypt, Arabia, Ethiopia, Syria and Barbary.

Balatro or Bambalio, fee Balbuties.
Balautium, the Flower of the wild Pomgranate.

Balbuties, a Stuttering or Stammering; occafion'd by fome Fault in the Mufcles of the Tongue.

Balift os, fee Aftragalus.
Ballote, a fort of Marra. bium.

Balneum, the fame with Balaпеит.

Ballamella, the fame with Balfamina.

Balfamina, and Balfaminum, an Herb, whereof a Balfam is made to heal Ulcers.

Balfamitox, an Herb fo called, from the Balfamic fmell it hath.

Balfamus, or Balfamum; the Word Baljam is ufed very differently in the Shops. r. It fig. nifies a certain fort of Perfume, of fomewhat a thick Confiftence, like an Ointment ; and this is its moft ufual fignification; as for inftance, Balfam of Rofes, Apoplectic, and the like. 2. There are a fort of Liquors diffilled from Gums and Refinous Sub. ftances, with Spirit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and thefe are called Ballams too ; as Nervous Balam, Sciatic, \& djc. 3. It fignifies a Liquor that is anointed into the Body, thicker than Oyl, and more Liquid than an Ointment. 4. Salt things funded and melted, are called Balfam, as the Balfam of Salt of Jewels. 5. There are a fort of particular Preparations called

Balfams, as the Balfam of Sulphur, $\delta \sigma$ c. 6. and Laftly, fome Gums of Trees are called Balfams.

## Balfamum, the Balfam-Tree.

Bambalio, the fame with Balatro.

Bambax, the fame with Bombax.

Bamma, a Tincture, or a Liquor, whereia any thing is tinged or moiftned, as Bread fopt in Broth.

Baptijecula, fee Cyanus.
Baras, the fame with Alphus.
Barba, the Hairy part of the Lips and Chin.

Barba Caprina, an Herb fo called, from the Figure of the Flowers, which feem to reprefent a Goat's Beard.

Barba Hirci, the fame with Tragopogum.
Barba fovis, is Semper Vivum, Houfe-Leck.

Barbarea, Rocket,or WinterCrefs; 'tis Acrid, and hot, and much of the fame Vertue with Creffes, 'tis mixed with Sallets, efpecially in the Winter-time, when Creffes are fcarce; wherefore 'tis called Winter-Crefs; 'tis good in the Scurvy, the Juice of it is mixt with Ointments, to cleanfe fordid Llcers: the Seed is Lithontriptick, and Diuretick.

Bardana, Bur-Dock, 'tis drying, Pulmonick, Diuretick, Diaphoretick, cleanfing, and fomewhat Aftringent; 'tis good in an Afthma, for the Stone, and fpitting of Blood, for old Sores, and fwellings of the Spleen, and
of all other parts, in Gouty Difeafes, wherein it is peculiarly proper. The Seed is an excellent Lithontriptick, being powder'd, and taken in fmall-Beer, or Poffet-Drink. The Leaves are applied outwardly, to old Sores, and to burns, the Seed, powder'd and taken Forty Days fogether, cures the Hip-Gout.

Baryococcalon, is Stramonium.
Barycoja, heavinefs of Hearing.

Baryplsonia, a Difficulty in Speaking.

Barypicron , Broad-Leaved Worm-Wood.

Bafilare os, fee Bafis.
Bafilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, called fepatica, the Liver Vein.

Bafilicum, a rich precious Medicine, that excels all others.

Bafilicum, the fame with oflmum.

Baffogloffum, a pair of Mufcles that deprefs the Tongue.

Bafis, the upper part of the Heart, which is oppofite to the point ; it is alfo the ground or Foundation of the Bone Fryoides, for the ufe of the Tonguic: Alfo the principal Ingredient in a prefeription.

Bathmis, a Cavity in the Bone of the Arm or Shoulder, on cach fide one; whereinto, when the whole Hand is fretched forth and bended, the procels of the undermoft and leffer of the Two long Eones of the Cu bit, enters.
Bathypicron, broad. Leaved wormNocd.

Batinon Moron, Rasberries the Berries are very Cordial, and tafte very well, the Syrup is very good in Feavers.

Batis, and Butos, a Bufh.
Eatrachoides, a fort of Geranium.

Batrackium, Crow-Foot, fee Ranипсиlus.

Eatractios, a Tumor under the Tongue which makes one croak like a Toad, when they ipeak.

Baucia, wild Parfnip.
Bdellium, a Tear or Refinous Gum, drop'd from a Thorny Tree growing in India, Arabia, and Media.

Becabunga, Brook-Lime, it heats, and moittens moderately; 'tis chiefly ufed in the Scurvy, it powerfully expels the Stone of the Kidnies, and Bladder ; it provokes the Courfes, and expels a dead Child. Outwardly applicd, it cures Inflamed Tumours, and St. Anthony's Fire, 'tis mach of the fame vertue; with Water-Creffes, only not fo frong.

Bechion, Colt's-Foot, fee Tujfilago.

Bechica, Medicines good againft a Cough.

Bedegarim, or Bedeguar, fee Spina Alba.

Beben, the Roots of White and Red Valerian.

Belenoides', the procels or fhooting forth of a Bone, called Aliformis, made like a Wing, which is fixed in the Eafis of the Scull.

Be!.

Belladonna, fleeping-nightfiade.
Bellis, a Daifie. There is fome differenceamong Writers, about the Temperament of this Plant : fome fay it is hot and dry, others fay it is cold and moift ; but its Sharpe tafte, argues Frigidity, and the Effects of it Siccity, both the greater, and the leffer Duifie, are excellent Wound Herbs. Women ufually give the Herb, and the Flower to Children, to loofen their Bellics. The Roots are ufed outwardly, with very good Succefs, in the Kings-Evil.

Beneditita Herba, fee Cariophyllata.

Benignus Morbus, a favourable Difeare, is that which has no dreadful Symptoms, tut fuch as are confonant to its nature.

Benjzmin, or Benzoin, a wellfcented Yeliow Rofin, of divers Pieces and Colours, dropt from a tall Tree in China and Sumatra.

Berberis, the Barberry-Tree : the berries cool, and are Aftringent ; they provoke Appetite, and frengthen the Stomach, and therefore the Conferve of them is frequentiy ufed in Feavers: A Loofners, and the bloody Flux, the inward Bark of the Branches, and Root, infured in White-Wine; is an excellent Remedy for the Jaundice: The Juice of the Berries, a Decoction of the Bark, or the Juice of the Leaves mixt with Vinegar, cure the pain of the Teeth, occarioned by Fluxion; the Gone
ferve of it frequently taken, cures Inflammations of the Mouth, and Throat.or the Mouth being Gargled, witin fome of the Conferve, diffolved in Vinegar.

Berriberi, a fort of Cow's-Lip. Beryllus, the Beryl-Stone.
Bes, Eight Ounces.
Beta, Beet, it is hot and dry, and loofens the Belly , by reafon of its Nitrofty, tis an Errhine; efpecially the Ront, for the Juice of it, received into the Noftrils, occafions Neezing. The young Plants, with their Roots, gently boyld, and eaten with Vinegar, procure an A ppetite, Extinguifh Thirft, and fupprefs Choler in the Stomach. The Juice of this Herb,drawn up into the Nofrrils, powerfully evacuates Phlegmatick Humours, fre os the Brain, and cures inveterate Headaches.

Betonica, Betony, many Vertues are attributed, to this Plant, taken any way. Scroder defcribes the Vertues in Short thus, tis hot and dry, acrid and bitter; it difcuffes, attenuates, opens and cleanfe's, 'tis Cephalick, Epatick, Splenetick, Thoracick, Uterine, Vulnerary, and Diuretick, 'tis ufed frequently inwardly and outwardly?, efpecially in Difeafes of theHead. Tis obferved, that the Faculties - of the Root, are quite different, from the Vertues of the Leaves and Flowers, for it is very Naufeous in the Mouth, and Stomach, and occafions Belching, and Vomiting. The Leaves on the
contrary, are Aromatick, and of
a pleafant Tafte, and agreeable
to Nature : In Food, and Phy-
fick, Tea, made of Sage Betony,
Ground-Pine, fiveetned, and
drank hot, is very good for the Gout, Head-ach, and Difeafes of the Nerves, and eafes Pain, occafioned by thefe Difeafes.

Betula, the Birch-Tree, the leaves are hot, and dry; cleanfing, refolving, opening, and bitter, for which Reafon they are of no fmall ufe in a Dropfie; and the like. The Bark is By'tuminous, and is therefore mixt with Perfumes, that are to correct the Air; the Fungus of it, has an Aftringent Quality ; upon which account, it fops Blood Miracuoully. This Tree in the beginning of Spring; before the Leaves come forth, being pierced, yields plentifully, a Siweet, and Potulent Tuice, which Shepherds, when they are Thirfty, often drink in the Woods. Dr. Chatleton, and others, commend the Vertue, and Efficacy of this Liquor, and not undefervedly, for the Stone in the Kidnies, and Bladder, for Bloody Urine, and the Strangury; 'tis alfogood for the Jaundice, to take off Spots from the Face, and to cure Scorbutick Confumptions.

Bezoar, is either Chymical, or Animal. The Chymical, is a Compofition of Butter of Antimony, and Spirit of Niter, whereof a White Powder is made good againft Poifon, and to prowoke Siveat. The Animal Bearay is twofold, Oriental, or Occi-
dental : The Oriental, is found in Perfia, and in an Eaff-India Beaft, partly like a Stag, and partly like a Goat ; it is found in the Stomach, and other Cavities of this Beaft; it is of an Oval Figure, Hollow within ; it hath no fmell, unlefs it be broken; and then it fmells like Muak, it is about the bignefs of a WalNut : the Occidental, comes alfo from the fame Beaft, but without Horns in Peru.

Bezoar Animale, is the Liver, and Hearts of Vipers, dried and powdered.

Bezoar Minerale, is a Preparation of Antimony; to which is attributed the fameVertue which Oriental Bezoar, hath.

Bezoardicum, an Antidote againft Poifons and Malignities.

Bibenella, and Bipennula, the fame with Pimpinella.

Bivitorius Mufculus, that Mufcle which draws the Eye down towards the. Cup when we Drink.

Bibliotheca, a Library of Books, alfo a Plant, which is called Paper, wherewith Paper was formerly made.

Biceps Mufculus, the Mufcle with two Heads, it is the firft Mufcle of the Cubit and Thigh.

Bicongius, a Meafure which contains Twelve Sextaries, One of which is juft our Pint and an half.

Bilis, the Gall, a Sulphureous Saline Excrement of the Blood, feparated in the Liver by means of little Glandules, and is fent
either into the little Bag that contains the Gall, or into the Gut called Duodenum, by the Ductus Hepaticus that it may farther promote the Fermentation of the Viftuals, and carry off the Dregs that are left behind when the Chyle is feparated from the whole Mafs. The Gall confifts of Sulphur, Aduft Salt, and a little Serum ; it is naturally, Yellow: Perternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an Egg, green like a Leek, Ruftie, and sky•coloured; all which variety of Colours proceed only from different degrees of Heat and Fermentation. See Humores Sanguinei.
Biliofus, Cholerick.
Bilis atra, the fame with Melancholy.

Billychynion, Natural Heat, which is communicated to the Fertus from the Parents; but when it is brought forth, the heat gradually decays, after that the Blood and Spirits of the Child are altered, fermented, and accended by Nourifhment and Nitrous Air. They do but babble who tell us, that this Heat lafts for many Years ; for if it be Heat it is in continual Motion, and is therefore difpel led as other Fires and Heats are

Bipinella, fe Pimpinetla.
Bis Lingua, is Hypoglofum.
Bifnalva, fee Althea.
Bijmuthum the fame with Marcaleta.
Biffatium, fee Piffatium.
Billorta, Biftort or Snake-
weed, it Cools, and Dries, the Root is very Afringent, Alaxipharmick, and Sudorifick; tis cheilly ufed to ftop Vomitting and to prevent Mifcarriage, the Poivder of the Root, mixt with Conferve of Rofes. Wonderfully ftops the Spitting of Blood, and the Bloody-Flux, and the courfes when they are immoderate, the Powder fprinkled upon Wounds, ftops the Blood.

Bitumen fudacium, fee Afphaltos.
Blafitas, the fame with Balbuties.

Blafus, one that has an Impediment in his Speech. alfo a Bandy-legs'd Perfon : Or one whore Back-bone is bended, either forward or backward. Alfo a Paralitic Perfon.

Blaptifecula, fec Cyanus.
Blas a Word ufed by Helmont, to fignifie the Motion of the Stars, $\delta \sigma$ c.

Blatta, a little worm.
Blatta Bizantia, the Shell of a Fifh, a fweet Scent, brown Colour, and Oblong Figure.

Blattaria, Moth-mullein.
Blenna, a thick Snot which diftills through the little Holes. of the Palat, and the Noftrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Proceffes, called Haniformes, like Teats.

Blepharides, the fame with Cilia.

Blepharon, fee Palpebra.
Blepharoxystum, an Inftrument ufed for pulling Hairs out of the Eye-Brows,

Blitum,

Blittum, this Herb cools and and tates Incipid.

Boa, fee Putula.
Bucchetum, the Second Decoti. on of a Decottion

Bochia, a Glafs with a great Belly like a Cucurbit.

Bocium the fame with Bronchocele.

Bolbocaftanum, fee Bulbocaftanиm.

Bolbonac, fee Bulbonac.
Bolbos, fee Rulbus.
Eoletus Cervi, or Fungus Cerwinus, a fort of Mufroom.

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a confiflance fomething thicker than Hony, and in quantity for one Dofe, as much as may be conveniently taken at a Mouthful.

Bolus, a fort of Pale Red Earth, impregnated with Martial Vapours, 'tis Armenian, Oriential, German, Bobemian, white, and the like.

Bombax, Bambax, and Pambax, Cotten, as to its ure in Phyfick being buirnt, it Stops Bleeding, efpecially of Wounds, the Marrow of the feed, wonderfully relieves thofe that are fubject to Coughs, and Difficulty of Breathing, the Oyl of the Pith of the Seed, takes off Spots from the Skin, the down fired, and put under the Noftrils, prevents Mother-Fits.

Bombus, the Came with BorBorygmия.

Bona, or Bcona, fee Faba.
Bonifacia, the fame with LaUus Al exandrina.

Bonus Genius, is Peucedanum Bonus Henericus, Englifi Mer. cury, 'tis excellent for cleanting and healing Sordid-ulcers, the Leaves boyl'd with Pot-Hearbs, and eaten, render the Belly loofe, it kills the Worms that are in the putrid Ulcers of four footed Beaft, being bruifed and applied to the Ulcers, the whole Herb ufed in the form of a Cataplafin, Mitigates the Pain of the Gout, and there is no danger to be fear'd, from the ufe of it in this cale, for it does not repell but Difcuffes and Digefts, and befides is Anodine, which qualities are rarely found in one Simple.

Borago, Borrage, this Herb is very Cordial, and the Flower is one of the four Cordial Flowers. the diftill'd water, and the conferve of the Flowers, comfort the Heart, relieve the faint, Chear the Melancholy, and purifie the Blood, the water of it is good for inflamations of the Eyes; and for all Fevers, as is alfo the conferve of the Flowers.
Borax, in Englifh Boirax, is a Salt made of.Sal Armoniack, N:ter, Tartar, calcined, and common Salt, and Alom, which are melted, filtered, and at length evaporated; fome think it takes its original from Stables wherein Elephants are kept, it is, as white as Niter.

Borborymus, a Murmering Noife in the Great Inteftines.

Borozail, a Difeafe in 压thopia, not much unlike the Frencb Pox.
$\mathrm{Boj} \mathrm{c}^{i}$

Bofic Salvia, Sage of Brycus, the place where it growes.

Bosmores, or Bojporos, a Sort of Bread Corn.

Botanica, the Knowledge of Herbs.

Bothor, Pimples in the Face, which don't fpread, but are eafily fuppurated, and vanifh. It is befides a general Appellation for Pimples in the Face, Lungs, or other parts. The Arabians alfo call the fmall Pox and the Meafels Bothor.

Botrys, O.k of feruralem, the Herb powder'd and mixt with Honey, is good for an Ulcer of the Lungs, it provokes the courres, and expels a dead Child.

Bounias, a fort of Napus, fee Napus.

Bovina fames, the fame with Bulimus.

Bracerium, the fame with Arrma.

Brachia, Branches of Trees.
Brachiale, the fame with Car. pus.

Brachizus, fee Lacertus.
Brachium, or Lacertus, a Member that confifts of the Arm properly fo called, the Cubit, and the Hand.

Brachylogia, of the fame figninication with Brachylogus.

Brachylngus, one who gives his pofitive Opinion in few Words. Brachylogia is a Curt Expreffion : As for inflance, the Aphorifms of Hippocrates.

Bradipepfia, flow Digeftion, proceeding from a depraved Difpofition of the Acid Ferment in the Stomack.

Branca, Bedrs-Breech.
Branchus, a hoarnefs in the Throat.

Brafica, Cabbage-warts, anointed with the Juice of it, are taken off in the Space of fourteen days the Leaves boil'd in Wine, and applied to Ulcers, and the Leprofie do much good and fo great: is the Vertue of it, that the Urine of thofe that feed on it, is very ufeful and proper for curing the Fiftula, Cancer, Teters, and fuch like difeafes.

Brafica marina, Sea-Cabbage, it is preferred before Garden Cabbage, fee Soldanella.

Bratbus, the fime with Sabina.

Bregma, Fregma, the bone of the Forehead.

Breve V'as, the thorteft Vefiel that paffes from the Ventricle, to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.
Brevis Cubiti Muculus, the fhort one of the Elbow.

Britannica, is an Herb that cures the Bleeding of the Gums, in the Scurvy.

Briza, a Sort of Bread-Corn.
Brochi, blubber-lip'd Perfons: Alfo a fort of ChyrurgeonsCord, or Halter.

Brodium, , a Liquor whereirs Medicaments are either kept or wafh'd.

Bromos, a fort of Bread Corn.
Bronca, are Branches of the Afperia Arteria.

Bronchocele, a Tumor in the top, or the middle Fiftulous part of the Wind-nipe.

Bronchotomia, a section of the Wind-pipe, in a Membranons part betwixt Two of the Rings : It is ufed to prevent Suffocation in People troubled with a Quinfie.

Bronchus, the middle Fiftulous part of the Wind-pipe whofe fore-part is made up of fo many little Rings ; the upper part is called Larynx, and the under Veficularis; it is ufed in the Voice, and in Refpiration.

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

Brunella, fee Prunella.
Brujcandula, fee Lupinus.
Brufcus, fee Rufcus.
Brion, fee Mufcus.
Bryonia, Bryony, white Bryony Purges, Strongly, Watery, and Phlegmatick Humours ; 'tis proper for the Difeafes of theSpleen, Liver, and Worms, for it opens the Obftructions of thofe parts, it Drains, the Water of Hydromical People, by Vomit and Stool.

Bryopteris, or Dryopteris, Oak, Fern, growing upon Oak-mofs.

Bryton, Beer.
Bubonium, or Inguinalis, fo called, becaufe it is faid to cure Buboes, or Tumours in the Groin.

Bubo, the Groin, or place from the bending of the Thigh to the Privy-parts: Alfo a Tumor in the Groin , proceeding from the Pox or Peftilence.

Bubo, a Tumour in the Groin. Bubonocele, a Rupture, when
the Inteftines fall into the Groin, or the uttermoft Skin of the Cods: Sometimes it is taken for a Bubo or a fwelling.

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

Buccinator, the round Mufcle of the Cheeks, like a Circle, thin and Membranous, interwoven with various Fibers, and infeparably girt about with the Tunic of the Mouth. Cafferius has obferved a certain ftrong band that grows outwardly in the Center of this Mufcle, which ípreading it felf about the Cheek-bone, is terminated in a little flender Mufcle directly oppofite to the part of the Face. called Bucca : It arifes from the upper Jaw-bone, and is faftned in the Lower, at the Roots of the Gums. Its ufe is to move the Cheeks with the Lips, and ferves as a hand to the Teeth, whilf it toffes the Meat to and fro, and throws it upon the Teeth; that it may be more exact chawed.

Виссіпит Висіпи, оr Висіпит, a Flower fo called from 'its like. ners to a Horn.

Buccula, the flefhly part under the Chin.

Buceros, Fenum Grecum.
Bucranion Antirrbinon.
Buglofla, Buglos, it has the fame Vertues with Borrage: The Flowers are of great afe in Melancholy, and Hypoctiondriack Difeafes, and are reckon'd a. mong ft the Four Cordial Flowers,

Bugula

Bugula Buglum, and Bugla, the Vertues are much the fame, with thofe of relf heal: 'tis Vulnerary, either taken inwardly, or outwarảly applied ; 'tis ured in the Jaundice, in Obftractions of the Liver, and for the ftoppage of the Urine : tis one of the Ingredients for the Wound-Drink, of the London Difpenfatory, commonly called the Traumatick Decoction.

Bulapatljum, is Lapatbum Mag. num, fee Lapatbum.

Bulbi, are round Roots with Tunicks, as of Onions, Tulips, Hyacinthus, and Tuberous Roots, are alfo called Bulbous.

Bulbina, and Bulbine, are Diminutives of Bulbus.

Bulbocaftanum, Earth-Nut.
Bulbonac, or Bolbonac, ree Linaria.

Bulbonicum, fee After.
Bulbajphodelus, is Aspbodellus, Bulbofus.

Bulbus, is every round Root.
Bulimia, the fame with Bulimus.

Bulimiafis, the fame that Bulimus.

Bulimus, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits: It proceeds fometimes from a too flarp Ferment of the Stomach, whence the Membranous Tunics and Nerves being irritated, the Animal feeksafter Nourimment for a remedy.

Bumelia; is Fraxinus Bивиla.

Bunias, the fame with Na. HS.

Buplenron, a Plant, broad leaved, and narrow leaved.

Buprefits, an Infect of the kind of Cantharides, that lives upon the Pine Tree.

Bupthalmum, or Cotyla Fetida may weed.

Burfa Pafloris, Shepherds Purfe: 'Tis Aftringent, and thickens, wherefore 'tis good for bleeding at Nofe: a Tent made with Cotten, and dipt in the Juice of it, being put up to the Noftrils, 'tis alfo proper for the Bloody Flux, a Loofnefs, and bloody Urine, and the immoderate Flux of the Courfes ; 'tis outwardly ufed by the common People, to heal Wounds with good Succefs, 'tis alfo put into Febrifuge, Cataplafms for the Wrifts.

Burla, ree Scrotum.
Burfalis Mufculus, a Mufcle on the Infide of the Thigh; fo called from its Shape.

Bufelinum Daucus Vulgaris. See Daucus.

Butomon, a fort of Red Grafs, commonly called Platanaria.

Butyrum, Butter.
Buxus, the Box-Tree, the Oyl drawn from the Wood, is much commended for the falling Sicknefs, and pains in the Teeth; 'tis faid the Decoction of the Wood, cures the French-Pox. as well as Guiacum.

Byne, Malt.
Byfum, or Bygus, the fineft fort of Elux.

## C.

CAcabus, or Lebes, a Kettle for boiling of Medicines in.

Cacatoria febris, an Intermittent Fever, (fo called by the famous Sylvius de le Boe) accompanied with a violent Purging, which is fometimes griping, and very painful, extreamly afflicting, and weakning the Patient when it comes.

Cbachellicus, one that has an Ill Habit of Body.

Cachexia, an IIl Habit of Body, proceeding from an ill Difpofition of the Humours of the Body ; whence lingring Fevers, Confumptions, and Dropfies are contracted: In this Difeafe the Face is often pale, and difcoloured, and the Body big, and fwoln: Cachexia taken in a large feufe is oppofed to instue, and as a good Habit of Body is commen to all found Parts, fo an ill one is propagated by all the ill parts. Strictly, Cachexio is only taken from an III Difpofition of the Habit of the Body; and Euexia, on the contrary, for a good Difpofition of the Humors, or Blood, and Body.

Cacalia, or Lcontice, is a Plant like Colt's-foot, or Butterbur.

Cacsa, the Fruit of a Tree Erowing in America, of a brown Colour, and about the bignefs of an Almond, of which they make Chocolette.

Cacochymia, the abundance of fll Humours in the Blood: And it is either Ulcerous, Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, Acid, Salt, or Sharp.

Cacocbylia, a bad Chylification.

Cacoethes, Chironium ulcus, or Telephium, a Difeafe or Ulcer beyond Cure, which is called a Malignant Ulcer: This happens when an Ulcer is callous, or flnuous, under which there fometimes lie little putrified Bones.

Cacopathia, an Evil Paffion.
Cacophonia, an Ill Voice, proceeding from an Ill Conftitution of Organs.

Cacopragia, is a Depravation of the Vifcera, ferving to Nutrition.

Cacorithmus, an Unequal Pulfe.

Cacosphyxia, a bad Pulfe.
Cacotrophic, an :Ill Nutriment, proceeding from a fault in the Blood; as in a Leprofie, Ringworms, doc.

Cattos, a fort of Carduus.
Cacumina, the fame with Summitates.

Caducus Morbus, fee Epileḑia.
cadaver, a Carcafs.
Cadinia, fee Lapis Calaminaris.

Cadus, or Ceranum, a meafure of the Ancients, containg an Hundred and Twenty. Pints of Wine ; and an Hundred and Five Pints of Oil.

Cacuin Intefinum, the Fourth Gut in order from the Pylorus.

Cefarea SeCtio, the fame with Hyflerotomotica.
$\mathrm{Co}=$

Coleftis, is iris.
Coli Donum, is the greater Celandine.

Coli Ros, a fort of Wild Millet.

Coli Rofa, and Coeli Flos, is Lycbnis Coronaria.

Copa, an Onion, Onions are Hot and Flatulent ; they are proper for thofe that abound with Cold Vicid Humours, in whom they procure Sleep, Help, Concoction, and prevent fower Belchings; they open Obftructions, force Urine, and promote Infenfible Tranfiration, but they injure thofe that are Cholerick, and offend the Eyes. A raw Onion infufed in Water, the next morning given to Children, bills the Worms: A large Onion, Hollowed, and filledivith Venice Treacle, and roafted under hot Afhes, and applied in the manner of a Pultis, Mollifies effectually hard Swellings, and opens them. A raw Onion pilled and applied, prefently with a little Salt, cures Burnes, if the outward Skin is not Ulcerd, for it draws out the Fire, and prevents Blifters.

Cafaria, fee Partus Cafarius.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Yellow Stone, which when burning gives a Yellow Fume, found in Metallick Mines. "Of this Cop-per-Smiths make Brafs.

Calamintha, or Calaminthum, Calamint, 'tis hot and dry: Stomatick, and Uterine, it provokes Urine, opers the Li$v \in r$, and cures a Cough: A De-
coction of the Leaves, is good for thofe that are fhort breathed. The Herb ufed in Drink, with Sdit and Hony, kills Worms, and cures an Elephantiafis, if it be ufed frequently.

Calomita, is Styrax.
Calamagratis, and Calamogrofis, the reed Grafs.

Calamus, a Reed.
Calamus Aromaticus, fiveetfmelling Reed or Cane. Some will have it to be Galangal, others the Acarus.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dilitation, about the Fourth Ventricle of the Brin, which is afterwards pointed, from which Shape it has its Name.

Calathus, a Basket which the Flowers of Lilies refemble.

Calcaneus; the fame with Calx.

Calcaris Flos, is Flos Regius.
Calceolus. D. Maria, a Sort of Alijma.

Calchoides, three little Bones in the Foot, which with others, make up that part of the Foot which fucceeds the Ancle: Anc Fallopius calls them Cuneiformi/, made like Wedges.

Calcinatio, the folution of a. mix'd Body into Powder by Fire, or any corroding things; as Mercury, Aquafortis, \&\%.

Calcinatio Philofophica, or Spagyrica, is when Horns, or Bones, or Hoofs, are hanged over boyling Water for fome Hours, till they having loft all their Mucilage, can be eafily ponderd.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard presernatural concretion in a

Mans Body, which is often bred in the Reins, Tefticles, and other parts, from Saline and Earthy Particles concreted together.

Caldarium, the fame with Laconicum.

Calandula, a Marigold, the Flowers are Cordial, Hepatick, and Alexipharmick, and provoke Sweat, and the Courfes, and haften delivery: the diftill'd Water Dropt into the Eyes, or Raggs wet in it, and applied to them, cures the Rednefs, and Inflammation of them.

Caliderm Innatum, fee Emphitum thermum, or Biloychnium.

Callicreas, or Pancreas, a con glomerated Glandule, placed onder the hinder part of the Ventricle, about the length of Three or Four Fingers in a Man : It is encompaffed with a thin Membrane from the Peritoneum.: It is terminated in Man near the Common Dullus, or Paffage of the Bile into the Gut Duodenum, and diftils a Volatile nfipid fort of Juice : ButSylsius and de Graaf affirm, That tley have found an Acid and Sibacid Juice there; nay, fome. times an auftere and a fweet one ; and this, they fay; is the Original of all-Difeafes : But iwe nult know, that this poffibly ws obferved, when fcarce One in twenty which they diffected vas found exactly found. Its ufe is to temperate the Chyle, which is fomething Acid, and the bitternefs of the Gall with its Volatile Juice, that it may at
laft enter the Lacteals with a fweet taft.

Calligonum, the fame with Polygonon.

Calix and Calices, fee Alabaftri.

Callionymus is Lilium Convallinm, Lilly of the Valleys.

Callitrichum, or Polytricbum, is an Herb that finely Paints the Hair.

Gallus, a kind of fwelling without pain, like Skin contracted by too much labour.

Calomelas, is Mercurius Dulcis.
Calor Nativus, fee Biolychiniит.

Calva, is the Scull, alfo the upper Hairy part of the Head, which either by Difeafe or old Age, grows Bald firf.

Calvaria, the fame with Calva.

Calvitium, that Baldnefs which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, the Second Bone in that Part of the Foot which is join'd to the Ancle, bigger and fronger than the reft; oblong, and grows backward, that a Man may ftand more ftrongly upon it, and not fall. fo eafily backward. Calx alfo is that which by Calcining, is either turn'd into Alcool, as Calx Saturni, or at leaft is made Friable, as Hartfborn burnt.

Calx, is a Chymical term, ufed when any Powder is rendered, Impalpaple by the taking away of 'its moiftare and this is to be underftoon, of metals.: and Minerals, Corroded
and Calcined, as of the Calx of Salt, Antimony, and the like, and fo fome Stones are burnt to a Calx, and the afhes of Vegetables, the Horns and Bones of Animals, deprived of their Volatile parts by the Fire, are are called a calx by fome.

Camarium, See Fornix.
Camarofis, is a blow upon the Scull, whereby fome part of the Bone is left fufpended, like an Arch.

Cambium, a Secundary Hu mour according to Avicen, whofe ule was faid to be to nourifh the Parts : The firft was called Ros, or Humour Innominatus : The Second Gluten : And the Third, which was very near converted into Nourifhment, was called Cambium: But thefeFigments are quite Exploded, fince we found out the Circulation of the Blood.

Cameline, ree Myagruim.
Camelopodium, is Marrubium.
Cameratio, the fame with Camerofis,

Camomila, fee Chanomelum.
Campanula $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ o are called, many Flowers that refemble a Bell, fee cervicaria.

Campbora, or CapBora, Camphir, a Refinous Gum, Howing from a Tall Trec in China, and the Ifland Borneo.

Canales, Paffages by which the Juice of the Body flow: As thofe which ferve for the Spittle, the Bile ; that in the Liver, Prancreas, ofco

Canalicus Avteriofus, à VefGl hetwist the Arterious Fein
of the Lungs; and the Great Artery in Faetus's, for 'tis obliterated in Adult Perfons : Its ufe in Foetus's is, that the Blood may be Difcharged by thisDuctus out of the Arterious Vein, into the great Artery, becaufe that. the blood is not accended in their Lungs, for want of Re. fpiration in the Womb.

Cancamum fome think it isLacat, fome think it Gummit Anima.

Cancér, fee Carcinoria.
Cancer, a fort of Bandage for the Head.

Candelaria, or Candela regia verbafium, fee Verbafium.

Candifatio, the Chryftilizing of Sugar, after it has been diffolv'd in Water, and purio. fied.

Canella, Cinnamomuni.
Canice, Brann.
Canicida, a fort of Poifonous Aconite.

Canina Braflica, is Mercurialis.
Canina Lingua, the fame witli Cynoglofùm.

Canind Malus, the fame with Mandragora.

Canind Sentis, the fame with Cynosbaton.

Canina appetentia, fee cytio. des orexis.

Conina rabies; the fame that Hydrophobia.

Canimi dentes, the fame with
Canirubus, fee Cynodentes. nosbatus

Canis cerebrum, is Anterthanum.

Canitics, a hoarinefs of the Head before the ulual lime: ft is Two-fold, the one is accors
ing to the ordinary courfe of Nature ; the other ill, and as Ariftotle calls it, Difeafed.

Canna major, the fame with tibia.

Canna Minor, the fame that Fibula os.

Canabina, the fame with Eupatorium.

Canabis, Hemp, the Seed of it boyl'd in Milk, is good for a Cough, and five or fix Ounces of it taken, cures the Jaundice ; an Emulfion of the Seeds does the fame. The Juice of the Herb, and of the green Seed, cures Pains and Obfructions of the Ears ; theOyl of the Seeds mixed with a little Wax, is excellent to take out the Pain and Fire in Burns. Galen reckons that the Vertue of Hemlock and Hemp, are much the fame.

Canon, a Surgeons Inftrument, which they make ufe of when they fow up wounds.
Cantabrica Plinii, 'tis fuppofed to be Scorfonera, it was firft found in Spain, by the Cantabrians, from whom it took its Name.

Cantluus, or bircus, the Angle or Corner of the Eye; which is either the greater or the Internal ; or the Lefs or Extermal.

Cantum or Candum Saccha. rum, Sugar-Candy.

Canum Cerasa, fee Xylo. Ateuin.

Capella, the fame with Cu pelld.
caphora, the fame with Camphora.

Capillamenta, are the fine Threads, arifing in the middle of Flowers.

Capillaria vafa, the fmall Capillary Veffels.

Capalaris Herba, fee Capillus Veneris.

Capillatio, is a fort of Fracture of the Skull, which can fcarce be found, but often occafions Death.

Capillorum Defluvium, fee $A$ lopecia.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head.

Capillus Veneris, Maiden-Hair.
Capiftrum, a Swathe for the Head, ufed by Chirurgeons.

Capita, fee Codia.
Capitellum, fee Alembicus.
Capitiluvium, a Liquor, wherein the Head is wafted.

Capitis Dolor, the fame with Cephalalgia.

Capitis Granum, is Staphis Agria.
Capitulum Martis, is Eryngium.

Capnites Capnium, and Cap. nos, the fame with Fumaria.

Caparis, the Caper-Tree, Capers are brought to us in pickle, and are frequently ufed for Sauce; they quicken the Appetite, promote Concoction, and open Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen; it is faid that they who eat Italian CapersDaily, are not troubled with the Palfie, nor Pains of the Spleen, and they are allo good for the HipGout. The Bark of the CaperTree boyld in Vinegar; efpeci-
ally the Bark of the Root,foftens the Spleen when it is hard, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Caprealaria Vafa, the twining Veffels, as the fanguineots Vef. fels in the Tefticles.

Capreoli, certain Tendrells or Ligaments, whereby fome Plants flick to others, as the Vine and the like.

Capreolus auris, fee Helix.
Capreficus, wood-Bind, or Hony-Suckle, 'tis Spleniatick,and very Diuretick ; "tis chiefly ufed in an Afihma, and for a Cough, it dries Moift and Sordid Ulcers; it cures Scabs, and other Difeafes of the Skin; it helps Difficulty of Breathing, haftens Delivery, and expels Gravel. The Diftilled Water, and the Juice of it is in ufe, the Leaves allo are frequently ufed in Gargarims, but fome think they are two Hot and Acrid, for fuch a ufe.

Capficum, 'tis for the moft part, accounted Brafile Pepper.

Capfule artrabilarid, or Renes fuccenturiati, Glandulous Bo: dies placed above the Reins: Their ufe is to receive the Watery Subfance cilled Lympba, into their Cavities, wherewith the Blood in its return from the Reins being thicker, and much deftitute of Serum, may be diluted, and circulate more fluidly.

Capfula cordis; fee Pevicardium.

Capfula communis, which Gliffon has obferved in the Liver, is no-
thing but a Membrane which proceeds from the Peritoncum, which includes both the Porus bilarius, and the Venna porta, or Great Vein in the Liver.

Capfula Seminales, the Extream Cavities of the Veffels which convey the Seed, dilated lite little Coffers, which by Two fmall Holes emit the Seed received from the Tefticles iuto the little Seminary Bladders, that it might be either preferved there againft the time of Coition, or be reduced into the Blood by the Lympatick Veffels.

Capulum, a Diftortion of the Eye-lids, and other parts.

Caput, the Head.
Caput, among Vegetables, is that which fwells into a Globe.

Caput Gallinaginis, is a Carbuncle in the Vretbra.

Caput mortuum, that thick dry Matter which remains after the Diftillation of Minerals, efpecially : But moft commonly it denotes that which remains of Vitriol.

Caput purgium, the fame with Errhinum.

Caranna, a hard Rofin almoft like Taccamahaca, but fweeter, brighter and more Liquid.
Carbo, fee Anthax.
Carbuxculus, the fame with Anthrax.

Carcberius, a fort of Bandage, confilting of two Reins, that may be equally extended.

Carcinodes, a Tumor like a Cancer.

Carcinoma, L'arcinus or Cancer, a Tumor that arifes from a Saline-Sulphureous and Marp slood: It is round, hard, Hvid, painfulat the beginning, as big, as a Pea, but afterwards 'tis furrounded with great fwelling Veins, which refemble the Feet of a Crab, though not always.

Carcinus, fee Catcinoma.
Cardamantice and Cardamina and Cardamine and Cardamon, it is a fort of Crefs and is good, for an hot Scurvy.

Cardimomum, Cardimoms of which there are Two Sorts, a a Greater and a Leffer.

Cardamon, fee Nafturtium.
Cardia, the Heart, or Principle Mufcle ordained for the Circulating of the Blood.

Cardiaca a Suffocation of the Heart from a Polypus, or Coagulated Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, it is commended by fome for Difeafes of the Heart, but it is peculiarly good for Hypochondriack Difeales; provokes the the Courles, and Urine, and cleanfes the Breaft of Flegm, and kills Worms; a Spoonful of the Powder taken in Wine, haftens Delivery wonderfully: A Decoction of it, or the Powder mist with Sugar, is very good for the Palpitation of the Meart, and for hyfterick and hypocondriack Difeafes.

Cardiacum, a Medicine which (as they formerly thought) corroborates the Heart ; but it rasher only puts the Blood into a
fine gentle Fermentation, whereby the Spirits formerly decayed; are repaired and invigorated, whereupon the Blood by confequence, Circulates more eafily and briskly.

Cardinale, the fame with Cardincum.

Cardialgia and Cardiogmos, a gnawing or contraction of the Nerve called par vagum, and the Intercoftal implanted in the Stomach, proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle; fo that the Heart being ftraitned and contracted by confent with the Stomach, occafions a Swooning away.

Cardinalis flos, fo called, becaufe 'its Flower is very red like a Cardinals Garment.

Cardiogmos, the fame that Cardialgia.

Cardopatium fee Chamslon.
Carduus, a prickly Herb.
Carduus Fullonius, fee Dipfacus.

Cardums fuarius, fee Chameleon.

Carduks varius, fee Cbameleon.

Carebaria, heavinels of the Head.

Careum, Caraways, the Seed is fomachick and diuretick, it expelsWind, and helps Concoction, 'tis of great ufe in the Cholick, and for giddinefs of the Head and the like.

Carex, Burr-Reed.
Caries, the Corruption of a bone, from the Continual Afflux of Vitious Humours, or from their Acrimony and Malignity ;
or from a Bruife that fome way affects the Bone; or from fharp Medicines.

Carlinz or Carolina, fo called from Cbarles the Great,the Firft Empercur of the Romanis of that Name, whofe Army was faved and preferved from the Plague, by the ufe of this Root; it is Alexipharmick and Sudorifick; tis alro Diuretick, and good in a Dropfie, and alfo for Hypochondriack Pains.

Carminantia, fee Carminatiwa, a Carminative Medicine, which difperfes Wind, as Anifeed, Fenel, Lovage, doc.

Carminativa, the fame with Caiminantia.
Carneolus, fee Sardius Lapis.
Carmoja Membrana, a Carnous Membrane.
Caro, Flefl, is a fimilar Fibrous part, Bloody, foft, thick, together with the Bones, the prop of the Eody, and what covers the Spermatick Parts ; and it is Five-fold, Mucculous , Fiffulous, or Fibrous, as in the Murcles, and the Heart ; Parenchymous, as the Lungs, Liver, Spleen ; Vifcerous, as the Guts; Glandulous, as the Pancreas, the Glandules of the Breafts, thofe for Spitting, efc: Spurious, as the Gums, Lips, the Nut of the Yard, dょc.

Caro, alfo fignifies that foft pappy fubftance of fucculent Fruits which we call the Pulp; as the Pulp or Flefh of a Quince, \$c.
Carnja, that which extends the Palm of the Hand.

Carota, and Caryota, 'tis-Uterine and Diuretick; tis chiefly ufed in Obftruttions of the Courfes, in a Suffocation for the Pain of the Matrix, and for a Flatulent Cholick, the Hicop, Obftruction of Urine, and an old Cough ; the Seed of it infufed in Beer, and Drunk, is. mach commended by fome modern Authors for the $S t$ anguary, and the Srone in the Kidnies. Two Drains of the Seed infufed in White-Wine, and Drunk; is good for Morher-Fits. The little Purple Elower of it is counted a certain Remedy for the FallingSicknefs.

Carotidis arteria, is cither External or Internal, the External which arifes near the Heart, divides it felf into Two Branches, the outermoft whereof is $v^{2}$ rioufly diftributed to the Jaws, the Face, the top of the Head, and behind the Ears; but the other, with a fort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, paffes through the Os cirneiforme; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both fides of it, wherein this Artery for its greater fecurity is clothed with a new Adventitious and Thicker Tunick, and there reprefenting the Figure of an $S$. it goes double out of its Channel of Bone, puts off its borrowed Coat, and tends toward the Brain, with its charge of Blood: Afcending therefore about the Ocular Nerve, it fpreads it felf towards the fides, then to the foremoft part of the Erain, beE 3
twixt
twist the paffage of the olfactory Nerves. Laftly, it tends backward, and taking leave of the Brain near the Medulla oblongata, and the Spinal Marrow, waters it with its Blood, as far down as the Os Sacrum. They are called ${ }_{2}$ Soporales, or Carotids; in as much as if they be tied, they immediately incline the Perron to Sleep : But the Ancents miftook, when they arcribed Natural Sleep to them.

Carpentaria; the fame with Nafifitium Hyemale.

Carpefium, what this Plant is, is disputed among the Learned Some fay it is Cucube, others Rufous, and others fomething ellie.

Carpia, a Tent that is put into a wound or Ulcer to cleanfe it.

Caypinus, the Horn-Beam Tree.

Capo BalJamum, fee Bullaмит.

Carpus, commonly Eracbiale, the firlt part of the Palm of the Hand. Hefichius calls it, that part of the Arm which is bef wist the lowermonf part of the cubit, and the Hand, the Writ: It confifts of eight fall Bones, with which the Cubit is joyned to the Hand.

Carthamus, Baftard Saffron, fee Cunicus.
Cartilage, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and Softer than a Bone: It is raid to be Similar and Spermatick, but dally; for 'sis no more made of Seed, than any other
parts; it renders Articulation more eafie, and defends feveral parts from injuries from abroad.

Caruum, and Caruum, fee Careum.

Caruncule Myrtiformes, the Wrinkling of the Orifice of a Womens Vagina, or Membranousinequalities, not to be reckoned in any certain number, which in Woman with Child, and after Child-birth, are fo obiterated, that they are altogethen imperceptible; there are for the mont part four of them.

Caruncule Lachrymales, the fame as Caruncula Oculi.

Carbs, a Sleep, wherein the Peron affected being pulled, pinched, and called, farce thews any figs of either hearing or feeling ; it is without a Fever, greater than a Lethargy, and left than an Apoplexy. It proceeds from an obfruction, or compreffion of the Pores and Pafiages which go towards the middle of the Brain, and are placed at leaf in the utmoft Extremity of the Corpus Callofum.

Caruncule Oculi, Glandule placed at each greater corner of the Eye, which feparate Moifuture for moiftning the Eyes the fame with Tears, which afterwards by the Puncta Lachrymalia, placed in the bone of the Note, are discharged into the Noftrils.

Caruncular Papillares, Ten little Bodies that are in the

Reins

Reins: They are properly little Tafia Ligna, fee CinamoBundles, which arise from the centring together of a great many fall Channels, which the Reins are in a great meafure made up of; and there receive the Serum from the the little DufEtus's, and convey it into the Pelvis.
Caryocoftinum, an Electuary fo called from Cloves, and Coftos that are Ingredients of it; it is chiefly fed for Pains in the Limbs and the Gout.

Caryon, a Nut of any fort, but chiefly a Walnut.
Caryophillata Avens,'tis formewhat Aftringent ; it Strengthens and Difcuffes ; 'tic Cephalick, and Cordial, and refifts Poifon; this chiefly unfed inwardly, to cure Catarrhs,'and for quickning the Blood when it is coagulated. Wine wherein the Rood has been infused, has a fine pleafant Tate and Smell, it chars the Heart, and opens Obftructions. The Root infufed in Beer, is excellent for ftrengthning the Joynts and Bowels.
Caryophy Ileus Flos, Clove JulyFlowers; it is cephalick and Cordial, the Syrup of it is chiefly used.

Caryophylli, great Cloves, different from thole common Gloves which are fold in the Shops; for that is but Blue Unripe Fruit.

Caryophylli Bini, fee Cargophillis.

Tafia Fistula, Tafia in the Pipe or Cane ; "this black and axative. It grows in both the Indies and African

E 4 confine.

## C A

conifit in the Obfluction or Anguftation of the Corpus friatum, in thofe Pores by which Objects are reprefented in the Brain; fo that there's no perception of any Object; but the Pores, by which the Animal Spirits are conveyed from the Brain to the Organs of Senfe, are left free and open.

Catalotica, the fame with Ci catrizantia.

Catimenta, Womens Courfes, which gathering every Month by the Fermentation of the Blood, and being come to a Turgency by the Acceffion of a Ferment that is in the Womb, difcharge themfelves at their fet-time; others fay, they proceed from Seed bred in the Tefricles, and communicated to the Blood. Some aforibe the Courfes to the motions of the Moon; but if this were true, then all Women would have then at the fame time. They begin at Twelve, Thirteen, or Fourteen Years of age, and ftop about Fifty: But xtis cannot be exactly determixed : They are fuppreft in breeding Women, and Nurfes ; yet this is not a rule neither.

Catapa/ma, Fragrant Powder, which by reafon of its $\$$ cent is firewed amongft Clothes: Alfo a Fragrant Pow. der, which after anointing, is applied to the Stomach or Heart.

Caticiphora, the fame with $c_{0}$ ona; they only differ in this, that Cotaoblorg is taken as the
genus to all forts of Stupors that are not attended with a Fever.

Cataphractica, is the Name of a certain Bondage or Ligature, accommodated to the Breaft.

Cataplafina, a Topical Medicine of the confiftence of a Pultife ; it is ufually preferibed two ways, either boiled, or without it ; the former is more frequent, the latter of more efficacy. In the former, they are to take fuch Vegetables as are proper, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, doc. adding proper Meals, or omitting them : all which are boiled up in a convenient quantity of Liquor, v. g. Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, foc. to the confiftence of a Pultife: The latter is prepared commonly of Vegetables Arred fmall, with the infufion of fo much Liquor only as may make it of the former conflfience. You may add here Meal, crumbs of Bread, Oyls, Oyntments, as in the former fort of Cataplafms too.

Catapotium, commonly Pillula, is a Medicine given inwardly; Purging Pills.
Cataptofis, one Symptom of an Epilepfie ; when Men fall fuddenly to the Ground.

Cataputia, fee Lathyrus.
Catsraffa, is Two-fold, either beginning, or a fuffufion only, or confirmed, or a Catarad properly fo called ; the incipiens is but a suffufion of the Eye, when little clonds, Motes and

Flies feem to Hie before the Eyes; but the confirmed Catar ast, is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part covered and thut up with a little thin Skin ; fo that the Sunbeams have not due admittance to the Eye. Confirmed Catarafts are cured with thrufting a Needle through the Albugineous and the Hornie Membrane, as far as the Catarast, which is to bedepreffed with the Needle, and if it ftart back to be broken, then the Eye is to be tied up with Water of Rofes, the white of an Egg, and Alumn, all fhaken cogether.

Catarrbopus, when Humours, Vapours, or Wind, go downward.

Catarrbus, was taken by the Ancients for a Defluxion of Humours from the Head to the fubjacent parts, as the Noftrils, Mouth, Lungs, foc. as happens in the Loryza, and Brancbus. But there are no fuch things as Ca tarrs, for there is nothing falls from the Head to thofe parts. But the Glandules of the Nofrils, and thofe that are about the parts of the Mouth are often obftructed. 'Tis thus diftinguifhed; if it fall on the Breaft, the Catarrb is called Rbeum; if on the Jaws Branchus; if on the Noftrils Coryza.

Catarrbus Suffocatorius, a fmothering Rheum, when (as the Ancients fancy) the Excrementitious Humours fall on the refpiratory Organs, and threaten Siffocation : But I mould ra-
ther efteem it a fwelling of the Glandules about the Larinx, by which the dificulty of refpiration and fuffocation is caufed.

Catarrbus Stinalis Medulla, when certain lymphatick Vef. fels which furround the Marrow of the Back-bone are broke.

Catafirca, the fame with $A$. nafarca.

Catafchefis, a good flate of Body, oppofite to an Hectic.

Cataftajis, a Difpofition of Human Body, or of time.

Catatafis, an Extenfion of the Body towards the lower parts.

Catechu, improperly called Terra faponica; a Juice fqueez'd out of feveral aftringent Fruits. It comes from feveral parts of the Ealt-Indies. The true fruit and ground of it is Acacia, an Orieutal Plant, fomething like a Tamarind.

Catheretica, Medicines that take away fuperfluities.

Catharma, the fame that $C$ a tharticum.

Catbarrus, fee Catarrbus.
Catharfis, the fame with Cat tharticum.

Catharticum, a Purging Medicine, which cleanfes the Stomach, the Guts, and whatfoever is Vitious and Heterogenous in the Blood, and throws it into the Common- Thore of the Guts. See Purgatio \&o Vomito rium.

Catbemerina, the fame with Quotidiand Febris.

## C A (58) C A

Catheter, a Fiftulous Inftrument which is thruft up the Yard into the Bladder, to provoke Urine when it is fuppreffed by the Stone; or into whofe cavity an Inftrument called Itinerarium is thruft, to find out the Stone in the Bladder, that then the SpinEter of the Bladder may be thewn, and an Incifion be made in the Perincum; i. e. betwixt the Fundament and the Priviteis.

Cathetetrifmus, the Adminifration or Operation of Injecting any thing into the Bladder by a Catheter, or a Siringe.

Catholicum, a common Medicine that expels all ill $\mathrm{Hu}-$ mours; which is kept in the Shops.

Cathypnia, a great Sleeping.
Catillus cinereus, fee Cupella.
Catinus, the fame withCupella.

Káno purgare, to Purge downwards.

Catocatharctica, Medicines that purge by Stool.

Catoche, the fame with Cataleplis.

Catochus, the fame with Catalepis.

Catopfis, the fame with Myopia.

Catoretica, things that Purge downwards.

Catoterica, the fame with Purgantia.

Catttaria, Nep or Cat-Mint; 'tis hot dry, and is cheifly ufed for Obftructions of theilWomb, for Barrennefs, and to hatten delivery, and to help expectora-
tion, 'tis ufed outwardly in Baths for the Womb, and for the Itch.

Cava radix, fee Radix cava.
Caudex, the Stem or Trunk, or Body of a Tree.

Cava Vena, fee Vena.
Cavitates, the greateft Cavities in the Body, wherein fome principal part is contained, as the Brain in the Head, in the Cheft, the Lungs, Heart, foc. in the Abdomen, the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteflines, Bladder, efor. and they are Three, the Head, the Cheft, the Belly.

Cavitates minores, the Ventricles of the Heart and Brain, of which in their proper place.

Cauledon, the breaking of the Bones a-crofs, when the Parts of the Bones are fo feparated, that they will not lye direct.

Caulis, fee Braficio.
Caulis, the Stalk of any Herర.
Caufodes, the fame with Caujus.

Caufica, or Efcharotica, thofe things which burn the Skin and Flefh into an hard Cruft, as burnt Brafs, unquenched Lime, fublimated Mercury, and hot Iron, $d \sigma c$.

Caufus, or a burning Fever, is that which is attended with a greater heat than other continuedFevers, an in tolerable thirf, and other Symptoms, which argue an extraordinary accenfion of the Blood : And that which difcriminates it from other putrid Fevers, is that the temper of the Blood is
hotter, i. e. abounds more with combuftible Sulphur ; and therefore when it begins to boyl, is accended in a greater meafure, and in its deflagration, diffufes Particles of moft. Intenfe Heat through the whole Body; its Motion is acute, it comes prefently to its height, is accompanied with dreadful Symptoms, has a very difficult Crinis, and a dangerous Event.

Cauterifatio, an Artifical Burning, made by a Cautery.

Caterium, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which after 'tis healed, has an actual power of burning. into any thing; they differ in Bulk, and in Form ; it is fometimes taken for a potential cauterie, prepared of Lixiviums, or Lime and Sope.

Cedmata, defluxions upon the Joynts, efpecially the Hip.

Cedrus, the Cedar- Tree.
Celaftrus, a Tree which has Fruit very late.

Cele, a tumor, in any part.
Cellula intefini coli, the little Cavities of the Gut Colon, are where the Excrements lodge fome while, that they may refrefl fome adjacent parts with their Heat, and Digeft and Ferment any occurring Crudities.
cementatio, the fame with Cementum.

Cementum, a Powder, by whofe means Cementatory Calcination is performed : Or as 0 thers fay, it is an acute piercing Mineral Matter, where-
with Metals being flrewed, are reverberated to cement ; and it is either fimple or mix'd ; and cither in form of a Powder, or a Confection.

Cenchrias, a fort of fpreading Inflamation which we call Wild-fire, called Herpes Miliaris, from the Refcmblance it bears to the feed of the fmall Grain called Millet, or Hyrle.

Cenchros, fee Milium.
Ceneangia, an Evacation of the Veffels, by opening a Vein. I. It is expedient in a Plethora, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. 'Tis expedient to draw back the Blood when it rußhes too plentifully towards any one part. 3. To divert the Blood from one part to another, though it be no way lodg'd there, nor be Extravafated. 4. To Ventilate and Cool the Bloodin Burning and in Putrid Fevers,

Centaurium, Centory, Gallen, by reafon of the wonderful and great Virtue of this Plant, wrote a whole Book of it ; 'tis Splenetick and Hepaick, bitter without biting;'tis Cleanfing, Opening and Vulnerary, 'tis good in the Juandice, in fuppreflion of the Courfes, in the Gout, and for Worms, and is a Specifick for the biting of a mad Dog. The Decoction of it is ufed with fuccefs in Tertian-Agues; Therefore 'tis called by fome the Febrifuge plant, tis one of the Ingredients of the bitter Drink, fo much ufed by the London Phyficians, a decoction of the tops

of it takes off Pimples, Spots, Morphew, and other Difeafes of the Skin, a Lee made of it clanfes the Hair, and makes it White, a Man almoit deftroyed by the Jaundice was cured by Drinking every Morning a ftrong Decoction of this Herb.

Cenofis, the fame with Evacuatio.

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken Mathematically, but Physically, and that they fay is the Heart ; from which, as from a Center, the Blood continually Circulates round the molt diflant parts of the Body.

Centum Capita, fee Eryngium.
Centum morbid the fame with Nummularia.

Centum nogit, the fame with Polygnит.

Centunculus and Centuncularis Herbs, fee Gnapbstium.

Cepa and Cope the lame with Cpa.

Cepbalea, an obstinate Headasch.

Cephalalgia, an Head-ach, that proceeds from Intemperance, or ill Confirmation of the Parts.

Cepbalartica, Medicines which purge the Head.

Cephalica, Spirituous and Volatile Medicines ufed in the Ditempers of the Head. Alfo the Dutermoft Vein in the Arm is called Caphatica, because it ufes so be opened in Difeafes or the Head.

Ceppalopharyns? the firn pair of muddles of the upper part of the Gullet, which pro-
coed from beinde the Head and Neck, and are fpread more largely upon the Tunick of the Gullet.

Cephalophonia, a pain or leavines in the Head.

Ceres, the Horns of the Womb in Bruits, wherein Generation is performed.
Cerafus, Cherries, when they are Fresh, they loosen the Belly, but when Dry, they bind, thole that are feet, Purge, but they are offensive to the Stomach, Sharp and Harsh Cherries are binding, the diftilld Water of Carp Cherries, and the Cherries themfelves, Extinguifh Feverifn Heats, and quench Thirft, and Create an Appetite, the Decoction of dyed Cherries, is excellent in Hypochondriack Difeafes, and many have been cured by this Remedy alone : Sweet Cherries are peculiarly good for Difeafes in the Head, the falling-ficknefs, Apoplexy, and Police. A Lord that was feized with an Apoplexy, and was Speechless three Dis, recovered his Speech by taking Spirit of Cherries in Stammering and other Vices of Speech wall the Mouth often. with the Spirit of black Cherres, for they are very Cephalick, and do much frengthen the Mufcles of the Tongue, and the Spirits defined for their use the diftill'd Water of Sweet Black-Cherries, is much commended and used for Childrens Convalfions, the Cyl drawn from the liernels in 2 Preps, is
faid to take Spots and Pimples, from the Skin, by anointing it, and 'tis reckon'd good for the Gout and Stone in the Kidnies and Bladder, the Gum of Cherries diluted with Wine, cures inveterate Coughs, quickens the Sight, and provokes Appetite, 'tis counted alfo Lithontriptick taken in Wine.

Ceranium, fee Cadus.
Ceratium, the fame with si liqua.

Ceratoglofjum, the proper pair of Mufles belonging to the Tongue, proceeding from the Horns of the Bone called Hyoi. des, and joyned to the fides of the Tongue ; their ufe is to move the Tongue ftraight downwards toward the inward part, when they aft jointly ; but if either the one or the other be contracted fingly, they move it to the right or left fide.

Ceratodes, the fame with Cornea Tunica.

Ceratomalagma, a foftening Compofition, prepared of Wax, and other Ingredients.

Ceratoria, the Crab-Tree.
Ceratum, a Medicine applied outwardly, made of Wax, oils, and fometimes Duft mixed thicker than an Ointment, and Cofter than a Plaifter.

Ceraunia, Mufhromes.
Ceraunochyfos, the fame with Chryoceraunius Pulvis.

Cerchnos, a certain Asperity of the Larynx, which is felt as it were like fo many funiper Ber. ries, whence proceeds a little dry Cough.

Cercis, the Second Eone of the Cubit, called Radius, becaufe it is like the Spoke of a Wheel.

Cerfis, a Tree whofe leaves make when the Wind is quiet, and make a Noife.

Cercopithegus an Ape.
Cercofis, a tleflly Excrefeuce, coming out of the Mouth of the Womb, filling the Privy Parts of a Woman, which extending it felf fometimes without the Extremities of thofe parts, looks like a Tail.

Cerea, the fame with Achor.
Cerebellum, the hinder part of the Brain, confifting like the Brain it felf, of an Alhie or Barkie Subftance, and a white Marrowy Subftance, wherein the Arimal Spirits which perform Involuntary and meer Natural Actions, are Gencrated in Man, but not fo in Beafts; it feems to confift of a great many thin Plates that lay upon one another..

Cerebrum, the Brain, is ftrictly taken for the foremoft part of the Subftance which is within the Shull; and it is a dubftance of a Peculiar fort to it Kelf; outwardly it is covered with the skin called Pia Mater: is is wrought with many furnings and windings, its Exterior Subftance is Afhie, wherein the Animal Spirits are Generated: the Inferiour is white, which receives the Animal Spirits from the former, and difcharges them by the Corpus Callofum, and the Mredulte Dblangete into the

Nerves;

Nerves ; upon which voluntary actions do chiefly depend. Likewife the Brain is the fubfect of Imagination, Judgment, Memory, and Reminilcence ; for the Idea's or Species of things being received from the Organs of the External Senfes, are carried to the common Senfory, or the beginning of the OblongMarrow, and then by the Corporaftriata, and the Corpus caliofsim, there the Judgment and imagination are formed ; but the feat of the Memory is faid to be in the Afhic Barkie Subflance; and if the Ideris after fome time chance to be called for out of the place of the Memory, then it is properly faid to be Reminifcence, or Remembring; Sleep is likewife tranfacted in the Brain, concerning which, fee in its proper place.

Cereloum, an Oinment made of Wax and Oyl.
Cerevifia medicata, PhyfickDrink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Difeafes have been infufed.

Cerevifia cervifia, cererifia celic, Beer,

Cereus, a fort of Houre-Leek.
Ceria, the fame with Favus and Achor.
Cerinthe, an Hearb with Flowers, whereof Bees are fed, called Hony-Wort.

Cerio, the fame with Fa2ıH.
Ceroma, the fame with Ceratum.

Ceroncum, the fame with Ceratum.

Cerotum, the fame with Ceratum.

Cerrus, and Cerris, the Maft bearing-Tree.

Cervaria athiopic fefeli.
Cervicaria or Trachelium, a fort of Campanula, fee, Trachelium.

Cervinum cornu, fee Coronapиs.

Cervix, the hind part of the Neck as the Fore-part is called Collum.

Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Cerumina, the filth of the Ear ; which feems to be fweat out from the Cartilages; others think it comes from the Glandules, which border upon the Ears; it confifis of abundance of Salt and aduft Sulphur, which gives it its bitternefs : It is good to hinder Duft, Motes, or little Animals from getting into the Ear.

Ceruja or ceruse, whitelead, it is prepared by Vinegar, whofe Vapour it is made to imbibe, for it turns into a white ruft, which is gathered up, and made into little white Cakes ; tinis and all other preparations of Lead, are of adrying nature, they may be mixt with Oyntments and Plafters, they unite with Oyls or or Fat Subflances in the boyling, and they do give them a Solid conflftence, and the greateft part of our Plaifters do derive their hardnefs from is.
Ceflum betonica, fee Betonica. Cete, a Whale.
Ceterach, a fort of SpleenWort.

Charefolim

Charefolium, and Cherefolium, and Cherephyllum, and Cerefolium, Chervil, Chervil, efpecially that which grows in Gardens is hot and dry, and Diuretick ; it provokes the Courfes, and is Lithontriptick ; it quickens the Blood when coagulated, and dipoles to fleer; 'is used outwardly with great Success for the Cliolick, and Obftructions of the Urine, used in Cataplasms, it Difcuffes Tumours, and Clodded Blood, like Solomon's-Seal ; tic chiefly ufed for Swellings, and Hardness of the Paps.

Cbalaftica, Medicines of a moiftning Quality, which relax the Parts that are too hard bound up.

Chalazia, a little Swelling in the Eye-lids, like a Hailtone.

Chalaza, every Egg has Two of them, one in the Obtufe, and the other in the Acute end: There's more of them in the White; yea, they flick lofer to the Yolk, and are fatned to its Membrane. They are Something long Bodies, more Concrete than the White, and whiter; knotty, have forme fort of Light, as Hail, whence they have their Name : for each Chalaza confifts as it were of fo many Hail-ftones feparated from each other by that White ; one of them is bigger than the other, and farther from the Yolk, is extended towards the Obture-end of the Egg: The other is left, and extends it self from the Yolk, towards the A-
cute-end of the Egg. The greater is made up of Two or Three Knots like fo many Hail tones, which are moderately diftant from each other, the left, in order fucceeds the greater. It is alfo a Difeafe incident to Swine.

Cbalbanum, fee Galbanum.
Cbalcitis, is a Metallick Thing, growing in Veins of Brails, and is nothing elf but a Mineval of Vitriol, as Sory and Miffy. That which is Friable and not Stony, and like Brats, is bet. The Apothecaries now a days fubftitute,for Cbalcitis, White or Crude, or burnt Vitriol.

Cbalcus, fee Cereolus.
Chalybs, Steel, Iron is turned into Steel, by means of Horns, or Nails of Animals, with which it is Stratified, and fo calcined. There Matters containing a great deal of Volatile Salt, which is an Alcali, do kill or deftroy the Acids of the Iron that kept its Pores open, and do render it more Compât ; befides, the Fire carries off many of the more Volatile and Soluble Parts of Iron, whence it comes to pars, that Steel will remain longer without ruffing than Iron: Steel is to be preferred before Iron for the making of Utenfils, but for Remedies, Iron is better beyond Comparifon ; Steel is almolt always Aftringent by Stool, and Aperitive by Ufine.
Cbalimos, Aurelian fays, it is the Ultimate Angle, and joyning of the Mouth, or that part
of the cheeks which adjoyns upon the Lips.

Chamenite, Ground-Elder.
Chamebalanus, Earth-Nut , Muhrooms or the like.

Clsamebatos, fee Rubus.
Chamecedrys, FemaleSouthernwood.

Chamaceratus, Dwarf CherryTree.

Chimaciffus, fee Hedera Terreflis.
Cbamecypariffus, Dwarf CyprelsTree.

Chamedaphne, fee Clematis, Daphnoides, Chemedrys, Germander; 'tis hot and dry, and fomewhat bitter ; 'tis good for a Cough, at the beginning of a Droplie, for an ill habit of Body; the Green-ficknefs, and an HardSpleen, the Strangury, and obftructions of the Bowels. The Garden Germander provokes Urine and fweat powerfully: Upon which account it is good in Feavers, for the Scurvy, and for the Blood, when coagulated; but efpecially for the Gout, the Jaundice, and Suppreffion of LIrine. It was commended to the Emperour Charles the Vth. as an Arcanum for the Gout; 'tis outwardly ufed for eating LIIcers, for the Piles, the Itch, and to dry Catarrhs: 'tis frequently ufed in a Decoction, to open Womens Obftructions ; tis called by fome Englifh Treacle.
Clameleon, a fort of Cardurs, it is fo called from the Variety of the L.caves; for it changes Colour with the Earth; it grows
in as the Animal the Chameleon does.

Chamemelum Camomile, it Digefts, Loofens, Mollifies, eafes Pain, provokes Urine, and the Courfes; wherefore it is much ufed in the Cholick, and for Convulfions, that proceed from Wind; among all " the Plants that are ufed in Baths; for the Stone, none is fo Effectual as the Flowers of Chamomile ; 'tis outwardly ufed in Paregorick, Emollient, and fuppurating Cataplafms, and for Clyfters. The Oyl of Camomile foftens hard Swellings, and Difcuffes them, and eafes the Pain: Some drink a Decoction of it for the Stonc. A Perfon that had the Stone, and had tried many Medicines to no Purpofe, was wonderfully relieved by a Decoction of two Handfuls of the Flowers, in a Quart of Rhenif? Wine, he took two or three Spoonfulls of this Decoction at a time, in a fmall Draught of hot Wine; and feveral others fo Affiicted, found much Kelief by this Decoction.

Chamefitys, Ground-Pine, i $\hat{\imath}$ ftrengthens the Nerves incides opens, and is Diuretick, and provokes the Courfes, it expels a dead Child, and the afterEirth, and workes fo porverfully, that Women with Child are wholly forbid the ufe of it ? becaufe it occafions Mifcarriage? boll'd in Wine or Powder'd, and made into Pills with Hermodails, and Venice-Turpentine, it does much good in a Dropfie, outward!
wardly ufed; it cures Ulcers by cleanfing them, and taking off the hardnefs.

Chamefyce, the Darwf FigTree.

Chaos, a Rude and Indigefted Heap.
Characias, Plants fo called, which grow about Vallies.

Charafter, a Myftical Sign or. Figure, which fignifies or denotes fomething amongf Chymifts.

Cbarifolochia,Mug-Wort.
Cbarlatan, a Mountebank.
Cbarta Emporetica, or Bibula, is Paper made without Glue yery Porous; it ferves to filter Liquors, it is commonly called Cap-Paper, or Brown Paper.

Charta Virginia, the fame with Amnios.

Cbeilococe, or Labrofulcium, is a Difeafe of Infants, for it fel. dom befalls grown People ; their Lips fivell much with an hard Tumour, fomewhat Reddifh, but not Inflamed, and which never fuppurates ; it is fometimes more inward than outward: There are moft commonly fmall Ulcers in theMouth, Palate, Tongue, Jaws, Lips, and Gums. This Difeafe is called in Englifh, a Canker of the Mouth.

Cheimetlon, the fame that Pernio.

Chodironium, the fame that Ca . coethes.

Chelidonium, or Chelidonia, Celandine, 'tis hot and dry, it evacuates Choler by Lrine and Stool, and clears the fight. A

Syrup made of the whole Herb, is good in the Jaundice, for $\mathrm{Ob}^{-}$ fructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidnies; it cures a Tetter, (called in Latine Herpes Miliaris) effectually, it being Daily Anointed with the Juice': Great and large Warts may beot taken off, by rubbing them Daily with the Leaves of this Herb. The Juice or Diftill'd Water of it, outwardly applied, ftrengthens the Eyes, and cures Ulcers; but becaule the Juice is very Acrid, it mult be mixt with thofe things that will abate the Acrisnony of it. A great Quantity of the Juice is made ufe of, in the Compofition of Aqua Mirabilis.

Cbema, a Meafure of the Ancients, containing two fmall Spoonfuls.

Chemia, the fame that Chimia.

Chemofis, the Tumour of the Albugineous Tunic, that makes the black of the Eye appear. Concave.

Cbenocoprus, Goofe-Dung.
Chenopus, Goofe-Foot, fee Pes anferinus.
Cherefolium, and Cerefolium,or Cherifolium, fee Cherefolium.

Cheronia, the fame with Cen' taurium.

Cbiliopbyllon, the fame with Millefolium.

Chermes Grina, fee Kermes.
Cbimetlon, the fame that Pernio.

Cbimia, the fame with Cibymia.

Chimiatri, Chymical Phyficians.

Cbina Cbine, ree Cina Cine.
Cbina Radix, China Root, 'tis of Tworforts, Oriental, brought from China, and Occidental, from New-Spain and Peru; the Oriental is efteemed the beft, and of a reddifh, or a faint black colour, on the out-fide, but within, whitifl or a faint red. The Occidental, is more red within; tis very good in the Gout, Pox, and other Difeafes that are hardeft to becured.

Chiragra, a fort of Cout in the Hands, arifing from the Effervefcence of Acid Particles, and fix'd Salt.

Chiromantia, a Divination from infpecting the Hand, when Men Predict futurities from the Lineaments thereof, not at all neceffary to a Phyfician, fince it is rather a Diabolical and Deceitful art.

Cbirones, the fame with Sirones.

Chyronid, a great Ulcer, and of difficult Cure.

Chyrurgia, Chirurgery, is an Art, wherein by the help of our Hands or Inftruments we endeavour to Cure Difeafes. Or, it is a part of the Art Theraphtick, wherein Difeafes are Cu red by Incifion, Burning, and Setting Joynts. Or, it is a Science which teaehes the manner and way of Operation upon Living Human Bodies; and it is Five-fold; though others chare rather to divide it into Four Parts. I. Synthefis, a fetting together of things feparate. 2. Disrefis, a feparating of things that
were continued before. 3: Diorthofis, a correcting of things fqueez'd together and contorted. 4. Exerefis, a taking away of Superfluities. 5. Anaplerofis, a Reftoring of that which was Deficient.

Cbirurgus, one skilful in this art of Chirurgery.

Cblorofis, or Morbus virgineus, commonly IEterus albus, feems to be a kind of Phlegmatick Pituitous Dropfie, arifing from an Obftruction of the Courfes, want of Fermentation in the Blood, and a Detention or Depravation of the Ferment in the Womb; whereupon the Mufcular Fibres being obftructed, they become Lazie, and unfit for Action.

Choand, a fort of Cavity or Tunnel in the Bafis of the Erain, by which the ferous Excrements are brought down from the Ventricles of the Brain to the Pituitary Glandule : Alfo the the Peluis of the Reins, of which in its proper place.

Chocolata, Chocolate, fee Cor cos.

Choenix, the fame with Modiolus.

Chaenix, a fort of Meafure containing Two Sextaries, which is Three Pints of our Meafure.

Cbodirs, the fame with Soropbula.

Cbolagoga, are Medicines: which purge Sulphureous and Bilious Humors; as Rbubarb serna, Sc.

Choledocions, the Duttus Bilariws, or paflage of the Bile, called Common, wherein the Bile from the Bladder that contains it, and the Ductus in the Liver is carried on to the Gut called Duodenum.

Cbolera, a depraved Mation of the Ventricle and the Guts, whereby the Bilious Excrements are difcharged in great plenty upwards aud downwards: The canfe of it confifts fometimes in the very Acrimonie of the Gall, which meets and ferments highly with the Juice of the Pancreas, as fharp and acid as it felf.

Cholera ficca, fee Cholera.
Cholerica paffo, the fame with Cbolera.

Cholericus, he that abounds with a great deal of Choler.

Chondrilla, Gum-Succory.
Chondros, is a Grain as of Mafich, Fankinfence, and the like.

Cbondros, ree Cartilagn.
Chondrofyndefmus, a Cartila ginous Ligament, or the joyning of Bones by the intervention of a Cartilage.

Chords, the fame that a Temdon, Nerve, or Gur, of which in their proper place.

Chorda, an extending of the Yard toward the Perinenm with pain, contracted from unwholfome Women.

Cborda Membrane Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the Fifth pair, which is extended above the Membrane of the Tympanm.

Chordaplus, ro Celfus calls it, barbaroully call'd Niferere mei, by others Illiaca paffio; by others, Volvulus, commonly Jle$u s$, and it is an Ejection of the Excrements at the Mouth only, proceeding from an Obfruction of Excrements, from Wind, InHammation, or Contortion, or Convulfion of the Guts; when the upper part of the Intestines are twifted with the lower ; or on the contrary, whereupon the Perifaltick or Vermicular Motion of the Guts, whereby the Excrements are Excluded, becomes Inverted.

Chordata Gonorrbea, fee Gonorrbea Cbordata, and Chorda.

Chorea fancti Viti, a fort of Madness, which formerly was very common amongft fome People, whercin the Perfons affected lay'd not down, but ran hither and thither Dancing to the laft gafp, if they were not forcibly hindred. Horftius fays, That be had spoke mith fome Women, who paying an Yearly vifit to the chappel of Sint Vitus, which is near the City Ulme in Sweedland, bave teen taken with Such a violent fit of Dancing Night and Day. together withs a for of Franticknefs in the Mind, that they fall together like fo many People in Extafies; and arefenfible of littie or nothing for a Year together. till next May; abost which time they fercive themfelves fo toro mented with a reflefnefs in their Limbs, that they are forced to
repair to the fame place again, about the Fedft of Saint Vitus, to Dance.

Chorion, the outward Membrane, which with the reft of the Membranes and Humours, contain the Fxius in the Womb. It is of an Orbicular Figure in Women, and its upper part is annexed to the Placenta, where it adheres to the Womb.

Cboroides, the folding of the Carotidal Arterie in the Brain, wherein is the Glandula Pineales. It is alfo the Uvea Tunica, which makes the Apple of the Eyc.

Civifli Manus, fee Mamus Chrifit.

Chriflophoriana, the Herb Corifapher.

Chromatifmus, the natural colour and Tincture; for Example, of Urines, Spittle, Blood, or Excrements.

Chrinicus, a daily inveterate Diftemper, that has continued above Forty Days, and a Quartane Fever, a Conlumption, an Afthma, Dropfie, \&oc.

Chronius, the fame with Chroмitur.

Coryfantbeenum, many Herbs we called fo, that have yellow hining Flowers.

Cbryfifcepron, white Cahamalem.

Chyfoceratmius pulvis, or Aurum fulminans, which is prepared of Gold, diflolved in a Menfruum, impregnated with Armoniac Salt, infufed in Oy of Tartar; the Calx is precipated to the bottom, which
is fweetned and dryed for ufe.

Chyfcome, an Herb produceing golden hairy Flowers.

Cbryfolachanon a fort of Atriplex.

Cluyyolithos, a Chryfolite, a precious Stone,

Cbryfomela, Apples of a golden Colour.

Cbus, a Meafure that contains Four Sextaries, or Two Chenices, in our Meafure Six Pints.

Chylificatio, a Natural Action which makes Cbyle.

Chylofis, the fame with Chylijicatio.

Chylus, Chyle, a white Juice in the Veutricle and Inteffines, proceeding from a light DiffoIution and Fermentation of Victuals, efpecially of their Sulphur and Salt with which Edible things abound, and which by the Intervention of the Acid Humour in the Ventricle, becomes white : For if you pour an Acid upon any Liquor that is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile Salt, it prefently turns Milky ; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur, or the refinous Excracts of Vegitables. Nay, Spirits of Harts-born, and of Sootr abounding with Volatile Salt, if it be mixt with an Acid, or but with plain Water, grows to be of a Milky Colour : A laft the Cbyle after a Commixtion and Fermentation with the Gall and the Pancreatic Juice $^{\text {and }}$ either Volatile, or Acid, paf
ling the Lacteal Veins, for. is mixed with the Blood. It is called in Latin alfo, Cbymus.

Chymetlon, the fame with Perno.

Chymia, or Chemia, is a Refolution of Sublunary Bodies into their Elements ; and again, a Coagulation of the fame Elements into the Bodies which they conftituted before, in order to the preparation of Medicines more grateful, more healthful, and more fate ; there are two parts of it, Solution and Coagulation : By the Ad: dition of the Arabic Article, 'ti called Alchymia, or Alkymia: It is called alto Spagiria, Hermetic oars, avs perfecti Magifferii, ats Segregatoria, Sparatoria, and Deftillatoria.

Cbymiatria, the fame with Cbymia.

Chymica, or Chymicalia, Medicines which the Chymifts perepare, that they may be taken in a less or more grateful Quantity.

Cbymicalia, the fame with chymica.

Chymicus, one skilful in the Art of Difolving and Coagluhating ; one skilful in Chymefry.

Chymofis, or Chemofis, Diftortion of the Eylids, by an Inflamation : alfo an Infiamation of the Iunica Cornea in the Eye.

Chymus, the fame with Coylis.

Cicada, a Grahopper.
Cicatrifantia, foch things as
by drying, binding, and contracting, fill up Ulcers with the Flefh, and cover them with a 5 kin.

Cicatrix, Cicatrices, Sears, or Marks which are left after great Wounds or Ulcers: Some are Simple, others accompanied with a Cavity, Diminutions or Excrefcence in the part Affeted.

Cider, Chinches or Vetches they cleanfe, open, incide, ditch provole Urine, and leffen the Stone, but they hurt the Bladder when it is Ulcerated, they gently move the Belly, the Broth of them does good in the Jaundice, a Decoction of them kills Worms, moves the courles, expels the Child, and and Breeds Milk: In Cataplafms, they cure the fivellings under the Ears called Parotides, and Inflamationsof the Tefticles and

Cicera tartary, are Pills made of Turpentine, and Cream of Tartar.

Cicerbita, a fort of Sonchus, fee Sonchus.

Cichoreum, Succory, 'is counted Cold by forme Authors, but its bitter Tafte argues Heat, this Diaretick, it attenuates and cleanfes ; 'ti chiefly ufed in Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, and for Feavers, the water diftilld from the Blue Flowers, is an excellent Remed for inflamations and Dimnets of the Eyes, the Leaves boyle and eaten in Vinegar, Cure a Gonowbea, the Flowers of this Plant open and Shut at F3 Sun

Sun-rifing and Sun-fer, whether the Heavens are clear or Cloudy, Syrup of Succory with Rubarb is much in ufe, and is an excellent Purge for Children.

Cicindela, a fort of Chaffers that give light in the Night.

Cicongius, a Meafure that contains Twelve Sextaries, that is, Nine Quarts.

Ciconia, a Stork.
Cicuta, Hemlock, 'tis a poyfonous Herb, noted for the Death of Socrates. Baubinus fays he knew two Eamilies who in winter, thinking they had gatherd Parnips, by chance found the Roots of Hemlock, for they are much like Parnips, and having eaten a few of them, they were like to be fuffocated, and were fenfelefs and mad, and and juft like Anticks, he cured thens with Vomits : Hemlock is very cold and fuppofed to be poifonous, yet it is frequently ufed now a days, for Inflamation and Tumours of the Spleen, fome Phyficians fay it is hat, outwardly ufed it is Anodine, a Cataplafm or the Plaifter of Hemlock, with Ammoniacum difcuffes porrerfully hard fivellings, and a Ganglion.

Ciccutaria, common Hemlock, Cicely, or Cow-weed, the leaves are like the Hemlock above mention'd ; but they are broader and of a Pale Green, and thine and have a hort dosm.

Cilin, and Supercilia, the sye-brows, hard Cartilaginous STodies; but Supercilio, denotes properly the thar upon the Eye-
brows, at the Extremity of the Forehead; they are like two hairy. Bulwarks or Ramparts to the Eyes, to defend them from the fudden Incurfe of any thing from the Head or otherwife.

Cina cine,orChyna chyne, or Cortexperuvianus, or \&uinquina, or Kina Kine, the Peruvian Bark or fefuites Burb; it is brought from Рег, the Spaniards call it Palo de Calenturas, or the wood againft Fevers, there are two kinds of this Tree, the one is cultivated, and the other grows wild, the cultivated is much better than the other, you muft choofe it of a compact fubfance, bitter to the Tafte, and of a Reddifh colour; it is the moft certain Remedy that ever yet was known to him. der the fits of Agues ; it is infus'd in Wine, or a Tincture or extract is made of it, but it is mofl frequently taken made into Pills or an Electuary.

Cinamomam cinnamon, is the Bark of a Trce as large as an Olive-Tree, it grows in the Eaff-Indies, the beft Cinnamon is that which has the ftrongeft finell, is quick upon the taft, and of a rednilit colour, it fortifies the Stomach, it helps perfiration of grofs Humours, frens thens and rejoyces the Heart, the oyl of it is an admirable Corroborative, and afifts nature in her evacuations, and it is given to make Women have an cafie detivery; the Tincture of Cinnamon is an excellent Cardiack, it comforts
the Stomach, and chars the Vi-tal-parts, and may be ufed like Cinnamon Water, but in a faller Dore.

Cinara, Artichoke, it reftores Nature, frengthens the Stomach, and the Buds provoke Urine, but they make it fink, but Artichokes breed Melancholy Humours, are very windy and hurt the Head, but being eaten with Pepper and Salt, they are left hurtful and more pleafant.

Cinefactio, a burning any thing to Ashes.

Cineraria, the fame with $f a$ cobeamarina.

Cinerarium, the fame with Conifterium,

Cineratio, the fame with Ci nefactio.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, 'ti of two forts, one Artificial, the other Natural. The Artificial is made of Sulphur and Mercary, the Mixture of which makes a Sublimation. The Na five Cinnabar is brought out of the Eaft-Indies, Hungary, and Several parts of Germany.

Cinnabaris cinnabrion berba, the fame with Rubea tinEtorum.

Cion, Collumella, Gargareon, Gurgulio, ova, uvula, uvigena, uvigera, epiglottis,; Jublingui$u m$, the cover of the Wind. pipe ; it hangs betwixt the two Glandules, called Amidald,above the Chink of the Larynx, and is a Procefs from a Subfrance, as one would think, Glandulous, Spongy and Red; which Columbus is of Opinion, arifes from the Tunic of the

Mouth redoubled in that place. But Riolan fays, it proceeds from forme Muscles which are terminated there : It is of a Figure roundly Oblong, in the upper part thicker, and ending Obtufely in an Acute. Its ufe is to attemperate the Coldness of the Air, and to hinder the Drink from falling upon the Noftrils. Sometimes this Vvula flicks out too far from the Humours that fall upon it, which cannot return by the Lymphatic Veffels, whence procoeds' the falling of the Tula, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the fame with Cion.
Circa, the fame with Mandragora.

Circuitus, the fame with Pe riodus.

Circulatio fanguinis, fee periordus.

Circulation Chymica, the Exaltation of pure Liquor, by a Circular Diftillation in an Inftrument called a Pelicane, or af blind Alympbic, by the Virtue of Heat.

Circulator, the fame with Circumforaneous, Tee Agyrta.

Circulatorium, a Glass Veffel, wherein the Liquor infufed by its Afcending and Defending, rowls about as it were in a Circle : There are Several forts of there Veffels, but two especially of Moment and USe, that called Pelicanus, and the other Biota.

Circhlatum minus, Spirit, of Wine.

F 4 Crrculus,
circuilus, a round Inftrument, made of Iron, for the cutting of Glafs; which is performed thus : The Inftrument being heated, is applyed to the Glafs, and is there continued till it grow hot, then with a Drop of cold Water, or a cold Elaft upon it, it tyyes in Pieces.

Circhmforancus, the fame with Agyrta.

Circion, a fort of Cayditus.
Civfocele, a fwelling of the preparing Veffels about the Tenticles, fo that they fometimes look like a Third Tefticle.

Cirjos or Varix, a Dilatation and fivelling of the veins, crooked or winding, and arifeing in one or more parts of the Body, infomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Cifanplos, fee fluxine Cifampeins.

Ciffos, the fame with Hedera.
Ciftema Chyli, the fame with Sacculis Chysiferus.

Citrago, lee Melifoploylium.
Citvea Malus, a Citron-Tree, every part of Citron, the outward and inward Eark, the Juice and Pulp, and the feeds are are all of great ufe in Phybick, the omiward yellow Bark hath a curious Aromatick fmell, aud bitter Take, being ryed it is very Cordial and Alexipharmick, it Heats and Corroborates a cold and windy Stomach, it Qifcufes wind powerfully, consoteing and digefing crude Humours that are comtaned in
the Stomach or Bowels, being chewed in the mouth, it cures a finking Breath, promotes Concoction of the Meat, and is good for Melancholy; tis much commended for [ypochondrical Difeafes, for vapours, Wind, Palpitation of the Heart, Obfructions and weaknefs of the Bowels, the Pulp or Juice though it be not Acid, is much more cooling than the Juice of Limons; ?tis very proper in burning and peflilential Feavers, to quench Thirft, to fupprefs too great a Fermentation of the Blood, to recreate the spirits; 'tis alfo reckond good for giddiners in the Head, the Seeds are Cordial and Alixipharmick, are good for the biting of venomous Creatures, they frengthen the Heart, and defend it from the contagion of the Plague and Small Pox, they kill the Worms of the Stomach and Bowels, they provoke the Courfes, and caufe Abortion, and digefts Crude and watery liumouss.

Citulus, Citruls, the Fruit of it is cold and moifl and very fit to quench Thirft, wherefore the Italians refrefh themfelves in Summer-time, with the Pulp of ir 'tis good; for a dry Tongue : the Sced of, it is one of the greater cold Sceds.

Cinis clavellatus, Athes of the young Shoots of Vines.

Citta or Pica, a depraved Appetite, when People long for thofe things which are not fir so be, nor are ever eat ; as

Lime, Coals, Shells, Cloth, Hides, Sand, doc. that caufe lies in the Depravation of the ferment of the Ventricle.

Civitta, Civet, is a fmall Anjmal, from whore belly is taken a fat fragrant Juice.

Claretum, an Aromatic Wine, impregnated with an Infufion, and fweetned with Sugar : It is otherwife called, Vinum Hy. pocraticum, Hypocras Wine : Alfo a medicated Wine. It is fo called, becaufe it is percolated and purified by a Winefack, through which it is drained from its Dregs, called Manica Hiplocratis.

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoction become clearer and finer : Which is done Three ways, by fubfiding Fermentation, or the Addition of Vinegar, White of an Egg, or Milk.
claudus a Cripple.
Clavicula, two little Bones which clofe the Cheft of a Man, faftening the Shoulderbone like a Key, with the Ereaft bone, that part where the Ribs joyn together: They are otherwife called, Ligula, or Furcale, Furcala Superior, \&c. They are placed tranfverfe under the very bottom of the Neck, in the top of the Breaft, on each fide one.

Clavicule youngShoots whereby as it were with Hands, Vines take hold of other things.

Clavus, fee Helos.
Clavus, according to Torna. mita, is a pain in a fmall part
of the Head, commonly above the Eye in the Eye-brow, and feems as if that part of the Head were bored through with a little Auger or Wimble.
Cleidion, the fame with Cla vicula.

Clema and Clematis, fo are called Plants, that are full of Twigs,as the Vine and the like.

Clematis Daphnoides, tis a fao mous Yulnerary, 'tis ufed in Fluxes of the Belly for Dyfenteries the Piles, bleeding at Nofe, and for Wounds withFluxion,'tis ufed outwardly for overflowing of the Courfes, for loofnefs and pains of the Teeth. The leaves of this Herb put upon Paper, that will eafily reccive moifure, and fowed to it with fine Flax betwixt, and perfumed with frankincenfe, cured a Scrophulous Tumour in a fhort time, which continued obflinate under the ufc of other Remedies for the space of a whole Year. This Iferb is alfo called Vinca Pervinca.

Clematis pafifora the Flower of Paffion.

Climatterius Annus, the Cly* macterical Year.
Clinius, a Phyfitian or Quack. that cures by Diet or Medicament ; but this is done very often by Nurfes that tend the Sick.

Clinoides Appophyfis a protuberance of a Bone, refembling a Bed.
Clinapodium, wild Brafil, the Virtue of this Herb is not certainly known, and one would
judge by the Smell and Tafte, that it has no great Virtue, though 'tis faid to be hot and $\mathrm{dry}_{2}$, and to remove Melancholy.

Clifus, fee clyjus.
Clitoris, a part of a Woman, refembling the Yard of a Man, whole Ule is Titulation ; it confifts like a Mans Yard, of Nervous. Bodits, which arife from the Lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is covered with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Foreskin': It's Subftance is ipungy, fo that it is capable of Increare and Relaxation, but is not perforated as in Men.
Clydon, a Fluctuation of the ventricle.
Clypealis Cartilago, the fame as Thyoides.
Clyima, the fame with Clyner.

Clyfus, with the Chymifts, is that which contains the Effence of any thing, fee EJentia quinta.

Cneorum, is a Plant that bites the Tongue.

Cnicus, and Cnecus, the fame with Cartbamus.

Cnide, a fringing Nettle.
clyffer, and Clyflerum, or Encma, a fluid Medicine given inwardly, injected into the Bowels by the Fundament; fome clyfters are foftening and loofing, others foouring, others aftringent, others which eafe pain, and others for other ufes.

Clyter, is fometimes taken in a larger fenfe, for Mechenchyta, Otenchyta, Ritenchyta, \&c. which fee in their proper places.
Cnifmus, the fame with Pruritus.

Cniftoregmic, or foda, the heat Burning.
Coagulatio, a curdling, or growing thick, being a real Privation of the Humour or Moifture, or at leaft, appearing fo to our Senfes, proceeding from fome Caufe.
Coalefcentia, the reunion of parts before divided, or a growing together.
Coarticulatio, the fame with Diartbrofis.
Cobaltum, native Cadmia, Foffile, and Metalic ; an earthy Mineral, of a blackifh colour, containing Brafs and Silver. 'Tis cauftic and eroding, and therefore to be efteemed poyfonous.

Coccigra or Coggyria, is a Mountain Shrub with the Roots, whereof Wool is dyed Purple.

Corcus Bappita, the fame with Kermes.

Coccymeled, the fame with Caccymelon.

Coccymelon, a fort of Prune. Coccix, the laft Portion of the Back, made up of Three little Bones, fometimes Four ; which are under the Os Sacrum, and ferve for eafier fitting.

Cocbled; the Cavity of the inner-part of the Ear, fo called from its windings and turnings for it has Thiree or Four Rings
which
which mutually fucceed one another: It is girt about with a very foft and thin Membrane.

Cochelaria, Scarvy-grafs, 'tis hot and dry, and abounds with a Volatile Salt, which makes the Crude and fixt Humours of the Body more Volatile; it cures thofe Difeafes that proceed from too great a Quantity of fixed Salts, but efpecially the Scurvy.

Cocleare, a Spoon or Ladle.
CoEtio, Concoction or Digeftion, is the fermentation of the fmalleft Particles which our Nourifhment confifts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nourimment and Increafe of a Living Body. The firf Concoction is made in the Stomach by a Ferment which partly remains there, from the Relicks of the former Meat, and partly flows thither from the Caliac Arteries. The fecond is made in the Guts by the Gall and Pancreatick Juice. The abird is in the Glandules of the Mefenterie, from a Lympba or Water which mixes it felf with the Cbyle. The fourth is in the Lungs, from the Infpiration of Nitrous Air. The fifth is in the Veffels and Bowels, as in the Spleen, Liver, Tefticles, \&oc, It is ill called Coction, or boiling, becaufe 'tis the property of Fire to boil: For if Heat were the caufe of Fermentation, what Thould be then become of Fin and other things, wherein there's no fenfible heat at all.
coculos, Indi, a Fruit for big-
nefs and Inape like a Laurel Berry ; they are called alfo Bacce Levantia, Bacce Orientales, Bacce Cotile Elephantine, Cuculus Indicus; the vulgar ufe of it againft Lice.
Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup.

Cecum Intellinum, the Fourth, in order from the Stomach , and firf of the thick Guts; in Children new born, 'tis found full of Excrements; but in Adult Perfons its Cavity ofteu difappears, and only hangs like a Worm.

Calid, a Great Cavity, as the uppermoft, middle, and the loweft Region or Cavity.

Caliaca Arteria, that which arifes from the Trunc of the great Arterie, and fpreads it felf towards the Ventricle and Liver with its Branches.

Celiaca palfo, or Affeetio, is a Purging, wherein the Meat either wholly changed, or in part is ejected, without any Chi. lification; and it is two-fold: the firft, in which the Meat is only Digefted in the Stomach; other, when Concotion or the Fermentation is performed in the Stomach and Inteftines both at once; but by reafon that the Lacteal Veffels or little Teats of the Guts are obliterated through long Fafting, a Purulent Diffenterie, or the like, the Chyle is not diftributed.

Coeli Donum, the Came with Chelidonia.

Coloma, a hollow and round, Ullcer in the Horny. Tunic of the Eye.

Colum,

Coolum, the Cavity of the Eye towards the Corners: The Falate is alfo called Cxlum.
comentatio of cementum, fee ementum.

Coffe, in Engegin Coffee ; the Decoction of it flrengthens a cold Stomach, helps Concoction, and opens Obftruations of the Bowels and Womb; but it is moft taken notice of, for removing Drowfinefs and Giddinefs, and it is commended indeed, for moft other Difeafes of the Head, as Headoach, Lethargy, alfo for Catarrhs, and is ufed with good Succefs by thofe that are of a grofs Labit of Body, and of a cold Conftitution, and whofe Blood is Watery, and their Brains moift, and their Animal Spirits Dull; but on the contrary, they who are of a thin Habit, and an hot and Melancholy Conftitution, ought by all means to forbear Coffee as alfo thofe that have but weak Spirits, or are Subjed to a Trembling, or Numbnefs of the Limbs, or a Palpitation of the Heart; but 'tis reckon'd good in a Scorbutick Gout and for the Gravel. This little Tree grows in Avalia Felix.

Coggygria, fee Coccigria.
Cobose Cobobium, the fame with Cobokatio.

Cobobatio, when a Diftilled Liquor is poured upon its Menfruum again, and afterwards is Diftilled.

Coindicantia, figns which do not indicate by themielves, but by amother.

Col. ADD. fignifies add! to the Colature, when fomething elfe is to be mingled with the percolated Decoltion.

Colatorium, a Strainer, or Straining Cloth.

Colatura, that which after Boyling, or Infufion, is percolated through a Sive or Cloth.

Colchicum, Meadow Saffron, fee Ephemerum.

Colcothar, the dry Subftance which remains after Diftillation, commonly called Caput Mortuит.

Coles, fee Penis.
Colica paffio, the colic, is a vehement pain in the Abdomen, from an ill Difpofition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous Foldings of the MisSenterie, and is fometimes fallly imputed to this Gut Calon. Others make this Difeafe to proceci from an Acid Pancreatic fuice; others, other ways, but tally.

Colicus Dolor, the Cholick.
Colla, Glue.
Collatitium, is Roafted, or Boyld Flefh of a Pullet or Capon; which after 'tis beat in a Mortar, is mixt with VealBroth.

Collettio, is when Various dry Medicines, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, and the like, are preferibed and mixt together to be infufed in Wine.

Colletica, Medicines that Conglutinate.

Collicis, the joyning of the punsta Lachrymalia into one paffage on both fides, which derive
derive the Humour of the Eyelids into the Cavity of the No: ftrils; the Holes that are made in the very tops of the Eyebrows defcend in little Channels, eafily to be fhewn, unlefs the Bones of the Noftrils be fo cautioufly broken, that the Tunics remain entire; for after they have penetrated the Bones (whither they are feparated with a thin Membrane) they fpread themfelves into a larger Channel, and are continued to the Tunic of the Noftrils. The fame Holes or Openings in Sheep, Hares, Calves, Rabbits, are not found in the very Eyebrows, but a little more inward; and moft of all in Eirds, where they are larger than in any other Creatures; the Membrane which feparates the Holes here, is very fhort.

Collum, the fore-part of the Neck.

Collum uteri, the Neck of the womb.

Collutio, a wafning of the Mouth, when we fcour loofe Teeth, the Gums, or Ulcers.

Collyrium, once an Oblong Medicine which was taken in Diftempers of the Eyes; it is prepured in an Oblong, fometimes an Orbicular Form, and is difolved in a convenient $V c$ bicle for curing the E.yes.
Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eyc-lids, Ears, Noftrils, and the lke, when one parteither from the Nativity, or by fome accidentgrows to another, which
were either before actually loofned, or at leaft ought to have beenfo.

Colociffa, it is fuppofed to be压gyptian Wake-Robbin.
Colocynthos, is an extream bitter fort of Citrul, or Citrul Cacumber; we call it Coloquintid..

Colon, the fecond of the great Guts; it is thus fitaate; it arifes from the Cacum Intefinum. in the right Flank, and adheres to the right Kidney; then it tends upwards under the Liver, where fornetimes it is annexed to the Bladder of the Gall, which dyes it a Clayifh Colour: It goes on further tranfverfe undes the bottom of the Ventricle, and on the left hand is joyned to the Spleen; then again it is faftned to the left Kidney, where it winds and turns very obliquely and after that, defcends in a right Line ; it is commonly about Eight or Nine Hand breadths in Length; but the wideft and largeft Gut of aft, it has a great many littie Cells, or Cavities in it; a certain Ligament is twifted with it, the breadth of the middle Finger,about its middle up:wards; and then by reafon of its largenefs, it is guarded with Two frong Ligaments, the one upwards, and the other downwards, that it may be faftned to both the upper and under parts: About the beginning it has a Valve that looks upwards, left any thing fhould return from the great Guts into the fmal!.

Colon, fee Memrirum.
Colopbonia, Rofin Pitch.
Colpus, the fame with Si пия.

Colubrina, fee Dracontia.
Colubrinum Lignum, or Semputurium, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale Ancolour, Turpentine Wood,good in Fevers and Worms.

Colum, a Colander or Strainer.
Columella, the fame with Ci on.

Columne cordis, the Tendons and Mufcles by which the Ventricles and Auricles of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columma naff, the Flefhy part of the Nofe prominent in the middle, near the Upper Lip.

Columma oris, the fame with Cion.

- Columellares dentes, fee Den. tes.


## Colutea, Baftard-Senna.

Coma, fee Summitates.
Come fomnolentum, a deep Sleep, lefs than a Lethargy, without a Fever, wherein the Patient being awakened, anfwers to any Queftions propounded to him, but falls into a profound Sleep again, with his Mouth open, and his underJaw fallen, liker to one dead than alive. It proceeds from an Obifruction of the Brain, when the Serum has invaded the Tegument of the Windings and Foldings of the Brain, and the little ftreaks of the Marrow that are included therein. It is the rame that Cataphora.

Coma vigil, a Difeafe wherein the Patients are continually inclined to Sleep, but farce can Hleep, being affected with a great drowzinefs in the Head, aftupidity in all the Senfes and Faculfies, and many times with a delirium too. If the reafon of thefe things be demanded, we may folve them thus, That the Pores and Paffages of the Brain, wherein the Spirits move, are very much fuffed up with a thick Soporiferous Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hindred from their ufual Explofion and Commerce with one another, feem to induce a profound and almoft irrefiftable Drowzinefs upon the Perfon affected; but in as much as there are fome Tharp nimble Particles, like fo many Strings, intermix'd with the Spirits, and which keepthem in perpet tual Motion, therefore fome of them ftill force their way, and directly or obliquely, as they can find a paffage meet and exert; and this Motion, fuch as it is, confufed and wandring, tho it do not perfect the compleat Exercife of the Animal Function, yet eaffly interrupts its Reft ; fo that Perlons thas Affected, enjoy neither perfed Day, nor perfed Night, but live in a continual Twilight betwixt flecp and waking.

Comatus, is Arontus.
Combultio, fee Ignis Actualis.

Comitialis morbis, the fame with Epilepfis.

Com-

Commanym, fee Apopbleg. matijmus.

Complexi morbi, fuch Diftempers which cannot be feparated; as the Pleurifie and Fever.

Complexi Mufculi, Mufcles which belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgariy taken for temperament ; 'tis otherways ufed for Complexed and complicated Diftempers; and alfo for Agues and Fevers that come by Fits; fo the difference and various meeting of the Pulfes are reckon'd in the number of Complexion.

Complicati Morbi, complicated Difeafes, are when divers Difeafes concur in one Subject; for Infrance, if to the Wound of the Head a Fracture of the Skull, the Meninges hurt the Brain, wounded and the like are joyned with it.

Compofita, Medicines made up of many fimple Medicines; as certain Waters, Syrups, Ele\&tuaries, Opiates, Trochies, Ointments, Plaifters, Њc.

Compofitio, when feveral Medicaments are mingled together.

Compreffiva Medicina, caufing Siccity, or drynefs in any affected Member, and a killing or ruin of it feif, by which means the paflages are ftop'd.

Conarium, or Glandula pinealis, hangs in the folding of the Choroides in the Brain, fo called from the Shape of a Cone. It is feated betwist the Two Beds of the Optick Nerves, and
the Prominences of the Nates. We can farce believe, that this Glandula is the feat of the Soul; or that the Principal Faculties in a Man arife hence; becaule that feveral Animals which are in a manner wholly deftitute of the Prime Faculties of the Soul, Imagination, Memory, \&jc. yet have this Glandula very fair and ample: It ought therefore to be look'd upon ratheras a Senforie, whence the Nerves arife; to wit, about the beginning of the Oblongated Marrow. Its ufe is, to receive and contain the $S_{e}$ rous Humours which are Excerned from the Arterious Blood, till either the Veins being emptied, fuck them again; or elfe the LympheduEts (if there be any at hand) convey them away. Yet the Learned F. Boyle doubts of its ufe, when he fays, That it is not so eafie to determine what its ufe is. Since I have obServed this Glandula to be always impregnated with an apparentand pretty fharp faltnefs in Teveral Brains of Men, Oxen and Sheep, I cannot but imagine, that it reparates fome Volatile Humour from the Blood, Analogus to a Volatile Armoniac Salt, which being diffufed upon the Trunc of the Spinal Marrow, communicates fome new Vigor to the Animal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation.

Concaratio, the fame with Archatio.
Concentratio do concentrantia Medicamentos, fuch Medicines
the Acid is fo moderated by the addition of Alcali, that neither of them predominates. See Abforbentia.

Conceptus of conceptio, Con: ception.

Cboncha, the winding Cavitie of the inner part of the Ear.

Concretio, a Denfation of any Liquid Coction or Juice into a more folid Mafs.

Condenfantia, a compofition of Conferves, Powder, Spices, made up into the form of an Eleatuary, with a convenient quantity of Syrup : It is taken alfo for a Simple Medicine, fweetned with Honey or Sugar; as candid Ginger, or Helicamsame.

Condrilla, the fame, with Cobodirilla.

Conductor, is an hollow Inftrument thruft into to the Bladder, to dired another Inftrument into it to extract the Stone.

Condylomia, the knitting or joyning of Joynts. Alfo a certain Tumor in the little skin of the Fundament ; an hard and Callous Swelling growing from! black Humours that flow thither, and rather troublefome than painful: Somerimes alfo it is accompanied with an Inflammation.

Condyli, the Joynts, and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker thereabout the Joynts, than in other Places.

Confecta, are things( as Seeds, Amonds, Cinna-mon, לc.) crulted over withdry Sugar.

Confeltio, a Compofition of Powders, Gums, Sugar, Honey, Syrups, boc. made up into one fubftance, and it is Twofold, either dry, as Lozenges, $W^{\prime} c$ or moift, as Opiates, Preferves, Conferves, and all forts of Antidotes.

Conformatio, an Effential part of Health, or Sicknefs ; and therefore is either goodjor bad; it confifts in thefe Six following Particulars; Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavitie, Surface and Sithation.

Confortativum \& Confortantia, the fame, with Cardiaсиm.

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduced into a Mas like Ice, as all Salts of Chryftal are.

Congelatio, fee Catalepfis.
Congelatus, is one that is taken with an Extafie, who are fomething as it were ravifhed out of themfelves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils, Sce Ecflafis.

Congius, or Choa, a Meafure that contains Six Seltaries.

Conglobata Glandula, is a round Gland, fubfifting by it relf, as are the Glands of the Mefentery, and all others which receive and carry off Lympha.

Conglomerata Glandula,a Conglomerated, Gland is that which confints of various Glandis $s$ the Pancreas and the Salival Glands, and it has a proper excretory Duct.

Coniferium, the Am-hole.

Coniza, Flea-bane, the Herb being fpread under Foot; or Burnt in any place; will as it is believed, drive away Venomous Creatures and Fleas, and kills Gnats, wherefore 'tis called Fleabane, fome prepare an Ointment of the Root, and leaves for the Itch.

Conjunctiva tunica, the fame with Adnata.

Conoides, the fame with Conarikm.

Conquaffatio, is faid to be when Juicy Vegetables, or frefh Fruit, are beat grolly with a Peftle, to prefs out the juice.

Confenjus, a Difeafe by Confent, is when one Direare is caufed by another, as Refpiration is hindred by a Pleurifie ; it is likewife the correfpondence of different parts by the mutual and common Ligamenrs of both ; to wit Nerves and Tendons.

Conferva, a Conferve, is a Compofition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every pound whereof if they be dry, are added three pounds of Sugar ; if moilter, two pounds, fo that they may be kept feveral Years.

Confiligo, an Herb that is frequently found among Rye.

Confolida, Comfery, it is an excellent Wound Herb, is mucilaginous and thickning, and qualifies the Acrimony of the Humours, tis ufed in all Fluxes, efpecially of the Belly, and for a Confumption, the Flowers boyl'd in Red Wine; are very proper for thofe that make a

Bloody Urine, outwardly applied, it flops the Blood of Wounds, and Helps to unite broken-Bones, wherefore 'tis called Bone-fet ; it eafes the Pain of the Gout, and cures eating Ulcers.

Confiffentia, when any thing is boil'd to a certain thicknefs, as in boiling Syrups.

Conjolidantia, thore things which cleanfing with a moderate heat and force; by taking Corruption out of Wounds, and preferving the temperature of the Parts, caufe the Nourifhment to be fitly applied to the part Affected.

Confitutio, the fame with Catafialis.

Conftrictiones Mufculi; fuch as bind and fraiten any part.

Conjummatum, is when the Juice or Moifture of a Hen cut into very fmall Bits, is exacted by B. M. being firf flopt clofe in a Veffel, without any addition or mixture.

Contagium, a Poifon, which from one Subject is propagated to another; which happens Two manner of ways, either at a diflance by Air, or by fimple Contact.

Contemplabilies dies; fee Critio ci dies.

Continens cauja, the Internal Caufe of a Difeafe with the matter of it, whicharifeth elfewhere, which is fo near a kin to the Difeafe, that if it be, the Difeafe is too; and if it be taken away, the Difeafe follows.

As the Stone; which proceeds from ill Humours arifing from ill qualities in Meats and Drinks, Obftructs the Ureters.

Continens febris, a Fever that continues without any Intermiffion ; and it is Two-fold, either Primarie, or Secundarie; the former proceeds from a too great Exaltation of Sulphut, as in a burning Fever; a Plurifie, Quinzie, \&cc. the Latter, which is alfo called Symptomatica, is caufed by Wounds, Ulcers, orc. as in a Confumption, Wounds in the Head, evc.

Continua Febris, a Fever ( or Ague ) which is continually troublefome, but with fome intermiffion; and it is either Quotidian, Tertian, Quartane, or Erratic. the caufe of its continuance proceeds from a too high Exaltation of Sulphur, as in the former fort of Fevers : But the Paroxifms or Fits, proceed from that equal portion of Cbyle which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorfio, when any Member is a little dillocated from its Juncture, though not entireiy.

Contractura, fo is a Contra"tion called that is made by degrees of any part of the Foot, Hand, Elbow, Eack, Gac. by which the bendirg is hindr'd, or at leaft cannot be without come pain and force.

Contra fiflura, is when any one has fallen on the left fide of the Flead, Bone or Brain-pan, and the Fiffure is Cound on the

Contraindicatio, an Indication which hinders that to be done, which the ffrft Indication fuggefted ; and it is either Contra indicans, which hinders of it felf; or Correpugnance, which is Secundarily Repugnant, and in Conjunction with other Indications.

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike thofe of Flower de Luce, or Cypress, we call it Yerva.

Contufio offis, a bruifing of a Bone, is when a Bone is fo hurt with fome hard blunt Inftrument, that outwardly it ap pears whole, when as inwardly it is otherwife.

Convolvulus, the fame with Volvulus.

Convolvulus and Convolvulum, is Smilax.

Conus fujorius, a fort of Cru cible made of Iron and othe Metal.

Comiulfio, Convilfion, a Mo tion wherereby the Nerves on Membranes are contracted anc remitted without the Will, a in the Falling ficknefs, Cramp boc. of which in their prope place.

Convulfivus motus, fee Moth comvulfivus.

## Consza, fee Coniza.

Copal gummi,aRofin fomewha hard, very clear, or a little Ye lowifh, Pellucid, well coloured 'tis brought from Newo-Spair where it drops out of a wounde Tree,

Copayve Balfamum, 'tis ga thered from a Tree, whofeftor is bor'd through with an Auge oppofite fide
frol
from which Hole it diftils like Turpentine. The Tree grows in Brafil.

Copal, a harder fort of Rofin, very white, or betwixt a white and yellow, tranfparent, odoriferous, reduced into a Mafs. There are Two forts, one called Xoloch Copalli, the other Copal cabuib.
Copella, fee Cupella,
Cophofis, a Deafnefs.
Capus, a warienefs of the Body , when the Mufcles, or their Fibres rather, are loaden and obftructed with fuch Vifcous Humours, that they are rendred unfit for Motion.
Coprocritica, Medicines which Purge away the Excrements in the Guts.
Coprophoria, the fame witl: Purgatio.

Coproftacia, Contivenefs, or binding in the Belly.
Coq. ad Med. Conjumpt, that is, boyl it to the Confumption of half.
Coq. in S. R. A. .. that is, boyl them in a fufficient quantity of Water.

Coq. S. A. that is, boyl them according to Art.

Cor, the Fieart, a Fleflly Fibrous Sub 7 ance, made up of feveral mufcles and Tendons, it has Two Auricles or Ears, and as many Ventricles; the lena Cova, or Great Vein, is faftened to the Right Auricle, and the Pulmonarie Vein to the left ; the Pulmonarie Arterie is joyned to the Right Ventricie, and the great Arterie to the Left. It is
clothed with a little Membraneous Bag, called the Pericardium, wherewith it is joyned to the Mediaftinum, and the Diaphragme; its Ba/is is upwards, and Point downwards, and is placed in the middle of the Cheft, amongf the Lobes of the Lungs. Its ufe is only to receive and difperfe the Blood to all parts in the Body; though others place I know not what Flame, others a Ferment in its Ventricles, which are all Fables, and no way confonant to Reafon, as we have fufficiently evinced in our Tract, concerning The Circulation of the Blood.

Cor, among Vegitables, fignifies the pith.

Coracobotane, a name which is given to Brufcus, and Laurus Alexandrina.
Coracobiachiaus, the fame with Coracoidefis.

Coracobyoides, Mujcles which proceed from the Procefs of the Shoulder-bone, called Coracides, and go on as far as the Bone Hi oides : Their ufe is to move obliquely downards.
Coracoides, a Procers of the Shoulder-blade in Form of a Crows Bill.
Coracoidens, or Coracobrachiaus, one of the Mufcles that gives Mation to the Arm.
Corellina, a Stony Marine Mofs, that fticks to the rocks in the Sea. We call it Coralin, and Sea Sofin.
Coralloides, fee Dentaria.
Corallum Coralium, Coral, of which there are feveral Spe-
cies in both the Indies, as well as in Europe and Afia, and thofe of reveral Colours. There is, Red, White, Black, and Sky colour. They differ too in form, fome branches it felf out like the Boughs of Trees, fome with bare and naked Branches, fome with rough or hairy, dec.

Cordialia, Medicines which are commonly thought to frengthen the Heart : But they only put the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, which Corroborates and Facilitates the Motion of the Heart.

Cordis palpitatio, fee Palfitasio cordis.

Coriandrum and Coliandrum, Coliander.

Coris, fee Hypericum.
Cornea oculi tunica, which is alfo called Sclerotes, and Dura, the hard Tunic, proceeds from a Skin in the Brain called Dura Aenix; it is pellucide forwardly, that it may trafnmit the vifible Species ; its fides are covered with the Albugineous tunic; in. wardly it contains the Aqueous Humour.

Comicularis procef\%s, fee Aneyriodes.

Cornua uteri, Two lateral parts of the Womb in fome Eruits, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, (fc. yet fome Authors have attributed the fame parts to a Womans $W$ fomb, from fomething which imitates them there; for at the fide of the bottom of che Womb, there is a fort of Protuberance on both fides, where the Vofa deferentia are
inferted : A Womans Womb is rarely bipartite, as it is in Bruits.

Cornu cervi, lee Coronopus.
Cornus, the Cornel-Tree, or Dog-Tree.

Cornuta, the dame with Re. torta.

Corona, the upper Superficies of the Teeth, called the Grinders.

Coronia regia, fee Melilotus.
Corona terra, fee Hedera terreltris.

Coronalis future, a Cleft in the Head, made like a Comb, and joins as if the Teeth of Two Saws were clofely compacted into one another ; it is placed in the upper part of the Skull, from one Temple to another, and is circumferibed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly called Bregina, in the middle whereof the Suture, ftiled Sagitalis, is terminated.

Coronaria vafa, the Veins and Arteries which furround the Heart, to Nourifh it.

Corone, an Acute Procefs of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likenefs to the Beek of a Raven, called Rofiriformis, in form of a Beek

Coromopus, Buckthorn, Plantain.

Corpora nerveojpongiafa, the fame with Corpora nervofa pe. nis.

Corpora nervofa penis, they are Two Long Bodies, compo fed of abundance of Membra. nous holes, which make up the greateft part of the Yard ; it thore
thofe little Bodies are extended, it produces the erection of that Member.

Corpus Callofum, the Marrowy part of the Brain, whofe Complication makes the foremoft Ventricle of the Brain, and is wholly Marrowy, without any Nembrane, and is faftened on both fides to the Little Tuffs of the Oblongated Marrow; from which, as for its rife, this Medullarie Subjfance which overfpreads the Arches of the Brain, is expanded towards the hinder parts, and gradually diminifhes ; at length the Exterior Edge of this Expanded Subfance is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is joyned to the Trunc of the Oblongated Marrow, by the connexion of Membrames and $V e f f e l s$; and farther, that the Connexion may be firmer, there arifes a Medullary Procefs from its former part near its little Tufts, which fubtending the opening of the Brain, goes to the very extremities of it ; with which, as with Two Arms folded, it is united on both indes ; which Arms embrace the Trunc of the oblongated Marrow, and fo unite that Limbus of the Brain too more firmly to themfelves.

Corpus glandulofum, the fame with Proftata.

Corpus varicosum, fee varicofum Corpus.

Corpus pampineforme, fee varicofum corpus.

Corpus pyramidale, fee varicofum corpus.

Correstio, is, when fome Salt, or other thing is added to a Mc. dicire to quicken it.

Correforium, Correstion, wheat the Medicaments are melionated ormended, that they may not be injurious.

Corrobarantia, the rame with Cordalia.

Corrofio Chymica, a Calcination of.mixed Eodies by Corrofives.

Corrofivam, a Medicine that has a power of Corroding, as Lime, Aquafortis, $\delta c$.

Corrodentia, Corroding things, are thofe which eat up and confume Excrefcent Flefh, with their flarp Particles.

Corruda, wild Afparagus,
Cortex, the outward Garment or Skin of Vegetables, which we call the Bark.

Corticalis fubftantia cerebri, the outward fubftance of the Brain, full of Labyrinths, and Meanders in the out-fide; it is covered with a thin Skin, it is of an Aft-grillie Colour, and full of little Veffels; inwardly the Medullary Sublance is next to it. Its ufe is to generate Animal Spirits upon the Blood, and hence they are conveyed by the Medullary Subfance to the Nerves, and diftributed through the whole Body. Secondly, The Seat of the Memory, and Sleep is placed there.

Cortufa, a fort of Avens.
Corulus, the Hafel-Nut-Tree, or Filberd-Tree.

Corymbi, the fame with Sum: mitates.

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Corymbia, Corymbos, Corymbe, climbing Ivy, 'tis frequently ufed outwardly upon Iffies, and for Pdins in the Ears, proceeding from Matter contained within ; the Aucients boyl'd the Leaves in Wine, and applied them to Burns and Malignant U1cers: Some that are Afficked with the Gout, apply the green Leaves to the pained Parts. A Pugil of the dried Flowers taken in Wine cures the Bloody Flux: A large Quantity of the Powder of the ripe Berries taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Plague: A Dram of the Stones taken in Wine, provokes Urine and expels Gravel. Three of the Stones powder'd and taken with a little Saffron in Penny-Royal-Water for fome Days in the Morning, fcarce ever fails to move the Courfes; it mult be taken hot ; the Berries purge upwards and downavards; the Oyl of the Berries drawn by Diftillation is very yood for cold Difeafes of the Joynts, it provokes the Courfes, expels Gravel, and cures Sordid Ulcers, take one Dram of the ripe Berries dried in the Shade and powder'd in a Glafs of White-Wine; this is very Sudorifick, and is good in the Plague, and for Pains of the Stomach.

Corypbe, the Crown of the Head; alfo the interior Extremity of the Eingers, near the N.ils.

Coryza, or gravedo, a defluxi on of a marp, falt, and thick-
ned Humour, into the Mouth, Lungs, and Noftrils, from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Nerves of Smelling; for when it grows thick, it can neither be Percolated by the Reins, nor pals from the Pitutarie Glandule, thorough the Infindibulum into the Veins, and therefore it diftils into the Noftrils by the aforefaid Nerves, which if it meet with an Accenfion of Sulphureous Particles, it produces a Fever, and confequently, Thirit. Hence comes that Coryza, either with or without a Fever.

Cos vinum, a wine that is excellent for Colour, Smell and Tafte, the firft Letter fignifying Colour, the next Smell, the Third Tafte.

Cofmetica, Medicines which whiten and foften the Skin, as Oyl of Taitar, a diffolution of Sublimated Mercury, Sulplsur, Camphor, \&c.

Cofta, the Ribs, are thofe Bones which with other parts, make the Cheft or Thorax: backward they are connexed with the Vertebres of the Back, forward with the Cartilages of the Breaft-bone; they are Twelve in number on both fides; the Seven upper are called true, the Five lower fpurious, the broader part of the Ribs is called Palmula, the flraiter towards the Vertebres, Remulus.

Coflus, it is a fweet fmelling Herb, it heats much, forces urine, and the courfes; and is
good for difeafes of the Womb: Half an once of it taken in a proper liquour, is good for the bitting of Vipers; it ftimulates venery, and expels broad Worms by reafon of the bitternefs that is in it.

Cotinus, the Wild clive-tree.
Cotonea, Citonia, and Cydonia malus, the quince-tree; it was brought firft from a City of Creet, the fruit of it is very agreeable to the Stomach; "tis aftringent and cures Spittins of Blood, the Bloody Hux, and all other fluxes, the Muc:lage, of the Seeds extrdeted, with the water of Spawn of Fross is an excellent Gargarifm in Fevers; a Syrup is made of the Juice of it, and Marmalad of the Quinces.

Cotonium, Cotonum, Cotum, See Xylon.

Cotula, Stinking May-Weed, it is a fort of cammomile, the Decoction of this herb is ufed fuccefsfully for theKings Evil.

Cotyla attica, Nine Ounces, as an Italian Hemina; but Cotyla Italica contains Twelve.

Cotyle, the fame with Acetabulum; the Cavity of the Huc-kle-bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the fame with Cotyle.

Cotyledones, or Acetabula uterind, Glandules difperfed upand down the uttermoft Membrance of the Fretus, called Chorion ; which feparate Nutriceoks Juice from the Womb to nourifh the

Fœtus; but this is found only in fome Animals; the Placenta in the Womb fupplies their Place in Women. Alfo the gaping meetings of the Veins in the Womb, are called Cotylidones, and Acetabula; thefe Glandules are fo called, from the refemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb Pennywort, in the Latin Cotyledon.

Courap, a fort of Indian itch. refembling an herpes.

Coxe os, the Hip bone, called otherwife Innominatum, and illiam coxendix, becaufe it contains the Gut called Ileum; it is annexed to the fides of the Os Sacrum ; in Infants it confifts of Three Bones, Ilium, Ifchium, and Os pubis, which are joyned together by Cartilages till Seven Years of Age; then it is diftinguifhed by a Triple Line ; it grows into one continued Bone in Adult Perfons.

Coxendix, the fame with Coxa and IJchium.

Cramá, Croma, and Cbrama, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.
Crambe, the fame with Baffica.

Crania, fee cornus.
Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the llead, to which belong the Bones of the Fore-head, of the fides of the Head, of the hinder-part of the Head, of the Temples, the Bone called Spbennides, and another called Cribriforme, like a Sieve: It is like a Kocivos, an

Helmet to the Head, which king of Fires, to keep up the defends jt from External Inju- Coles. ries; its upper rart is double : Some call it Calva and Caluaria. See Calva.

Crapula, an Head-ach , proceeding from too much Wine.

Crafis, or temperamentum, is a convenient mixture of Qua lities; temperament is eitner Simple, or Compound; Simple ; is when only one quality exceeds the reft, as hot, cold, moift, dry, falt, fharp, doc. Compound, is when more qualities exceed, as hot and dry, hot and bitter, falt and Tharp, acid and frigid, acid and acrimo. nious, and alfo one is inberent, which is fixed in the parts; another influent, which is derived duon the parts, from the Blood and Spirits; and it is either moderate, or immoderate; total, or parial ; natural, or acqulyed; peymanent or tranfitorite, to an equality in weight, or a juft proportion; and fo they make a great many diftindtons, which fignifie little or nothing.

Crafjula, a fort of Telephi*m.

Crategonom, an Herb, much of the fort of Melampyrum.

Crayle, fee Cardamon.
Craticula, a Chymical Inftrament made of quare pieces of Iron, as thick as ones Finger, placed fo near one another in Acte Angles, that there's half a Fingers face betwixt them; it is ufedin man

Crea, fee Tibia.
Cremafteres, are Two Murcles of the Tefticles, called Juf: penfores, bangers; they grow outwardly to the Membrane of the Vagina, and proceed in Men from the Ligament which is in the os pubis; and are faft connexed to the lower part of the Teflicles.

Crena, the indented Leaves of Herbs that is cut round like a Saw.

Crepatura, is fuid to be when Earley or any other thing is boyld till it cracks.

Crepitus Lupi, See Orbicularis.

Cribratio, the fifting of Powder through a Sieve.

Cribrofim os, fee Etbmoides.

Cribrum, a Sieve.
Cribunn benediEifm antiquorum, the Ancients fancied Two Cavities placed long - ways in the Reins; one uppermoft . whereinto the Serous Elood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries; another lowermoft, which they fancied was diltinguimed with a certain Tranfverfe Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve; whence, they called it Colatorium, a Strainer, and Benediftum Cribrum, a bleffed Sieve, through which they would bave the Serum Percolated into the Wreters; and the good Blood ftay behind for the nourifhment of the Reins.

Cricoarytanoides, Mufcles which proceed from the Cartilage called Criceides, and are inferted into the Arytanoides, which whilf they draw backsward and outwardly, the opening of the Larynx is Dilated.
cricoides, the Cartilage of the Larynx or Wind - pipe, which is in fafhion of a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Mufcles, which proceed from the Cartilage like a Ring, and are terminated in that which is called Scutiformis, or lake a Shield; they dilate the opening of the Larynx, by moving a little obHiquely.

Crimnoides, or Crimnodes, Urine with thick Sediment at the bottom, like Bran.

Crinis or Pili, Hair commonly divided into Capilli, or Locks; Crines, common long Hair, Pili, fhort Hairs in any part of the Body.

Crimon, fee Lilium.
Crinones, Cutancous Vermicles.
Crinonia, the fime with Crimon.

Crijima, Signs by which one way difcern and judge.
Crifis, a fudden Change in a Difeafe, either towards a Recovery, or Death. It fometimes Iignifies a Secretion of Humours; put is more frequently taken for a Judgment paffed upon a Difeafe. One Crifis is called perfert, another imperfect ; the Berfect is that which frees the patient perfectly and entirely
from the Diftemper; and it is either Salutary or deadly. 1. It muft be judged by very good Signs. 2. Be manifeft. 3. Happen upon a Critical Day. 4. Be faithful. 5. Secure. 6. Suitable to the Difeafe, and the Diftemper of the Patient. An imperfect Crifis, is. that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Difeafe, but leaves room foranother Cri/fis: And this is Two-fold, either for the better, or for the worle: The former is that which does not quite take away the Difeafe; but enables the Patient to bear it better: The latter, is. when the Difeafe becomes more violent and dangerous. That Crijes depend upon the Motion and Influence of the Moon and Stars, and follow their Quàdrate and oppofite Afpects, or their Conjunctions, is talfe and frivolous; for Critical Evacuations are determined only according to the different Maturation: But in thefe Countries they are quite neglected.

Crifpinus, and Crefpinus, is Berberis.

Criffe, Excrefencies of Fleff growing about the Fundament, from a prepofterous ufe of Coition, the Roots whereof, are often Chapt and Cleft.
Criffa Galli, the Third part of the Bone Etbmoides, or the inner Procefs, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock: It arifes betwixt the Olfaflory Nerves, and has the Extremity of the Third

Third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, called Dura menix, implanted in it.

Crifta Galli, Cox-comb, fee AleEtorolopus.

Criterium, the fame that Crifis.

Crithamum, the fame with Crithmum.

Crithe, or Hordeolum, a litthe Oblong Pufh, or Swelling, which grows to the Eye-brows where the Hairs are ; fo called from its refemblance to a Barly-corn.

Crithe, is Hordeum.
Crithmum Crithmus, and Crithamum, Sea.Fennel or Sampire being pickled, it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it provokes Urine moderately, opens Obftrustions of the Bowels, and excites Appetite.

Critici dies, thofe Days whereon there happens a fudden change of the Difeafe, and they are Threefold: Some are called truly and perfectly Critical; others Indices; others Intercidentes. The perfectly Critical Days are called Princi pes, or Radicales; becaufe that the Crijis which happen on thefe days, have all the Marks of a perfect Crifis; And thefe are the Seventh , the Fourteenth, and the Twenty-firft Diy. Indices' which are called alfo Contemplabiles, and Internuncii, are thofe which indicate, that the Crifis will be on the Seventh day: And thefe are Three: The Fourth, the

Eleventh, and Seventeenth Day. Intercidentes, which are called alfo Intercalares, Irrepentes, or provocatorii, are thofe which fall betwixt the days called Principes of Indices, and they only aim at an imperfect Crifis, and are the Third, the Fifth, the Ninth, the Thirteenth, and the Nineteenth ; but all other Days which are neither Principes, nor Indices, nor Intercidentes, are called $V a$ cui, and Medicinales, and they are the Sixth, the Eighth, the Tenth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, and the Eighteenth. The Computation of Critical Days, is to be Inftituted from that Hour wherein the Patient firf felt himfelf ill. We may obferve by the by, That the Computation of Critical Days in thefe Countries, does not exactly correfpond with Hypocrates his Accounts. All thele days depend upon the fooner or latter Fermentation and Maturation of the Morbific Matter.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are fuch as are taken from a Crifis, either towards Death, or a Recovery; and fome of them are antecedent, which either foretell the time of a Crifis, or fignify a kind of Crifis : 0 . thers are Concomitant, which appear at the fame time with the Crijis. And others, Laftly, are Subfequent, which fhew whether an imperfect Recovery be to be expected; or there be fear of a Relaple.

Crocomagma, a Compofition, whofe Bafis is Crocus.

Crocus, Saffron, is a Bulbous Plant, bearing a very yellow Flower, whofe Flame-colour'd Stamina is the Saffron in the Shops. There are divers kinds of this. 'Tis brought from the Indies, France, Spain; but the beft is the Engligh Saffron being moderately ufed, is good for the Brain, it renders the Senfes Brisk, it flakes off Sleep, and Dulnefs, and Cheers, and ftrengthens the Heart ; it Concolts the crude Humours of the Breaft, and opens the Lungs, and frees them from Obitructions, and it is fuch an effetual Remedy for the Breaft and Lungs, that it fometimes revives Confumptive People when they are in a manner worn out; 'tis frequently ufed for fainting, for Appoplexies, in the Jaundice, and for Obftructions of the Liver, in the Plague and other Malignant Difeafes ;'tis alfo good in an Aftma mixt with oyl of Almonds, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and haftens Delivery : Half a Scruple or at moft a Scruple of it infured in Canary Wine, is very effectual in the Jaundice; 'tis much ufed to drive out the fmall-Pox, but undoubtedly it does many times much hurt by inflaming the Blood, and occafioning Frenfies, and making them Flux.

Crocus, is with the Chymifts, a Calx or any other Powder of the Colour of Saffron, as Crocus,
martis, Veneris, Metallorum and the like.
Crommyon, is Cepa.
Crotaphites, the Muccles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples. Sometimes Crotaphi$u m$ is taken for a pain in the Head.
Crotaphium, See in Crotaphites.

Crucialis Incijio, fee Incifis Crucialis.

Cruciata, Crois-Wort, it dries, is Aftringent, and one of the Chief Vulneraries, inwardly taken or outwardly applied; drunk in Wine, it is good for Ruptures; it alfo expectorates Vif. cous Humours.
Crucibulum, a Crucible, it is a Veffel for, melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily hardned by Fire, with an Acute Bafis, but a larger Top, Round, or Triangular. There is alfo a fort of Crucible mide, commonly called Tefft, which is fufficient to melt Metals.
Cruditas Morborum, a Crudity in Difeafes, is when the Blood (as in continued Fevers) is not yet duly fermented, and brought to a rizht Confiftence.

Cruditas Ventriculi, a Crudity of the Stomach, is when Meat out of a defect of Nourimment, or fome other caufe, is not rightly fermented, and turned into Chyle: And it is Threefold, Apepfia, Bradypepfia, and Difpepfat ; of which in their proper places.

Cruor, Blood, ree Sanguin. Felmont makes a diftindtion betwixt Sanguis and Cruor; the former whereof, he fays, Is the Blood in the Arteries; the latver, that in the Veins.

Cruceus mufulus, it lyes under the Vafti, affixt to the Integument of the Thigh-bone every where, but in the Extremities. Its Four Tendinous erpanfions colledted into one, make a frong Tendon to extend the T.bia.

Crus, or Magnus pes, is all that part of the Body which reaches from the Buttocks down to the end of the Toes; it is divided into the Thigh, Leg and Foot.

Crufta laEter, a fpecies of Acbor, a Scurf, or crufty Scab : Only with this difference, that an Achor Infects only the Head, but this, not only the Face, but almont the whole Body of an Infant at the time of its firft Sucking. Crufta Latica turns white, but Achors have an other colour.

Crufta Vermicularis, the fame as Velamentum Bombyc num.

Cruffa ulceris, fee Efchara.
Crustula, the fame as Ecchytroma in the Eye, that 15, Blood defcending to the Tunica conjuntiva from the Arteries; breaking by a stroake, Wound, or otherways.

Crymodes, a cold fhivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflammation of the inner phats.

Cryforchis, an abfonding of the Tefticles in the Belly.

Cryltalli, are Puftles difperfed all over the Body of the bignels of Lupine, White an Diphanous like a Cryftal.

Cryftallina Tunica, fee Arachnoides Tunica, and Aranea.

Cyyfalinus bumor oculi, called alf, Glacialis, the Cryftaline Humour of the Eye, within the opening of the Tunica Uvea, like a Glafs put over a Hole, collects and refringes the Rays which ftrike upon it from all parts. Its Subftance is like Glue, or the Gum of a Tree, very pellucide, and of a confiftence like melting Wax; which though it be preffed does not yet eafily yield and reparate, In Men it is fhaped like a Lintel, whofe outward Surface is pretty plain, but the inner gibbous and rifing: This Humour, though it be not apt to fpread abroad, yet is cloathed with a fmall Membrane of its own, called Aranea, by reafon of its thinners, like to a Spiders Web.

Cryfatlizatio, the Depuration or reduction of any $S_{a}$ lt to Cryftals. 'Tis faid properly of Salts, to which Tartar or Sugar may be added; where note all the fupertluous Liquor muft be exhal'd. And after theyare taken out, becaufe the Liquor is in too great proportion, it muft be evaporated anew, to acquire more.

Cryffallus, a tranfparent Stone refembling Ice. It may be call-
ed a Gemm, but the fofteft of all; becaufe coloured Chryftal refembles them; as a Falfe Emrald, Falfe Sapphire, Falfe $T_{0}$ paz; which are all fofter than the true. So the fris may be called a Gemm, from the Colour it exhibits when applyed to the Face. It's found in Gerthany, Hungary, Bobemia, Cyprus, Portugal; and fometimes in the Fields. Though the coloured are not to be neglected as the counterfeit Diamond, yet in Chymical Preparations, the moft pure pellucid is to be preferred.

Cryfalloidas tunica, the fame with Aranea Tunica.

Cubebr, Aromatick Fruits of the Bignefs of Pepper, each having one Stock. The Tafte is like Pepper, and grows in the fame manner, clenching about the Tree like Ivy. The Fruit hangs in Bunches. The Flower is Fragrant. 'Tis brought from the Weft-Indies.

Cubebs, are hot and dry, they ftrengthen the Stomach when it is oppreffed with Wiad or Flegm; they purge the Breaft by carrying off clammy and grofs Humours, they relieve the Spleen and expel Wind, and cure cold Difeafes of the Womb, being chewed with Mafick often, they ftrengthen the Brain and draw Flegm from the Head, being infufed in wine they provoke Venery and heat the Stomach, they cleanfe the Urinary Paffages, and expel Gravel from the eeins and Bladder; they are
an Ingredient in the Compound Spirit and Water of WormWood of the London Difpenfato ry.

Cubiforme, ree Cuboides.
Cubiteus mufculus, is Internal and External. The firft being fixt to the Internal Procefs of the Arm and Cubitus, ends with a ftrong Tendon near the Integument of the Fourth Bone of the Metacarpus. The External arifing from the External Apophyfis of the Arm, and lying according to the length of the Cubitus, ends with a notable Tendon in the Fourth Bone of the Metacarpus, near the little Finger.
Cubitus, the middle part betwist the Shoulder-bone and the Wreft ; it confifts of two Bones, one called Vina, and the other Radius; the ends whereof, meet indeed, but the middle parts are feparate, though they be tied together a little!by a Membranous Ligament.

Cuboides, the Fourth Bone in that part of the Foot which immediately fucceeds the Leg, and that in both Feet. It is called alfo, Grandinofum, and Cubiforme.

Cucullaris mulculus, or Traperius, is the firf Nufcle of the Scapula, call'd fo from refembling a Monks Caul. It begins from the Occiput, and ends on the upper part of the Shoule der.:
Cucuma, the fume with Ahfo num.

Cucumer, and Cucumis, $\mathrm{Cu}-$ cuntior, the Seed of it is one of the four greater cold Seeds, it cleanfes, opens, and Provokes Urine; 'tis frequently ufed in Emulfions, for Pleurifies, and the Stone in the Kidnies, the Flower of it is reckon'd good to clear the Skin, 'tis generally reckoned, that the fubftance of the Cucumber is cold, and Moift, and of an excrementitious Juice, and therefore to be ufed, only by thore whore Stomachs are ftrong. But Scroder is of a quite Contrary Opinion, for he thinks they are very agreeable to the Sromach, and may be eaten, all the time they are in feafon, being fliced and fprinkled with Salt, beat betwixt too Difhes ; fo that the Watery Humour may be drained from them, and being eaten with Vinegar, Pepper, and Oyl, they :are undoubtedly not unwholefome. Elaterium, is made of the Juice of wild Cucumber, preffed out and thickned, it Purges Flegm, and Watery Humours upwards and downwards, hut it kills the Child in the Womb, wherefore it is feldom ufer, efpecially for that it is accompanied with Malignity; tis the mof durable of all Juices, for it is fuppofed to continue good above an Hundred Years. A certain Emperick cured reveral People ofDropfies, by giving them two bills, of the bignes of a Vetch, made of Wheaten Flower, and with this Juice afterwards be wafted their

Legs with a Lotion, made of the Stalks, and then he gave the Pills again, and fo perfected the Cure.

Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, made of Odoriferous and Cephalick Spices beat to Powder, and ftitched betwixt two pieces of Silk; or elfe fowed within a Cap, and worn upon the Head againft Catarrhs, and other Difeafes'of the Head.

Cисиrbita,a Chymical pointed Veffel, made of Earth or Glafs, ufed in Diftillations by an $A$ lembic: Sometimes it is taken for Cucurbitula.

Cucurbita, a Gourd.
Cucurbitini lumbrici, are broad Worms, like the Seed of a Gourd.

Curbitula, or Cucurbita, a Cupping-glats, is a wide, hollow Veffel, made of Glafs or Tin ; which is applyed to the Body with Scarrification, or without it, to divert, to drive the blood into another part, or to let it out : If it be applyed without Scarrification, it is called Cucurbita caca do ventofa, Cupping-gluffes are applied to the moft flefhly parts, where the large Veffels and Nerves cannot be hurt. The drawing which is performed by thefe Glaffes, is done thus; After the Skin is Ccarrified, the Air in the Cupping glaffes is rarified, and dilated by the Flame of the Torve that is fired within it, which after it is cooled and condenfed, takes up. lefs room than before; fo that the Ex-
ternal Air preffing upon the Flefh without, forces the Blood into the Glafs. There are two forts of Cupping glaffes, fays Celfus, one of Brafs, and the other of Horn : The former is open on one part, and fhut on the other ; thelatter is equally open on one part, and the other has a little Hole : Burning Towe is thrown into the Brazen one, and fo its Mouth is applyed and forced upon the Body till it ftick. That of Horn is applyed fingly by it relf, and by a Violent fucking at the little Hole, which muft prefently be ftopt up clofe with Wax, it fticks as faft as the other : But if other things fail, then a little Cup or Goblet, with a ftrait Mouth, may be very fitly applyed to the fame Effect; after it has ftuck, if the Skin be fcarrified before with a Pen-knife, it draws out the Blood ; if it be whole and entire, it draws out the Flatulent Matter ; therefore where the matter is hurtful and offenfive, it mult be applyed the former way; where there's an Inflamation, the latter. The Agyptians at this day ufe thofe of Horn ; as appears from Profjer Alphinus.

Culeus, a great Meafure of the Ancients containing Forty Urns.

Culmus, the Straw of Wheat, which fuftains the Ear.

Culus, fee Anus.
Cuminum, Cyminum cummin, the Seed of it refolves, and dif. cuffes Wind, and therefore is
good in the Collick, and for a Timpany, and a Vertigo ; taken in fweet Wine, it relieves thofe that are afflicted with a difficulty, and Heat of Urine, boil'd with Figs in Wine, it cures a Cough, and cleanfes the Breaft ; 'tis conveniently baked with Bread, for it helps Concoction, and diffipates Wind, but the frequent ufe of it, in a large quantity, renders the Countenance Pale, it cures a ftinking Breath : The Chymical : Oyl of it, is excellent for Wind and Uterine Difeafes, 'tis fown in great abundance in the Ifland of Melita.

Cuneiforme os, fo called from the refemblance they fay it has to a Wedge ; in Latin Cuneus; the Ancients called it Multiforme, of many Shapes, by reafon of the various Proceffes infide and outfide, which render it rough and unequal : It is fituate in the midft of the Bafis of the Brain, and is placed under it like a Bafis, fo that it touches upon moft of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw.

Cuneiformia offa, are thofe Bones which make the Fifth, Sixth, and feventh Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately fucceeds the Leg : which Pallopius calls Sphenoidea, Inноminata, and calcoidea.

Cunnus, a Womens Privy Parts, confifting of a Clytoris, Nymphe, 8tc.

Cupella, a Cupple made of
burnt Bones,for feparating Gold and Jilver from other Metal.

Cupreffus, Cyprefs- Tree, the Wood of it is very lafting, for it has continued frefl and found, above fix Hundred Years, and the fmell of it which is very curious; continues many Ages; the Fruit and Leaves are drying and aftringent, the Decortion of the leaves in fweet Wine, helps the Strangury, and Cough, fhort Windednefs, Fluxes of the Belly, fpitting of Blood, and Ruptares ; the Powder of the Leaves provokes Urine, the Leaves beaten with Figs foften Tumours, and are good in the Kings-Evil, being applied outwardly.

Curatio, a right way or method of finding out by Symptorns and Indication, proper Remedies for any Difeafe, in order to the Recovery of Health.

Curativa indicatio, an Indication which refpeets the Difeafe to be cured.

Curculio, the fame with Ci on.

Curcuma Tutmerick an Indian Root of a Saffon Colour, tinging wither things fo. Some long,fome fround Root. The laft is much ftronger, and oft brought with Ginger. It has Flowers like the Indian Cane. See Derman's Catalogue of the Leyden Garden.

Turmerick, is an excellent Remedy, for obftructions of the Lungs, Liver, and .Spleen, and alfo of the Mefaraick Veins,
and for Nephritick Pains ; 'tis' alfo verygood for the Stone in the Kidnies, and Bladder, it alfo opens Womens obftructions; and haftens delivery, but it is peculiarly good for curing the Jaundice, in fhort this Root is reckon'd the beft of all Medicine, for opening obftruftions.

Cufcuta, Caflutha Dodder, 'tis fuppofed to participate of the Plant it fticks to, for it hangs and climbs about other Herus, and defrauds them of their Nourifhment, fo that which grows to Broom, is reckon'd Diuretick, that is counted moift which flicks to Flax, that Aftringent which Climbs Madder, that which grows on Nettles, is very Diuretick; 'tis hot, dry, and cleanfing, it opens Obftructions, and Purges Melancholy : Is of good ufe in the Itch, for the black Jaundice, and obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, but that which grows upon Nettles, is preferred before all the other in Phyfick.

Cufpis, and Hamus, a fort of Bandage.

Cufos oculi, an Inftrument to prevent hurting the Eye in fome Operations.

Cuticula, the little thin Skin, is a cover of the Skin without Senfe, extended outwardly over the whole Skin like a Membrane, full of Innumerable fmall Pores, accommodated to the avoiding of Injuries from abroad, to the fhutting up of the Cutaneous Veffels, and to the more Acurate Perfecting of

Tactile

Tactile Qualities: It is nourinhed by the Blood ; for if it be loft or perifhed, it comes again, though its Veffels be but little confpicuous. It is not condenfed by Cold ; for I have often fhewn it in Abortions : Nor is it condenfed by Oily Vapours, becaufe that condenfed Vapours eafily flide off again.
cutis, the Skin in a living Man, but Pellis, is that which flead off, and it is the outermoftcover of the whole Body, or a pretty thick Membrane wrought of feveral Filaments of the Veins and Arteries, and Nervous Fibres, Complicated and interwoven with one another, full of Glandules, and Limpheducts, or Veffels that convey away the Vapours and Swet, abounding with a great numbers of Pore here and there, and fenfibly Perforated in many places to let in and out, as occafion requires, as at the Mouth, Noftrils, Eyes, Ears, Privities, Fundament, \&fc. It is thickeft of all upon the Head; moderately hard in the Neck and Back.; finer in the Face, Yard, and outer Skin of the Cod; thin on the fides; thinneft of all on the Lips; in fome places, as the Elbow, Forehead, Soles of the Feet, doc. it fticks very clofe together.

Cyamus, is Faba.
Cyanus, Blew-Bottles, the Flowers and the diftilled Water, are ufeful for Iuflamations of the Eyes, and for the blearednefs of them; the Juice of the Flowers
diftill'd, is good for putrid Ulcers, the Powder of it taken inwardly, is very effectual in the Jaundice, the Flowers infus'd in Spirit of Wine, or common Water ; impart their Colour to the Liquor, and they alfo colour Sugar very curiounly, as do the Flowes of Succorry.

Cyatbus, we Englifh it properly a Beeker, is a Meafure of Dry things as well as Liquids; not as fonte think, a common fort of Cup, but the Eighth part of a Sextary.

Cylamen, or Arthanita, Sow. Bread.
Cyclifci, Surgeons Tools wherewith they fcrape a way Corrupt Flefh; or the like ; made in the form of an Half Moon.
Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the fame as the Circulation of the Blood.
Cyema, the fame with Embrion.
Cylindrus, a Plaifter made oblong; which Phyficians call Magdaleo.

Cyllofis, fee in Cyllum.
Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint outwardly. Alfo one Lame and Crooked.
Cyma, or Cyma, little Shoots or Sprouts.
Cymbalaria, Penny=Wort.
Cymbiforme os, fee os Naviculave.

сутіпит, fee Ситіпит.
Cynancbe and Luchanche, fo ealled, betaufe it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves, is an Inflamation of the in-
ner Mufcles of the Larynx, accompanied with a Difficulty of breathing, and a continual Fe ver.

Cynantbernis, is Cotyla fetida.

Cynantropia, Madnefs given by a Dog, wherein the Patient thies light, and any thing that is bright and Splendid; fears Water, and trembles at the right and remembrance of it ; is proceeds ufually from a poyfonous Bite, or the like, of come Creature; as a Dog, a Wolf, ef.

Cynicus Spafmus, fee Spafmus Cynicus.

Cynobotane is Cotyla fetida.
Cynocoprus dogs-turd.
Cynocrambe, Dogs Mercury. Prevotius in his-Book of Medicines, for the Poor, ranks this Herb among thofe thinge, that evacuate Serofities gently.

Cynodes orexis, a Canine Appetite, or an Extream Hunger joyned with Vomiting, or a Loofnefs : It arifes from too much, or a too Acid Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodefmus, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodentes, are thofe Teeth betwixt the Axel Tceth and the Grinders, called Conimi,Cotumellares, and coulares, EyeTeeth, as we fay.

Cynoglofum, Hounds Tongue, it cools and dries; 'tis ufed to ftop Blood, a Loofnefs, a Go. norrhoe, and Catarrhs : An Dintment made of the Juice,
with Hony and Turpentine, is much commended for old Fiftulous Ulicers.

Cynorexis, the fame with Cynodes orexis.

Cynorbodos, is Rofa canina.
Cynofbatos, is Rubus caninus.
Cynoforchis, Doys-Stone, Satyron.

Cyparifus, the fame with $\mathrm{C} y$ preffus.
cypeus, is of two forts, long and round ; brought from Italy, Syria, Alexandria, India. It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root.

Cyperus, a fort of Rufh.
Cypoma, the fame with Cy phofis.

Cyphos, the fame with Cypbofis.

Cypbofis, the bending of the Vertibres of the Back towards the Back parts.

Cypreflus, the fame with Cu prefus.

Cyrtoma, a Bunch on the Back, or a Tumour in any other part.

Cyrtofis, the fame with Cytoma.

Cy $\int$ farns, the Gut called ReAtum, the lowermof of all : Alfo the Fundament.

CyIthepatious duEtus, is that Duct, which it implanted into the Hepatick Duct, and the Gaul Bladder.

Cyftica, Medicines ufed againf Diftempers in the Bladder
cyfticus ductus, the fame as Porus Bilarius.

Cytinus, is the Flower of Pumgrenat.

Cyftis, the Bladder that holds the Urine, or the Gall.

Cyytis coledochus, the fame with Folliculu's fellis.
Cyfotomic, the Section of the Bladder, or Lytbotomy.

Cyfus Fellis, the fame as DuEtus Bilarius.
Cytijus, a Shrub, fo called from the Inland Cythnus, wherein it grows plentifully.

## D

DAcridium, is the Juice of Scammony, hardened and prepared in a Quince made hollow.

Dacryodes, an Ulcer which continually fends forth Matter.

Dacryon, the fame as Lacryma.

Dactylios, the Podex. There are fome who underfand by it, the ftraight Gut.

DaEtyus, the Palm Fruit, oblong and round, fweet, containing within, a moft hard Nut. 'Tis a large Tree which grows in Fudea, Syria, Rigypt, Africe, India, \&c. having Leaves like Swords, It flourifhes in the Spring.

Dates, are aftringent, and are ufed for Fluxes of the Belly, and the Whites, they ftop Bleeding, and cure wounds; the frefh are more afringent than the Dry, but they occafion the Head-ach, and if many of them are eaten, they intoxicate ; when they are dry, they fop fpitting of Blood, and are good
tor the Bloody Flux:A Decoltion of them, is a very aftringent Gargarifm. Boyl'd in Wine, they take off proud Flefh, and Cicatrize Ullcers ; a Decoction of them makes the Hair black; and being taken inwardly, it cures Difeafes of the Reins and Bladder, when they are Ripe, they are good for a hoarfnefs? and Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, a Plurifie and a Peripneumonia, they are an ingredient, of the peftoral decoction of the London difpenfatory.

Danich, the fame with Lutinus.

Dapbne, is Laurus.
Daphne Alexandinina, fee Lax́rus A lexandrina.

Daphnoides, is Laureola.
Darfis, an Excoriation of the Skin.

Dartus, the fecond Tunic of the Cotes, which immediately cover the Tefticles of a Man: It rifes from the Flefhly Membrane ; but in Women the Tefticles are immediately covered with the Cote of the Peritonaиm.

Dafsmitia, a Superficiary In: equality of the inner part of the Eyc-lids, accompanied with a Rednefs.

Datura, a fort of Solenum, fee Stramoria.
Daисиs, wild-Carrot.
Dealbatio, the Whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, doc.

Dearticulatio, the Gilding of Rills to avoid ill Tafts, as alfo the Gilding Mony, Metals, \&c. Н $\mathrm{z}^{\mathrm{B}}$ Debj-

Debilitas, a Weakneis proceeding from Swounding, Fainting, Hunger, Difeafe, or otherways.

Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by Inclination of the Veffel.

Decidentia, Decay or Tendency to any Diftemper.

Declinatio morbit, the Declenfron of a Difeafe is when it recedes from its height, and the Patient is beyond danger : For none dyes in the declenfion of a Difeafe but accidentally. See Acme.

DecoEtum, See Apozema.
Decompofitum. the Increafing of a Compofition.

Decorticatio, the frecing any thing from its Bark.

Decrepitatio, is faid of common and other Salts, when they are Calcin'd by the Fire without Fufion, becaufe they give a Crack.

Decupelatio, the fame as Decantatio.

Decufist, the fame with Denarius.

Decufforium, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument wherewith the D for Mater being highiy preffed, is accurately adjoyned to the Scull, that the Puls or fnotty Matter gathered betwixt the Skull and the Skin called Dura Menix, or Mater, may be Evacuated by a Hole made with a Chyrurgeon's Inftrument called Trepanum.

Defatigatio, Wearinefs.
Defectio animi, ree Lypothosnis.

Defenfivum, any Chyrurgical Application, to defend a part from ill Symptoms.

Deflagratio febrium, fee Apyrexia.

Deflagration, is a Chymical way of preparing Medicines by fetting them on Fire, as Nitre and Sulphur, Antimony and Nitre, whence fuddenly arifes a Flame.

Defluvium capillorum, fee $A$ lopecia.

Defluxus, the fame with $C$ ditarrbus.

Defrutum, muft boil'd to Halfs, as Sap to Thirds.

Deglutio, fwallowing, in an Animal Action whereby Meat chawed in the Mouth, or any thing more Liquid, defcends into the Stomach by the contraction of the Fibers of the Gullet.

DejeEtio, or Egeftio, or Ejectio, a going to Stool.

Dejeftoria, fee Catoretica.
Delapfio, a falling down.
Deleterium, any venomous Thing.

Deligatio, is a part of Surgery, which confifts in binding up Wounds, Uleers, and broken Bones.

Deliquium animi, or Subitus animi cajus, fainting or fwooning.

Deliquium Chymicum, is the diffolving of any hard Body into Liquor in a moift place.

Delivium, a Depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, arifing from a Tumultuary and diforderly Motion of the Ani-
mal Spirits; whereupon the Perfons Affected, fpeak feveral abfurd and incongruous things, the Antecedent caule whereof, lyes either in the Blood, or in the Animal Spirits; there are feveral Species of it : Some who fpeak little, fome who dote in their Talk; and not only think, but Speak things ridiculous, ftrange, magnificent, and malicious: Others asain, really execute what they think, and that either with Laughter, or in great earneft : But all thefe Orders of doting People, are reduced to certain Diftinctions.

DejeEtio, an Evacuation of the Excrements by the Periftaltick Motion of the Guts; which is various, as well in ftate of Health, as Illnefs ; Liquid, Moderate Confiftence, differently coloured, White, Black, Yellow, Green.

Delap fio, any falling down of the Womb, Anus, Guts, doc.

Deleterium, any Poyfonous Medicine.

Deligatio, a part of Chyrurgery that concerns the binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, foc. and it is either Simple or Compound. The Simple is either equal or unequal: The unequal is only round, which fwathes the affected Member without any Declenfion to either fide : The unequal is divided into Afcia and Sima, which at leaft differ up on the account of one being greater, and the other lefs;

Acia declines little from a round, but Sima much. There are a great many Diftinctions of $S$ wathing, taken from the likenefs of the parts which are fwathed, or from certain Animals and other things.

Deliquium animi, Swooning; this has its Degrees, and is called Eclysis, Lipotbymia, Lipopfychia, Apopyychia, Syncope, Af phyxed ; which are fo many Degrees. It is obferved, that the proceeding Symptoms, are Cardialgin, fudden Anxiety, Preffure of the Heart, Yawning, Murmur in the Guts, Heavinels or aching of the Head, Noife of the Ears, Darknels and various Colours before the Eyes, Chilnefs of the extreme parts, Palenefs and Change of Pulfe. Secondly when thefe appear and increafe,follow prefently falling down, greater Paleners and Chilneis, Pulfe fmall, nlow, weak; Refpiration fmall; Laftly, Interception of Senfe and Motion. But in a Syncope, the Pulfe ceafes, as alfo Breathing and all Motion; Cold Sweat, with the Difcharge of Urine, the Excrements, Sced. After the Paroxy/m, infue deep Sighs, Languifhing, Weakners, Wearinefs, Sloth. It is often in Fe vers, Aftma's, Dropfies, violent Pains, forc. Sometimes 'tis Hereditary, Weak, Cachectic, Hypochondriac, Perfons recovering from any long or dangerous Diftemper, Young Lads, Old People, very Lean or bat Men, eafily fall into it. Others
from flrong Perfumes, fight of offenfive things, eating without knowing it fomething they have Averfion to, violent Exercife, Paffion, Purging, Bleed ing, Sweat, great Effufion of Perulent Matter, Paias, Poyfons, Bites of Venemous Creatures.
Deliquium chymicum, a DiftilJation by the force of Fire : Or a melting of the Calx which is furpended in moint Cells, and a Refolution of it into a Lixivious Humour.

Delpbinum, Larks-Spur; the Juice of the Flowers and the Diftilled Water of this Herb clear the Sight and ftrengthen it; and fome fay looking always upon it does the fame; wherefore they take care to hang it always in fight; 'tis fucceffully ufed in Vulaerary Potions, a Decotion of the Flowers in Wine with a Dram of Saffron opens Obftructions:

Deltoides, a Triangular Mufcle, like the Greek $\Delta_{0}$, it proceeds from the Channel Bone, from the upper Process of the Shoulder-Blade, and from the Procefs of the famse, which is called Spiniforme, or like a Thorn; and being faftned to the middle Arong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts up the Shoulder it felf.

Demenitid, the fame as Aned, being a fort of Delivium.
Demerfio, the putting any Metal into a diffolving Liquor.

Denarius, the Seventh part ofin Quace.

Dendroides, fignifies a Plant like a Tree.

Dendrolibanus, Rofemary.
Dendromalaclne, Tree-Millow.

Dendron, a Tree.
Dens Caninus, fo called becaúe the Leaves of its Flowers refemble a Dog's Tooth.

Dens Leomis Dandalyon, 'tis Epatick, and much of the fame Vertue with Endive, and is alfo Diuretick, fee Taraxicum.

Dentarpaga, fee Forfex.
Dentalium, a fmall, white, fmooth little Shell, having an Indented Cleft.
Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, faftred one within another like fo many Nails. Men are faid to have Thirty, and Women Twenty Eight; as far as they appear above the Gums, there's no Membrane about them; they grow continually, otherwife they would be worn out by dily grinding : They are not only provided with Veins and Arteries, but with Nerves too; as the great Pains which they are fubject to, manifefly evince.
Dentiducum, fee forfex.
Dentificium, a Medicine for whitening, fcourine and faftning the Teeth, and for frengthning the Gums.

Dentiun dolor, the fame with Odontalgid.
Dentio, the fame with Denritio.
Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is a-
bout the Seventh Month, or later ; and ufually the upper Teeth come firft, in fome the under; and amongit the fe, the Fore-tecth firf: Many times Fevers, Convulfons, Loofneffes, Wc. attend Children in the time of breeding Teeth.

Dento, is a Perfon whofe Tecth and Mouth ftick out.

Deobftruentia, the fame with Deoppilantia.

Deoppilantia, and Dezbfruentia, are Medicines which remove Obftructions.

Dephlegmatio, is an Operation, whereby fuperfluous Water is feparated from a Spirit, and this is done by Diftillation repeated.

Depilatorium the fame with Pfilotbron.

Deplumatio, the fume with Ptilofis.

Depuratio, a cleanfing.
Deriuatio, a means whereby Blood that flows towards one part, but is not fixed there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Depblegmatio, an Operation by which the purer Spiritsare freed from the grofs and fuperfluous Water.

Deplumatio, the fame as PriLofis, where the Eye-lids with their Callous Tumor and Hair, fall together. It is a Diftemper compounded of a Madaru3/is and Sclecopthalmia. But it's not always accompanyed with a Fall of the Hairs.

Depuratio, the Separation of the Pure, from the Impure
part of any thing.
Dermo, the fame with Cutis.
Defcenfum, or per defcenfum defillare; fee Deliquium.

Dejcenforium, a Furnace to difill Per defcenum.

Deficcatio, an Evaporation of fupertluous moiftnefs by heat.

Deficcatium, is a Plaifler or Ointment that is called Deficestive or Drying.

Defipientid, a fort of Delirium.

Defpumatio, taking the Filth of Honey, Syrups, ers.

Defquamation, a fealing of Bones.

Deffillatio, an Extraction of the moift or unctuous parts, which are rarined in Mift , or Smoak as it were, by the force of Fire. Diftillation is performed by a Eladder, by the Chymical Inflrument called Cucurbita, (before defcribed) by a Retort, by Eeliquium, by Filtre, by Defeent, foc. and that either in Balneo Marie, Sand, Vapours, Dung, the Sun, a Reverberatorie, \& c .

Defillatio, the fame as Catarrbus.

Detergentia, fee Abfringentia.

Detonatio, Deflagration with Noife, as in making Antimonivim Diapboreticum, Firing Aurum Fulminans, Xxc.

## Deunx, Eleven Ounces.

Denteropathia, a Difeafe that proceeds from another Difeafe; for Example ; if the Head-ach from the Diftemper of another part, the Morbifick Matter being

## D I

tranllated thither from its formei Repoficory.

## Dextans, fen Ounces.

Dia, a Prepofition before Names of a Merical Comporitions, as Diaprunum, Diafena, Diaireos.

Diabetes, fo Galen calls it, and Agineta dipfacus, from the great Thirft that attends it , from a certain fort of Serpent called Dipfacus, found efpecially in Lyhia, which Poyfons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirft upon the Perfon affected. It is a rare Diffemper, which Galen fays, he has feen but twice. The Iramous Doctor f. Van Dueren, and I, obferved it once in a Reverend Paftor of the Church; and it is ton great a Fufion of the Blood, whereupon the Serum joyned with a violent Thirft, paffes the Reins, and it is Excerned in great quantity by the parfages of the Urine; it proceeds ordinarily from a too much exalted, or a too Acid Ferment in the Reins.

Diabrofis, a folution of the Continuum, by eating out of parts.

Diachorefis, the feparation of any Excrement.

Diachylon, a Plaifter made of Juices and Gums.

Diacinema, when Bones recede from their places.

Diaclifma, a wafhing of the Mouth to cleanie it, or to ftrengthen the Teeth or Gums ; the Wathes are made of feveral Afringents, as of the Herbs

Britanica, Tormentil, Bark of Pomgranates, Galls, Allum, Flowers, or Bloffoms of wild Pomgranates, \&c.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Poppy Heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marh-Mallows, djc.

Diacopregia, a Medicine made of Goats-dung, againt Tumors in the Spleen, and Glandules behind the Ears, called Parotides.

Diacrifis, a diftinction and dijudication of Difeafes and Symptoms.

Diacretica, fee Diacrifis.
Diadoche, a fucceeding by a Crifis.

Diadofis, a diftribution of Nourifmment through all the parts.

Diarefis, an Eating out, or confuming of Veffels, as Senertus fays, when from fome cutting corroding Caufe, fome ways and paflages are made, which naturally ought not to have beell; or when fome which really are, yet are dilated more than ordinary, fo that the Humours which ought to have been contained in the Veffels, run out. For firf, a Dierefis may be occafioned by fharp Humours which diflolve the Unity, and cut away, which likewife Tharpe Medicines will do, if they confift of thick parts; for thofe of Minute parts are not Corrofive, becaufe they ftick not long enough. Again, plenty of Humours may occafion a Diarefis, by diftending and burfting the parts. Thirdly,

## D I

There are leveral evident caules of a Diarefis ; to wit, all thole which by Contufion and Stretching do break the Unity of the Veffels; fuch as are Vehement Motion, Noife, great Weight, things that Wound, that Bruife, a Fall, a Leap, and the like; amongft which, you may reckon Wind, which being long pent up, does fometimes fo forcibly diftend the parts of the Body, that it does not only Dilate the natural Cavities which contain it, but make new, when it breaks out, and diffolves the Unity of the parts alfo ; a Chyrurgical Operation, which either by Incifion, Burning, Perforating, Shaving, Filing, Sawing, or Eating, folves the Continuity of parts.

Diaretica, Medicines which Corrode and Eat.

Dista, Diet, a method in found Perfons of living moderately; in Sick, a Remedy confifting in the right ufe of things neceffary to life ; and upon that account is either of a thick, mo derate, or thin confiffence: The firft is done by a good quantity of firm folid Meats, and fuch as afford good Nourifhment; this fort of Diet is called fimply full, and was formerly made of whole Earley-corns husked and boyled, like Furmety : Or it is more full and thick, which is done by Pullets Flefh, and poched Eggs; or it is moft full, which allows of eating of things Gelt ; that of a moderate confiftence, is which confifts of Meats of a
moderate quantity and fubftance; this was formerly done by Bread fopt in Pottage, or with young tender Flefh : That of a thin confiftence is, which is done by little Nourifhment. and that thin and weak ; which for the moft part is agreeable in Sharpe Difeafes: And this is Three-fold, either fimply weak, which was formerly done by the Juice of Ptifane; or more woeak, when the Patient drunk Water and Honey boiled together; or weakest of all, when the Patient took no Meat ; but now-adays Dietsare not fo frictly obferved as formerly; efpecially in thefe Countries.
Distetica, a part of Phyfick that prefcribes the ufe and knowledge of Six things which are not Natural.
Diagnofis, the Knowledge of prefent figns; or a knowledge whereby we underfiand the prefent condition of a Diftemper ; and it is Three-fold, either a right inveftigation of the part Affected, of the Difeafe it felf, or of its Caufe.

Diagridium, fee Scammonium.

Dialeimma, the fame with $A^{-}$ pyrexia.

Dialepfis, that middle fpace in Wounds or Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diapafma, according to Pliny, is a dry Medicine, made up of dry Powders, to be fprinkled upon fomething; as either upon Clothes to Perfume them, or lupon Ullers, and Wounds, fe-

Severd Ways; or upon Drink, to make it more Delicicus.

Diapedefis, an Eruption of the Elood, by reaton of the thinnefs of the Vefels.

Diapegmis, a Chyrurgeons Infrument.

Diaphanum, that which is Tranfparent, as the Humours of the Eyes, the Tunica Cornea, 8.

Diaphanicum, a Compofition of Dutes.

Diapborefis, Sweating, is a perfipation of all manner of Effluvia, through the invifible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or Septum Tranf. verfum, and Difeptum, is a Tranfverfe Mafcle, which feparates the Thorax or Cheff from the Abdomen; in the middle it is Membrancus; the Gullet, the great Artery, and the great hollow Vein, all pafs through it : It conduces to refpiration with other Mufcles, and preffing upon the Guts, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrements.

Diaplbaitontes, Membranes called Pleurd, which cover the infide of the Thorax, and leave a kind of partition in the middle. culied Mediaftinum.

Diapbtiora, a Corruption of any part of the Body.

Diaplafis, the fetting of a Limb which is out of Joynt.

Diapiafma, an Ointinent or Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the rame with Didghorefys.

Diapyema, the fame with Empyema.

Diapyetica, Medicines which ripen the Pus, or Crafs fnotty Matter.

Diaria febris, the fame that Eplemera.

Diarrbed, a loofenefs in the Belly which Ejects feveral Bilious, Pituitous, and other Fæculent Excrements.

Diartbrofis, a good conftitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move eafily and ftrongly, fuch as is in the Arm, Hands, Thigh, Foot, doc.

Diaftole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood Hows into it, from the place where it is accended, the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the art of preferving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conftitution of Men.

Diateffarum, a Medicine compounded of Four Ingredients, viz. Roots of Gentian, Round Birth-wort, Myrrh, Bay-Berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diatbefis, the Nataral or Prixternatural Difpofition of the Body, whereby we are inclined to perform all Natural Actions, ill or well.

Diazoma, the fame with Diaphragma.

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulfe that beats twice.

DiEfamnum, and DiEtamnus, it hath all the Vertues that Pen-ny-Royal hath, but it is much
more effectual, for it expels a dead Child, not only by taking of it inwardly, but alfo by outward Application and by Fume. 'Tis faid that the Goats in Crete, when they are wounded by Duts extraf them, and fo are cured by feeding on it; it has moreover a Purgative Quality, being applied to the Soles of the Feet, or any other Parts of the Body; it draws out Thorns, it alfo eafes the Pain of the Spleen; the Root of it taftes Hot and haftens Delivery, and fo great is the Vertue of this Herb, that the fmell of it drives away venomous Creatures and kills them if they but tonch it, the Juice of it applied to Wounds made by a Sword or by the biting of a Venomous Creature, is a prefent Remedy; if at the fame time it be alfo taken inwardly. Hoppocrates counts it the beft Remedy to cxpel the Secundine, and a falfe Conception, being taken in Wine, it provokes the Courfes, and hiftens Delivery, fo powerfully that it ought not to be kept in the Chamber or near where Big-belli'd Women are. A Woman that was in a defperate Condition by Reafon of a dead Child, was foon delivered by taking the Powder of the leaves of this Herb.

Dydimi, Twins. Alfo the Tefticles.

Dies Critict, fee Critici dies.
Digafiricus, a double-bellied Mufcle, which arifes from the Process, called Mammiformis, or like a Teat, and ends in the in-
ner miadle part of the Chio, and draws it downwards. Digerantia, or praparantia. thofe things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which rafift Action.

Digeftio Cbymica, a Chymical Digeftion, when things are Digefted by an Artificial Heat, jut as they are naturally in the Stomach.

Digitalis, Fox-glove, 'tis Vo. mitive, the Country People in Somerfetflare, purge and vomit the Sick in Fevers with it; 'tis very, good in the Falling - Sicknefs, if you take two handfuls of it, with four Ounces of Polypoly of the 01 k , and boil them in Beer, and then drink it : For fone have been cured by this Decoction that have had the Falling-Sicknefs above twenty Years, and that ufed to have two or three Fits every Month: But this Medicine muft be given only to firong People, for it purses and vomits violently; being bruized, and applied to theKingsEvil, or the Juice of it made into an Ointment, does much good, fome confide very much in the Flowers, in Kings-EvilSwellings; they puta great many of them into May-Butter, and fee them in the Sun, others mingle them with Lard and put them under Ground for Forty Days, then fpread the Ointment, on a Cloath, and ap. ply them to the Swelling, and purge every Sixth Day, andin the mean while, ufe continually a Decoction of the Herb Ro.
bert, with the thinner part of the Ointment; they anoint the red part of the Swelling; the thicker they ufe on Cloth, a large quantity of this Ointment ought to be provided; for fometimes it is a Year and more before the Cure is perfed : This Ointment is chiefly of ufe in moint Ulcers of the Kings-Evil.

Digefitiva, fee Digerentia.
Digitus, a Finger or Toe, in the Hand, they are called the Thumb, Fore-Finger, MididleFinger, Ring-Finger, and LittleFinger.

## Digloffon, fee Hypoglofum.

Dilatatio, when any Paffages or Receptacles in the Body are too much diffended, as in Veins that fwell with Melancholy, corrupt Blood in the Temples, Legs, doc.

Dilatatorium, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument, wherewith the Womb or the Mouth is dilated or opened. It is called likervife Speculum, becaure by it one may fee into the Mouth, or the womb.

Diluentia, fuch things as dilute the Blood.

Dilutum, the fame with Infufio.

DinicA, Medicines againft a Vertigo

Dinus, the fame with Vertigo.

Diobolon, or Gramma, one Scruple.

Dimycia, fee Hedera.
Dioptra, fee Speculum Matricis.

Diorthofis, a Chyrurgical Operation, whereby crooked Members are reduced to their due State.

Diota, a Veffel that furrounds a thing; fo called from its Two Ears, which environ both Arms, applied to its fides : Its inferior part is made like a CuppingGlafs, upon which an Alembick is put, wherein there is a Channel at the top which ferves to pour Liquor in; and it has befides Tiwo Crooked Nofes conveniently placed, which convey the Condenfed Humour from the Head of the Inftrument into the Cucurbite.

Dioptra, an Inftrument whereby one may fee into the Matrix, stherwife called Dilatatorium, wherewith the Womb is dilated and enlarged in the Extraction of a dead Fetus out of it, or in infpecting any Ulcers that are in it.

Diortbofis, the Reduction of Crooked Members to their due ftate.

Dipcadi, a fort of Hyacinth.
Diphryges, a fort of Drofs which comes from the melted Brafs, when 'tis walh'd with cold Water.

Diplafiafmus, a Reduplication of Difeafes : Alfo Two Mufcles of the Arm, which ferve to turn it about.

Diploe, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Alfo a double Veffel ufual with Chymifts.

Diploma, the fame with Diploe: Sometimes it is taken
for a Complicated or Folded Cloth.
Dipfacus, the fame with Diabetes.

Dipjacus, Tearei, the Roots of it boyld in wine, cure Ulcers of the Fundsment, called Rbagades and Warts. The Water that is received in the Hollow. nefs of the Leaves, is good for Inflammations of the Eyes; it alfo takes off Spots from the Face and Beautifies it, boiled in Wincs it purges by $u$ rine.

Diptamnum, fee Dittamnит.

Difcretorium, the fame with Diaphragma.

Dijcrimen, a fort of Bandage which is ufed in Bleeding in the Forehead and Temples. -

Difcutientia, Difcuffers, fuch Medicaments as Diffolve impact ed Humours.

Difocatio, the fame with Luxatio.

Difpenfatio, fo Apothecaries term it, when the fimples of a Compofition are difpenfed in order, left any of the Ingredients fhould be forgotten.

Difpenfatorium, a Difpenfatory, a Book ufeful for Apothecaries, wherein all Medicines, at leaft the moft ufual, are contained and prefcribed ; that they may be prepared in the Shops all the Year round.

Difpofitio, an Habit whereby we are well or ill difpored to perform an Action.

Difeptum, the fame with Diaghragma.

Difimilares partes, Diffimilar parts, are fuch as can be divided into various parts diferent from one another; as the Hand into Veins, Mufcles, Bones, $6 c$.

Difolventia, fee Difcutientia.

Uifolutio, when Electuaries and Powders are mingled and diffolved in Water, or a Decoction.

Diftentio, when parts are puffed up, dilated, or relaxed by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, raifed from Effervencies within them, whence Oppreffions and pains frequently proceed.

Diffichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-Lids.

Diftichum, the leffer Barly.
Diftor $\sqrt{20}$, when parts are ill placed, or ill figured.

Diftributio Chyli, the Chyle is diftributed, whenafter a due Fermentation in the Ventricle and the Guts, it foaks into the little Teats in the Inteftines, (which Dr. Willis calls the Glandulous Tunick, and paffing through the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel along the fide of the Thorax, at laft falls into the Subclavian Vein, that it may Circulate with the Blood, and receive its colour.

Diurefis, A Secretion of the Urine by the Reins; which is done after this manner: There are little Glandules placed near the Emulgent Arteries, wherewith the Serum is feparated from the Blood, and is conveyed by little Channels (of which
the fublance of the Reins does principally confint ) to the Ca типсиle Papillares, little I'appic pieces of Fiefh, thence to the Pelvis, the Batun, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and fo out of Doors.

Diuretica, thofe Medicines which by parting, diffolving, and funding the Blood, do precipitate, the Serumby the Reins to the Bladder.

DodecadaEtylum, the firft of the fmall Guts, beginning from the Pylorus, and ending where the Gut Fejunum begins: It is fo called, as if it were the length of Twelve Fingers , which yet is never obferved in any Men amongft us ; perhaps the Ancients miftook, from infpecting the Guts of fome Brutes.

Dodeapharmacum, is a compofition confifting of twelve fimples, as the Apontes Ointment.

Dodrans, Nine-Ounces.
Dogmatica Medicina, or rational : Hippocrates was its firf Author, and after him Galen; who both added reafon to experience.

Dogmatici, Phyficians that feek reafon for their expesience.

Dalichos, is Smilax borenfis, or Plonfeolus.

Dolium, the fame as Lolium.
Dolor, Pain, the fame with Algema.

Dolor Neplbiticus, the fame that Nephritis.

Donax, the Came with Calamis.

Doria berba, a fort of Solidago Saracenica.

Doronicum, a fort of Aconite.

Dorfum, or Tergum, the back, is the hinder part of the Thorax ; the Dorfum, back of the Hand or Foot, is their outfide.

Dofis, a fet quantity of Phy. fick, or as much as is given at once.

Dochien, an hard fwelling or pufh, as big as a Pigdons Egg; accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood.

Draba, fee Arabis.
Dracluma, a Dram, is the Eighth part of an Ounce, it contains three Scruples.

Draco berba tarragon, 'tis frequently ufed in Sallats, to correct cold Herbs, and the Crudities of them; 'tis good for thofe that have cold Stomachs, it procures Appetite, and expels Wind, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and open Obftructions; being chew'd it evacuates Flegm, and fo eafes the pain of the Teeth, 'tis alfo Sudorifick.

Draco Arbor, and Draconis Sanguis, Dragons blood, 'tis an Exotic Tree, from whence diftills a Gum, or Rofin of a deep-red Colour, which being held to the Fire foon melts, and if it be caft upon the fire it Alahes; if it be rub'd upon any thing it makes it red, but it mixes dificultly with Oyl and Water ; 'tis of an aftringent Vertue, and is frequently ufed
in the Bloody-Flux, and for 0 ther Fluxes, for Spitting of Blood, and to fettle the Teeth when they are loofe. Dragons Blood comes from ofe of the Canary Iflands, called Portus Sanctus, near the Maderas.

Draconthoema, the fame as Sanguis draconis.

Dracontia dracontium, and Dracunculus, and Serpentarie, Dragons-wort ; 'tis hot and dry, aftringent and of an Acrid Tafte, 'tis fomething of the Nature of Cuckow-Pint, tis good in Coughs, Catarrhs, andConvulfions: The Leaves are good for Ulcers, and venomous bittings, the diftilled Water is good in the Plague, and other peftilential Fevers.

Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats through a Nerve it felf: Alfo a long fort of Earth-worm; white, plain, but not very broad; whigh frequently grows to Indians Legs.

Drageta, the fame with Tragea.

Dragma, the fame with Manitulus.

Dragmis, the fame with Pu gillus.

Drafica, are the moft escellent Medicines.

Dropacifmus, that wherewith all the External Members being extemated, loofened, cold and moif, are anointed; and it is either Simple or Comfound : the simple is made of a little Pitch melted with 0,1: The Compound, befides that, has Eepper, wild Pellitory, Brim-
ftone, and Rofemary-feed in it; and if there be occafion for drying, they ada Natural Brimfone, as it is digged out of the Eath, Salt, and the Afines of Vine branches : But if it be to Vellicate, then you muft add Euphorbium, (a Tree firf found by King $7 u b a$ ) it is made up in different forms; fometimes like an Emplaftrum, other times like a Cataplafme.

Dropax, the fame that Dro. padijinus.

Drofomeli, fee Manna.
Drus quercus.
Drypepes, Oliva.
Dryopteris, a fort of Fern.
Drypes, a thorny Plant.
DuEfus Adipofi, fee Sacculi A: dipo?

Ductus Aquofi, fee Vena Lympatica.

Ductus Bilarius, fee Porus Bilarus.

Dustus Cbyliferus, a Veffel in the lower part whereof all tha Lacteal Veins, and many Lympheducts are terminated: Ir arifes about the Glandule of the Kidney on the left fide; and af. cending along the Thorax near the great Arteric, ends at the Subclavian Vein on the Left fide; it is furmimed with fevetal Valves, that the Matter which afcends by it, may not fall down again : Betowint the Fourth and Sisth Vertebre it is varionlly forked as Nature has been pleated to frort. Its ufe is to convey the Chyle and the Lympha from the lower purs to the Heart.

Ductus Hygrophthalmici, the rame with DuEtus Hygroblephari.

DuEtus Lachrymales, by which the Water which moiftens the Eyes is conveyed into the Nofe.

Duttus Pancreaticus, is a little Channel which arifes from the Pancreas or Sweet-bread, which is inferted into the Guts, near, or not far off the paflage which conveys the Bile ; it runs with a Lymphatick Juice, which it dircharges into the Gut Duodenum, to ferment and volatize the Meat from the Acid ferment of the Stomach, and the mixture of Gall : The Learned Dr. Graaf knew how to get a Juice out of it, that was fomething Acid ; though other Phyficians doubt of it, and of certain Difeafes which the Excellent Sylvius Attributes to the Effervenfence of this Acid Pancreatick Juice, with the Gall in the Duodenum, but we alfirm, that there is fometimes an Acid Tuice found in it, and often a Salt and Auftere ; but frequently ań infipid volatile Liquor. See my Antomie Reformed, Chap.I I. I. I.

Dutus Roriferus, fo the Nobe Bilfius calls it ; the fame with Ductus Chyliferus.

Dut7us Salivares, or Salivarii, paffages which proceeding from the Maxilarie Glandules, goes as far as the Jaws and fides of the Tongue, where they emit the Juice we call Spittle, which conduces to the better
chewing and fwallowing of folid Meat, and fomething to its Fermentation too.

Ductus Thoracicus, fee, DuEtus Chyliferus.

Duftus Umbylicalis, fee Funiculus.

Dutlus Urinarius, the fame with Urether and Vretbra.

Ductus Verfungianus, the fame with DuEfus Pancreaticus.

Duella, the Third part of an Ounce.

Dulcamara, or Glycypicris, Woody Night. Thade or Bitterfwelt, 'tis faid to provoke Urine and to be good in a Dropfie and for the Jaundice: The Juice of the Leaves fays Parkinfon, purges much, the Leaves are ufed outwardly with good Succefs, in Inflamations and itching Humours of the Hands and Fect.

Dulcedo Amoris, fee Amoris Dulcedo.

Dulcoratio, fee Edulcoratio.

Duodenum Intefinum, the fame with DodecadaEtylon.

Dupondium, the Weight of Four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater, fee Mater Du$r$.

Dyfalthesif, a difficulty of, or fault in fenfation.

Dycinefia, an Inhability to move.

Dyscrafia, an unequal mixture of Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dyjecoia, Duinefs of Hearing.

Dyfelfes, one who is troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be Cured.

Dysenteria , a Loofnefs, accompanied with Gripings in the Belly, wherein Bloody and purulent Excrements, and Membraneous pieces of the Inteflines too are Excerned, always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought.

Dyyepulotica, great Ulcers, beyond Cure.

Dyodes, any thing that fmells ill, as Excrenients.
Dyforexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Difpofition of the Stomach.
Dypprathic, an Impatient Temper.

Ey fpeffia, a difficulty of Digeftion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts, whereupon the Nourihment is often turned into Acidity, and fmells ill.

Dy jphonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an i.l difpofition of the Organs.

Dyfphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dyypnea, difficulty of Breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, oblfructed, or irritated Orgars.

Dyftherapeuta, Difeafes of difficult Cure.

Dyfthymia, a ficknefs of the Mind.

Dyfocia, a dificulty of bringing forth ; or a preternatural Birth ; as when the Fætus comes forth Obliquely, Tranfverfe, os cum.
with its Feet foremoft ; or when the Paffages are ftraitned by Inflammation, or otherwife; or when the Fotus is very large, weak, fat or dead.
Dyfuria, a difficulty of Urine, proceeding from an ill difpofition of the Organs, or from an Obftruction of them by the Stone, Gravel, or Vifcous Clantimy Humours, accompanied with an heat of the Urine.

## E

$E$Benum, and Ebenus, or Hebe nus, the Ebony-Tree, 'tis the Hardeft, Heavieft, and Blackèf Tree that is.
Ebijcus, the fame with Hibijcus, fee Althea.

Ebullitio, a Boiling or Bubling up, as when an Alcali and an Acid are mixt.

Ebulus, Dwarf-Elder or DaneWort; 'tis faid to have the fame Vertues with Elder, bue they are ftronger. The Bark and Seeds purge Water, wherefore they are good in Dropfies and other Difeafes, arifing from Watery Humours; the Root likewife purges very fromgly, the Leaves of it, as well as thofe of Elder, applied to Burns, Cure them.
Ebolica, Medicines which help the Delivery in hard Labour. Alfo Medicines which caufe Abortions.

Ercathartica, fee Catharti-

## E C

Ecchyloma, the fame with ExtraEtum.

Ecchymoma, Marks, and Spots in the Skin, from the Extravafation of Blood.

Ecchymofis, the faue with Ecchymoma.
Eccope, the rame with Extirpatio.
Ecchoprotica, the fame with Catharticum.

Eccrimocritica, figns from particular Excretions.

Eccrifis, a Secrefion of Excrements.

Echidnium, is a Diminutive of Echium.

Ecbinomelocacios, is an Indian Plant, called alfo Melocardius.

Echinopoda, is Genifta.
Echium, and Viperina, Vipers, Buglofs.

Eclegma, or LinEtus, which the Arabians call Loch, and Lohoch; others IllinEtus, is a Medicine applied inwardly, of a middle confiftence, between a Syrup and an Opiate, made up of feveral Pectorals, againft the Diftempers of the Throat and the Lungs.

Eclipfis, a Defection of Spirit.
Eclyfis, when the ftrength is a little decayed, proceeding from a want of fufficient warmeh, and fpirits in the Body.
Ecphrasticum, a Medicine good againft Obftructions.
Ecpbraxis, a taking away of Obfructions in any part, by opening cutting Medicines.
Ecphyyefis, a breathing thick. Ecphyfis, a Procefs that coheres with the Bone.

Ecpiefma, a Juice fqueezed
out : Alfo Dregs which remain of any thing that is fqueezed: Likewife a frature of the Scult, wherein the broken parts prefs upon the Meninges or Skins of the Brain.
ecpiefinus, a very great Protuberance of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.
Ecpneumatofis, fee Expiratio.

Ecptofis, the fame that Luxatio.

Ecpyefica, condenfing Medicines, fee Incraffantia.

Ecpyema, the fame with Emруета.

Ecpyefis, fee Ecpyema.
Ecrbythmus, a Pulfe which obferves no method, nor Number incident to any age.

Ecfarcoma, the fame with Hyperfarcofis.

Ecflafis, a fort of madnefs.
Ecftafis, an Ecftafie, is a commotion of the Mind: Alfo a dimotion of any thing from the flate wherein it was, into another.

Ecthlimma, an Ulceration arifing from a violent compreffion in the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthymata, Pimples,or certain breakings out in the Skin, as the Small Pox, \&c.

Elfome, the fame with Extirpatio.

Estillotica, Medicines which confume Callous parts, and pull out Hairs.

Ectropium, a growing of the Eye-lids, when the lower is florter than the upper.

Echotica, Medicines which caufe Abortion.

Ec-

Eczemata, red hot, and burning Pimples; fome take Hy droa for Eczema, but 'tis a miftake.

Edulcoratio, the waflhing of things that are Calcin'd from their Salts, to make them fweet. Or when Potions are fweetned with Sugar or Syrups.

Effervefcentia, an Intefline Motion of Particles of different nature and qualities, tending to fudden Deffruction; fometimes attended with Heat and a Flame, as is unquenched Lime, Hay laid up moift, Chymical Mixtures, \&fc.

Effloratio, or Eflorefcentia, the fame with Exanthema.
Effuvium, the fame with $A$ porrbea.

Egeftio, the fame with Dejeftio.

Fjectio, the fame with Dejeftio.

Eijpnoe, the fame with Infifiratio.
Mlea, is Olia.
Elaagnus, is Agnus Caftus.
Eloofaccharum, is Oyl and Su gar mixt together.

Elenfe Elinum, or Eleonflinum, is Apium.

Elaphocorogon, is Allium Cervinum.
Elaftica vis, an Explofion of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps, Convulfions: Alfo an Inteftine Commotion of the Air.
Elate, is Abics.
Elaterium, the Juice of wild Cucumbers made up in a thick and hard confiftence : Allo any

Medicine that purges the Belly.
Elatine, is by fome counted Veronica, by others a fort of Helxine.

Eldica, fee Attrabentia.
E.lcus, fee Helcus:

Eleagnus; the fame with Eldagnus.

EleEfuarium, a Confection of Simple Ingredients, Paps of Pithes, Gums mixed with Syrup, or Honey, of a Confiftence like a Conferve; and it is cither Simple, or Compound; thie Simple confifts only of the Pith of Caffa, Tamarinds, of Pruins; but the Compound for the mont part of feveral Simple Ingredients, Pulps; condenfated Juices, Gums, ©oc. made up with Honey or Syrup. EleEluaries are Digeftive, Loofning; Purging, Strengthning, Alexipharmick, doc.

Elementa, or Principia, are the Simpleft Bodies that can be, which are neither made of one another, nor of any thing elfe, of which all things are made, and into which they are ultimately refolved. There are Five Elements, Spirit, Salt,Sulphur, and Mercury; but not fo well. The Peripateticks reckon Four, Fire, Air, Water and Earth. Cartefius fuppofes a Firft Matter, a Second, and a Third; but all thofe Elements are compounded of others; wherefore to fay, that any thing confifts' thereof, is as if one fhould ray, That a Tree is compourded of a. Reot, Trunc, Branches, Leaves:

Leaves, Flowers, orc.
Elemi, is a Gum, or Refign, or pellucid Tear, Whitifl, mixt with Yellow Particles, reduced into a Muls; it comes from 压thyopia, where it Hows from a Cedar-Tree.

Elemni, the rame with E. lemi.

Eleachryyon, and Heleachryon, is Ageratum.

Eleofelinum, the fame with宽leofelinum.

Eleofaccharum, Diftilled Oyl, mixed with Sugar.

Elephantiafis Arabum, of which the Greeks fpeak nothing, but the Arabians do frequently, is a kin to a varix, or crooked fiwelling in the Veins; and proceeds from thence, and is only a Tumor in the Fect. Avicenna Treats of this Diftemper, where he speaks of the varices: Yet Rbafes differs from him, and Haly Abbas follows the Greeks; who rays, That an Elethers is a Difeafe which corrupts all the Members of the Body, and is as it were an Univerfal Cancer: But neither is he connftent with himfelf, when he writes, That vicers in the Legs and Feet are called Elephas; and that Elephanticus Morbus is an Apofthume pro cceding from Melancholy in the Legs and Fieet: and a fign of it, is that the mape of tle Fout is like the figure of an Elephant. All the reft Treat? fe parately of a Leprofie, and: an Elephantia, and make the latter to be a fivelling of the Feet,
proceeding from Melancholy, and Pituitous Blood, and the crooked fwelling of the Veins, whereby the Feet refemble the Feet of an Elephant in Shape and thicknefs, and this fort of Tumor is often reen in Beggars who wander much.

Elephantiafis Grecorum, which the Arabians call a Leprofie : It is called alfo Elephor, Elephantafis, and Elephantia, from an Elephant ; as fome think, becaufe it makes People big like an Elephant: Which is a foolifh Notation of the Word; for the Body is no bigger, though the Difeafe be. Others think it fo called, becaufe the Difemper lying in the Legs, makes them ftiff and equal, like an Elephant; or becaufe 'tis a flrong vehement Difeafe like an Elephant; with fuch like Stuff. Galen in his Fourteenth Chapter of Tu. mors, fays, That this Difeafe is called Saturiafmus, when it firft begins, becarife it makes the Face like that of a Satyr. For the Lips are thick, the Nofe fmells, the Ears decay, the foros are red, the Forebead is fet with Tumours, like so many Horns. Though others think it is called Saturiafinus, becaufe the Perfons Affected, are much inclined to Leachery at the beginning, as Satyrs are. Celfus Defcribes it thus, The whole Body, Rays he, is fo affected, that the very Bones may be faid to be Corrupted: The upper parts of the Body are full of Spots and Tumours, the Redness whereof is gradually

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turned into Black: The top of the Skin is unequally Tick Thin, Hard, Soft, Rough, as if it had Scales on it; the Body decays, the Bone, Calves of the Legs and Feet fwell: When the Difeafe is old mid invetcrate, the Toes and fingers are bid in the Swelling, and a finall Fever a. rifes, which eafily confumes a Man loaden with fo many Infirmities.

Elevator, the fame with Elevatorium.

Elevatorium, fo called, from lifting up, is a Chyrureons Inftrument wherewith Sculls that are depreffed, are raifed up again.
elichay 0 on, the fume with Eleachryion.

Elixatio, when things are foftned with Boiling.

Elixir, fo called from the Arabic Word Elecfibir, or Eliefchir, or Elefchus; is the Effence of any thing Extracted with the Spirit of Wine, or fomething of that Nature; is the fame that a Tincture.

Eleborus, or Helehornm, Felebore, the Root of white Helle, bore, which is only ufed in Phyfick, purges very Violently upwards and downwards, yet it may be ufed fays Tragus, being infufed twenty, four Hours in Wine or oxymel, and afterwarde dried; half a Dram of it fo prepared, may be given in Wine, to mad and melancholy People, but either of the Helleboves, fays Gefner, may be ufed lopfendively, being boyled to a

Syrup, with Honey and Vinegar, and are very ufeful, for many Flegmatick Difeafes, efpecially of the Head and Breint, as an Afthma, dificulty of Breathing, and the Falling-Sickners; they wonderfully purge tire Belly, the unine, and all the Yaffages. fa the ufe of White Hellebore, two things are chiefly to be minded. Firft, That the Difeafes are Obftinate ; and Secondly, That the latient hath fufficient flrength to bear the Operation ; wherefore the Root ought not to be given to ofd Men, Women or Children, or to fuch as are weakly, and Coftive in their Bodies, and the Hellebore ought to be well prepared ; the Root boyld in Visegar, and held a while in the Mouth, takes off the pain of the Teeth; a Decoction of it made in Lee,kills Lice, and cleanfes the Head from Scurf, it being walhed with it, and cures the ltch, and other Vices of the Skin; the Powder of it blown upinto the Noftrils, occafions sneezing, wherefore 'tis called in Englifh Sneez-Wort. Parkinfon fuys, The Spaniards make Poyfon of the Juice of the Root being fermented in an Earthen Pot, wherewith they anoint their Arrouss, that the Wounds Inflicted by them, may be render'd incurable, to conclude, both the Hellebors, are now only ufed in great Difeafes, as for the Falling-Sicknefs, Giddinefs, Madnefs, Dropfy, HipGout, Convulfions and the like.
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Eleminthes, and Heleminthes, are little Worms bred in the Guts; efpecially that called Restum, the lowermoft.

Elodes and Helodes, a continual Fever, wherein the Patients are almoft melted through Moi. flure.

Elongatio, a fort of imperfect Luxation, when the Ligament of any Joynt is fretch'd and extended, but not fo as that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

Eluxatio, the fame with Luxatio.

Elymos, is Panicum.
Elythroides, or Vaginalis, is the fecond proper Tunic which mediately involves the Tefticles.

Embaphiurn, a Sawcer or fmall Veffel, wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put, or meafured.

Embafis, af fort of Bath.
Embrocatio, the fame that Embroche.

Embrocha, the fame that Embroche.

Embroche, an irrigation, or inftillation, is a fort of Fomentation, when a Liquor is diftilled from on high, like Rain, upon a part, which is either done by a Veffel with a Nofe that inclines, or by Dinillation, or out of an Ewer. Firft, it is ufed in Diftempers of the Brain, where the Liquor is firft poured upon the Suiure called Coronalis, and is permitted to run by that called Sagittalis. Secondly, it is applyed to the top of the Spi-
nal Marrow, in Difeafes of the Nerves, and is permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. Thirdly, it is ufed to warm or dry the Ventricle, and the Liquor is fuffered to run through the whole Abdomen; and if the Bowels be weak, they apply Sear-cioth of Santalum (fome Englift it Sanders) to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be over-heated. The matter whereof thefe Embroches are made common in Buthe Water, a Decoation, Milk, and Oyl, according as the Diftemper of the part, and neceffity require.

Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child in the Womb.

Embryothaftes, or Embruulcus, an Inftrument wherewith the Chyrurgeons draw the Dead Child out of the Womb.

Embryatomia, an Anatomical Diffection of a Fotus.

Emetica or Vomitoria, Medicines which with their Pungent Particles, contract the Eibres of the Stomach upwards, and fo Eject at the Mouth whatfoever is offenfive to the Stomach; they are made of Decoctions, Tincares, and Infufions, eoc. and therefore for the moft part are Liquid.

Emetologia, a defcription of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emevos, fee Vomitus.
Emmenagoga,Medicines which excite the Courfes.

Emmenia, the fame with $C$ cttamenia and Menjes.

Emmoton, a Liquid Medicine, which is injected into Ulcers, with a little Inftrument which they ufe in Wounds, fafhioned like a Man's Yard.

Emollientia, foftening things, are fuch as with a moderate heate and moifture, diffolve the parts, which before cohered clofe, and diffipating others, make them loofe and foft.

Empafina, the fame with Ca tapafma.

Empeira, or Empira, fee Empirica.

Empetalon, the fame with Eupetalon.

Empetron, fee Saxifraga.
Emphraxis, Obftruction in any part.

Empbractica, the fame with Emplattomena.
Emphyfera, an Inflamation, proceeding from an Effervency, or otherwife.

Emphyton Thermon, the innate heat, or heat firft fown in the Fextus, from the Parents Seed; which afterwards, when Refpiration is begun, and the Fextus fubfirts of it felf, decays by degrees. Eoth Philofophers and Phyficians call this heat an innate and native Spirit, and fay that it confifts of Three parts, of a primogenial moifture, an innate Spirit and Heat. Whence Fernelius defines innate beat, to be a primogenial moifture every way qualified with an innate jpirity and beat . But thefe toys of the Ancients are nothing to us; for 'tis certain, that this Heat belongs only to new born Creatures.

Empirica Medicina, Quacking, Curing the Sick by guefs, without reafon, Acron Agrigentinus was the firf Author of it, who neglecting the Reafons of things, contented himeelf with bare Experience. Quacks firt flourifhed amongft the 压gyptians ; from this Trade came Mountebanks.
Empetalon, the fame with Eupetalon.
Emplafica, the fame with Emplattomena.

Emplaffirum, a Plaifter, a Mcdicine applied outwardly to the Skin, Ipread upon Linnen, or Leather ; it is commonly made of Oyls, or of thofe things which are of a like confiftence with Oyl; as $S$ wines-greafe, Butter, Slimy Vifcous Extrations from Gums,Roots, \&c. allo of Powders and Wax, or thofe things which are of a like confiftence with Wax ; as Rofin, Pitch, Gum, foc. the Mafs whereof being yet hot, is formed into a Cylindriacal Figure.

Emplaffrum de Ammoniaco, the Plafter of Anmmoniacum, it diffolves hard fiwellings, eafes the pain of the Breafts, and difo folves the fwellings of them.

Emplastrum e Baccis lauri, Plafter of Bay-berries, it expels Wind, and ftrengthens the Stomach, and eafes Pain, proceeding from Cold or Wind.
Emplaftrum barbsrum magnum, it is reckoned good for the bitting of venomous Creatures, to take off Inflamations, and for Pains and weaknefs of the Joints. 14 Emplao

Emplaftrum de betonica, Plafter of Bettony, it's ufed for Difeafes of the Head.

Emplaftrum C.ejaris, it is very aftringent, it ftrengthens the Back, and takes off the Pains of it, and is good for the weaknefs of the Joints.

Emplaftrum Cephalicum,a Plafler for the Head, it ftrengthens the Head, and eafes the Headi-ach; being applied to the crown of the Head fhaved, but it is moft commonly applied to the Soles of the Feet, to draw the Humours from the Head.

Emplaftrum de Cicuta cuin Amminniaco, the Plafter of Hemlock with Ammoniacum ; 'tis good to foften hard fwellings, and to take off Inflamations.

Emplaftrum e Cymino, it is ured for windy-Ruptures, and to expel Wind.

Emp'astr:s, diachalcite os, Plafter culled Diachalcitis, it is commonly ufed to drive away Milk.

Emplafirum diacrylan fimplex, fimple Diacrylon, it roftens Difcuffes, and Heals.
Emplaflifum diachylon niagnum, great Diachylon, it is cleanfing, healing, and anodyne.

Emplafirum diachylon magnum cum Gummi, great Diachylon, it diffolves, digefts, and ripens hard fivellings.

Emplafirum de mucilaginibus, Plafter of the Mucilage ; tis a good Plafier to fuppurate Tumours.

Emplaflrumb epipafficum, bliAering Plafter.

Emplaffrum, called Flos' unguentorum, it diffolves and digefts Tumours, and is good for Strains.

Emplafrum grifeum de lapide calaminari, the Plafter of the Stone called Caliminaris ; it cools, heals, and dries.

Emplaflrum de bermodactilis, the Plafter of Hermodactile ; it eafes prins of the Gout.

Emplaffrima ad barniam, Pidfter for Ruptures, it is ufed for Ruptures, itrengthens the back, ftops Fluxes, "ind prevents mil? carriage.

Emplaffrum hyflericum, Hyfterick Plafter, it is applied to the Navel for Mother-fits.

Emplaffrum ox croceum, it com: forts the Limbs, tis good for Aches, and difcuffes cold Tumours.

Emplaflrum de ranis, Plafter of Frogs; 'tis chietly ufed to diffolve hard fivellings.

Emplafliran de Sandice, it gives cafe, is drying and cooling.
Emplaftrum de Sapone, Plafter of Soap, it is proper for the Gout, and pains of the Joints.

Emplativum fiicticum pairacelfi, it is commonly ufed for Bruifes and Aches.

Emplaftrum Stomachicum magiftralé, the Magifterical Sto-mach-plifter, it comforts and fitengthens the Stomacl). The way of making all thefe Plafters, may be feenjin Pecheys. London. Difpenfatory, reduced to the practice of the London Phyficianc.

Einplattomena, or Emplafica, Sulves which fo conftipate and Thut up the pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot pafs.

Empnuematofis, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheft; whereby the Nitrous Air is continually breathed in, and by the Wind-pipe, and its Bladdery parts is communicated to the Elood to accend it : But if we infpect the matter narrowly, Infpiration does not feem to depend principally upon the Thorax, but upon the contraction of the Membrane which covers the Wind-pip? the upper part of the Gullet, and the Noftrils; for take this astay, and you take awsy the motion of the Cheft, the Lungs, and the Abdomen.

Emprolthotonos, the continual Contraction of the Mufcles of the Neck towards the foreparts.

Empyema, properly fo called, is a Collection of Purulent Matter in the Cavity of the Thorax; but largely taken, fignifies the fame in the Abdomen too.

Empyreurnata, little Feverifh remains after a Crifis; alfo that thick Vifcous Matter which fubfides to the bottom in Diftilled Waters.

Emulgentia vafa, the Arteries and Veins which pass under the Reins.

Emulfio, an Emulfion, a Medicine to be Drunk, made of the Kernel of fome Seeds, infufed in a convenient Liquor.

EmunEtoria, Cavities into which fomething is emptied, as the Pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Noftrils ; the Yellow thickifh Humour, which we call Ear-wax into the Ears, the Excrements into the Bowels; the Urine into the Bladder, ¿Jc.

Ensmon, a Medicine which ftops the Elood, or which by binding, cooling, or drying, clofe the Paffages of the Vefo fels which were open, flops or diminithes the fluidity and Violent Motion of the Blood.

Enesrema, , that little Cloud which hangs in the middle of Urines.

Enarthrofis, jointing, when the Cavity that receives is deep, and the head of the bone that's inferted is Oblong; as may be feen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavity ; in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot which imınediately fucceeds the Leg, with the Bone call'd Cyrubiforme, or like Boat.

Encanthis, the Caruncula Lachrymalis, or an Excrefcence and fwelling of the inner Angles of the Eye.

Encathifma, the fame with Infefus.

Encduma, a Burning in any part of the Body. It alfo fig: nifies an Ulcer in the Eye, with a Filthy Scab, which often follows a Fever.

Encephalos, whatfoever is within the compals of the Scull: As the Brain, the Cerabellum, the Oblongated Marrow, \&c.

Encharaxis?

Encharaxis, fee Scarificatio.
Encheirefos Anatomica, a readinefs in Diffections; when an Anatomift thews the parts of a Carcafs dexteroufly.

Enchriftum, an Ointment, or Liniment.

Encbufa, the fame with AnchuSa.

Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the External parts are Rendred black and blew; as in the Scuryy, BloodShot Eyes, erc. alfo an Affiux of Blood, by the quicknefs and fuddennefs of its Motion, as in Anger and Joy.

Enchyta, or Infundibulum, an Inftrument wherewith Liquids are inftilled into the Eyes, Noftrils or Ears.

Enclyfma, the fame that Clyfter.

Encope, an incifion of any part, as is in a Gangrene.

Encranium, the fame that Cerebellum.

Endeixis, an indication of Difeafes, whereby is thewn what is to be done: As for Example, a Plethora, too much fulnefs of Blood, indicate the opening of a Vein.

Endemius, or Morbus Vernaculus, and Communis, is a Difeafe which always infects a great many in the fame Country, proceeding from fome Caufe peculiar to the Country where it reigns. Such is Scurvy to the Hollanders.

Endemus, the fame with Endemius.

Endivids or Intubum, 'tis á
cooling Herb, and the Water of it is ufed in Fevers and in Inflamations.

Enema, the fame with Clyiter.

Energia, an agitation or operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

Enervatio, a weakners about the Tendons or Nerves.

Engizoma, a blow upon the Skull, wherewith the bone defends to the inner Membrane of the Brain, and preffes upon it. Alfo an Inftrument which we ufe in fuch like cafes.

Engonios, the bending of the Arm or Leg.

Enfiformis Cartilago, the loweft part of the Ereft-bone pointed like a Sword.

Enixum Sal, by this they underftand a Salt, which partakes both of an Alcali and $A$ cid. It is alfo call'd Sal Neutrum, becaufe it is neither truly an Alcali or Acid ; of which fort are common Salt, Nitre, Alum, Vitriol, dsc.

Entalium, a certain Sea-Shell, long and hollow like a Pip:, white, Scollop'd without, and fmooth within,about the length of a Finger.

Entera, long Membranaceous Winding-pipes, annexed to the Mefentery, that they be not confounded with one another; and they are Six (unless you reckon the Gullet, the Stomach, and the Bladder amongft the Inteltines, which I fhould not ftand upon, fince they have the fame fubflance, and almoft the
the fame action) the Gut Duodепит, Эејипит, Ileит, Сасит, Colon, and the Reftum ; the Three uppermof are called fmall Guts, the lower great Guts ; they are clothed with Four $\bar{T}$ unics, the outermoft is Membranous, which arifes from the Peritoneum : The Second is Fibrous or Fleill:, whofe Exteriour Fibres are long, the Interior round placed upon one another at Right Angles: The Third is Nervous, and contains the meetings of both Lacteal and Sanguinary Veffels, to which there inwardly adheres a Fourth Tunic, which is Glandulous, or rather of a pappie Subftance, whereby the Chyle is imbibed and communicated to the Milky Veins. The Inteflines for the moft part are about Six times as long as the Man whofe they are. Some take Lalfes to fignifie the fmall Guts only ; others take them for fat Guts, is paricularly Perfus.

Enterenchyta, a Clyfter-pipe, which is alfo called Siphon, and Syringa.

Enterocele, or Hernia Inteftinalis, the fall of the Inteftines, efpecially of the Ileum, through the Proceffes of the Peritoneum, Dilated into the Groins or outer Skin that covers the Cods.

Enteroepiplocele, a fort of Hermid, when the Call and the Inteftines, fall both together into the Cods.

Enteromphalos, Hermia Umbilicalis , when the Inteftines bunch out at the Navil, which
is common with Great-Bellied Women.

Entrichomata, the outmoft Circle of the Eyc-Lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypofis, the Jointing of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Enula Campana, the frefh Root being cindied, or, dryed, and powder'd, mixt with Hony or Sugar, is very good in a difficulty of Breathing, an Afthma, and an oldCough, being taken after Supper it helps Concoation; it is alfo commended, as an excellent Prefervative againft the Plague, being taken in the Morning, it forces Urine, and the Courfes, half a Pint of White-Wine, wherein the fliced Roots, have been infufed three Diys, taken in the Morning fafting, cures the Green Sicknefs ; a Decoction of the Root, taken inwardly or outwardly applied, is commended by fome for Convulfions, Contufions, and the Hip-Gout, the Roots boyld in Wine, or the frefh Juice infufed in it, and Drunk, kills and expels worms, Wine prepured with this Root, and often Drunk, wonderfully quickens the Sight, Elecampane diftild in common Water, yields a volatile Salt that fmells, and has the fame Virtue with Salt of Harts-horn.

Enypnion, a Dream.
Epocheme, the fame with Anabafis.

Epacmaftica, a Fever that continually grows ftronger.

Epagogium, the Fore-skin of a Man's Yard.

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Epanadiplofis, or Reduplicatio, fee Anadipofis.

Epaphalefis, an iterated Phlebotomie.

Epar, fee Hepar.
Epermata, Tumours of the Glandules, called Parotes, behind the Ears.

Epbeboum, the place from the Hypograftrium, or lower part of the Abdomen, to the Secret Parts.

Ephelcis, that Bloody Subflance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood : Alfo a Shell or Cruft that is brought over ulicers.

Ephelis, dewy Spot, we call it a Freckle, which proceeds moft commonly from Sun-turn; they grow efpecially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in thofe who have very thin Skins ; but about Winter they dif-appear again : They are about as big as Flea-bites, and often disfigure the whole Face.

Emphemera, or Diaria, a con. tinued Fever, which lafts but a day, arifing from a Commotion and Accenfion of the fine parts of the Blood; If it lift above a Day, it is called Synucious Simplex.

Ephemerum, a Plant that dies the fame day it Springः.

Ephialtes, or Incubus, the Night-mare, is a depraved 1 magination, whereby People afleep fancie that their Wind-pipe is oppreffed by fome fuperincumbent Body, that their Breath is flopd, and they are excited
to Venery: This proceeds from a compreffion of the Cerebellum, when the Ventricles are too full of moifture : Or if thofe who are thus affected lye upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the Brain lies upon the Cerebellum, whereupon all the Pores and Paffages being ftopped by fo much weight, the Spirits are hindred from Influencing the Nerves, called par agam, and the Intercollal Nerve, which being thus deftitute of Spirit, the Lungs are oppreffed, and Hag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidrofis, Sweating.
Ephippium, or Sella Equina, or Tarfica, any part of the Eone Spenoides, wherein the Pituitary Glandule is placed.

Epiala, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epialter, the fame with Ephaltes.

Epicarpium, a Medicine applyed outwardly, like a Plafter or a eataplafme, applyed to the Pulfe or Wrift of the hand to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a Crufty Uicer, that fometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epiceraftica, Medicines which obtund and temperate harp. Humours.

Epicheirefis, the fame with Encheriefis.

Epicolice regiones, or Laterales, or Lumbares. Gliffon calls that part Epicolica, which
lyes upon the parts of the Gut Colon, whence it has its Name.

Epicopbofis, the rame as coplofis.

Epicrafis, a gradual Evacuation of allill Humours in, the Blood.

Epicrifis, a judging of a Difeafe.

Epicrufis, a percuffion of the foft parts, with light Ferula's, an ufual Cuftom amongft the Fapanefes.

Epicyema, a Superfatation, which rarely happens.

Epidemius, a common Difeafe, proceeding from a common Caufe, fpreading it felf over divers Countries, at divers times; fuch are the Plague, Malignant Fevers, \&'c. The reafon is, that the Nitre of the Air, with other Particles that are in it, acquire the Vertue of an Arcenic, or a Sublimate, as we fee in making Sublimates; for the Particles of which that confifts, if they be given feverally, are not fo deftruttive but taken together, they make a. deadly Poyfon.

Epidermis, fee Cuticula.
Epidefis, the Binding of a Wound to ftop the Blood.

Efidefmus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or Pariffata, in Latin Supergeminalis, and it is a winding Veffel, making a Figure like the winding of crook. ed Veffels that are fwoln with ill Blood, and is affixed to the Back of the Teflicles: Its great
er Globe is annexed to the Tefticles, confifting of one Veffel or Paffage above Five Ells long : the leffer Globe is connected to the Veffel that carries the Seed.

Epigafirium, the fore-part of the lowermof Belly, whofe upper part is called Hypochonárium; the middle part Vmbilica. lis; and the lowermoft Hypogafirium.

Epigennema, that which happens to a Difeafe like a Symptome: Alfo the order of parts in Generation, which is done fucceffivelv.

Epiginefis, the fame that Epiginema.

Epigloffum, the fame with Laurus Alexandrina.

Epiglottis, the Fifth Cartilage of the Larynx, the cover of the opening of the Windpipe: It is alfo called Sublinguiиm.

Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epilepfia, or Morbus Caduchs. becaufe that the perfons Affected fall down on a fudden: Or Hercules, becaufe it is hard to be cured; alfo Lues Deifica. Sonticus, Comitialis, Sacer, \&c. And it is an Interpolated Convulfion of the whole Body, which hurts all Animal Actions, proceeding from an Explofion of Animal Spirits in the Brain, whereby the Perfons Affected are fuddeniy caft upon the ground. This Explofions arifes either from an irritation or pricking in the Spirits: Or
when fomething Heterogenous is intermixed with the Animal Spirits.

Epilepfia Inteffinalis, is nothing elfe than a Convulfion, which arifes from things, Irratiating the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepfia Puerorum, Childrens Convulfions, Infants, and Children are fo often feized with Convulfions, that Childrens Convulfions are the Chief, and moft frequent of all Convulfions, and they are moft inclined to them, the firft Month after the Birth, and upon breeding of Teeth, though they mayalfo come at other times, and from other Caufes, as from a Sickly or Breeding Nurfe; from the Milk Coagulated in the Stomach, from a Fever or Ulcers of the Head, or of other Parts, from Breakings out fuddenly, from a change of the Air, or the like.

Epileptica, Medicines again/t an Epileply.

Epilogifmus, the Vote of Pbyficians.

Epimelis, is Mefpilus.
Epinytides, Pimples that fend forth Matter, and are painful, efpecially in the Night.

Epiparoxyfmus, when a patient endures more Fits in a Fever than ufual, which happens in inordinate Fevers.

Epipbenomena, figns which appear afterwards in Difeafes.

Epiphora, properly an Inflammation of the Eyc; but it is fometimes taken more at large,
for an Inflammation of the whole Body.

Epiphy is , Appendix, Adndfcentia, Additamentum, fignify one Bone that grows to another by fimple and immediate Contiguity, though not with fo even a Surface, but with fome kind of Ingrefs of one Bone into the Cavity of the other, like that Coarticulation wherewith the Bones form the Joynts, but without any Motion.

Epiplafma, the fame with Cataplafma.

Epiplocele, a Rupture when the Cawl falls into the outward Skin of the Gods.

Epiplocomifte, fat big-bellied Men, who have fat huge Cawls; which Writers fay, has fometimes hindred. Conception in Women; and therefore they are named Cawl-bearers.

Epiplomphalum, a Navel Rupture, when it juts out by rearon of a fwoln Cawl that is fallen down.

Epiploon Omentum, or Reticula, the Cawl, a Cover fpread over the Inteftines, arifing from the bottom of the Ventricle, and the back of the Gut Colon; to wit, from the doubling of the Peritonoum : It is fhaped like a Net, or a Fowlers Bag, and abounds with feveral Sanguinary Veffels; itsufe is to cherifh: the Stomach, and the Guts. with its fat.

Epiporoms, a hard Callus in the Joints.

Epifarcidium, the rame with Anafarca.

Epichion, the os pubis.
Epifcopales Valyule, which are alfo called Mitrales and Sigmoides. There are two of them in the Vena Pulmonaris, to hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Epifemafia, the very time that a Difeafe firft feizes a Perron, and is properly called Significatio.

Epifion, the place of the Secret Parts, or Aqualiculus.

Epifpharia, windiags and turnings in the outer fubflance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Veffels may pafs more fecurely.

Epijpaftica, the fame with Attrabentia.

Epiftomia, the utmoft gapings and meetings of Veffels.

Epifropheus, or Cardo, the fecond Vertebre of the Neck; fo called from turning, becaufe the Head turns upon it.

Epithema, a Medicine applyed outwardly to the more No. ble parts of the Body, efpecially to the Heart and Liver.

Epreumatofis, the fame that Expiratio.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, called alfo Acromiит

Epomphalum, a Plaifter, or any fuch thing applyed to the Protuberances of the Navel.
Epfema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boyled away.
Epulis, an Excrefcence in the Gums which reaches the fartheft Axel-Teeth; fo that it hiaders the opening of the Mouth

Epulotica, the fame with Cicatrizantia.

Equiletum, Horfe-tail; this. Herb is very Aftringent, and therefore is ufed to cure the Whites, and Fluxes of Blood. One Dram of the Powder, or Four Ounces of the Decoction of it in Wine,being taken Morning and Evening : Three Spoonfuls of the Diftill'd Water, taken two or three Mornings, Cures Bleeding, and Ulcers of the Kidnies outwardly applyed ; it cures Wounds, even when the Nerves are cut. Or Ulcers of the Lungs, Drink three Ounces of the Decoction made in Water, or two Ounces of the Juice, Morning and Evening: A Dram of the Powder, taken in three Ounces of Plantain-Water, Morning and Evening, for fome Days, is commended for a Confumption.

Eranthemum, or Delphinium, is Camomilla. Erebintbus, is Cicer. Erica, Heath or Ling.
Ericerum, a fort of Collyrium.

Erigerum, or Senecio, GroundSel, the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoction of it with Honey, Vomits gently; outwardly applied, it is good for the Inflammations of the Paps, and for the Kings-Evil ; 'tis very probable, that it may be ufeful againft Worms, for Farriersufe it as a prefent Remedy For the Bots.

Erinus, is a Name given to Various Plants.

Ero

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Flefh, with their Acute Particles.

Ericerum, a fort of Wafh for she Mouth.

Erpes, fee Herpes.
Errbinum: , barbaroully called Nafale, a Medicine which being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Noftrils, and cleanfes the Brain of Vifcous Humours, efpecially without fneezing : And it is either Liquid, Soft or Solid. The Liquid is made of the fuices of Cepbalick cleanfing Herbs, Extracted by Wine or other Liquor, to which Spirit of Wine is fometimes added. Or of a Decoction of fit Simples, to which are added fometimes Juices, Hony, Syrup, and Powders too. The foft is made of Powders, with Hony, Oyl, or Juices, boiled to a kind of Ointment. The Solid, is given either in form of a Powder, and that has place efpecially in Medicines which provoke fneezing; or in a form of a Pellet, and it is called Nafale, and is prepared of fit Powders mixed with Vifcid Extractions from Seeds, Gums, Roots, dorc. with Wax, or with Turpentine.
Eruca, Rocket, this Herb is Acrid, and Hot, and much of the Came Virtue, with Creffes, 'tis mixt with Sallads, efpecially in the Winter time, when Creffes are fcarce ; wherefore 'tis called Winter-Ceis ; wild Rocker is hot and dry, and chiefly ufed to trimulate venery, and for pre-
fervation againft Apoplexies ; outwardly applied, it extratts Splinters of Bones.
EruElatio, fee Rulfatio.
Ervilla, and Ervum, is a fort of the leffer Pulfe.

Eryngium, and Eringium, a fort of Carduus, called Eringo or Sea-Holly ; tis epatick, nephretick and Alexipharmick, it forces Urine, and the Courfes, it expels Wind and eafes Gripes, and cures the Jaundice; the Roots of it candied, are accounted excellent Sweet-Meats, and are provocatives to Venery, and are good prefervatives againft the Plague, and contagion of the Air, and are good for Confumptive Penple; the Root candied cures a Gonorrhne, and is ufeful in the French Pox, and ufed in the form of a Cataplafme and applied to the Belly, prevenis abortion.

Ery/mum Hedge-Muftard ; a Decoction of this Herb in Wine, is good in the Cholick, the Syrup of it is much in ufe, and is an excellent Medicine for Coughs, and other Difeafes of the Lungs.

Eryippelas, St. Anthony's-Fire, is a fwelling in the Skin, or any other Fleflly or Membrancous part, red, broad, not fpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking fort of a pain, arifing from a fharp, and frequently a Sulphureous Blood. I take the caufe of it not to be the Blood, but a ferous fweating; which is flarp and fulphmeous,
and flows from the Fibres themrelves.

Eryspelatodes, a fwellingllike an Eryfipelar, or a baftard Ery $y_{1}$ pelas.

Erytbremata, red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Peflilential Fevers.

Erytbroides Memúrana, a red Membrane of the Tefticles, the firf of the proper Tunics.

Efchara, a Cruft or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or raifed with a Seering-Iron.

Efcharoticum, a Seerin Ir on Fire, or the like; which burns the Skin and Flefh into a crufty Subftance.

Efculus, fee Reculus.
Efcura, the fame that Efchara.

Effentid, Effence, in acurate fpeaking, fignifies the Balfamic. part of any thing feparated from the thicker matter, fo that when ever this is done by means of Extraction, the Balfamic part is called Effence by way of Eminence; otherwife fometimes, thickned Juices are called Effences. But it better to call thefe by their own Name, to avoid Confufion. Some call Compounds of Oyl and Sugar, Effences: Eut it is an abufe of the word.

Effentir Ruinta, or Clysjus, Ouinteffence, a Medicine made of the entire Energetical and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Effere, Sora, So Sare, little Pufles or Wheals, fomerhing red and hurd, which quickly

Infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were flung with Bees, or Wafps, or Flies, or Nettles; yet they vanifh after a little time, and leave the Skin as fmooth and well-coloured as before. 'This Difeafe differs from an EpinyElis in this, that an Epinystis Sweats out Matter; but an $\mathrm{E} /$ 。 rere does not.

Efthomenos, a Winding Inflammation that confumes the pirts: It proceeds from this, that the little Pappy Subftance of the Skin, keeps a certain Marp Humour in it, which for want of Perfpiration, corrupts and gnaws not only the Skin with its Acrimony, but the parts which are under it.

Efula, a fort of Titbymal.
Ethmoides, the Bone which refembles a Sieve, placed above the inner part of the Nofe, and full of little Holes to receive the Serous and Pituitous Hu* mours from the foft Pappy Pro ceffes of the Brain.

Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either of the Blood, when it abounds too much, as in a Plethora, where opening a Vein is requifite. Or of ill Humours in the Blood, and the Prime Vix, as they call them, which is done by Purging or Vomit. ing.
Evaporatio, the fame with Diaphorefis. Alfo when Juices or other moift Subftances, are evaporated till they become of a better Confiftence.

Euchora, a good colour and temper of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with good Juices or Humours. It is alfo faid of Aliments which afford good Nourihment.

Euchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucrafia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body.

Eudiappufles, he that has a good Diaphorefis, or Perfpiration.
Euefica, the fame with Gymnaffica, or that part of Phyfick which teachies how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

Euelces, one that is troubled with Ulcers, eafie to be cured.
Euexia, a good found Habit of Body.

Euforbium, is a concreted Juice, that is very Acid: You muft chufe, that which is pure Yellow and Acrid, whic! being juft touch'd by the Tongue, Heats the Mouth a great while after, but it grows Milder by time, and sherefore when it is frefh, it ought to be ufed with great Caution; it wonderfully purges Watery Humours from the whole Body, but it is a Churlifh Medicine, for befides the Malignant Propriety of its Subflance, it has an Inflaming Faculty ; and Hofman is of the Opinion, that Euphorbinm cught not to be taken inwardly; tis much ufed for the Caries of Bones, and for Wounds, by the way of outward Application, but Care muft be taken, that it be not iprinkled upon Ulcers of
the Jaws, Noftrils, Palate, and Tongue, or upon thofe Places, where Tendons or Nerves, are expofed Naked, leaft by Velicating, and biting of them; it fhould occafion dangerous Symptoms.

Eufrafia, the fame with Eupbragia.

Eugeos, the Womb, fo called, from its Analogy to fruitful Ground: The Hymen is alfo fo called.

Euodes, a fweet fmell of Excrements.

Eиonimus, the Spindle-Tree, three or four of the Berries, Vomit and purge; Women ufe the Powder of the Berries to kill Lice; the whole Tree has a frong and unpleafant fmell.

Euofma, the fame with Euodes.

Eupatorium, Hemp-Agrimony, 'tis Epatick and Vulnerary ; 'tis chiefly ufed for an ill Habit of Body, for Catarrhs, and Coughs, for Obfructions, and the Jaundice.
Eupathia, an eafinefs in fuffering.

Eupepfia, an eafie Concoction.

Eupborbium, a concreted Gummy Juice, drawn from the Lybian Ferula, being cut. There ate Two forts of it, One Yellow and Clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, refembling Sarcocol. Another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almoft like Glafs.

Euphoria, the fame with Eupathia.

Euphragia, and Euphrafia, and Eufrafia, Eye-bright, the Herb Eye-bright, which way foever it is taken, either in a Powder by it felf, or in White-Wine, or the Juice, or the Diftilded Water, wonderfully ftrengthens the Eyes, and repairs a weak Sight; 'tis applied outwardly, being bruifed for Inflammations, and Dimnefs of Sight, or the Juice is droped into the Eye, but efpecially the Water, the Oculifts, in England, and beyord Sea ufe the Herb in Sallets, in Broths, in Bread, and in TableBeer, and apply it outwardly in Fomentations, and other external Medicines for the Eyes. Fabritius Hildanus, who is an Author of the firft Rank, fays that the Vertues of Eyebright, are fo effectual in weaknefs of Sight, that he had obferved fome of Seventy Years of Age, to have received their Sight (which they had loft by long Watching, and much Study) by the ufe of it.

Euphrofine, the fame with Euphragia.

Eupnœa, a right natural Refpiration.

Euporia, an eafinefs in preparing Medicines, or their eafie Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent natural Pulfe.

Eufacros, one that is well fieflied.

Eufemia, a Crijis, excellently well judged.

Eufition, a good Appetite.

Eufplanchnos, he whofe ViCcera are ftrong and in a good Temper.

Euftomachus, a good Sto. mach ; as alfo Meat convenient for it.

Euthanafia, a foft eafie Parlage out of the World.

Euthyporos, a going upright. Eutbropia, a right Nutrition of the Body.

Eutocos, fhe that is Fruitful, and brings forth with eafe.

Eutonos, one that is frong and luify.

Eutropbia, a due Nourifhment of the Body.

Exacerbatio, fee Paroxy/mus.
Exerefis, the extracting of things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exagium, a Weight of the Ancients, being four Scruples.

Exaltatio, or Sublimatio, an Operation whereby a thing being changed in its natural Qualification, is elevated to an higher degree of Vertue and Subftance; or it is a Subtilizing of things by gradually Diffolving them, and Exalting them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities : and it is done either by Circulation, of Ablution.

Examblofis, the fame with Abortus.

Exanaftomocis, an opening of the Extremity of Veffels.

Exantbema, a certain Effon refcence upon the Skin of the Head, like thofe which appear in the Skin of the whole Body : It is defribed two ways by Sener.
tus; one is, that at leaft it changes the colour of the Skin, as in continued Malignant Fevers; wherein the Skin is fyotted as with Flea-bites; the other is, when certain little fwellings break out in the Skin, which may be called papill..

Exartbrema, the fame with Luxatio.

Exarticulatio, the fame with Luxatio.

Excathijma, or Semicupiam, a Bath of hot Water.

Excidentia, or Exotofis, the fame with Luxatio.

Exceptio, the Incorporation or Misture of dry Powders with fome moifture or other ; thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulps are mived with Honey, or Syrup: And the Powder of Pills with Syrup, Honey, Wine, or Juice.

Excipulum Cbymicum, fee Receptaculum Chymicum.

Excifio, or Eccope, the fime with Extirpatio.

Excipulum, the fame with Recipiens.

Excoriatio, the rame with Davfis.

Excorticatio, the taking off the outward Bark of Roots, Fruit, Seeds, Goc.

Excrefcentio, the fame with Hypeufarco fis.

Excretio, fee Excrementa.
Excrementa, Excrements are whatfoever is feparated from the Aliments after Concoction, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as the moi-
mure in the Mouth, Spittle, Snot, Milk, Bile, Sweat, the Wax of the Ears, the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder. The Action it felf is calld Excretio.

Exclcifmus, a bringing of the Bones from the furface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary Motion of Humane Body, attended with an Alteration in Breathing, undertook either for preferving, or acquiring Health.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health; and it is Threefold. I. What proceeds only from things Extrinfic ; as in Riding, Navigation, \&oc. 2. What proceeds partly from 0 . ther things, partly from thofe who are moved, as in Gladia. tors, and Wreftlers. 3. what comes from thofe only, who exercife, as in Walking, and the Ball ; and beft of all in Hind Eall : The end of Exercife is Threefold likewife ; either Heat, Sweat, or Breath;

Exercife, is a moft powerful, and prevalent thing to preferve Health, being that which purges, and drives away the fuperHuous Humours of rhe Body; there be many forts of exercife, as Walking, Riding in a Coach, or Horre-back ; the temperate Exercife, is that which contributes much to Health, for it corroborates the natural Health, wafts Superfluities, enlivens Youths, chears old Age, hinders Fulnefs, fortifies the Senfes, renders
ders the Body light and Agile, frengthens the Nerves, and all the Joints, for the exercifed parts become more robaft, helf:s Digeftion, keeps the paffages of the Body open; the light Exercifes, are Fiihing, Fouling, and the like, which alfo chear the Mind, the beft time for Exercife is before Meals, having firft evacuated the Excrements of the Belly, and of the Bladder, and after violent Exercife, one ought to beware of catching cold, for motion and exercife, having opened the Pores, cold cafily enters therein, bringing along with it Catarrhs, and other infirmities. Exercifes are beft in the open Air.

Exalatio, fee Evaparatio.
Exinanitio, fee Evachatio.
Exijcios, when the Os Femoit is out of Joint.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel, common to Infants.

Expphthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye, out of its natural Pofition.

Exofofis, a Protuberance of the Bones out of their Natural place.

Expiratio, an Alternate Contraction of the Cheft, whereby the Air, together with Fuliginous Vapours is expelled by the Wind-pipe ; the caufe of Expiration does not feem to confift in the contracion of the Cheff, but in the Relaxation of the Tunic of the upper part of the Gullet, and the Wind ripe; for take that away, and you
take away the Motion of the Cheft, and Abdomen.

Exploratorinm, the fame with Stecillum.

Explofio, an Action of the Spirits, whereby the Nerves are fuddenly Contracted; the reafon is, That fome Meterogeneous Particles are myed with the Animal Spirits, or that they are driven into a Confufion, like Gur-powder out of a Gun.

Expulfio, the fame with vis Expmitrix.

Expultrix vis, according to the Ancients, was that Faculty which expelld the Excrements. But we need not have recourfe to thofe blind Faculties, fince we know that this is performed by the Animal Spirits, which caufe the Perifaltic Motion of the Guts.

Explutio, the fame with Eclyfis.

Expiratio, the alternate Contraction of the Breaft, whereby the Air, together with fuligineous Vapours, is driven ont through the Afferia Arteria.

Exfuccatio, the fame with Ecchymema.

Extafis, a depravation of the Judgement and Imagination, fa miliar to Mad and Melancholy.

Exftafis, the fame that ExtaSis.

Exfudatio, the fame with Epbidrofis.

Exfuflatio, the fame with Ecphysefis.

Exta, the fame with Vifce$r \mu$

## E X

Extenuatio, the Leannefs of Exulceratio, a Solution of the whole Body.

Extergentia, fee Abftergentia.

Extinctio, a quenching.
Extirpatio, the cutting off of a part, by reafon of a Cancer, or Blafting : It is beft to cut it off Two, Three, or more Fingers breadths from the Joynt, unlefs the Mortification have reached the upper parts of the Arms, or Thigh; for here we are forced to chufe the Joynt it felf : It is a furer way to make the Excifion in a found part, though it be more painful.

Extractio, a Separating of the Subtile parts of a mixed Body, from the more grofs : For Ex. ample, when the ftrength of any Medicine is Extracted by Spirit of Wine, that which is left after the Evaporation of the Menfruum is called the Extract.

Extraftum, that pure, unmixed, and efficacious subflance, which by the help of fome Liquor, is feparated from the duller and more unactive parts.

Extyatis, may be prepired of any thing, almof that belongs to the Materia Medica, or of any Medicine whether it be Simple as Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, and the like, oi compound, as Species, Pills', and the like ; which is wont to communicate a Tinefure, to the Menftrum , vherein it is infufed.

Extuberatio, the fame with Appphyfis.

Exumbil:catio, fec Excompha. Sos.
continued parts, proceeding from fome gnawing Matter, and in foft parts of the Body, attended with a lofs of their quantity. It differs from an $A b f c e \int f u s$ in this, that an $A b j-$ ceffus is occafioned by a Crifis. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, fhort, narrow, ftrait, tranfverfe, winding, equal, inequal, deep, ©fc.

Exumbilicati), is Hernia umbi. licali.

Exuftio, a burning. Ezula, fee Efula.

## F

F
In the end of Prefcriptions, fignifies Fiat, as F.S. A. Fiat Secuudum Artetn.

Faba, a Bean, Beans are very nourifhing ; the diftill'd Water of the Elowers, provokes Urine, and is much ufed for berutify ing the Face, and taketh Spots from thence, for the Gravel, make a Lee of the Aches, frain it and fweeten it with Sugar ; Take fix Ounces; witl? twenty Drops of Tindure of Cinnamon in it. One that void. ed Blood by Stool, three or four Monchs, was cured by eating red Beans boyld in Milk, Morning and Evening; when other Medicines would do no good, but but they are windy, and occafion troublefome Dreames, the French-Bean is the leaft windy:

Fabaria, ree Telepbivar.
Facies, the Face.

Facies Hypocratisa, when Natural, which is a defire of
the Noftrils are Tharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobs-Inverfed, the Skin about the Forehead hard and dry; the Complexion pale, livid, of a leaden Colour, or Black.

Facultas, an Action in Man, which is performed, either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind : Faculties are either Natural, which depends upon the Cerrebellum; Or Animal, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made three Faculties, Natural, Vital, and Animal : But the Vital belongs to the Niatural.
fecula, fee Fecula.
Feces, fee Excrementa.
Fex or Faces, Dregs, Lees or Grounds, which rettle to the bottom after the Fermenta. tion of Liquors.

Fagitriticum and Fagotriticum, the fame with Fagopyrum

Fagopyrum, Buck-Wheat.
Fagus, the Beech-Tree, the Leaves of the Beech-Tree, bruifed and applied to hot fwellings, does difcufs them; the Water contained in old hollow Oaks, and Beech-Trees cures the Itch in Men, and Cattle, when they are Mangy.

Falx, a doubling of the $\mathrm{D} u$ ta Mater, like a Sickle, annexed below to the Third Cavity, whereby the Brain is divided into the Right and Left Hemiphere.

Frames, Hunger, is cither

Food, when an Animal from a Vellication of a Nerve of the par vagam, and the Intercofal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an Acid Humour, carried thither by the Caliag Anteries, or Glandulous Tunic, is excited to feek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication ; or it is Praternatural. which is either depraved, as longing in Women with Child ; or it is a Canine Appetite, want of Appetite, doc.
Fames Canina, fee Cjnodes Orexis,

Farciminalis Tunica, the fame that Allantoides.
Farfara, is Tuflilago.
Farfarus, is Populous Alba.
Farina, Meal.
Fascila, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately abroad, which Chyrurgeons ufe : Swathes are wound up; long, and all of a breadth : Othersare cut, which are indeed of one picce of Lin? nen, but that cut either at the ends or middle : Others fewed together, which confifts of Swathes and Thongs of feveral ends, and likes Teveral $\$$ wathes. Others are longer, fome fhorter ; and others broader, fome narrower.

Fafcia Lata, Facialis Mufculus, fee Membranous Mufculus.

Fafciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be Cu red.

Fafciculus, fee Manipulus. Fajelus, fee Fafeolus.. K 4

Faflidium Cibi, the fame that Anorexia.

Fancus, and Frumen, the fame as Pharynx.

Favus, fee in Achor.
Febrifugum, a Remedy a gaint a Fever.

Febris, a Fever, is an inordinate Motion, and too great an Effervefcence of the Blood, attended with cold firft, and af. terwards with Heat, Thirft, and other Symptoms, wherewith the Animal Oeconomy is varioully difturbed. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical. Scotus in his Magick affures us, That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.

Febris ungarica theriodes, or Zues pannonia, a Peftilence of Hungary.

Fecule, Duft that fubfides in the fqueezing of certain Vegetables, as in Brionie, Aron, \&xc.

Fegopyrum, the fame with Fagopyrum.

Fell fee Bilis.
Femen, fee Femus.
Femur, and Femen, the Thigh, the part from the Butsocks to the Rnese, it is fo cal fed from bearing, becaufe it holds up, and fubteins an Animal ; it conliffs but of one Bonc, but that the great and longeft in the whole Boay, whofe External and fore-part is gibbous or rifing ; but the Internal hinder.part? flat and bending. Grammarians make femsin to be the hinder Hefly
part ; and Femur the former outward part.

Feneftra, Two lloles in the Hollow of the Ear, adjoyning to the Tympanum; one called Ovale, the other Rotundum.

Fermentatio, an Inteftine Motion of Particles, or of the Principles of any Body, tending to Perfection, or a Change : And it is either Natural, which comes of its one accord, as in Natural Actions ; or Artificial, which we make, as we fay in Beer, Wine, Bread, ofc.

Ferrum equinum, a fort of leffer Pulfe:

Ferula, little light Chips, or Planes, which are made of different Matter, according to the nature and neceffities of the Places to which they are applied; as of Barks of Trees, of the Bark of the Herb Sagapene, in Latin Ferula; whence they have their Name : They are made of Firr, Paper glewed together, Leather, Sic. whichare applied to Bones that have been loofened, or disjoynted, after they are fet again.

Ferulags, the fame with Feruld.
Feftuca, a fort of Breadcorn.
Fibra Auris, the fame with L.obus Auris.

Fibre, Fibres, are little round oblong Veffels; and are either Mufculous or Nervous : The Nervous are fuch as have no Valves; and by which the Spirits flow conveniently from the Nerves to the feveral parts: The Mufculous Fibres receive the Blood from the Arteries, and difcharge
themfelves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves, they are called long, round, or oblique, from the Situation. Some finall Threads interwoven with Trees and leaves are called Fibres too; and fo are the fmall Threads which flick to their Roots.
fibrille, are the fmalleftThreads, where of Fibres confint.

Fibula, the Ancients mention them; for if there be a wound in the Flefh, fays Celfus, that gapes, and cannot eafily be clofed, it is improper to few it, you muft apply a Fibula; but becaufe this way of clofing the gaping of Wounds by Fibula's was fo ufual amongft the Ancients, they have not been at all follicitous in difcribing either their Matter or Form. Guido tells us, that they made thefe Fibula's of Iron Circles as it were, or Semi-circles crooked backward on both fides, the Hooks whereof being faftned on both fides to the gaping Wound, anfwered exactly one another ; but fince this muft be an unfupportable pain to the poor Patient, it is hardly credible, that they meant any fuch thing by their Fibula's. The Opinion of Eallopius is more probable, who tells us, That it was only a fowing up the Wound with a Needle and Thread, which is commonly ufed at this day. Sanetorius writes thus, We need not Difcourfe much of Fibula's, fince the ufe of them is almort out
of Dobrs; and though the Ancients have not defcribed them, yet they forbear not to aquaint us how to ule them ; as Argen. terius fallly imagines. For not only Phyficians, but fome of the Ancients knew the form of them, fince Corn. Celfus has in. formed us, That Fibula's as well as Sutures were made of a Needle-full of foft untwifted Silk or Thread, wherewith they fowed the Gaping Lips of the Wound together. Some call A. cia,or this Needleful of Thread, Vinculum, Ligatura, Colligatio, Obligatio, Ligamentum; all which fignifie tying or binding. Whoever would be farther informed in this particular, may confult the incomparable Rodius, in his Difcourfe about Acia.

Fitula, the leffer Bonc of the Shank, it feems to joyn the Mufcles of the Leg like a Button or Clafp, in latin Fibula; it is the hinder Bone betwixt the Innee and the Foot, fmaller than the other Bone, called Tibia, and faftened outwardly to it ; as the Bone called Radius in the Arm is to the Cubit: Its round Head does not extend as far as the Knee upward, but downward; it goes farther than the other Bone called Tibia, and therefore is altogether as long a Bone as the Tibia. They part in the middle, becaufe the Mufcles of the Feetare placed there ; in which interval, a flender broad Ligament joyns them together length-ways. It is joyned likewife to the Tibia with a common
common Ligament above and below ; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix belonging to it, which growing thicker, and thicker, makes a Procefs, called Malleolus Externus.

Ficus, Excrefcencies about the Fundment and other parts, like Figs; if they grow bis, then they are called Ficus, or Sycofes.

Figentia, fuch things as tame Volatils, and confenter Acids.

Filage, a fort of Cud-Weed.
silicula, is Tricomanes.
Filipendula, common DropWort, the Root attenuates, and is fomewhat aftringent, a Decotion of it provokes Urine, and expels Gravel, it cures the Heat of Urine, and takes off the difficulty of it ; the Powder of the Root and the Juice of it, is commended by fome in the falling ficknefs, 'tis excellent for the Whites, and the immoderate Flux of the Child-bed Purgations, the Dofe is one Dram of the Root in Wiac ; it alfo cures the Bloody Flux and Ruptures.

Pilius ante Patrem, this is faid of a fort of $L$ ) $\sqrt{\text { imachium, or }}$ Saffron Pulfatilla, and other Plants, whofe Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, Fern, the Roots of Male-fern is reckon'd injurious to Women, occafions Eirreanefs, hinders Conception, and caufes Abortion; ${ }^{2}$ tis peculiarly good for the Rickets; the Ames of the plale and Female Fern, are made up by fome with Water, so wan their Cloaths with them,
having firft dried them in the Sun, and burn them in a light fire, till they are red hot ; the Powder of the Root of female Fern, taken in Water and Hony, kills the Broad long Worms of the Belly; a Dram of it being taken at a time, the Juice of the Root, is good for Burns, the Root of flowering Fern, cures Ruptures and Ulcers, and is good in the Cholick, and for Difeafes of the Spleen, the whitifh part of the Root, is very effectual for Bruifes, and thofe that are wounded, it being boyld in fome Liquor, 'tis alfo excellent for the Rickets.

Filtratio, the Percolating any Liquor through a woollen Cloth, or courfe Paper.

Filtrum ${ }^{\text {b }}$ a woolen Cloth, or blotting Puper, through which Liquors are ftrained to Clarifie : As through a Manica Hippocratis, a Wine-fack which draws Wine from the Dregs.

Fimbria, are the extremities of Garments, from whence leaves of Herbs, are faid to be fimbriated, when they have a fringe about them.

Fiffula offis, a fracture of a Bone length ways.

Fiftatium, the fame with Pifacium.

Fiftula, a ftrair long Cavity, or a winding narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure; proceeding for the moft from an Apofteme. Fifula's differ from winding Ulcers in this, that Fiftula's are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not.

Fiftula Lacrymalis, when the Punctum Lacrymale, the little hole in the Bone of the Nofe, through which the Liquid Matter paffes to the Noftrils, is grown hard and callous, from an Ulcer of a Caruncula, placed at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears.

Filtula Petmonis, the fame that Apperia Arteric.

Fiftula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is Perforated.

Fiftula Urinaria, the fame with Vrethera.

Fiftularia, a fort of criftagal. ii.

Fixa, fuch things as cannot be Elevated or Exaited by Fire.

Fixatio, the Fixing of any Volatile Subftance, that it may not Flie away.

Flaggella, the tops of Trees.
Flammula, fee Batrachium.
Flatus, Effervefcencies excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from flatulent Meats, or from the Eile and Pancreatick Juice mixed together, whence Wind and Noife.

Flores Chymici, the Subtiler parts of the Body, feparated from the groffer by Sublima. tion, in a dry Form.

Flos Februariu, is Leucoion Alpum.

## Flos Frumentorurr feeCyanus.

Fluor Albus, or Fluor Uterinus, is a continual Evacuation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or the Pores in the

Fluor Mulicbris, lee Fluor Al bus.

Fluor Uterinus, fee Fluor Albus.

Fluxio, the fame with Catarbus.

Fluxus Cbylofus, the fame with Caliaca pafio.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dyfentery, wherein black hio ning Blood, and too long rofed as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament : It is fometimes taken for a Dyfente. ry, wherein ferous flarp Blood. is evacuated.

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit called VIna: or the greater bone of the Leg called Tibia.

Focile Minus, the leffer Bone of the Cubit called Radius; or the leffer bone of the Leg, calo led Fibula.

Focus, fome place in the Mifenterie and other parts, whence they formerly deduced the Original of Fevers.

Fodina, the lefs Labyrinth in the bone of the Ears.

Fecula, fee Fecula.
Frmina, fee Modiolus,
Foeniculum, Fennel, the Powsder of the Seed taken daily in the Morning, fafting with Sisger, clears the Sight wonderful. ly, the Seed frengthens the Stomack, and takes off Naufeoufners, and being mixt with Pectoral medicines; it releives the Lungs, the leaves boil'd in barly water increafe nurfes milk, a Decoction of the leaves and feeds ${ }_{2}$ affwages nephritick pains,
forces
forces urine, and expels grave!, the whole herb boil'd in broths, is reckon'd good to prevent over fatnefs.

Foenum bay.
Foenum Grecum, and Foenigrecum, Fenugreck the Flower of the Seed, which is only in ufe, mollifies, digeft, ripens, difcuffes, and is anodine, and the ufe of it is fo frequent, that there is fearce a Pultels, made without it or its Mucilage, 'tis alfo, often ufed in Emollient Clifters, for the Mufilaginous fubflance blunts the Acrimony of the humours, and keeps the Guts from Erofion.

Frtor, oris, a finking Breath, proceeds from the Filth about the Teeth and Gums: Sometimes from the Lungs, and a Confumptive or Scorbutick Blood.

Fetus, immediately after the Woman has conceiv'd; it is called an Embryo. Afterwards when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly called the butus.

Foliac eum Ornamentum, is the Fringe in the Extremity of the Fallopian tube.

Folium Indicum, the fame with Malabathrum.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder faftued to the Concavepart of the liver, which receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it felf into the Gut Duodenum, by a Ductus, or Paffage called Cboledocbus.

Fomentum, that which appli. ed to the Eody, cherifhes and
warms it ; and it is Twofold, either wet or dry; the latter is a Decoction applied to Reveral parts of the Body for to cherifh it, by the help of a limen or Woollen Cloth, a Spunge, Bladder, dec.

Fontanelle, Ifues are little Ulcers which Chyrurgions make in found parts of the Body, to Evacuate bad Humours, Cure Difeafes, or prevent them. Iffues are made cither with an Actual or a Potential secring Iron, with a. Launce, and a pair of Scifers: Ycu muft always obferve so make Iffucsbetnivet Two Muicles.

Fontalis, the fome with Potdmogeiton.

Fonticull, the fame with Fontanella.

Forceps,an Infinment wherewith Dead and corrupt purts, (alfo things befides, or againft Nature) are feized, cat off, or pulled out; they are of feveral Thapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Becks, in fafhion of an half Moon, fuch as will open the Mouth, or the Womb; and by which you may fee into either of them; which according to the difference of their mape, are of different ufe.

Forfex, an Inftrument to pull out Teeth with.

Formica, a fort of Wart, ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ callous and black, broad at the bottom, and painful when 'tis cut; like the biting of a Pifmire, from whence it has its Name.

Formicans pulfies, an unequal Fore-skin to the Nut of the Pulfe, refembling the motion Yard. of Pifmires.

Formicati, fee in Formica.
Formix, the fame that Ethiomerios Herpes, or Nolime tangere, or Lupus.

Formula, a Phyficians PreIcription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Formix, the Callous Subfance of the Brain; focalled, becaufe it feems to fuftain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the bulk of the impending Erain, like an Arch or Vault.

Folfa Magnt, the Interior Cavity of the Pudendum Mulizbre.

Fotus, the fame with Fomentum.

Fovea Cordis, the fame with Anticardium.

Fractura offis, the breaking of a Bone, is a Solution of the Continuum, in the hard parts of the Body, which is done by a hard External Inftrument, forcibly impelld upon the part; the differenees whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it.

Franulum, a MenbraneousLigiament under the Tongue; in New-born Children it fometimes fpreads over the whole underfide of the Tongue, that the Midwife fometimes is forced to pull it afunder with her Nail, (which yet ought not to be allow'd of) or the Chyrurgion with his Penknife.

Frenulum, or Frenum penis, is a Membrane which tyes the

Fragaria, Straw-berry, the fruit cools and moiltens; the diftild water, of it comforts the Heart, purges the Blood, and cures Ulcers of the Mouth, and is good in a Quince; the Mouth being gargled with it ; 'tis Diuretick, and expectorates thofe that are troubled with hot puthes in the Face, or a dry itch in the Body, Chould take tivo Spoonfuls of the Water every Morning, the fame quantity at the fame time, is good for fuch as have the Stone, for it cools the Reins, and expels gravel, a Decotion of the whole herb, is very good for the jaundice.

Frangula, fee Alnus Nigra.
Fraxinella, white dittany, the Root which in a manner, is only ufed is Cardiack, and Alexipharimck, 'tis a good Prefervative againft the Plague, taken any way; and is reckon'd good againt Poyfon, and the biting of Venomous Creatures, it kills Worms, a Dram of it being taken at a time, "tis ufed in cold difeafes of the Womb; and to force the courfes and urine, it haftensdelivery, expels the Secundine, and a dead Child, two Drams of it being taking at a time in-wine, 'tis alfo good for the gripes and gravel; and is mixt with Vulnerary potions for the falling Sicknefs and difeafes of the head, the Roman women make a Cofmetick of the diffild water, and they alfoufe it for lnf:

Inflammations of the Eyes, the Cods, and Flowers being touched occafion itching, and in hot Countries burn the Skin; 'tis one of the ingredients of the Orvietan, fo much cried up by some.

Fraxinus Arbor, the An-tree, the Seed of the Afh, powdered, and taken in wine, forces mrine, the juice of three or four leaves taken every Morning, makes thofe lean that are fat. The Bark and the Wood dry and attenuate, and are fuppofed to foften the hardnefs of the Spleen; by a Specifick quality, the juice of the leaves and tender twigs, taken in the Morning daily in a fmall quantity, is faid to do good in dropfies, one dram of the Sceds powderd and taken in wine, is alfo beneficial in the Dropfie, the Salt of it provokes fweat and urine.

Fricatio, is Two-fold, Dry and Moift: Dry, when the Body or any part of it is rubb'd with the Hands, or dry Towels. Moift, is either with Water or Oyl, or both mix'd together.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upperpart of the Face.

Frittillania, Frittillay.
Frontale, an External Mcdicine, frequently applied to the Forehead, for a pain or heat in the Head: It is made for the moft part of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moiftened with Winegar of Rofes.

FruEZus, Fruit.
Frumenthin, Bread-corne

Frutex, fee Thamnos. Frucus, a Sea herb.
Fuligo, the fame with Aporrbad.

Fulminatio, the fame with Detonatio.

Feumaria, Fumetory, it purges Choler and purifies the Blood, and is much ufed for a Leprofie, the Itch, and other difeafes of the Skin; "tis likewife commended for the Freneh-Pox, it opens obftructions of the Liver, and cures the jaundice; it is much ufed in whey in the fpring time, 'tis alfo good for the Scurvy, the juice or water, of it dropped into the eyes, cures dimners of fight, being mixt with treacle, it is good for the plague; an ointment made of the juice of Fumetory, and of Tharp pointed dock, and a little vinegar cures the itch.

Fumigatio Chymica, is an erofion of Metal by Smoak or Vapour.

Fumus Terre, the fame with Fumaria.

Functio, the fame with $A$ Etio.

Funda Galeni, a Swathe divided into Four parts; ufeful in Accidents that happen to the Jaw- bone.

Fungus, a Mufhroom or Toad-ftool, which either grows from Trees and Shrubs, or immediately comes forth of the Earth.

Fungus, foft fpongie Flefh which grows upon Wounds.

Funiculus, Inteffinum, Laqueus, or DuEtus Umbilicalis, the the Navil-ftring, is a Membraneous Channel or Conduct in a Foetus, which reaches from the Navel, to the Placenta in the Womb; it contains Two Arteries, one Vein, and the Urinarie paffage in the Fotus.

Funis Arborum, is Smildx Le. vis.

Furcale os, the fame with Furculd.

Furcula Superior, the upper bone of the Sternum, or Breaft bone. Others call it $\mathcal{J}^{x} u g$ lum.

Furcella, the fame that Furcula.

Furfuratio, when Dandriff falls from the Head in Comb. ing. It comes for the moft part from that Skin which is under the Hair ; alfo from the Beard, and Eye brows.

Furnus, a Furnace or a place where a Fire is conveniently kept for Chymical ufes: And it is either open or covered.

Furor, the fame with Manea.

Furor Uterinus, an unfeemly Diftemper, which is wont to feize upon Maids; efpecially thofe of riper Years, and fome. times Widows too. They who are troubled with it, throw off the Veil of common Modefty and Decency, and delight only in Lafcivious, Obfcene Difcourfes : They covet a Man greedily, and even furioufly, and omit no inviting Temptations that may induce them Fir-Trec. afraid of it.
to fatisfie their defires. The caufe feems to be in the Seminal Juice, which being exalted to the higheft degree of Maturity, drives the Maid into a kind of Fury ; which is confpicuous every Year in fome Bruits; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Diftemper a-skin to this, which the Ancients called the Fervour of the Womb, or the Matrix, when the whole fubftance and body of the Womb is extream hot, accompanied with a pais and heavinefs of the Loins; a roughnefs by the growth of Hair, Loathing, and a fuppreffion of the Urine, and Excrements : And the Woman all the while covets to be lain with but by reafon of pain, is ftill

Furunculus, a Boyl, is an Acute Swelling, as big as a Pigeons Egg, attended with an Inflamation, and Pain, efpecially when it begins to corrupt, and putrifie: When it is opened, and the Matter let out, partof the Flefh underneath is turned fnto Corruption, of a whitint and reddifh Colour, which fome call the Ventricle of the Finrunculus: There is nodanger in it though you apply no Remedy to it ; for it ripens of it felf, and bufts ; but the pain makes it more Eligible to apply a Reme$d y$, becaufe that frees the Ratient fooner from his trouble.

Furin, a melting with Heat.
Fufferna the upper part of the
it eafes the pain in the Limbs, is good for Difeafes of the Nerves and Head-ach, it is good for the Palpitation of the Heart, being taken with the Juice of Plantain ; the Powder of it taken in good Wine or Balm Water, or in the Juice of Borrage, cures fainting proceeding from a cold Caufe.

Galbanetum, is a Comporition of Galbanum.

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant called Metopion, or Ferula Galbani-fera, being Yellow or Whitifh, Intlammable, and fcented almoft like to Opopanax.

Galbanum, is a fat juice, but cannot be diffolved with oyl, in water it may; 'tis a middle nature betwixt a gum, and a rofin, for it will burn like rofin, and diffolve in water like a gum, and tafte bitterim, and acrid, and fmells very ftrong; the chicf ufe of it is to mollifie and digeft, 'tis ufed invardly to provoke the courfes; to haften delivery, to expel the Secundine, and a dead child, 'tis alfo outwardly ufed for mother fits, and vapours, a Plafter made of it being applied to the Navel, the fume of it is good for the falling ficknefs, mother fits and fainting, and the like; the way to purifie it is to diffolve it in vinegar, then fraining of it through a cloath, all the moifture is to be evaporated away, over the fire, and by this means it is cleanfed indeed, from Straws and fome other impuri-
impurities that are contained, in it, butthen part of its volatile Spirits is evaporated at the fame time, and in them confifts its greateft vertue, while fome others are fixed by the acid, which always hinders the motion of Volatiles; it is therefore better to ufe it without this Purification, only powder it, in a morter to mix it with what may be thought fit, but becaufe it is too moift to be powder'd, you muft firft cut it into flices and dry it in the Sun.

Gatea, a pain in the Head, fo called from the likenefs of the place, becaufe it takes in the whole Head, like an Helmet ; in Latin Galea.

Galea, is likewife when the Head of the Fotus is clothed with part of the Membrane called Amneos, as it comes into the World.

Gatea, a Chymical Veffel, being that upon which a Retort is plac'd.

Galenica Medicina, that Phyfick which is built upon the Principles of Galen, and therefore they are Galenifts who embrace the Foundation of Art, which is fetched from Golen and the Philofophers, proved by Reafon, and confirmed by Experience:
$G$ Gatiancones, thofe which have flort Arms.

Galeapfis, the true Englifo ftinking Dead-Nettle; the Juice of it given with Vinegar is good for the Remorroides, and
takes of Warts, and difcuffes hard Tumours; a Decoction of it or the Powder of the Herb, is commended for Difeafes of the Spleen.

Galla, a Call which is of a drying and binding Nature.

Gallicus Morbus, fee Lues Venerea.

Gallinaginis Caput, fee CG put Gallinaginis.

Gallium, Ladies-Bed-Straw, the tops of this Herb, tura Milk like Rennet, the Herb or the Powder of it, ftops Bleedding, and is commended for cancerous Ulcers.

Galreda, or Gelatina, Gellie, is a Thickned, Vifcous, and Lucid Juicy Subftance. It is commonly made of the Cartilaginous parts of Animals boilo ed, as of Calves Feet, ל'c.

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendinous and Nervous parts. proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwife ; it refifts if. firred, if preffed upon its fide, is not diverted, nor can be turned round.

Gangrena, a Gangrene, is a Cadaverous Corruption of a part, attended with a beginning of Stink, Blacknefs, and Mortification,

Gargareon, fee Cion.
Gargarifma, a Cargarifme, is a Liquid Medícine which cleanfes the Mouth, and the adjacent párts by Gargling, without fwallowing. And it is either a Decoction, whereinconvenient Syrups are diffolved , or diftilled Waters mixed with Syrups,
and fometimes with mineral Spirits.

Gargarijmus, the fame with Gargarifma.

Garyophyllata avens.
Garyophyll, the fame that Garyophilli.

Gas, a Term ufed by Fielmont, and fignifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balfom preferving the Body from Corruption.

Gaffer, fometimes fignifies the whole Abdomen; fometimes it is only taken for the Ventricle, and fometimes for the Womb.

Gaftricus fuccus, the Juice of the Stomach.

Gaflrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Mufcles are called Garftaocnemii, from their fwelling like a Belly.

Gaftrocnemii Mujculi, fee Caftrocnemium.

Gaffroepiploica, the Vein and Arterie which goes to the Ventricle and the Cawl.
Gaftrorbaphia, a Connexion or a Suture in the Wounds of the Abdomen.
Gaflotomia, the cutting open of the Abdomen and Womb, as in a Settio Cefarea.

Gataria, the fame with Cattarria.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulnefs, proceeding from the apprehenfion of forme good obtained, or to be obtained.
Gelatina, almoft the fame. with Galreda, but that is of more general fignification, and
is taken for any Pellucide Glutinous Juice, which ufed firft to be made of the Juice of truits, as of Apples, $\nLeftarrow c$. as the Gellie of Quinces, drc.

Gemme, Precious Stones.
Gemma Sal, or Sal Foffle, a fort of common Salt which is taken out of Pits, and Shines like Cryftals.

Gemma' a Bud of a Tree.
Gemurfr, a Diftemper in the Toes.

Gena, Mala, part of the Face from the Nofe to the Ears. Alfo the Chin, the Jaw-bone, which is either upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the fame Species, of Gonvenient Seed, in Generation ; the firft thing we fee is a red Speck, which is clothed with a little Bladder, next a little Heart, whence Veins and Arteries flow, at the Extremity where of you fee the Vifcera, the Bowels, $\delta \sigma c$. afterward the whole Fetus is formed and cloathed with Membranes ; before Generation the Seed of the Male being caft into the Womb, enters and prepares its Pores, afterwards fweats out a Vifcous Subftance, like the white of an Egg, whichmoves the Egg out of the Tefticles and Tubes; for the Womans Eggs being impregnated by the Influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Tefticles, and received by the Fallopian Tubes.

Geniculata, an Herb fo called, becaufe it has many Knots. Geniculi or Geniculd, are the Knots which appear in Herbs.

Geniogloffum, a pair of Mufcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin, under another pair called Geniobyoides, and are faftened in the Bafis of the Bone Hyoides.

Geniohyoides, Mufcles reachiug from the Internal and lower Seat of the Chin to the Bafis of the Bone Hyoides, which is placed at the Bafis of the Tongue.

Geniftra genefta or Geneftra, Broom, the Leaves, the Branches, and the tops, boyl'd in Wine or Water, or the Juice of them, are good in the Drofie, and all Obftructions of the Knidaies and Bladder ; for they partly purge Watery and Superflous Humours by Stool, and partly by Urine, one Dram of the Seed does the fame; the Flowers when they are green, are commonly pickled and made an agreeable Sauce, for they provoke Appetite, and force Urine, the Athes are moft in ufe, and and frequently commended in a Dropfie.

Geniffella, a leffer fort of Broom.

Gentina, Gentian, the Root of it which is chiefly uted, is Alexipharmick; 'tis ufed in the Plague, and other contagious Difeafes, for obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the like; 'tis good for Mother-fits, weaknefs of the Stomach, the Worms, Agues,
and for the biting of a mad Dog, 'tis freqnently ufed outwardly to dilate Ulcers, and to make Iffues run The compound Water of Gentian, of the London Difpenfitory, is a good Prefervative againft ill Air, and contagious Difeafes ; it opens Obfructions of the Liver, ftrengthens the Stomach, and creates an A ppetite, and helps Digeftion; 'tis good for the Jaundice, and Womens obftructions, the Extract is alfo much in ufe.

Gentianeila, a fort of Gentian.

Genи, the Knee.
Geranum, Cranes-Bill or HerbRobert, 'tis Vulnerary; inwardly taken or inwardly applied; it flops Fluxes of the Blood, and refolves coagulated Blood, it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, it expels Gravel, and eafes cholical Pains, 'tis alfo commended for Ruptures; "tis ufed outwardly in an Ericipelas, and for Ulcers of the Mouthand Paps. CountryPeople make a Decoction of it for Cattle, when they void Blood by Urine.

Gerocomia, a part of that part of Phyfick called Hygieina, or Prefervation of Health, which teaches the way of living for old Men.

Gerfa, is much the fame as fecula, it fignifies a fine Powder of fome Root, as of Snake-Weed, wake-Robin, and the like.

Geftatio, that time wherein the Fatus Alays in the Mothers Womb.

Gibbus, he that is hunchback'd.

Gilla do Grillus, the Emetic Salt of Vitrol.

Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infefting not only the Gums, but alfo the Arms.

Gingipedium, the fame with Scorbutus.

Gingiva, the Gums is a hard fpurious fort of Flefh, which furrounds the Teeth like a Rampart, and in People that want Tceth, helps to the chewing their Meat, which being either eat out, relaxed, or too dry, the teeth Make or fall .out.

Ginglymus, a Conjuntion of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Cavitie of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavitie of that.

Glacialis Humor, fee Humoris Oculi.

Gladiolus, is a Plant whofe Leaves reprefent a fimall Sword. Glandula, a Glandule, is a Subitance of a Peculiar nature, flefly, white, or gray, and friable; and it is two-fold, adwerititious, as thofe Kernels which are fometimes under the Arm-holes, and in the Neck, the Fings-Evil; a Swelling in the Larinx and middle of the Windpipe, foc orperpetual and natwyal, as the Thymas, Yancreas, Glandula Pincalis, \&xc. the perpettal is again swo-fold, either Conglobaied in one entise piece, which fends the feparated H1. mour into the Veins, as the Pituitaric Glandule, the Pirea-
lis, the Glandules of the Mefenterie, of the Groins, \&Jc. or Conglomerated in a Clufter , which convey the Juice by their own Channels into fome notable Cavities of the Body, as the Pancreas, the Glandules of the Breafts, the Salival Glandules, \&c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumour like a Glandule, foft, fingle, moveable, without Roots, and Ceparate from the adjacent parts.

Glandula Pinealis, fee Conarium.

Glandula Pituitaria, a little body in the Sella Equina, a place in the Brain fo called, covered over with the Rete Mirabile in many Bruits, but not in Man; it receives the Serous Humour from the Infiudibulum and the Rete Mirabile, which it fends into the Jugular Veins, and the Lymphatick Veffels.

Glandulofum Corpus, the fame with Protafta.

Glans, the fame with Balanus and Suppofitorium.

Glaftea Bilis, fee Bilis.
Glaucedo, the fame with Glaucoma.

Glausoma, a fault in the Eye, or a Traufmutation of the Chriftaline Humour into a gray or sky-colour.

Glowcifis, the fame with Glaucoma.

Glene, the fame with pupilla: Alro the Cavitie of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides, Two Cavities in the lower part of the firf Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Nafi, the lower Cartilaginous moveable part of the Nofe.

Globulus, or Nodus, fignifies a round moveable Tumour, with little pain in the Glandulous part of the Lips.

Glofocomium, a Chyrurgions Inftrument for broken Limbs, fo called from the Mape of a Merchants little Casket which was formerly carried upon the Back.

Glottis, the Chink of the Larynx, which is covered by the Epiglottis.

Glycypicrum, is Dulcamara.
Glycyrrbiza, Liquorifh, 'tis good for the Lungs, and the Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expecoration, and gently loofens Childrens Bellies; tis chiefly ufed for Coughs, Hoarfenefs, Confumption, Pleurifie, Erofions of the Bladder, and Charpnefs of Urine.

Gluten, fays Avicen, is a Secondary Humour, and is fo called, when that dewy Humour is Agglutinated to the parts: There were reckoned Four of them, Humor Innominatus, that had no Name: Ros Glutea, and Cambium; but thofe Names are now out-dated.

Glute, Six Mufcles which move the Buttocks, on each fide Three.

Glutia, Two Prominencies of the Brain, called Nates.

Glutos, the greater Rotator (an Appphyis, in the upper part of the Thigh bone fo callead) of the Buttock, and the Thigh: bone named Trochanter.

Gnaphalium, Cud-Weed, the Diftilled Water of it, is of excellent ufe for Cancers, efpecially of the Breaft,for it hinders their Growth, and prevents their breaking Raggs, being dipped in it, and applyed to them: but fome dip Leaves of Afarebacca in the Water, and apply them to Cancers, 'tis of a dry. ing and Aftringent Nature: the Herb infuled in Oyl, is ufed to take off Black, and Elue Bruifes, and Stripes.

Gomphiafis, or Agomptiafis, a Diftemper of the Tecth, wher they are loofe and ready to drop out.

Gomboma, the fame that Gomphofis.

Gomphos, when the Pupil of the Eye going beyond a little Skin of the Tunica Zuea, is like that fwelling of hard Flefh in the corner of the Eye, called Clavus.

Gomphofis, or Conc!avatio, is when one Bone is faftned into another like a Nail, as may be feen in the Teeth.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumor that happens to the Nervous Parts, with hardnefs and roundnefs.

Gongyle, or Strongyle, the Root of a Turnep.

Gonorrbea, a too great Effufion of Seed: And it is either I 3 Sim:

Simple, when Crude thin Seed which is not white neither, is Fmitted, and that rather from the Promrates than the Seminarie Vefiels: Or Virulent, when a Poyfonous liquid Subftance, of a white or yellowifh Colour, is cjected.

Gonorrbea Chordata, is when together with a Gonorrbaa, the Uritha is bent like a Bow with pain.

Gofipium, Cotton being burnt, it fops Bleeding, efpecially of Wounds; the Marrow of the Seed, relieves thofe that are fubject to Coughs, and Dificulty of Breathing ; the Oyl of the Pith of the Sced, takes off Spots from the Skin; the down-fired, and put under the Noftrils, prevents Mother-Fits; it grows in the illand of Crete, betwixt Fe rufalem and Damafcus, where there are whole Fields fown with it.

Gracilis Mufculus, the Mufcle of the Leg, arifing from the joynting of the os Pubis, and ending in the Tibia.

Gradus, a Degree.
Gramen, Grafs.
Gramma, the fame with Scrupulus.

Grana Paradifi, fee Carda тотит.

Granatum, Pomegranate, it grows in Fyance, Italy, and Spain : the Apples are reckon'd to contain a good Juice, that is agreeable to the Stomach, but it yields little Nourifhment, Pomgranates with refpect to their Tafte, are diftinguified into

Sweet, Acid, and Vinous; the Siveet, and the Syrup of them, are ufed for Cronical Coughs, and a Pleurifie; the Acid are Cold and Aftringent, and Stomachick; wherefore they and the Syrup of them, are ufed to quench Thirft: for Fevers; the running of the keins, for Ulcers of the Mouth, and the like; the Vinous are of a middle Nature, betwixt Acid and Siveet; they are Cordial and Cephalick, and chiefly ufed for fainting, and giddinefs, and the like.

Granatus, the Granate, a fhi-ning-tranfparent Gem, of a Yellow Red, almoft like Fire, being a kind of Hyacinth, and is either Oriental or Occidental.

Grandinofum os, the fame with Cuboides.

Grands, fee Chalafia.
Granulatio, is nothing but the Reduction of melted Metal into Grains.

Granum, a Grain is the leaft weight we ufe: They take inflead of it fometimes white Pepper-Corns, Twenty make a Scruple.

Graphoides, a Procefs like a P'en for a Table-book, about the Bafis of the Brain, inclining backward.

Gratia Dei, a Plaifter focalled, made of Wax, Rofin Suet, Turpentine, Maftick and olibanum.

Gratiola, Hedge-Hyffop.
Gravedo, the fame. with Coryza.

Grillus, ree Gilla.

Grofularia, Goofe-berry, the Fruit is very agreeable to the Stomach, being boild in Broth before they are ripe; they, do good in a Fever, they provoke Appetite, and flop the Fluxes of the Belly; they alfo cure a Gonorrhæa, and the Whites, they are outwardly applied for Inflammations, and Sc. Anthony's Fire ; but before they are ripe, many of them muft not be eaten, for they occafion the Cholick, and'Gripes; Wine is made of them when they are ripe.

Grofjus, an unripe Fig.
Grus, a Chyrurgeons Inftrument or Forceps, refembling the Beak of a Crain.

Grypbus, a fort of Forceps like the Beak of a Griffin.
Guiacum, or Lignum SanEtum, the Wood of a Tall Tree growing in the Weft-Indies.
Gualacum, in Curing the French-Pox, there is no Medicine better or furer, than the Decoction of Guaiacum, for if the Cure be managed as it ought, and the Decotion be taken in due time ; 'tis a certain Cure for this Difeafe, 'tis alfo good in a Dropfie, for an Afthma, the Falling-ficknefs, for Difeafes of the Bladder and Reins, and for Pains in the Joynts, and for all Difeafes proceeding from cold Tumours and Wind ; the Spaniayds learnt the ufe of it, from the Indians, the Oyl of it is good for the Tooth-ach, though Guaiacum, be a very dry Body, yet abundance of Liquor
is drawn from it ; for if you put it into a Retort,four Pounds of this Wood, fixteen Ounces to the Pound, you will draw thirty nine Ounces of Spirit and Flegm, and five Ounces and an half of Oyl.
Gula, fee Pharynx.
Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the FrenchPox.
Gummi, Gum, is a Concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs,
Gum-amoniacum, chufe that which is without Sand, and clear within, which burns clear when it is fired, and foftens, and fticks to the Hands when handled, and flies into many fhining Pieces when it is knock'd with an Hammer, it will diffolve in Water, it fmells ftronger than Galbanum, and hath a bitterifh Tafte, it attenuates, and refolves, and draws violently, and moves the Belly ; 'tis chiefly ufed for pains of the Gout, to refolve the Vifcid, and thick Mucilage of the Lungs, and Mefentry, and for obftinate Obftructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, and for the Stone; 'tis ufed outwardly for a Scirrbus, for the Kings-Evil, and to diffolve other hard Swellings. The Spirit of Ammoniacum, is a good Remedy againft the Plague, and all forts of Malignant Difeaies ; 'tis ufed in the Scurvy, and all manner of ObAtructions; the Oyl of it is good for the Palise, and HiIterical Difeafes, the Difeafed Parts being rub'd with $\mathrm{it}^{\text {, }}$ and L. 4
it is given women to fmell to.

Gum-arabick, the moft Tranfparent and Whiteft is the beft, it will eafily diffolve in Water, it mitigates Acrimony, and is good for Fluxes, Coughs, and Catarrhs.

Gum-caranna, the Indians ufe it for Tumours, and all forts of Pain; 'tis commended for thofe Difeafes, which Tacamabaca is wont to cure, but it is more effectual than that, it is brought from Carthage.

Gum-copal, 'tis very clear and tranfparent; the Indians ufe it in their Sacrifices for lerfumes, and their Priefts ufe it fo frequently in their temples, that when the Spaniards came into thore Parts firf, they fmelt it, it is good for cold Difeafes of the Head, and may ferve infead of Frankinterce, and, Gum Anime, it is allo good for frelt: Wounds, it comes from the Weft-Indies.

Gum-elemi, tis of the Colour and Confifence of Wax, it tane: fomewhat Bitterim, and Gnells lise Fennel, it Difcules Tumours, cleanies Sordid Ulcers, and Cicatrifes them ; 'tis of excellent Virtue in Wounds of the Head, and therefore Pattio: ners always ufe it in Plaifters and Ointments, for Fractures of the Slcull, and Wounds of the Head.

Gum-goita, 'tis a Concrefed Yuice, of a Yeliow colour, and if it be moiftn'd with Spittle, it becomes nore lellow, what Plant focmesfern voncertain, but
it is a great Commodity in the Eal-Indies.

Gum lac, tis a Juice of an frdian Tree, called Malus Indica Lucitanis, tis not certainly known how it is made, the beft comes from Pegu, and Martd ban, 'tis twofold Seed, Lic and Shellac, 'tis alfo Factitious, it attenuates, and opens; and purifies the Blood, and provokes Sweat, and is Diuretick; 'tis chicfly ufed in Obftructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Gal'. Bladder, 'tis good in a Dropfie, for the Jaundice, an Afthma, and Impofthumes of the Lungs, to expel Malignity, and to force the Courfes; the Species called Dialacca, is much commended by moft Phyficians: The fine hard Sèaling-Wax, is made of Grm-lac.

Gum-olibantim orFrankinfence, it Heats, Dries, ant is Affringent ; 'sis chiefly ufed inward$l y$, for Difeafes of the Head, and Breaft, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and Womb, for a Cough, and spitting of Blood, but the invard ufe of it, is much Difliked by fome, for they fay, it occafions Madnefs, "tis ufed ontwardly for Fumes, to ftrengthen the Head, and to ftop Catarrlis, it Incarns Ulcers, and cures Wounds, mixt with Lard, it cures Chilbhins, it eafes the pain of Ulcers of the Fwndament, Powderd and mixt with Milk tis mingled with Plaifters, Ointments, aud Ballams, to cleanfe, and Incarn Ulcers, and Wounds; but the chief ufe of it, is in the Frate

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Fractures of the Skull, being Powder'd, and mixt with the White of an Egg, and applied to the Temples, it does good for an Heimicrania, and the Headach ; infufed in fweet Wine, and dropt hot into the Ears, it eafes the pain of them, and cirres ulcers in them. The Bark of the Frankinfence, is more effectual than the Frankinfeace it Telf, and is more Aftringent.

Gum-opponax, the Herb called Patrax Herculis, being cut efpecially in the Root, the fuice flows out in the Summer-time, which is called oppopanax, 'tis good for Wounds, it Mollifies, Digefts, Difcufles Wind, purges Thick and Clammy Flegm, from the remote Parts, from the Head, Nerves, and Joints ; the beft is Yellow without, and White, or Yellowifl within, its taftes very bitter, and fmells frong, 'tis of a fat Comifitence, diffolves eafily in Water, and is light and friable.

Gum-fagapenum, the Plant, whofe Juice it is, is unknown, it opens, iDicuffes, Attenuates, and Cleanfes; ; 'tis ufed for pains of the Side, and Ereaft, and for Ruptures; it cleanfes the Lungs of thick Matter, that fricks to them, tis ufed in the FallingSicknefs, and for Difeafes of the Spleen, and the Palfie, it provokes the Courfes, and taken in Wine, it cures thofe that are bite by Venomous Creatures, it takes off Mother-fits, being held to the Noftrils with Yineger; tis reckord amongt the frong-
eft Purgers, bat Mefne fays, if hurts the Stomach, and Liver, it may be corrected with Maftick, Spike, and the like ; it muft not be ufed to Women with Child, for it kills the Child ; 'tis outwardly ufed for a Pleurifie, and other Tumours, for it refolves, and eafes pain; the Fume of it takes off a Fit, of the Fallingficknefs, and cures the little Excrefcencies, on the Eye-lids, called fiordeola.
Gum-Sarcocolla, 'tis fo called, becaufe it Agglutinates Flefh tis beft when it is frefh, and of a Palifh Colour, for when it is old, it grows Reddifh, it has a bitter Tafte, and is of a Porus Subfance, and cafily Diffolves in Water, it Heats, Driess and is Affringent; it Confolidates, Glutinates, Ripens, and Concotts, tis chiefly ured for Cicatrizing, and Healing Wounds, 'tis excelleat for Fluxeons,", for the Albugn, and Nubecule of the Eyes, being infufed in Womens Milk, and mixt with RoleWater.
Gum-tacamabaca, 'tis much ufed by the Indians, in Tamours of all kinds, in any part of the Body, it wonderfully refolves, rifens, and difcuffes, it takes away all Pains, proceeding from Cold, and Flegmatick Humours; the Fume of it takes of Ma ther Fits, 'tis commonly applied in the Form of a Plaifter, to the Navel, in Hifkerick Difeafes, it fops all Defluxions from the Head, being wrapped in a Cloth, and applied behind the

Ears, being applyed in the Form of a Plaifter, to the Temples, it diverts Defluxions on the Eyes, and other parts of the Face, it cures the Tooth-ach, the Hol low- Tooth being ftopt with it ; 'tis alfo good for Pains of the Hips, and Joynts, proceeding from cold Humours.

Gum-tragacanth, it opens Ob. fructions, and Attemperates Acrimony, 'tis ufed in Medicines for the Eyes, and for Coughs and Hoarreness, and Diftillations, and it eafes the Pain of the Kidnies, and Erofians of the Bladder; - 'tis good for the Bloody.Flux, ufed in Clyfters, and diffolved in Milk or RofeWater; it takes off Rednefs of the Eyes, and ftops Tharp. Diffillations on them; a Mucilage is made of it in Water, to form other Medicines; for Inftance, Troches, it flows from the Root, being cut, that which is brought to us, is Glutinous, White, or Yellow, and of a Sweetifh Tafte.

Gurgulio, the fame that Cion.
Guftus, The Tafte, is a Senfe whereby the Soul perceives the Tafte of things, from the Motion of the Nerve inferted into the Tongue and Palate for that purpofe.

Gutto Gamandra, or Gutta Gamba, a Concrete Juice, or Gum brought from the EaftIndies.

Guttalis Cartilago, the fame with Arytanoides.

Gutta Rofacea, a rednefs with Pimples, wherewith the Cheeks,

Nore, and whole Face is deformed, as if it were fprinkled with red Drops; thefe Pimples or Wheals often increafe, fo that they render the Face rough and horrid, and the Nofe monftroufly big.

Gutta Serena, the rame with Amautofis.

Guttur, the fame with ' $L a-$ rynx.

Gutturis os, the fame that Hyoides os.

Gutturniformis Cartilago, the fame with Harytanoides.

Gymuafica, the fame that $E$ veftica.

Gynacia, in general, are the Accidents incident to Women; but Hippocrates takes them more ftrictly for the Courfes.
Gynacomaffum, a growing of the Breafts.

Gynecomiftax, a Tuft of Hair at the upper part of a Womans, Secrets; from this fome take their eftimate of the temperamemt of the Womb and the Tefticles.

## H.

HAbend, a fort of Chyrurgical Bandage , whereby the Lips of Wounds are drawn together inftead ofStiching.

Habitus, the fame with Hexis. Hamatodes, a fort of Geranium.

Hematofis, Sanguification, depends principally upon the Fermentation, Diffolution, and Union
nion of Particles ; to wit, Spirit, Sulphur and Salt, efpecially, upon the infpiration of Nitrous Air, which accends the Sulphureous Blood in the Lungs. Sanguification is performed in all the parts of the Body, and not in any particular part, as the Heart, Liver or Spleen.

Hemalops, a bloody Eye, occafion'd by a Fall or otherwife.

Hamodia, a great pain in the Teeth, which proceeds from Acid and auftere Particles, which penetrate the Pores of the Teeth; whence the Nerves being Vellicated and Contratted, caufe pzin.

Hematites, a Elood-ftone, a fort of Stone fomewhat red, being broken, the Fibres áppear oblong, like petrified Wood, and fharp like Needles; 'tis hard and equal without Filth., or mingld with Veins, and is in colour like Cinnabar, but more faturate if its good; the beft comes from Spain. Phyficians ufe it inwardly to franch Blood.

Hemopbobus, one who fears to be let Blood.

Hemoptica, are thofe things which cure fitting of Blood.

Hamoptifis, is the Spitting up of Blood from the Lungs, which proceeds either from a fweating out at the Glandules of the Larynx, with which its Tunic is cloathed within, to wit, when the openings of the Arteries are too much Relaxed : Or from fome great Veffels that
are broke, or out of the little Bladders of the Lungs themfelves.

Hemorrhagia, a Flux of Blood at the Noftrils, Mouth, or Eyes.

Hemorrboides, fwelling Inflammations in the ReEtum, or about the Fundament, red and painful, which fometimes fend forth Blood or Matter.

Hemorrboidis vana, a Brancis of the Vena Porta, the great Vein of all, extending to the Restum and the Fundament.

Fagios permum, is Semen Santonici.

Hamolaticum, a Medicine to frop Blood.

Halicacabum, is Fruetus Alkekengi.

Halimus, the fame with Halymиs.

Halo, a red fpot of Flefh which furrounds each Nipple in the Breafts.

Halymus, is Sea-Purflain.
Halmycis, is a fort of Sea-Cabbage.

Harna, when a Dofe is took off at once.

Hamus do Hamulus, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inftrument us'd for the extracting a dead Child or Mole. And Cometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Hamus, fee Cuppis.
Harundo, is Arundo.
Harmonia, a joyning of Bones by a plain line; as may be feen in the Bones of the Nofe and Palate.

Haultus or Potio, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, made
into one Dofe, of feveral Ingre dients, mixed with a fuitable Liequor, by Decoction, Infufion; or Diffolution, to Purge, Alter, or Siveat.

Hebenum, the fame with EbeMus, Ebony, the Wood is as Btack as Pitch, and as fmooth as polifhed Ivory, 'tis good for Difeafes of the Eves. A Man that was feized with flatulent Convulfions, was cured by ufing a Decoction of Ebony, for the fpace of Forty Days, whereby he fweat much.

Hebifcus, the fame with Hibifsиร.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Rofe full of Leaves.

Ifectica, a continued Fever arining from the very Habit of the Body, and introduced in a long time, and has fo rooted it felf into the very Conftitution, that it is infinitely difficult ever to Cure it : For the moft part it is accompmied with an Ulcer of the Lungs, Leannets, and a Cough.

## Hedera, [vy.

HederaTereftes, ground-Tvy, tis vulnenary, either outwardly applyed, or taken inwardly, 'tis alfoDiuretick, and moves the Courfes,'tis frequently ufed for Difeafes of the Lungs, for Obftructions of the Kidnies, and the Jaundice, and in Clyfters for the Cholick, it clears Beer, and therefore is called Ale-hoof; the Juice of it drawn up into the Noftrils, cures inveterate and violent Head-aches; a Tincture of the Leaves made into Nants-Brandy',
is excellent in the Cholick.
Hedna, fee Eccope.
Hedychroum, is a Medicine of pleafint Colour.
Hedyofmos, fee Mentha.
Hedypnois, is a fort of Succory. Hedyfarum Honey-Suckle.
Hedifma, any thing that gives Medicines a good fcent.

Hegemonice, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcydria, are certain lictle Ulcers, thick and red in the skin of the Head, like the Nipples of the Breafts, which rend forth Matter.

Felcitca, fee Attrabentia.
Heliofis, a Sunning.
Helix, the Exterior brim of the Ear, fo called from its Winding. The Interior is called Scapha.

Helcoma, Exulceration, 'tis alfo called Helcyfina and Helcofis.

Helcos, an Ulcer.
Heleagnus , Mirtle of Brabant.

Helenium, or Elenium, Enula Campana, and Imula, Elecampane.

Helianthe, and Helianthemum, or Helianthon, Sun-flower.

Helice, a fort of Willow.

Heleochryfum, a Name whereby various yellow Flowers are called.

Heliofcopios Tithymallus, a fort of Tithymal, that turns about to the Sun.

Helix, is Hedera.
Helleborine, is Elleborine.

Helleborus, is Elleborus
Hellecebra, is Illecebra.
Helminthagoga, Medicines that expel Worms.

Helminthica, Medicines that kills Worms.

Helminthes, fee Elminthes.
Helodes, fee Elodes.
Helos or Clavus, is a round, white, callous fiwelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fixed with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot.

Helofis, a reflexed inverfion of the Eye-lid.

Helxine, fee Paietaria.
Hemeralopia, or Acies NoEzur$n a$, when one fees better in the Night than in the Day.

Hemerocallis, a fort of Lilly, that opens it felf in a clear Day, Thuts or contracts it felf in the Night.

Hemiceraunius, formerly the name of Bandage, for the Back and Breaft.

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.
Hemiecton, half a Sextary; it alfo feems to fignify'a kind of Chair, whereby Women may receive Fumes.

Hemicrania, an Head-ach in either part of the Brain.

Hemina Italica, a Meafure containing half an Attic Sex. wary, and Nine Ounces : So much is a Cotyla Attica, and a Cotyla Italica is Twelve Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the Twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemipazios: the fame that Hemierania.

Hemiplegia, a Palfe on one
fide below the Head, proceeding from an Obflruction in one . part or other of the Spinal Mar: row ; or from a Blow, whence it comes to pafs, that the Animal Spirits are Obfructed in their paffage.

Hemiplexia, the fame that Hemiplegia.

Hemiolium, an Ounce and an Half.

Hemionitis, a fort of Afplenum. Hemitriteus, a Semitertian.
Hemiuncion, Half an Ounce.
Hemyxefton, the fame with Hemina.

Henophyllum, an Herb called One-Blade.

Hepar, the Liver, a Parenchymous Subftance placed under the right fide of the Diaphragme, confiderably thick and big in a Man; it is cloathed with a thin Membrake, which proceeds from the Peritonaum; and is faftened to other parts with three ftrong Ligaments. I. To the Abdomen, by the Navel-Vein. 2. Upwards, so the Diaphragme, by a broad thin Membraneous Ligament on the Right fide. 3. To the Diaphragme likewife, by a round and exceeding frong Ligament, the Bladder of the Gall, and the Duclus Hepaticus are in the low flat part; it is of a redifh Colour : Its Subftance feems to be compounded of feveral Membranesand Clufers, or Glandules joyned together like Concreted Blood, which I obferved from frequently walhing it. The Blood of the

Spleen which is carried thither by the Vena Porte, does in fome meafure Ferment in the Liver, with the Arterious Blood which the Coliac Arterie affords, (to wit, when after Nutrition it is difcharged into the Veins again ) and difiolves the Contexture of the Blood; whereupon its Saline Sulphureous Particles, which conftitute the Gall, are Segregated by the Glandulous Clufters, and convesed to the Gut Duodenum by the Bladder of the Bile, and the Dustus in the Liver ; called Hepaticus. There are no Lobes in a Man's Liver ; but in Brutes it is dividedinto feveral Portions, which they call Lobes. The Ancients believed, That the Chyle was elaborated and Sanguified in the Liver, whilft only its bilious Recrements are feparated there.

Hepatica vena, the fame with Baflitica.

Hepatica, Liver-wort, 'tis chiefly ufed in Obftruction of the Liver and Bladder; 'tis good in the Jaundice, for the Itch and a Gonorrhxa ; outwardly applied it ftops Blood in Wounds.

Hepaticus Morbus, Dejection of a watery fharp Blood, like the wafling of Flefh, when the Nervous Juice, or Watery Blood, being not rightly Concocted, but Tharp, is difcharged into the Guts. Alfo when black, flining, dryed Blood is driven into the Gut : The Difeafe is fo called, becuufe they
attributed Sanguification to the Liver.

Hepatorium, is Eupatorium.
Hepiala, the fame with Epiala.

Heptaphyllum tormentil, it dries and is very aftringent, wherefore there is no Remedy, more proper for Fluxes in the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil, befides they are diaphoretick, and alexipharmick ; wherefore they are ufed in all Medicines, for the Plague and Malignant Difeafes, efpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them ; moreover, they are mixt with vulnerary Potions, Ointments, and Plafters, for they cure old and putrid Llcers; half a Dram or a Dram of the Extrat of Tormentile, is much commended for curing an epidemick Dyfentery, Rubarb being ufed before if there be occafion.

Heptapeuron, is the Greater Plantain.

Heralea, this bame is given to divers Plants, but for what Reafon I know not.

Heracleoticum, is Origanum.
Herba, a Plant lefs than a Shrub, or that which has Leaves from the Root ; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seeds in its Stalk, but in practice 'tis only us'd for the Leaves.

Herculeus Morbus, the fame with Epilepfia.

Herba benidicta, fee Carryophyllata.

Herba facra, fee Perifteron.
Hierba

Herba felle, fee Coronopus.
Hereditarii Morbi, are thofe which the Parents had, and have already feiz'd the Children, as the Gour, Confumption and Stone.

Hermophroditus, one of both Sexes:- But they only ufe the Womens Inftruments, they are feldom Men : This abufe in Nature happens, when the Clitoris hangs out to far.

Hermodactilus, a round headed Root : Its brought from Syria: It has an infipid Tafte, and purges gently.

Hermedica Medicina, which the EIgyptians failly fetched from Mercuyy, refers the Caufe of Difeafes to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury ; and prepares moft noble Mcdicizes, not only of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too.

Hermetice Sigillaye, to feal Hermetically, is to ftop a Glafs, fo as nothing can exale, either by melting the Glafs, or by a Lute of another kind.

Hernia, or Ramex, properly the falling of the Inftetines, Cawl, eoc. by the Poceffes of the Peritoneum Dilated into the Groin : Alfo a Protuberance of the Navel. The falling down of the Womb is improperly fo called, aifo fwelling in the Larynx; winding Tumors of the Spermatic Veffels; Diftentions from Flatulent Matter ; Watery Humours or S.wellings.

Herniaguttalis, the fame with Bronchocele.

Hernis Scrotalis, when the fhould live an Old Man's Life,

Tefticles grow too big by reafon of Venery.
Hernia Veneris, the fame as Hernia Scrotalis.

Hernia Uteri, 'tis rare, and chiefly occafion'd by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See Procidentia Vteri.
Herniaria Herba turea, and Polygonum, Rupture-Wort, BuftWort, Knot-Grals.
Herpes, a fpreading, and winding Inflammation, is Twofold, either Miliaris, or Puftularis; like Millet Seed, which feizes the Skin only,and itches; or Exedens, Confuming, which not only feizes the Skin, but the Mufcles underneath : The caufe of it is, That the Glandules of the Skin are too much fluffed with falt Particles, which are kept there by others that are Vifcous ; whence proceed the little Ulcers likeMillet-Seed, that occafion an Itching in the Skin, which if the Peccant Matter abound, grow into a Cruft, and eat the parts they lye upon.
Hefperis, a fort of Leucoicum.
Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head.
Heterogeneum, when any thing difproportionate is mixed with the Blood and Spirits, as in Fe vers, Swimmings in the Head, Explofive Motions, and the Apoplexy.
Heterorytbmus, a Life unfuitable to the Years of thof who live it ; las if a Young Mans nna
and on the contrary: This Word is faid of Pulfes too, when in Difeafes the Pulfe beats diverlly.

Hexagium, 4 Scruples.
Hexis, a Habit; or Habitude of Body.

Hibifous, fee Jbifcus.
Hidroa, Pimples about the Secret parts, proceeding from 2 fharp Humour.

Hydrocritica, Critical Judgings of Diftempers, taken from Sweating.

Hydronofus, a Fever, wherein the Patient fiweats Extremly. The Engli(h) call it the Englifh Sweat.

Hydropyretos, is Sudoranglicus.
Hydros; the fame with Gudor.
Hydrotica, things that provoke Sweating, are thofe which by Fermenting, and Attenuating parts, penetrate the clofeft Pores of the Blood, cut into things, rarify them, and turn them into a kind of Vapour, whatfoever they meet carry along with them, and drive it to the Surface of the Body; where being condenfed into an inínfible Liquor, it makes its way out.

Hierabotane, fee Perifteron.
Hieracinm, Hawke-weed.
Hiera Picra, au Electuary of Aloes, Lignum Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Maftick, Honey, dec.

Hiaroglypbice Note, are Fold. ings and Wrinkles in the Hand, from which viin curionity pre tends to prediet ftrange things.

Hipocampus, not oaly a. Sea-

Fih, butalfo the Procefles of the upper or foremoft Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippocratica Facies, fee Facies Hippocratica.

Hippocratis Manica, fee Manica Hippocratis.

Hippoglofjum, fee Hypogloffum.

Hippolapathum, Monks-Rubarb, or Garden-Patience; the Ront purges Choler, and watery Humours, thofe that ufe it for Rhubarb, take a double quantity, the Root expels. Gravel; this Dock is fometimes as high as a Man.

Hippoolinum, the Herb Alexanders, it is frequently ufed inBroth in the Spring-time, to cleanfe the Blood, and frengthen the Stomach; the Root pickled is a good Sauce : Half a Dram of the Seeds powder'd and taken in White-Wine, provokes Urine.

Hippus, an Affection of the Eyes, wherein they continually Thake and tremble, and now and then ewinkle, as it happens in Riding.

Hircibarba, Goats-Beard, the Rootboil'd, is reckond delicate Foot,'tis alfo ufed raw in Sallets, it nourifhes much, and therefore good for the confumptive People, 'tis ufed in Difeafes of the Breaf, and for a Cough, and Difficulty of Breathints; 'ris fuppoled to expel the Stone,and to force Urine, the Juice of the Root, and the diftilled water of it do the fame.

Hirculas

Herculus, a fort of Spikenard.

Hircus, Hirci, or Hirqui, the corners of the Eyes.

Hirquus, the fame with Cainthus.

Hirudo, a Leech.
Hirundinaria, Sivallow-wort, it grows in Germany, Italy, and France, the Root of it is very Alevipharmick and Sudorifick, 'tis chiefly ufed for the Plague, and other contagious Difeafes, for Obftructions of the Courfes, and for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Dropfie, 'tis alfo commended for the Stone, and it is alro ufed outwardly; the Flowers, the Roots, and the Seeds, cleanfe Sordid Ulcers; 'tis good for the biting of Venomous Creatures, for Ulicers of the Paps of the Breafts, and the like.

Hirundinaria, fee Centum Morbia.

Hirundo, fignifies a Filh, a Bird: And the Cavity in bending the Arm, is call'd fo by Phyficians, fome will have it fignify a Womans Privities.

Hispanicum Olus, is Spimachia.
Hiftos, a woojen Inftrument, at the Top whereof, is plac'd another piece of Wood tranfverle; on ivhich the Pully hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.
Holippe, little Cakes or Wafers, made of a Medicinal Infulton, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Homeomeres ; Ree Similares Fintes:

Homeogenee Particula, fuch Particles as are Pure, Entire, Unmixed, and altogether like one another.

Homoplata, Scapulia, spaiula, Scoptula aperta, the Shoulder. blade, a Broad and Triangular Bone which conftitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin, efpecially in the middle, but thick in its Proceffes, on each fide one lying upon the upper Ribs behind, like a Target: It has Three Proceffes, Acromium, or the Shoulder point ; Carom coides, or Anchoralis; and Cer . vix: Its ufe is to frengthen the Ribs, to Joynt the Shoulder and the Neck-Boims, and to implant Mufcles therein.

Homotona, a continued Fe . ver that alds always alike:

Hoplomochlion, an Univerfal Clyrurgical In trument to be us'd for the whole Body.

Hora, an Hour, fignifies the determinate fpaee of a Yeary with Hippociates:

Horea, are feafonable or Sum-mer-Fruits ; as Apples, doc.

Horarii Frustus, the Came with Horisa.

Hardeatum, a Liquid Medi. cine taken invardly, prepared of Barley, beaten and boiled, and beaten with the addition, of fuitable and firained Liquors; to which are frequently added Almonds, and the Seed of white Poppies, бc.

Hordeolum, the fame with Criithe.

Hordeuin, a Tubercie growing upon the top of the Eye-lid.
of the bignefs of a Barleycern ; another Species whereof, is call'd Griund, a hard, Tubercle, moveable, pellucid, and round; but the great Tubercles that grow here, are to be referr'd to Nodes, and the Tumors call'd Meliceris, and Steotema, and Cancers. All of them by their Weight, or otherwife, obftiuct the Motion of the Eye-lids.

Hordeum, Barley, the French Barley is much ufed in Fevers, and for Difeafes of the Breaft, and for heat of Urine; a Pultis of Barley Meal and Butter, is very Anodine, and eafes painful Tumours; Barley-Water, andCin-namon-Water with Barley, are much ufed in Phyfick.

Horminum, Clary, Wine fermented with this Herb, is very agrecable to a cold Stomach, 'tis alfo good for Barren Women, and for thofe that are troubled with the Whites; the Herb powder'd, and afplyed to the Noftrils, provokes Sneezing, and cures a Catarrb, and purges the Head; a Decoetion of it in Water, provokes the Courfes, and expels the after Birth, Cakes made of it, are reckon'd good to flengthen the Reins, and to fimulate Venery: The Mucilage of the Seeds is proper for Difeafes of the Eyer, 'tis alfo faid to be good for the falling-Sick, nefs and Mother-fits; the Seed putinto the Eyes, takes away Motes.

Hortifica Febris, fee Pbrisotes.

Horror, a Vibration and Trembling of the Skin over the whole Eody, with a Chilnefs after it.

Humeitantia, moiftning things are fuch as can infinuate their moilt Particles into the Pores of our Bodies.

Humerus, the Shoulder, that part of the Eody which appears in the Articulation, wherèby the Superior part of the Shoulder Epomis and Superbumeralis, approaches the Neck, and behind the Scapula, but downwards, to that Bone which plainly appears, (and is call'd Ala) when the whole Arm is lift up: And fometimes the Humerus fignifies the firft part of the Arm which has only one Bone, and which is otherwife call'd, Brachium per excellentiam.

Humidum Primigenium,may be properly called the Blood which is feen in Generation before any. thing elfe.

Humilis mufculus, that which depreffes the Eye; fo call'd, becaufe it draws the Eye downwards towards the Cheek.

Humilus, the fame with Lu pulus.

Humores Oculares, the Humours of the Eye are Three : The Watery, which is contained between the Tunica Cornea, and Uvea. 2. The Chryfaline, or Icie Humour, which is contained in the Tunica Vvea, and is thicker than the reft. 3. The Vitreos, or Glaffic $\mathrm{Ht}-$ mour, bigger than any of the
reft, fills the backward Cavicy of the Eye.

Humores, the Ancients made Four Humours in the Elood, the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, and the Blood, properly fo call. ed; and that according to the Four Peripatetic Elements : But this Opinion is Cafhired, fince the invention of the Circulation of the Blood. Yet they are found, when the Blood preternaturally departs from its due Temperature ; but they do not conftitute an integral part of the Blood: For the Blood is only one Humour; if otherwife, Tartar in Wine, and Dregs in Beer, were conftituent parts of Wine and Beer. In Blood that is let, there appear only Three different Species of Bodies; for in the Surface you fee a kind of a Fibrous Cruft of Coagulated Blood, which fpreads it felf over all the whole Mafs; then you fee certain Red Particles amongft the Fibres, which grow black about the bottom, by reafon of their fewnefs; laftly, you fee the Serum wherein it fiwins. But if any one will proceed more acurately, Diftil the Blood, and Diffolve it Chymically, he flall find Five pure Bodies in it: To wit, Spirit, Sulphur, or Oyl, Water, Salt and Earth. There are Three General Humours which walh the whole Boay, Blood, Lympha, (a fort of pure Water) and the Nervous Juice; but there are feveral particular Humours, as Chyle, Bile, Spittle,

Pancreatick, Juice, Sced, $\mathscr{H} c_{0}$
Humores in Secundinis, Humours in the Three Membranes that cloathe the Fetus in the Womb, are Three in thofe Animals which have Bladders : At the beginning, when the Eggs fall down from the Tefticles into the Womb, the Humours which are to this purpofe in the bottom of the Womb; firft fink into the Membrane called Chorion, and then into the $A m$. nium : But in progrefs of time, when the Fetus is Formed, and the Navel Veffels are extended to the Chorion, and the Amni$u m$, we imagine that the Nu tritious Humour being received by the opening of the Veins, is carried to the Fetus, and thence by the Arteries, fome part of it is carried into the $A m$ nium, as into the Childs Storehoufe; fo that at the faid time, the Liquor of the Membrane Amnium, may be encreafed up. on this double account. At laf, when the time of Delivery draws near, that way of Sweating through, feems to ceafe, and the other only to take place : Unlefs ( as Wharton Writes.) The Nutritious Humour defcends from the Placen$t_{a}$ by the Navel Atring, and by the little foft Protuberances thence pars into the Cavity of the Amnium: The ufe of thefe Humours is to nourinh the Fextus at the Mouth. The Third Humour is the Urine, which flows from the Bladder by the Urinary Paffage, into the Urinary Membrane

M 2
Hym

Hyacyntbus, the Herb Hyacinth.

Hyacintbus, a Pellucid Gem, called Hyacinth.

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of the Eye, contain'd within the Coat call'd Retina and $U$ vea.

Hybona, an Incurvation of all the Vertebres.

Hydatides, little Watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or fome other Vifcus, common to Hydropical Perfons: Alfo an increafe of Fat about the EyeLids.

Hydatoides, the Watery Humour of the Eye, contained betwixt the Tunica Cornea, and Uvea.

Hyderos, the fame that Hy drops.

Hydragia, fee Vena Lymphatice.

Hydrargyrus, Quick - Silver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by Fermentation and Precipitation purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrelaum, a mixture of Water and Oyl.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the Inteftines, together with Water, into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Hydroa, certain little, broad, moift, itching Pimples, like Millet feed ; fometimes without itching, which render the Skin Ullcerous and rough : The occafion of them is, that Nature endeavouring to expel the

Sweat by the Skin is hindred fometimes by its thicknefs; fo that the Matter being lodged there, and the Subtiler parts being either carried back, by the Lymplatic Veffels, or Evaporater, the Skin fwells. This Diftemper is familiar and common to Boys, and Young Men; efpecially of a hot Conftitution, when they ufe too much Exercife in Summer : It infects the Neck, ShoulderBlades, Breaft, Arms, Thighs; yet more frequently the Secret Parts, and the Fundament.

Hydrocardia, a Dropfie of the Pericardium, fo that the Heart fwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a fivelling of the outermoft Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a Watery Humour.

Hydrocepbalum, a fwelling of the Head, by reafon of a Watery Humour, whence the Sutures of the Erain are forced afunder; it proceds fometimes from a burfting of the Lymphatic Veffels.

Hydrociythe, Barly-Water,
Hydrodes febris, the fame with Typhodes,

Hydrolaum, the fance as Hydrelanm.
H)drolapathum, the fame as Pippolapathum.

Hydromel, Mead a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydiomphalum, a Protuberance of the Navel, proceeding from Watery Humours in the Abdomen.

Hydronofos, the fame as Sudor Anglicus.

Hydropege, Fountain-Water.
Hydrophobia, a Diftemper highly Convulfive, accompanied with Fury, and munning of all things that are Liquid, and Splendid ; fometimes with a Delirium, a Fever, and other Symptoms, not without great danger of Life, proceeding from a Eite of a Mad Dog, or a Contugion analogous to it.

Hjdrophthalmia, is when the Eye increafes to a wonderful bignefs, and fticks almoft out of the Head.

Hydropthalmion, is that part under the Eyes, which is wont to fwell in cachetick and hydropick Perfons.

Hydropica, Medicines that expel the Watery Humours in a Dropfie.

Hydropiper, Water-Peper, or Arfe-finart.

Hydrops, a Stagnation of a watery Humour in the Habit of the Body, or fome other Cavity ; and it is either general as an Anafarea and Afcites, to which fome add a Tympany, but ill : Or particular, confined to one part, as a Dropfie in the Head, Breaft, Hand, Foot, doc. of which in their proper places reverally.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the fame that Diabetes.

Hydropyretos, the fame with Sudor Anglicus.

Hydrofaccharum , a Syrup boiled of Water and Sugar.

Hydrofelinum, Water-Parlly.

Hygieia, health, which confifts in a good temperature, and right confurmation of Parts. Health is a difpofition of the parts of humane Body, fit for the performance of the Actions of the Body. Signs of Health are Three, due Actions, fuitable Qualities, and when things taken in, and let out, are proportionable.

Higieina, that part of Phyfick, which teaches the way of preferving Health : Some divide it into Three Parts, Prophylattic, which take notice of future imminent Difeafes; Synteretic, which preferves prefent Health : And Analeptic, which recovers the Sick.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine for curing the Eyes.

Hygrocyrfocele, a Branch of a Winding Vein fwoln with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moifture.

Hygrophobia, the fame with Hydrophobia.

IIJmen, properly a Membrane; it is taken alfo for the Private Membrane in a Virgin, which arifes from the wrinkl. ing of the lower part of the Vagina ; and in Women with Child, when the Womb grows thicker, it difappears.

Hyoides, a Bone placed at the Bafis of the Tongue.

Hyos cyamus, Hen-bane, it cools and molifies very much, it difpofes to Sleep, eafes Pain, and mitigates Acrimony; "tis good for the hot and Charp Do fluxions of the Eyes, it ftops
eruptions of the Blood, and overflowing of the Courfes; 'tis applied for inflamations of the Tefticles, and other parts.

Alyotibyroides, Two Mufcles of the Laynx, proceeding from the Bone Hyoides, into the Cartilage called Scrutiformis , like a Shield, and deftined to contract, or thut up the opening of the Wind pipe.

Hypaleiptroin, a Spattle.
Hypecoon, fome call it Alcea veficaria, others Cuminum Sylveftre, others a fort of Horned. Poppy.

Hipercathar $f i s$, a Purge that works too much.

Hipercrifis, a Critical Excrefion above Mcafure.

Hyperephidorfis, a too great Sweating.

Hypericum, St. Johns-wort, 'tis an excellent diuretick and vulnerary Herb; a Decoction of it cures Tertian Agues, and Quartans ; it ftops fpitting of Elood, and expels Gravel, a Tincture of the Flowers, is exceilent in a Mania, and the Flowers infufed inSpirit of Wine, kills Worms, the compounded Oyl of this Herb is much ufed; 'tis excellent for bruifes and Aches, and for fpitting of Blood.

Hyperonn, are Two Holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the Pituitous Humours ftom the Mammilfary Proceffes, and after they are Ceparated, difcharges them at the Wouth.

Hyterfarcofis, an Excrefence of tlefin any part.

Hypnotica, thofe things which by fixing the Spirits, by ftraitning and fhutting up the Pores of the Brain, caufe Sleep.

Hypocatharfis, gentle purging-
Hypocauflum, is a Place or Stove, where Medicines are dried or kept.

Hypocheris, is Sonchus levis.
Hypociftis Succus, a fmall Plant (growing like Mifletoe on an D.k ) from the Root of the shrub Ciftus, when it Flowers; and from this Plant the Juice is prefs'd.

Hypochondriaca Affectio, fee Hypocondriacus Affectus.

Hypocbondrium, or Subcartilagineum, the upper part of the Abdomen, under the Cartilages of the Cheft.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, a purely Flatulent and Convulfive Paffion, arifing from. Flatulent and Pungent Humours in the Spleen, or Sweet-bread, which Afticts the Nervous and Membraneous partÊ.

Hypochyina, a depraved fight, whereby Gnats, Cob-webs, little Clouds, or fuch like, feem to fwim before the Eyes: The caufe of it feems to confift in turbid Humours, or fometime in the Optic Nerves, whofe little Pores are obftruated by the matter that is thruft into them.

Hypochyfis, the fame with Hypochyma.
Hypocratis Manica, fee Manica Hypocratis:

Hypoclepticum vitrum, a Glafs Funnel, to feparate Oyls from Water.

Hyo-

Hypodefis, the Bandage that is us'd before the Bolfters are apply'd.

Hypodefmis, the fame with Hypodefis.
Hypograftrium, the outermoft part of the Abdomen, betivist the Hypanchondres and the Navel.

Hypoglofis or Ranula, an Inflamation, or Exulceration un= der the Tongue : Alfo a Medicine that takes away the Arperity of the Larynx.
Hypoglof Jum , Horfe-Tongue.
Hypoglottides Pilulx, are Pills to be put under the Tongue, to affwage a Cough.
Hypopedium, the fame with Supplantale.

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obferves a mean betwixt a plain and an exquifite Diet.
Hppopheon, is Hypeoon,
Hypophore, deep and fiftulous Hlcers which gape like Ulcers and Cavities in the Flem.
Hypophyfis, the fame with Hypochy ma.

Hypophybalmia, a pain in the Eye under the Horney Tunic.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Mat. ter under the Horney Tunic of the Eye.
Hypofarca, the lame with $A$. nafarca.
Hypofarcidium, the fame as DnaSaica.

Hypojpathy/mus, an Incifion made by three Divifions upon the Forehead to the Pericranium; nor is it fufficient to make Incifion by thofe Three Lines, but the Spattle minf be thruft under, for which reafon, this fort of Incifion is fo nam'd.

Hypospadis, thofe that from their Birth, render their Urine under the Bridle of the Glans.

Hypofphagma, a Blood-flot, from a ftroak upon the Eye.

Hypofafis Vrine, that thick Subftance which generally fubfides at the bottom of Urime,

Hypothenar, the fpace from the fore to the little Finger.

Hypothefis, the fuppofition of a thing.

Hypozma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the Mediaffinum in the Thorax.

Hypofiloides, ree Hyiodes.
Hy fopus, Hy flop, 'tis hot and acrid, it attinuates, opens and cleanfes; tis chiefly ufed in Difeafes of the Lungs, frequently applied, outwardly to remove Blood that is fertled in the Eyes; a Bunch of it being boyld in Water, and applied to the Eyc, is alfo very good for Eruifes.

Hyflera, the fame as Oterus.
Hylteralgia, a pain in the Womb; proceeding from an Inflamation, or otlerwife.

Hyfterica Pa(b), Fits of the Mother, a Convulifon of the Nerves of the Par Vagum, and Intercoftal in the Abdomen, proceedng froma pricking Irritation, or Explofion of Spirits : This Diftemper does not always depend upon the Womb, as is commonly thought ; we have feen it more than once in Men, becaufe the Spleen, Pancreas, and other adjacent Bowels are often the caufe of it.

Hyflerica, Medicines againf the Difeares of the Womb. M 4

Hylter.

Hyfferocele, the falling of the Womb.

Hyllerotomotocia, or Seftio Cafarea, a cutting the child out of the Womb, which is done thus; You make a Semilunar Section under the Navel, along the White Line, the Cavity whereof locks towards the faid Line; then according to the leading of the Fibres, the Fextus being extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts it felf, fo that the Blood farce flows more plentifully than in a Natural Birth; but if the: Mother be dead, chufe the moft convenient place you can.

Hyferotomia, an Anatomical Diffection of the Womb.

## 1.

IAced. a name ufed for divers Plants.
Facobied, Rag-wort, it cures Ulcers, Inflamations, and a Finfula, being applied hot to the Belly, in form of a cataplaim ; it cures Gripes.

Falappa, the Root is blackim without fide, within fomewhat red, with black and refimous Circles if its good ; 'tis alfo called Gialappa, Chelopa, Celopa, Fulapium, or Gelapo; alfo black Mechoacan: It purges frongly ; it comes from 19 did.

Tanitor, the Eame that Pyloriss.
focminus. or Getfeminuan,

Jeffamin, the Flowers are chiefly ufed to perfune Gloves, the Oyl of it teals, mollifies and 0 pens, and is ufed in contractions of the Limbs, and the like.

Jatrochymicus', a Chymical Phyfician.
Iberus, a fort of Water-cref. fes.

Ibiga, the fame as Abiga.
Ibicus and Hibiccus, is MarflMallows.

Ichax, a Sulphureous and Watery 'Humour which flows from' ulcers.

Iceoroides, a Moifture like Corruption.
IEterus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a Yellow Colour, from an obftruction of the DuEt ins Cboledochus, or the Glandules of the Liver, or becaufe the Gall abounds more than can be conveniently excerned, fo that it flays in the Blood. It takes its Name from ix ris, a Ferret, whofe Eyes are tinged with the like Colour. Or from a Bird called IClerus of the fame Colour, which the Latines call Galbilus, which if one fick of the Jaundices fees, Gays Pliny, the Party is cured, and the bird dies. The Latins call it Regius Morbus, the Kingly Difeafe, becaufe it is eafily cured in Courts with the Paftimes and Divertifements there, which cheer the Mind. It is alfo called a Suffufion of Gall.

Ictethyocolla, the Giue of a ecrain Fifh raid to have no Boneso

Ideamorbi, the Propriety and Effence of a Difeafe.
rdiopathia, a primary Difeafe, which neither deppends on, nor proceeds from any other,
Idio(yncrafia, a Temperament peculiar to any Body.
Jecoraria vena, the fame with Bajulica.
fecur, the fame with Hepar.
Jecur uterinm, fee Placenta uteri.

Fejunum inteffinum, the Second of the finall Guts, fo called, becaufe it is frequently empty : The little glandutous Nipples in it imbibe the Chyle, and convey it to the Milky Veins. Varro calls it Hilla.
fifemius, the fame with fajminus.

Ignis arlualis, actual Fire, that which burns at firft touch, as Fire it felf, and feering Irons.

Ignis Circulatorius, fuch a degree of Heat, as the Fingers can eafily bear.

Ignis potentialis, potential Fire, a Medicine, which after it has laid fometimes upon the part, exerts it felf.

Ignus ferficus, the fame that Grangrena : It is taken alfo for a Carbuncle.

Ignis Reverberii, a deftruative Fire , the Flame being heightened by Bellows.

1 gnis, Rote is when the Flame in the Furnace, runs-round like a Wheel.

Ignis Sacer, the fame that prifipelas : Yet fome take it for an Herpes.

Ignis Suppreflimis, a Fire ac bove the Sand.

Ignis Sylveftris, the fame that phlyctena.
rgnitio, Calcination made by Fire.

Ile, the Cavity from the Thorax to the Bones of the Thighs? Pliny obferves, that all the Inteftines in all Animals, except a Manand a Sheep, are called Ile.

Ileum morbus, fee Iliaca paffis.

Ilex, the Scarlet-Oak.
Ilia, the lateral parts of the Abdomen, ${ }_{2}$ betwixt the laft Rib and the Secret Parts.

Ilingus, fee Scotomia.
Ilium, the Third of the fmall Guts: It begins where the fejunum. ends, and ends it felf at the Gut called Cacum : it is one and twenty Hands Breadths in length.
Ilium, a Difeafe for the mofs part of the Gut Ilium, and is called Volvulus, when the upper part of any Inteftine is involved in the under, and on the contrary

Ilum os, part of the bone Imnominatum, without any particular Name : It is fo named, becaufe it contains the Gut Ilium. Its Circumference is circular, the upper broadeft, it is connected to the os Sacrum : The upper part of it is called Spina, the interior Cofta, and the exterior Dorfum: It is larger in Women than Men.

Iliacapafio, the fame with Ilium Morbus.

Hiaca vafa, thofe double forked Veffels of the Truncks of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the Abdomen, about the place where the Bladder and the Womb are fituate.

Iliacus Müculus, one of thofe that bend the Thigh, 'tis inferted by a Tendon which grows together with the Tendon of the Mufculus proas; it arifes from the whole internal Cavity of the Or Illium, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Illebebra, Wal-Pepper Stone Crop.

Illingus, fee Scotomia.
Imbecillitas, fignifies that degree wherein they are placid, which are neither fit nor ftrong to Labour, as Children, Old Men, Infirm People, and thofe that are recovering: But with refpect to thofe that are Sick, it fignifies a greater proftration of Strength.

Immerfio, the putting Metals or Minerals into Come corrofive matter, that they may at length be reduced to a Calx.

Immerfus Mufculus, the fame with Infia Scapularis.

Impatiens Herba, or noli me tangere, leaping Mercury.

Imperatoria, or Oftrutium, this Herb is Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick, it expels Wind, and is excelient in the Cholick, 'tis chiefly ured for the biting of Venomous Creatures, and Malignant Difeares, it helps Expectoration, and cures a finking Breath, and Is good for Flegmatick Difeafes
of the Head, a Pally, Apoplexy and the like; half a Spoonful of the Powder of it taken in Wine, an Hour before the Fit comes, is faid to cure a Quartan Ague, 'tis alfo counted very good for the Dropfie, and long Fevers, a piece of the Root put into an Hollow Tooth, eales the Pain, its hape and vertue, much like Angelica.

Imaginatio, the fame with Pbantafia.

Imperialis Corona, Crown Imperial.

Imperfeeta Crifis, fee Crifis.

Impetigo Celfi, the fame that
Lepra Grecorum. Clefus makes Four forts. The moft harmlefs, fays he, is that which is like a Scab, for it is red and harder, and exulcerated, and gnawed ; But it differs from it, in that it is more exulcerated, and is accompanied with fpeckled Pimples. And there feem to be in it certain Bubbles, from which after a certain time there fall as it were little Scales, and it returns more certainly. Another fort is worfe, almoft like a fort of Meezles, or hot Pimples in the Skin, but more rugged and redder, and of different Figures : In this Diftemper little Scales fall from the furface of the Skin, and it is called Rubrica. The Third fort is yet worfe, for it is thicker and harder, and fmells more, and is cleft on the top of the Skin, and gnaws more violently : It is fcaly too, but blacks
and fpreads broad and flow : It is called Nigra. The Fourth fort is altogether incurable, of a different colour from the red; for it is fomething white, and like a freflh Scar, and has pale Scales; fome whitifh fome like the Little Pulfe called Lintil, which being taken away, fometimes the Blood follows: Otherwife the Humour that Hows from it is white, the Skin hard and cleft, and fpreads farther. All thefe forts arife efpecially in the Feet and Hands, and infeft the Nails likeivife. Impetigo fome reckon the fame with Licben.

Impetigo Plinii, Pliny's Impetigo, is the fame with Lichen Gracorum.

Impregnatio, when one thing is fill'd with another ; for infance, when Tartar is faid to be impregnated with an Emetick Vertue by Antimony.

Inauratio, a Guilding of Pills.

Inappetentia , want of Stomach, for want of kerment in it.

Incarnantia or Incarnativa, Medicines generating Flefh , the fame with Sarcotica.

Inceratio, a mixture of Moiflure, with fomething that's dry by a gentle foakivg, till the Subftance be brought to the confiftence of foft Wax.

Incidentia, the fame with Attenuantia.

Incineratio, the Reducing the Bodies of Vegetables and Animals into Afhes by a violent Fire.

Incifores dentes, the fame that Primoies.

Incijorit, the fame with Primores.

Incorporatio, a misture, whereby moift things are contemperated with dry into one Eody as into a Mars, therefore here is no lingring Nutrition, but as much moifure is added, as is requifite to the confiftence of the mixed Body, fo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be called allo Impaltatio, and in fome chings Subactio, a Kneading. Things thus incerporated, muft be left in a digiftive Heat, that by mutual Action and Suffering they may get one temperature common to them both.

Incraffantia, thickning things, are thofe which being endued with thick ropie parts,and mixed with thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker confiftence by joyning and knitting their parts.

Incubus, fee Epialtes:
Incurvatio, the fame with Cyrtoma.

Incus, one of the Bones in the inner part of the Ear. It is like a Grinder, and lies under the Bone called Malleus. It has Two Proceffes below; one Thorter, which leans upon the faly Bone; another longer, which fuftains the top of the Stapis or triangular Bone, that bears upon the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, whilft it immerges it felf into the place
called the Oval Window with a pretty broad Bafis.

Index, the Fore-Finger.
Indicans, nothing elfe than fomething obferved in the Body, upon whofe account fomething is faid to be done, that ought to contribute thereunto.

Indicantes dies, thofe Days which fignifie that a Crins will mappen on fuch aday, which are therefore called indicant Such are $4,11,17,24$.

Indieatio, that which demon. flates what is to be done in Difeafes, and it is Three-fold, prafervatorie. which preferves Health ; Curative, which expels a Difeafe, that has already Ceized upona Perfon; and Vital? which refpeds the Strength and way of Living.

Indicator, one of tbe Mufcles extending the fore Finger.

- Indgnatorius Mufchilus , thie Rufle that turns the Eye aside.

Indicatum, that winich is figmified to be done in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indices Dies, fee Critici Dies.

Indurantia, fee Sclerotica.
Indufum, fee Amntes.
Ihedia, abftaining from Mieat, when one eats lefs than formerly,

Injonus Ventor, fee Abdo. men.

Inflammatio, fee Pblegmone.
yufatio, the diftention of a part from Flatulent Matter.

Infrafcapularis Mufculus, called alio Subjcaputaris and Im. merjus ; 'tis carnous and broad, and comes from the lower fide of the Scapula, and ends in the Third Ligament of the Shoulder, with a Tendon broader than the reft.

Imfra Spinatus Mufculus, or Supra fcapularis Secundus, proceed under the Spine, from the Bafis of the Scapu!a, with the Second , Supra Scapulary, Carnous and Thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder, with a fhort and broad Tendon, which is reckon'd the Fourth.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.
Infundibulum cerebri, the fame that Cboana.

Infundibulum renum, the Pelvis or Batin through which the Urine paffes to the Ureters and the Eladder.

Infulfo, is an Extraction of the Virtue of Medicines with a convenient liquor, which if it be purgative, it may be taken at nnce; and to this the Name properly agrees.

Ingredientia, various Simples that conftilute one Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts.

Injectio Intefinalis, the fame that Clyfei.

Inium, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow , which is the common Senfory , becaufe the Species which are recei-
ved from the External Organs, are conveyed thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunic of the Eye that wants a Name, is a certain fubtile Expanfion of the Tendons from the Mufcles which move the Eye to the circumference of the Iris of Honey Mem. brane.

Innominatum os, others call it os Coxa, or Ilium, is phiced at the fide of the os Sacrum, confifting of Three Bones, Ilium, os Pubis, and richium, joyned by Cartilages, and appear diftinct by Three Lines till Seven Years old, but grow all into one Bone at riper Years. They are called allo Cunica formia and Offa Innominata, namelers Bones.

Innominatus Humor, or Infitus, a Secondary Hunour, as the Ancients calls it, wherewith they thought the Body was nourifhed : For thofe nutritious Humours they talk of are Four ; Innominatus, Ros, Gluten, Cabium.

Imquietudo, a Convulive motion of the Mufcles in the Loins, Neck and Limbs, wherein the sick throw themfelves from one fide to another, lifting their Arms and Legs, fometimes lying on their bucks fometimes on their Bellies, fometimes fitting up in the Bed, fometimes rifing: This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of the Fever, or contimues as long as the Fevex laftr,
and is a common Symptom in the Plague. Alfo great pains, occifion reftefnefs, efpecislly

Cardialgia Colica, and Neplenitic. Moreover Inquietude ofren accompanies a Delirium, but mof of all when Death is neas at hand.

Infania, or Amentia, Maknefs, an Abolition or Depraydtion of Imagination and Judg. ment.

Infeffus, a Bath for the Belly, proper for the lower Parts, wherein the Patient fits dows to the Navel. They are for feveral ufes, as for eafing of Pain, foftning of Parts, difpelling Flatulent Matter ; and frequently for exciting the Courfes.

Infolatio, an Infufion of things in the Heat of the Sun.

Insiratio, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheft, wherely the Nitrous Air is communicated to the Blood, to accend it by the Wind. Pipe, and its Velm cular parts. The caufe of Refipation does not feem to colpfift only in the Dilitation of the Thorax, as is commonly thought, but in the Comtrafion of the Tunic, which covers the upper part of the cefophagus, and the moft clofe Recelles of the Wind-pipe.

Infuccaf(), the thickning of Aloes, or the like, in the lute of Violets, or Rofes and the like.

Intelleffus, Cositation, wheres by Man apprehends an Oto-
ject : It feems to be tranfact. ed in the Corpus Callojum, for the expanfion of Spirits there.

Intemperies, a Difeafe which confift in inconvenient qualities of the Body, and thefe are either manifeft or occult : The Manifeft are either fimple or compound; the Simple is when one Quality is peccant ; as an hot, thin, hard, acid, falt Difpofition, \&c. The Compound is when more Qualities than one are peccant ; as an hot and falt, a cold and acid Difpofition, frc. An Occult ill Difpofition or Diftemper is fuch as proceeds from fome poyfonous Qualities, as from the Air,from poyfonous Animals, \&c. It comes from the Air, when the Nitre in it becomes contagious by reafon of flanding ftinking Waters, daily Drought, Earthquakes, \& $\sigma$. whence Malignant Peftilent Fevers, and Plagues themfelves arife : For the Vapours being taken away, that which remains of the Air. (by reafon of the Sulphur and Salt in it ) contracts an ill Savour, whereupon the Air and its Ni tre degenerate from their due Temperature and Cräfis. And I believe the fame happens from very dry Grounds, for Sulphureous and Saline Particles intermix with the Watery ones above, which render the Nitre of the Air Sharp and pointed liké Arfenic. fublimated Mercu. yy, or Aqua Aygia, whicin being fucked into the Lungs, rexid.

Inter-
do Coagulate, and Corrode the Mars of the Blood, and make its $S$ pirits vanifl ; whence proceed Quinzies, Plurifies, Peftilential Swellings, foc.

Intentio, the fame with Indicatio.

Intercalares dies, or intercidentes, which others call Provocatorii; are thofe Days wherein Nature, either by reafon of the vehemency of the Fit, or fome external caufe, is excited to expel her Load unfeafonably: Such are the $3 d, 5$ th, $9 t h, 13$ th, $19 t h$.

Intercidentes dies, fee Intercalares.

Intercoftales Mufculi,on either fide Twenty Two, Eleven External, and fo many Internal, all are weav'd between the Ribs; they have oblong Fibres, and crofs one another like an X , the External arife from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and defcending obliquely towards the hinder parts, are inferted into the higher parts of the interior ; the internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercoftalis Nerveus, a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal Marrow, added to the par vagum, whicts alfo branches in the Abdomen through all the Vifcera.

Intercus, fee Anafarca.
Interforamineum, the fame that Perinesm.

Jnterfeminium, the fame with Perinaum.

Intermiflo febrium, fee Apy-

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Intermittens Morbus, a Difeafe which comes at certain times, and then remits a little. Inter mittent Fevers or Agues proceed not from any fictitious Focus, but only from a wrong Affimilation of the Chyle.

Internodium, the joyning together of the Bones of the Fingers.

Internuncii dies, fee Critici dies.

Interofjei Mufculi, or Abductores, are Six in the fpace of the Me. tacarpus, Three outward, and Three inward ; they fomewhat help Extenfion.

Interpaffatio, the ftitching of Bags, that the Matter included fhould not. fall in a Heap.

Interfapularia, the Cavities betwist the Shoulder-blade and the Vertebres.

Interfcapularium, a Procefs of the Scapula, in the part of it that rifes, commonly call'd the Spine.

Intertrigo, or Attritus, an Excoriation of the Parts near the Fundament, or betwixt the Thighs; or a Fleaing of the Skin, proceeding from a violent Motion, efpecially Riding: It happens frequently to Children, that the Cuticula in their Thighs and Hips is feparated, and as it were fhaven off from the true Skin, which pains them fo, that it makes them reftefs.

## Inteflina, fee Entera.

Intumefcentia, the fune with Timor.

Intubus, and Intubum, is endivia.

Inula, Campana fee Helenium.
Involuciun Cordis, fee Pericardium.

Fontbus, or Varks, is a little, hard, callous, Swelling in the Skin of the Face.
fovis Barba, fee Barba Yovis.

Jovis flos, is erocus.
Irio, or irion bark crefs
Iris, that Fibrous Circle next to the Pupil of the Eye, diftinguifhed with variety of $\mathbf{C o}$ lours.
IJatis, woad.
1Jatodes, a blew Bile, like the Herb Woad, withwith Cloth is died Blew.

IIChama, Medicines that fop the Elood, which with a binding, cooling, or drying Virtue, clore up the opening of the Veffels, or diminifh and fop the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Ifchemon, a fort of grafs.
IJchats, a dryed Fig.
Ichias, the Gout in the Hip.

Ifchium, the Hip, or HuckleBone.

Ifchophonus, a Small Voice.
I/churetica, Medicines which force Urine, when 'tis fuppreffed.

Ifchuria, fuch a Suypreffion of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be difcharged.

Ifthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth aad the GuIlet, like a Neck of Land: Alfo
the Ridge that feparates the Noftrils.

Ithmoieda offa, fee Ethmozdes.

Itineravium, a Chyrurgions Inftrument, which being fixed in the Urinary Paflage fhews the Neck or Sphincter of the Bladder, that an Incifion may be more furely made to find out the Stone.

Iva Artbetica, or Mofchata, fee mbiga.

Fuba, a Hairy Subftance like that at the Tops of Reeds.
fubiter, according to the Chymiffs fignifies Tinn.

Fudaicum Bitumen, fee Afphalites.

Fudaicus Lapis, found in $u_{0}$ dea, from whence it receives its Name ; 'tis often prefrrib‘d in a Nepbritis.

Fugale os, the fame that $z y$ goma.

Fuglans, the Wallnut-tree, the outward bark of the Wallnut dried; vomits ftrongly, the catkins are a gentler vomit, the frefl nuts move the belly; the dry are hot and hard to digeft; they increafe choler, and caure a cough; the juice of the outward bark gargld in the Mourh, is very ufeful in a Relaxation of the Almonds; and for an inflamation of the throat: a Decoction of the outward bark, of the green nut forces worms ut of their holes; the green and unripe nuts candiced with the bark, on gently move the belly; two orthree being taken at bed time: the Oyl of the nut mix?
with Oyl of Almonds, is excellent in the Stone; two or three ounces of it may be taken inwardly at a time : the nuts being infufed in water, till the skin of the Kernels comes off, and infufed two daysin aqua vite are faid to be peculiarly proper for obftructions of the Courfes: take two or three of the nuts, fo infufed daily in the Morning, fafting for ten days before the ufual time of their flowing.

Fugulais vena, that ,Vein which goes towards the Scull by the Neck.
Fugulum, the fame that Furcula.

Fujuh a, a fort of Prunes.
fujubs, are moderarely hot and moift, they attemperate the fharpnefs of the Blood, and are good for Difeafes of the Breaft and Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, for Difeafes of the Reins and Bladder, and for Heat of Urine ; the Syrup of fujubs is a cooling Syrup, and proper for Couglis, Plearifies, and for tukers of the Lungs and Bladder. Fujubs are ufed in the Lobocljancons, and in the pettoral Decoction.

Julap, fee Fulepus.
Fulapium, the fame.
Fulep, fee Julepus.
Fulefus, a Lipuid Médicine taken inwardly, of a gratfui Tafte, and clear, made of a convenient Liquor with Syrup or Sugar, without ainy Boiling, and of the Quantity of Three or Fous Dofes, to alter or refrigerate. A fitep comints comid
monly of one Pound and an half of Barley-Water , or of Diftilled Waters, rarely of Wine, of the cooling Syrup of red Goofe-berries, Berberies, Vielets, $\delta c$ : to which they commonly add fome Drops of Sulphur, Vitriol, Salt, doc. to give it a good Tafte. Fuleb, whence the Word fulepus comes is a Perfan Word, and fignifies a fiveet Potion.

Fulus, fuli, the Leaves that firft come out; but moft properly the long Flowers of the Wal-nut-Tree.

Functura, the fame with E iarthrofis.

Funeus; a Rufh:
Funiperus, the Juniper-Tree; the Wood of this Tree, being burnt perfumes the Air, the berries are good for a cold Stomach, and are good againft Wind, and Gripes; they provoke urine, and expel Poyfon; and are good in difeafes of the head, and nerves; the Oyl of Juniper is much in ufe, it helps the Tooth-Ach, and is good in the Cholick, and againft Gravel.

Junonis Rofa, is Llium.
$\mathcal{J u}$ fquiamus, is bynscyamus.
fuvans, Help, Ramedy: The fame with Indicatum.
fuxtongina, a fort of Snakes called Cynantic.

Ixia, the fame with $\mathrm{Cirros} \%$ or Varix.

Ixia, and Ixine, Chamaleon a fort of Carduas:

## K

$1<$ Ali, a Sea-Herb; of whore afhes glafs and fope are made.

Keiri, or Cbeiri, Wall-Flower; the Flowers are cordial, and good for the Nerves; they eafe pain, provoke the Courfes, expel the Secundine and a Dead Child: The Conferve of the Flowers, the Diftilled water, and the Oyl made of the Flowers, by infufion are in ufe for A poplexies, and Palfies, the Oyl is very anodine in Wounds, and and inflamations, of the nervous parts.

Kermes, Cbermes, Coccus In: feltoria, Granum, Coccus Baphica, Granum Tinctorum, Scarlatum, Chermes Berries, they come form Candie, Spain, and fome parts of France.

Kermes, or the Scarlet oak; grows on Stony hills about Montpeliar, and in other parts of France, and in Italy; the Granes of Kermes are counted by Philofophers, and botanifts the fpurious or excrementitious fruit of the Scarlet Oak, only; but the Learned and ingenious, Dr. Martin Lifter found fuch kind of Granes grorving in Eng. land upon the tender Branches of Cherry Trees, and fuppofes that they are not excrefencies; but the Work of fome infect, for receiving, as in a Neft its young ones; the Graines are aftringent and ured fucceffully

## L A

for wounds, and wounded nerves to prevent mifcarriage for an Apoplexfy, Palfie, Palpitation of the Heart, for faisting and melancholy.

Kina, Kina, fee Cind Cina:
Kirath, a weight weighing four Graines.

## L

LAbella, Leporina, fee Labia, Leporina.
Labes, a prominence of the Lips.
Labes, a Spot.
Labia pudendi Muliebris, the Lips of a Womans Privities.

Labia Leporina, fuch Lips as by reafon of their ill make will not come together, which fome call Roftra Leporina.
Labis; Vollcella, or Forceps, an Infrument to extract any thing.

Laboratorium, a Place for Difiiling.

Labrofulcium, fee Cbeilo. ance.

Labrum Weneris, is dipfaсия.

Labrucca, is Bryonia.
Laburnum, a fort of Anaggnis.

Ladrum, a Veffel for Bathing.

Labyrinthus, a Body full of windings and turnings, as may be feen in the inner part of the Ear, and in the outer Surface of the Brain.

Lac, Milk, made by feparating of Chyle from the Arterious Blood by the Glandules of the Breaft. Milk begins to be made for the moft part after the going with Young, or a little before the Birth; but it ceafes in old Creatures, and in menftruous Perfons.

Lacca, 'tis made by wing'd Emmets, as Honey by Bees, its gather'd in Bengala, Malabar, and feveral other Places; 'tis Red and Diaphanous, and being caft upon the Fire, it emits a pleafant Fume.

Lacertus, fee Brachium.
Lachanum, is Olus.
Lacryma, Chriffior, or Lacryma jobi: is Lithospermum.

Lacrymales Ductus, fee Ductus Lachrymales.

Lacbrymale punctum, an Hole made in the Bone of the Nofe, by which the Matter that makes Tears, pafles to the Noftrils; if the Holes grow hard and brawny from an Ulcer in one of: the Glandules at the Corners of the Eyes; thence arifes a Fifula Lacrymalis.

Lachryme, a moifture which is feparated by the Glandules of the Eye, to moiften the Eyes, which if it be too mich, fo that it cannot be received by the Punctum Lachrymale, they fall from the Eyes, and are called Tears.

Laconicum Caldarium, and A $\int a$, or Balneum aereum, was formerly a Celler without any water, made to provoke Sweat which was done by an hot Va
pour, or a dry Heat included therein:

Lacrymofus, fee Dacryodes.
Lattatio, the fucking of Milk from the Breafts, for the nourifhment of the Child.

Latlea Febris; the Milk Fever; that which comes upon Child-bed Women on the Firft Days.

Laflea Vaja, fee Vafa La. Elea.

LaEles, fome take for the Pancreas, or for the Mejenterie, others for the Milky Verfels.

LaEluca, Lettice, it cools the Stomach, and qualifies chooler, and heat, and difpofes to reft, and encreafes Milk; and yields good nourifhment. In Frenzies, Madnefs, and burning Fevers, and the like apply to the Temples; and the Coronal future, and alfo to the wrifts, rags dipt in lettice water, wherein fal prunella, has been diffolved.

Lactuca Sylvatica, the fame with Hierafum.

Lactucella, is Sonchaus.
Lallucimina, the fame that Aphthe.

Lattumia, the Came that $A$ chores.

Lacume, little Pores or Paffages in the Vagina of the Womb, but no where greater than in the lower part of the Urinary Paffage. There flows a certain Serous Pituitous Matter out of thele Duttus's which lubricitates the Vagind, and is looked mpon as Seed; it flows cut in a
great quantity in the Ad of Coition.

Ladanum, or Labdanum, is a Fat Liquor that's received with certain Inftruments in the Dog Days, in Cyprus, Candia, Libia, and Arabia, and afterwards harden'd in the Sun; that which comes to us is hard, friable; of a blackinh colour, and inflamable: The Fume whereof is pleafant, and therefore fit for Perfumes.

Lavigatio, the making very fine Powder.

Lagocbylus, one who has cloven Lips, fee Labia Leporina.

Lagobhthalmus, one who has Hares Eyes.

Lagopus, Hares foot.
Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain.

Lamium, Arch-Angel; onc handful of the herb beaten up with Hogs lard and applyed to King-Evil ; Swellings in the neck ; or throat ; difcuffes them; a conferve of the Flowers is much commended in the whites.

Lampfana, nipple-wort; 'tis reckon'd good for the Nipples; when they are fore.

Lanaria, is Saponaria.
Lanceta; a Chyrurgions little Knife, freight, pointed, Twoedged; ufed in opening of Veins, cutting of Fiftula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb that is nhut.

Lanugo, in Phyfiology, fig. nifics tender Filaments growing
to the Cuticle, like Hairs or Wool, as in Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tenders Haits, or Down of the Face.

Lapathum dock, The Root of flarp pointed dock; is of great ufe in Phyfick, for diet-drinks, for the Scurvy, and itch, and jaundice: the Powder of the Seeds, frengthens the Liver, and flops all Fluxes of the Belly.

Lapides Stones; the hard Shells including the kernel among Vegetables, and Stones are found in Men and Beafts, and fome Medicines by reafon of their hardnefs, are called Stones; as Lapis Prunelle, Infernalis and the like.

Lapidilium, a Chyrutgical Inftrument to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Lapis porcinus Lappa; or Bardana bur-dock.

## Lappago, is Aparine.

Laqueus, a Band fotied, that If it be attracted, or preffed with weight, it Thuts up clofe: Its ufe is to extend broken or disjointed Bones, to leep them in their Places when they are fet, to bind the parts clofe together; the differences of thefe i, aquet, or Bands, are feveral, having their Names either from the Inventors, or from their Ufe, or from their likenefs to, or Chape of any thing, or from the manner of Lying, or their Effect, which unlefs they were here delienated, can fcarce be underfood by a bare Defcripti-

Larix, the Larch-tree; Turpentine diftils from this tree.

Laryngotomid, the fame that Bronchotomia.

Larynx, Guttur, according to Galen, Larynx; is properly the Head or Top of the windPipe, which confifts of Five Cartilages. The firft pair is called Scutiforme, like a Shield, which conftitutes the protuberance in the Neck called Adam's Apple: The Second pair is called Annular, becaufe it is round like a Ring: The Third and Fourth Cartilage fome reckon but One, but if the Membrance be took off, it appears to be Two, and is called Guttalis and Glottis. The Fifth is called $E_{-}$ piglottis, which covers the opening of the Wind-Pipe at the Tor. Its ufe is in the Voice and Refpiration.

Laferpitium, fee Silphium.
Lafjitudo, fee Copos.
Lateralia Morbus, fee Pleuritis.

Lathyris, a fort of Tithymal.

Lathyrus, a fort of Pulfe.
Latifimus Dorgi Mufculus, fee Anijcalptor.

Lavamentum, the fame that Fotus.

Lavatio, a wafhing ; 'tis chiefly meant of Refinous and Earthy Minerals and Metals, cleanfed from their Filth, by wafling of them in Water, or fome other Liquor.

Laudanum, meant only of a Medicine made of opium, and oñ.

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that they call an Opiate Laudanum, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give Reveral Defriptions of it. It allays the moft unfupportable Pains, and ftops any Fux.

Lavendula, or Lavandula, or Pfnudonardus Lavender; 'ris cephalick and good for the Nerves, and is much of the fame Virtue with Staechas, 'tis chiefly ufed in Catarrhs, for Palfie, Conval fions, giddinefs, Lethargy, and the like ; it provokes Urine and the Courfes, and haftens Delivery, and is ufed for flatulentGripes ; 'tis ufed outwardly in Fomentations, the diftilld Water, the conferve and the Oyl are in ufe.

Laver, or Sion, Becabunga aaquatica, fee Becabunga.

Laureola or Daphnoides,fpurge Laurel, being chewed; it inflames the Jaws, taken inwardly it provokes Vomiting, and hurts and burns the Stomach, and inwards Parts ; and therefore by reafon of its great Acrimony, 'tis feldom prefcrib'd by Phyficians ; the Powder of it infufed in Vinegar, and fprink. led upon Cancers, does good be fore they are ulcerated.

Laurocerafus, is a Shrub with Laurel leaves, but greater and greener and fmooth, and the Eruit of it, is like Cherries, and therefore it is called Laurel Cherry.

Laurus, a Bay-Tree, a Decoction of the Bark-Berries and Leaves, makes a good Bath for The Womb and Bladder; the

Berries are very ufeful againflali Poyfon of Venomous Creatures, and the ftinging of Wafps and Bees,' and alfo in the Plague, and for infectious Difeafes, and therefore are an Ingredient in the London Treacle ; 'tis Caid that feven of the Berries, taken inwardly will haften Delivery, being made into an Electuary with Hony, they cure old Conghs, and Shortnefs of Ereath, and Ilop Rheums, they expel Wind, and provokes Urine, and comfort the Stomach. The Ojl which is made of the Berries, is very ufeful in cold Difeafes of the Joints and Nerves; the Electuary of it is frequently ufed in Clyfters, to expel Wind, and to eafe the Pain of the Cholick, fo do the Berries themfelves.

Laurius Alexandrina, fee Hypogloflum.

Laxantia, Loofening Medicines, are thofe which with their benign Particles foftning and foouring the Intefines cleanfe them of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, 'tis of a deep Sky Colour, not Pellucid, adorn'd with Veins; the Viltra Marine Colour is made of it. One fort is fix'd, and does not change Colour in the Fire, and is brought from the Eaft ; and the other is not fix'd, and loores its Colour in the Fire;and this fort comes from Germany. 'Tis given itiwardly to loofen the Belly.

Lebes, fee Calabus. Ledum Hill-Rofe.

Legumen, Pulfe.
Lenientia, the fame withLaxanria.

Leno and Linon that part of the Brain called Yorcular Heropili, that place where the Third Cavity of the Menix is joined to the Firft, Second, and Fourth.

Lens and Lenticuld, DucksMeat, tis cooling and good in Inflamations; it alfo cures Childrens Ruptures : An Infufion of it in White-Wine, cures the Jaundice, fix Ounces of it being taken every Morning, for nine Days : It grows in flanding Water.

Lenta febris, whereby a Man confumes leafurely.
Lenticulare Inffrumentum, a Chyrurgical Inftrument to make the Bones fmooth.

Lentigines, Freckles, are little Spots, efpecially in Women, and chiefly in their Faces, but fometimes in their Hands Arms, and the upper part of the Cheft, which is expofed to the Air; the Skin is fometimes footted thicker, fometimes thinner with them, like as with fo many Drops, but without any Trouble or Pain ; in fome they appear only in Summer, and difappear in Winter, in others they continue the Year round.

Lentijcus, the Maftick-Tree, all the parts of it are binding, the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, the Fruit and the Bark of the Root, the Juice preffod from the Bark of the Root,
and the Leaves Boild in Water, taken inwardly, is good for a Loofness, and the Bloody-Flux, and for the Falling of the Womb and Fundament; the Oyl of the Maftick-Tree, is mixt in Medicines for cllring the Leprofie, and is much commended for the falling of the Hair, and for inflamations of the Gums, the Oyl being held in the Mouth moderately hot. Maftick-Trees grows only in the Inland of Chios. Maftick is prefered before all other Medicines in thofe Difeafes, where there is a need of binding; the beft Maftick is of a light Colour, clear and tranfparent, fweet fcented and Friable ; 'tis fometimes adulerated with Refin of the Pine-Tree, and with Franckincenfe, but theCheat may eafily be difcovered by the fmell.

Leontiafis, the fame with $E$ lephantiafis.

Leontopetalon, Lions-Blade.
Leontototedium, Lions Foot.
Lepidium, Pepper-Wort ; the Leaf is Acrid and Hot, the Herb brnifed cures the Hip-Gout, boyl'd in Beer, it haftens Delivey ; 'tis commended againft Leprofie.

Lepidoides, the Scaly Suture of the Scull; fee MendoLeporina Labia, the fame with Lagoctilus.
Leporinus Oculus, fee Lagophalmus.

Lepra, a Leprofie, a dry Scab, whereby the Skin becomes fcaly like Finh: It differs from Leuce and Alphus, in that a Leprofie

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profie is rough to the Touch, Scab. For Pruritus, or Itchand Caures an itching ; for the Skin is the only part affected, and therefore that being flea'd off the Flefh, underneath appears found and well:

Lepra Arabum, the fame that Elepbantiafis Grecorum.
Lepra Grecornm, or Impetigo $\operatorname{Cel} \int_{i}$, is the hizeft degree of Scabbednefs; but it muft be obferved, left any fhould be gravell'd in the Reading of Authors, that we here fpeak of the Leprofie of the Greeks, not the Arabians. That which the Arabians call a Leprofie, is the $E$ leppantiafis of the Greeks, which is nothing elfe than an Univerfal Canker of the whole Body. A Leprofie is a Difeafe proceeding from black Bile, diffured through the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at laft the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and it is a Canker commonly to the whole Body. The Arabians call the Leprofie of the Greeks Albaras Nigra, which is the fame with a kind of Ring-Worm or Tetter which fleas the Flefh, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanied with Scales like Fifl and itching. There is a greater Corruption of Humours in a Leprofie than in a Scahbednefs, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dendriff from the Head, but from the former as it were Scales of Fifh; . To that one paffes from Itching to a Leprofie by the ing, is a certuin fmall Afperity of the Skin, wherein unlefs you fcratch very hard, nothing falls from the Skin : When it is grown to a Scab, the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dendriff fall off, whether it $b$ : fcratched or no. For in a Scab the matter is thinner, and at leaft preys upon the Surface of the Skin : Bnt then in a Leprofie the Matter is thicker, and not only feeds upon the Surface, but the inner part of the Skin. Celfus doubtlers meant this Leprofie of the Greeks by the Word Impetigo, but not the lichen of the Greeks, which fome call Impetigo.

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting Medicines, which part the Crifs and Vifcous Humours with their Acute Particles.
Lethargus, a Lethargy, is a Drowzinefs like another Difeafe, caufing an Heavy Sleep called Coma, accompanied with a Fe ver and a Delirium ; and it is nothing elfe but an heap of too much of incongruous mcift Matter within the Pores of the barky Subftance of the Brain. This Diftemper does not feem to come of it felf, but rather from the demigration of Fevers.

Levator Musculus, one of the Mufcles of the Scapule.

Leruce, when the Hairs, Skin, and fometimes the Flefh underneath turns white, the frefh being pricked with a Needle is not fenfible, nor emits Blood; N 4 but
but a Milky Humour. It differs from Alphus, in that it penetrates deeper, and changes the Skin, fo that the Hairsare changed too.
Leucele:trum, white Amber.
Lucenus, White-Wine. Leucion, Wall-Flower.
Leucolaibanum, Wild Valerian.
Lencoma, a white Scar in the Horny Tunic of the Eye.

Leucopbagum, made of A!monds macerated in Rofe-Water, and of Capon or Partridge boiled, bruifed and firained through a Seive made of Briftles: It is ufed in a Confumption.

Leucophlegmatia, a pituitous Dropfie, or a Dropfic that has feized the whole Body.

Lencopiper, fee Fiter.
Léисоfis, fee Dealbittio.
Levifiticum, Loyage, 'tis alexipharmick, diuctick, and vulnerary, it flengthens the Stomach, and does good in an Afhma; it opens Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice, 'tis ufed outwardly in Baths and Cataplaims; the Virtues of it are much the fame with Angelica, and mafter, Wort.

Libanos and Libanotos,fee thus.
Libanotis, fee Rofimatimum.
Liber, is the inner part; of the Bark of Vegetables.

Lichen, barbaroufly called Serpigo or Zerns, Halliabbas calls it Petigo and Saypedo ; the vulgar Voliatica. Lichenes are certain Afperities of the Skin, and as it were Tumors, which itch
much, and fend forth Matter: The Greeks and Arabians have made Two forts of Lichens, the one mild and gentle, the other fierce and cruel. And according to Avicen, fome are moift, which being rubbed, fend forth a kind of Dew, others are Dry; and the moift are more fafe, but the Dry is made of Salt Pituous Matter turned into Melancholy Blood. And again he writes, that one Manginefs (Lmpetige) brings off the Skin by reafon of its great Drynefs, and another does not ; and that one is ambulatory and malignant, another fixed and fanding; as alfo one is old, another frefh. Hence it appears, that the Scabies of Com. Celfus was nothing but the Lichenes of the Greeles, and the Impetigo of the Ara: bians. It comes in any part of the Body, but efpecially in the Face and Chin, as Galen has it; for a Lichen, fayshe, is a moff ungrateful Difienter in the Chin, becaufe, it makes it itch cxccedingly, and firetches out the parts affected: It is not a little dangerous, it fpreads over the whole Face, and fometimes reaches the Eyes, and at laft makes the Perfon affected ex: trcam filthy and loathfom. ijchen of the Greeks is Pliny's inr. petigo, or an Inequality of the Skin, extending it felf to the neighbouring parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary Itching, and dry Pimples. Lio chen is alfo the Callous part in an Horfes Foot ; likewife a fort of green Mofs.

Libra Medica, a Phyficians birth, the Root is commonly

Pound, is Twelve Ounces; for as often as they prefcribe a Pound, they mean fo many Ounces.

Liburium, is Viburnum.
Licben, a fort of Mors that is better than all other Remedies, for curing Tetters or RingWorms.

## Lien, fee Splen.

Lienteria, a Loofenefs, when the Meat is fent out before it be altered.

Lignomentum, a Ligament, is a Solid and very Eibrous part, proceeding almof from Matter like a Cartilage, different in fize number and fituation broad or round, cold, as it comes near the Confitution of a Membrane or a Cartilage. dryer or mointer, harder or fofter, more or lefs, tough and flexible, and defigned by Nature for the connecting of Parts, efpecially Bones, that they may better perform their Motions.

Liganentum Ciliare, the Li gament of the Eye-Lid.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the fame that Clawicu!a.

Liguficum, fee Levificum.
Liguflrum, Privet.
Liliago, a Diminutive of Liilum.

Liliajphodelus, is Hemerocallis.
Lilium, a Lilly, the diftill'd Water of the white Lilly, is given to Women that have hard Zabours, and to expel the after-
ufed in Cataplafms, to aflwage Pain, and to ripen Tumours, the Oyl of Lilies ferves for the Came purpole ; 'tis faid many People in Dropnes, have been cured with the Juice, mixt svith Barly Flower, and made into Bread, which Bread they muft ufe, only for the Space of 3 Month or fix Weeks; the Root, the Leaves, the Flowers and the Geeds, of the Yellow and white Water-Lilly, are ufed in Fluxes, efpecially for a Gonorthat; the Root of the white Water Lilly, moderates the Flux of the Courfes, and will cure the Heat of Urinc.

Lilium convallium, Lilly of the Vallies, the flowers and the Leaves, are counted good in Apoplexies, Palfies, for the falling ficknefs, and giddinefs, and other cold Difeafes of the Head.
Ligula, the fame with Clavicis la.

Limonia malus, and Limonium, Limons, they are more Acid, than Oranges or Citrons, and thercfore 'tis probable the Juice is colder; 'tis proper for all thofe ufes that Citron is, but: it is not fo effectual againft Poyfon, yet is it more powerful in hot Difeafes, it quenches Thirf, and leffens feverifl Heats; the Juice of it is very proper for the Stone, and to cleanfe the urinary Paffages, the Syrup of the Juice, is good for Obftrucifons of the Kidnies, it quenches Thirft, is ufed in burning Fevers,
and it frengthens the Heart and Stomach ; reftrains the effervefcence of Choler, and is ufed with good fuccers to ftop vomiting, the Hickcup, and to take off a burning Fever, the Peel is candied with Sugar, for Sweet-Meats, the diftilled Water of Limons, is reckon'd an excellent Cormetick.

## Limonada, Lemonade.

Linamentum, the fame with Motos.

Linaria, Toads-flax, a fmall Glafs of the diffilled Water of this Herb, with a Dram of the powder mixt with itevacuatesurine powerfully in a Dropfie, the Water alfo purges by Stool, and cures the Jaundice, but efpecially the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, which alfo opens Obffutions of the Liver, the Water or the Juice dropt into the Eyes, cures Inflamations, and rednefs of them Rags dipt in the Water cleanfes Uleers, and the Juice takes off Spots from the Face.

Lingtus, the fame with Eclegma.

Lined alba, a concourfe of the Tendons of the Mufcles of the Abdomen, excepting the Tendons of the freight ones. For the Tendons of the Oblique Mufcles unite, and meet fo on both fides, that they make a Find of Tunic that covers the Abdomen, as if they were all but one Tendon. It is white and not flefhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage, to the os PKBis" zad is narrower below the Navel than above.

Line\& Finales, certainWrinkles in the Fore-head, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

Lingua, the Tongue, an oblong, broad thick Member, and thicker at the Roots, and thittner and flarper at the end ; of a moderate bignels, that it may move more quickly.. In the Exterior and upper part of the Tongue, there are a great many little Bodies which break out from the Sarfacee of the Tongue, and crooking moderately, incline backwards towards the Root, fo that they look like a Comb that cards Wool. Thefe Cartilaginous Bodies in an Ox fpecially, feem to refemble the Figure of a Boar's Tooth ; in the lower part they have a certain Cavity. They are made of a thick Tenacious Fibrous Matter, which feems like a heap of little Rods: About the fides of the Tongne, they grow fmaller and fmaller, fo that they almoft difappear, and certain Membranous Bodies are placed at their Bafis, which look like a Conical, and then by and by a more obtufe pappy fubftance : All the little Protuberances are cloathed with the Membrane of the Tongue; they are firmly implanted in a certain Tenacious Tunic of the Tongue, there being under them a crafs vifcous or nervous Subftance, efpecially in thore Places, where there are remarkable lits in the Tongue difpofed in like order
and manner, fo that in the inner part of the Tongue, there are a great many of them, which are firmly implanted in a certain vifcous fort of Body. When the Membrane that covers the whole Tongue is taken off, there appears a certain glutimous Subftance ; then a Nervous Pappy Body fomething Yellow, which Spreads like the Membrane , anddifcovers remarkable nervous Protuberances difpofed of in a wonderful order. The next thing that appears, are little Nipples in greater abundance than thofe fpoke of, and of another order; for as many little Protuberances as cover the outfide of the Tongue, fo many nervous Nipples of this fort are found within ; thefe proceed from the common pappy Subftance, grow tolerable high, and fhoot out farther into nervous Sprouts from the top of them, about which you difcover innumerable little Protuberances proceeding from the fame Stock, and of an equal height, only flenderer, like a Cone, and which go within their proper Cavities ready made in the crafs vifcous Subftance beforementioned; and at laft end towards the outermoft Membrane. Furthermore, the fubftance of the Tongue is Mufculous. The Centre of the Tongue confifts of feveral fort of Fibres, long, tranfverfe, and oblique, which being mutually interwoven with one another, look like
a Coverlet or Blanket: It owes its Motion to peculiar Mufcles of its own, wherewith it is contracted and abbreviated. The pairs of Mufcles are the Stylogloffum, Bafogioffum, Genioglof. fum, Ceratagloffum, and Myloglofum.

Linamentum, an external Medicine, of a middle confiftence, betwist an Oyl and an Ointment.

Lipodermus, a Difeafe of the Skin, covering the Glans of the Yard, fo that it can't be drawn back.

Lypopfychia, a fmall Deliquium.
Lipothimia, Defectus Animi, Defectio Anime, Deliquium Animi, Weaknels.

Lippitudo, a certain roughnefs within the Eyes, as if there was Sand in them.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, wherein the outward parts are cold, and the inward parts burn.

Liquatio, the fame with Liquefactio.

Liquefatio, the melting of Rofin or Wax, with Oyl or Fat, over a gentle Fire, or the melting of Salts in a Seller.

Liquid-Ambra, it flows from the Tree called Ococol in NemSpain.

Liquiritia, Liquorifh, 'tis good for the Lungs and Reins, it mitizates Acrimony, and helps expectoration, and gently loofens Childrens Bellies; 'tis chiefly ufed for Coughs, Hoarfnefs, Confumptions, Pleurifies, Erofions of the Bladder, and flarpnefs of Urine. Lithar

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Lithargyrium, Litharge, a ing the Stone towards the Frothy Excrement that remains after the Purification of Silver by Lead ; there's Two fort of if, the Golden and the Silver, though they differ only in Boiling.
Lithiafis, the Generation of the Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder.

Lithoides, os petrofum, the Stony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines which break the Stone.

Lithospermum, Gromwell.
Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus performed. The Operator lays the sick Perfon upon a foft Pillow, in the Bofom of fome ftrong Man, after he has leapt Three or Four times from on high; then he ties the Hands on each fide, faft to the Sole of the Foot, and Two. People flanding on each fide, hold the Knees as open as poffible : After this, the Operator moiftening one Finger of his Left Hand, or if ncceffity require, the Two foremoft, with Oil of white Ro fes, thrufts them up into the Fundament, and with his right Hand preffes the upper parts of the Secrets lightly, that by this means the Stone may be brought to the Pcrineum, which when he has forced thither with his Finger, he cuts with a Twoedged Knife proportionably to the bignefs of the stone, in the left fide betwixt the Tefticles and the Fundament, near to the Suture of the Rerinism, bring-

Knife : And if the Stone come not out either of its own accord, or by the thrufting of the Fingers, he draws it out with Pincers, or fome fuch Infrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands being loofed, he clofes the Wounds duly, applies fiemedies to fop the Elood, and takes care that the Wound he clofed up, left the Urine fhould continually drop through. This way is called Apparatus minor, and is ufed efpecially in Boys, though it be frequently practifed too in Adult Perfons in thefe Countries. But in the Apparatus major, or the greater Operation, the Patient bound as before, is fet upon a Table and held there; then the Chy= rurgion thrufts in his Inftrument called Itinerarium by the Urinary Paffage into the Bladder as far as the very Stone, and cutting an Hole as before, he puts another Inflrument called Conductor into the hallow part of the Itinerarivm through the Wound; then the Itinerarimin being taken out of the Urinary Paffage, he puts in his Inftrument called Forceps, (a fort of Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone, through the Wound be made, that he may lay hold of the Stone and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and confolidated as 'tis in Children; only if it be large, it is ftiched, and an Inftrument of Silyer ap: plied to it for Two or Three

Days, which is ureful to let out concreted Blood, Flegm, and gravelly Urine. There is yet another way of tiking out the Stone, to wit, by making an hole in the Abdomien, by which the Stone is taken out of the bladder, and in this way no dribling of Urine need to be feared.

Lithosomus, a Chyrurgion who is skilful in cutting out the Stone.
Litus is, Linimentum.
Lividus Musculus, one of the Mufcles that move the thigho.

Lixivium, Salt diffolved in Water.

Lixivium Sal, a fixt Aloali, as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood and the like.

Lobus Auris, the lower part, or teap of the Ear.

Lobus, is Phafeolus.
Lobuli adipofi, fee Sacculi $A$ dipofi.

Localia Medicamenta, thofe which are applied outwardly, as Plaifters, Ointments, Salves, $\nLeftarrow c$.

Loch, and Loboch, the fame that Eclegma.

Loch Sanum, a fort of linetus good for the Lungs.

Lochia, thofe things which are evacuated by women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the Fetus, and the Membranes called Secundina.

Loci Chymici, Clyymical Veffels and Furnaces.

Loci Muliebres, the fame with ©terus.

Loculamenta, the Pods of Seeds.
Locufte, the fame as Oculi or Gemma, italfo fignifies a certairi Infect.

Loboch, the fame that Eclegma.

Loimographia, a Defrription of contagious Difeares.

Loimos, peffilent Poifon, which proceeds from the Nitre of the Air, too highly exalted and pointed with Hetcrogeneous Particles, which being taken into the Lungs, infects and corrupts the Blood and the Animal Spirits.

Lomentum, Bean-Flower.
Lonchitis, Spleen-Wort.
Longanon, the laft Gut, fee Intefinum rectum.

Longifimus dorfi Mufulus, the longefl Mufcle of the Back.

Lapidoides, the fame that Lepidoides.

Lordofis, the bending of the Back-bone forward.

Loricatio, the covering a Retort with Clay or fome other Matter, when tis to be expofed to a naked Fire.

Lorifes, crook'd Leg'd, 'tis alfo call'd Varus.

Lotio, in a manner a particular Bath, wherein the Head, Arm-pits, Hands, Feet, and natural Parts are wafled, and that with Phyrical Decoctions: Some Medicines are alfo thus wathed, by reafon of their Sultnefs and Acrimony, as in Calx, and the heavier Soil of Erafs that fticketh to the higher Places of Furnaces or Melting. Houfes.

Lotinns

Lotium, fee Uron.
Lozonga, Lozenges, the fame that Morjuli:

Lues Moravica, or Pannonica, fee Febris Ungarica.

Lues Venerea, Morbus Gallicus, the French Pox, is a malignant and contagious Diftemper, communicated from one to another by Coition, or other impure Contat, proceeding from virulent Matter, and accompanied with the Falling of the Hair, Spots, Swellings, Ulcers, Pains, and many other direful Symptoms.

Lumbago, a Pain in the Mufcles of the Loins, clogged with Scorbutick Matter, fo that the patient is forced to fand upright.

Lumbricales Mufculi, or Vermiculares, are Four in each Hand, and fo many in the Feet; they are fo calld, by reafon of their Figure and Smallnels.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produced by Corruption in Humane Bodies, they are of different Shapes, round, br.

Lumbus, the Loins.
Luna, according to the Chymifts fignifies Silver.

Lunaria, Moon-Wort; an ointment of it ufed to the Region of the Reigns, is counted a certain cure, in the BloodyFlux.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or thofe that have the Falling Sick: nefs.

Lupia, a Tumor, or Prota-
berance, about as big as a fort of Bean. Some take it for a Meliceris, others for a Ganglio.

Lupinus, equal to half a Dram.
Lupinus, Lupine; they are chiefly ufed outwardly, for Gangreens and Malignant Ulcers and the like in cataplafms.

Lupulus, Hops they are diuretick, good in the janudice; and for Hypochondriach difeafes ; and expels Gravel, the Buds of Hops eaten in the fpring time; being firft butter'd, purge the Blood, and lofen the Belly, and opens obftructions of the Liver, and Spleen.

Lupus, a fort of Canker in the Thighs and Legs.

Lupus Receptitious, fee Lupulus.

Lupus, Salitartius fee Lupus.

Lutatio, a Cementing of Chymical Veffels.

Luteola, Diers-Weed.
Lutum Wo ad.
Lutum, a Lute whereby Veffels for Diftillation are cemented.|

Luxatio, disjointing, is when a Bone goes out of its own Ca vity into another place, which hinders voluntary Motion.
Lychanche, a Quinfy that deftroys Wolves: See Angina.

Lychanthropia, rabies Hydrophobica, a Madnefs proceeding from a Mad Wolf, wherein Men imitate the howling of Wolves.

Licyum, a Juice extracted from the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree Pyxycantha; it grows in many Places, as India, Spain, Capadocia, Lycia, and the like; its an Aftringent Medicine.

Lyco己lonum, aconitum, aconitum, ponticum, luparia Wolfsbane.

Licoides, a Madnefs like that of Wolves, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

Lycopodium, Wolfs.claw.
Ligmos, the Hickets, a convulfive Motion of the Neryes which fpreads up and down the Gullet, returning after fhort Intermiffions; It proceeds from fome tronblefome Matter that vellicates the $I x$ fophagus.

Lympha, a clear limpid Humour, confifting of the nervous Juice and of Blood, which being continually feparated by the Glandules, is at Jaft difcharged into the Blood again by Veffels peculiar to it. The Lympha comes not immediately from the Blood or nervous Juice, as fome think, but it is the Superfluity of each, which was more than enough for the Nourifhment of a part, like the Marrow in Bones: It is taken fometimes for that Water which flows from the Pricking of Nerves and other Wounds, and which does not really flow from the Nerves themfelves, but from the Lymphatick Veffels which are cut and wounded.
L.ymphatica wafa, fee Vene Lymphatice.

Lyncis liadis, atis round and
pyramidal, and of various Colours ; 'tis prefcrib'd in Nepretick Cafes.

Lynx, the fame that Lygmus.

Syngoges Febris, a Fever, accompanied with the Hickops.

Lyfinachia, or Lyfimachium, loofe ftrife.

Lyteria, a fign of the loofening of a great Difeafe.

## M

MIn prefcribing, fignifies a Handful, tis often written with Three Letters, Man; at the end of a Recipe, it fignifies Mijce, Mingle.

Maceratio; a fort of Infufion, when fome hard Bodies are infus'd with Heat in Water or fome other Liquor.

Macis, fee Mofchata nux.
Mace, is the covering of the Nutmeg; and is very Aromatick, and full of much. Spirituous heat ; and is therefore good for cold difeafes; 'tis much of the fame virtue, with the Nutmeg : but becaufe its part are finer, it works more powerfully, and is more penetrative.

Macrocepbalos, a great Head.
Macrocofmus, the whole Univerfe.

Macropiper, fee Piper.
Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown, or of a fad Yellow Colour, about an Hand's breadth broad, chiefly feizing upon the Groins, the Breaft and Buck; nay, fometimes it covers the
whole Body, is attended with a certain Might Afperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a fort of Dendriff from it, which yet do not ftick altogether, but are diffeminated there and there; and fometimes difappear, fometimes break out again.

Macula Matricalis, a Spot with which a Child is born, of brownifh Colour.

Macula Volatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it touch any Orifice in the Body, as the Mouth, Noftrils, Eyes, Ears, doc. and pierce fo far, ir becomes Mortal; fatal to Children.

Madarofis, a Baldnefs of the Head.

Magdaleones, Pieces of Plaifter made up in form of a Cy. lender.

Magifterium, properly fignifies a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a refinous Matter made the fame way, which is more truly called an Extract. Magifteria as they are various, fo are they varioufly prepared; a folvent Liquor is always poured upon a dry Matter, reduced to Duft, if it can be had, or (if neceffa$r y$,) calcined, which is different according to the Diverfity of the Magifterium, plain or diftilled Vinegar, both by it felf, and flarpened with Spirit of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, \&cc. Thefe are only in Minerals and Animals; a. Lixivium prepared of Salt of

Tartar and Waterin Vegetables, Spirit of Wine in things Sulphureous, that is, endued with an oily part ; yet thefe things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liquor poured upon diffolved Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, per deliquium, Urine, Salt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, foc. in Minerals and Animals', common Water, or Allum Water in Vegetables; and there will fubfide at the bottom of the Glais, coagulated Subftance which muft be dried, and if neceffity require, firft fweetned and then burned.

Magiftralia ... Medicamenta, thofe Medicines which Phyficians ufe to prefcribe in the Shops for feveral ufes, they are commonly called ufualia, ufual, becaufe they ought to be ufed frequently once a Week, twice a Month, or the like.

Magma, Dregs that are left after the flreining of Juices.

Magns Arteria, the fame with Aorta.

Magnes, a load-ftone, 'tis found in Germany and many other Places; it fiops Blood.

Majorana Marjorlm, it digefts and attenuates; "tis good in cold difeafes of the Head, taken, any way, the powder of the dried herb draivn up into the noftrils provokes Sneezing:

Mala, the Cheeks.
Mata infana, Mad-Apple:
Mrlacia, a depraved Appetite which covets thofe things which are never eat: Alfo a

Ten-

Tendernets of Body.
Malactica, or Emollientia, thofe things which foften parts with a moderate heat and moifture, by diffolving fome of them, and diffipating others.

Malagma, the fame with our Fore-fathers, as Cataplaf. ma.

Maldgma, the fame that Malaftcum.

Malaxatio, the working of Pills, and efpecially Plafters into a Mafs with other things, either with the Hand or a Peftil, or the like Inftrument.

Malignus Morbus, a malignant Difeafe, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature feems to pretend to, as a Peftilent Fever, doc.

Malleus, one of the Four little Bones in the Ear.

Mallews pedis, fee Mallestus.

Malleolus, or Mallens, is Twofold, external, which is the lower Proce'fs at the Foot of the Bone of the Leg called Fibuld : Or internal, which is the lower Procefs of the Bone of the Leg, called Tibia, thefe make the Ancle.

Malogranatum of Malum Punicum, or Granatum, the Cartilage call'd Xifbsides, otherwife it fignifies a Fruit.

Malthacode, a Medicine Foftened with Wax.

Mälum Mortuйm, thic dead Difeafe, a fort of Scab, fo called, becaufe it makes the Body ap-
pear black and mortified: It is accompanied with Colours black and blew, and with a crufty fort of Pimples, black and filthy, but without Matter, Senfe, or Pain. It infeets the Hips and Legs efpecially.

Malva, Common Mallow, it molities, eafes pain, loo= fens the belly, mitigates fharpo nefs of urine ; 'tis ufed outwardly in Cataplafms and Fomentations, to ripen humours and to eare pain, and in Clyfters to loofen the belly in Nephritick pains; three ounces of the Decoation of the leaves of the diftill'd water of them, with one ounce and an half of Syrup of Violets, cure heat of urine prefently.

Malvavifcum fee Althado
Malus, the Apple-Tree: the virtues of apples are various, according to the different tafts of them; thofe that are Sowre and harfh, are aftringent, and therefore are good in fluxes of the beily, and when they are roafted, they are proper food for thofe that have Fevers, fuch as are a little acid, are agreeable to the Stomach, and chear the heart: fweet apples are fome what hot and loofening; rotten apples take off Inflamations and Swelling of the eyes, the core of. an apple cut out, and a dram of Frankinfenfe put in, and roafted with the apple and eaten, opens obftruttions of the lungs, and is good for difficulty of breathing ; the fame applied
outwardly to the fide, eafes the pain of it; 'tis beft to eat apples two or three hours after meals, the altering Syrup of Apples is good for Melancholy People, the Purging Syrup of Apples is a proper Purge for Melancholy people, the confection of Alkermesis made with the juice of Apples; and the ointment called Pomatum, the Englifh Apples are accounted the beft in Europe.

Malus Armeniaca, Apricocktree; the Englifh Apricocks are better than the French or Italian, and more wholfome than the Peach; the Oyl of the kernels is excellent for Inflamations, and Swelling of the Hemorrhoides and for pains of the Ears; the kernels eaten cure the heart burning.

Malus perfica, the PeachTree; the Fruit has a Sweet and Pleafant fmell; and refreflies the Spirits, the leaves boyl'd in beer or milk kill worme, and expel them; the water of the Wlowers takes off Spots from the pace; the Syrup of the Flowers is a very proper Purge for Chil. dren.

Mamma, Mammilla, ZBer, the Breaft, Dugs, doce the Grammarians call the inner part Vibere, and the outward Protuberances Mamme. A Breaft or Dug, is a globous, white, and foft Body, laying upon the Pectoral Mufcle on both fides, made up of conglomerated Glandules in the inTide, by the Medtation whereof
the Milk is feperated from the Arterious Blood, and is conveyed out by very little Pipes, which pafs through the Nip. ples.

Mammiformes procesfus, Two Apophyfes of the Bone of the back part of the Scull.

Mammilla, the fame that Mamma.

Mandibula Maxilla, the Jaw, either upper or lower. The upper is made of Twelve Bones, on each fide fix. The firft is at the external corner of the Eye, which joyned with the fore-procels of the Bone of the Temples, produces the Jugal Bone. The Second conftitutes the inner corner of the Eye, has a large Paffage in it, by which the fuperabundant Moifture of the Eye defcends to the Noftrils. The Third is within the circle of the Eye, interpofed betwixt the other Two. The Fourth, the greateft of all, makes the greateft ipart of the Cheeks and the Palate, and is elaborately carved for the Reception of the Teeth. The Fifth helps to make the Nofe. The Sixth with another Bone along with it, terminates the extremity of the Palate : And all thefe are joined rather by a plain Line, than by Sutures. The lower Jaw at riper Years grows into one continued Bone, extream hard and thick, and confequently very firong: It has Two Proceffes, one acute, called Corone, the other in the form of a little Head, called Condylus;

Condylus; it has Two Holes within, and as many without, which make way for the Nerves; the under Teeth are implanted in it, and it is joynted with the inner fide of the Bone of the Temples called Os Petrojum.

Mandibulares Mufculi; the fame with Maffeteres.

Mandragora, the Mandrake; 'tis Male and Female, it grows Spontaneoully in hot Countries, as Spain, and Italy ; and the like in woods and thady places: Mandrakes are reckon'd amongft narcotick Medicines fome have queftioned whether the Apple of it were wholefome, but Faber Lynceus fays, that both the Pulp and the Seed may be eaten, the bark of the Root which is brought to us from abroad, efpecially from Italy, is naicotick, but it is feldom ufed inwardly, 'tis outwardly ufed for rednefs and pains of the Eyes, for an Erifipelas, hard tumours, and the Kings Evil.

Manducatorii Mufculi, the fame with Mafjeteres.

Mania, a fort of Madnefs, a deprivation of Imagination and Judzment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear. It proceeds from Sulpbu-reo-Saline Animal Spirits, like Aqua llygia, which caufe ftrange furious Impulfes in the Body, not by confent of Parts, but by their own Strength.

Manica Hypoctatios, a woollen Sack, in form of a Piramide, whercwith Aromatick Wines,

Medicines, and other Liquors are ftreined.

Manoides, a Phrenfie, like the Madnels which is meant by Mania.

Manipulus, a dry Meafure, ufnal with Phyficians in their Preferiptions; for it is a determinate quantity, to wit, as much as can be held in one Hand; meant for the moft part of Herbs. Fafciculus is a different quantity from Manipulus, an handful, for it properly fignifies an Arm-fill.

Manna, tis faid to be a fat Dew fticking to Trees. ITho. Bartholine travelling through Calabria, fays, he gathered it from the Am-Tree.

The beft Manna comes from Calabrid, it fweats out of the Branches, and leaves of the Afh-Trees, and grows heard by the heat of the Sun: it is ufed to loofen the Belly, 'tis a very gentle Medicine, and may be fafely given to old-men, Children, and Women.

Manna Chymicorum, fomething diftil'd from white, Precepitate whiter than Snow, "tis alfo called Aqua Caleftis.

## Manna Thuris, ree This.

Manforii Mufouli, the fame with Meffeteres.

Menus Clyifti, a fort of Sugar ${ }_{3}$ to called, becaufe it is put into Cordials for very weak Peaple.

Marafmodes, a Fever whicli at lafts ends in a Confump: tion.

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Marafmus, a confuming Fe ver.

Maratbrum is Feniculum.
Marcafita, or Bifmuthum, a Metallick Excrement produced in the Generation of a Metal from fome part that was unfit for the generation of it, and chang'd into a whitifh Mineral Body, hard and brickle.

Murcor, the fame with Marafmus.

Marga, Marle, a certain Fat Matter contained in fome Stones.

Margarite, Pearls, called alfo Perla, and Uniones, if they are large; they are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the beft, efpecially the Perfian.

Maris, Eighty Three Pounds, Four Ounces.
rivarifa, the fame that Fi cus.

Marmaryge, the Gliftenings and Corufcations of the Eyes.

Marmelata, Marmelate, the Juire of Quinces condenfated into a Gelly with Sugar; and is either plain or fpiced, for the ufe of Families.

Marmor, Marble Stone.
Marmorario, is branca ur. fina.

Marmorate Aurium, EarWax, a certain Excrement of the Ears, laid there in the Auditory Paffage, from the openings of the Arteries, or fweat out from the Cartilages.

Marrubium, hore hound, the juice of white hore hound mixt with hony, is good for thofe
that have coughs and are confumptive; the Powder of it kills worms, the tops of it infufed in wine, and drunk three mornings is good to provole the Courfes, and to expel the Securdine, and to frengthen the Stomach, and to cure an ill habit of Bedy: a Conferve of the Flowers made with Hony; and an ounce of it taken in the morning for Forty days, cured a Nobleman of a Scirrhus, in his Liver, when Chalybeats and other Medicines would do no good.

Marrubium, nigrum, fee ballote. Mars, Steel.
Marfupialis Mufculus, or Burfalis, and Obturator Internus, the ninth Mufcle in order according to our Anatomy, whereby the Thigh is moved.

Martialis, fee Mars.
Marum, an Exotick Plant, like in Figure and Vertue to Marjoram.

Mas, Male, alfo an oblong and tharp pointed Inffrument, which is put into the Trepan, that it may ftand at firft more firmly ; fee Modiolus.

Maflach, a Compofition prepar'd by the Turks of Opium, whereof One Dram is the Dofe, though fometimes they take Three Drams, without any prejudice, efpecially when they are about to Fight the Battels of Mars or Vemus.

Maffa, all the Blood is commonly called the Mars of Blood, and every Compofition of Powder and other dry things

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work'd into one Subftance with a Liquor, as of Pills and the like is call'd a Mafs.

Mafjeteres, Mufcles of the lower Jaw, produced from the upper and the Jugal Bone, they are connetted to the lower Jaw, and can move it right-fide, left-fide, and forward, by reafon of the various Difpofition of Fibres.

Mafficatio, chawing, an Action whereby we mince the Meat, and mix it with the Spittle in the Mouth.

Maficatorium, a Medicine which is to provoke Spitting.

Maftix, or Maftiche; all the parts of it are binding, the buds, the leaves, the branches, the fruit, and the bark, of the root and the leaves boyl'd in water, and taken inwardly is good for a lofenefs, and the Bloody Flux, the Oyl of maftick is fuccefffully mixt in Medicines, for the Leprofie.

Maltoidei, Proceffes like Breafts or Dugs, which from a broad Bifis end in an Obtufe top, and are flaped like Teats in a Cows Udder: Alfo Mufcles which bend the Head, proceeding from the Neck-bone and the Breaff-bone, terminating in the Procefs Mammiformis, i, e. like a Dug or Pap.

Maflos, the fame that Mamma.

Mater, the fame with Matrix or Vterus.

Matrix Ulerus, but among

Vegetables it fignifies the Marrow or Heart of a Plant.

Maturantia, Medicines whereby Tumours and Abfceffes are turn'd into Pus.

Mater dura, a Membrane which flicks clofe to the Scull within fome Places, and mediately covers both the Brain and Cerebellum, or little Brain; it thas four Cavities which fupply the place of Veins, and come together betwist the Brain and Cerebellum, which Conjunction Herophilus calls Torceslar.

Mater tenuis, a Membran which immediately clothes the Brain and Cerebellum, extreamly full of Sanguinary Veffels, made to keep in the Spirits generated in the Brain and Cerebellum, that they fly not as way.
Mater perlarum, Mother of Pearls.
Materjylua, is Caprifolium.
Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar or the like, pricked here and there for the emiffion of Liquor.

Matricalia, are fuch things as are ufed for difeafes of the Matrix.

Matricalia, Fever few; 'tis much ufed in difeafes of the Matrix, a Decoction of it expels the after birth, it cures Mother fits and Fevers; and coes all a bitter herb can do, bees cannot endure this herb, and if any one carries it in his hand where Bees are, he need not fear finging,

Matronalis fos, Dames Vio. let.

Maturatio, the ripenefs of Tumours, among the Chymifts 'tis taken for Digeftion, Circulation, Fermentation, and Projection.

Maxilla Superior, the upper Jaw-bone, has Eleven Bones beloaging to it, Five on each fide, and one without a Fellow. I. In the leffer Corner of the Eye. 2. In the greater Corner of the Eye. 3. Which is the greatefly of all, conflitutes the whole Palate, and contains the upper Teeth. 4. With its Partner conflitutes the ridge of the Nofe. 5. Is placed at the extremity of the Palate, where the Holes of the Noftrils tend towards the upper part of the Gullet: See Mandibula.

Maxilla inferior , the lower Jaw bone is that which contains the under-Teetil ; it has a Procefs on each fide, the foremon called Corone, the hinder Condylus.

Maza, a fort of Bread ufed by the Ancients.

Mentus Auditorius, the Auditory Paffage begins from the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and is clothed with a thin Skin as far as the Brim of the Tymapnum, or Drum of the Ear : It's ufe is to reccive the Air and Audible Species, and to contain the Ear wax.

Meatus Urinarius, fee Urethra.

Mechoacanna, a white purging Root like Briony ; 'tis!
brought from the Weff.Indies, efpecially from New-Spain; 'tis alfo Peruvian Mechoacan, and white Rubarb.

Mechoacan, takes its name from an Illand in New-Spain, called Hfechoacan, it purges flegmatick and watery Humours, from all parts of the Body, efpecially from the Ifead, Nerves and Breaft, 'tis good for old Coughs, the Cholick, and the French-Pox ; 'tis taken moft commonly in fubftance, being powderd and taken in a proper Liquor, efpecially in Wine ; tis not given in a Decostion, becaufe it has been found by experience, that boiling deftroys the Virtue of it ; 'tis corrected by adding a third part of Cimamon, Annife or Maftick ; 'tis beft when it is frefl, whitifh within, and of an afh Colour without.

Mecon, is Papaver.
Meconium, Opium, or the condenfed Juice of Poppies. Alfo the Excrements of a rastus, which frick to the Intefines after the Birth, fo called from the Blacknefs of PoppyJuice.

Meconologis, a Defcription of opium.

Medela, the fame with Curatio.

Mediand Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit betwixt the Cephalick and Bafilick, It is fafely opened, becaufe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it.

Media-

Mediafinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the fides, which divides the Lungs and other Vifcera of the Breaft into Two Parts. It proceeds from the Yertebres of the Back, and going on forward, reaches the Breaft-bone, and makes this Partition.

Mediafinum Cerebri, the fame with Sceptum Tranfuerfum.

Medica, a fort of Trefoil.
Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Direafes are repelled for the Recovery of Health; and it is cither aElual, which affects the Body at firft touch with that Quality it is endowed with, as hot Iron, cold Water: Or potential, whofe Efficacy is not perceived, till it beftirred up from fome flay in the Body, as Pepper, Raddifh, flarp Salts, $\mathcal{E}$ c. Again, a Medicine is endowed with Firft, or Second, or Third Qnalities, all which depend upon the Temperament and the various Motions of Particles in our Eodies. Medicine is Threefold , Chyrurgery , Phyfick, ftrictly fo called, and Diet.

Medicina, Phyfick, an Art affiftant to Nature, and preferving Health in Human Bodies as much as is poffible by convenient Remedies. Senertus and others rightly divide it into Five Parts: 1. Phy fologia, which treats of Human Conftitution, as it is found and well, to which belongs Anatomy too. 2. Pathalogin, which treats of the prsternatural Conftitution of
our Bodies. 3. Semiotica, which treats of the figns of Health and Difeafes. 4. Hygieind, which delivers Rules of the Regimen to be obferved in the Prefervation of Health. 5. Therapentica, which teaches Diet, Chyrurgery, and Medicine. The general Divifion of Phyfick is only into Two parts; the Theory and the Praficic ; the fubject of Phyfick is Human Body, as curable '; and its end and defign Health. Hippocrates calls it a long Art, and Paracelfus a hort one ; and certain Arabians a little one ; but in reality , it is a long, a great, and noble Art.

Medicinalis dies, fee Critici dies.

Medicus, a Phyfician, a Man highly skilful in the art of Phyfick, modeft, fober and courteous. Scaliger defcribes a Phyfician thus, that he ought to be a learned, honeft, mild, diligent, a fortunate Man, and of ripe Years, one that relies upon God, not arrogant with his Knowledge, Labour or Succefs, nor covetous.

Medimnиs, a meafure containing one Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meditullium, that Spungy Subftance betwixt the Two Lamina of the Scull.

Medius Venter; fee Thorax. Medulla in Mineralogia, in the Defcription of Mincrals, is that foftifl part which is found in fome Stones in Phytologia, or Defcription of Plants is
fignifies the middle, fofter and more excellent part, which they call allo Cor and Mqtrix.

Medulla Cerebri, a white foft Subftance, covered on the outfide with the barky Subftance which is more of an Afhy Colour ; it makes that which is called the Corpus Callofum, or callous Body within : Imagination and the Diftribution of Animal Spirits are performed there Malphighius afferts, that it confifts of innumerable Threads or Filiments.
 is Butter.

Medulla oblongata, the beginning of the Spinal Marrow, whence arife the Nerves within the Scill, it depends to the Os Sacrum, through the Hole of the hinder part of the Head and the Vertebres. It fends out Ten pair of Nerves to the Cheft, the Abdomen and the Limbs. It is called alfo the common Senfory, becuufe that where the Original of the Nerves is, there is the common place of the Reception of Species from the External Senfes,

Medulla Oflum, Marrow in the Bones, is a Fat Subftance, laid up in the Cavities, or Porofities of the Bones by the Arteries'; it is kept in a Membrane, and is quite deftitute of all Senfe; it is red in the greater Cavities, white in the lers, foft and fuctulent in Span-
gy Bones. We may imagine likewife, that it is but a fweating of the Bones, in that they receive more Sulphureous Fat Matter than they car convert into Nourifhment, which afterward flows to the inner part of the Bones by Duttu's. and little Cavities for that purpofe, after that is received by the Veins, and communicated to the Bloot.
Medulla Spinalis, the Spinal Marrow ; or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the Vertibres, and is terminated at the Os Sacrum; it is alfo of the fame nature and ufe with the Brain ; it is a Coagmentation of Nerves, and has the ufe of them ; upwards it is forked ; hence if either part be obfiructed, there arifes a Palfie of one fide. It fends out Thirty pair of Nerves on each fide to the Limbs, great Cavities, and other parts of the Body. If it be wafhed with a convenient Liquor, it will fe. ver into a great many little Fibres.
Megalofphlanchnus, one who has great SWelling Bowels.
Mel, Hony.
Mela, Chyrurgeons Inftrument, called Specillum, the vulgar call it Tenta, a Tent, from trying: It is made for the moft part of Silver or Ivory, and that to probe Ulcers, or to draw the Stone out of the Yard, orc. 0 It is of different Shapes according as it is aifferently ured.

Melam-

Melampodium, Black Hellebore. Melampyrum, Coiv-Wheat.
Melanagoga, Medicines that expel black Choler.

Menalo piper, fee piper.
Melancbolia, a Sadnefs, without any evident Caufe, whereby People fancy terrible and fometimes ridiculous things to themilves : it proceeds from the Degeneracy of the Animal Spirits from their own Spiriquous Saline Nature into an A cid, like the Spirit of Vitriol, Box-tree, $\mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{k}$, dfc. Alfo it is called black Choler, or black blood, Aduft, and Salino-fulphureous.

Melanofmegma, Black Sope.
Melantbium, is Nigella.
Welas, fee in Alpbus.
Mele, fee Mela.
Meleagris, is Fritilaria.
Melia, is Firaxinus.
Méliceris, a Tumour fhut up within a Tunick, proceeding from Matter like Hony, withont Pain, round, yeilding if preffed, but quickly returning again : It feems to proceed from Lymphatick Particles which do not circulate right, and which when the Moifture is evaporated, leave a honyifhkind of fubftance.

Melicratum, a Drink make of one part Hony, and Eight parts Rain-water.

Melilotus, Melilot, it digefts, mollifies, and eafes Pain, for which purpofes, it is commonly ufed in Plafters and Cataplafms.

Maliphyllum, is Meliffa.
didelifn, Baulm, 'itis reckon'd
among the Cordial Herbs, it removes Melancholy, and chears the Hart ; 'tis much commendedfor fainting, and beating of the Heart, and for the Palfie, and falling ficknefs, and for other cold Difeafes of the Brain.

Meliffopbyllum, is Meliffa.
Melitema, a fort of Cake work'd up with Hony, and Medicines.

Melo, a Melon; 'tis cold and moilt, and apt to putrifie in the Stomach, and to occafion Fevers and Gripes ; the Seed is one of the great cold Seeds.

Melocaftus, is Melocarduus.
Melocardius, is an exotic Plant like a Melon.

Melocarpus; is the Fruit of Birth wort.

Melopepon, a fort of Cucurbi$t a$.

Melofis, fearching with a Probe.

Melotis, the fame with Mela but leffer.

Membrana, a Nervous, Fibrous, Broad, Plain, White, and Dilatable Subftance, which covers the Bowels, the great Cavities of the Body, the Mufcles, bc. and is endowed with an exquifite Senfe.

Membrana adipofa, the Fat Membrane that conres round the Kidnies.

Membrana Carnofa, the fanse that Panniculus carnefus.

Membrana Urinaria, the fame that Allantois.

Membranofus Mufculus, or Fafciolis latus, and Fafcia Lata, it moves the Iibia.

Membrum, a Member. an organical Body, made up of feveral fimilar parts, defigned for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the retention of Marks or Footfteps inupreffed in feveral Places in barky Subftance, or folding Fibres of the Brain, by the motion of Objects. Memory refides in the fubftance of the Brain, called Corticalis, like Bark.

Mendofa Sutura, or Squammea, a fcaly Connexion of Bones as may be feen in the Bone of the Temples, and the Bone of the fore-part of the Head.

Meningophylax, that which preferves the Meninx or Membrane of the Head, as thin Gold or Silver Plates, which are applied when the Scull is 0 pened.

Meninx, fee Mater dura of Tenuis.

Menja, the broader part of the Teeth called Grinders which Chaws and Minces the Meat.

Menfes, the Courles, are excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paffage called Vagina. The caufe thereof confifts in a Fermentative Matter, generated in the Subftance of the Womb ; or a Seminal Matter infufed into the Blood from the Tefticles, or Ovaria in a Woman, which being mixed with the Mals of the Blood, ferments it into fuch a Motion,
that it is forced to difcharge it felf every Month. They begin ufually when Young Maids grow ripe, at Twelve or Fourteen, but ceafe naturally in Women with Child, paft Children, and thore that give Suck.

Menfis Chymicus, confift of Forty Days.

Menfliua alba, fee Fluor albus.

Menfiruum Mulicrum, fee MenSes.

Menftruum, that which is to be diftilled, or a Liquor which corrodes Metals, and diffolves Stones, as Vinegar, Aqua fortis, Spirit of Wine, Joc. It may be taken allo for the Caput Morturm, which is left after Diftil. lation.

Mentagia , a fort of wild Tetter or Ring-worm, which was not known in Claudius's Days.

Mentha, Mint, it ftrengthens the Stomach, takes off Crudities and the Hickops, ftops vomiting, and expels Wind ; two Ounces of the Water taken, ftops Vomiting, outwardly applied it takes off the hardnels of the Breafts, and diffolves curdl'd Milk, and prevents the breeding of it, the diftilled Water cures the Gripes in Children, the fmell of it frengtheris the Brain, and preferves the Memory.

Mentbraftrum , a fort of Mint.

Mentula, the fame with Penis or clitoris.

Mentum, the Chinn.
Merculius, Quickfilver.
Mercurialia, all things that are prepared with Quick-filver.

Merobalineum, a fort of Semiсиріит.

Mefarsum, the fame that Mefentevium ; whence its Veffels are called as well Mefaraick, as Mefenterick.

Mefaraica vafa, fee in Mefaт\&um.

Mefenteria vafa, fee Mefaraon.

Mefenterium, the Membrane of the Peritonaum double, enriched with Glandules, Nerves, Arteries, Veins, Chyliferous and Lymphatick Veffels, it is in the middle of the Abdomen, and contains the Inteftines in a wonderful manner. It has a great Glandule in the middle, cahled Pancreas Afellis ; about which are feveral other lefs Glandules, to which the Milky Veffels of the firf rank tend from the Inteftines, and Lymphatick Veffels, from the Liver and other Parts ; from thefe Glandules again the Milky Veffels of the fecond Rank afcend to the Veffel that carries the Mafs of Chyle, and difcharge themfelves into it.

Mefercum, fee Mefenterium.
Mefocolon, that part of the Mefentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Mefogloffum, the fame that Geniogloffum.

Mefonuctium , the middle of the Night.

Mesoplurii , the intercofral Mufcles, Twenty Two on each fide, Eleven external, aud as many internal.

Mefpilus, Medlars, the beft Medlars are the biggeft, which have Pulp enough and little Stones, let them be well ripened, either in Hay, or hanged up in the Air, they are pleafant to the Taft, comfort the Stomach, and the Belly, mitigate the Heat of the Stomach, flopes Fluxes, and Vomiting, and provokes Urine; the Stones beat to Powder, and Drank in White-Wine, ex. pel Gravel. There are a fort of Medlars without any Stones, which being grafted on a QuinceTree, comes to be of a notable bignefs and pleafant Tafte.

Metabafis, the Pafing from one indication to another, from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air or Difeafes.

Metacarpns and Metacarpium, the back of the Hand, made of Four Oblong little Bones, which expand the Palm of the Hand, and they are called Poft- Brachiclia.

Metacondyli, the utmoft Bones of the Fingers.

Metalepticus, a Metaleptick. Motion of the Mufcles.

Metallum, Metal, a folid, rigid Subftance, found in Mountains and Subterraneous Cavities. The feveral forts of them are comprehended in this Verfe.

## M E

Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, fupiter, Hermes.
Gold is the molt folid Metal the Tincture whereof is highly extolled by the Chymifts.

Metallurgus, or Metallicus, one who fearches after Metals as the Chymifts.

Metapedium, the fame in the Foot, that Metacarpus is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the Diapbragme,

Metaptofis, the degenerating of one Difeafe into another, as of a Quartane Ague into a Tertian ; and on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palfie, djc.

Metaftafis, when a Difeafe goes from one part to another; which happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter which affects the Brain, is tranflated to the Nerves.

Metajyncrifis, the Operation of a Medicine externally applied, which fetches out the Humours from their clofeft Recefles.

Metatarfus, the Five little Bones of the Foot, connected so the Bones of the firft part of the Foot, which immediately fucceeds the Leg.

Methodica Medicina ; that which was invented by ThemiSon Ladiceus, and improved by Theffalus Trallianus, who faid that the Art might be learned in fix Months time.

Methodus, a part of Phyfick whereby Remedies are found
out by Indications for the Reflauration of Health.

Metopium, fee Galbanum.
Metopum, the Fore-head.
Metrenchyta, an Inftrument wherewith Liquors are injeeted into the womb.

Metretes, a Meafure contain. ing One Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meum, Wild-Dil, it expels Wind, and forces Urine, and the Courfes, and is ufed for Mother fits, for the Gripes, Catarrhs, and to help Expectoration; 'tis an Ingredient in feveral compofitions. in Treacle, and many others, but it caufes the Head-ach.

Mezerceum Mezenon; 'tis very Hot and Acrid, being chewed in the Mouth, it burns the Jaws and Throat, but it Purges Choler ftrongly ; being corrected by-infufing it Twenty-Four Hours in Vinegar ; fome correct it, by infufing it in Wine, and drying it again; but the Leaves, Bark or Berries, howfoever they are prepared andcorrected, arefeldom ufed by reafon of their Malignity; nor indeed ought they to be ufed, but in defperate Cafes, or for want offafer Medicines.

Miafma, a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as: in the Plague and Scurvy.

Miclete, a Medicine to flop Blood.

Microcojmus, Man is called the little World, as a Compendiuny of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one whe has little Eyes from his Birth

Migma, a mixture of divers Simples.

Migrana, the fame with Hemicrania.

Miliaris Herpes, fee Herpes.
Militaris , Water-HoufeLeek.

Mılium, Millet.
Milium Solis, fee Lithos permon.

Milifolium, Milfoil ; it ftops Blood, is ufed for Bleeding at the Nofe, and for all Fluxes; 'tis outwardly applied for Bleeding at the Nole, and for the Head-ach, and to Heal Wounds and Ruptures.

Mina, or Mna, Sixteen Ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter, whereof Minerals, and efpecially Metals are made, as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and Tinn.

Mineralia, thofe things which are neither Vegitables nor Animals, as the Six perfect Metals.

Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead ; and the Imperfeet Metals, as Antimony, native Cinnebar, Sulphur, Marcafet, Mines of Silver and Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quick-filver, Bole and forts of Stones, and the like : To thefe are added Salt-Peter, Sal Gemmx, SeaSalt, Alum, a fort of vitriol, Eorax, but thefe are mix'd Salts compcunded of an Alcale and an Acid, and Acute Particles of Minerals.

Miraca, the fame with Epigafrium.

Miliares herpes, fee. Herpes.

Miferere mei, or Cbordappus, a moft vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an InHamat ${ }^{1}$ on of them, or Involution, and the periftaltick Motion inverfed ; whence the Excrements are difcharged by the Mouth. It is called alfo Volvulus.

Miftio, the fame with Mixtura.

Mify, a Mineral, or rather an Efflorefcenee of the Chalcites of a golden Colour.

Mitella, a Swathe that holds up the Arm when it is hurt or wounded.

Mitbridatium, compounded by King Mitbridates.

Mitrales Valvule, fee ripiccopales.

Miva, the Flefh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Confiftence.

Mixtura, a folid or liquid Subftance, mixed together of reveral Miedicines. Mixtures are very different, according to the fcope of the Phyfician; they are taken efpecially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and fometimes in Draughts. They are made either of Liquors only, fuch as are diftilled Waters, Spirit and Oils, any way mixed together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oyl, Waters rith Spirits, $\delta c$. or of Liquors with convenient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of them together, or only fome.
Mna, or Mina; an Atticle Mna, contains an Hundred Drams, or Twelve Ounces and
an half; the Roman, Ninety Six Drams, or Twelve Ounces; the Alexandrian, an Hundred and Sixty Drams, or Twenty Ounces.

Mocblia, the reftitution of Bones out of Joint.

Modiolus, Trepanum, or Anabaptifton, an Inflrument which they ufe in profound Corruptions, Contufions, Cuts and FraCtures of Bone, not to be applied; unlefs, 1. The Chips and Prominences of the Eones prick. 2. When the upper Table is entire, but depreffed, and the lower broken. 3. When the Extravafated Blood would choak a Man with Corruption. The manner of perforating is thus: When the Hairs are fhaven off, the Skin is to be cut to the Pericranium, avoiding as prudently as may be the Mufcles of the Temples and the Sutures, and for this time the wound is to be bound up, unlefs there be fo little Blood fpilt, that the Membrane called Pericranium, may at the Came time be pulled off from the Scull : Then after a few Hours you may ftop the Ears of the Patient, and take one of thefe Inftruments called a Mafculine Modiolus, whofe Point is to be fixed in the Scull, but fo far off the Fracture, that it touch it not, much lefs the Suture, with its Teeth; though fome never aroid the Sutures, and affure us, that they have perforated them as fuccefsfully as any other part : Then hoid the In-
ftrument faft with the left-hand, and turn it. round with the right, 'till you have cut out a pretty deep Circle: After this take a Feminine Modiolus, (which has no point in the middle, and turn it round as before: In the mean time, take away the Duft that proceeds from the Perforation, and moiften the Inftrument in Oyl and Water to make it cool and Clippery : The Blood that appears will fiew that you are now gone as deep as the Second Table, i.e. beyond the Scull to the Meninx, and then you muft prefs very gently, left the Membrane of the Brain be unadvifedly hurt; when the Bone begins to wag, put fomething in betwixt the fides of the Wound, loofen it, and take it out with a pair of Chyrurgeons Pincers:

Modius, a Meafure containing Sixteen Sextaries.

Mogilalos, one that has an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola Patella, or Rotula, a round and broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a Membranous ligament.

Mola carnea, a flefhly, and fometimes a fpungy Subftance without Bones or Bowels; it is often black like concreted Blood; and fometimes extream hard, preternaturally brought into the World inftead of a Fretus.

Molares, or Mazillares Deñtes; ree Dentes.

## M O

Mollientia, fee Emollientin. Mollugo, a fort of aparine. Molopes, Vibices, Enchymoma, Sugillationes, all fignifie the fame thing; red Spots like thofe which remain in the Skin after Beating, in malignant and peftilential Fevers.

Moly, a fort of Garlick.
Molibdona, is perficaria.
Molybdana, native and facious, the native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver Mine ; the Factitious is a fort of Litharge.

Molynfis, the fame that Miasma.

Monoceros the fame with Uni. cornu.
Monocolum, the Gut Cacum.
Monobemera, Difeafes that are cured in one day.

Monopegia, fee Monopegia.
Monopegia, a fharp Pain in the Head, afflicting one fingle place.

Mons Veneris, the upper part of a Woman Secrets, fomething higher than the reft.
Mora bacci, fee rubus.
Mora bati, fee rubus.
Mora vacinia, fee rubus.
Mora vaccinia, fee rubus.
Morbilli, the Meazles, red Spots, which proceed from an Acrial Contagion in the Bloor, they neither fwell nor are fuppurated, and differ only in degree from the Small pox.

Morbus, a Difeafe, fuch a Conflitution of Body, as renders us inapt for the due Performance of our Actions: Or,
it is an ill Comftitution in a Man which hurts any of our Faculties, according to Sylvius de le Boe. Difeafes are Twofold, either from an ill Conformation, or an Indifpofition: An ill Conformation is fix-fold, for it confifts in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface and Situation: Indifpofition is either Occult or Manifeft; the Occult is poyfoned, contagious, and Peftilent; the Manifeft is either fimple, as hot, cold, moift, dry, dsc. or compound, when more Qualities than one are peccant at once, as cold and moift, hot and moift, boc. There's a Difeafe by Idiopathia, peculiar to ones felf by Protopathid, when one has it firft by Deuteropatbia, at fecond Hand, and by Sympathy. Alfo Difeafes are fimple or compound, gentle or malignant, fhort, long, acute, continued, intermittent, hereditary, native, pituitous, bilious, melancholy, Summer, Winter, Autumnal, Epidemick, doc.

Morbus Gallicus, fee Lues Venerea.

Morbus Hijpanicus, fee Lues Venerea.

Morbus Indicus, fee Lues Venerea.

Morbus Regius, the fame that IEterus.

Moretum, a fort of Drink which our Women ufe much when they think they have conceived, for they are perfwaded that it fooils a falfe Conception,
and firengthens a true one: It is fo called from the Mulberries they put in it.

Moria, Dulnefs or Folly, or Stupidity, is sa defect of Judgment and Underftanding, it proceeds chiefly from lack of Imagination and Memory.

Morofis, the fame that Morim.

Morphaa, the fame that Alғ强.

Morfelli; the fame that Morfuli.

Moryuli Tabella, they are Medicines of a fquare Figure for the moft part, made of Powders and the like, mixed with Sugar diffolved, and poured upon a wooden ftone, or brazen Table to be confolidated.

Morfus Canis rabidi, the fame that Cynantbropia.
MorJus Diaboli, Devils Bit.
Morfus Galline, Chick-weed, hen bit.

Morfus Rane, a lefier fort of Water Lilly.

Mortariola, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodged.

Mortarium, a Morter.
Mortificatio, a Mortification; being the Extinction of the Native heat; and privation of renfe, not only in the Skin, Flefh, Nerve, Artery, but the very bones; it is diftinguifhed from a Gangrene by the, total corruption and ftink, it being alfo infenfible both of the Knife and Fire ; in dreffing of Mortifications, the Chirurgion ought to confider well in the Application of Medicines; that he
does not in the Extinguihing one gangrene raife another, by the two long ufe of Tharp Medicaments, therefore 'when he feels the Ulicer warm, and finds it ceafe gleeting; he ought to forbear the ufe of them, and do drefs with warm digeftives as Bafilicon, Oyl of Turpentine hot, and the like.

Morum, the fame that Pladarofis.

Morus the Mulberry-Tree, the leaves are much ufed in Italy, Sicily, Spain, and France; to nourifh silk worms, the Fruit of the black Mulberry before it is ripe, cools, drys, and is very aftringent, and therefore proper for a lofenefs, the Bloody Flux, the Flux of the Courfes; and for Spitting of Blood, and is good for Intlamations and UIcers of the Mouth and Throat; when it is ripe it loofens the Belly, quenches, thirft, and excites appetite, the Syrup of it is much ufed for Gargarifms, as is alfo Hony of it, but they are windy and caufe pains in the Stomach, and are foon corrupted, being wafhed in wine they become lefs hurtful, thofe that eat fower Mulberries, muft ufe with them a little Sugar, but in hot weather, they agree with young Men efpecially, if Sanguine and Cholerick, and with others whofe Stomacks are clear and free from ill hu: mours.

Mofchata nux, a Nutmeg, 'tis alfo called Nux Aromatica, Mof choraryon, Dij́chocharydion, Nüx murifickn

Myrifica, or Ungentaria; the Male is oblong, and the Female round: It comes from the Eaft-Indies. Mace grows round it. The Tree grows in the Ifland Bandes, fituated near the Equator ; 'tis fomewhat Aftringent, is Stomachick, Cephalick, and Uterine, it Difcuffes Wind, helps Concoction: mends a ftinking Breath, prevents Fainting, does good in the Palpitation of the Heart, leffens the Spleen, fops a Loofnefs, and Vomiting, provokes LIrine, and quickens the Sight: Nutmeg is of great ure in the Bloody-flux, and other Fluxes, for it has all the Vertues neceffary for a Medicine, fit for there Difeafes; the Oily Subfrance of it defends the Guts, from Tharp Humours, and eafes the Pain, the Aromatick Quality confifting in the Airy Spirit, penetrates the noble Parts, and comforts them, the Earthy Part binds, dries up Ulcers, and Ci catrio them; Candid Nutmegs are ufed in all cold Difeafes of the Head for a Palfie, and other Difeafes of the Nerves and Womb, befides they are counted Cordial, but it has been found by Experience, that the frequent and exceffive ufe of the Nuts,occifion neepy Difeafes, for they are very Narcotick, they are good for Wounds, for a Palfie of the Parts, that ferve for fwallowing the belt Nutmegs, are thofe that are weighty, the Oyl of Nutmegs is very Stomachici, uled invardly or outward1y

Mofchelsum, is a Componition of Musk and Oyl.

Mofchus, Musk, a fort or Mat ter Howing from the Navel of a certain Animal.

Motos, a piece of Linnen teezed like wool, which is put into Ulcers, and flops a Flux of Blood.

Motus Convulfivus, a Convul. five motion.

Motus Periftalticus, fee Perio Jtalticus.

Moxa, a certain Down growing upon the lower part of the Leaves of Mugwort; it comes from Fapan and China.

Muccus, the fame that Mu. сиs.

Mucago, a vifcous Extraction made of Seeds, Gums, Roots, $d$ c. with Water.

Mucaruin, the fame with Mue charum.

Mucharuin, a barbarous word, fome will have it fignific Infufion of Rofes by it felf, others the infufion boyl'd up to a Sy. rup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the fame that Mucago.

Mucro cordis, or Apex, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum os, fee Enfformis Cartilago.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick, and vifcous Excrement, which flows from the Proceffus Papillares, by the Os Cribriforme, to the Noftrils and Palate.

Mucus Intefinorum, the flime of the Guts; 'tis a fort of vif.
cous Matter that Hows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are defended from Tharp and hard things that pafs through them.

## Muliebria, fee Cannus.

Mulo Medicina, the fame with Veterinaria.

Mulfum, the fame with Hyaromel.

Mumia, Mummy.
Mundatio , is a Furification.

Nundificativum, a Medicine that cleanfes Ulcers.

Muralis Herba, is Paieraria.

Mufce caput, the fame that Myocephalum.

Mífcari, a fort of Hyacinth.
Mujcilus, a Mufcle, an Organical part furnifhed with Two Tendons, and a Fibrous or Flefly Belly or middle part : Its Onice is to move the Memhers that are contiguous to it. This Motion or Contraction is performed by the flowing of the Animal Spirits from the Erain to the Tendons by the Nerves, and thence to the middie of the Murcles, where they contradt them, und when that is done, recede to the Mufcles again. The Ancients divided the Body of a Mufcle into the Head, Belly, and Tail: in which Divifion they called the extreinity of the Mufcle, conmetted to that part towards which the Contraction was made, the Head; the end or part of the Murcle inferted into shat part which was to be mo.
ved, the Tail; and Idfly, the intermediate part of the Mulcle, which is more fwelld with Fleh, they called the Belly; and then in the performance of Motion they fuppofed the Mufcle was rwelld about the Head and Belly, and confequently fhortned in its length, fo that it drew the Member to which it was faftned near to it. But how this was done, they fay not. Mufcles are deftined cither to the ufe of Cavities, or Limbs, and are divertly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions they perform.

Mufculofa Expanio, fee Myode's Platyma.

Mufcus Mofs, it is an Excrement like Down, that fticks to Trees or Bones, expofed to the open Air, the Powder of CupMofs being given in PoffetDrink, or Small-Beer, cures the hooping Cough, by a Specifick Quality, a Scruple of it muft be given Night and Morning, or an Ounce of the Mofs may be boil'd in a quart of fome Pectoral Water, till half is confumed, then frain it, and make a Syrup with Sugar-candy; this Cup Mofs is of an Afh Colour, and like a Cup. Mofs of dead Mans Skull, being put up the Noftrils, ftops bleeding, this fort of Mols is, common in Ireland.

Nutus, fee Aphonia.
Myacsitha, is Rucus.
Mycete, and Mycetes, are Mumb Rooms.
M) Eleres , the Noftrils, or the Receptales of Pituitous Humors, which diftil out of the Brain by the Procelfus Papilliares, the Extremities of the olfactory Nerves.

Mydefis, Corruption or Rattennefs from too much Moi flure.

Midriafis, a too great Dilatation of the Pupil of the Eyc which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, the Marrow of the Bones or of the Brain, or Spinal Marrow.

Myle, the fame that Mola geпи.

Mylogloffum, a pair of Mur. cles which arife about the back fide of the Grinding Teeth and are inferted into the Ligament of the Tongue, gand are faid to turn the Tongue upwards,

Mylphe, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-lids : Alfo Medicines againft the falling off of Hair.

Myocephalum, the falling of the Tunica uvea juft begun, like the Head of a Fly, whence it has its Name.

Miodes platysma, a broad Mufculous expanfion in the Neck, proceeding there froma fort of a fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Defcription of Mufcles.

Miopia, a certain Dimnefs of fight in diftant Objects, and yet a Perfpicacity in things near at hand. Purblindnefs.

Myopiafis, the fame that Myo- pido

Myops, one that is Purblind; which is occafioned by this, that the Sun-beams entering in too a great quantity, reprefent the Object confurediy in the Brain.

Myofotis, is Muris auricula.
Mirach, an Arabian Word, and fignifies the fame that Enigaftrium.

Miracopum, an Ointment that takes away wearinels.

Myrica is Tamarijeus.
Myriophyllum, is Milefolium.
Myrifica nux, the fame as Mofchata nux.

Myrinx, the fame that Tymo рапит.

Miyrmecia, 2 fort of Wart; they are harder and lower than thofe Hefly Tumors called Tbymi, take decper Root, and occafion greater Pain, broad below, fmall at top, and emit lefs Blood. They are farce ever bigger than a fort of Pulfe called Lupines. They breed in the Palms of the Hand, or the fole of the Foot.
Myrobolani, the feveral forts are Chebuli, Citrini, Bellerici; Indi Emblici, all of them purge and bind like Ruburb.

Myron, the fame that Un. guentum.

Myrofola, one that fells Ointments.

Myrrha, Myrrhe, it comes from Arabia and other Places. The beft Myrrhe is the cleanef, which is rough, light, and breaks eafily, fmells fweet, Tafles bitter and hot ; it heats, difpofes to reft, and is good in cold Dis P2.
feafes
feafes of the Head, it conglutinates, and dries, it provokes the Courfes, and haftens Delivery, 'tis good for an old Cough, and difficulty of Breathing, and for pains of the Breaft and Sides, and for a Loofnefs, and for the Bloody-Flux, and it cures an Hoarfenefs ; being held in the in the Mouth, and what diffolves of it, being fwallowed down ; it heals wounds of the Head, and is frequently ufed to Bones, when they lie naked, it was uled formerly to preferve Dead Bodies ; fome fay 'tis good in a Dropfie, 'tis excellent in a Gangrene, for Sirellings and Wounds, efpecially in the Head ; the Troches of Myrrh, are excellent to move the Courles with eafe, in fuch as ufe to have them with Pain. A Dram of them, being taken in fome proper Liquor,'tis an ingredient in the Elixir Proprietatis, and a Tindure is made of it alfo, and Oyl per Diliquium.

Myrrbis, Cee Cicutaria.
Myrtum, a little piece of Flefh in $a_{i}$ Womans Secrets, about the Cleft, proceeding from a Corrugation of the $V$ agina.

Myfax, the upper Lip and the Hairs upon it.

Myftrummagnum, is a Meafure of the Ancients, containing Three Ounces, and Eight Scruples or Nine, and Three Ounces of Oyl.

Myftrum рагшиm, a Meafure of the: Ancients, containing Twenty Scruples of Wine, of nom. Six Drams of Oyl. ly.

N ts.

Myrus, a mutilated Pulfe, increafing or decreafing gradual-

Myxa, Snot, a Pituitous Humour, which defcends from the Extremity of the olfactory Nerves to the Noftrils.

## N.

- with Phyficians fignifics Number , for infance, Take of 7 ujubes $\mathbb{N}^{\circ}$ vi. that is, Six in number.

Navi, Moles, certain native Spots, and are Two-\{old, either plain or protuberant, different in fhape and colour. They hap. pen to Child-bearing Women from a falfe Imagination, Druakennefs, Extafies doc.

Nakir, a Flying Wind.
Napellus, Wolf-Bane.
Napta, the fame with Nat-
Napus, Turnep, it forces LLrine; the Juice and Broth, wherein they are Boil'd, cure the quartan Agues, raw Turneps cure the Scurvy, Turneps roafted under Afhes, and applied behind the Ears, cure the Head-ach, and the Pain of the Teeth, they are applied to Lulcers of the Legs, and to fwellings of the Breaft, and for Scrophulus and Scorbutick Tumours, with good fuccers, the Broth of them, makes a good Gargarifm for fore Mouths, half a Dram of the Seed, is ufed at a time in malignant Difeafes to expel the Ve-

Napi, fee Sinapi.
Narciffus, Daffidil, the Root is Vomitive, the Leaves bruifed, are proper for an Erifipelis.

Narcofis, a privation of fenfe, as in a Palfie, or in taking of 0 . pium.

Narcotica, Medicines that flupifie and allay Pain.

Nardus Celtica, fee Spicaceltica.

Nardus Indica, Spica Indica'Indian Spikenard, great quant tities of it grow in fava; igrows like an Onion. 'Tis hepatick, good for the Jaundice. and Stone in the Kidnies Nard Oyl Heates, attenuates' digefts, and binds moderately, and is good for cold, and Windy Difeafes of the Brain, Stomack, Reins, Liver Celtick nard, heals and dries, provokes Urine, ftrengthens the Stomach, and difcuffes Wind ; it is frequently ufed in Lotions for the He:d.

Nures, the Noffrils.
Nafa, the fame with Natta.
Nafalia, the fime that Errhina.

Nafcalia, little globular Bodies which are put into the Neck of the Matrix, made of the fame fubftance as PefJaria, see Pefaria.

Nafturtium, Creffes, the Garden Crefs-flowers; in May and - Fune, enand when the Seed is Ripe, withers quite away, the Seed is acrid and hot, for which reafon it o pens, attenuates, and cleanfes; ${ }^{2}$ th chiefly ufed, for the fwellings
of the Spleen, and for Obfltuctions of the Courfes, and to expel a dead Child ; it cures the [artareous mufilage of the Lungs, and is good in the Scurvy ; 'tis outwardly ufed, beat up with Lard, to cure Scabs in the Head, and other parts of he Body, for Lethars ies and. aleepy Difeafes; there is nothing better than Creffes, either boild or eaten in Sallets., for Childrens Scabs or fcal'd Heads, nothing fo effectual is Garden-creffes beat up with Lard, for it makes the Scales fall off in Twenty Four Hours, and perfectly cures them, if they continue the ufe of it. Garden Crefs is ufed every where in Sallets, with Lettice, and other Herbs, it qualifies the coldnels of the Letice, and comforts the Stomach, and pro motes Concoction by its heat.

Naffurtium equaticum, Wa-ter-crefles, they are much ufed in Spring-time, in Broths to purifie the Blood, they are good in the Stone, for they provoke Urine, they open Womens ObPruetions and relieve thofe that are in Droplies, they grow frequently in Brooks and Watery places, and Flower in 7 uly and Auguft, and fometimes be. fore.

Naftartium Indicum, Indiancrefs, the Flowers of it, fmefl and look very pleafandly in Salo lets, and 'tis good for a weak and cold Stomach, and for 酒iad; it grows in Peru.

## N A <br> (214) NE

Nata, the fame that Natta. Nates Cersbri, Two round Prominences, behind the Beds of the Optick Nerves, which grow to the upper part of the Marrowy Subftance ; they are fmall in Men, and larger in Brutes.

Natta, a great foft Tumor, without Pan and Colour, which grows efpecially in the Back, yet fometimes in the Shoulders, its Root is flender, yet it encreafes fo prodigioully, that it will grow as big as a Melon, or a Gourd ; it is made of fat Matter ; and therefore ought to be reckoned amongft the Steatomatc. See Steatomata.

Natura, the fame that Cunnus.

Naturalis facultas, a Natural Faculty, is an Action depending chiefly upon the Cerebellum, whereby the Body, without our notice is nourifhed, encreafed, and preferved by the Blood and Animal Spirits; upon which likewife all Excretions, Digeftions, and Generations depend.

Naviculare os, called alfo Cmbiforme, is the Third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it which immediately fucceeds the Leg.

Naulex, Loathing.
Necrofis, a black and blue Mark in any part.

Nellar, the Drink of the Gods, as Ambrofia is their Food, But with Phyficians it fignifies rather a Medicinal Drink, but with a moft delicous co-

Nefrens, Toothlers. Nemomena, fee Nomas. Nenuphar, is N'ymphar. Neogant, is new Milk. Nepenthes, Opiate Laudanum, a Medicine northy indeed of Praife. It fignifies as much as without Pain and Trouble and by reafon of the incomparably admired Effects it produces, highly deferves the Name of Landanum, (a Word importing Praife.) Nepentbes they fay was Helen's Remedy, wherewith fhe expelled all Sorrow from her Heart, and waxed merry and cheerful.

Nepeta, is Cattaria.
Nephele, fmall white Spots upon the Ejes. Alfo little Clouds as it were that fwim in the middle of Urine; likewife little white Spots in the Surface of the Nails like little Clouds.

Nephritica, Medicines againft the Difeafes of the Reins.

Nepbriticum Lignum, alfo called Santalum Carulium, it grows in Nem Spain, and is ufed in Nephritick Cafes; 'tis ufed for Difeafes of the Reins, and for difficulty of Urine, and the Water of it is good for Obfructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Water of it is made in the following manner, they cut the Wood fmall, and infufe it in clear, Fountain-water, and keep it in the Veffel, till all the Water be Drunk, then they put on frefh Water, and fo they repete it, as long as the Wood will tincture the Water, in lour, Taft and finell.
the fpace about half an Hour the Wood imparts a light Sky Colour, to the Water which grows deeper in time ; 'tis alfo good in Fevers and for the Cholick.

Nephriticus Lapis, comes from Spain, and is ufed in Nephritick Pains.

Nephriticus, one who is troubled with a Difeafe in the Reins.

Nephritis, a Pain in the Reins, proceeding eirher from an ill Difpofition , or an Inflamation, or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting and Stretching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each fide of the Abdomen one, placed about the Loins under the Liver and Spleen; it is Chaped like a Kidney Bean : Its Subfance is made up of a great Company of little Condaits. On both fides it receives the Serum from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, and carries it to the little Bodies in the Reins called Caruncula Papillares, (which fee) that 10 it may be difcharged by the Pelvis, the Buin, the Ureters, the Bladder ${ }_{2}$ boc.

Nephrotomia, the cutting of the Kidnies.

Nevion, Rore-bay.
Nervalia Offa, the Bones of the Sinciput.

Nervus, a Nerve, a Fibrous, round, long, white, porous Subflance like an Indian Cane, which conveys the Animal Spi-
rits to make the parts of the Body moveable and fenfible. Ten pair of Nerves proceed from the oblongated Marrow within the Scull : As the Odoratory, and Opthalmick Nerve, that which moves the Eyes, the Pathetick, the Guftatory, or that which perceives Taftes; the Nerve called Timidus or Fearful, that which ferves the Organ of Hearing; the Parvagum, that which moves the Tongue, and the Mufcles of the Neck. The Ancients only acknowledge Seven pair within the Scull. Below the Scull they reckon Thirty pair ; Seven from the Spinal Marrow in the Neck; Twelve from the fame in the Eack ; Five from the Loins, and Six from the Os Sacrum, All the Nerves below the Scull proceed from the Spinal Marrow, which pafs through the holes in the fides of the Vertebres, and are defigned for the ufe of the Limbs and grat Cavities. A Nerve, a Tendon, and a Liganent are impertinently taken for one and the fame thing by Chyrurgeons.

Neurodes, a fort of lingring Fever, fo called by the moft Learned Willis, becaufe that the Nervous Juice departing from its own right natural Crafis, becomes the occafion of an Atro. phy.

Neurologia, an Elegant DeScription of the Nerves, which Willis has performed beyond any Man whatfoever.

Neuron, the fame that Nerขнs.

Neurotica, Remedies againft the Difeafes of the Nerves,

Neurotomia:, an Anotomical Section of Nerves; alfo a pricking of Nerves.

Nehrotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves. Or one who diffects them Anotomically.

Nicotiana, is Tabacum.
Neuritica, the fame that Nen. rotica.

Hidrofa Dyfoepfáa ; fée Dyf. pepfia.

Nidus, the fame that Foous.

Nigella, Guinny-pepper, the Seed is chiefly in ufe, it expectorates, iacreafes Milk, and provokes Urine, and the Courfes; tis good for the biting of venomous Creatures, and is reckon'd a fpecifick, for Quotidian and Quartan Agues; tis ufed out wardly in Epithems, and the like, or the Head-ach, and to dry Catarrhs, an Oyl is preffed out of it, which many ignorant A.pothecaries, ufe infled of Nard-Oyl.

Nibili album, the fame with Fompolyx.

Nitrum, Salt Peter, whercof there's Three forts, the firft is by Lixivium, from the Earth, the Second grows upon Stone Walls, the Third grows upon Rocks: It is a Salt impregnated with abundance of Spirits, out of the Air, which do render it Volatile, it is taken from among the Stones, and Earths
of old ruined Buildings; fome of it is likewife to be found in Cellars, and feveral other moint places, becaufe the Air does Condenfe it in thofe places SaltPeter is alfo fometimes made by the Urine of Animals falling upon Stones, and Earth. of Niter, is made Sal prunella, and Aquiz fortis.

Nostambulo, or Nostambulus, one who walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over the higheft and moft dangerous Places without perceiving it : The Caufe of it is hardly to be given, unlefs Sleep be divided into Total and Partial ; the Total is com. mon ordinary Sleeps, but the Partial takes place in this cafe, becaufe that Objects are feen indeed, and are offered to the common Senfory, but penetrate not to the place of Imagination, fo that they may be perceived.

Nodulus, Nodus, a Bag of fujtable Ingredients as the Difeafe requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the fame that Ganglion and Nodulus.

Noli me tangere, a fort of Canker in the Face, efpecially above the Chin. There arifes a Tumor or LIfer about the Mouth and Nofe, like an exulcerated Canker, which grows nowlyat the beginning, like a little Pimple; it remains a whole Year, otherwife is lefs troublefome than a Cauker,
which knaws and eats more in one Day, than a Noli me tangere doth in a Month.

Nomas, a putrid Ulcer that feeds upon the Parts.

Nofocomium, an Hofpital for poor Sick People, where they are attended and cured, if poffible.

Nofologid, the fame that $P a$ thalogia.

Nofos, the fame that Morbus.
Note materne, the fame that Nevus.

Nothe cofte, are the Five loweft Ribs on each Side, called Baftard Ribs, fo called becaufe they do not join with the Breaft-Bone as other Ribs, nor are as the others Bony, but Cartilaginous Difeafes are likewife called Nothi, or Baftard, which exceed the ordinary and common Rule; as Tertian, Quartane, or Quotidian Baftard Agues; a Baftard Plurifie, boc.

Nothus, the Back, the back part of the Chert.

Novacula, a Chyrurgeons Knife, the Mape whereof differs according to the difference of Operations: And therefore can hardly be defcribed.

Nubecula, little light Particles, which mutually but loorely, clofe with one another, and fwim upon the Urine.

## Nubes, fee Nubecula.

Nucha, the hinder pait, or nap of the Neck called Cer. vix.

Nuciofitas, the fome that Aryopia.

Nucelus, the Seed included in Nuts or Fruit.

Numero, not only Fruits and Seeds are meafured by Number, but likewife the parts of Animals, as Yolks of Eggs. It is commonly noted thus, $N^{\circ}$ or Num.

Nummulryia, Money-Wort, 'tis Dry, Aftringent, and Vuinerary, the Elowers and Leaves beat, and applied to Wounds and Ulcers, efpecially of the Lungs, but it is molt of all commended for Ruptures it Children, the Powder of ir being taken inwardly, or the Herb being outwardly applyed.

Nutrimentam, the fame that Alimentwm.

Nutririo, a natural Increafe, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Subfance is repaired by convenient Nourifment.

Nux, a fort of pain in the Head, which afflicts a Place about as lig as a Nut; as an Ovum, a clavus, and other forts.

Nux Ungentaria, the fame with Balanus Myrepfica.

Nychtbemerum, Four and Twenty Hours face.

NyEtalopia, Two fold; the firf is a Dimnels of Sight ita the Night, or in dartr Places, without any Impediment in the Light : The other is Dimners in the Light, and clear Sight in the Night, or in Shades.

Nymphe, litile pieces of Flefli in a Womaris Secrets. So called, becaute they fand near
the water that comes out of the Bladder. Alfo the hollowneff or void fpace in the nether Lip.

Nymphac, or Nenuplar, WaterLilly.
Nymphomania, the fame that Furor Vterinus.

Nymphotomia, a cutting off the Nympha, the too great Protuberance whereof in marridgeable Virgins fometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at leaft renders it difficult. The Egyptians cut them frequently.

## O.

oBelaa, the Sagittalis Suture in the Skull, (fee Sagittalls, which touches the Coronalis Suture forward, and the Lamdoides backward; for it is made of the mutual ConjunCtion of the Bones of the Forehead.

Oblata Laxative if Purgantes, are made of Meal with Sugar and purging Ingredients.
Oblivio, Forgetfulnets, a lofs of the Ideas of Things once perceived out of the Brais. Which happens when things make but a light Impreffion upon the Brain; as a light Motion is fcarce perceived, fo a light Impreffion eafily decays.

Obolus, half a Scruple; it weighs Ten Grains. Phyficians wark it thus $\propto C$, but now the Hollanders do not ufe this Character.
obfefus, one pofferfed by the Devil.
Obflipitas, the fame with Scoliafis.

Obfructio, a hutting up of the Paffages of the Body either by Contra\&ion, or by fome foreign Boady that has entred within them.
Obfruentia, things that ftop.
Obturatores Mujculi, fome of thofe that bend and turn about the Thigh.
Obulus, the fame that Obolus.
Occiput, the hinder part of the Skull:
Occulta qualitas, a hidden quality.
Occulti Morbi, hidden Difeafes.

Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mixed.
Ochrus, Ocbrum, and Ochra, a fort of Pulfe.

Ochtbodes, Ulcers whofe fides arecallous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Ocimaftrum, a diminutive of ocimum.

Ocimum; or Ocymum, or Bafilicum, it comforts the fieart, and expels Melancholy, it cleanfes the Lungs, and moves the Courfes, 'tis an Ingredient of three Compound Waters in the London Difpenfatory, namely Gilberts Water, Briony Water, and he Celeftial water.

Ocrea, ree Tibia.
OEtune, a Weight of eight Ounces.
Oculares dentes, the Eye-Teeth, the fame that Cynodentes.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; it is compounded of Six Mufcles, to wit; of Two Direct, and as many Tranfveale, to which a Seventh is added in Brutes. It has Seven Tunics, the Adnata, Innominata, Cornea, Uvea, Retiformis, Cbryfallina, and Vitrea. It has alfo the Optick Nerve, the Iris, and the Pupilla. See them fingly in their proper Places.

Oculi, the forerunners of Flowers, which are likewife called Gemma, Buds.

Odaxijmus, the itching of the Gums, - when Children breed Teeth.

## Odontagra, fee Forfex.

Odonthalgia, the Teeth-ach; which is caufed by black rotten Teeth, or an Effervefcence of fixed and acid Salt; and therefore it is called the Gout in the Teeth.Cold alfo will caufe it.

Odontiafis, the fame that Dentitio, and Odontopbyja.

Odontica, Medicines againft Pains in the Teeth.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth; as the Tooth of the Second Vertebre, and of other Bones.

Odonto Lithos, that kind of Stony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontopbyja, breeding of Teeth.

Odontotrimma, the fame with Dentrificium.

Odoromentum, a Medicine applied for its Smell. It is compounded of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Musk, Civet, \& XC.

Odoratus, the Smell, a Senfe whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offered and reprefented to the common Senfory, from the Motion and Irritation of Nerves, implanted in the Membranes of the Nofe.

Odoriferum, the rame as Odonamentum.

Oeconomia, the management of Family. Concerns.

Dedema, fometimes taken in a large Senfe by Hippocrates, for any Tumor, but frictly for white, foft, infenfible Tumor proceeding from pituitous Matter heaped up together. It has no Pulfic, and yields cafily to the Fingers. It may proceed likewife in fome meafure from the Lympha or nutritious Juice extravafated and turned into a Gelly.

Oneante, Water Drop-Wort, what is faid of the Vertue of this Plant namely, that it forces Urine, and expels Gravels is not certain there is an other fort of Oenanthe called Hemlock-Drop-Water, the Root whereof are fid to be Venomous, and therefore Jobnfon fays the Igno. rance of thofe is inexcurable who ufe the Roots of this Herb for the Root of Peony, and he affirms, that the London Herb Women, fell this Root for the Root of water-lovage.

Onesides, diluted Wine, or a Liguor Analogous to Wine.

Ornolam, a misture of Wine and Oyl.

Oengala, a Compofition of Milkand wiac.

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.
Ot nothera, 'tis fuppofed to be Lyfimachium.

Oefophagrus, the Gullet, a Membranaceous Pipe reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the Meat clawed in the Mouth, and mixed with the Juice there, pafles to the Ventricle: It has Three Tunics; the outermof or membranaceous Tunic, which comes from the Peritoneum, or inner rine of the Belly, and clothes the Ventricle. The innermoft is Mufculus; the whole Oefophagus feems to confift of Two Mufcles, which with their oppofite Fibres croffing one another make Four Parallelograns. The Third is altogether Nerwous, which is covered on the gundide with an hairy fort of Coat, and which may pafs for a Fourth Tunic.

Oeftrum Veneris, the lame with Clitoris.

Oefyfus, the Filth and Gresfinels of Sheep, proceeding of Sweat, and cleaving fant to their Wool. Therefore they are miffaken who take it to fignifie the little Clods of Dang that flick to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries or the Chymifts Shop.
olea, the Olive-Tree, it grows in Italy and France, and other Places; the Leaves of Olives, cool, dry, and are aftringent, they are chiefly ufed outwardly for Fluxes of the Belly of the Courfes, for an Herpes, and the like, and with Medicines for the

Eyes; the Olives when they are ripe are black, and talte Acrid, Bitter and Naufeous, yet the Oyl that is preffed from them, is moft commonly pellucid, and a little Yellowim, it taftes fweet and pleafant, but that whichas freeft from Colour and Tafte, is reckon'd the beft, fo great is the ufe of the Oyl for Meat and Medicine, that it would take up too much time to mention all; Galen Diofcorides, Pliny, and others, both Ancient and Modern, have treated largely of it; the Oyl beft for the recovery of Health, is that which is made of Olives, before they are ripe, and then 'tis called Omphacinum, of this Ointments, and many other Compofitions are made ; Oyl of ripe Olives is hot, and moiftens moderately, the Old is better than the New, it Mollifies, Digefts, is Vulnerary, and loofens the Belly, an Ounce of it being taken in hot Beer, it takes off the drynefs of the Breaft, cures the Gripes, opens the urinary Puffages, cleanfes and heals them when they are fore, 'cis outwardly ufed for Clyfers, and hot Tumours, and the like; mixt with warm Water, and taken inwardly, it Vomits, and therefore is ufed againft Poifons.

Oleander, fee Nerion.
Oleafler, the Wild-Olive.
Olecranum, or Ancon, the greater Procefs of the firf Bone of the Cubit called Ulina. Alfo the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecranus, the Came that Anconeus.

Oleum, Oyl.
Olene, Cubitus, or the greater Focil.

Oleum Petra, fee Petrolaum.
Oleum Perre, of a ftrong Smell like Petrolaum, but more pleafint; "tis brought from the Eaft Yndies.

Oleum Amygdelarum Dulcium, Oyl of fweet Almonds, 'tis often ufed for Coughs, and Hoarfeners, for the Stone, and outwardly for Pleurifies, the fide being anointed with it, is alro very good in the Cholick, and Gripes of Children; Oyl of bitter Almonds, is chiefly ufed for Deafnefs, and Difeafes of the Ears.

Olenst ex vitellis ovorum, Oy ] of the yolks of Eggs, it cures Chape in Womens: Niples, Tetters, and Ring-Worms.

Oleumi rofaceum omphacinum, Oyl of Rofes Omphacine, it cools and eafes pain.

Oleum Abjynthetis, Oyk of Worm-Wood, it frengthens the Stomach, and helps Digeftion, the Stomach being bathed with it.

Oleum Anethinum, Oyl of Dill, it difcuffes, and ftrengthens the Stomach, and is good for Convulfions, and eafes pains of the Head, Nerves, and Joynts.
oleum Camomelinum, Oyl of Camomile, it is Anodyn, gives eafe in the Cholick, and Pleurifie, by bathing the affected part, or it is given in Clyfters for the fame purpofe.

Oleum Cberinum, Oyl of Wall. Flowers, it is good in the Palife, Cramp, and ftrengthens the Nerves and Joynts.

Oleum de Cafloreo, it is good in cold Difeafes of the Brain, Back, and Nerves, being droped into the Ears, it cures Deafnels, and Noife, is good for the Rickets, Convulfions, Palfie, and Lethargy.

Olcum irinum, Oyl of Orris, it digefts, diffolves hard Swellings, Molifies, Difcuffes, and eafes Pain.

Oleum Euphorbit, Oyl of Euphorbium, is much of the fame Vertue, with Oyl of Caftor.

Oleum lumbricorum, Oyl of Worms, it gives eafe, and is good in all cold Difeafes of the Joynts and Nerves, is good for Eruifes, and Wounds, and the Rickets.

Oleum majorane, Oyl of Majo. ra, it is good for the Head, and the cold Difeafes of it for the Stomach, and Difeafes of the Nerves. 1

Oleum. Mafichinum, Oyl of Maftich, it fops Vomiting, and Fluxes, and is ufeful in Difeafes of the Head and Nerves.

Oleum Meliloti, Oyl of Meli lot, it eafes pain.

Olesm myrrbs, Oyl of Myrrh, it cleanfes the Skin from Spots, and taken inwardly, it is good for Hoarfnefs and a Cough.

Oleum menthe, Oyl of Mints. it flops Vomiting, and frengthens the Stomach, if being anointed with it.

Oleum myrtinum, Oyl of MyrPles, it is very Aftringent, it fops Vomiting, and Fluxes, hinder, the falling of the Hair, and frengthens the Limbs.

Oleum Neneupharinum, Oyl of Water-Lilies; it is very cooling, and cures Inflamations, and it procures Sleep, the fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

Oleum Nardinum, Nard oyl, it heats and ftrengthens, and is good for Convulfions, and fleepy Difeafes.

Oleum Rutaceum, Oyl of Rue, it warms and frrengthens the joints and Nerves.

Oleum Sabine, oyl of Savin; it cures and cleanfes Ulcers, and Childrens Scaby-heads.

Oleum Sambucinum, Oyl of Elderflowers, it difufles,mollifies and refolves.

Oleum Scorpionum, Oyl of Scorpions ; it is good for the Kings-evil, Cancers, old Sores, cares Inflamations, and Vices of the Skin, it gives eafe in the Stone of the Kidnies, the Reins being anonited with it, and cures the bitings of Poj fonous Beafts.

Oleum Violaceum, Oyl of Violets ; it moiftens, cools and mollifies.

Oleum Hirundinum, Oyl of Swallows ; it is good for lamenefs, and old Aches, and for Pains, and weaknefs of the Joints.

Oleum Hyperici, Oyl of St. Fobn's-wort ; it is an excellent cleanfing and Healing Oyl, and comforts the Limbs and

Joints, it is good for Bruifes, and old Aches.

Oleum V ulpinum, Oyl of Foxes; 'tis good for Pains of the Joints, Sciatica, Aches, Convulfions, and Palfies.

Oleum Súccini, Oyl of Amber; it is ufed inwardly, for the falling ficknefs, A poplexy, Palfie, and Hyfterick Difeafes.

Olium Cinnamomi, Oyl of Cinnamon ; tis an admirable Cor. roborstive, and ftrengthens the Stomach, it eafes Womens Delivery.
Oleum Guiaiac, Oyl of Guiacum; 'tis an excellent Remedy, for rottennefs of the Bones, the Tooth ach, and to cleanfe old Ulcers.

Oleum e barcis funiperi, $\mathbf{O} 11$ of Juniper-berries; 'tis peculiarly good for the Stone in the Kidnies, the Cholick, and to expel Wind.

Oleum Nucis mofchataper extred $\sqrt{1} \frac{n}{}$ em, Oyl of Nut-meg by expreffion ; 'tis very Stomatick; being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Oleum Lateritium Phylofoplorum, Oyl of Bricks; it foftens hard fwellings, eafes Pain of the Spleen and Reins, and is excellent for a Sciatica, and all cold Difeales of the Nerves and Joints.

Oleum Sulphuris per Campa. num,Oyl of Sulphur; by the Bell it is uled in Juleps, to give them an acidity, to qualify the heat of continued Fevers, 'tis alfo. good to force Urine.

Oleum Terebinthini, Oyl of Turpentine; tis excellent for cold Pains, to cleanfe Uicers, and torecover the natural heat of the parts when it is decayed, it is alfo good in Gangrens and Mortifications, and it is excellent for ftopping Blood in Wounds, being applied hot.

Oleum Cera, Oyl of Wax it difcuffes Tumours, and is good for cold Pdins.
olfathis, the fame that Odo. ratus.

Olibanum, ree Thus.
oligophoros, fmall wine, with few Spirits.

Oligotrophia, a Decreafe of Nutrition:

Oligotrophus, Meat that nourifhes little, to which is oppofed Polytroplues, that which affords much Nourifmment.

Oliva, an Olive.
Olofteum, fee Holofteum.
Olus, fee Lachanum.
Olus atrum, is Hippofelinum.
Olyra, a fort of Bread-Corn.
Dmafum, fee Abomefum.
Omentum, Reticulum, the Cawle, a double Membrane fpread upon the Inteffines, interwoven wich Fat, and VefSels like a Finhers Net, enriched alfo with Two or Three Glandules, annexed to the Sto mach, the Gut Colon, and the Fancreas; and uleful to cherifi the Inteftines with its warmth : It hath fome Milky and Lympatick Veffels, as ale. fo a great many Ductus's and little Bags of Fat, concerning which, Lee onr Reformed Ana-

Omogra, the Gout in the Shoul der.

Omoplata, and Homoplata, the fame that Scapula.

Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes.

Omthalocarpus, is Aparine.
Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the Cawle or inteftine are protuberant in that part ; Which happens from a Relaxation, or burfting of the Peritonaum, the inner rine of the Belly.

Omybalos, fee Umbilicus.
Onagra, or Onothera, fee denetbera.

Onitis, a fort of Origanum.
Onobrychis, Medick-vetchling, or Cocks-head. This Herb breeds a great deal of Milk, in Cows and other Animals.

Onolofat, an Arabick word fignifying half a Scruple.

Onomis, fee Anonis.
Onyx, fee Unguis.
Ophiogloffum, or Lingua Serpentaria, Adders Tongue, tis an excellent Wound-Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied for Ruptures or burflen Bellies. An Oyl is made of it, the Leaves being infufed in Oyl . of Olives, is much commended for all Wounds and Ulcers, and is nor inferiour to the Oyl of St. John's-wort.

Opbiscoridon, Serpents Garlick.

Operatio, fignifies a Chymical Procefs, as well as a Chyrurgical Operation.

Ophites, the Serpentine Stone.

Ophiafls, when the Hairs grow thin and fall off here and there, fo that they leave the Head fotted like a Serpent.

Opiata, or EleEtuarium, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a confftence like to thore Opiates in the Shops, (Triacle or Mithridate) and is made up into feveral Dofes of feveral Ingredients mixed with Honey orSjrup.

Opistum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary with Opium mixed in it: As Triacle, Mithridate, Dias.Cordium, doc.

Opiologit, a Defcription of Opium.

Opifthocypbofis, the fame with Cyphofis, or Opif hotonos.

Opifthotonus, or Tetanus, a kind of Cramp, or ftretching of the Mufcle of the Neck backwards; which proceeds fometimes from a Palfie of the Murcles in the Neck, whereupon the Antagonifts or oppoirte Mufles move the intermediate parts too much; or from a fhary and ferous Matter in the Tendons; or from the Animal Spirits which enter the Flelhy pipes more than is ufual, and will not eafly recede, fo that the parts are fwelled and wrinkled up.

Opium, the condenfed Juice of Poppies, the pureft Opium is made of White Drops ${ }^{0}$ " "tis found frequently in Greece, in the Kingtom of Cambia, and the Territories of Grand Cairo in Figyts. There are Three forts of it, the Black, the White, and the Yellow, the Inhabitants
of thofe Countries, keep the beft opium for themfelves, and fend us only the Meconium, which is nothing elle but the Juice of the Poppy-heads, drawn by expreffion, which is not near ro good as the True Opium. The beft Opium comes from Thebes, chufe it black, inflamable, bitter and a little acrimonious : Its fmell is difagreeable and ftupefactive : Tis the moft certain Soporifick we have in Phyfick ; Allays all Pains, which proceed from too great an Activity of the Humours, 'tis good for the Tooth-ach ; applied to the Tooth, or elfe to the Temple Arteries in a Plaifter, 'tis ufed to ftop fpitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, the Flux of the Courles, and Hemorrhoides, for the Cholick, fer hot Defluxions of the Eyes, and to quiet all forts of griping Psins: Opabalfamum, the true natural Ballism; It has been famous in all Ages, ${ }^{\text {for }}$ curing Wounds, and fo eitectua) has it been accounted, that other Vulnerary Oyls and Ointments, have taken their Names fromit; and therefore Quacks and Mountebanks, grace their Medicines with the Name of Baliam, to make them more acceptable to the People; there are many Obfervations of dan. gerous Wounds, that have been cured in a hort time; by the ufe of this Balfam, it clean\{eth fordid Lilcers, it does much good in the bitings of Serpents, and Scorpions, inwardly taken, or outwardly applied; half a

Dram

Dram of it taken every Morning, 'tis a good prefervative againft the Plague, it clears the fight, and is good in Difeafes of the Ears, befides 'tis ufeful in Convulfions, that proceed from cold and moifture, alfo for Giddinefs, falling sicknefs, Palfies, and the like, for Coughs that proceed from a coldHumour, for difficulty of Breathing, and Cutarrhs, or Crudities, and Wind in the Stomach, for a moift and cold intemperies of the Womb, for Barrennefs, the Whites, difficulty of Urine, occafioned either by Wind or Gravel, Women alfo make ufe of it to beautifie the Face, Lobelius wrote a whole Book of the Vertue of it ; grows only in the Land offudea.

Opochrijina, the Weapon Ointment.
Opodeldoch, the name of a certain Plaifter that cures Wounds and ulcers.

Opoponax, a Gummy Juice of the Herb called Panax Heraclei.

Oppilatio, the fame with obftructio.

Opthalmia, an Inflammation of the Tunics of the Eyes, proceeding from Arterious Blaod, collected and extravafated there, becaufe it cannot return by the Veins.

Optbalmica, Remedies for the Eyes.
optichs Nervus, or Viforius, the Optic Nerve, that which carries the jvifible Species from the Eye to the common Senfory. The Nerves of hoth Eyes prooceeds from the Thalami of
the Optic Nerves, afterwards thefe Nerves come together, and as they enter the Skull, feparate again. Optica, are Me. dicines againft Diftempers of the Eyes.

Opuntica, a fort of Indian . Figo
Orbiculares, Crepitus Lupi, are either round or half round, of an uncertain bignefs; they are Spungy within, and when they are dry, and dufty, Chyrurgeons ufe them to ftop Elood.

Orchis, a Tefticle, whofe Subftance in Men is nothing elfe but a Contexture of very little Veffels which make the Seed: But it is quite otherwife in Women, where they are made of feveral Membranes and little Fibres loofely united to one another, betwixt which feveral white Bodics are found, which are there either naturally or preternaturally: The Tefticles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly called Ovaria. They are alfo called Tefles; Colei.

Orchts, there are various forts of this Plant, the Roots of alt of them, Stimulate Venery,they alfo take of Inflammations, dif cufs Tumours, and cleanfe Ulcers.
Orchotomus, a Gelder: One who gelds Animals that they cannor copulate.
Ordeolum, the fame with Critbe and Hordeolum.
Oreorclinum, is Petrofelinum,
Orexis, a Natural Appetite of Meat, which procceds from an acid Ferment in the Ventricles that comes from the Coliac Ar-
teries, with which the Nervous Tunic of the Stomack and its Nerves are extraordinarily moved to covet Nourifhment.
Organica pars, that which confifts of various parts.

Organum, a part which requires a right and determinate and renfible Conformation to its Conflitution, and the performance of its Actions; as an Arm, Mufcle, Heart, dec.

Orgafmas, an Imietus and quick Motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits rufl violently, upon the Nerves.

Origanum, Englifh wild Marjoram, it cleanfes and binds, 'tis "tis ufed chiefly in obftructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Womb, good for a Cough, an Afthma, and the Jaunders, it increafes Milk, is Sudorifick, and is ufed outwardly in Baths for the Head, Womb and Itch.

Orrminum, fee Horminum.
Drnamentum Foleaceum, the fring'd extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Ornithogalium, Star of Bets. lehern, 'tis a fort of A/phodil.

Ornithogloffum, Afhen Keyes. Donithofodium, Birds-Foot.
O) пиs, wild-Aft.

Orobranche, or Rapum Genifla, the Herb Candied, or the Syrup mate of the Decottion of it, is of great ufe for Splenitick, and Hypochondriack Difeares, an Ointment made of it with Lard, is good for hard Tumours, and ${ }_{3}$ Scirrhus.

Oreboides, a fubfiding in u-
rine, like to a kind of Pulfe called Vetches.

Orbus, a fort of Pulfe.
Ortbocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint.
Orthopnea, an ill Refpiration, when the Perfon affected cannot breathbut with hisNeck erect.

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the Invention of the Alexipharmick Electuary , called Orvietam.
Os, a Bone, an hard, dry, and cold Subftance, confifting efpecially of Earthy and Saline Particles, defigned for the upholding of the Body, to render its Motion eafie, and for a Fence for feveral parts. Some make their Number 249, others commonly 304, and others as many as the Days of the Year. Yet the number of them is uncertain, becaufe the Bones of Infants differ from thofe of Adult Perfons. Alfo becaufe the Bones called Sefamidea (fee them in their proper place ) and the Teeth are not determined to a certain number in old Men and Adult Perfons, They are of different Shape, fome are round, others plain, acute, obtufe, hollow, fpungy, folid, oblong, tri angular, $\& c$. A Nut-Shell is a!to called oficulum.

C Sepis, the Cuttle.
Ofcitatio, Yawning, a certain light convulfive Motion of Mufcles, which open the lower Jaw of the Face. Some look upon it as a light Motion, whercby Excrementitious and

Halituous Matter, which irritates the neighbcuring parts, is expelled.

Ofcula, the openings of Vef. fels at thic end.
Ofculum Dteri, the Cavity where Conception is made, and the Mans Yard enters; it is fo fmall in Maids that it can only reccive the bignefs of a fmall Pen we ufe for Writing Tables, and you cannot thruft your leaft Finger into it by any means ; the Courfes fiow out of it. It fticks out in the Vagina, and is like the Mouth of a Tench, or as Galen will rather have it, like the Nut of a Mans Yard; it has a Tranfverfe cleft' ; in Virgins 'tis very fmall, but grows bigger in Women who have had many Children ; if it be too much ftretched or exulcerated, covered over with a Scarr, or too moift, Earrennefs follows thereupon.
osmunda, Ofmund Royal.
offa, the hard and Stony Earks, that encompars the Kernels of Nuts.

Oftaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Offecolla, a white or Afh colour'd Stone, fhap'd like a Bone, it grows in Saxony, Silefia and other Places; it's fuppofed to joyn Broken Bones fuddenly.

Offeologia, a Difcription of Bones.

## Ohteon, fee Os.

Offocopi, Pains in the Bones, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves about the Bones : For Bones as fuch are infen- or Pofca. ble,
Q. Oxycroсвит,

Oxycroceum, a Plafter made, a more Denfe and firm Com-
of Saffron and Vinegar and other things.

Oxidercica, Medicines which quicken the Sight.

Oxygala, fowfe Milk.
Oxylapatha, fharp pointed Dock.
Oxymel, a compofition of Vinegar and Honey, like a Syrup.
Oxyregmia, an acid fowse Belch from the Stomach.

Oxyrbodinum, Vinegar of Rofes, mixed with Rofe Water, or fo.

Oxus, the fame with Oxyitripbyllum.

Oxyfaccharum, a compofition of Sugar and Vinegar. Oxynofema, is Morbus.
Oxytriphyllum, Wood-Sorrel. 'OET'NO' ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{HMA}$, the fame that Morbus Acatus.
ozena, an Ulcer in the infide of the Noftrils that fmells ill.

## P

pBy it felf fignifies a Pugil, and fometimes weight.
P. e. or part aq. equal parts. P. N. againft Nature.

Par, fignifies Paria, a pair or two.

Pachuntica, Medicines of: a shickning nature, but withal cold, and full of thick and ramous parts, which if they are mix'd with a thin Juice, by Joyning and ftifning the Parts, one with another, make
poffition, as Bole-armoniack, Mill-duft, Water-lillies, Almonds, Poppies, לc.

Pedarthrocace, fignifies a Caries of the Bone.

Padropica, a part of Fiygieine that concerns the Management of Boys.

Peonia, Peony, the Roots of Male Peony, are much ufed in Phyfick, they are ufed for Difeales of the Head, and for Obftructions of the Courfes, and Child-bed Purgations, and to eafe the after Pains; the Roots are hanged round the Neck, to cure the falling-ficknefs, the compounded peony-Water, and the Syrup of it are much in ufe.

## Paletyrus, old Cheefe.

Palatum, the Palate, the upper part of the Mouth, which becaufe it fomewhat refembles the upper part of an Houfe, is thence called the Roof of the Mouth.

Paliurus, Chrift-Thorn; the Root and Leaves are Aftringent, they flop the Flux of the Belly, and digeft and cure a Phyma; the Fruit is fo inciding, that it is faid to leffen the Stone of the Bladder ; the Seeds bruifed, are commended for a Cough, for the Gravel and Stone: Some report thefe were the Thorns, our bleffed Saviour was Crowned with, in contempt by the unbelieving Jews, juft before his Crucifixion.

Palliatio, or Cura Palliativa, a Medicine which helps (as much as is poffible) incurable Difeafes by the application of prefent Remedies.

Palimpifa, fee Pix.
Palindrome, a Difeafe into which one relapfes.

Palma, the infide of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palma cryfli, is Ricinus.
Palmaria, a Plant that refem bles the Palm of the Hand.

Palmaris Mufulus, contracts the Palm of the Hand.
Palmus, a fhivering, or palpitation of the Heart, caufed by a Convulfion, or Irritation of the Nerves ; the caufe whereof confifts in the Blood of Nervous Juice, or in the Water in the Niembrane that covers the Heart.
Palpebre, the Coverings of the Eyes, made up of a Skin, a Hefly Membrane, Mufcles, a Tunic, and another little Skin called Tarfus, with Hair upon the uppermoft Skin: They are either the upper or the under Eye-lids.

Papillare os, the fame with Spenoides.
Palpitatio cordis naturalis , the natural Palpitation of the Heart, is in the Syftote thereof, whilft the Cone and the Sides are prefs'd together, the Bafis and the Roots of the Veffels being blown up with the Blood that gathers there, grows big and fwoln. It oft proceeds ffom an extraordinary Con-
traction of the Heart, or a thick and irritatingMatter which fticks in the Heart.

Pampineforme Corpus, or Varicofum, or Pyramidale, is the Veins and Arteries that pafs to the Tefticles, which are included in a common Coat, and make a Body relembling curl'd Leaves.

Panacaa, a general fort of Phyfick for all Difeafes indifferently; but I queftion if therebe any fuch thing. Many People brag much of Tobacco, Tin. cture of the Sun, the Philofophers Stone, vitriolated Tartar, orc.

Panaritium, vid. Paronychia.
Panata, the fame with Panatella.

Panatella, made of Crumbs of Bread and Water.

Pancenus, vid. Pandemius.
Panchymagoga, purgative Medicines that expel all corrupt Humours.

Pancreas, the Swect-bread, Pancreation, Pancreon, Callicreas, Callicreon, \&o Lastes, are all fynonimous. It is a conglomerated Glandule in the Abda. men, placed behind the Ven-: tricle, and faftened to the Gut Duodenum, and reaches as far as: the Liver and the Spleen; the Ufe and office therefore is to convey a Volatile, Infipid, and Lymphatick Juice, or as others will have it (for tis a difputable Point) a fomething acid Juice, by its own Ductus to the Gut Duodenim, in order to $\mathfrak{a}$ : farther Fermentation and Vola-
tilization of the Chyle; and to attemperate and allay the Qualities of the Gall : It is the biggeft Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a Mar.

Pandalea; as the modern Phyficians call it, is the fame with a folid Electuary, but that it remains intire, for the Sugar being rightly boiled, is let grow hard; the Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambative ; it only in the Shape differs from Rolls and Morfels.

Fandalitiums, the fame with Paritium.

Pandemius, a Difeafe which is rife in fome Places or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and Convulfive Diftenfion of the Murcles, by which the Vapours that annoy them are caft off.

Panicus, a fudden Fear or Confternation.

Panniculus Carnofus, a fat fort of Membrane, in fome parts thick and mufculous : in other parts thin, with many Ductus's of Fat in it ; covers the whole Bory.

Paniiculus Adipojus, the fame with Panniculus ciarmofus.

Panniculus Nervofus, the fame with Panniculus Carnofus.

Panis cuculi, fee Oxus.
Panis Porcinus, fee Cyclamen.
Pannus, a Difeafe of the Eye, when the Sanguineous Veffels sunning to the Angles of the Eyes, fwell with Blood, by reaIon of an Obftruction or In-
dammation; afterwards the Difeafes increafing, a web as'twere carnous covers either all or part of the Eye.

Panus, a fort of Botch or Sore under the Arm pits or Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. It is alfo taken for Phygethus.

Papaver, Poppy; the Flown ers of the red Poppy, cool and difwage Pain, and difpofes to Sieep; they are chiefly ufed in Fevers, for Pleurifies, and Quinfies, and other Difcales (efpecialof the Ereaft ) that need cooling Medicines, and for immorierate Fluses of the Courles; the Powder, the digilled Water, the Syrup, and the conferve of them are in afe, bat the Syrup is moft in ufe.

Patille intefincrum, little Glandules wherewith the inmon Tunick of the Entrais is full, they foak in the percolated Chyle, and difpenfe it to the lacteal Veins.

Papilla, a red Excrefeency in the Pores whereof are received all the Milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breafts.

Papillarum proceflus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the nimy vifcous Humours by the Fibres, which perforate the $O s$ Cribiforme to the Noftrils and Pdate.
Papule, vid. Pufula, alfo a kind of fmall Pox. See Exanthemata.

Paracelfifitica, Med. id. Hermetics.

Paracentefis , or Punctio, a Perforation of the Theft and Abdomen through a cuspidate Channel : It happens in the Breaft when it is fluffed with purified Matter, or Water, and then there's a pricking in the fire between the fifth and firth Vertebrae. It happens in the Abdomen, when it is fwell'd by a Dropfie near the white Scam in the Abdomen, in the Muscles that either ascend right or oblique. If a Man be ftrong, and has taken a Purge, and alto his Lungs and the reft of his Entrails be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there you mut make the Incifion ; don't let Purulence and Water come out both together, for that were to kill the Patient, but one after the other, as in Seven Days a Pound or a Pound and an half as the Patient can endure it : After the Operation is fonifhed, draw the Wound up with an Aftringent Plainer : if the inward Veffels and Paffages be broke through this prickling, it's to no purpose to endeavour the Cure.

Paracheterifis, sid. Derivato.

Paracmaffica, a daily decliDing Fever, alto declining Age.

Patacme, vid. in Acme.
Parachynanche, an Inflamation with a continual Fever and difficulty of Breathing, excited in the outward Muscles of the Breathing. Larynx.

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Payallate, vid. Epididimis.
Parafananche, an Inflamation of the Mufcles of the upper part of the AEJphagus with a continued Fever.

Paremptof is a falling, as when Blood flides from the Heart into the great Artery.

Parencepbulus, idem quod Ce rebelluin.

Perenchymata, Entrals by which the Blood paffes for better Fermentation and Perfection, as the Lungs, Liver, Heart, and Spleen, ©dc. Sometimes Parenchyma is taken in a large Senfe for all the Entrals.

Parefis, a fort of Palifie.
Parietale os, the fame with Bregma, or Sinciput.

Pariestaria, Pellitory; it cleanfes and cools, 'tis ufed for the Stone, and difficulty of Urine, and for Coughs, and in Glyflers, for Pains in the Belly, Womb and Reins ; 'tis outwardly ufed for Tumours, 5t. Ant hony's-Fire, and for burns.

Paris Herba, true love, or one Berry, the Berries and Leaves, are cooling and drying ; the Berries are ufed invardly in the Mague and malignant Difeafes, the Leaves are ufed outwardly in peftilential Bubocs, and other hot Tumours, and in old U1cers.

Pariftmia, or Amygdale, ewo Glandules tred together by a broad flender Production, they have one Common Cavity large and oval, opening into the Mouth; the Ufe they ferve for is, to tranfmit a certaina flimy
or pituitous Matter into the Jdws and Mouth: They are called alfo Ton fille.

Paronychia, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers, and very troublefome: It rifes from a harp, malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it felf.

Paropia, the leffer Angles of the Eye.

Paronichia foliis Rutaceis, is Rue Whitlow Grafs, this Herb infufed in fmall Beer, and Drank for fome Dajs.; cures King cvil, Swellings, without any fenfible Evacuation.

Paraptofis, an ancient kind of burning us'd in various Difeafes.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears, allo a preternatural Swelling of thofe Glandules.

Paroximus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Difcafes, whicreby they increafe and grow worfe. It is either ordinate, which returns at certain times, as in a Tertian Ague ; or Inordinate, that has no certain time, but comes fometimes one day, fometimes another, as the Erratick Ague.

Pars, a Part, a Piece of the whole ferving each for their proper Ufes. The Parts are either fenfible or infenfilile, fpermatick or bloody, fimilar, or the contrary ; organical, or inorganical, principal or infervient.

Parthenis and Partbenium, fee Cotyla fotida.

Partus, the bringing forth of a Mature Feetus, or Young, in natural Births. The Fertus having broken the Membranes, turns his Head forward, and inclining it towards the neck of the Womb, frives to get forth-; the ufual manner is after Nine Months: Yet I have known fome at Amflerdam , born at Seven Months, who have lived to Fifty or Sixty.

Partus Cajareus, is when Chil dren are forc'd for want of Pdffage to be cut out.

Partus difficilis, idem quod Dyתlocia.

Parvi vifcerulus, he that has fmall Bowels, and fometimes difeas'd.

Parylis, an Inflamation, Rottennefs, or Excrefcency befides the Gums.

Pajma, the fame with Diapajma.

Pajerina, is Alfine, Sparrows are greatly delighted with the Herb, and therefore 'tis called Pafferina.
Paffio, vid. Patbema.
Paflio bovina, fee Phthiriafis.

Pafta regid, the fame as Partius Panis,

Paffillum, a fweet Ball compos'd of fiweet Duft, Wax, the Gum Storax, and India-Balfam with a little Goats flower and Turpentine : It ferves for Smelling.

Paftinacd, Parfnep, the Root is very Nourifhing and Palatable, it fattens and is a provocative go. Wenery, it opens, attenuates,
and cleanfes the Root of CowPafnep, is emollient and affwages Tumours; the Seed is excellent for Hifterick Fits.

Patella, vid. Mola Genu.
Patbema, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is molefted.

Patheticus, the Nerve of the fourth pair within the Scull, as Dr. Willis faith, tho Fallopius reckons it one of the eighth pair.

Pathognomonicum, a proper infeparable Sign, which agrees only to fuch a thing, and to all of that kind, and tells the Effence of its fubject, and alfo laft from the Beginning to the end; as in a true Plurifie, there's always a continual Hever, hard Breathing, and Stitches, and a Cough.

Patientia Mufculus, the fame with Levator,

Pathologia, that part of Phyfick which thews the difeas'd Conftitution of the Body.

Pathos, vid. Patbema.
Patientia, the word Patience.
Pechiagra, the Gout about the Articulation of the Cubitus.

Pecten Veneris, Venus Comb, Shepherds Needle; it grows among Corn, it is faid to ftrengthen the Stomach, and to force Urine, but it is feldom ufed in Phyfick now a Days.
PeCfinis os, the fame with o's pubis.

Pectoralis mufculus moves the Arm to the Breafo.


Peforalis os, the fame with Sternum.

Pefforalia, pectoral Medicines, fuch as cither by attenuating, orthickning, or allaying, render, the Matter which caules coughing, fit to be expectorated.

PeElus, the Fore-moft part of the Thorax reaching from the Neck-bone, down to the Midriff.

Pedicula and Pedicularis, yellow rattle Cocks-Comb; this Herb makes Cattel, that feed on it very loufy.

Pedicularis, fee Aluctorolophos.

Pedicularis Morlus, vid. Pbthitiafis.

Pediculus, a Loufe, alifo the Stalk whereon the Leaf, or Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pedium, vid. Tarfus.
Pediluvium, a fort of Bath for the Feet.

Peganum, fee Ruta.
Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. Cireulatio Chymica.

Pelicanis, an Inftrument to draw Teeth.

Pelianus, a black and blew Colour in the Face, frequent in Melancholick Men.

Pellicula, the fame with Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beafts with the Hair or Wool on.

Peltalis cartilago, the fame with En/formis.

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are consain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. cochlea. Pelvis Cerebri, vid. Choana.
Pelvis Renum, a Membranous Veffel or Receptacle in either Vein, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder.
Pemphigodes Febris, a Spotted Fever ; fome fay a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pempteos, an Ague that comes every Fourth day

Penis, the Yard made up of two nervous Bodies, the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin, ${ }^{2} \mathrm{gc}$.

Penicillus, a Pencill.
Penicilla, the fame with $T u$ runda.

Penidium, a fort of clarified Sugar.

Penis cerebri, the fame with Conarium, or Glandula pinealis.

Penfilis verruca, fee Verruca.
Pentacula feu periapta, the fame with Periamma, things hang'd about the Neck, to preferve People from evil Spirits.

Pentadactylon, fee Palma Cbrifi.
Pentamyron, an Ointment compounded of Five Ingredients, viz. Maftick, Storax, Opobalfamum, Wax, and nard Ointment.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine confifting of five Medicines.

Pentaphyllum, Cinque-foil, or Five leaved Grafs ; "tis vulnerary and aftringent, it flops Fluxes of the Belly, bleeding at the Nofe, and the Hemorrhoids ; 'tis good for fpitting of Blood, and a Cough, 'tis alfo commended for a Palfic,

Confunption, the Gout and Jaurdice ; 'tis alfo reckoned good for the Stone, and Erofions of the Kidnies, for Ruptures and Fevers, 'tis ufed outwardly for the Eyes, when they are inflamed, the Juice of it being dropt into them, and alfo for Loofnels of the Teeth and Putrid Gums, it cleanfes alfo Malignant Ulcers, the aflringent Vertue of it is moft remarkable, by means whereof it does what it does, One Dram of the Powder of the Root, taken before the Fit, cures Agues. Spon in his Book of Fevers and Febrifuges, fays that Cinquefoil is a Plant, fomewhat bitter and very aftringent, whereby it ftrengthens the. Fibers of the Stomach, relaxed by a Fever, and fixes and fweetens its acid. Hipocrates ufed this Plant cure Fevers, but without doubt it was more effectually in Greece, then here, for moft Plants have more Vertwe, in hot Countries than in cold, efpecially thofe that are fomewhat Aromatick ; it has allo been found by experience, that the Root of it, cures Ulcers of the Month.

Pentapleurum, is the leffer plantain.

Pentatheton, , a Plafter for Cruifes and Excoriation.

Penis Muliebris, vid Clytoris.
Pepanfis , rectifying and bringing to order of the vitiased and corrupt Humours.

Fepafmus, a Concoction, or sather a Fermentation, orripen-
ing of preternatural Humours ; which is twofold. One tends to an end, as in an Intlamation; the other hath no Fermentation, as when it cannot conquer the Difeafe.

Pepafficum, a Medicine that allays and digefts the Crudities.

Peplion. Peplis, and Pepelus. fmall purple Sea-Purge, it grows on the Sands, near Penfans in Cornwall plentifully, and no where elfe in England ; 'tis fort of Tithymal, and is of the fame vertues.

Pepo, a Pompion, a fort af Melon, 'tis cold and very moif, it provokes Urine, and the seed of it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Pepfis, the Concortion or Fermentation of the Humours and Meat in aMan's natural Conflitution, as when Meat is turned into a Chyle, and tha* into Blood.

Peracutiflimus Morbus, vid. Acutus M.

Peracutus, vid. Acutus.
Percipolum, an approw'd Remedy.

Percolatio, a Straining.
Perdicium, is Helexine,
Perfecta Crifis, vid. Crifir.
Perfoliata, thorow Wax the Decoction of this Herb, in Wine or the Leaves powder'd, are given for Ruptures, and Contufions; 'tis alfo ufed for the Kings-evil, for Fractures and an Eryfepelas.

Perforans mufculus, the perforated Mufcle.

Perforata, a Cort of St. Fobn's. wart.

Perforatiss,

Perforatus musculus, the former mulcle; fticking to the Fingers, bound to the inner Tabercle, of the Shoulder-bone about the Carpus; it difperfes four frong tendons which near the end, by a cleft; makes a paffage for the Mufcle perforans, and at length they are joyned to the fecond joint of the Fingers, and with the Perforans bend the Fingers.

Periamma, a Medicine which being tied about the Neck; is believ'd to expel Difeafes, efpecially the Plague.

Periaptum, vid. Periamma.
Pericardium, a Membrane which furrounds the whole Subflance of the Heart, and concains a Liquor in it to refrigerate the Heart.

Pericarpium, the Husk of the seed.

Pericholus, very Cholerick.
Periclymenum, is Caprifolium.
Pericranium, a Membrane which infolds the Scull.

Perineum, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

Perinitides, Puftles, Tubecles, like Wheales.

Periodus Morborum, the fpace betwixt the coming of Fits of Sicknefs in intermitting Difeafes.

Periodus Sanguinis, a continued Circulation of the Blood through the Body, which is thus. The Blood is carried out of the Arteries by Fibres, either of the Flefh or of the Enwrils, or the membranous parts,
to the Mouths of the greater Veins. Now we fay that thofe Fibres are terminated at the Moaths of the Veins, and implanted in them, as we fee many other little Channels in the Veins; fo the Blood paffing through thefe out of the Arteries, is prefently fent to the Veins, that it may be carried back again to the right Ventricle of the Heart; and thence by an arterious Vein to the lungs: In which, after the Blood has been accended by fome nitrous Particles, breathed in thither by the Air, it goes into the venious Artery, thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart; which again empties it felf into the Aorta or great Artery; fo that the Body may be nourifhed and enliven'd, it goes into every part of it.

Periofteum, a thin Membrane that inclofes immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periploca orapocymum, DogsBane, is a fort of Convolvula.

Periphimofis, vid. Phimofis.
Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Lungs, accompanied with a fharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and an heavy pain.

Perifcypbyjus do Perifcypbifmus, a fort of Chyrurgical Section in the forepart of the Head to the Scull.

Perififtole, the time of Reft between the Contraction and Dilation of the Heart.

Periftalticus Motus, a Crawling as it were of the Entrails, whereby the Excrements are voided. Alfo the Motion of the Veffels whereby Humours, as Water, Chyle, the Blood, erc. afcend and defcend.

Periffromata, the fick Man's Bed-clothes ; alfo the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Periftceron, fee Verbena.
Peritoneum, a Membrane which cloaths the whole $A b d o$ men on the infide, and its Entrails on the outfide : It confifts of two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the Body, left after Digeftion : Alfo the Reliques of Difeafes.

Perizoma, a fort of .Girdle fit for People that are burften.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling, caus'd by the Winter Cold, efpecially in the Hands and Feet, which at laft break out.

Perona, alfo called Fibula, becaufe it joyns the Mufcles of the Leg, whence the firft and fecond Mufcle in the Leg is called Peronaus. It is the lefs and flenderer Bone, which is faftened outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, called Tibia.

Peronous, vid. Perona.
Perperacutus, vid. Acutús.
Perfica Malus, the PeachTree.

Perficaria, 'tis plainly hot and dry; 'tis chiefly ufed outwardly in wounds, hard Swell.
ings, and old Sores, the Water of Arfmarts, for that is the Englifh name of it; is of great ure in the Stone of the Kidnies or Bladder, a draught of it be. ing taken every morning, for: two or three Months together; a country Gentleman us'd a whole load of this herb in a Year, to make the Water wherewith, he cured many of the Stone, the Root or Seed put into an aching tooth takes off the pain, there is farce any thing that more effectually drives away flies, for whatever wounds or ulcers Cattel have, if they are anointed with the juice of Arfmart; the flies will not come near though it be the heat of. Summer.

Perficus ignis, fee Anthrax, or Carbunculus.

Perjolata, is bardana.
Perfonata, and Perfonatia is: lappa or bardana.

Perpiratio, the fame with Diaphorefis.

Ferfultatio, the fame with Diapedofis.

Pervigilium, the fame with Agrypnia.

Pervinca, Vinca.
Pes the foot, "tis taken largely for the thigh, leg and foot.

Pes anferinus, Goofe foot, is a fort of Atriplex.

Pes columbinus, Doves foots 'tis a fort of geranium.

Pes, cornicis, fee coronopus.
Pes leonis, the fame as alchimilla.

Pesleporis, fee lagopus.

Pefjarium, an oblong Medicine, which being made like the middleFinger, is thruft up into the neck of the Womb, and is good againft. feveral Diféafes incident to it.

Peffulus, the fame.
Peflus, the fame.
Peffis, the Plague, an cpidemick contagious Difeafe, arifing from a poyfonous and toomuch exalted Nitre in the Air, which fecretly takes a Man, extinguifhing the Spirits, clods the Blood, deads the found parts, and is accompanied with Botches, Boils, and a train of other dreadful Symptoms.

Peftaloides, a fort of Urine which feems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petale, the fame with Sthirydfis.

Petechialis, a maiignant Fe ver, calld alfo Pulicaris, becture it makes the Skin look as tho it were Flea-bitten.

Petia, Stuff that certain Phyficians bags are made of.

Petigo, vid. Lichen.
Petrolaum, or oleum petra, a Stone Oyl.

Petrofelium, Parfly, the Root and Herb expel Wind, and provole Urine and the Courles; and open obltructions of the Li ver and Spleen; and are good in the Dropfie and Jaundice; the Seed is good for the rame Difeafes, and for an old Cough, and againft Poifon, the whole Herb outwardly, applied diffolves hard tumours, and dries away Milk, being applied
to the Breafts; take of Parlly Seeds, three drams, of Winter Cherry-Berries number Six, boyl them in a pint of Milk, and make poffet-drink; take Six-Ounces at a time fweetned with an Ounce of Syrup of MarflMallows, this is good for the Gravel; Parfly piert called in Latine Percipier, Forces Urine violently, and expels Gravel, a Dram of the dried Herb being taken in white Wine, it may be alfo eaten Raw as a Sallet pickled and eaten in Winter for Sauce, Parfly is a fort of Smallage, it grows among Rocks and Stones, and therefore 'tis called Petro. felium.

Petrofum Os, the infide of the Bones of the Temples, fo called from the Hardnefs. thereof.

Petum, is tabacum.
Peucedanum, Hoys Fennel; Sulphur-Wort, thie Ancients attributed many virtues to this Herb, it Expetorates and Evacuates choler, 'tis chiefly ufed for Difeafes of the Breaft, a Cough, inflations, for obftruftions of the Liver, Spleenand Reins, it provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and 'tis ufed outwardly for ptins in the Head, arifing from Catarch for Tumours, and to cleanfe old Hlecrs, a conferve made of the Roots is an excellent Pectoral, and good for Hyfterick Difeafes,

Paza, the Maleolus of the Foot.

Fhace, a Lentile.
Pbacia, vid. Lenticula.

Phacos, a Spot in the Face like a Nit, whence it is called Lenticula and Lentigo.

Phacootos, a Chyrurgical Inftrument.

Phenomena, A ppearances in the Body.

Phagadena, an exulcerate Cancer.

Phagedanica, are Medicines that eat down the fuperfluous Flefh of Ulcers, and their callous Lips. Phadedenick Water is a Mixture of Mercury and fublimate and Lime Water, put a Pound of Quick-Lime, into a large earthen Pan, and quench it with feven or eight Pints of Water, after the Lime hath infured Five or Six Hours, and is Sunk to the bottom, pour off the Water by inclination and filtrate it, this is called LimeWater, to each Pint of this Water, are added Fifteen or Twenty Grains, of fublimate Corrofive in Powder, and the Water prefently turns Yellow, they are ftirred together a good while in a Glafs or Marble Mortar, and this Water is ufed for cleanfing old Uicers, it eats proud Flefh, and is ufed likewife in aGangrene, by adding of Wine to it, Sometimes Spirit of Vi triol ; the precipitate of the PhadedeickWater, being wafhed and dried, is efteemed by fome to be a good Purgative in Venereal Cares; it is given in Pills, for fear of blacking the Teeth. The Dofe is from One Grain to Three, it 'purges upwards and downwards.

Phalacrofis, a falling off of the Hair.
Phalangofis, a fault of the Eye-lidwhen there are two rows. of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eycs.

Phalangium, and Phalangites, is a Plant fo called, bccaufe it is faid to cure the biting of $z$ Tarantula.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank obferved in the Finger-Bones.

Pbalaris, Canary Seed ; 'tis alfo called Gramen Tremulum, quackings Grafs.

Plantafia, an internal Senfe or Imagination, whereby any thing is reprefented to theMind, or impreffed in it. It feems to be a certain Undulation, or waving of the Animal Spirits in the middle of the Brain, which are afterwards expanded towards its Circumference.

Phantafma, the fame with Phantafia.
Phdrmacum, any fort of Medicine againft a Difeafe.
Pharmaceutica, the fame that

## Pharmaca.

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chufing, and compounding Medicines : The Apothecary's Art.

Pharmacopar, the Doctrine or a Defrription of things phyfical in order to cure.

Pharmacopaus, a Man that: underflands to make up Medicites.
Pharmacochimia, is that part of Chymiftry, which only treates of the Preparation of Medicines

Medicines, for the recovery or prefervation of Health.

Pharmacopola, is he that rells Medicines.

Pharyngetrum, fometimes ufed for the Pharinx, fometimes for the Bone Hycides.

Pbaryngotomia, vid. Laryngotomia.

Pbafeolus, Kidny-Beans; they provoke Urine, and they are good for the Gravel. A Dram of the Powder of them, being taken in white-wine, they are of an eafie Digeftion, and excite Venery.

Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, coniffing of Three pair of Mufcles.

Phegaphyrum, the fame as Fagopyrum, Buck-wheat Brank or Crop; 'tis ufed for Bread among Poor People, 'tis alfo good to fat Chicking, they draw an Oyl from it in Holland.

Pbegus, the fame as Fagus.
Phellandrium, a Water Plant like Hemlock.

Phellorys, the Cork-Tree, the Bark of it rubad in hot Water, ftops a Flux of Blood, the Afhes of it do the fame , it grows in Spain and fome other Places.
Pbellos, the fame as Suber.
phiala a Viol.
Pbiladelphus, is Aparine.
Philanthrepas, is Aparine.
pisliatros, a Lover of Phy. fick.
Pbilipendula, the fame as rilipendula.
Pbillyrea, Mock-privet the Leaves are aftringent, and a Decontion of them cures Ulicers of
the Mouth, and being taken inwardly, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes.

Pbilochymicus, a Lover of Chymiftry.

Phylonium, an opiate Medicine.

Pbiltrum, the hollow dividing the upper Lip; alfo a Lovecup.

Pbymefis, the fame that $P a=$ raphimofis, alfo the Inverfion of the Eye-lids through an InHamation.

Pbleborrbagia, the breaking of a Vein.

Pblebotomia, opening of aVein
Pblebotomus, the Blood letter; alfo an Inftrument called a Phleme.

Pblegma, a llimy Excrement of the Blood, caus'd often by too much nitrous Air: It is likewife a watery diftilled Liquor; oppofite to Spirituous Liquor ; alfo thore Clouds which appear upon diftilled Waters. Hippocrates ufes it often for an Intlamation ; It is alfo the Difeafe of Hens, called the Pip, and is fometimes taken for a Vifcous Excretion.

Pblegmagoga, Medicines to drive away the Phlegm.

Pblegmafia, an inflamation, Heat or Burning.

Pblegmatici, thofe that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Pblegmone, a Tumor of the Blood in the ןFlefh or Mufcles, caufing Heat, Rednefs, Beating and P:in.
phlegim nodes, an Inflamation like the former

Pblogium, a fort of Violet.
Pblogofis, the fame that Pblegmone.

Phlogmos, is Verbafcum.
Pblythena, a Pimple in the Skin; alfo a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

Pblyttenodes, hot watery Puftules, like the former.

Pblyfis, the fame with Pblyct. s.a.

Pblyfacium, the fame with Pblyttena.

Phoenicus Morbus, the fame with Elephantiafis.

Pbenygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red.

Pbeenix, the Date-Tree of Palm-Tree.

Pbofphorus, a Stone that gives light in the Night.

Pbragmites arundo, a Reed To called.

Pbremes, vid. Diaphragma.
Phrenefis, the fame with Phrenitis.

Phrentiafis, the fame.
Pbrenetici Nervi, are thofe which belong to the Midriff.

Phrenetis, a Dotage with a continual Fever, often accompanied with Madnefs and: Anger proceeding from too much Heat in the Animal Spirits, not from the Inflamation of the Brain, as the Ancients thought. Willis thus defines it, namely, an Inflamation of the whole fenfitive Soul and Animal Spirits.

Pbrice, the fame with Horror.

Pbricodes, a dreadful Fever, wherchy hefides the Heat, Men fancy terrible things.

Phtharticum, a corruptias Medicine.

Hhtheiroctonon, is Staphys agria, fo called becaufe the Seed of it kills Lice.

Phora, a fort of Napellus.
Hothiriafis, the loufie Difeafe; alfo a skaly Scab on the Eye. brows.

Pbithificus; a Man in a Confumption.

Pbthifis, a Confumption of the whole Body, rifing from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompanied with a flow continued Fever, fmelling Breath, and a Cough.

Pherw, or Phy, is Valerina.
Pbthoe, the fame as Pbthylis.
Phygethlon, a Swelling proceeding from an Inflamation of the Glandules, wherein Na ture expels fomething ; as in the Plague about the Groins.

Phylatterium, a fore of Amulet, for the cure of Venomous Difeafes.

Pbillitis, Harts-Tongue ; 'tis chiefly ufed in fwellings of the Spleen, for the Flux of the Belo ly , and for fitting of Blood; outwardly applied it cleanfes Wounds, and Ulcers, the Powder of it is of excellent ufe, for the palpitation of the Heart, for Mother-fits and Convulfions ; being taking in fmall-Beer, of Poffet Drink ; a conferve of the green Leaves is allo ufed for the fame purpofe.

Pbyllum, is Mercurialis.
Pbyma, a Swelling : There are Five forts, Verruce, Calli, Vari, Farunculi, to Rydroa, of R

Defuction

Dejudationes. Of which in their place. Others reckon it a Tumor in the Glandules only, which quickly fuppurates.

Pbymatodes, like the formcr:

Physalis, Lupulus.
Phyjalos, is Pufo.
Physema, an Inflamation in any part of the Body, as a Tympany; afo the Rofin of the Pine.

Pbyfefis, the fame.
Pbyfiognomica, Signs whereby we conjecture fomething by the Countenance.

Phyfignomia, the Art of knowing Natures.
phyfologia, a part of phyfick, that teaches the Conftitution of the Body, fo far as it is found.

Pbyyis, Nature.
Phyfocele, vid. Pneumatocele.
phrfodes, that which is very flatulent.

Phyteuma, a fort of Linaria.
Phytologia, the Knowledge of Vegetables and Plants.

Pia Mater, vid. Mater tenuis. Pica, vid. Citta.
Picatio, vid. Ropacifmus.
Picea, a fort of Abies.
Picra, vid. Hiero picra.
Picris, is Ciaboreum.
Pichrocholus, a Man troubled with a black Bile.

Pieffrum, a Chyrurgical Inftrument to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head, in extracting a dead Child ; 'Tis called alfo, Piefforum, Contuforium, Embryothlaftes.

Pigritia, Slothfulners. Pila, a fort of Morter.

Pilaris Morbus, the fame with Phalangofis and Trichiafis.

Pilula, a folid Medicine,made like a little Ball of Powder, Gums, Extracts , ouc. mixed with a glutinous Liquor.

Pili, the Hairs, they are round, oblong, flender Bones, confifting of much Sulphur and Earth and of different Colours, according to the difference of the Conftitution : They grow out at the Pores of the Skin, that the Vapours may more eafily exluale through them, as through fo many little Tubes or Pipes. I have difcovered through my Mifcrofpe, feveral little Knots or Valves in them.

Pilofella, Moufe-ear; 'tis very aftringent, drying and vulnerary, wherefore 'tis ufed fuccefffully in Wound-Drinks, Plafters and Ointments; it cures Dyienteries, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ftops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone, fome commerd it for the jaundice, and fwellings of theSpleen, and at the beginning of a Dropfie, 'tis alfo commended for the Chin-Cough.

Pilule de Agarico, they are good for purging the Breaft and Lungs.

Pilula Aggregativa, a gencrall purging Pill.

Pilula aloepanguine, they purge: the Head, and cleanfe the Stomach, and procures an Appetite.

Pilule Aurea, they purge the Head, expel Wind, and are good in a Dropfie.
Pilule Cochic majores, they Purge the Head, Breaft and Stomach.
Pilule Cochie Minores, they purge Water powerfully.
Piluter de Cinogloffo, they are good for Rheums, and tickling Coughs, and caure Sleep.

Pilulce ex Duobus, they purge very ftrongly, and therefore are to be ufed only in ftrong Bodies, they purge the Head, are good in the Pox, and running of the Reins.

Pilule Fatide, they are peculiarly proper for Womens Ob ftructions.

Pilule de Hermodactylis, Pills of Hermodactiles, they are a proper Purge for the Gout, and Pains of the Joints.
Pilule dé Hiera cum Agarigo, Pills of Hiera, with Agarick.

Pilute Imperiales, Imperial Pills ; they Purge gently, cleanfes the Stomach, and fop Vomiting.
Pilule, de Lapide Lazuli, they are peculiarly proper for mad and melancholy People, the Itch, Leprofie and the like.

Pilule Macri, they are good for the Stomach and Breaft.

Pilutce Maftichine, Pills of Maftich; they fitengthen the Head, and ftrengthen and cleanfes the Stomach.

Pilula Rudii, they are a general Purge.

Pilula de Ruff, they help Digeftion and are good in furfeits.
pilule Stomachice cumGummi, the Stomach Pill ; they open Obftructious, cleanfe the Lungs, and ftrengthens the Stomach.

Pilula e Styrace, they are ufed for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pilula de Succino, Pills of Amber ; they Purge the Head and Womb.

Pilule Tartarie, Pills of Tartar, they are good in Melancholy, and for Difeafes of the Skin.

Pilum, the fame with Pifiltum.

Pimpinelle, Pimpernel ; 'tis moderately hot and dry, 'tis counted Vulnery, and is ufeful inwardly and outwardly, it does much good in the Plague, being boyld in Wine : But the Sick muft go to Bed, and muft be well covered, as foon as he has Drank a moderate Draught of it, that he maySweat. A Woman cured many that were troubled with a Pin, and Web in their Eyes, with the diftilled Water of it. In a Confumption, and for purulent Spitting, let the fick Drink every Day, Morning and Evening, Twelve Spoonfuls of the diftilled Water, mixt with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk, fiveetned with fine Sugar; 'tis frequently ufed for the Gripes, of New born Children, it alfo moves the Courfes. Wit. lis commends the Decortion of it, as a Specifick for Madnefs.

Pinealis Glandula, vid. Conarium.

Pinguedo, vid. Adeps. R 2

Pinna,

Pinna Auris, the upper and broader part of the Ear called the Wing.

Pinna naft, fee'Ale.
Pinus, the Pine Tree ; the Bark and Leaves, cool and bind; wherefore they are good in Dy fenteries, and Fluxes of the Courfes; a Decoction or infufion of the tops in Beer, or fome other proper Liquor, is reckoned very good for the Stone of the Kidnies, and Bladder, and for the Scurvy, and Difeafes of the Breafts, the Nutts have a delicatcitafte and are good for Confumptions, and Coughs, and for heat of Urine, and they increafe Milk.

Piper, Pepper ; round black Pepper, grows in moft of the Provinces of Indit, efpecially Malacca Fava, and Sumatra, there is fo much of in thefePlaces, that it ferves the whole World; the Plant is fo weak, that it cannot ftand by it felf, and if it has no Tree to clime upon, it falls upon the Ground like Hops. White round Pepper, grows upon the fame Plant, as there is no difference betwist the Vines, that bring white and red Grapes. All forts of Pepper, heut, provoke Urine, Concoction, and Difcurs being taken inwardly, it takes off the Gripes, it draws Flegm from the Head, being chewed with Raifons, and excites Appetite, mixt with litch, it difcuffes Kines-evilfwellines, and is good for cold and crude Stomachs, there is great difference betwixt taking
of it whole, and in Powder, for the Powder caufes the Hickcup, and inflames the Bowels; they therefore that take it to help their Stomachs, fhould fwallow it whole, it is ufed outwardly in Gargarifms, the Oyl of Pepper outwardly ufed, is an excellent Remedy for the Palfie ; Pepper affivages the fwelling of of the Vuula, and is good for cold Difeafes; mixt with Hony, 'tis good for a Quinfie.

Piperits, Pepper-wort, the Leaf is Acrid and Hot ; the Herb bruifed and applied, cures the Hipp-Gout, boiled in Beer, it ${ }^{3}$ haftens Delivery, and is commended for a Leprofie.

Pijo, the fame as Mortarium.
P. fafphaltus, is Bitumen Fudacium.

Piffatia, and Piftacium; Pift-ach-Tree; the Nuts are very grateful to the Stomach, whether they are eaten, or drunk in Wine, they do good for the biting of Beaffs ; thev are bitterifin, they open obftructions, efpecially of the Liver, and alfo of the Breaft and Lungs; they are reckoned very nutritive, and provocative to Venery, for which Reafon they are frequently ufed with other Reftauratives, by the Spanifh, Italian, and French Phyficians, and they fo much depend upon them, that they farce make any ftrengthing Medicine without them : Oyl of Piftach Nuts, eares inward Pains, that proceed from vifcid Flegm and Wind; tis alfo ufeful
ufeful in Convulfions, and the Palfie.
Piftolochia, is Ariftolochia.
Pijun, Peafe, the frefh and tenderare the beft, they beget good Nourimment, and they are eaten ass Beans, but they are different in this, that Peafe are not fo Windy or abfterfive, and therefore are not fo eafily evacuated out of the Body, but Beets boild with them, loofen the Belly; the frefh or green Peafe, are very pleafant to the Tafte, fir up the Appetite, cleanfe the Breaft, cures Coughs, and are good for an Afthma, and all the Difeafes of the Breaft, but all forts of Peafe are Windy, and therefore are injurious to all that have Windy Stomachs, and are troubled with Spleen, Wiad. Raw Green-Peafe, are good for the Scurvy.

Pittacium, a little Cloth fpread with a Medicine applied to the part affected.
pituita, vid. Pblegma.
Pituitaria Glandulu, vid.Glandula pituitaria.
Pituitaria, is Staphys agria.
Pityriafis, vid. Fuifuratio.
Pityriodes, a fetling in the Urine like Bran.

Pitys, is Pinus.
Pityufa; is Efula.
Pifo, the fame with Mortarium.

Piffa/pbaltus, native or factitious: The Native feems to be Ajohaltus : The Factious is a Mixture of Pitch aud Bitumen.

Piffeleon, fee Pix.
Piftillum, a Pefle.
Pix, Pitch.

Pix Graca, is Colophonia.
Placenta Uterina, a red Subflance, like the Liver, full of Glandulous Kernels: It has an Artery and a Vein from the Navel-ftring, and perhaps lymphatick Veffels from the neighbouring parts; it outwardly fticks to the Womb, to either fide indifferently, yet more commonly to the middle: Within it is covered with the Chorrium. It has its nourihhing Moifture from the Porofities of the Womb, (as it happens with the Papills of the Guts which drink in the Chyle, and communicate it to the milky Veffels) which through the Navel vein feeds the Young. The fuperfluous part whereof the Arteries lodge in the Ammion, that the Young may be nourifhed by its Mouth. The Placenta, together with the Membranes, is expeiled after the Birth, and are called Secundine, Secundines.

Pladarofis, little foft Tumors which grow under the Eye-lids.

Planetica Arthitis, the fame as Artbritis vaga.

Planta a Plant.
Planta Nottis, vid. Sudamina do Hydroa.

Planta pedis, the Soleof the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, 'tis a Vulnerary Herb, "tis ufed in Fluxes. of the Belly, for Spitting of Blood, running of the Rains in voluntary Urine, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courfes;
tis outwardly ufed to cleanfe and heal wounds and Ulcers, the juice by it felf, or mixt with the juice of Lemon is an excellent diuretick; half a Dram of the Seeds taken daily in broth, or in an egg, is good to prevent mifcarriage.

Plantaris mufculus, covers al the Sole of the Foot ; its Office is to extend backward.

Plaftica Vivtus, that which can form or famion any thing : It's an old Saying, and a fure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Ancients could not explain, they called a plaftick Virtue.

Platanaria, red Grafs.
Platanus, the Plane- Tree, the tender Leaves boyld in Vinegar, has been formerly ufed for pains of the Teeth, but now a days, neither the Leaves nor the Bark are ufed in Phyfick.

Platifma, a broad Linnencloth put upon Sores.

Platy/ma Myodes, vid. Myodes, plefrum, vid. Cion.
Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood: The fame that Pletbora.

Pleres Archonticum, a Cephalick Powder.

Plerorica, Medicines that breed Flefl and fill up Wounds.

Plethord, when there's more good Blood than's requifite. It happens either to the Veffels, when they are ftretcht out and cannot hold all; or to the Strength, for fometimes tho the Veffels be not over full, the Strength is over-loaded.

Plethoricus, a Man troubled. with a Pletbera.

Pleura, a Membrane that inclofes the Breafts and its Entrails.

Pleuritis, a Pleurifie, an Inflammation of the Membrane Pleurs, and the intercoftal Mufcles, attended with a continual Fever and Sitches in the Side, difficulty of Breathing, and fometimes fpitting Blood, and it's either a true Pleurine, this which we have defcribed, or a baftard Pleurifie.

Pleuritis Notho, a baftard Pleuriffe, that differs in fome things from the other.

Pleurororthopnoed, a Difeafes of the Side, wherein the Sick can't breath unlefs he fits upright.

Plexus chorroides, feems to hang over the pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. It is an admirable Contexture of fmall Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus nervofus, when two or three Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus reticularis, vid. Choroides.

Plica, an epidemical Difeafe in Polonia, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail : Befides, they are crook'dback'd, have loofe Joynts, it wrenches their Limbs and loofens them; breeds Lice, with other Symptoms.

Pleumaceola, vidSplenia.
Plumbago, the fame with Molybdn a.
Plumbago, is Perficaria.
Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture when the Skin of -
the
the Cods is diftended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a fhort Breathing.

Pneumatofis, the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky Subflance of the Brain ; the little Arteries there are emptied, and the Spirits diftil , which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain, they aftuate and invigorate all the Nerves.

Pneumatomphalus, a Swelling in the Navel, got by Wind.

Pneumon, the Lungs.
Pnigalium, vid. Epialtes.
Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking.

Podogra, vid. Artbritis, the Gout in the Feet.

Podagra dentium, is Odontalgia.

Podagra Lini, is Cufuta.
Podex, the fame with Anus.
Poenium, Peony.
Polemonium, wild Sage.
Pollex, fee Digitus.
Polium, Pole, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes ; 'tis good for a Dropfie, and the Biting of Venomous Creatures, 'tis an $\mathbf{~ J n}$ gredient in Treacle and Mithridate, Sylvius commends it much for the falling-ficknefs, becaufe it abounds with a Volatile Salt.

Pollutio nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night,

Polyacantbus, a fort of Carduиs.

Polyanthemum, a Plant with many Flowers.

Polycreffon, a Medicine fit for many Difeafes.

Polichronius, a Difeafe that holds a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalatios, thofe that abound with Milk.

Polygala, Milk:wort,an Han'dfull of it, infufed in wine all Night, Purges Choler by Stool very much.

Poligatum, the fame as Polygald.

Polygonatum, Solomons-Seal; 'tis aftringent and Vulnerary, it fops all Fluxes, it Cements broken Bones, and the Root boyld in Wine drunk, is excellent for Contufions and Ruptures, ufed outwardly it takes off $S$ pots, and whitens!the Skin. Fourteen of Fifteen of the Berries, Purge Flegm upwards and downwards; for the Whites take candied Roots of Solomons.feal, and it is an excellent Remedy; 'tis alfo counted good for the falling ficknefs.
Poligonum,Knot-Grafs; 'tis vulnerary, drying, and aftringent, and is chiefly ufed for ftopping all Fluxes, outwardly tis ufed for Wounds and Lulcers, and for Inflamations of the Eyes. A Perfon that vomited Blood, and had ufed other Medicines in Vain, was much reliev'd by the Juice of this Herb, in a little Styptick Wine.

Polygophora, Drinks or Wines full of excellent Spirits.
Polymorphum os, the fame with Os Spenoides, and Cuboides.

Polyneuron, is Arnoglof Sum.

Polypodium, Polypody; the flick to the lower part of the-

Root is reckoned among purging Medicines but it purges very gently ; 'tis very proper in Obftruations of the mefentery, Ziver, and Spleen,for the Scurvy, and hypochondriack Difeafes ; 'tis generally ufed in Decoctions, with other purging Medicines.

Polypus, a Swelling in the hollow of the Noftrils, and is twofold, either like a Tent, and goes by the general name of Sarcoma, or fuch a one that has a great many diftinctBranches or Feet which extend either to the outfide of the Nofe, or the infide of the Mouth : Their Colour is White, oftentimes reddifl, and fometimes Black and Livid. Excrefcencies of this nature happen not only in the Noffrils, but fometimes in the Heart and Cavities of the thicker Membrane of the Brain.

Polyjurcia, Corpulency.
Polyphagid, the taking much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the fame with Polychreflon.

Polypodes, Sows, Hog-lice.
Polypafton, a Machine for reducin! Joynts.

Polyppiermes, aboundin: Seed.

Polytricum, is Catillus veneris.

Po'ytropbia, much Nourinhment.
$\therefore$ Pomambra, a musk. ball.
Pomatum, Ointment made of Apples, it has a plearant fmell. Paunpboliax, fiae Sparkles, which

Furtace, whilf they are mak ing Brafs.

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which are irequent if the Body be puft up or pained.

Pomuin Adami , a Protuberance in the forefide of the Throat ; fo called, becaufe 'tis commonly thought a piece of the Apple fluck in his Throat as part of his Punnfiment ; and hence derived to his Pofterity.

Pomnm adami, a fort of Orange. Pomum, an Apple.
Pomum Amoris, and Pomum Aurcum, fo called for its fair and lovely Afpect.

Pomum odoreferum, the fame as Pomambra,

Pondo, a Pound-weight. Fohn Rbodius writes, That of all the Roman Weights and Meafures, a Pound was the chief, and Standard of the reft.

Pons varolii, certain globous Proceffes of the Cerebellhm, calld to by reafon Varolius who firft found them.
Ponticum absintsium, Roman Worm-wood ; tis very good for a Dropfie. Matthiolus Cays, he has known fome that have been given over in a Dropfie, recoverd by the ufe of this Herb.
Poples, theArticulation,where. by the Thigh is joyn'd to the Tibia。

Poplitaus Mufulus, one of thofe whereby the Tibia is movid.

Populago, is Tufilago.

Populeum, the name of an Ointment, made of Poplar Buds, occ.

Popularis morbus, the fame as Epidemius.

Populas or Farfarus, the Pop-lar-Tree, or Alp-Tree ; the Bark of Poplar, efpecially of the white Poplar, is ufed inwardand outwardly for the Hip-Gout, for the Strangury and burns Women ule the Buds of black Poplar, to beautifie and thicken their Hair, they are good alfo to eafe the Pain, the Ointment is good for hot fwellings, to eafe the Pain of them, and being applied to the Noftrils and Temples, it difpofies to Sleep.

Porcello, Millepedes.
Poplitea V"ena, a Vein that confifts of a double crural Branch, which being covered with Skin, reaches down the B.ick of the Leg, even to the Heel.

Pori, Pores, little unperceptible Holes in the Skin, through which Sweat and other Vaporous Effluviums perfpire through the Body.

Porocele, a Rupture proceeding from callous Matter, or the Stone.

Poromphalus, a brawny piece of Flefh, or a Stone protuberant in the Navel.

Porofis, the Breeding of callous Matter.

Porotica, Medicines which by drying, thickning, and aftringent Qualities, turn part of the Nourifhment into brawny calLous Matter.

Porphrites, a Pophyri-Stone ufed to Grind upon.

Porracea Bilis, fee Bilis.
Porrum, a Leeke; the beft fort is that which grows in marfly Places, and is fmall,they provoke Urine and the Courfes, and cleanfe the Lungs, and the Stomach ; cure a Cough, mortnefs of Breath, and an Afthma, clear the Voice, and make Women fruitful, but being eaten raw, they are Windy, offend the Head, caufe frightful Dreams, offend the Stomach, and are injurious to fuch as have Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder, and corrupt the Gums.

Porrus, a fort of Wart.
Porys bilarius, or Hepaticus, a Channel which tranfmits the Bile from the Liver, by the zommon Ductus or Paffage into the Gut Duidenum , which Bile is fegregated in the Liver, by the Intervention of fome fmall Glandules.

Porrigo, vid. Furfurratio.
Porta Vena, vid. Vena.
Portulaca, Purflain, 'tis cold and moift, provokes Appetite, cures heat of Urine, and the running of the Reins; the Juice mixt with Oyl of Rofes, cures Burns and Inflamations, it is eaten with good fuccess, by fuch as are troubled with theBloodyFlux, and immoderate Flux of the Courles, and is an excellent Remedy, for the heat of the Stomach ; it cures a Cough, and Thortnefs of Breath, but being eaten too often, it weakens the Stomach, offends the Sight, and
takes away the Appetite ; 'tis therefore beft to eat it, with hot Herbs, as Onions, Rocket, Tarragon, and the like: Eut Young and Sanquine Men may eat it alone, the Garden Puflain is the beft.

Pofca, vid. Oxycratum.
Poffetum, Poffet-Drink.
Pollbrachaile, vid. Metacarpus.

Potamogeiton, Pond-Weed.
Potentilla, is Argentina.
Poterium, a fort of Carduus.
$P_{0 t i o}$, vid. Hauftus.
Pracipitatio, a certain Subfiding and Reviviffence of very fmall Particles diffolved in a convenient Liquor, by the Infufion of another Liquor.

Pracordia, all the Entrails in the Cheft or Thorax.

Prefocatio Uterina, vid. Hyflerica pafio.

Preparantia Med. vid. Digerentia.

Praparantia vafa, the preparing Veffels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Tefticles and Epididymes (which fee; ) fo called by the Ancients, thinking that they prepared the Seed : The Vein has feveral Branches and Anaflomofes : The Artery goes ftreight on, but for two: or at the moft, three divifions orBranches.

Preputium, the fore-Skin, alfo the Prominency of the Clytoris.

Pr ajepia, the Holes of either Jaw, wherein are contained the Tecth.

Prajervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Difeafes. Prefidium, a Remedy.
Pret. na. and p. n. fignifie preternatural.

Praffina Eilis, fee Bilis.
Praflum, is Porrum.
Prafum and Praflum, is Mar. rubium.

Pregma, vid. Bregma.
Prehenfio, is Catalepfis.
Presbitia, a Dimnefs of Sight in things nigh at hand, tho aMan fee tolerably well, things at a difance : Ufual with Old Men.

Priapifmus, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luft : Alfo the Yard it felf.

Primores Dentes, the foreTeeth, wherewith we chew our Meat and we flew in laughing.

Primula veris, Prim-Rofe, tis hot and dry, and of an aftringent Tafte; 'tis very good for flegmatick Difeafes, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and to ftrengthen the Stomach.

Primula veris flore rubo, or Paralyfis minor, Cowflips, 'tis common in Paftures and Flowers. In April the Leaves and Flowers are ufed amongf Pot Herbs, and in Sallets, and are very agreeable to the Head and Nerves, they are ufed in Apoplexies, Palfies, and Pains in the Joints ; the Juice of the Flowcrs, takes off Spots and wriakles from the Face, and other Vices of the Skin; the Water of the Flowers, the Conferve and the Syrup are Anodine, and gently provoke Sleep, and are very proper Medicines for weak Peo-
ple, Juice of the Leaves and Howers, mixt with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk, cured an inveterate Head-ach, when other Medicines would do no good; a Decotion of the Roots, of common Primrofe, taken in Poffet-drink, is an prefent Remedy for Giddinefs; Vinegar impregnated with the Roots, and drawn up the noftrils, wonderfully eafes the Toothach.

Principes dies, vid. Critici dies.

Principia, vid. Elementa.
Probole, vid. Appphifis.
Precatarelica, the Pre-exiftent Caufe of a Difeafe, which co-operates with others that are fubfequent ; whether it be external or internal, as Anger or Heat in the Air, which beget ill Juice in the Blood, and caufe a. Fever.

Procatarxis', the fame. Proceffus, vid. Appopy $/$ is.
Proceffus Peritonai, two oblong Pipes or Channels, reaching to the Skin of the Cods, through the Holes of the Tendons of the obligue and tranf. verfe Mufles, in which Productions, or Didymi, as the Ancients calld them, the feminary Veffels defiend and return towards the Stones: They grow under, and cover them.

Proce $\int$ Sus ciliares, certain mufcular Fringes in the Eyc, where by the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Proceffus chymici, whole chymical Operationṣ.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut Rellum, by reafon of too much loofnefs. through the. Fundament.

Procidentia uteri, a relaxing of the Inner Tunick of the $\mathrm{V} a$ gina of the Womb, which falls through the Privities, and was cut off by Phyficians : Formerly and even ftill fome think: the Womb may fall down, but the Ligaments of the Womb hinder any fuch fall.

Procindyli, the Bones of the Fingers next the back of the Hand.

Prodromus , a Difeafe that comes before a greater, as the flraitnefs of the Breaft predicts a Confumption, or the Rickets.

Produtio, vid. Apophyfis.
Proegumena, an antecedent internal Caufe of a Difeale in the Body occafioned by another, and fo caufing a Difeafe, that if it be takiug away, the Difeafe miy fill continue ; as a plethora, or ill Juice in the Blood, produced by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obftruction of Veffels and Paffayes, and a Conftipation of the Entrails.

Profundus Mufculus, the fame with Perforans Mucculus.

Prognofis \& Signa prognofica, Sizns whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectura, vid Appplyyis.
Prolabia, the outermoft prominent pirts of the Lips.

Prolappus Uteri, vid. uteri prolatpus.

Prolepticus, a Difeafe always anticipating; fo as if the Ague come to day at four of the Clock, then to morrow one hour fooner and fo on.

Pronatores Mulculi, one is round, the other fourfquare, both move the Radius.

Prephafis, a Fore-knowledge in Difeafes ; alfo an Occafion or antecedent Caufe.
Prophylaffica, a part of that part of Phyfick called Hygieina (or what refpefts the Prefervation of Health ) which gives notice of future, but imminent Difeafes.

Prophylaxis, the fame.
Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Hony, or Sugar.

Propotijma, the taking a Dofe.

Proptofis, the falling down of fome part, as of the Eye, the Caul, doc.

Prore os, fee Bafficare os.
Proferpinaca, is Polyganum.
Proipheramena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Propbyfis, a Codition, or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other.

Pioftate Adflantes, or Corpora GIandulof:, two Glandules under the femianal Bladders, near the Paffage of the Seed, which (as may he gueffed) Lubricitate the Common Paffage of the Seed and Urine, and their mojfture is a vehicle to the feminal Matter, and faid to provoke the Titillation in Coition : Their Moifture being conveyed by
certain little Tubes, which terminate in the Paffage near where the Seed is ejected, is emitted at the fame time with it : The Learned Bartholine has obferved forne fuch thing in Women.

Proflethis, the fore-fide of the Breaft; alfo a fiefhy part in the Hollows of the Feet and Hands, and betwixt the Fingers.
Proftefis, a part of Surgery which fills up what is wanting ; as we fee in hollow and fiftullous Ulcers, filld up with Flefh by Chyrurgery.

Potapathia, a primary Difeafe, not caufed by another.

Protuberantia, vid: Apopyyfis.
Provocatorii Dies, fe Critici Dies, and Intercalares.

Pruna, fee Carbunculus.
Prunella, is fometimes taken for Aphthe, White, Elack or Red, fometimes for a Quinfie or the Hungarick Fever.
Prunella, Self-heal; 'tis much of the fame virtue with Bugules, 'tis ufed outwardly in Wounds, and often in a Quinfie, and other Difeafes of the Mouth and Jaws. A Gargarifm being made of the Decoction, or the diftilled Water of it.

Prunus, the Plumb-Tree; there are feveral kind of Plumbs, the Sowr binds, the fiweet move the Belly : The Electuary of Plumbs, called Elettuarium Diaprunum, it is cooling and moiftening, and good in Fevers, is made of Damfeenes ; the $E n$ glifh Plumbs both white and black
black, are cooling and afirin. gent, they are good for Fluxes of the Belly, the Flowers are purging, the Gum of them diffolved in Vinegar, cures Tetters. Ropy Wine is cured by putting the Plumbs, into the Veffel, and ftirring them well about.

Pruriso, fee Scalpurigo.
Pruritus, the Itch, a dry Unevennels of the Skin, caufed by Saline fixed Particles, pricking the Skin, and kept in by others more retentive which cannot exhale.

Pfammifmus, a Bath of dry and warm Gand, wherewith the Feet of Men in the Dropfie are dryed.

Pfammodea, fandy and gravelly Matter in the Urine.

Pfammos, a Gravel which breeds in Mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

PendodiEfamnum, falfe Dittany.

Pfiloron, is Bryonia.
Pfilothron, a Medicine where with Hairs are either taken out of the Body, or thinned, if they be extream rough.

Pfoas, Mufcles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermoft Vertebres of the Thorax, and the three uppermont Vertebres of the Loins or Flank: They defend obliquely upon the Rotator minnr of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pfora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin Scaly.

Pforiafis, a dry itching Scab of the Cods, which is often ac. companied with an Exulceration.

Pforica, Medicines againft the Scab.

Pforophtbalmia, an itching Scab of the Eyes.

Pyytica, cooling Medicines.
Pydracia according to PauLus and Alexander, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like thofe which are wont to burn the Skin. Celfus fays, they are an hard fort of Puftle fomething whitifh, and acute, out of which is fquezzed a moift Matter.

Pfydracis,according to others, are little Puftles or Pimples, which break out upon the Skin, like Bubbles, by reafon of the Winter Cold.
$P \int y$ lium, Flea-Bean.
Pfylothrum, fee Pfilothron.
Ptarmica, or Sternutatoria, thofe things which being endowed with a more piercing Acrimony than the Errhinaceous Medicines, do fo extreamly irritate and fhrivel up the Membranes of the Brain, that it fends forth the pituitous Humour at the Noftrils in an extraordinary Meafure.

Ptarmica, Sneez-wort, it Taftes hot and acrid; the Powder of it proves Sneefing, the Root chewed, eafes the Pain of the Teeth, by evacuating Flegm; the Herb is mixt with Sillets, to correct cold Herbs.

Pteris, the fame as Filex. Pterna, fee Calx.
Pterygium, the Wing or round Rifing of the Nofe or Eye, or the Procels of the Bone Sphenoides, which is like a Wing.

Alfo

Alfo a membranous Excrefcence above the horny Tunic of the Eye called Ungnis and Zngald, growing for the moft part from the inner corner towards the Apple of the Eye, and often obfeuring it : Alfo the Nymphe of a Womans fecret Parrs.

Pterygoides, the Proceffes and Mufcles of the Wedg-like Bone.

Pteryftaphylini, Mufcles of the piece of Flefh in the Roof of the Month called Gargareon, which proceed from the Wing-like Proceffes, and are terminated in the fides of the voula, or Gay gareon.

Ptylofis, when the Brims of the Eye-lids being grown thick the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Ptyfanc, Ptifan, a Decoation of Barly husked, Liquorifh, Raifins.

Ptyalifmus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spit, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing ; for Salivia (which we Eng lifh Spittle) properly fignities the Moifture which is excerned by the Ductus Salivales.

Pty/ma, fee Ptyalon.
Pubes, the Hair on the Privy parts.

Pubis os, or Pertimis os, the Mare Bone.
Fadendagra, the fame with Lues Venerea.

Fuerpera, a Woman in Childbed.

Pugillus, an handful of any Herbs. Others interpret it as much as may be taken up with three Fingers.

Pulegium, Penny-Royal, tis ufed to provoke the Courfes, and to help Delivery ; 'tis good for Coughs, for the Gripes, the Stone, Jaundice and Dropfie. A Spoonful of the Juice given to Children, is an excellent Remedy forthe Chin-Cough, for an hoarfnefs, : Take Six Ounces of the Decoction, of it fweetened at bed time, the frefh Herb wrapt in a Cloath, and lay'd in a Bed, drives away fiens, but it muft be renewed once a a Week.

Pulicaria and Pulicaris, the fame as Pyylium.

Pulmenes, the Lungs, are Organs of Refpiration. The Famous Malpighius makes the Subfance of the Lungs (excepting the Nerves, a few Verfels, and the Branches of the Wind-pipe) to be nothing but an Heap of little Bladders, the contexture whereof is fo ordered, that there's a Paffige into them from the Wind-pipe, and into one another ; till they all open into the Membrane which clorhes the Lungs. The ufe of the Lungs is to breathe withall, and to mis and accend the Blood with the Nitre they fuck in.

Pulmonaria, the fame with Peripneumnnia.

Pulmonaria, a Plant that cures Difeafes of the Lungs.

Pulpa, the Flefhy part of Fruits, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by Infufion or Boyling, and paffing through. a Sive : As the Pulp of Tamarrinds, Caffa, Althea, Dates, \&xc.

Pilfatilla, 'tis a vulnerary Herb; the diftilled Water of it, is excellent for cleanfing, and curing Wounds; the Root of it is mach commended by fome, for a Prefervative, from the Contagion of the Plague, againft Poylon, and for bitting of Venomous Creatures : Two Drams of it being taken in Wine, is alfo mixt with Antidotes. Tragus fays, that the Root dried provokes Snezing, and that being chew'd in the Mouth raw, it evacuates Flegm.

Pulfus, the Pulfe, is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the mediation whercof the Blood is diffured through the whole Body, and is differently affected thereby, according to the different Influx of the Animal Spirits ; the Motion whereof is chiefly to be attributed to the circular and direct Fibres. Others affirm it to be the Dilatation and Contraction of the Heart and Blood. A Pulfe is either Natural or Preternatural; of the former we have fpoken already; the latter is fuch as is different, according to the different Circumftances of the Fibres and Animal Spirits, to wit, flrong, weak, fwift, flow, equal, unequal, interinittent, \&tc.

Pulvilli, the Tame with Sple. nio.

Pulvis Radicumari Compofitus, 'tis reckon'd an excellent Powder for the Scurvy, it is faid to be good to provoke the Courfes, and to expel malignity.

Pulvis Echelis cancrorum Compofitus, compound Powder of Crabs Claws, it is good to expel Malignity, and to revive the Spirits ; tis commonly called Gafcoigns Powder.

Pulvis Cardiacus Magiftralis, the Cordial Magifterial Powder; it is good for malignant and peftilential Difeafes, it fops Eluxes, is Cordial, cures Melancholy, and revives the Spirits.

Pulvis Haly, it is good for heat of Urine, a Pleurify, Ulcers of the Lungs, and is excellent for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pulvis Thuraloes, it is good to be ufed in Wounds to flop Blood.

Pulvis Sence compofitus major, compound Powder of Senna, it is a gentle Purge and expels Wind.

Pulvis committis warvijenfis, the Earl of Warwicks Powder; it purges Watery Humours, and is good for Rumatifms, Dropfies and the Pox.

## Pulvis, ree Species.

Pumex, the Pumice-ftone.
Punctum lachrimale, fee Lachrimale puñtum.

PunEtusfaliens, in the growth of an Egg you fee a little fpeck, or Cloud as it were, in the innermoft Tunic of it, called Ammos, which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of flimy
Platter, in the middle whereof
you fee firft this Punttum faliens (a little Speck that feems to leap,) afterward the rude Body of an Embrio, juft like a hapelefs kind. of Maggot ; which tends every day more and more to perfection.

PunEtura nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves.

Puncium malum, is Malum granatum.

Pupilla or Pupala, the open. ing the Tunic of the Eye , called Uvea or Choroides; it is round in Man, and is wont to be contracted or dilated like a Mufcle, according to the different influx of the Animal Spirits.

Puppis os, the fame with os frontis.

## Pupula, fee Pupilla.

Purgantes aque, purging Waters. There are many purging Waters in England; but the moft celebrated are Barnet, NorthHall, Alton, Cobbam, Dulwitch, Ebefham, and Stretham. The mineral Waters, near Ebe $g m$ in Surry, were the firft purging Waters that were found out ; they were difcovered by a Country.man about the Year 1620. For the firft Ten Years, they were only ufed outwardly, by the neighbouring Country-People to wafh Sores. Afterwards the Lord North drank them, and foon after Mary the Queen-Mo. ther, and others of great Quality. As to the Virtue of the Waters, they inereale Appetite, and promote. Digeftion, and are very arreeable to the Stomach ; they take off Heart
burning, prevent Vomiting, and cure Pdins of the Stomach, they are alfo good for hot hypochondriack Difeafes, for the Cholick, Worms, Gravel and Ne phritick Pains ; the Waters are alfo good for a Heat; or fuppreffion of Urine, and for Difeafes of the Head, as Head-ach, Giddinefs and the like; for hyfterick Difeafes, and the wandring Gout, and alfo the Itch, open Obftuctions of the Liver, Spleen, Meferaick Veins, Pancreas the Paffages of the Choler, Urine and Womb. Dulwitch Waters are of the fame Virtue with thefe, only they are thought to purge more ftrongly; and the Waters are faid to cure Barrenuefs, for they are furnifh with fuch apt qualifications for Fruitfulnefs, that they feem defigned by nature, as an univerfal Remed y againft Earrennefs, from whatfoever caufe, it proceed, by Virtue of diverfe mineral Impregnations, wherewith Nature, by it powerfulFerments hath endued it : This Water outwardufed, is very good for moift Difeafes of the Skin, as Leprofie, Itci1, Scabs, Pimples, Ringworm and the like; it alfo diffolves Tumours, and cures old Ulcers, if the parties ill effected, be wafted or bathed therewith, or if the Curd made by boiling Milk therewith be applied ; this Water extinguifhes all manner of inward Inflamations, it fweetens harp Humours, is good for Salt diftillations, ithelps Scalding Urine, the running of the Reins

Reins, whether fimple or virulent, and for other Difeafes, which have analogy with thefe: The time for drinking thefe Waters, is to be underftood, either in reference to the Seafon of the Year,or to the time of the Day; as to the time of the year, the Summer Months are undoubtly moft proper, though they may be drunk Summer and Winter, Spring or Fall, as there is occafion, but in general, the cleareft Weather, ought to be chofen the fitteft time in the day, efpecially in Summer: To drink thefe Waters; is any time between Sun-rifing, and till it be an hour high, or there abouts, and fo you will be fure, to receive it in its firength, but to take it oftner than once a Day, is in jurious to Nature, and prejudicial to moft Conftitutions; as to the Drinking of it cold or warm, the Patient may take it either way, according to his one Mind, as to the quantity of the vater, to be taken at one time, is a thing that cannot poffibly be juftly appointed, in regard of Several Differences of Age, Sex, Strength, and other manifold Circumftances, fome may not drink above a Quart, and others may fafely drink Two, or Three Quarts, out in general, "tis beft to proceed Daily by degrees, increafing the quantity, till you come to that Dofe, as you think, or you fiall be advifed, is convenient for you ; take care you do not over charge
the Stomach, by taking the Waters to haftily : After every Draught or Two of Water, it may be convenient, to take a a few Carraway-comfits, Angelica candied or the like; but above all Temperance, in refpect of Diet, is to be obferved all the time of drinking theWaters, as for the Quality of Meat, let fuch be ufed, as mav not hinder the effects of the Water, fuch as be of good nourifhment, of eafy Digeftion, and may pars frecly through the Veffels, which ferve for its Diftribution; good fucculent Eeef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Chickings, Pullets, Partriges, Pheafants, young Rabbets, and the like are to be ufed, as for Drinks, Beer or Ale, that is not Stale, nor too Smal! may be ufed, and fuch as areaccuftomed to Wines, may drink White-Wines or Rhenilh-Wine; but you are to take notice, that Ebefham, Dulwitch, and fuch like Waters, are not to be ufed in fomeCafes for inflance; they are injurious to all Hydropical People, whofe Native heat is lanquid, nor are they proper for Fevers, or Agues, for fuch as fpit Blood, and for the Cholera Morbus, nor for the Palfie, if it proceed from a defect of inaturai Heat and Vigour, but if it proceed from a hot caufe, as from drinking Wine, or other fpirituous Liquors, the Waters may be fafely and fuccefsfully ufed; Women with Child,ought not to drink thefe Waters, without greatcantion, nor fuch as are
afficted with a fuppreffion of Urine.

Purgantia, Purging Medicines are thofe, which by reafon, of a peculiar Difpofition of their parts, irritate the flefhy Fitbres of the Ventricle, which become fwoilen and confequently contratted at the right end, fo that the whole Subftance of the Stomach is drawn up together and inclined towards the Pylorus, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, Purging, an Excretory Motion quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly Contraction of the carneous Fibres of the Stomach and Inteftines ; whereby the Chyle , and Excrements, and corrupted Humors, cither bred or fent there from other parts, are protruded from part to part, till they be quite excluded the Body.

Purpura febris, the Purple Fever.

Pus, fee Pyon.
Pufca, the fame with Pofa.
Puffule, Pimples are Recrements of ill Blood that fhoot fort $h$ in the Skin, and for want of Perfiriation, or too vifcous a Matter, ftick there and caufe an unequal Surface:-

Putrefactio Chymica, the Diffolution of a concrete Body, by natural Rottennefs, in a moilt Heat which corrupts the very Subfance of it, and penerrates its moft intimate Pars.
Pytrida febris, fee Synochus. Pyon, or Pus, putrified Blood

Pycnofis, fee Pycnotica. Pycnotica, fee Incralfannia.

## Pselos, fee Choana.

Pylorus, or fanitor, the right Orifice of the Ventricle, which fends the Meat out of the Stomach.

Pyracantha; is Oxycantha.
Pyofis, a collection of Pus in any part of the Body.

Pyramidales Mufouli, are placed in the Abidomen, and lye upon the loweft Tendons of the right Mufcles. They are not parts of the right Mufcles, as Vefalius and Columbus are of opinion, but dftinct, as Falopius proves, thiough with fome pertinent, fome impertinent Arguments. The pecular Membrane wherewith they are clothed, and the order of their Fibres, ghew them to be different from the right Mufcles. They proceed from the external os pubis , and the higher they climb the narrower they grow, and end about the Navel in the white Seam; fometimes they are wanting, or the left is lefs than the Right, or the right than the left.

Pyramidalia, Veffels which prepare the Seed, of which in their proper place. Alfo Mufcles of the Noftrils and of the Abdomen called Pyramidales, or of a Pyramidical Figure. Alfo two Strings of Marrow about the Bafis of the oblongated Marrow.

Pyramis, fee Canus.
pirenoides proceffus, the Tooth of the fecond Vertebra.

Pyrenus,

Pjranius, is Alcobol vini.
Pyretbrum, pellitory of Spain.
Pyreticd, Medicines that cures Fevers.

Pyriformes Mufculi, fee Quadrigeminus.
Pyrola, winter-green ; 'tis an excellent vulnerary Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.
Pyros, fee Trtiicum.
Pyretologia, a Defcription of Fevers: Of which Dr. Willis has writ moft accurately.
$P_{y \text { rofis, a a burning rednefs of }}$ the Face.

Pyrotechnia, the fame that Cbimia.

Pirotica, or Virentia, Medicines vertually hot, which being applied to Human Bodies, grow extreanily hot ; becaufe that having Particles and Pores fo ordered, that Vapours and Humours infinuating into them, the fubtle Matter finds fuch Paffages, that it being moved extreamly violently, forces certain earthy, hard, and acute Particles, which flote in the Paffges, upon the neigbouring parts with great Impetuofity, and fo excites a Heat which corrupts, or changes differently, according to the diverfity of its Mo tion, and the Particles which are moved. Such are things that caufe Rednefs, that Blifter, that Ripen or Rot, that clofe up and bring Wounds to a Cruft, and that pill Hairs out of the Body.

Pyrum and Pyrus, the PearTrec' ; Pears are agreeable to
the Stomach, and quench Ihirft but they are beft Baked, dried? Pears flop Fluxes of the Belly ${ }^{\circ}$ Pyulcus; an Inftrument wherewith Püs, or corrupted Matter, is eyacuated.
Pyxachantha, Box-thorn.
Pyxis, the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is called Acetabulum.

Pixidis, or, fee Baflare os:

PL. fignifies as much as you pleafe.
Q. V. as much as you will.
Q. S. as much as is fufficient.

Quadrans, Pliyficians reckon a Weight of three Ounces, that: is, the fourth part of a Romana Pound.
Quadratus Mucculus, bends the Loins : There is another Quadratus that moves the Chin obliquely downwards.

Quadrigeminus Muculus, ones of thofe that move the Thigh.
Qualitas, Difpofition or Contexture of little Particlcs, whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of fuch a Quality. Qublity is manifeft, hidden poyfonous, Contagious, Peftilent, \&rc.
Quartana febris internittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients called Saturn's Daughter. It is at this day a scandal to Phyficians, becaufe it is fo hard to be cured by thofe who follow the old way. It is a preterna-
tural effervefcence of the Blood, which attacks a Man every fourth day, and then leaves him. It is caufed by an acid auftere Blood, and nutricious Juice hindred in its Affimilation.

Quartarium, the fame that Quadrans.

Ruartio, Talus or Aftragulus.
Quercera, the fame with Phricodes.

Querula, fee Chamedrys.
Quercus, the Oak-Tree, the whole Oak is aftringent, but ef pecially the Bark; a Decoction of it is given for the BloodyFlux, and for fpitting of Blood, the Acorns are Diuretick; the the Water diftilled, from the leaves of a young Oak, cures the Whites. Thofe that cut for the Stone, ufe a Bath made of the Bark, to heal the Wound. Galls grow on Oaks, but not in England.

Quid tro Quo, when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is fubltituted for another, which is not to be done without the comfent of Phyficians.

Riuinquenervia, fee Pentapleron.

Quinta Efentia, ree Fifentia quinta,

शuotidiana febris intermittens, an intermitting Quotidian Ague, is that which returns every day, and proceeds from crude Blood and an ill Affimulation of Chyle.

## R.

R.Take, which alfo reprefents Fupiter's Arms, as if Phyficians would firft of all invoke the Deity. 'Tis mark'd thus at the begioning of a Prefeription, \&

Rabdoides, the fame that Sutura Sagittalis.

Rabies Hydropbobica, fee Hydropbobia.

Rachite, and Racbiai, Mufcles belonging to the Back.

Rachites, fee Rachitis.
Radicales dies, fee Criticy dies.

Radicula, fee Raphanus.
Radix, fee Raphanus.
Radixcava, a fort of Ariffolochia.

Radicus, a Mufcle of the Cavpus, 'Tis external and internal ; one bends, the other extends.

Radius the leffer Bone of the Cubit, called Focile minus : It is more oblique than the great Bone called Uina, and is diftant $a$ little from it in the middle, where there occurs a fmall Ligament: Above the Ulina receives the Radius, and below the Radius receives it. The upper part of the Radius is jointed with the outward Procefs of the Arm by Diartibo fis (which fee; ) the lower by way of Appendix with the WrinBone at the middle Finger, Its upper end is fmall, and the lower

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lower thick. It is alfo the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radix, the Sole of the Foot. Ramex, fee Hernia.
Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veffels, and of a Plant.

Ranine vene, thofe Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.
Ranult, fee Hypogloffum.
Ranunculus crepens, creeping Crow-foot ; this fort is not at all acrid, and therefore may by applied to the Body without danger, and fome eat them in April, when they are tender with other Herbs.

Ranunculus bulbofus, this is called Devils Crow-foot ; the Water of the Root, or the Infufion made in Spirits of Wine, is praifed in the Plague, but becaufe the Root of it burns violently, I thini it ought to be ufed externally ; 'tis of excellent ufe, beating down and drying up hard Tumours, it takes of logg wart.

Rapa, Turnep ; it forces Urine, and roafted under the athes, and applied to the Ears, it cures the Head-ach, and the pain of the Teeth; Turneps are applied to Ulcers of theLegs, and to fiwellings of the Breaft, and for frophulous and fcorbutick Tumours, with good fuccels; the Broth of them, makes a good Gargarifm for fore Mouths. Half a Dram of the Seed, is ufed at a time, to expel Malignity: Take of lliced Turneps, and of white Sugar each half a Pound, put them into an carthen

Pot, making Lay of one, and a Lay of another, cover it with Paper, and bake it with Bread, when it is drawn, Prefs oat the Juice, and keep it for ufe. Take a Spoonfull Morning and Evening; this is good for Couglis, and at the beginning of Confumption.

Raphanus, Radifh, 'tis oftener ufed in the Kitchin than for Medicine, but it is good for the Stone, and to force Urine.

Raphanus rufticus, HorfeRadifh; it provokes Appetite, but it hurts the Head, it expels Gravel, and forces Urine, and is commended for Coughs, and is reckon'd a fpecifick in the Scurvy ; the Compound Water of it is much in ufe.

Raphe, fee Sutura.
Rapifrum, is Rapa Sylveftris, wild Turnep.

Rapum Terre, fee Cyclamen.
Rapunculus, is a diminutive of Rapa.

Rarefacientia, rarefying Remedies, fuch as by diffipating a little the Vapours and Humours, make the Pores of Bodies larger.

Rafetta, the fame that Carpus.

Rafpatorium, or Scalpum Raforium, a Chyrurgeons Infirument to Scrape or hlave filthy and fcaly Bones with.

Rationis os, the fame with that of the fore - part of the Head.

Raved Seni , Oriental Rubarb.

Rancedo, Hoarfnefs.

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Receptaculum chili, the fame with Sacculus chyliferus.

Receptaculum cbymicum, a Recciver.

Receptum, the Came with Formila.

Recidivus morbus, a Relafpe, when the morbifick Matter that was left in the firft Diftemper, begins to work and ferment again.

Recipiens, the fame as Receptaculum.

Recrudefcentia, when a Difeafe is about to end, and then invades again.

Refti mulculi, are reckon'd among the external Mufcles of the Abdomen ; there are alfo Two Pair of right Mufcles of the Head, the greater and the lefter ; both gently draw the Head backward, and to one fidè.

Rettifycatio, a repeated Di Aillation of Liquors, to exalt and putrifie them the more.

Reatum inteffinum, the laft Gut.

Recutitus, or Ajella, Circumcis'd.

Reducia, the fame with Paronycha.

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chep in the Skin, at the Roots of the Nails.

Refeltiva, the fame as Ana. leptica.

Reficientid, the fame as Andleptica:

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Yeffel, full of Water, with a freight or firal Pipe in it, of Tin or Lead; which diftilled Water is to flow through to cool it.

Regimen, a Word us'd in Phyfick about ordering Diet , and the like.

Regina prati, is Vlmaria.
Regius morbus, fee IEterus.
Regilleres, Holes to let in Air into a Furnace.

Regnum, is Threefold in Phyfick, vir. the Kingdom of Vegetables, the Kingdom of Minerals, and the Kingdom of Animal.

Regulus, that which remains at the bottom of the Crucible, after the Fufion or Tryal of a: ny Mine.

Relaxantia , fee Calaftica.
Relaxatio, a Dilitation of Parts or Veffels.

Remedium, the fame with Medicamenta.

Reminifcentia, Remembrance, a Perception whereby the Ideas of things before perceived and impreffed upon the Mind by Senfation or other Perception, are again offered and reprefented to the Soul, by the Mediation of Animal Spirits in the common Senfory ; either by th ir former footfteps and Images impreffed upon the Brain, or by fome Words or other Signs which awakened and ftirred them up. Or Reminifcence, is an Arbitrary drawing out of things, which were before impreffed upon the Erain, for its own ufe.

Remifio Febrium, an abate. ment of the Fever.

Remora, a Chyrurgical Inftru= ment, to reduce a broken Bone.

Remora aratri, is Ononis.
Romulus; fee Contr.
Renes, the Reins or kidnies; there are two of them in the Abdomen, placed under the Liver and Spleen ; the right kidney is lower in a Man than the left : They are chiefly made up of little Channels, or Conduits, which rife from the Glandules that lye about the Extremities of the Arteries, whence they receive the Sex um, which palles on to the Caruncule Papillares, or little Pieces of pappy Weft, to the Pelvis, (or Baffin) to the Ureters, the Bladder, and fo out of Doors.

Renes fuccenturiatd, fee Cap fula atrabularia.

Repellantia, fuch things as by flopping the lleat and Afflux of Humours, and by flat ting up the Pores with their cold or binding Qualities, Gecrease the fuelling of a part and drive the Humours another way.

Repercutientia, the fame with Repellentia.

Repolitio, the Reduction of a dillocated Member.

Refidentia, is Faces, at the bottom of Liquors.
Refina Refine, the Tears of Trees or Herbs flicking together, being harda'd by time and the Heat of the Sun.

Res naturales, Natural things are Three ; Health, the Causes of Health, and it Effects. Others reckon Seven, as the Elemints, Temperaments, Hu mors, Spirits, Parts, Facul-
ties, Actions, but Elements and Temperaments belong to natural Philofophy; Humours, Spirits and Parts are reckoned among ft the Causes of Health, which confint of a good Semperature and a due Conformalion ; Faculties and Actions are comprehended under the Effects of Health.

Res nos naturales, Things Natural are Six : Air, Meat and Drink, Motion and Reft, Sleep and waking, the Affections of the Mind. Things that are let out of, and Things retained in the Body. They are fo called, because that if they exceed their due Founds, they often occafion Difeafes. Air is the Firth of the Six, for good Air, is the belt thing to preferve Health, we ought therefore to choose, that which is mont clear and ferene towards the Eaft, vendilated with wholfome Winds, and free from Natty exhale. ans, from Carafes and Stinks, and the like: But when any Quality exceeds its contrary, it requires an Air that is exceffive in the contrary; fo an hot Air is proper for a Man that is very cold, and cold Air for one that is very hot, and for diverfifty of Ages, diverfity of Air is proper; for with them the Temperament is changed, and therefore with the virile Age, which is mot temperte and per. feet. A temperate Air belt agrees; to the Air are to be reduced Winds, for Wind is Air, together with exhalla§4. tons
tions and Vapours,agitated about the Earth, and the Wind is ureful in moving the Air about, and thereby preferving it from putrefaction ; the North Wind is cool and Dry, the South is hot and moift, the Eaft hot and dry, the Weft is cool and moit, theSouth-Wind is the moft unwholefome, the North is bad, next to that the Weit, the beft of all is the Eaft, efpecially breathing in a Moraing, for then it is purer, becaufe it breaths fromia place where the Sun is. Weft is alfo good if it blow in the Evening.

The Second of the Non naturals, is Meat and Drink, of Bresd, that which is made of Wheat, is the beft ; of the Flefh of Four-Footed Beaft, Veal is the beft; of Foul, Chicking, Cıpons, Pizeons, Partridges; of Sea Filh, Cud-filh; of Ri-ver-finh, a Perch, a Gudgeon, a Pike; of thofe things which come from Animals Eggs, and Milk are the beft ; of Fruits, Raifms and Figs, but thefe that are faid to be the beft and moft healtinful, are not good for all, every one, therefore muft endeavour to find out, what beft agrees with himfelf; for thofe that Labour much, and have a good Stomach, Beef and Pork are beft ; fuch as are cholerick, may eat thrice a Diy moderately ; fuch as are flegmatic, may eat once a Day; fuch as are Melancholy, twice a Day : 'Tis proper to cat fo much at a time, as Will take off Hunges without
burthening the Stomach, but the quantity is according to the Conftitution, and the Quality according to the diverfity of Tempers; Age, Time and Cuftome. Drink muft be ordered to the Conftitution and Age, for Children and young People, Water or Wine, and Water is beft, for old Men Wine.

Sleeping and Watching, are the Third of the Non naturals, Sleep corroborates, concocts, increafes the Natural Heat, fattens the Body, and heals the Infirmities of the Mind, but long and fuperfluous Sleep, weakens the natural Heat, and breeds flegmatick Humours, and is indeed very pernicious.

Motion and Reft are the Fourth, fee Excercitium.

Things to be evacuated and retained, are the Fifth of the Non naturals, they are the Excrements of the Belly, Urine, infenfible Tranfpiration, the Courfes, and the like : For thefe evacuated in due time, and in due quantity, conduce much to the prefervation of Health.

The laft of the Non naturals, are paffions of the Mind, as Mirth, Sadnefs, Anger, Love, Hatred, Shame,Hope, Difpair; thefe Paffions have great power, and do much contribute to the changing of the Body.

Res proter Naturam, things befide Nature, are Difeafes, their Caufes, their Symtoms and Effects.

Refolventia, diffolving Remedies, fuch as are apt to diffio
pate or fcatter Particles, that are driven into the Body or any part of it, with their own firituous and fulphureous Particles.

Refolutio, the fame with Paralyfis.

Refpiratio, Breathing, an alternate Dilatation and Contraction of the Cheft, whereby the nitrous Air is taken in by the Wind-Pipe for the Accenfion of the blood, and by and by is driven out again with other vaporous Effuviums, The Caufe of Refpiration does not feem to confift in the Dilatati. on and Contraction of the Tborax, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunic which covers the upper part of the Defophagus and the Wind-Pipe, as far as its Clofeft Receifes.

Reftis bovis, is Ononis.
Refumptiva, things that reftore sature.

Rete mirabile, the wonderful Net in the Brain, is fo called, by reafon of its admirable Structure : It confifts of feveral fmall Arteries: It is under the Bafis of the Brain, and comprehends the pituitary Glundule, by the fides of the Bone Splemoides. The Ule of it is, that the Blood may caft off its re rous parts into the pituitary Glandule, that it mayafford finer and purer Spirits : Secondly, left the Blood by rufhing too fuddenly : upon the Brain fhould in fome meafure fupprefs it. It is not fo found
in a Man and an Horfe, whach perform noble things.

Reticularis plexus, the fame that Choroides.

Reticulum, the fame that 0 . mentum.

Ret formis plexus, fee plexus retiformis.

Retiformis tunica, a certain Expantion of the inner Subfitance of the Optic Nerve in the Eye, which is to the Eye like a whited Wall in a dark Chamber, which receives and reprefents the vifible Species that are let in by a Hole in a darkened Room.

Retina tunica, fee Retiformis and Ampbibleftroides.

Retorta, a Retort, a Chymical Veffel, made of Glafs,Stone, or Iron; or a round Figure, to the fide whereof, there is faftened a bended, retorted, and hollow Beak or Nore, whereby the things that are to be diftilled are put in and out.

Reverberatio cbymica, a Burning, whereby Bodies are calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace, called Reverbernm.

Reverberium, a Chymical 0 ven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that are to be burned or diftilled, are calcimed.

Reviljo, the fame with Antifpafis.

Revulforia, V. S: is faid to be when the Blood that gufhes upon one Part is diverted a contrary way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote and convenient place.

Rba, Reum, Rhaponticum, a Purging Root, Yellow and longer than Rubarb.

Rhaharbarum, Rubarb, it grows in Cbina; it Purges gently yellow Choler and Clammy Flegm ; 'tis a Specifick for the Liver; it cures the Jaundice, a Loofenefs and the BloodyFlux; 'tis reckon'd to purge firft and bind afterwards ; 'tis commonly order'd to be torrefied ; but it certainly leffens the vircue of it.

Rabdoides Sutura, the fame with Sagittalis.

Raibis, the fame with Spi. na dorfi.

Rhachifagra, the Spinal Gout.
Rhachite, the Mufcles of the Back.

Rbachitis, the Spinal Marrow, which fee in its proper place : Alfo a Difeafe commons amongt the Englifh, which is an uneqnal Nourifhing of parts accompanied with Loofnefs of parts, Softnefs, Weakneis, Faintnefs, Drowzynefs, a great fivelling Head, with Leanness beloiv the Head, with Protuberances about the Joints, Crookednefs of Bones, Straitnefs of the Brealt, Swelling of the $A b$. domen, Stretching of the Hypochonares, a Cough, orc. The Engligh call it the Rickets: Eut becaule the occafion of it often lyes, in the Spinal Marrow, the Famous Gliffor calls it appofitesy enough, Rbachitis.

Rbacos, and Rhacofis, Rags.
Rbagades, the Latines fay Scijure, Folire, Rime, Chinks,

Clefts, which as they happen in other parts of the Body;' Hands, Feet, Lips, the entrance of the Womb; fo they may happen in the Fundament, in the Extremity of the Gut Rectum, and in the Sphincter or Mufcle which clofes the Fundament. Ragades in the Fundament are certain oblong littleUlcers, with:out Swelling, like thofe which are fometimes occafioned in the Hands by great Cold. Some are fuperficial, others deep : Some are not hard nor callous, others are : Some are moift and fend forth Matter, others dry and cancrous.

Rbagoides, the fame with $\%$ vea tunica.

Ramnus Catharticus, Buckthorn ; the Berries are a flrong Purge, and are not to be given to weakly People; the Syrup of it is moft in ufe.

Rhanteres, the inward Angles of the Eyes.

Rhape, fee Sutura.
Rhaphanus, the fame as $R a-$ phanus.

Rbaponticum, Rhapontick.
Rbegma, a Ereaking or Burfting of any part, as of a Bone, the inner Rine of the Belly, the Eye, doc.

Rbeuma, Pheum, a Defluxion of Humour from the Head upon the parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Nofe.

Rheumatifmus; a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a fmall Fever, Swelling Inflamation, doc.

## R H ( 267 ) R H

Rhexis, the fame that Rhegma.

Rbinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Noftrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Medicine that eradicates a Difeafe.

Rbodel $20 n$, Oyl of Rofes.
Rhodia radix, Rofe-wort.
Rodinum, Rofe-Vinegat, or any thing made of Roles.

Rbodium Lignum, it fmells like Rofes : It grows in the I fland of Roodes, and the Fortunate Iflands.

Rbodedaphne, is oleander.
Rbododendrum, the fame as Rbododaphne.

Rbodon, or Rofa, a Rofe ; there are feveral forts of Rofes, the red Rcre is aftringent and bitter, it comforts the Heart, and firengthens the Stomach, it cures the Whites, and an immoderate Flux of the Courfes; it ftops Eruptions of Blood, and Fluxes of the Belly. A Decoction of it is ufed for the Headach, and Pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Spirits ; the following Medicines are made of red Rofes, firft Vinegar of Rofes, which mixt with the diffilled Water, is good for Rednefs or Intlamations of the Eyes, and is ufed to bathe the Temples in the Head-ach, and to procure Sleep. Secondly Aromaticum Rofatum, which is Cordial. Thirdly Comferve of Rofes, which is much in ufe for ftopping Catarrhs, and running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the Bel-
ly. Fourthly Tincture of Rofes, which is ufed for a Rumatifur. Fitty, Hony of Rofes, which is good to walh the Mouth and Throat, when they are Sore, or any other part. Sixthly, Sugar of Rofes which is good for Coughs. Seventhly,Syrup of dry Rofes, which is much in ufe, and is indeed an excellent Medicine. It comforts the Heart, refifts Putrefaction, and flops Fluxes of all forts. Eightly $\mathbf{O y}$ of Rofes. Ninthly, Electuary of Rofes, Tenthly, Ointment of Rofes, of Damask Rofes are made Syrup of Rofes folutive ; a difilled Water Aloes Rofar, and Hony of Rofes folutive.

Rhoes, erratic Poppie, good in Plearifies.

Rbodomel, Hony of Rofes.
Rbodofaccharum, Sugar of Rofes.

Rodoftagmit, is Rofe-Water. Rboe, ree Rbus.
Rboeas, Red Poppy.
Rbomboides, a pair of Mufcles proceeding from the lowermoft Vertebres of the Neck, and as many Spinal Proceffes of the Vertebres of the Back : By and by they defcend, and being flefny at the beginning and end, go as far as the Bafis of the Sholder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chyrurgical Bandage, refembling a Rhombus.

Rbus Sumach, it grows in Spain, and elfewhere.

Rhyptica , fcouring Medi-1 Rob, fee Apochylifma. cines which cleanfe a way Filth.

Rbytbmus, a certaio proportion of Pulfes, Time, Life, Age, df.
Rhytidefis, a Wrinkling of any part.

Ribes, Currant Bufh; Currants are cold and moint, and provoke Appetite, allay the heat of the Stomach, quench Thirft ; and therefore are good in Fevers, they temper the heat of the Liver and Choler, and refift putrefation.
Ricinus, a fort of Infect unt under our Skin.
Rigor, a Vibration and Conicuffion of the Skin and Mufcles of the whole Body, accompa nied with Chilnefs.
Rima, the fiffure of a Bone.
Fima pudendi, or Fiffura mag. na, fo called, becaufe it reaches from the lower Part of the Os pubis, alinoft as far as the Furdament ; fo that the fpace betwixt the one and the other, which is called Perinaim, or Interforamineum, is fcarce a Fin ers beadih. By fiequent Coition it grows larger. The Ufe of it is for Generation, Excretion of Urine and other Excrement:, and for the bearing of Young.

Rimula Laryigis, that which is coverel by the Cartiluge of of the Epiglottis, left any part of Meat or Drink fhould fall into the Larynx.

Rijiga! lum, fee Arcenicum.
Rijus Sardonius, a Contraction of each Jaw.

Robob, the fame.
Roborantia, the fame with Cordialia.

Roviferus ductus, the fame that Ductus Chyliferus.
Ros, in the account of the Ancients, was the firft Moifture that falls from the extremities of Veffels, and is difperfed upon the Subitance of the Members. Ros, fays Galen, is a third fort of Moifture whereby the parts of our Body are nourifled, and is contained in all the parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew fprinkied upon them : This is the Opinion of the Ancients.

Roffalia and Roffania, Red Fiery Spots, breaking out over all the body, at the beginning of the Difeafe, or in the Fourth or Fifth Day of it.
Rofa, the fame that Eryjpelas.

Rofimarinum and Rosmarinus, Rofemary ; the Leaves, the Flowers, the Seeds are in ufe, they are cephalick, uterine, and proper for the Nerves; they are chiefly ufed for Difeafes of the Head and Nerves, for Apoplexies, Palfiès, falling sicknefs, and Giddinefs, and quicken the Sight, help the Memory, and cure a finking Breath, they are ufed for Whites and Jaundice, and comfort the Heart, and open Obffructions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb ; the Herb burnt corrects the Air, and renders it wholefome in the time
time of the Plague. ADecoction of it in Water, taken before Exercifes, cures the Jaundice; the Seed taken in Wine, does the fame, the tops of it infufed in Wine or Beer, and taken Daily, cures the Palfie and other Difeafes of theNerves, the Flowers dried, and taken in a Pipe like Tobacco, are good for a Cough and Confumption. the Queen of Hungary's Water, is made of the Flowers, infufed in Spirit of Wine. A Chymical Oyl is alfo made of it.

Roftriformis proceffus, fee $\boldsymbol{C o}$ racoides.

Roffrum, the Pipe to convey the Liquor diftilling into the Receiver.

Roffrum porcinum, fee Dens Leonis.

Rotator major of minor, two Apophyfes in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, called Trocharteres, in which the Tendons of many Mufcles are terminated.

Rotula, the fame that Mold genu.

Rotule, fee Tabella.
Rotundus Mrufculus major brachii, it draws the Arm behind downward.

Rubeold, a fort of Small-Pox or Meafles.

Rubia, Madder ; 'tis ufed in vulnerary Potions, but whither it is aftringent or opening, is difputed; they that count it aftringent, prefcribe it for the Bloody-Flux, the Fu zof thecourfes, and of the Hemorhorides; they that fuppofe it opens, ufe it in the Jaundice, for the Dropfie,
and Obftructions of Urine, and perhaps it pertakes of both qualities, firft opening and then binding, as is the nature of Rubarb.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a Scarlet Colour.

Rubrica, fee Impotigo.
Rubus, a Bufl.
Rubus Ideus, the Berries are very Cordial, and tafte very well, the syrup of it is very good in Fevers.

RuEtaiio, Belching, a depraved Motion of the Stomach, occafioned by an Effervefcence there, whereby Vapors and flatulent Matter are fent out at the Mouth. And it it either acid, or ftinking, or favours like fomething burnt or roafted.

RuEtus, fee Bombus and RuEtatio.

Rugitus, an Effervefcence of Chyle and Excrements in the Blond, whereby Wind and fe veral other Motions are excited in the Guts, and rowl up and down the Excrements, when there's no eafie Vent neither upwards nor downwards.

Rumex, a fort of Dock.
Ruptio, fee Rhegma.
Ruptorium, a Cauftick Medicine.

Rucum and Rufcus, Butchers Broom.

Ruta, Rue; it Digefts and cuts clammy and grofs Humours; it expels Wind, and is a prefervative ajainft the Plague, and 0 ther malignant Difeafes, if quickens the sight, and is good for a Pleurifie, it frenthens the Stom

Stomach, and cures the Cholick, and the biting of a Mad Dog, it is Uterine and forces the Courfes ; 'tic ufed outwardly for the bitting of Serpents, for Carbuncles, and to drive a way the Fits of Fevers; the diftill'd Water of it, is much in ufe for Hyfterick Fits, and uterine Difeafes.

Ryas, a too plentifully and preternatural falling of Tears.

## 5.

SN. according to Nature. S. a Characterific Note of Weight and Meafure, fignifying half what went before.

Sabina, Savine : The Leaves dry and heat much. Being powder'd aud mist with Hong and applied, they cure Ulcers that run much, and cleanfes those that ate fordid, and fop thole that are eating, mix with Cream, they cure Children Scabby Heads. Saving forces the Courfer and causes Mifcarriage, upon which account they are too well known, and to much used by Wenches, ; the Water of it takes off Spots from the Face, the Leaves of it bruifed, and applied to the Childrens Navels, kill Worms ; the Cyl of it unfed to their Belly does the like : A Spoonful of the Juice of it,mixt with milk and fretned, with Sugar, has been given with great fuccefs, to Children that have had Worms, and it is an extraordinary Medi-
cine, and no ways dangerous, 'is frequently given to Horfes; and other Cattle, for the fame purpofe.

Sabulum, Arena; Anenule, Gravel.

Sacharum, Saciliar, Zucibarum, Zachar, Zaccharum, Succharum, Mel Arundenaceum, mel Canne,Sugar. Sugar Cane grows fpontancoufly in both the Indies; 'this aldo planted in many other places, as in the Canary Ifland, Spain, Sicily, Crete and Cyprus, it loves a fat moift Gourd, and is fit to make Sugar, in the face of a Year. The Juice is preffed out in a Mill which is very feet, but will not keep ahove Twenty-four Hours; afterwards it turns to Vinegar, they boil it up in great Furnaes, but if any Cyl be mist with it, it will never come to a Sugar. Sugar is much ufed both in Food and Phyfick : But the immoderate ufe of Sugar, as is fuppofed the cause of the increate of the Scurvy, and Confumption in England, 'tic certain that it increafes the Scurvy; for by the frequent use of it, the Teth grow black and rotten : Moreover it contains in it a very corrofive Salt, which appears by diftillation ; but it is to be no. ted, that Sugar is better to be mist with Medicines, peculaif to Womens Difeafes, than Hony ; for Hong is injurious to the Womb.

Sacculi, or Duclus adip. $f$, or Veficula dipole, or Lobuli. They are chiefly found about the Skin and?
and in the fpaces betwixt the Mufcles.

Saccus, the Gut called Reallum.

Sacculus Chylyferus, or Ro. riferus, the lower part of the Paffaze of the Chyle, into which are inferted all the Latt eal Veins of the fecond fort, and a great number of the Lymphatic Veffels.

Sacculus Cordis, fee Pericaidium.

Sacculi Medicinales, feveral Simples, according to the Na ture of the Difeafe, compounded and beaten together, and tied up in little Bags, to be applied to the part affected. The Bags are to be fewed or quilted down in feveral places, that the ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis, fee Herpes Exe dens.

Sacer Morbus, fee Epileysia.
Sacrum Os, the Holy Bone conlifts of the Six lower Verte. bres, to which are joined the Offa Coccygis, or Hip. Bones : In the hinder part of the $A b$ domen, it makes that Cavity which is called Pelvis, or the Eafon,

Sagapenum, is a Gum, fee $G$ итmi.

Sagitta, Adders Tongue, a Mafhy Plant.

Sagittalis Sutura, or Verucu. lata, that Suture of the Scull, which begins at the Coronal or Crown Suture ; and ends in the lambdoidal Suture.

Saymalis, fee Perifteomo

Sal, Salt is threefold, Fixt, Volatile and Nutral.

Salacitas, tee Satyriafis.
Salicaria, fee Lyfimachia.
Salicornia, fee Kali.
Saliva dos Salivun, Spittle, an infipid Liquor, which being feparated in the Maxillar Glandules, or Glandules of the Jaws, and by proper Paffages flowing into the Mouth, ferves to moiften the Mouth and Gullet, and affifts to the chewing of Meat, and in fome meafure to the Di geftion and Fermentation of it in the Stomach.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by Salivating Medicines, of which fort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is fome imes taken for a preternatural Increafe of Spittle.

Sal nitrum, the fame as $\mathrm{Ni}^{-}$ Salix, a withie.
Solomnis figillum, fee Sigillum folomonis.

Sal petra, the fame as Nitrum.
Saluatilla, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger.

Salvia, Sage 'tis counted very wholefome, and therefore the Leaves are eaten in the Spring with Butter, to purifie the Blood, and to preferve health; but becaufe Toads are wont to harbour under it, it ought to be well wafhed before it be eaten, and to drive them awiy, and other Venomous Animals ; the Ital:ans Plant Rue, among it; "tis Diuretick, and provokes the Courfes, its ex-
cellent for Difeafes of the Head, being given with Honey, it ftops fipiting of Blood, Sage, Sarfaparilla,and Baloftians, each one Dram ; taken in Broth in the Morning for fome Days, cures the Whites : A Palfie in the Hands, has been cured by wafhing them with Wine, wherein Sage was infured , a Palfie of the Mufcles ferving for fwallowing, is cured by wafhing of the Mouth and Throat, with a Decotion of Sage made in Wine, the fame cures the Heart burning ; taken inwardly Wild-Sage provokes Urine, and the Courres, and is ufed in the French-Pox; 'tis a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied; 'tis excellent for the Scurvy,

Sambucus, Elder. Martin Blockwitz wrote a whole Book, of the Vertue and ufe of this Plant, the Title of it is the Antaimony of Elder, the inner Bark of the Elder, Purges watery Humours; wherefore 'tis good in Dropfies, the tender Leaves boild in Wine, are likewife very good for the fame purpofe, and more convenient for weakly People ; the inner Bark applied to burns, takes out the Fire, the Elowers difcufs, mollific, and diffolve, and are fudorifie, and anodine. Vinegar wherein the Flowers have been infufed, is very agreeable to the Stomach, and excites Appetite, and cuts and attenuates grofs and crude Bumours ; the Berries are alexipharmick and
fudorifick; the Spirits drawn from the Berries, provoke Sweat, and therefore is good in Fevers, the Wine made of the Juice of thern, or the Juice mixt with White or Renifh Wine, does much good in Dropfies; the Seeds cleanfe and purge violently, by Vomiting and Stool. A Decottion of the middle Bark, with Syrup of Popies, promotes Sweat for fwellings in the Feet; take of the Leaves as much as is fufficient, boyl them in Oyl with Salt, and foment them with it. In St. Antbony's Fire : A Fermentation is freque nitly ufed, made of two parts of Elder Water, and one part of Spirit of Wine.

Sanamunda, is Caryophyllita.
Sandaracha baraum, is Gum of Guniper refembling Maftick.

Sandaracha grecorkm, Arcenic an rubrum.

Sandi viti chorea, fee Chorea fanEli viti.

Sampiuclum, is Majorana.
Salvatella, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger. Sanguificatio, fee Hamatofia. Samguinatis, fee Coronopus.
Sanghinaria, fee Coromopus.
Samesuis, Blood, a red florid Liquor contained in the Veins and Arteries, and confifts of all thofe parts of the Cliyle which pals throagh the Papille, the little fort rifings of the InteAtines. This is that which gives Nourinment, Life and Strength to all the purts of the Body. The Microfcone difcovers that
the
the parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers 'tis full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis. Dragons Blood.

Sanguisorba, See Pimpinella.
Sanguifuga, is Hirudo.
Sanicula, Sanicle, 'tis an excellent Wound Herb, and is boiled in Vulnerary Decoctions, for outward and inward Wounds, for eruptions of blood, for Ulcers, and the bloody Flux.

Sanies, a thick and bloody Pus, or Matter.

Santolina, is Chamecyparif. fus.

Santonicum, Worm-wood. Sanitas, fee Hygieia.
Sapa, fee Apochylifma.
Sapbenn, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head, fee Achor.

Saphirus, a Saphire.
Sapientia dentes, fee Dentes.
Sapinus, is Abies.
Saponaria, Soape-wort, the Hoot and Leaves are ufed in Phyfick, but it is but feldom, 'tis ufed for an Afthma, and to provoke the Courfes, and a Decoction of it, is much commended for the French Pox, outsvardly applied, it Difcuffes Tumours.

Saponear, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor, fee Gufus.
Saracenica, Solidago, confound of Saracyns.

Sarcites, is Anafara.

Sarcocele, a Rupture, which confifts in a flefhy Excrefcence of the Tefticles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that's faid to joyn Bones together.

Sarcoma, a flefhy Excrefcence.

Sarcomphalum, aflefhy Excrefcence of the Navel.

Sarcophagum, fee Catereticum.
Sarcoepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture.

Sarcofis, fee Sarcoma.
Sarcotica thole Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flefh, fuch as by their moderate Heat and cleanfing qualities, keep Wounds and Ulcers free from Filth, and preferve the natural temper of the Parts; fo that the Aliment eafily fupplies the folution of the Parts.

Sardius lapis, a femidiaphanous Gemm, of the Colour of Bloody Flefh.

Sardonius rifus, is Laughter, without will.

Sare, fee Effere.
Sarmenta, the long twigs of Yines.

Sarfaparilla, a Root almoft infipid, woody, fibrous and uniform; it comes from NewSpain, Peru, and other places of America. It confifts of fine Parts, and is Sudorifick, 'tis a Specifick for the French- Pc , pains in the Limbs, and for cureing Ulicers, and cronical Difeafes that proceed from grols and clammy Humours, and for fuch as depend on the Nerves,
'tis alfo ufed for the KingsEvil, and the like.

Sartorius Mufculus, or Fafcialis Mufiulus, one of thofe that move the Tibia.

SalJafras, it grows in Florida, and in other Regions of Ameri$c a$; the Decoction of the Wood of the Root and of the Bark is much ufed, "tis good for the Hip Gout, and for Obftructions, and is counted excellent for pale Virgins, 'tis much ufed for the French-Pox, it expels wind from the Womb, takes off Crudities, provokes the Courfes wonderfully, and cures Barennefs, and makes lean People fat, many ufe the water or the Decoction of it to prevent the Plague and other contagious Difeafes,'tis good for Wind and cold Difeafes of the Stomach, it helps Concoction, flops Vomiting, and is very good for cold Difeafes of the Breaft, it cures the Head-ath, expels Gravel, takes off the Heat of Urine, cures a ftinking Breath, and ftops Catarrhs; the Elequary of Saffafrs is an excelleat Medicince.

Santalum, Sanders, there are three forts of it, White, Yellow, Red, the Woods are Epatick and Cordial, they are chiefly ufed for fainting Palpitation of the Heart, and obftruttions of the Liver, they are ufed outwardly in Epithems, for Cutarrhs, Head-ach, Vomiting, and for an hot Intemperies of the Liver. The Arabeans, and moft of the modernPhyficians, hold thatSanders afe cold, but Fobn Barbinus, and
others judge they are hot by their effects and tafte, red Sanders cools and binds, white Sanders powdered and taken in an Egg, or infufed all night upon hot Ames in red. Wine, and taken inwardly, ftops fluxes, the Species of the three Sanders are ufed for obftructions of the Liver, for the Jaundlce, and for weaknefs of the Stomach and Bowels.

## Saturantia, fee Abforbentia.

Satureia, Savory, 'tis hot and acrid, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes,'tis good to feafon Meats and Broths, and procures Appetite, 'tis good for difeafes of the Breaft and Womb, and it quickens the fight, "tis ufed outwardly todifcufs Tumours, and to eafe the pain of the Ears.

Saturnus, the Chymifts underfland Lead by it.

Saturantia, fee Abjorbentia.
Satyriafis, five Priapifmus, an immoderate defire of Venery, which upon Coition vanifhes.
'Tis taken . fometimes for the Leprofy, becaufe in that Difeafe the Skin acquires the Roughnefs of a Satyr: 'T is likewife ufed for the fwelling of the Glandules tehind the Ears.

Satyrion, fee Orchis.
Saure, 'tis fuppofed to be Nafturtim.

Satyriafmus, fee Satyriafis.
Saxifragra, or Litbontriptica, thofethings that break theStone.

Saxifragra Saxifragre, the Juice, the diftilled Water, and the powder of the Seed provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind,
and eafe the Cholick, it grows in Meadows and moift Paftures.

Scabies, the Itch :'Tis of two forts, moift and dry; the moift is an inequality or roughnefs of the Skin with moift and purulent Puftles, accompanied with a conftant Itching ; the Dry Itch is four fold, Pruritus, Impetigo, Pfora, and Lepra, which fee.

Scabiofa Scabious, the Herb boiled in Wine, the Juice or the diftilled Water cures Impofthumes, a Pleurifie, Coughs,and other Difeafes of the Breaft, 'tis allo good for a Quinfie, and the Plague, and it cures the Itch, and little pocky Ulicers in the Fundament.
Scala, a Ladder.
Scalenum, that pair of Mufcles which extend the Neck. They are perforated to make way for the Veins and Arteries, and the Nerves of the hinder part of the Neck as they go to the Arm.

Scalpellum Vimbilicarium, the Enife with which the Midwife cuts off the Navels of Children.

Scalprum Chirurgicum, a Lancet.

Scalprum Raforium, fee Rafpatorium.

Scammonium, Scammony, the beft comes from Antioch.

Scammum Hypocratis, Hypocrates's Bench, an Inftrument of fix Ells long, 'tis ufed in fétring of Bones.

Scapha, the Inner Rime of the

Scaphoides, the third Os Tar $\sqrt{2}$ in the Foot, 'tis joyned to the Ancle-Bone and the three hinder Bones: 'Tis called alfo O Naviculare, from fome refemblance it has of a Boat.

Scápula, fee Homoplata.
Scarificatio, Scarification, añ ${ }^{-}$ Incifion of the Skin with a Pen knife or Lancet : This is done either with or without Cup-ping-Glaffes; without CuppingGhafles if there be any Mortification or Gasgrene, becaufe the Separation is by all means to be haftned; with Cupping-Glaffes, if there be a neceffity of taking away Blood.
Scaurus, one whofe Ankle ftands out.
Scelerata, fee Batrachium.
Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Bonesare dryed and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Pofition.

Scelotyrbé, a wandring pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvey. Hence the Water proper for this Diffemper iscalled Aqua Scelotyrbitis.

Schefis, the Difpofition of the Body.

Schetica febris, oppofed tor the Hectic Fever, becaufe it is feated moflly in the Blood, and is eafily cured, but a HeCtic Fevea is fixed in the very Habit of the Dody, and not to be removed without great difficulty.

Schima, a Cut in any part ${ }_{j}$ either hard or foft.

Sciatica, fee Artbritis.
T 2 Schirus,

## S C

Schirrofis, fee Scbirrus.
Scbirrus de Schirroma, a hard, livid Swelling, that refift the touch, and is without Pain.

Schoenanthum, Camels hay ; it heats, difcuffes, and is of fine parts, 'tis chiefly ufed for obfructions of the Liver, Spleen and the like; 'tis alfo ufed for Vomiting and the Hickups, Wind in the Stomach, difficulty of Urine, for pains of the Kidnies, Bladder and Womb : It cures a frinking Breath, and frengthens the Head, and difcuffes the fivelling of the vvula, and ftrenghens theStomach, it being outwardly ufed in aLotion.A Dram of it powder'd, may be taken inwardly in hot Wine, or it may be boild in Water; tis meckoned a fpecifick for Ulcers of the Bladder.

Scidaceum, a fort of Fracture according to the Longitude of the Bone : fee Cauledon.

Scilla, the fame with Squilla.

Scirpus, is Funcus.
Sclarea, Clary.
Sclerophthalmia, a hard Blearcdnefs of the Eyes accompanied with Pain, a flow Motion of the Eyes, with rednefs and drynefs of them.

Sclerotica, , fee Cornea.
Sclerotica, or hardning Medicines, fuch as unite the parts more firmly amongf themfelves and that either by diffipating the thin and foft parts, or elfe fometimes by retaining them; the firft by hardning the Matter
into a Schirrus by too hot Medicines, the latter is done when the part affected acquires aHardnefs by cooling and aftringent Medicines, fuch are Sengreen, Night-fbade, Porcelan, and Water Lintels.

Scleruntica, the fame with Sclerotica.

Sclirofis, and Scliroma, the fame with Scirrbus.

Scorbutica, Medicines that attemperate an Acid, and procure Sweat.

Scoliaftis, a Diftortion of the Eack bone to one or t'other. fide.

Scolopendria, Harts-Tongue. Scolopomacherion, a Chyrurgions Knife, with which Wounds of the Thorax are widened; tis ufed alfo in opening larger Swellings; as alfo in opening the Abdomen.

Scolymus, is Cinara.
Scoptula, is Scapula.
Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Difeafe that is Epidemical to the Hollanders. The Symtoms of it are generally livid Spots on the Hands and Feet, weaknefs of the Legs, ftinking Breath, loofenefs of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, Convulions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, \&c. This is of two kinds, either Sa-lino-Sulphureus, when the Sulphur is predominant to Salt ; or Sulpbureo Salinus, when the Salt is predominant to the Sulphur ; this is likewife either in the Blood or Nervous Juice.

Scordium, Water Germander it is alexiphamick and Sudori fick

Gek, 'tis chiefly ufed in the the Neck and Ears, they are Plague, and for malignant Di- $\mid$ contained in a proper Tunic. feafes, and for Obftructions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs ; outwardly applied it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, and eafes the Pain of the Gout. Diafcordium is made of it ; and has its name from it many peftilential Buboes, have been broken and cured with Scordium; the compounded Scordium Water is much in ufe, the leaves of it fmell like Garlick and tafte bitter.

Scoria, Metallic Recrements. Scordotis, is a Plant like Marubium.

Scorodon, is Alium.
Scorodoprafum, is a Plant betwixt Garlick and Leeks.

Scorpio Scorpius, or Doronicum, is a fort of Aconite.

Scurpioides, a fort of Pulfe.
Scorpiurus,a Cort of Hellitrope.
Scerzonera, Vipers-grafs.
Scortum, the fame with Scrothm.

Scodinos, the rame with Scotomid.

Scriptnlus, fee Scrupulus.
Scotoma, the fame with Scotomia.

Scotomia, Dizzinefs or Swimming of the Head; is when the Animal Spirits are fo whirled about, that the External Objeats feem to run round.

Scrobicalus Cordis, fee Anti: cardium.

Scorpha, the fame with Scropbula.

Scropbula, preternatural hard Glandules, or preternatural Swellings of the Glandules of

Scrophularia, Fig-wort. This Herb is good for the Kings-evil, and is ufed for Cancers, and eating Ulcers, the Powder of the dried Root, applied to the Piles, dries them up; a Dram of it taken inwardly, expels Worms ; the water diftilled from the Root, cures a red face : It grows in Hedges and amonget bufties frequently.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the Scrotum.

Scrotum, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Tefticles of the Male, it confifts of a Skin, a flefly Panniculus, and the Two TunicsErythrois and Elytbrois. In the middle of it is a Line extended in the length, which divides the right part from the left.For more eafie Deftention or Contraction 'tis void of Fat.

Scrotum Cordis, fee Pericar. dium.

Serupulus, a Scruple, it is the third part of a Drachm and contains twenty Grains.

Scutalis Cartilago, the fame with Enfiformis and Thyroides.

Scutiforme Os, fee Mola Genи.
Scutiformis Cartilago, fee En. fiformis.

Scuthm, Mola Genu.
Scybala, Sheeps or Goats, doc.
Buttons or Excrement.
Schypho, is the Infundibulum in the Brain : Likewife thofe Paffages which convey the Spit. lle from the os Cribriforme ea the Pallate.

Scythica Radix, ree Glycorbi $2 a$.

Sebaftin, an Affyrians Plumb: they grow alfo in Egypt, and Aja, they are much uled in Difeafes of the Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, a Pleurifie, a Peripneumonia, a Hoarfnels, and for a Catarrh; they are an ingredient in the pectoral Decoction, of the London Dijpensitory, and in the Syrup of Hifop.

Secacul, is Sygillum folomonis.

Secale, Rye ; the bigeff fulleft, and moft heavy Rye is the beft; it is hot and dry, hotter then Early, yet not fo hot as Wheat ; it is frequently mixed with Wheat, becaufe it is very fweet aud moift ; but it is harder to concoct than SWheat, and caufes Wind and Gripes.

Scytalydes, the three fmall Bones in each Finger.

Sebel, the fame with Panaus Oculorum.

Sebaflen, a fort of Prune.
Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sectio Cafaria, fee Hyferatomotocia.

Secundine. the Secundine, or After-Birth, are the three Membranes, Chorion, Alantois, and Amnion, which with the Placenta, are excluded after the Birth.

Secumarm naturam, according to Nature, that is when all things aie duly performed, as in the Siate of health. Precete nathyam on the contrary, figni-
fies that all things are in an ill State.

Securidd, Ax-Wort.
Sedimentum Urina, the Sediment of Urine, are parts of the nutritous Juice, which being reparated from the Blood, with the Serum, becaufe of their Gravity, fink to the bottom of the Urin.

Sedum, Houfeleck ; 'tis very cooling and aftringent, tis ufed inwardly in Bilious Fevers, for it quenches Thirft, and moderates the heat, the Juice of it being mixt with Sugar ; Rags dipt in the Juice, or in the diftilled Water of it, and applied to any Inflamation, efpecially in the Frenzy, are very beneficidl ; the Juice of it cures Corns and Warts, for Ulcers of the Matrix, and Urinary paflage. Take of the Juice Four Ounces, one Ounce of Litharge, and the yoiks of two Eggs, rub them along time in a leaden Mortar then make application. In Fevers, when the Tongue is dry and chaped ; dipa leaf of it in Role-Water, and apply it to the Tongue, and repeat it often : Takes of the Juice one Spoonful, of white-Wine two Spoonfuls mix them together, drop one or two drops into the Eyes, and apply a double linnen Rag in the fame ; this is good for an hot Inflamation on the Eyes.

Selentitis, is Lunaria. Selinum, is Apium. Selibra, half a Pound.

Sella* Equina, Sen Turcica, it is compounded of four Proceffes of the Bone Splemoides, or Wedg like Bone ; it contains the Pituitarian Glandule, and in Brates the Rete mirabile.

Sella Sphenoeidis, the fame with Sella Equina.

S, ella Turcica, the fame.
Semeiofis, fee Diagnofis.
Semeiotica, that part of Phy. fick which treats of the Signs of Health and ficknefs.

Semen, Seed, a white, hot fpirituous, thick, clammy, faltifh, Humor, which is made out of the thinnefs parts of theBlood in the Tefticles and Epididymides, and by proper Paffages is ejected into the Womb of the Female. There is alfo in the Female a Matter which is called Seed, which proceeds from the Profates, and frequently in their Lechery is emitted forth : The we of this is to raife Titillation, and render the Coition more pleafant.

Senicongius, half a Galion.
Semicotyle, hialf a Cotyla, fee Cotyla.

Semicubium, is Ince $\int$ यs.
Semilunares Valvula, fee Valwula.
Semimembranaceus,orSemimembranace, thofe that move theT. bia,

Seminalis, is Polygolum.
Seminervofus mulculus, the feminervous Mufcle.
Semiobolus, half an Obolus.
Semis, or Semiffs, half an Ounce.
Semicideratus, the fame with Hemiplegia

Semifpeculum, a Chirurgical Inftrument to dilate a Wound in the neck of the Bladder. Semiflis, fee Semis.
Semifpinatus Mufcnlus, it helps to move and extend the Back.

Semiuntia, or Semuncia, half an Ounce.

Semper vivum, fee Sedum.
Semper vivum marinum, feeAloes.
Senecio, Ground-fel ; the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer; or a Decoction of it with Hony Vomitsgently; outwardly applied, it is good for Inflamations of the Paps, and for the Kings-evil.

Sentis fee Rulus.
Senna, it grows in Syria, Perfia, and Arabia, and from thence is carried into Egypt to Alexandria, from whence it is brought to us ; it purges Choler, Elegmand Melancholy ; but it is flatulent, and apt to difturb the Stomach and Bowels; 'tis corrected with Galangal, and Ginger; 'tis given in fubftance from half a Dram, to one Dram and an half, and in infufion from two Drams tofive. Great virtues are attributed to it, by the Ancient and Modern Phyficians; it cures theHead-ach and it is good forMadnefs, the Falling-ficknefs, a Pallie, and the Itch, and the Like : chears the Heart, quickens the Sight, helps Hearing, and opens obftructions of the Bowels ; 'tis an ingredient of of Elixir Salutis, the following Medicines of the London Difpenfatory are made of, and take their names from it ; the
greater compound Powder of Senna, the Powder called Diafen. na, and the Decoztum Senna Gereonis.

Semicupium, a Bath in which the Patient is only up to the Navel in Water.

Senforium Commune, or the Seat of common Senfe, is that part of the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senfes are terminated, which is in the leginning of the Medulla Oblongata.

Senfus, Senfe is when the Motion imprefled by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is convey'd, by the help of the Animal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Senfory of Medulla Oblongata.

Separatorium , a Chymical Veffel to feparate Oyl from Water.

Sephyros, a hard Inflamation of the Womb.

Sepic os, ree os Sepic.
Seplafiarus, he that fells Perfumes and perfumed Oyntments.

Septana, a Fever that fi. nifhes its courle in feven days.

Septa, the fame with Septi. ca.

Septica, five Putrefacientia, thofe things which by malignant Heat and Sharpnefs rot and corrupt the Flefh.

Septifolium, fee Keptapleuron.
Sepium auris, the Membrane of the Tympanum, fee Tympasum.

Septum Cordis, the carneous part thatidivides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum a Partition, upon the account of its thinners Disphanous, which diftinguiftes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part that feparates the Nofrils one from another.

Septum Tranfuerfum, fee Diaphragma.

Septunx, feven Ounces.
Serapiuin, ree Syrupus.
Sericum, Silk.
Seriola, the fame as Sevis.
Seriphium Abfinthium, is Sea Worm-wood.

Seris, is Endive.
Serpentaria, fee Dracontia.
Serpentarium lignum, 'tis com. mended for expelling Poyfon; the wood, Bark and Root, mixt together is given for this purpofe, but the Root is beft. It grows in Malabar.

Serpentina, a fort of Stellaria.

Serpigo, fee Liclien.
Serpillum; Wild-time ; it grons on Hills and dry Grounds; 'tis hot and dry, it forces the Courfes and Urine ;'tis cephalick, Uterine, and Stomachick; 'tis good for $S$ piting of Blood, and Convulfions, and for Gripes ; outwardly applied it curesHeadaches, Giddiners and difpoles to Sleep.

> Serra, a Saw.

Serrata, fee Chameodiys.
Serratula, fee Cbamadiys.
Serratus Mufculus, it brings
Scapula forward to the Breaft.
Serriold, is Endiva.
Sertula campana, Sce Melilotus.

Sefamum, Sefemy.
Serum, a watry, thin, yelloiwh, and faltifh Humor, which confifts chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur: The Lfe of it is to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Selamoeidea Offa, are $16,19,20$. and fometimes more little Bones, fo called from the likenefs they have to Sefamum Seeds, which are found in the Joynts of the Hands and Feet.

Sefcuncia, an Ounce and a half.
Sefquibemia, one Hemina and a half.

Sefquilibra, a Pound and a half.
Sefquiobolus, an obolus and a half.

Sefquicyathus, the fourth part of an Hemina.

Sefquiplum, a Pound and a half.

Sefquiextarikm, a Sextary and a half.

Sefquiuncia, the fame with Sefcunctiat.
Setaceum, is whem the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run through with a Needle; and the Wound afterward kept open by Briftles, a Skean of Silk, \& $\sigma$ c. that fo the ill Humors may vent themfelves.

Seutlomalache, is Spinactbia.
Sevum, Suet.
Sexcunx, the fame with Semiuncia.

Sextans, the fixth part of a Pound, containing two Ounces.
Sextarius, a Roman meafure containing the fixth part of a Gallon.

Sexunx, fix Ounces.
Sexus, a Sex.
Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.
sialifimus, fee Ptyalifmus.
Sialichus, fee Ptyalijmus.
Sialon, fee Sielos \& Saliva.
Sibilus auris, the fame with Timitus auris.

Sicilicus, or Sicilium, half an Ounce.

Sicys, is Cu:mer.
Sida, is Althea.
Sideratio, fee Spacelos.
Sideritis, is Millefolium.
Sief Album, fee Collyrium.
Sigillum Solomonis, Solomons Seal.
Sielifmus, the farne with Salivatio.
Sigmoides, the Apophyfes of the Bones, reprefenting the Letter C of the ancient Greeles.Alfo the three Valves of the Great Artery that hinder the Blood from returning back to the Heart.

Signum Morbi, the Symptom of a Difeafe.

Siler, a fort of Liguficum. Siligo, 年fort of the fineft Wheat.

Siliqua, half a Lupin, of which fix weigh a Scruple.This is to be underftood of the Seed contained in it.

Siliqua dulces, St. Fobns's bread.
Siliquafrum, is piper Brafilio anum.

Sith, Ape-nos'd.
Silphium, is Laserticium.
Similares partes,Similar parts fuch as are throughout of the fame Nature and Texture.

Sumplicia,

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines inmix'd and uncompounded.

Simus, Flat-nos'd.
Simapi, Muftard, it provokes Appetite, is good for Mother Fits, the falling Sicknefs, Lethargy, Palfie, and all other Difeafes of the Head; bcing put up the Noflrils, or applied in the manner of a Clyfter, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and is an incentive to venery, it cures Caratris, and removes Hoarfnefs, it loofens the Belly, and difcuffes Tumours, the feed of it beat in a Mortar and mixt with White-wine, preferved the lives of many hundreds that were highly Scorbutical and in a languifling Condition, in a certain Town that was long befieged, and reduced to fo great want, that the Inlabitants were forced to eat nafty and unwholefome things, whereby they became Difeafed, and many died before they thought of Muftard, which gres plentifully in the TownDitch, which being ufed as above faid, recovered them all.

Sinapimus, a Medicine ap plied to the Head, and is prepared of Muftard, wild Radint, Salt, and Leven.

Sinapium, a fharp Sauce, prepar'd with Muftard-Seed.

Sinciput, the fore part of the Head.
Singultus fee Iygmas.
Sinus, if when the beginning of an Abfcefs or Ulicer is marrow, but the bottomlarge.

Sinus Meningis, thofe Cavities which Galen calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. The firft and fecond, or the lateral Sinus's, are feated between the Brain and the Cerebollum, and end in the Vertebral Sinus's. The third begins from the 0 s Cribiforme, and ends in the middle of the former Sinus's. The fouth arifes from the Pinealis Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral Sinus's. 'The Infertion of thefeSinus's is called Torcular Heropbili. The Sinus's after they have paffed through the Skull, are partly continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly defcend through the whole length of the Spinal Marrow, down to the os sacrum. The ufe of them is to fupply the place of Veins,' for they convey the Blood ftom the Brain and Cerebellum, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral Sinиs's.

Simus offum, thofe Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion, and Sium, is Becabunga:
Sirriafis, an Inflammation, os rather great Heat of the Brain and its Membranes, occafion'd by the heat of the Sun: This is frequent in Children, becaufe of the thinnefs of their Skulls.

Sirenes, the fame with Sirones.

Sirones, a fort of Puftes which arife in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, and contain in them a very little fort of Worms or Lice.
Sifarum, and Sifer, Skirrets, they are fown in Gardens, but the ufual way of propagating them, is to fet the leffer Roots in February or March, before they fpring the greater, being to be eaten ar that time, boild and difhed with Butter, Pepper and Salt ; the middle hard Nerve being firft taken out, Cordus fuys that it is the mof wholefome Root that is eaten, 'tis hot and moift, and concocts eafily, and nouriflies pretty well, but it is Windy.

Sifymbrium, is Cardamine.
Sijymrichium, a fort of Iris.
sitanion, is a fort of bread Corn.
Sitis, Thirft, a Defent of the Salival Juice, which occafions the fancy and defire of Drink.
Sium, is Sion.
Smilax, bind-Weed.
Smile, a Knife with Two Edges.
Smyrna, the fame with Myrtha.

Smyrnium, is Levifificun.
Socotorina Aloe, there are three forts of Aloes, Succotrine, Hepatick, and Caballine, Succotrine is fo called from the Illand Succotra, in India, this fort is the beft of all,'tis clear and tranfparent, and coloured, fomewhat like the Liver, it has an Aromatick fmell like Myrrh, upon which account it was formerly
mixt with Perfumes, it has a bitter and an Aromatick, and an Aftringent Tafte, 'tis light, yet the Subflance of it is Compade being handled in the Sun or near the Fire, it grows foft, and when it is cold it breaks eafily, which are the figns of the beft Aloes, the Heptick is fo called, it being like the Liver in $\mathbf{C o}$ lour and Confiftence, 'tis not fò pure as the former, nor fo tranfparent, it rmells ftronger, and taftes more bitter, and is more Aftringent; the Caballina, is more impure fandy and filthy, and fit only for Horles; Aloes befides its purgative Vertue, is hot, and drying, and opens Obfructions, it purges Choler and Flegm; Aloes contrary almoft to all other purging Medicines, frengthens the Stomach, but it is to be noted, that the frequené ufe of Aloes, opens theHemorhoi: dal Veins, and the Orifices of other Veins, wherefore thore that are fubieat to the Piles, and to Hemorrhages, muft not ufe Aloes, but outwardly applied, it is very Aftringent, Aloes kills and expels Worms, being mixt with Vinegar, and the Gall of an Ox,and applied to the Navel, it does the fame, it cures the Jaundice, and prevents PutrefaCtion, and mixt with Myrrh, it preferves dead bodies a long time from Corruption, fome think the Vertue of Mummy proceeds wholly from the Aloes, wherewith Bodies were wont to be imbalmed, the Powder of it $u$ fed outwardly, flops the Flux of
the Hemorrhoidal Veins, diffolwed in Wine it,prevents the falling of the Hair, mixt with Medicines for the Eyes, called Collyria, it quickens the Sight,mixt with Honey, it cures ulcers of the privy Parts, and a Fiftula, and fore Mouths, and a flinking Breath, it fhuts the Orifices of the Veins, and fo ftops bleeding: outwardly applied, it thickens, and dries, and the Powder of it conglutinates frefhWounds, and skins them. In prefcribing Aloes, the following Cautions are to be obferved, Firf $/$ it is not to be given to thofe whofe Difeafes proceed only from a fimple Intemperies without Matter, but 'tis ufed with very good ficcefs, in thofe that are of a cold and moift Confritution,Secondly, it ought not to be prefcrlbed to old People, Thirdly, it ought not to be ufed too frequently, Fourthly, andLafly, Women with Child muft not take it, thofe things which are added for the Correction of it, are Mace,Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spikenard, fweet Smelling Flag, Saffron, and the like ; the Operation of it is quicken'd by wafhing it in a Decoction of Rubarb, or in an Infutafion of Rofes,'tis faid that Maftick, Tragacanth, Bdellium, and the like mixt with it,prevents its opening, the Orifices of the Veins, or if it be wafled in Endive, or Succory Water, the fame may be prevented ; many excellent Medicines, or compounded of Aloes.

Soda, the fame with Cephalalgia.

Soda, the fame with Ardor Ventriculi.

Soda, the Almes of the Herb Kali Burnt, whereof Glafs is made.
sol, the Sun, alfo Gold.
Solanum, Night-fhade, there are various forts of it, but moff difpofed to fleep.

Soldamella, Sea bind Weed.
Solen, is an oblong Chyrurgical Inftrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed.

Solidago Saracenica, fee Saracenica, Solidago.

Solidago, an Herb that confolidates Wounds.

Solidum, a Weight of the Ancients weighing four Scruples.

Solutio chymica, a refolving any Body into its Chymical Principles; which are, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth.

Solutio continui, a Diffolution of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts: As in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, \&oc.

Solzus Mufculus, the Calf of the Leg chiefly confifts of it.

Solutiva, the fame with Laxantia.

Somifera, or Slecping Medicines, fuch which confifting of frtid Sulphureos Parts, diffipate and extinguifh the Animal Spirits, and hinder their Increafe, whence follows Sleep.

Somnus, Sleep, a freigthning of the Pores of the Brain, caufed by the reft of the Animal

Spirits, by which means the outward Senfes reft from their Operations.

Somnolentia continua, a conftant Drouzinefs and Inclination to Sleep : This ccmes to pars when the Pores of the outward or Cortical Subftance of the Brain are quite clofed up by fome vifcous Matter, fo that the Animal Spirits cannot freely pals.
Sonchites, fee Hieracium.
Sonchus, fow-Thiftle.
Sophia,Chirurgorum, Flix-weed, a Dram of the Seed is very good for a Loofnefs, and not only the Seed but the whole Herb is commended for the Fluxes of the Belly, and the bloody Flux, 'tis ufed in Plaifters for Wounds, and fordid Lllcers; in York-fire, they ufe the feed to expel Gravel with good fuccefs.

Somnambulo, fee Noftambulo.
Sophronefteres, the Teeth of Wifdom.

Soporaric arteria, the fame Carotides.

Soporifera, the fame with Somnifera.

Sorbettum, Sorbet.
Sorbus, and Sorbum, the forb, or quicken-Tree, the Berries yield an acid Juice, which purges Water excellently well, and is very good for the Scurvy, the Liquor which drops from wounded Trees, in the fpring cures the scurvy, and Difeafe of the Spleen.

Sorgum, a fort of Milinm.

Sory, a Stony Mineral, more compat than the Chalcitis or Mify. 'Tis found in the Dukedom of Brunfarick.

Spagyrica calcinatio, fee Calcinatio Phylofophica.

Spagyrica Medicina, fee Hero metica.

Spanachia, fee Spinachia.
Sparadrapum, a piece of Linnen ting'd of both fides, eithes with a thick Ointment, or Plaifter, and is made this way: After you have melted your Ointment or Plaifter, dip your Linnen in it, extend it and keep it for ufe.
Sparagus, the fame as A/pao ria.

Sparganium, fee Platanto na.

Sora, fee Efere.
Sparganum, fee Efcia.
Sparganofis, a Diftention of the Breafts, occafioned by too much Milk.

Sparginia, the fame as Spar. gynia.

Sparri Morbi, fee Sporadici。
Spartum, a fort of Broom.
Spafma, fee Spafmus.
Spa/modica, Medicines agaiuft Convulfions.

Spafmologia, a Treatife of Convulfions.

Spajmus, a Convulifive Motion. Cardan makes Two forts of Convulfive Affections, viz. Tetanus and Spasmus; by the former he underftands la conftant Contraction, whereby the Member becomes rigid and in flexible; by the latter he underftands fudden Concufions
and Motions, which ceafe and returnalternately.

Spafmus cinicus, or Canina Convulfio, the Dog Cramp.

Spatha, an oblong Inftru. ment, broad at the lower end: Its Ule is to take up Conferves and Electuaries without fouling the Hands.

Spatbomela, an oblong Infrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Chyrurgeons and Apothecaries ufe.

Spatula, or Spathula, an Infrument like a Spatha but lefs.

Spatula Foeda, a fort of Iris.
Species, or Powders, are thofe Simples which are deffigned to make Compounds with. So Spesies of Treacle are thofe Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded: By the fame Name are called the Species of ordina. ry Decoctions. This Name is chiefly given to fome Aromatick and purging Powders: Berhaps becaufe heretofore they were made up into Electuaries, Bolus's, dec.

Specifica Medicamenta, thofe Medicines which have a peculiar Virtue againft fome one Difeafe.

Specillum, a Probe.
Speculum lucidum, fee Septum Iucidum.

Speculum Matricis, fee Dilacorintn.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye: fee Araner Tunica Oculi.

Speculnm Oris,fee Dilatorim.
Steragus, the fame asAlta7aghs.

Spergula, ipurry.

## Sperma, is Semen.

Sperma Ceti, it is commonly reckoned amongft Bitumens, but it iscertainly taken out of the Heads of Whales, in Greenland, it is an excellent Remedy for diffolving, coagulated Blood, it is ufed in Pleurifies, Peripneumonias, Bruifes and the like, it is alfo excellent for Inflammations, and the like, and for fwellings of the Paps, and for the Gripes in Children, and for the Cholick in grown People, being diffolved in fome proper Water, 'tis alfo ufed for Difeafes in the Breaft, and for a Suffocacious, Catarrh.

Spermatica Partes, thofe Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to convey it from the Tefticles: Likewife thofe Veffels through which the Seed paffes: Likewife all whitifh parts of the Body, which becaufe of their Whitenefs were anciently thought to be made of the Seed: Of this fort are Nerves, Bones, Membranes, Grifles, dfc.

Spermatocele, a Rupture caufed by the Contraction of the Veffels, which ejects the Seed, and its falling down into the Scrotum.
Sperniola, or Speniola, Spawn of Frogs.

Spinacelodes, like to a Sphecelus.

Sphacelus, is a perfect Mortification with the extinction of the Native heat, and privation of Senfe, not only in the Skin, Flefl, Nerve, Artery, but the
very Bones. A Pbacelus is diftinguifhed from a Gangreen, by the total corruption and Atink, it being alfo infenfible both of Knife and Fire ; in dreffing of aMortification, you ought to confider well, in application of Medicament that you do not in the extinguifhing oneGangreen, raife another by the two long ufe of Tharp Medicaments.

Sphacelus, ree Salvia.
Spheritis, a Plant that has round Heads.

Spherocephalus, a fort of Carduus that has round Heads.

Sphagitides, the Jugular Veins in the Neck.

Sphatula foetida, the fame as Spatula fertida.

Sphendylium, the fame as Spondilium.

Sphenoeides, fee Sphenois.
Spbenois, fee Os Cuneiforme.
Sphenopharyng*us, a pair of Mufcles arifing from the Sinus of the inner Wing of the os Cuneiforme, or Wedg like Bone, and going obliquely downward, is extended into the fides of the Gullet, it dilates the Gullet.

Sphinfler, a Mufcle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, drc.

Spondylum, the fame as Spondilium.

Spbygmica, that part of Phyfick which treats of Pulfes.

Sphygmus, the Pulfe.
Spica, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavander, drc.

Spica celtica, or Nardus celtica, celtic Spikemard.

Spica indica, ree Nordus indi-

Spina, ree Athantia.
Spina Dorfz the hinder Prominences of the Vertebre's.

Spina Ventofa, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour with out any Pain of the Perioflum or Membrane, that Swelling being rifen without any Pain, the part affected is quit eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a neceffity of Amputation.

Spina, acute part of the Scapula.

Spina alba, the white Thorn.
Spina Clbrifti, is Paliurus.
Spina judaica, is Spina cbrifti.
Spinachia Spinach; 'tis much ufed in the Kitching, 'tis good for Fevers, and loofens the Belly, it cools and moiftens, and is. good in a dry Cough.

Spinalis medulla, fee Medulla Spinalis.

Spinati musculi, their ufe is to extend and bend the Body backward, and to move it obliquely.

Spivitus, Spirits are reckon'd of Three forts, the Animat Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, the Natural in the Liver ; but late Authors diftinguifh 'em only into Two kinds, the Animal in the Brain, the Vital and Natural (which are accounted the fame) in the Mals of Blood. TheAnimalSpirits are a very thin Liquor, which diftilling from the Blood in the outward or Cortical Subftance of the Brain, are by the proper Ferment of the Brain exalted in- 6. 6.
to Spirits, and thence through the Medullar Subftance of the Brain, the Corpus Callofum, and Medulla Oblongata, are derived into the Nerves and Spinal Marrow, and in them performed all the Actions of Senfe and Motion. The Vital or Nitural Spirits, are the fubtileft parts of the Blood which actuate and ferment it, and make it fit for Nourifhment.

Spiritus chymici, are Liquors which by diftillation are not only very thin, but are incorruptible,and moft effectual: They are Three-fold, fulphureous, acid Salt ; the Sulphureous cafily burns and confift of Oily Paritcles, as Spirit of Wine, and the like : Acid Spirits, confifts of Acid Particles, and Water as Spirit of Vitriol, Sulphur, Salt and the like, and they are not truly Spirit:, Saline Spirits confift of a volatile Salt andSpirit,asSpirit ofsalarmoniac, Spirit of Urine, Soot and the like; there are alfo compound Spirit, compound fulphurious Spirits, are Aqua fortis, Spirit of Niter dulcified, AquaRegia, and the like ; compound $\mathrm{f}_{1}$ line Spirits are Sul volatile, Oleofum and the like.

Splanchnica, Medicines proper againft Difeafes of the Inreftines.

Splanclonon, fce Intefinn.
Splen, five Lien, the Spleen, a Receptacle for the Salt and earthy excrements of the Blood, that there, by the Affiftance of the Animal Spirits, it may be
volatiliz'd, and returning again into the Blood, may concur to its farther Fermentation. The Spleen confifts of a great number of little Bladders, between which the Glandules are fcatter'd up and down, and fupply the place of Veins: The Spleen has likewife an Artery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Veffels, firft difcovered by Fr. Ruifch. It's very like the Sole of the Foot, and in Cows is exadily like a Beeves Tongue.

Splenia, Bolfers made of Linnen, Three, Four, or Five times doubled, even to the thickners of the Spleen, they are ufed upon Wounds, uicers, and Fractures. The Figure is Threefold according to the manner of Application, viz. at length, obliquely, or tranfverfly : They are called alifo Plumaceoli and Plaghl.s.
Splenica, Splenical Medicines, are fuch as by attenuating, and volatilizing the groffer parts, remove the Diftempers and Ob. flructions of the Spleen.

Splenii Muculi, arife purtly from the N tck, and partly from the Points of five of the upper Vertebre's of the Thorax; the Fibres of thefe Mufcles tend obliquely, and are faftned to the hinder part of the Head: The Llife of 'em is to draw the Head backward.

Splenion, a fort of Scolopendran
Spongia, Spunge ; "tis much of the Nature of Mufhrooin ; it grows upon Rocks, mells, and the $\$$ suds ; it has feveral
ufes ; 'tis ufed in fomentations, ing mixt with Oxymel of for it retains the heat, much Squills.
longer than cloaths. Anatomifts and Chyrurgeons, ufe it to fuck up Blood, and dilate Ulcers, and to keep them open and to dry them; the Ancient Phyficians ufed the afthes of it in Medicines for the Eyes Many Modern Phyficians prefcribe the afhes, to be taken in Wine, for the fpace of a Month, for the cure of a Bronchocele.
Spongia, a fort of Sea-Mofs, growing to Rocks.

Spongoeidea ofja, fee Cribriformin.

Sporadici Morbi, thofe Difeafes which (different in fevers) feize feveral People at the fame time, and in the Country.

Spurii Morbi, as Spurious fevers, a Pleurifie, a Baftard Quinfie, and the like.

Sputum, a Liquor thicker than ordinary Spittle.

Squammora Sutura, fee lepidoides.

Squilla, Squills or Sea Onions. It grows in Spain and elfewhere, it incides, opens and difcuffes; 'tis ufed in Obftructions of the Liver, for the Spleen, and for obfructions of the Courfes and Urine, for Coughs, and mucilage of the Lungs ; there are two Oxymels of Squils ufed in the Shops, fimple or compound, they are chietly ufed for Difeafes of the Breaft, proceeding from grofs Flegm ; there is alfo a wine called Wine of Squills, ufed for Vomiting gently, being

Squinanthia, a Quinfie.
Stagma, Juices of Plants mixt together in order to Diftillatir on.

Stalagma, that which is Di。 ftilled from the Stagma.

Saltica, fee Sarcotica.
Stapes, ree Incus.
Staphis. agria, Staves-acre; it grows in Dalmatia apulia and Calabria, 'tis violently acrid and cauftick ; therefore it is ufed for a Mafticatory, it alfo purges, but being not a gentle Medicine, 'tis feldom ufed; Twelve Grains or a Scruple of the Seed, purges upward and downward, and raifes Salivation, wherefore it is very good in the French-Pox fays Sylvius, but it inflames the Jaws, and occafions a violent heat in them, and brings the Patient in danger of fuffocation, and therefore furely ought not to be ufed inwardly.

Staphyle, fee Cion.
Staphylinos, is Pafinaca.
Staphylodendron, is Nux VefL. caria, the Bladder Nut.

Staphyloma, a Difeafe of the Eve, in which the two Tunics of the Eye Cornea and Uvea, being broken, fall outward in the fhape of a Grape.

Staphylepartes, a Chyrurgia cal Inftrument, whereby the Uvula when 'tis Laxed, is elevated.

Stater, an Ounce and Half. Status Mrrbi, fee Acme.

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tu-1 mor in the Scrotum, of a Fat©y or Suetlike Confiftence.

Steotomia, a preternatural Swelling, which confilts of a Matter almoft like Suet, of the fane Colour throughout, foft, and though not eafily yeilding to the Touch, yet fuddenly returns, the Fingers removed to its proper fhape and bignefs.

Stegnofis, a Conftriction and fopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica, fee Afringentia.

Stell berba, the fame as Coronория.

Stercus; that Excrement which is voided by Stool : It confifts of thofe parts of the Aliment and Bile, which is unfit for Nourifhment.

Sterilitar, fee Agonia.
Strint, a Difeafe common among the Hungarians.

Stratle, the Drops of come Gum, as of Storax, Myrrh, \&c.

Sternum Os, the Ereaft-Eone, 'tis joyn'd to the Ribs in the foremoft part of the Breaft; it confifts of 3 or 4 Bones, and frequently in thofe that are come to ripnels of Age, grows into one "Bone; to this is joyned in the lower part of it, the Cartilago Enfiformis

Sternobyoides Mufcles which from the uppermoft part of the Breaft Bone, goes outwards, and afcends up to the Bafis of the Os Hjoeides.

Sternoidei Mufculi, the fame with Triangulares.

Sternothuroeides, a pair of Mufcles of the Cartilago Scutiformis, which draw it downward : They arifefrom the uppermoft and inward part of the Ereaft-Bone, and are inferted into the lower fide of the Cartilago Enfformis.

Sternutatio, Sneezing, a forcible driving out of the Head, fome fharp Matter which vellicates and difturbs the Nerves and Fibres, 'Tis defin'd likewife an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which alfo contracts the Mufcles of the Thorax and Abdomen, to the Intent that the Matter which vellicates the Noftrils and Brain, may be driven out.

Sternutarorium, fneezing Powder.

Stertnr, Snorting.
Stibium, the fame with Antimony.

Stichas, fame as Stoechas.
Sticha, are external, aftringents, as bole Dragons Blood, and the like.

Sticticum emplaftrum, is vulnerary, and confolidating.

Stigma, a Scar.
Stillicidum fupra partem; fee Embroibe.

Stillicidum urine, the fame with Stranguria.

Stipes, the fame with Caulis.

Stipuls ; the Leaves about ile Stalk.

Stocbe, a fort of Scabiouje.
Stachas, it grows plentifully atMount Peliar;it heals and dries, and is diuretick and vulnerary ; 'tis chiefly ufed for obftructions of Urine, Liver, Spleen and Courfes ; it refolves coagulated Blood, it dries Catarrhs, :and kills Worms; being taken in Wine, 'tis alfo commended for drying up fharp defluxions of the Lungs, 'tis ufed outwardly to mollifie hard fwellings of the Womb, in Fomentations, it dries and difcuffes defluctions of the Head, the Herb being burnt and fmelt to. Mattbiolus fays that the whole Herb, cures all Difeafes of the Brain, proceeding from a cold caufe, namely flegmatick, fluxious, pins of the Head, the Falling-ficknefs, the Palfie, and the like : Syrup of Stechas, of the London Dippenfitory, is frequently ufed for Difeafes of the Head.
Stoma, the Mouth, as alio the Mouths of any Veffels.

Stomachus, properly the left Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are received into it. To this part defcend Nerves from the par$V$ agum, and intercoftal Nerves, and are mix'd and woven with one another.

Stomacacia, the fame with Stomace and Scelotyrbe.

Stomace, a Scorbutical Symtom, being a flinking Berath.

Storax, fee Strrax.
Strabilijmus, fee Strabifmus.
Strabifmus, Squinting, is occafioned by the Relaaation, Con-
traction, Diftortion, too greas
Length, or too great Shortnefs of the Mufcles which move the Eye.
${ }^{-}$Strabofitas, fee Strabijmus.
Stromonia, Thorn-Apple; an Ointment made of the Juice of the Leaves, and Lard, is very good for Burns and Scalds; the Seed powdered and taken in Beer, occafions Madnefs for twenty-four Hours ; Thieves give it to thofe they intend to Rob, and Wenches give half a Dram, of it to their Lovers, in Beer or Wine. Some are fo well Skill'd in dofing of it, that they can make Men mad, for as many Hours as they pleafe.

Stranguria, the Strangury, a difficulty of Urine, when the Urine comes away by Drops only, accompanied with a conflant Inclination of making Water.
Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corrofive Powders. The Operation is :performed in this manner : put firf in the bottom of the Crucible, fome of the corroding Powder; then fome of the Metal you are to corrode, beaten into thin Plates; then fome of the Powder; and upon them fome more Plates of your Metal, and fo on till the Crucible be full ; then make Ignem rote, or a Fire round your Crucible to the Top, or elfe place it in a Reverberatory, according as the Operation fall require.

Stratum fuper Stratum, the Eame with Siratificatio.

Sffriftor, or Conftriffor, the fame with Spincter.

Struma, fee Scropbula.
Stryphna, fee Abftringentia.
Stupefacientia, fee Narcofica.

Stupea, feu Stupa, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and applied to the part affected.

Stupor, Numnefs.
Stuppa, or Stupa, the fame with Stupea.

Styloceratohyoides, the Mufcles of the Os Hyocides which draw upwards: They arife from the outward Appendix of the Os Hyoeides.

StyloglofJum, that pair of Muscles which lift up the Tongue; they arife from the Appeadix of the Os Styliforme, and are inferted about the middle of the Tongure.

Styloeides, Proceffes of Bone famioned backward like a Pencil, faftened into the Bafis of the Skull it felf.

Stylophayyngaus; a pair of Mufcles that dilate the Gullet, defcending from an Appendix of a Bone infafhion of a Pencil, and which reaches the fides of the Gullet.

Stymima, that thick Mass which remains after the fteeping of Flowers, Herbs, \&c. and preffing out their Oyl.

Styrax, or Storax, is either Dry or Liquid, the Ery is call'd Calamita : It comes from Styria.

SiliciaPampbilia, and the like. ft Heats, Dries, Concolts, Mol-
lifies, is good for Diftillations and Hoarsnefs, 'tis good alfo for an Hardnefs and obffruction of the Womb, 'tis much ufed for Perfumes that is beft, which is Fat, and has whitim Fragments; the red Storax of the Shops which the fews frequently ufe for Perfumes, comes from India. Liquid Storax is a fat Liquor like a Balfam, it has a ftrong fmell, and is of the Confiftence of Honey. The Pill of Storax of the London Difpenfatory, is much ufed for tickling Coughs, proceeding from Rheumes, and Defluxions on the Lungs.

Styptica, fee Aftringentia.
Subattio, the working things with the Hands, 'tis a Word us'd about the Mixture, or foftning Plaifters.

Subcartilageneum, ree Hypocondrium.

Subclavia vafa, the Veins and Arteries that pafs under the clavicle.

Subclavius Murculus, it draws, the firft Rib upward and outward.

Siler, the Cork-Tree.
Subeth Avicenne, fee Coma.
Subligaculum, the fame as Bracherium, fee Amma.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, confifling of the more fubtile parts raifed above the Mafs; and fticking to the Sides and Neck of the Veffel.

S:ablimamentum, the fame with Enarrema.

Sublimis Musculus, the fame with Perforatus.

Sut.

Sublaxatio, a Diflocation, or leum or Oyl of Peter, is a Liputting out of Joint.
Subfapularis Musculus, fee Infrajcapularis Musculus.
Subfidentia, fee Sedimen\$ит.
Subtiliatio, is call'd Diffolution by the Chymifts.

Subuola, the fame with $H y$ pothemar.

Succago, fee Apochylijma.
Succedaneum, fee Antioballomenon.

Succenturiati Renes, fee Cap. fule atrabilaria.

Succidus, the fame with Defipus.

Succus Pancreaticus, fee Ductus Pancreaticus.

Succimum, Amber. There is found in fmall Currents near the Baltick Sea, in the Dutchy of Pruffia, a coagulated Bitumen, which becaule it feems to be a Juice of the Earth, it is called Succinum and Carabe, becaufe it will attract Straws, feveral little Animals fuch as flies, and Ants do ftick too it, and are buried in it. Amber is of different Colours, as White, Yellow and Black; White is moft efleemed, though it be no better than the Yellow, the Black hath the leaft Virtue of all, Amber ferves to ftop fittting of Blood, the bloody Flux, the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides Terms, and Gonorrhea; the Dofe is from ten Grains to half a Dram, it is likewife ured to fop the Violence of Catarrhs, the fume of it being received at the Nofe, fome think Petro-
quor drawn from Amber, by the means of Subterranean Fires, which make a Diftillation of it, and that get, and Coals are the Remainders of this Diffillation ; Tincture of Amber is good for an Apoplexy, Palfie, Epilepfie, and for Hyfterical Women, the Dofe is from ten Drops to a Scruple, in fome proper Liquor.Spirit of Amber is an excellent Aperitive, and is given in the Jaundice, ftoppage of Urine, Ulcers in the Neck of the Bladder, and in the Scurvy, the Dofe is from ten to four and Twenty Drops, in fome convenient Liquor, the Oyl is given inwardly in Hifterical Diftempers, in the Palfic, Apoplexy, and Epilepfie, the Dore is from one Drop to four, in fome appropriate Liquor, the black Oyl may rerve for outward ufes to chafe the Nofe and Wrifts of Women in Hyfterical Difeafes.

Succia, Devils bit.
Succolatra, fee Cholatra.
Succotrina, Aloes, it comes from the Illand Succotra, where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the lame with In. cubus.
Succus cerebralis, fee Spiritus.

Succus nervofus, fee Spiritus. Sudrmia, little Pimples in the Skin, like Millet Gruins; they are frequent in Chidren and Youths,efpecially thofe that are of a hot Temper, and afe much Exercife: The break out in the Neck, Shoulders,
$V_{3}$ Ereaft

Breaft, Arms and Thighs," and moftly about the Privities.

Sudationes, the fame with Sudamina.

Sudor, Sweat, a watery Humour which confifts of Water chiefly, with a moderate quantity of Salt and Sulphur: This is driven through the Pores of the Skin by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and fometimes by its Weaknefs and Colliquation.

Sudurifera, fee Hydrotica.
Sufferfure, Puftles occafion'd by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the fame with
Suffirus, a thickifh Powder, prepard of odoriferous Plants, Gums, \&c. which thrown up. on Coals, produces a pleafant smell.

Siffocatio Uterima, fee Hyflepica pa(jil).

Suffumigabulum, a Cenfor.
Suffumigium, fee Sufitus.
Suffifia, fee Bypochyma do Cataratta.

## Sugillana, fee Enchymoma.

Suptur, Brimitone native and factitious. 'Tis a kind of Bitumen that is found in many plices in Italy and Spain; the natural Greyifh, and called Sulthur vivum, the Artificial is nothing, but the natural melted, purified from ins groffer Earth, and formed into Rowls, which we do commonly uie, fome think that Sulphur is a Vitriol fublimed in the Earth, becaufe thefe mixt are very often found near one anpher, and there is a great deal of Sulghur in the Mals of

Mineral, Vitriol, and the Spirit which are drawn from both are wholly alike: the Hlower of Sulphur is ufed in Difeafes of the Lungs and Breaft ; the Dofe is from ten to thirty Grains, in Lozenges, or in an Electuary, 'tis ufed alfo in Ointments for the Itch, the Magiftery or Milk of Sulphur is alfo good for Difcafes of the Lungs or Ereaft, BalCim of Sulphur is excellent for Ulcers of the Lungs and Breaft.

Sumach, the fame with Rbus.
Simmitates, the tops of Herbs.
Superbus Musculus, that which lifts up the Eye.

Supercìitium, fee Cilium.
Superfatatio, is when after one Conception another fučceeds, fo that both are in the Womb together : Sennertus makes mention of frequent Caufes of this Nature.

Supergeminalis, the fame with Epididymis.

Superbumeralis, the fame with Epomi .

Superimpregnatio, the fame with Superfetatio.

Superligamen, the fame with Epidefinus.

Superligula, the fame with Epiglottis.

Superfcapularis Superior, the fame with Infrufinatus.

Supinator Mufculus, is Twofold, both move the Radius:

Suppreffo Menfium, a Suppreffion of the Courfes.

Suppreffio Vrine, the fame with Tfchuria.

Suppreffonis ignis, a Fire above the sand.

Superpurgatio, fee Hypercatharfis.

Supplantalia, Plaifters applied to the Feet; there for the moft part are made of Leven, Muftard,wild Radih, Salt,Sope, Gun-Powder, dec.
Suppofitoruim, a Suppofitory, it is compounded of Honey, Salt, and Purging Powders.
Suppuratio, fee Abjcefus,
Sura, the fame with Os Fibula:
Surculius; a $S$ prig of a Tree.
Surditas, the fame with Cophofis.
Sufpirium, a Sigh.
Sufurrus, the fame with Tinnitus.
Sutorium Atramentum, the fame with Vitriol.

Sutura offium, a Suture is the Juncture of Bones (of the Skull) like the Teeth of Saws meeting together.

Sutura, a Connexion of the Sides or Lips of a Wound: This is of Two forts ; Actual, which is done with a Needie of a triangular Point, a Pipe, or Cane, and wased Thread ; firft in the middle of the Wound you muft few it together with a double Thread, and having made a Knot, cut it off; the reft of the Wound muft be fewed up with a fingle Thread; care muft be taken that the Stitches are not fet too wide nor too clofe, efpecially not too clofe that there may be room for any corrupt Matter bred in the Wound to work out: The oher fort of suture is much
like the way that Skiriners ufe to few Skins together; this is proper in Wounds of the Inteftines, and in Cuts of the Veins and Arteries.

Sycaminos, is Morus.
Syce, the Fig-Tree.
Sycoma, the fame with Sycofis.

Sycomorus, the SycomoreTree.

Sycofis, an Excrefcence of the Flefh about the Fundament, Tis alfo an Ulcer fo calléd from the refemblance of a Fig; this is of Two kinds, one hard and round, the other foft and that : Oat of the hard iffues a very fmall quanticy of glutinous Matter; out of the Moift proceeds a great quentity, and of an ill Smell : Thefe Ulcers grow in thofe parts which are covered with Hair ; the hard and round chiefly in the Beard, the moif for the moft part in the Sclap.
Syder:tio, fee Apoplexid.
Sylve, mater, fee Matriiylva.
Symbenta, Accidents which happen to thofe that are well, to diftinguif 'em from Symptoms which happen in Difeafes.
Symmetria, a good Temper.
Sympafina, fee Catapafina.
Sympathia; Confent.
Sympepfis, aConcotion of thole Humours which are growing into ale Impofhume.

Sympatheticus pulvis, Pow. der of vitriol.
$4 . V$
Simp

Symphy fis, the Joining of Two Bones, of which neither has a proper diftinct Motion : This is either without any Medium, or elfe with it, as with a Cartilage or Grifle, a Ligament or Fiem.
Sympioy:ton, fee Emphyton.
Sympoytum, is Conjolida.
Symptoma, a preternatural Difpofition of the Body occafion'd by fome Difeafe : This is either a Difeale caufed by another Difeafe, or elfe the Caufe of a Difeafe proceeding from another Difeafe; or elfe fimply a Symptome: This laft is either fome Action of the Body hindred or difturb'd, fome fault of the Excrement, or change of the natural Temper.

Synadica, Medicines that con tratt any part.

Synaitia, fee Continens caufa.
Synanche, a fort of Squinancy, which quite fops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflammation of the Mufcles of the Jaws.

Synarthrofis, a joyning of Bones by a Grifle.

Syncampe, the Flexure, or Place where the lower part of the Arm is joyn'd to the upper.

Syrcaufis, the Excrements harden'd by a Feverifh Heat.

Synchondrofis, the joyning of Eones by a Grific.

Synchyfis, a preternatural Confufion of the Blood and Huo mours in the Eye.

Syncope, a fudden Proftration or Swouning, with very weak or no Pulfe, and a Depravation of Senfe and Motion.

Symcritica; relaxing Medicines.

Syndefmus, fee Ligamentum.
Syndrome, a Concurrence of feveral Symptoms in the fame Difeafe.

Sinedreuonta, common Symp. toms which accompany the Difeafe; and yet neither flow from the Nature of the Difeafe, norare neceffary Concomitants of it ; but do notwithftanding, fignify the Greatnefs, Continuance, orc. of the Difeafe.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever, this laft for many days with a great Heat, fome. times Putrefaction of the Blood: It is either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

Synochos, a continued Fever without any Intermiffion or A. batement of the Heat, which continues for many days: This is either Smple, or accompanied with Putrefaction.

Syneurofis, the joyning of the Bones.

Symnimen fis, fuch a Connexion as is made by the help of a Mem. brane.

Synovin, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joynts.

Syntafis, a preternatural Diftention of the parts.

Syntenofis, thefame with $\mathrm{Si}_{\text {- }}$ nuerofis.

Synteretica, that part of Phyfick which gives Rules for the Prefervation of Health.

Syntexis, a Confumption and Colliquation of the Body, in which firft the Flefl is wafted, and afterward the fubftance of
the more folid parts.
Synthefis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body ; or more frictly the Compofure of the Bones.

Synulotica, fee Cicatrijantia.
Syphulus, the fame with Lues Veneria.

Syringia, a Syringe, an Inftrument which is ufed in injecting Liquors into the : Fundament, Womb, Ears, doc.

Syringomata, Chyrurgeons Knives which they open Fi ftula's with.

Syringotomia, the Inficion of the Eiftula:

Syringotomus, the fame.
Syrupus, Syrup.
Syrupus de Rbabarbara, Syrup of Rubarb; it is a very gentle purge, proper for weakly People.

Syrupus e Cichoreo cum Rbabärbaro, Syrup of Rubarb with Succory ; 'tis a very cooling Purge, and chiefly ufed for Children.

Syrapus dé Epithimo, Syrup of Doder ; 'tis a proper Purge for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Pomis Magiftralis, Syrup of Apples; it is a proper purging Syrup for Melancholy People,

Syrupus Deartemifia, Syrup of Mug-wort ; it opens obftrucions,forces Child-bed Purgations, and ftrengthens the Nerves.

Syrupus. Myrtinus, Syrup of Mirtles ; this is an excellent afringent Syrup, good for Spitting of Blood, and all other Fluxes.

Syrupus de quinque Radicibus, Syrup of five opening Roots; it opens Obftructions and forces Urine.

Syrupus Botryos, Syrup of the Oak of ferufalem; it is a good pectoral Syrup, and cures Ulcers of the Lungs.

SyripusPeone compofitus,compound Syrup of Peony; it is excellent for Difeafes of the Nerves.

Syrupus Granatorum, Syrup of Pomgranats ; it ftrengthens the Stomach, and is aftringent, and quenches Thirft, and is ufed for Ulcers of the Mouth.

Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, Syrup of red Popies; it is peculiarly proper for Pleurifies, nd Inflamations of the Lungs, and is fomewhat aftringent.
a Syrupus Cydoniorum, Syrup of Quinces; 'tis an excellent Syrup for the Stomach, and ftops Vomiting, and Fluxes of the Eelly.

Syrupus de Rocis ficcis, Syrup of dried Rofes; it is aftringent and good in Fluxes, ftrengthens the Stomack, and fops Vomiting.

Syrupus,de Rbamno Cathartico, Syrup of Buck-Thorn ; this Syrup purges ftrongly Watery Humours, and therefore is good for Dropfies.

Syrupus Florum Mali Parfict. Syrup of Peach Flowers; it is a gentle Purge for Children.

Syrupus Rofarum Solutivus; Syrup of Rofes Solutive ; it is a gentle cooling purging Syrup,
and is commonly ufed with purging Potions.

Syrup of Amoniacum, it opens Obftructions, and is good for Difeafes of the Skin.

Syrupus Balfamicus, Balfamick Syrup ; it is good for Coughs, Hectick Fevers, and Confumptions.

Syrupus by Zantinus Simplex, Simple Byzantine Syrup; it opens Obftructions, and is good for the Dropfie and Green-ficknefs.

Syrupus e Succo Citri, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons; it expels Malignity, is good in Fe vers, and frengthens the Stomach.

Syrupus Corticum Citriorum, Syrup of the Peel of Citron it refifts Poyfon, is Cordial and good for the Head and Stomach.

Syrupus e Corallis Simplex, fimple Syrup of Coral ; it cool and refrefhes the Spirits, and is good for Hectick Fevers, and for all forts of Fluxes.

Syrupus Mufci Pyxidati Syrup ofCup mors; this is reckoned a Specifick for the Hooping or Chin-cough.

Syrupus de Meconio, Syrup of white Poppies; this Syrup eales Pain, flops tickling Coughs, and is in getseral a good anodine Medicine and much in ufe.

Sjrupus Sambucinus compofitus, compound Syrup of Elder ; it is alexipharmick and fudorifick, is good in Dropfies, for the Scurvy, and heat of Urine.

Syrupus Chamapityos, Syrup of ground Pine; it is ufed for the Gout, and Difeafes of the Nerves.

Syrupus de Prafio, Syrup of: Hore-hound, it is an excellent Medicine for Difeafes of the Lungs, and helps expectoration.

Syrupus Glyyrrbize, Syrup of: Liquorice ; it is ufed for DiCeales of the Iungs, and helps expectoration.

Syrupus florum Tunices, Syrup? of Gilly Flowers, it is cephalick and Cordial.

Syrupus Capillorum Veneris,Syrup of Maiden-Hair; it opens obftructions of the Lungs, and is good for pains of the Side, Kidnies and Bladder, gently? provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

Syrupus Dialther, Syrup of Marli Mallows, it eafes Pains? and corrects Tharp Humours; if is chlefly ufed for Difeafes of the Bladder and Kidnies.

Syrupus Menthe, Syrup of Mint ; it frengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and fops Vomiting.

Syrupus De pilojella, Syrup of Moufe-ear ; it is healing and aftringent, and good for Spitting of Blood and the like.

Syrupus Scabiofe Compofitus? compound Syrup of Scabious it is good for the Lungs; when they are obfiructed, and is counted good for the Itch.

Syrupus: de Stoechade, Syrup of Stechas; it is good for the Head and Nerves.

Syrupus Rapi,Syrup of Turneps; it is good for Confumptions. Syrupus Chalybis, Syrup of Steel; it opens Womens obftructions, is good for hypochondriack Melancholy, the Scurvy, Dropfie, and the like.

Syrupus Violarum, Syrup of Violets ; it is cooling, pectoral, ufed in Fevers, and fometimes mixt with Clyfters.

Syrupus Affinthii fimplex, fimple Syrup of Worm:wood; it ftrengthens the Stomach, ftops Vomiting, and is good for a propfie.

Sy/arcofis, the Connexion of Bones by Flefh.
$S y$ yggia, the Natural Temper.
Syffema, the fame that Synthefis.

Syfole, the Contraction of the. Ventricles of the Heart, whercby the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artcry.

## T.

TAbafum, Tobacco, it reffits putrefaction, provokes Sneezing, is Anodine, vulnerary, and Vomits ; being finoaked, fops Catarrhs; and difpofes to reft, takes off wearinefs, and takes: off Mother-fits, and is a good prefervative againft the Plague ; a Gargarifm of it, cures the Tooth-ach, and diffolves Tumours of the Uvula; a Eath of the green Leaves applied, cures a Leprofie, the Itch; and killsLice, it heals Wounds, and cleanies ulcers, and cures

Burns ; the Smoaking of it frengthens the Stomach, helps Concoation, and gently moves the Belly, but it is not good for People of an hot Conftitution, The Pain of the Teeth is cnred, by flopping thofe that archollow,with calcined Tobacco; for the Palfie, take the green Leaves, and infure them in $M a-$ laga Wine, and rub the parts well with it, after fiveating tis the beft outward Remedy for the Palfie, A Noble-man that was extreamly Fat, was redu ced to an ordinary fize by chewing Tobacco, which alfo does good in an Afthma ; 'tis of great ufe in Camps, where there is many times fearcity of vid: uals, and Cholicks and the like. The fume of Tobacco blown up into the Bowels; is a moft effectual Clyfter in the Cholick, it alfo cures Mother-fits, and fainting, being blown upon the Matrix.

Tacamabaca; a Refine brought from New Spdin.
Tabella, a folid Medicine tav ken inwardly, made of Powder, and three or four times as much. Sugar, diffolved in a convenient Liquor, boiled to the Confiftence of a Syrup, and made into: little round Cakes upon a Marble Srone.

## Tabes, fee Atrophia.

Tabes dorfalis, a Confumption: in the fininal Marrow, moft incident to Lechers, and frefh Bride-grooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and melt or confume away : If you ask
one in this Difeafe an account der the Skin: it may be referred of himfelf, he will tell you, that there feem fo many Pif, mires to fall from his Head down upon his fpinal Marrow; when he eafes Nature either by Urin or Stool, there flows then liquid Seed plentifully ; nor can he generate, but when he gleeps whether it be with his Wife or no ; he has lafcivious Dreams. When he goes or runs any way, but efpecially upona fep place, he grows wéak and flort breathed, his Head is heavy, and his Ears tingle : so in procrefs of time being taken with violent Fevers, he dies of a Fever called Lypyria wherein the external Parts are cold, and the internal burn at the fame time.
Tabula, fee Tabula of Morfuli.

Tabum, a thin fort of Matter that comes from an ill ulcer.

Tatlus, the Touch, a Senfe whereby the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offered to the common Senfory (and there perceived ) by the different Motion of Nerves diffufed through the whole Body, the Skin being inpermediate : Or Touch is the Senfe of a thing touched, offered to the common Senfory by the Nerves, the Skin being intermediate, and there perceived.

## Tagetes, fee Tanacetum.

Talpa, a Tumor, fo called, becaufe that as a Mole (in Latin Talpe ) crecps under ground ; to this feeds upon the Scull un-
to the Species of Atheromas ; which fee.

Talparia, the fame that Talpa.

Tulus, fee Aftragalus.
Tamarindus, or Thamarindus, Tamarinds. They grow in Arabia Felix, and in the Eaft and Weff-Indies ; they correat the Acrymony of the Humours, purge Coler, and reftrain the heat of the Blood, they cure Fevers, and Jaundice, and take off the Heat of the Stomach, and Liver, and frops Vomiting. The Turks and Arabians when they go long Journies, in the Sum-mer-time, carry Tamarinds with them, to quench their thirft in peftilential and putrid Fevers; Water where in Tamarinds have been infufed, fweetned with Sugar is a proper Liquor to drink,for it extinguihes Thirft, and cools much.

Tamarijcus, Tamarisk ; 'tis excellent for Difeafes of the Spleen, a Decotion of the Bark fops the Courfes, and an immoderate Flux, of the Hemorrhodes, it Settles the Teeth when they are loofe, and eafes the pain of them, and is goor for Ulcers, for Melancholy, the black Jaundice, and a Dropfie, occafioned by hard and Obftructed. Spleen.
Tamus or Tanus, a fort of Briony.
Tanacetum, Tanfie ; 'tis vul. nerary, uterine, and nephritick ; tis ufed for the Worms, the Gripes, and the Stone in
the Kidnies and Bladder, for from Germany, it muft be hea. obftructions of the Courfes, Wind and Dropfie; the Juice of it applied to the Hands and Feet, cures the Chaps of them, feabby Ulcers and the Itch; conferve of the Leaves and Tops, refifts putrefaction, purefies the Blood, and opens obftructions. One was cured of an obftinate Dropfie, by the Decoction of it.

Tapfus barbatus; is Verbafсит.

Taraxicum, is Dens Leonis.

Taraxis, a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach or the Entrails.

Tarfus, a cartilaginous Extremity of the Eye-lids, whence the Hairs fpring, called Cilium; alfo eight backward Bones of the Foot ; ordered like Grates.

Tartar, is a grofs or Terreftrious Matter, that fticks to the fides of the Veffel, when feparated from its Liquor, by means of Fermentation, but that fort of Tartar which is ufed in Phyfick, is that of Wine, it is found fticking to Casks, like a very hard Stone, fometimes White, and fometimes Red, according to the Colour of the Wine, that which comes from white Tartar, is to be preferred before Red, becaufe it is purer, and contains lefs Earth, both one and the other, are had in greater Abundance in Languedock, and Provence than in many other Climates, but the beft white Tartar of all, is brought vy, White, and Chryftalline, the Lees of Wine are alfo a liquified Tartar, they are burned, and the Ames that are made of themare called Cineres Clavellati, in Englifh, gravelled Ahes, the Cryftal of Tartar is Purgative and Aperitive, and is good for Hydropical, and Aftmaticall Perfons: Fixt Salt of Tartar is Aperitive, it is ufed to draw forth the Tintture of Vegetam bles, and isgiven forObftructions, the Oyl of Tartar per Deliquium, is ufed for Tetters, and to difculs Tumours; the Ladies mix it in Lilly-Water, to clear their Complexion and Hands; Tincture of Salt of Tartar is an excellent Aperitive, it purifies the Blood, and refifts malignity of Humours; it is ufed for the Scurvy; Tartar Vitriolatcd is a good Aperitive, and a little Purgative, it is given in Hypochondrical Cafes, for the Kings-Evil, andlall other Difeafes, wherein it is neceflary to open Obftructions, and to work by Urine.

## Tatura, fee Datura.

## Taris, Yew.

## Tartarus, Tartar.

Tecmarfis, a Conjecture at Difeafes.

Telephium, the fame Ulcer with Chironia, which fee; it is fo called from Telephus, who was a long time troubled with this Difeafe.

Telephium, Orpine, 'tis Vulnerary and Aftringent, 'tis chietly ufed for healing Ulcers of the Bowels occafion'd by the Bloody

Flux, for Ruptures and Burns, 'tis excellent for eafing Pains, both in:frefh Wounds and old Uleers; the Herb wafhed under Afhes and mixt with Lard, cures Fellons.

Temperantia, thofe thisgs that attemperatean Acid in ourBody, fee Abjorbentia.

Temperata, rhofe things that are neither too hot nor too cold

Temperamentum, Temperament, a Quality that refults from the Union and Mixture of Elements: See Crafis.

Temperies, fee Crafis.
Temporalis mufculus, the Mufcle of the Temples.

Tempus, the Temple; a lateral part of the Scull in the middle betwixt the Ears and Eyes, where Cephalick Plaifters are applied for the Tooth ach, and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the fame with Forceps.

Tendon, a Tendon, a fimilar nervous part annexed to Murcle and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefty performed : The generality of Chirurgions farce ever diftinguilh betwixt a Tendon and a Norve.

Tenefmus, Tenafmus, a continual Defire of "going to Stool, yet attended withan Inability of doing any thing, but bloody Ilimy Matter.

Tenta, the fame with Mels Turunda, or Penicillus.

Tentigo, fee Pria/mus.
Tephrion, the name of a Collyทiнm.

Terebellum, the fame with Modiolus.

Terebinthina, is twofold, vulgar and Venetian, the Venetian alfo called Chious or Cyprian the beft is clear, pellucid, white and of a glafs colour, inclining to a Sky colour, it comesfrom Chios, Cypris, Lybia, and many other places. It is ufed like a Balfam for Wounds, and taken inwardly, it is Diuretick, and is therefore given in Gonorrheas in a Bolus, or elfe diffolved in fome liquor by means of a little yolk of an Egg, it gives the Urine a fmell much like Violets, it is often boyl'd in Water, and then becomes folid, and being fo prepared, is made upinto Pills, the Volatile Spirit is an excellent Aperitive; it is given from four to twelve Drops, in fome Appropriate Liquor, to expel Gravel out of the Reins or Ureters, in the Nephritick Colick, or to diffolve Vifcofity ; it is likewife ufed for Gonorrhea's, the Oyl is ufed to confolidate Wounds, to difcufs Tumours, and to fortifie the Nerves.

Terebrum, fee Modiolus.
Teredum, the fame that Ca. ries.

Tereniabin, fee Manna.
Teres Radii Mufculus, fee Pro. natnr Rotundus.

Terettum, fee Modiolus.
Tergum, fee Dorfum.
Terminthus, a fwelling in the Thighs with a black Pimple at the top, ras big as the Fruit of the Turpeatine-tree.

Terra Damnata, the fame with Terra Mortua, and Caput Bortиит.

Terra Japonica, fee Catechu.
I ira Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deftitue of all active efficacious Qualities.

Terrepanis, fec Cyclamen.
Terra tuber, fee Cyclamen.
Tertian Febris intermittens, a Tertian Ague, is an Effervefcence of the blood every third day, which with its variours Symptoms, comes exactly at a fer time. The Cause of it is Nitro-fulphureous Blond ; and it is either a true Tertian or a spurious.

Teffella, the fame with Rotules or Tabella.

Tefera, free Cuboids.
Teftes Muliebres, fee Orchis.
Teffes viriles, Mans Tefticles, confift of Several fall Veffels wherein the Seed is generated : It is covered on the out-fide with Several Tunicks.

Tefles Cerebri, two backward Promineuces of the Brain, called Teffes, from the likeness they have to Tefticles : They are bigger in Men than in Brutes.

Testiculus, fee Teflis and Or. chis.

Tefliculus Venerens, the fiwelling of the Stone after contagionus Copulation.

Teftudo Cerebri, fee Forint.
Teftudo, a fort large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head, broad, in form of an Arch or Tortile, from which Referblance it takes its Name. At
the beginning it grows like a Cheft-nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contained a fofl Matter cloathed with a centain Tunick (whence Come refer this fort of Tumour to Melicers, which fee) which flicks fo clone to the $S$ skull, that many times it infects and corrupts it.

Tetanus, a constant Contracion, whereby a Limb grows rigid and $i n f l e x i b l e$. The Cafe, of it is, fometimes a Relaxation or Palfie in Come other Muffles, which when they are relaxed, the opposite Mufcles act too frongly, fo that they draw the part wholly to themfelves, which ought to confift as it were in. an. 圧quilibrium betwixt both: Yet fometimes fuck a permanent. Contraction may proceed from the Tendons being loaded and obftrufted with Cerous Matter, which thereupon grow rigid and niff : This Diftemper is frequent in the Scurvy, fo that the Patient can extend nedthen Joynt nor Limb: The Teridons in the Back are fometimes contracted into a round globular Form, which by reafon of fuck an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and cure an hunched Back, or a Pooping and bending of it: It is ufually diftinguimed into Univerfal, of which there are three forts, Emprofthoionos, Opilthotonos and Tertanos, properly fo called; and Particular, which refpects a certain Member, or a particular Joynt. Tetra:

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Tetrateus, the fame with Ruartane

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.
Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine confifting of four Ingredients, as Unguentum Báfilicum.

Tetrobolon, four Drams.
Tescrium, is Chamedrys.
Tutlon, is Beta.
Thamar, the Fruit of the palm-Tree.

Thamarindus, fee Tamarin dus.

Thapfid, a plant like Feruba.

Thapfus, fee tapfus Barbaทия.

Thee, Tea, it grows in Clina, Fapan, and elfewhere. The goodnels of Tea is known by the fragrent fmell of the Leaves, it fmells fomewhat like [Jay mixt with a little Aromatick fmell, 'tis of a green Colour, and taftes $S$ weet with a little Bitter, it purifies the Blood, prevents troublefome Dreams, expels malignant Vapours from the Brain, takes off Giddinefs, and the Headach, efpecially when it proceeds from over eating, it is good in a: Dropfie, for it provokes Urine very much, it dries up Rhumes of the Head, corrects the Acrimony of the Humours, opens Ob!tructions of the Bowels, and firengthens the Sight. The People of Japan ufe it as the only Remedy for weaknefs of the Sight, and Difeafes of the Eyes, whereunto they are mush fubject, it corrects aduft Humours, cools a hot Liver, and foftens * hard Spleen, it keeps People
wakeful, efpecially thofe that are not ufed to drink, it renders the Body brisk, chears the Heart, drives away fear, and takes off the Gripes, and fuppreffes Wind, it ftrengthens the Bowels, quickens the Memory, and Tharpens the Wit, a Perfon that travelled in fapan, and made it his Bufinefs, to enquire about the Stone, there could not find one Perfon that had the leaft Symptom of it, either in the Bladder or Kidnies, it may therefore be reckon'd an excellent Remedy for the Stone, for they are great Drinkers of it, is moreover a Provocative to Venery, it frengthens the Stomach, and is very good for Gouty People, the price of it varies according to the largnefs of the Leaves, and fo great a difference is there in the Price, that one Pound of the beft Tea is fold for more than an Hundred Pounds of another fort, it grows on a Shrub in Japan and Cbina.

Thelygonos, fo are called all Feminine Plants.

Thelypteris, fee Filix.
Thenar the Mufcle that draws away the "rhumb.

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the cold Difeafes of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain Collytprimm.

Theophraftici, the Followers of Paracelfus.

Theorema, fee Theoria.
Thenretica, , fee Treoria.
Theorin, the fpeculative part of Phyfick ; whence Tbeorema,
a Speculation, and Theoritica, thofe things which belong to the fpeculative part of Phyfick.

Therapentica, that part of Phyfick which delivers the Method of Healing.

Thereniabin, or Tereniabin; orential Manna.
Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine that expels Poyfon.

Therioma, a wild cruel Ulcer, like Carcinoma, which fee.

Therma, Baths, Watery, and Vaporous Baths have been in ufe fromall Antiquity, and held in great Efteem, both for Pleafure, and for the Prefervation of Health, there are no Baths in Europe, of more univerfal Ufe, for curing Difeafes, nor none more Ancient than our Baths in Somerfetfhire, we have Ancient Trditions, that King Bladud, who is faid to have lived in the time of Elias, firft difcovered the Baths, and made Trial of them, upon his one Son, and thereupon built the City of Bath,the Baths are principally ufed outwardly, becaufe they are moft proper for fuch Difeafes as are in the Habit of the Body, as Palfies, Contractions, Rheums, cold Tumours, Difeafes of the Skin, aches and the like, and in there Cifes we ufe not only the Water, but alio the Mud, and in fome Places the Vapour, the King's-Bath is the hotteft of all the Baths ; and therefore fitteft for cold Difeafes, and cold and Flegmatick Conftitutions, and we have daily experience of the good Ef-
fects, it works upon Palfies,aches, Sciatica's, cold Tumours, and the like, both by Evacuation,by fiweat, and bytwarming, the parts affected, attenuating, difcuffing, and refolving the Humours, alfo in Epilepfies, and Uterine effects in the Scurvy, and in that kind of Dropfie, which is called an Anafacra, the Bath Waters are alfo ufed to particular Parts, by Pumping, Bucketing, or applying the Mud; a Morning Hour is the fitteft for bathing after the Sun has been upan Hour or two. $\mathcal{F u n e}, \mathcal{f u l y}$, and Auguft, being the warmeft Months,are fitteft for bathing;the Waters taken inward!y, heat, dry, mollifies, and Bladder eafe Cholicks , comfort the Womb, cure Barrennefs, procceding from cold Humours, they Difcharge the whole Body. from all Impunities that are Incorrigible, and correct thofe that are capable of Amendment, and free innate Heat, or Ferments of eaeh part, which one oppreffed thro any Surcharge, or Peccancy of Humours, and Reftore, or Revive thore that otherwife Languift, or are fomewhat decayed; and this is done not by any one manner ofOperation in them, but by their complicated Working of Sundry Evacuations at one time. It is Manifeft that they operate by Stool, by Urine, and by infenfible Tranfpiration, as well as by Siveat; the effects they have in Reference to in. fenfible Tranfiriation are particularly evinced by this Obfer$X$ vation
wation of the Laundrefles in the Bath, viz. that thofe which drink the faidWaters do foul their Linwen more than other People do, or than themfelves do at other times, when yet it is equally worn; it behoveth fuch Perfons as drink the Waters during the Courfe of them, to avoid all Surcharge, of Meat, and all excefs of Drink, that they neither indulge themfelves with too much Sleep, nor Macerate or inflame their Bodies by immoderate Watching, that neither Debilitate Nature, by fo violent exercife as may introduce a Lafitude, nor retard the Deftribution Digeftion, and Evacuation of the Waters, by Sloth,and in Activity, that fuch Excrementitome, Collections, as Nature cuitommity sroduceth in Humane Bodic, be duly evacuated, and neibler too long retained, nor to preciptioully difcharged; that the mind be compoled into fuch acheerfulnefs and Gaiety, as may prevent all dif. orderly Paffions and Lufts.

Thermantica, heating Medicines,

Thernintbus, fee Terminthus.
Thermometbron, natural Heat, which is perceived by the Pulfes.

Thelafpi, ShepherdsPurfe.
Theliplis, a Compreffion of veffels.

Tholus Diocicits, a fort of Bandige.

Tbora, a fort of Nopellus.
Thoracica, Medicines for the Breaft.

Thorax, or medius Venter, the Cheft, all that Cavity which is circumicribed above by the Neck-bones, below by the Diaphragma, before by the Ereaftbone, behind by the Back-bones, on the fides by the Ribs; it is of an Oval Figure, contains the Heart and Lungs, and is covered on the infide with a Membrane called Pleura. Hippocrates and Arifotle took all that fpace from the Neck-bone to the very $S e$ crets, both the middle and lowermoft Cavity, for the Tho$r d x$.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms the Breaft.

Thrombus, the Coagulation of Bloods or Milk into Clots or Clufters.

Thryaliis, a fort of Verbafo cum

Tbus, fee Olibanum.
Thyma, the fame with Ecthy ma.

Thymbra, an Aromatick Plant.

Thmela, is Chamelaa.
Thymi. nna, ree Suffitus.
Thymion, a fmall Wart.
Thymus, a Glundule in the Throat, which feparates the watry Humour, called Lympha, from the Blood, and empties it by the Lymphatick Veffels. It is alfo a He thy Tumour that hangs upon the Body like a Wart, of a Colour like the Flower of Time, whence it has its Name.

Thymus, Thym.
Thyroarytancides, a pair of Mufcles that proceed from the Cartilage

Cartilage called Scutiformis, and extending themfelves forward to the Sides of the Arytenoides (the fourth and fifth part of the Larynx) ferve to contract and clofe the opening of the Larynx.

Thyroides Glanduld, two, of a vifcous, folid, bloody Subftance, wonderfully adorned with Veffels of all forts, and hard Membranes almoff of the bignefs and Chape of an Hens Egg, fituate above the lower teat of the Larynx, at the fides of the Cartilages of the Thorax, Cricoides, and fome firf rings of the Wiad-pipe, upon which parts they immediately lye; yet fo as they may be eafily. feparated, unlets where they ftick fomething obftinately, about the beginning and the cnd; Nature has placed them in thofe parts, that they may warm them when cold receive fuperfluous Moifture, and contribute to the Ormament of the Neck.

Thyroides, the Cartilage, called Scutiformis, of the Larynx : Alfo the Hole of the Os pubis.

Tibia, the Leg, the part betwixt the Rince.and the Ancle. It confifts of two Bones: One outward, called focile minus, another inward and larger, which has ufurped the Name of the whole, and is called $T$. bia Focile majus; others call it, Cannd major. The upper end. has a Procefs which is received by a Cavity in the Thigh, and two oblong Cavities to admit the Heads of the Thigh-bone,
the depth of which Cavities is increafed by a Cartilage that is annered thercunto by Liga" ments : This Cartilage is moveable, foft, llippery, moifned withan unctions Hamour, thick in its Circumference, and fmalle towards the Center, whence it is called Lunata, made like an Half mobn; there are rugged Tharp Ligaments before, which increafe the Lunary Cartilages: The fore-part, which is acute and long, is called Spina: There is below a prominent and gibbous Procef́s in the inner fide, nigh the Foot, and is called Malieolus externus; one of the Ankle-bones.

Tibiaus Mufculus, the fame with Tibialis Mufcilus.

Tigillum, the fame as Crucibulnm.
Tinstura, a Tincture, or E. Lixir, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing.

Tinea, if runuing Sores in the Head full of little Holes, called Achores, continue long, or be too flowly or ill cured, they grow into Tineas, crufty ftinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw. and confume its Skin; they are defervedly reckoned among the Difeafes of Children, but when they are a little grown ; for tho Adult Perfons are fometimes troubled with this Diferfe, yet they contracted the Rudiments and Seeds of it in their Infancy: It is called Tined, which fignifies a Moth, from thofe litile Worms X 2 which
which eat and confume Clothes, becaufe thofe Ulcers prey upon the Skin of the Head, as thofe Animals upon Clothes. What the Greeks called this Diftemper is not fo obvious.
Tinearia, is Ageratum.
Tinus, Wild-laurel.
Tinnitus Aurium, a certain Buzzlng or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from obftruction, or fomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is fhut up is continually moved by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is fightly verberated.

Tintinabulum terre, is Pyrola.
Tipha, fee Typha.
Tithymalus, a fort of Spurge.
Tithymelal, the fame as Thymelaa.
Titillatio, tickling,
Tometica, the fame that Attenuantia.

Tomici dentes, fee Dentes.
Tomotocia, the fame that Hy fierotomia.

Toniea, thofe things which being externally applied to, and rubbed into the Limbs, flrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonotica, the fame that Tinc.
Tonicus, the fame that Tetanия.

Tonfille, fee Parifthmia.
Topafus, the fame with Chy. folithus:

Topbus, a fony Concretion in any part.

Topica", Medicines applied outwardly, as a Plaifter, Cataplafin, dec.

Topinaria, the rame that Talpa.

Torcular Herophili, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joyned.

Tordylium, Heart-wort.
Tormentilla, Tormentil ; it dries and is very aftringent; wherefore there is no Remedy more proper for the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil, befides they are diaphoretick, and alexipharmick : Wherefore they are ufed, in all Medicines for the Plague, and Malignant Difeafes, efpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them : Moreover they are mixt with vulnerary Potions, Ointments and Plafters; for they cure old and putrid uncers. Halfa Dram or a Dram of the extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an epidemick dyfentery; ; Rubarb being ufed before, if there be occafion.

Tormina alvi, the fame that Colica Pasio.

Tormina byfterica, the Hyfterick Cholick. Women of a lax and crude Habit of Body, are chicfly afflited with thisDifeafe, and fuch as have a long while before been feized, with fome other hyflerick Difeafe, or which is moft common, fuch as hardly efcaped dificult and hard Labour: A violent pain feizes firft the region of the Ventricle and fometimes a little below its which is followed by violen, Yomiting of green, and fome ${ }^{t}$
times yellow Matter, to which is added, as I have often obferved a greater dejection of Mind and Difpair, than in any Difeafe whatever, after a day or two, the pain feafes, but returns again a few Weeks after, as fierce as before, and has fometimes the Jaundice accompanying it, which vanifhes in a few days, when the Symptoms are all quiet, and the Woman feems very well, any fmall commotion of the Mind, either by anger or grief, will recal the pain, or walking, or any other登xercife ufed too early,
Tormina infantum, Childrens
Tormina poft partum, are the pains which Child-bed Women fuffer after delivery, when the Lochia do not flow well.

Torrefactio, a toafting as when Rubarb is torrefied, or dried by the fire.

Toxica, poyfonous Medicaments, wherewith Barbarians ufe to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the fame thit A/pera Arteria.

Tracheldagra, the Gout of the Neck.

Trachelium ; Throat-wort ; the whole Plant, efpecially the Root is aftringent and drying; and therefore the Decostion of it is ufed at the beginning of ulcers, and Inflamations of the Menth and Tonfils, and for other Difeafes that requires aAringent Remedies.

Trachoma, a Scab, or Afperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid.

Tracomaticum, a fort of $\operatorname{Col}^{\prime} y_{0}$ rium.

Tragacantba, or Tragacanthum, Gum-tragacanth.

Tragopogon, Goats-beard; the Root boyled is reckoned delicate Food ; 'tis alfo ufed raw in Sallets, it nourifhes much, and therefore good for confumptive People; tis ufedin Difeates of the Breaft, and for a Cough, and difficulty of Breathing ; 'tis fuppofed to expel the Stone, and to force Urine, the Juice of the Root and the diftilled Water do the fame.
Trager, differ not from Powders, but that the Ingredients whereof they are prepared, are not beat fo fmall : And they are applied externally to the Body, either put to or refolved into Smoak, or they are put into a Linnen Bag, and then into Wine or other Liquor that they may communicate their Strength and Qualities to it. Yet fometimes they are compounded of fome fort of Antidotes, or Counter-poifons, and ather odoriferious things, and of fimple Medicines reduced into a Powder, with an Addicion of Sugara In the making thefe, they commonly take one Ounce of Sugar to every Dram of ingredient, efpecially thofe which are bitter and unpleafant.
Tragema, the fame that Tragra.

Tragi and Trafi, 'tis called alfo Dulcichinum and Ciperus.

## TR

Tragium, is Fraxnrella.
Tragoceros, is Aloe.
Tragos, is Caprificus.
Tragopyrum, is Fagopyrum.
Tragorchis, is Satyrion cafrinim.
Tragoriganum, is Origanum birсімит.
Tragus, the extream Brim of the Ear.

Tranfverfales Mulcult, the firft pair thew themelves with a membranous beginning at the tranfverí Procefies of the Vertebra of the Loins, and at the Cartilagincus Bone of the Ilium, another pair is appointed to extend the Neck, or to bend it backward.
Tranfuerfus Mufcultus bumeri, the fame with Rotundus major.
Trapesius Mufculus, fo called from its Geometric Figure: See the Defcription of Cucularis Mufculus.

Thaulurs and Trauiotes, a Stammering, or fult in pronouncing the Letters $L$ and $R$.
Trauma, fee Troma.
Tramatica, thofe things which being taken in Decoctions and Potions, fetch the ferous and fhary Humours out of the Body, and fo attenuate tho Blood, that it may be converiently driven to the wounded, broken, or bruifed parts.

Thremior, fee Thromos.
Trep.an:m, the fame that No. diolus.

Tianngulare officulum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is placed betwixt the Suture called Lampdoides, and another
called Sazittalis; which they fay conduces to the : FallingSicknefs.

Trianguldres Mufculi, rometimes there's but one, but not always, it rifes from the top of the Cubitus, and ends carrous and narrow about the middle of the fame.

Trica Incuborum, a Species of the Plica Polonica.

Trichiafis, the fame that Ploalangofis : Alfo hairy Urin, fuch as by reafon of pituitous Humours Huirs feem to fwim in.
Trichijimus, a very finall FraCure.
Trichomanes, Maiden-hair.
Tyychophy:llom, Herbs like Fennel, Coraline Wofe leaves are ithe Hairs.
Trichofis, the fume with Trichiafis.

Tricroccos, the Fruit of the Mediar-trce.
Tricongius?, a Meafure that contains eighteen Sextaries, a Sextary being about a Pint and an half.
Tricujpides Valvule, fee.Valvulce.
Triens, the third part of a phyfical Pound containing three Ounces.

Trifolium, Trefoil.
Trinitas, is Trifolium.
Trifolium, Palufire ; it grows commonly in marlly and watery places, and is much commended in the Scuryy, and for pains in the Limbs,; the leaves are boyl'd in Beer, and is taken twice or thrice a day, but becaules
caufe it is very bitter, 'tis taken in a Syrup.
Triobolon, half a Dram.
Triorchis, a fort of Satyron.
Triphylon, is Trifolium:
Tiyploides, a Chyrurgical Infrument, with a three-fold Bafis, ufed for a great depref. fion of the Skull.

Tripelium, Star Wort.
Tritfis Contrition, or Contufion.

Trifmus, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulfion of a Ivufcle of the Temiles, whereby the Teeth grana whether one will or no.

## Trijfago, is Scordium.

Tritropthes, an Ague that comes cvery third day.
Triteus, the fame that Febris
Tertiand intermittens.
Triticum, Wheat.
Tritorium, the fame with Infundibulum.
Trituratio, a Pounding, whereby. Medicines are reduced to Powder, that they may be the better mixed.
Trocbinter, the fame that Rotator.

Trochici, Trochics, round marked things made of Powders, mixed with vifcous Extracts, and made up into Pafte, and then into rownd little Bodies, which are to be dried up in the Shade: They are called alifo Pafiliti.

Trocblea, the fame that Bath mis.

Trocbelaris, the upper, or greater oblique Mufcle of the Eye.

Troma, a Wound from an external Caule.

Trombofis, a Coagulation of Milk or Blood in Humane Bodies.

Thromos, a Trembling, or a pravation of the voluntary Motion of Members.

Truncus, in general is faid to be that part of the great Artery and Vena Cava, which defcends from the Heart to the Illica Veffels, it more efpecially fignifies thofe Branches which are fent from the great Trunis to the vijcera.
Trijmus, fee Trijmus.
Tube Fallopiane, two flender Paffages proceeding from the Womb, which when they are a liftle removed from it, grow gradually wider ; they have large Holes or Orifices, which almoft lye fhut, the extream: Edges falling flat ; yet if they be diligently opened and dilater. they reprefent the extream Or: fice of a brazen Pipe. Their Ufe is to receive the Eggs from the Tefficles and carry them into the Womb, according to the excellent $R$. de Graaf, the Truth whereof is evident from the Infpedicn of Rabits diffected.
Tuberculd, the fame that $P$ byo mata.
Tuberofa, is Indian Hyacints. Tulipa, a Tulip.
Tulus, the fame that Callus.
Tumor, Swelling, is when the parts of Elumane Bodies are enlarged and extended beyond their due Proportion, fo that $\mathrm{X}_{4}$ they
they cannot perform their Operations.

Tunbrigences aqua, Tunbridge Waters; there are two fmall Springs, about four Miles Southward, from the Town of Tun. bridge in Kent, from which they have their Name : They are feated in a Valley, comparfed about with Stony Hills fo Barren, that there grows nothing but Heath upon them, one may with lefs than half a Breath, run from thefe Springs into Suffex ; the Tafte of this Water, is not unpleafant to thofe, who have a while been ufed to it, aud no Man is able to drink half fo much of any other Liquor, though never io pleafant, as he may of this. This Water does effectually open all man ner of Obftructions, of the Mezeraick Reins, of the spleen, and Liver, and is really better than any other Phyfick, whatfoever in thefe cafes, for thefe Obftructions being flubborn,and requiring a great deal of Phyfick to be removed, and Phyfick being loathfome, People grow weary of it, before a Phyficiaa fhall have run a quarter of the Courfe, which is neceifary for the removing thefe obffrutions, and that is the reafon, that fo many are trouwith Cronnical lingring Difeafes, which in their own Nature, many times are not incurabie, bat only remain uncured, either becaufe the Patient is not able, or willing to undergo fuch a Courfe of Phyfick, as is requi-
fite for his recovery ; after the Patient has ufed thefe Waters a little while, the taking of them is not at all troublefome.; but the longer a Man continues the ufe of them, the more he may, and being taking in a large quantity, they muft needs open effectually; wherefore they are of excellent ufe, for allidifeafes that proceed from Obftructions ; they Cure the Dropfie, the Black and Yellow Jaundice, hard fwellings of the Spleen, which the Common-people called an Ague-Cake, the Scurvy, Green-ficknefs, the Whites, and the defect and excefs ${ }^{\text {of }}$ Womens Monthly Purgations, and this laft affertion, feems to have fome repugnancy, in that we afcribe two contrary effccis to one, and the fame A. gent, yet there is no fuch matter ; for the one is done by opening obftutions, and the other either by cooling theBlood, when it is hot and fharp, and and fo provokes Nature to expultion, or by corroborating and ftrengthing the retentive faculty, and it is the property of all Equivocal Agents, to vary their Operations, according to the variety of their object of the Matter they workupon, fo the Sun melts Wax, and hardens Clay ; this Water cuts and attenuates rough clammy Flegm; upon this, account, is good for thofe that are troubled with the Cholick, when fuch an Humour is contained in their Guts, it fcours and cleanfes all the paffages
paffages of the Urine; and therefore is good againft the Gravel and Stone, provided the Stone be not to big, to pafs through the Ureters, for if fo it is fafeft to forbear the ufe of thefe Waters, it diffolves and wafthes away clammy Hegmatick Excrements bred in the Bladder, which fometimes ftops the paffage of the Water, as if there were a Stone, it is alfo good in regard of the aftringent and healing Faculty; it hath for all inward Ulcers, and efpecially for thofe of the Kidnies and Bladder, and many have been cured of a Bloody Urine, by the ufe of them ; they are allo good for the BloodyFlux, and all other Fluyes of the Belly ; they likewife extinguifh all inward Inflamations, and hot Difeafes, and yet the Stomach is not hurt, by the actual coldnefs of them, but rather frengthen'd, and the Appetite is increafed by the ufe of them; the Nerves andOriginal of them, the Brain are ftrengthned, by the ufe of this Water, and confequently it is good againft the Palfie, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and the like, Convulfions, alfo Headach, and the Giddinefs are driven away by the ufe of it, if the Patient drink it conftantly, it is alfo ufed with good fuccefs, for Vomiting and the Hickcops, Hypochondriack Melancholy is removed by it; it kills Worms, and is good for Barrennefs. Summer is the fitteft time for drinking thefe Waters, but in gene-
ral, when ever the Weather is clear and dry, the Water is then beft, as well in Winter as in Smmer, yea in hard frofty Weather, the Water is commonly ftrongeft, as to the time of the Diy, the Morning when the Sun is an Hour high, or thereabout is the fitteft-time to drink the Water ; you are to drink the Waters, in as finall a fpace of timeas conveniently you can, without oppreffing your Stomach, and you muft take care not to fweat, when you begin to drink, after every Glafs, or or every two or three Glaffes, according as you fhall be able to take it, it will be good to chew Carraway-comfits, or Coriander Seed, Galingal, Ze. doary, Elecampane, Angilica Root, or the like to help the digeftion, and paffage of the Water, to which end modederate exercife, is alfo very good, and 'tis reqifite that you be as merry as you can. As to the quantity of the Water, to be drank in one Morning, it is a thing which cannot jufly be defined, in regard of the difference of Bodies, Age, Sex, ftrength, and other circumftan. ces, but generally thofe that are able to drink moft, receive the moft benefit, if the Waters pals well; but in this as in all other Cafes, People muft oblerve what beft agrees with them, however it is beft to rife by degrees increafing the quantity daily, till you take two or three Quarts in a Day, and you moft decreafe
by degrecs; ending with the quantity you began with : A fet time for drinking thefe wis ters cannot be defined, for in fome Difeafes fome Weeks fuffice, in others divers Months are required. As to a Diet, let every one feed upon that which he has been mont ufed to, fo it be good meat, yeilding good nourifhment, and of eary Digeftion; buts fuces made of Butter and Spices muft be avoided; in a word a lober moderate Diet is always beft, but efpecially during the courfe of thefe Waters. The Directions which have been given for drinking Tunbridge Waters, miy ferve ail other calybeate Waters, is IJfington, Hamflead, Wickbam, Suin-ning-Hill, and the like: But 'tis to be noted, that though thefe Waters are an empirical Remedy, yct they muft not be ufed altogether empirically, hat with reafon, difcretion, and circumfpection, otherwife huit rather than good, will follow the ufe of them.

Tunitanus flos, is Flos africa nиs.

Tunica, is Betonica.
Tunica, the fame that Mem: brana.

Tunica Corned, fee Comea Tunica.

Tunica retiformis, feeketina and Amphibles-troides.

Turbith or Turpetum, 'tis fuin. pos'd to be a purging Root of fome Indian Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, a Mercurial Preparation.

Turgefcentia Humprum, the fame with Orgafmus.

Turiones, the tender Tops of Trees that grow yearly.

Turritis, a fort of Naftur. tium.

Turunda, the fame that Turundula.

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Thus, the fame with Tbus.
Tuffedo, the fame with. IufSis,

Tufilago, Colts-foot, the frem leaves are applied outwardly to hot Ulcers, and Intlamations ; but being dried, are pretty, acrid and hot; the Fume of them reccived into the Mouth through a Tunnel, and fwallow'd down, or fmoak'd in a Tobacco-pipe, is good for a Cough, difficulty of Breathing, and an Ulecer ot the Lungs ; a Syrup prepared of the Leaves, is good for the fame ufe. Mr. Boyle fays that the Leaves Powdered with §affron and Amber, and 1 moaked in a Pipe, have cured a Confumption.

Tufis, a Cough, a vehement Effition of the Breaft, whereby that which is offenfive to the Organs of Breathing, is expelled by the Eorce of the Air.

Tutia or Cadmia fackitia, it is nothing elle but the Soot of Brals, which fticks to the Furnace, in the fufion of the Metal ; it is chiefly ufed in Surgery, for old and ill conditioned ulcers, for heing fprinkled upn them, it dries much, and deflroys the corrupt fer-
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ment of Uleers, and fo incarms and cicatrizes." Cadmia being prepared by Fire, and. Extinguifhed, is called prepared Tutty, which is good for Difeafes of the Eyes, the Powder of it being blown into the: Eyes for Inflammations and Ulecrs; an Ointratentis commonly made of it, and-ufed for the Eycs, but it is very proper to mix with it a Gruin or two of Camphor or Saffron or the like.

Tympanias, the fame that Tympanites.

Tympanites, Tympanias,a Tym. pany, is a fixed, conftant, equal, hard, refifting Tumor of the $A b$. domen, which, being beat, founds: It proceeds from a. fretching Infidtion of the Parts, and of the membranaceous Bowels, whofe Fibres are too much fwoln with Animal Spirits, and hindred from receding by the nervous Tuice which obftructs the Paffage ; to which Diftemper there is confequently added, as the Compliment of all, an abundance of flutulent Matter in the places that are empty.

Tympanum; the Drum of the Ear, fmall, thin, obicular; tranfparent Membrane, faretched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, which contains the natural congenite Air: Its Ufe is Hearing. There is alfo a Cavity in the Ear, called Concha.

Typha, Cats-Tail.
Typhodes, a 1 smptomical, continued, burning Fever; as if it were from the Inflammati-
on of the Eowels.
Typhomania, a Delirium with a Phrenfy, and a Lethargy.

Typhonia, the fame.
Typus or Periodus and Circu itus, an Order of Eevers, confifting of Intenfion and Remiffion, or encreafing and decreafing.

Tyria, the fame that opbicofis.

Tyriafis, the fame with Elephantiafis and Satyriafis.

Tyroides, fee Thyroides.
Tyrofis, : Milk which eaten Curdles into a Subftance like cheere.
lacaria, thorow Wax, the Decoction of the Herb in wine, or the Leaves powderd, are given for Ruptures and Contu fions; "tis alfo ufed for the King's Evil, for Frađures, and an Arifus.
Vaccinia migra vulgaris, common Biberries, the Berries are Cooling, and Afringent, they are very agreeable to an hot Stomach,and quench Thirf, they cure a Loofnefs, and the Bloody flux, occ.ffind by choler, and are good in the Dileafes called Cholera Möbus, they fop Vomi. ting, and take off Feverifh Heats. A Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries, is moft agreeable, vir. Take off the Juice, flrain'd one Pint, fine Sugar one Pound and an half, boil it to a Syrup over a gentle Fire, take one Sponnful at a time, or mixt with threeOunces of fome proper Water.

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## V.

VAcuatio, See Evacuatio. Vacui dies, thole Days wherein an imperfect and ill Crifis frequently happens; and thofe are $6,8,10,12,16,18$; to which fome add, $22,23,25$, $29,30,32,33,35,38,39$. Thefe are called Medicinal Days, becaufe Medicines may be given on them.

Vaga Arthritis, fee Artbritis Vaga.

Vagind Porta, the fame with Capsula Gliffonii.

Vagina Hepatica, the fame with Capfula Communis Gliffonii.
$V$ agina uteri, it is called alfo Matrix Uteri Oftium, Uteri Cervix, that Paffage in which a Man's Yard is Theathed as it were in a Coition; it is placed in the Hytogaftrium, and is of an oblong Figure, and of diffcrent Mregnitude, according to the Age of the Woman, and her Ule of Men ; its upper part it's as thick as the breadth of a Straw, but the lower twice or thrice as thick again : It is about as broad as the Gut Reftum, nervous and wrinkled within :
 many little Pores, efpecially in the lower part, about the end of the urinary Paffage.

Valeriana bortenjis, Garden Falerian; the Root and Herb, are very Diuretick, half a fpoonful of the Powder of the Root
before the Stalk Springs, taken once or twice in Wine, Water or Milk, relieves thofe that areSeized with the Falling-Sicknefs; and Sylvius reckons it more effectual in this care, than the Roots of Male, Peony the Leaves bruifed are commonly applied to flight Wounds, upon which account it is called Cut-finger, it purges upwards and downwards.

Valerianlla, is Adiminutive of valeriana.

Veel Gutta, is Oreofelinum.
Vaginalis tunica, ree Flythroides.

Valetudinarius, Sickly.
$V$ aletudo, either a good or ill Difpofition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, he whofe Feet and Legs turn outwards.

Valuule, little thin Membranes in Veffels or Fibres, like Folding-doors as it were; they have received different Names, according to the Diverfity of their Figuration, as Sigmoides, like the Letter Sigma, Semilunares, like an Halfmoon, dc. They are found in Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick and Lacteal Veffels, and in mufculous Fibres, which were firft difcovered by our Curofity, and of which we have difcourfed in a particular Tract. The Ufe of them is to hinder the Blood and other Liquors, from returning the fame way they came.

Valvule, Valves, alfo found in the Inteftines, in the fmall and great Guts, efpecially in the
jejunum, and about the beginning of the Ileum, which are called Semi-circular from their Figure. Thefe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by litle and little, the nearer you come to the Ileum, and at the beginning of the Ileum they are lefs oblique than farther on. In like manner, near the end of the fejunum, they are gradually more and more diftant from one another; and fo in the Ileum too. At the beginning and in the middle of the fejunum, they are farce diftant half a Thumbs breadth; in the Ileum a whole Thumbs breadth and more: They yield a little if thruft with your Finger, and move here and there: At the beginning of the Colon there is a flefhy and circular Valve, befides feveral others in that Gut. The ufe of them isto ftop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle diftributed, the adjucent Parts be cherifhed with Heat, and laftly, that it afcends not again.

Vaporarium, is when the Patient does not fit in Liquor, but receives Vapours through an Hole, under which there is placed a Pot full of appofite and boyling hot Ingredients, which cooling, frefh Matter is added.
Variciformes, parsfrates, fo called, becaufe they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicoum corpus, that Contexture of Spermatick Veffets which enters the Tcfticles.

Variole, the Small-Pox, confifts in a contagious Diforder of the Blood, contracted from the Air,or otherwife; accompanied with a continued wandring $\mathrm{Fe}-$ ver, which fometimes increafes, fometimes decreafes, with a Pain in the Head and Lyons, Anxiety and Inquietude, and with a breaking forth of Pimples or Wheals, which fwell and fuppurate. The famous Willis, attributes the Caufe of this Diftemper to fome filthiy and fermentative Matter, which is communicated to the Fetus, together with the Nourifhment from the Womb; but how this can hold in Adult Perfons, whofe Blood has undergone fo' many Alterations, I could never yet underftand from his Writings. It feems rather to confift in a depraved Temperature of Air, with a peculiar Difpofition of the Blood and nervous Juice towards this Difemper. This Poyfonous Quality of the Air firf infets the nervous Juice (whence proceeds the Pain of the Head and Loins) wherewith the Blood boils and ferments, and parts into little Pieces or Clots, which in the Coarfe of Circulation, fick to the outward Parts, and to the imner Vifcera too; after a while they grow ripe and fuppurate.
Varix, fec Cinfos.
Varus, fee fobntrus.
Vas breve, fee Rrevevas.
Vafa, the Veffels, Cavities through which the Liquors of
the Eody pars, as a Vein, an Artery, lymphatick Veffels, the Duefus that conveys the Chyle, and thofe of the Spittle.

Vafa capillaria, fee Capillaria vafa.

Vafa deferentia, thofe Veffels that carry the Seed from the Tefticles to the feminal Bladders.

Vafa preparantia, fee Praparantia vafa.
tafa lattea, the Milky Verfels in the Mefentry, they which reach from the Gats, efpecially the fmall Guts, to the Glandules in the Mefentrey, are faid to be of the Firft fort; and they which reach from thofe Glandules to the Bag that carries the Chyle, are of the Second, fort. Their Ufe is to convey the Chyle, from the Guts to the little Big that holds the Chyle, and thence to the Ductus, which conveys it along the Thorax. Afellius was the firft who difcovered them, and the dextrous $F_{0} \cdot \boldsymbol{R}$ nijchius afterwards difcovered Valves in them.

Vafo Lymphatica, fee Vene Lymplatica.

Vafa Seminalia, thofe Veins and Aiteries that pars to the Tefticles.

Vafa Spermatica, the frame with Vafa Seminalia.

Vafii Mujculi, they extend the Tibia.
leatis, fee Modolus.
legetabile, a Plant or Tree. Vebiculum, ree Ocbema. Velamentum Bombicinum, the Velvet Membrane of the Guts. Vema, a Vein, the Species of
them are the Vena cava, the Vena porta, the lymphatick and milky Veins. Arteries are fometimes taken for veins. They confift of Four Tunicks, a nervous, a glandulous, a mufcular, \& a membranaceous one. The Eranches of the Vena cava above the Heart, are called Fugular Veins, which go towards the Head; they which go towards the Arms, are called Axillary; that about the Heart Coronary; in the Lungs Pulmonary; in the Liver Hepatick, or Liver-Vein; in the Diapbragme Pbrenica; in the Thighs Crural; in the Reins Emulgent; and fo from its various Ramification, it is varioully denominated.

Vena Azygos, fee Azygos.
Vena porte, is only in the $A B$ domen, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Mefentery, Inteftines, Pancreas, Cawl, coc. The Office of the Vena cava and porte, is to convey the Blood that is more than what ferves for Nourifhment to the Liver, or Heart:3 or Lungs.

Vene Lympatice, the Lymphatick Veins receive the Ly-mpha from the conglobated Glandules, and difcharge themfelves either into the Sanguinary Veins, or into the Receptacle of the chyle.

Vhere latere, fee Vafa laEtea. Veus fectio, the Opening of a Vein, which is ecther for Evacuation, or to derive the Blood to another part, doc. In Blecaing refped muft always be
had to the strensth of the Perfon. There never ought to be taken away above a Pound; but the better way is, to take away firt Six or Eight Ounces, and if Occafion require, to re. peat the Operation. A Vein is to be cut according to the length of the ribres, and not Acrofs or Tranfverfe.

Venenum, Venom.
Venerea lues, fee Lues Venerea.

Veneris Deftrum, the fame that clitoris.
$V$ Venter, is Threefold, Uppermoft, Middle, and Lowermoft.

Venter Equinus, Horfe dung, is fo call'd by the Chymifts.

Venter infinus, fee Hypogaferum.

Ventofa, fee Cucurbitula.
l'entres, fee Cavitates.
Ventriculus, the Stomach, is
a membranous Bowel in the Abdomen, under the Diaphragme, betwixt the Liver and the Spleen, confifting of Four Tunicks; a nervous, fibrous, glandulous, and membranous one: It has Two Orifices, one on the Right-hand, called Pylorus or faintor, whereat the meat is fent out into the Guts; another on the left-hand, at which the Meat enters: Its Office is to concodeor ferment the Mcat; it is called alfo Stomachus and squaliculus.

Ventriculi cerelri, the Vontricles of the Brain, are Four; the U乍 of them is to receive the ferous Humours, and to bring them by the Pelsis to the

Pituitary Glandule ; or into the Proceffus manmillares, by the Os cribriforme to the Noftrils. They are nothing but Complications of the Brain, which happened there as 'twas by accdent.

Ventriculi cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, are two; the firft or Right Ventricle receives the Blood from the $V$ ena civa, and fends it to the Lungs; the Left receives the Blood from the Lungs, and fends it through the whole Body by the : Arteria Aorta: In the Syftole or Contraction of the Ventricles the Blood is Cent out : In the Diaftole or Dilatation it is let into the Heart : Yet others explain it on the contrary, becaule they underftand not Greek.
l'erbalcum album vulgare, white Mullein, 'tis ufed for Difeafes of the Ereaft, for a Cough, and fpitting of Blood, and for the Gripes outwardly, the Leaves and Flower are ufed for esfing Pain, efpecially of the Piles, the Leaves applied to the Soles of the Feet, a few Diys before the ufual time of Furgation, gently provoke the Courfes.

Veibene, Vervain, fo many Vertues are attributed by Authors to this Plant, that it would tire one to reckon them up, 'tis Cephalick and. Vulnerary, 'tis ufed for Onftruction of the Liver and Spleen, and in the Stone for Difeales of the Eyes and Bredf, for the Gripes, the Bloody Flux, a Tertion Ague, to heal Wounds, ind to haften Delivery,
tis ufed outwardly for theHeadach, pain of the Teeth, Rednefs, and Weaknefs of the Eyes, for Quinfie, and fwellings of the Glandules of the Jaws, for the falling of the Fundament, for cleanfing Ulcers, and for Pains of the Spleen, 'tis reckoned a Specifick for Pains of the Head, from what ever Caule they proceed, the diftilled water is applied outwardly to the Head, and four Ounces are taken inwardly with four Drops of Spirit of Salt, Fhorefus fays, he knew two, who were cured of the Headach, only by hanging the Green Herb about their Necks when many other Medicines were ufed to no purpofe.
Vermes, fee Lumbrici.
Veratrum, the fame with

## Helleborus.

Veranum, the fame with Penis.
Vermicularis cruftx, the fame with Velamentum Bombycinum.
Vermicularis, is the lefferHourelick.

Vermis Cerebri, fee Febris Hungaria.

Vernaculus Morbus, the fame with Endeminus.

Vernix, Varnifh.
Veronica, Mas Supina, Male Speed-web, 'tis Vulnerary and Sudorifick; 'tis ufed in Obftructions of the Lungs and Spleen, for the Cholick, Confumption, Plague Wounds, and Itch, a large Dofe of the Decottion taken for fome time, expell'd a Stone from the Kidny of a Woman that had been therel

Sixteen Years.A Woman, that had been Barren Seven Years conceived by taking the Powder of it in the Diftiled Water of the Herb for many Days; the Syrup of it is of great ure in Difeafes of the Lungs, one that had an incurable Ulcer in hisLeg, found prefent eafe, by dipping Rags in the Water, and applying them to it, it took off the Inflammation, and all the Symptoms that accompanied it ; one that had a Flftula in the Breaft, and had ufed feveral Medicines in vain, was cured by the inward ufe of this Water ; Scabby Children have been cured by Rags dip'd in this Water, and prefs'd out, and applied over the Scabs, when other Medicines wouldddo no good, but it is convenient for the Nurfe to take Fumatory in Whey at the fame time.

Vericularis tunica, the fame wit th Amphiblefoides tunica.
Verticilli, the fame with $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ tyledones.
Vermiformis proceflus, the Prominence of the Cerebellum, fo called fromits Thape.

Vertebra, fee Spondylus.
Vertigo, fee Scotomia.
Veruca, Warts ; a fort of Tubercula; they are called alfo Porri, becaufe if you look into the tops of them, they feem to refemble the Capillaments, or little Threds of Onyons: They are à an hard, high,callous, little Tuberculum, or Sivelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any part of the Body.

Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt the fore and back part of the Head.

Vefania, Madnefs from love.
Vefica, the Bladder, an hollow membranaceous Part, wherein any Liequor that is to be excerned, is contained; as the Bladder that contains the Urine, the Gall, the Seed.
Vefica biliaria, the fame with Folliculus fellis.
Vefica difillatoria, a Brazen or Copper Veffel, which contains any thing that is to be deftilled.
$V e f i c a$ Urinaria, the Bladder.
Veficaria, is Alkekengi, Winter Cherry ; the Berries are diuretick, nephritick, and $\mathrm{Li}-$ thontriptick, they are alfo good for the Jaundice, they may be cither infufed in Wine, or boiled in Poffet-drink, or powdered and taken in any Liquor. One that took Eight of the Cherries, every change of the Moon, was cured of the Gout, though before he was miferably afflicted with it. Take of Chios Turpen: tine, two Drams of the Balfam of Tolu, half a Dram with a fufficient quantity of the Troches of Alkakengi, make midling Pills ; take Four at Bedtime, thefe pills are good for the Stone in the Kidnies.

Veficatoria, Medicines which adt upon, and rarify the Spirits and ferious Particles, and gath ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}$ them betwixt the Skin and Cu ticula, the thin fine Skin, and confecuently feparate them, and
raife little Bladders full of re rous Matter.
$V$ Vficule adipofe, fee Sarcult adipofi.
Veficulà fellis, fee Folliculus fellis:

Veficule Semindles, they are only found in Men : They are plac'd betwixt the Bladder and the right Gut.

Vefpertilionum ale, BatsWings; two broad membranous Ligaments, on each fide one, wherewith the bottom of the Womb, is loofely tied to the Bones of the Flank. Aretaus likens them to Bats-wings.

Veterinaria Medicina, comnionly call'd Mulomedicina Me. dicine, for Cattel.
Veternus, fee Lethargus:
Vetonica, is Betonica.
Vibex, fee Enchimoma.
Vibrefla; the Hairs in the Nofe.

Viburnum, Way-faring-Tree the Leaves and Berries dry, and aftringent, they are ufed for Inflamation of the Throat, and Amonds, and for Relaxation of the Uvula, and to fettle the Teeth, when they are loofe, and alfo for Fluxes of the Bellyl; a Decoction of the Leaves, makes the Hairs Black, and prevents their falling, the Berries are firft Green, then Red, and and laftiy Black : Some CountryPeople eat them.

Vicia, Vetchés.
ViCtorialis, broadGarlick. Vifforiola, fee Lakris Alexann? drina.

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Vietus ratio, a way of Living, whereby Health is preferved, and Difeafes repelled by things, convenient : It confifts in the Ufe of things called non Naturales, not natural (which fee in their place; ) and it is in Difeafes Threefold, thick, moderate, thin ; the thin is agian either fimply thin, more thin, or the thinneft of all.

Vigilia, Watching, an Agitation and Expanfion of AnimalSpifits in the Pores of the Brain, whercby the Motion of Objects are eafily reprefented to the commou Senfory by the externnal Organs ; which Spirits if they be too much expanded and agitated, they caufe an obftinate long Watching-

Vigilia nimid, the fame with Agrypnia.

Vigor Morbi; ree Acme.
Viltrum, the fame withFiltrum.
Vinca pervinca, fee Pervinca.

Vincetonicum, is Hirundinsrium.

Vinum, Wine; there are great quantities of excellent Wine in Salin, Italy, Sicily, and fome parts of france, the Wine called Setinum, was moft efteemed by the Ancients; the Wines that are moft efteem'd amongft us, are Claret-Wine, Burguna Wine, common WhiteWine, Frontiniack, Hermitage, and Campaign, thefe come from France, the following from Spain, Canary Sack, Malaga Sack, Sherry Sack, Alicant Wine, and 0 port from the Inand of Crete
is brought, red Mufcadine from Germany, Rhenin. Wine is wholefomer than Beer, Mead or Cyder, and indeed than any other Liquor now a Days; rough Wines though they are not fo pleafing to the Palate, are counted better for the Stomach ${ }_{5}$ and to help Concoction, as Claret and Florentine Wine; Omphacium is the unripe Juice of the Grape, ftrained and kept in a Veffel clofe ftopped; it cools and dries, it is not only ufed in Phyfick, but alfo with Food in Sauces, it takes off naureoufnefs, excites Appetite, ftops the Flux of the Bèly, and mitigates the heat of the Stomach and Bowels; being taken inwardly and outsardly applied, it clears the fight, 'tis better for all hot Difeafes than Vinegar ; Sapa is new Wine boyld to the Confumption of a third part ; Defrutum is new Wine, boyl'd to the Confumption of half Wine, moderately taken, rejoyces the Heart, increales the Vigor of the Body, and produces a certain gaicty of Mind, is undoubtedly very profitable, for all the Function of the Body, yet when it is ufed to excefs, it caufes many mifchiefs, as Apoplexies, Palfies, Gout, Dropfie, and a long ftrain of many other Difeafes, are the ufual confequences of intemperance : Spirit of Wine ferves for a Menftruum, to a great many things in Chymiftry ; half a Spoonful of it, is given to apoplexical and lethargical People,
to abate the Heat, and to eare the pain of the Head occafion'd by it, and for Coughs and Pleurifies; the Seed is Lithontriptick, the Syrup is moft in ufe.

Viola Matronalis, Dames violet.
Viorna, Travellers joy.
Viperina, fee Ebium.
Virga palloris, Tee Diplacus.
Virga, fee Penis.
Virginale clanftrum, fee Hymen.
Viride eris, fee IErugo.
Virgineus morbus, fee chlorefis.
Virojus, poifonous.
Virus, is Poyfon.
Vifcarid, is Mufcipula, fo calo led, becaufe its clammy leaves catch Flies.

Vifcera, Organs contained in the Three great Cavities of the Body: They are called alfo Exta and Interranea.

Vifcum or Vifcus, Mifsletoe; it grows on Apple-Trees, Peari Trees, and Crab-Trees, on Afhes and Oaks; that whioh grows on the Oaks is moft efteem d, it grows allo on the Barbarry-Trec, and the Hafel; the wood is chiefly ured for the Falling-ficknefs, and is counted a fpecifick for it ; 'tis alfo ufed for Apoplexies, and Giddinefs ; 'tis taken inwardly, or hanged about the Neck, in all which Difeafes, tis reckoned very prevalent, by ancient and modern Phyficians; the Powder of it alfo cures a pleurifies aud forces the Courfes. Some think that Milletoe, that grows on the Hafel-Tree, is better for the Falling-ficknefs, and other Dicefes of the Head, than that

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Which grows on the Oak. A young Lady having been troubled with a hereditary Fallingficknefs, and after having been wearied by courfes of Phyfick, by the beftPhyficians that could be procured, without mending at all, but rather growing worfe, fo that fometimes me would. have in one Day, eight or ten difmal Fits ; was cured by the Powder of Mifsletoe, as much as would lye ona Six-pence, being given early in the Morning, in Black-Cherry Water, or inBeer for fome Uays, near the full Moon.

Vifus, Sight, a Senfe whereby Light and Colours, are perceived from the Motion of fubtile Matter upon the Tunica retina of the Eyc.

Vitalia, the fame with Cardiaca

Vitalis facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, which is performed, whether we defign it or no, fach are the Motions of the Heart, Refpiration, Nutrition, \&cc. It depends chiefly upon the Cerebellum. It is the fame with natural Faculty, tha the Ancients diflinguifhed them, placing the Natural in the Liver,and the Vital in the Heart:

Vitex, is Agmus caflus.
Viticella, fee Bryoni..
Vitiligo, a fort of Leprofie ; there are Three kinds of them. Alpbus where the Colour is white fomething rough, and not continued, like fo many Drops here and there; but fometimes it fpreads broader, and with fomeInterm:-
frions. Melas differs inColour, becaufe it is black, and like ashade in the reft they agree. Luce has; fomething like Alpbus, but it is whiter, and defcends deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, and like Down: All thefe fpread, but in fome quicker, in others flower.

Vitis, a Vine ; it deferves not the name of a Tree, becaufe it cannot ftand by it felf; there is a great variety of them, as of Pears and Apples ; Currants that are called Corinthian, do not grow now about Corinth: The Turks having fhut up the paffage, not fuffering any great Ships to go thither, and fo the Inhabitants are not incouraged to Plant them, they come now from Zant, and many other places. The Reafins of the Sun, are very large Grapes, and inform like a Spanifh, Olive, they dry them by cutting crofs-ways ta the middle ; the Branches they defign for this ufe, and ro they intercent a good part of the Nutritious Juice, that flould come to the Grapes; they let the Branclies hang, half cut upon the Vine, till shey are dried by degrees, partly by the heat of the Sun, and partly for want of Nourifhment. Vines grow beft in an hot Country, and the hotter the Country is, if it be not too hot, the fooner the Grapes are ripe; Vines ufually climb upon Trees, as upon the Elm, and the Poplar in Lombardy; they plaut them in the Corn Feilds fo near Trees, that they may climb upon them, ard
fo they have Corn, Wine, and Wood, in the fame Fields; the Leaves'and Tendrels of theVine, bruifed and applied, eafe thepain of the Head, and take of inflamationsand heat of the Stomach; the tear of the Vine which is like a Gum, but it does not grow on our Vines; taken in Wine, is good for the Stone, the Afhes of the Tendrels mixt withVinegar,cure a Condyloma, and is good for the bitting of Vipers, and Inthamations of the Spleen.

Vitis alba, fee Bryonia.
Vitreus Humor, fee Humor.
Vitriolum, Vitriol, is a mineral compounded of an AcidSalt, and fulphureous Earth ; there are four forts of it, the blew, the White, the Green, and the Red; the blew is found near the Mines of Copper in Hungary, and the Ille of cyprus, from whence it is brought to us; in fair Cryftals which keep the Name of the Country, and is called Vitriol of Hungaria or Cyprus ; it partakes very much of the Nature of Copper, which renders it a little cauftick; it is never ufed but in outward application, fuch as Collyriums, or Waters for the Eyes, to confume Proud Flefh, white Vitriol is found near Fountains, it is the moft of all depurated from a Metallick mix ture, it may be taken inwardly to give a Vomit, it is likewife ufed for Collyriums: There are three forts of green Vitriol, the German, Englifh, and Romen; that of Germanyidraws near unto the blew, and contains a lit-
tle Copper, it is better than the reft, for the Preparations of $A$ qua fortis, that of England pertakes of Iron, and is proper to make the Spirit of Vitriol; the Roman is much like the Engliffs Vitriol, excepting that it is not fo eafie to diffolve. Red Vitriol was brought among us, a few years ago out of Germany, it ' is called natural Colcothar, and is efteemed to be a green Vitriol, calcined by fome fubterranean Heat, it is the leaft common of them all ; it ftops Blood, being applied to Hemorrhages, lhe GilIa Vitrioli is a Vomit ; the Spirit of Vitriol is good for an Afthma, Palfie and Difeafes of the Lungs ; the Styptick Water is made of Vitriol, it is excellent forHemorrhages,fpitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, and the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhodes. The Dofe is from halfa Dram, to two Drams in, knot Grafs Water. The Labis medicamentolus is made of Vi. triol, it is a good Remedy for a Gonorrhea; a Dram of it being diffolved in eight Ounces of Plantan water for an injection; it is likewife good to cleanfe the Eyes, in the Small-pox, feven or eight Grains of it, being dif. folved in four Ounces of Eyebright water ; Salt of Vitriol is ufed, as the Gilla vitrioli to give a Vomit.

Vitta, that part of the Coat call'd Amnion which fticks to the Infants Head when 'tis juft Born.

Vlceratio, fee Exulceratio.
Vlcus, an Ulcer, a Solution of

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a confuming Matter, in the foft parts of the Body, and attended withaDiminution of Magnitude.

Ulmaria, Meadow-Sweat; it grows in moint Meadows, and on the Buatis of Brooks ; 'tis fudorifick and alexipharmick; 'tis good in Fluxes of all kinds, for a Loofnefs, the Bloody,-Hux; the Flux of the Courfes, and for fpitting of Blood, and alro in the Plague; the Leaves put into Wine or Beer, impart a pleaŕnt tafle to it; tis an ingredient in the Aqua LaEtis Alexiteria.

Olmus, the Elm-Tree; the Leaves, the Branches, and the Bark are aftringent, the Leaves cure Wounds, and rub'd with Vinegar, they aregood for a Leprofie ; the Barkboyld in Fountain Water, almof to the confiftance of aSyrup, and the third part of Aqua nite mixt with it, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-Gout, the part effected being fomented with it before the Fire; the Waters in the Bladders upon the Leaves, clears the Skin, it being wafhed with it,and it betters the complexion; it helps burftenefs in Children, Cloaths being wet in, water and applied, but a Trufs muft be kept on alfo.

Wha, or Focile majus, the greater Bone betwixt the Arm and the Wrift, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder by Ginglimus(which fee, and therefore it has there both Proceffes, and Cavitics: Two oblong Proceffes, as it were triangular and rugged, that the Ligaments may knit it
ftrongly. The fore-moft and uppermoft is lefs, and goes into the Cavity of the Shoulder : The backward Proce?s is thicker and latger, ends in an obture Angle, and enters the hinder Cavity of the Shoulder ; the Latines call it Giberus: in the middle of thefe there's a great Cavity like a Semicircle. It has yet another external lateral Cavity for the Head of the Radius, or leffer Bone of the Cubit; it is joynted at the lower end with the Wrif, both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Procefs, and there. fore called Styloides (or like a tharp pointed Pen ufed in Wrio ting-Tables) whence there arifes a Ligament, which faftens theCubit and the Joynt of the Wrift together.

Vlomelia, a Soundrefs of the whole Member.

Ulva, the Grafs.
Unibelle, the tops of Plants, that are like a Bird's Neft.

Uimbilicus, the Navel, a Bofsin the middle of the Abdomen, to which the Navel-ftring in a Fretus, is joyned which is cut off after Delivery.

Umbilicus marinus, fee NavelWort.

Umbilicus terres, fee cycldmen.

Umbilicus veneris; Navel-Wort, 'tis cold and moift, and fomewhat aftringent, 'tis good for Inflammations, and St. Anthony's Fire. The Leaves and Roots eaten, are fuppofed to be good in the Stone, and to force Urine, 'tis alfo good for the Kings-Evil,

Kybes, and Chilblains, being ufed in an Ointment.

Uncia, an Ounce, the Twelfh part of a Phyficians Pound, containing Eight Drams.

Uncus, the fame with Hamus and Hamulus,
Undemia, the fame that Oedema.

Unedo, 'tis fuppofed to be мееррilus.

Ungaricus Morbus, or Hungaricus Morbus, a fort of malignant, cpidemic Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment, a Medicine outwardly applied, of a Confiftence fomething thicker then a Linimentum: It is called alio Unguent.

Unguentum album, the White Ointment; 'tis an excellent cooling and drying Ointment, and is good for Bruifes and Inflammations, and dries Cllcers, cure: Galls, and takes off Itching.
Unguentum Rigyptiacum, 'tis an excellent Ointment to cleante fordid Ulcers, and to eat down proud Flefh.
Unguentum, Elemi, Ointment of Gum Elemy, it cafes Pain in Sores, it heals Ulcers in any parts of the Body, but is chiefly ufed for Wounds and Ulcers in the Hear.

Unguentum Baflicon, it is efteemed a good Digeftive, it affwages all manner of Pains, it incarns and heals, it alfo gives eafe in the Gout.

Unguentum Dialther, Ointment of march Mallows, it foftens,Difcuffes, Digefts, eafes the pains of the Breaft and Sides,
and of a Pleurifie ; the Parts affeded being anointed with it.
Unguentum Diapompboligos, it cools, dries, and gives eafe, and is excellent for Curing Ulcers.
Unguentum enulatum, Ointment of Eleampane, it cures Scabs, Itch, Tetters, and Riug- Worms.
Vnguentum emulatum cum Mercurio, Ointment of Elecampane, with Mercury; it is more powerful than the former, it is ufed for Pains and Nodes in the Skin, pocky Scabs and Ullcere.

Unguentum Laurinum, Ointment of Bays, it is good for all cold Diftempers which affect the Nerves and Joints, and given in Clyfters, it expels Wind.

Unguentum Nutritum, it is cooling and drying, and it gives eafe, it cures Difeafes of the Skin.

Vnguentum e Nicotiana, Ointment of Tobacco, it is an excellent Ointment to eafe Pains, it is good for Bruifes and Wounds, for the bitings of venomous Beafts, for Scabs, ltch, Tetters, and Ring-Worms.

Unguentum, ex Oxylapatho,it is chiefly ufed for the Itch, and 0 ther cutaneous Difeafes.

Vngentum Opbtbalmicum, Ointment for the. Eyes, it is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, to cale Pains, and to dry up Rheums.
Unguentum pomatum, it is cooling, and eafes Pain, it takes off the Roughnefs of the Skin, and Pimples, and heals Chaps of the Hand and Lips, and the like.

Vignn:

Unguentum rabrum deficcatieinm, the red drying Oinrment, if dries, heals, and skins Sures, and flops Fluxes of Humours.

Thguenturn de Alabaftro, Alabaftrine Ointment, it is good fcr Head-aches, the Fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Apofolorum, the Apoftles Ointment, it cleanfes old and finuous ulcers, and eats down proud Flefh.

Ungueatum Aregon, it is good for all cold Difeales or Palfies Convulfions, Cramps, Sifnefs of the Joints, it is good for the Cho lick, pains of the Back, and Theins.

Unguentum de arthanita, Ointment of fow bread, it purges the Belly, being anointed with it, below the Navel, but anointed above the Nayel or the Stomach, it occafions Voniting.

Thguentumn commitife, the Countefles Dintment, it is very Aftringent, and frengthning, good for Laxations,Ruptures, and prevents the falliig of the Fun dament, and Mifcarriages, the Belly and Reins being anointed with it ; it alfo ftops all forts of Fluxes.

Unguentum Hemorroidale, Ointment for the Piles; it is peculiarly proper for the Piles, the Fundament being anointed with it.

Vnguentum Martiaitum, it difcuffes cold fivellings, ftrengthens the Nerves and Joints,and takes a way aches, and is good for the Mead.

Unguentum Neapolitanum, Naples Oyntment ; it is ufed for raifing Fiuxes.
Ungentuin Maflriabinum,Oyntment of Maftick; it ftrengthens theHead, Nerves, and Stomach.

Vugnentum Nervinum, Nerve Ointment; it is good for the Nerves, Palfie, Convulfions, Bruifes, old Aches, and the Cholick

UnguentumPectorale, the peatoral Oyntment ; it is chiefly ured for Obftructions of the Breaft for Pleurifies, and the like.

Unguentum Popuineum, Oynt= ment of Poplar Buds; it is very cooliug, eafes puin, and is ufed in Fevers to give reft, the temples being anointed with it.

Ungucntum Splanchnieum, it is good for Obftructions, and hardness of the Spleen and Liver; and for hard Tumours, and the Rickets in Children, the Parts being anointed with it.

Juguntum Sunach, Oyntment of Sumach; it ftopes Fluxes, hinders Mifcarriage, the Rein's and Belly, being anointed with it.

Unguiculi, the fane with Aldbaftri.

Unguis, a Nail, a fimular, flexible, white, and hard part, which defends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in fome meafure adorns them. The Root of it is joined to a certain Ligament, and by reafon of the neigbouring Tendons it becomes fenfible. They feem to be made of aCollection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremly thick to one another
another, and Thoot out intolenth. Where they began, there you find certain nervous Fibers like fo many finall Nipples lengthened, the lengthened parts whereof, are feen as far as the Nail: If they be forcibly torn off, they leave divers Holes, fo that the Horny Subftance of the Nail looks like a Net. Under the Nails there is a pappy fort of Body, which has its Veffels of Excretion. The Apices, or Tops of the Nails, are they which grow beyond the Flefh, the Parts which are cut, are called the Segmina, the parings of the Nails, the parts under the Nails, are the hidden parts; the White Semilunar part next the Root, is the Rife of the Nail, the very beginnings that grow into the Skin, are called the Roots of the Nails, the Sides, the Clefts; the white Spots, Nubeculd, little Clouds, dr.

Unguis oderatus, fee Blatta byzantia.

Ungula, a fort of hooked Infrument to draw a dead Fous out of the Womb.

Ungula caballina, is Tuffllago. Ungula Oculi, the !ame that

## Reterygium.

Unicornus, a Unicorn.
Unio, Perle.
Vola, the Palm of the Hand, alfo the Cavity of the Foot.
Volatica, the fame that Lishen.

Volfella, or Vulfella, an Infrrument to pull up Hairs with by the Root, Tweezers, or a

Chyrurgions little Tongs which are of different thape according to the Diverfity of their Ufe.

## Volvulus, fee Ilida Paffia.

 Vomica, a fault in the Lungs, from Heterogeneous Blood, which being lodged perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells. there, occafions neither a Fever, nor a Cough ; but afterward when it is encreafed, it oppreffes the neighbouring Sanguiferous Veffels, and impreg. nates the Blood as it paffes along with its Efluviums; whereupon there fucceeds a fmall Fe ver,accompanied withInquietude and Leannefs ; at laft when it is full grown and concocted into Matter, it makes a Neft as it were, and lodges there:Vomitorium, a Medicine ta. ken inwardly, made of Emeticks, or things that provoke Vomiting, infufed, diffolved, or decocted.

Vomitus, a Vomiting, a violent and inverfe Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its Hefhly Fibres being irritated and contracted towards the left Orifice, fend out at the Mouth whatfoever is contained in the. Stomach.

Vrachus, the urinary Paffage in 'Fotus's, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane, called Allantoides ; which after the Fetus is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which fufpends the Bladder, it is joyned with the Navel and the bottom of the Bladder.

Urceolaris; fee Helxine.
Uranifmus, the fame that Pabatrum.

Urentia, ree Pypotica.
Ureter, a fiftulous membranaceous. Veffel, which proceeds from both Reins, and opens between the Membranes of the Bladder, by which the Urine paffes from the Rcins to the Bladder : Celfus calls it the white Vein.

- Oretbra, or Fitula, the urinary Paflage, whereby the Urine is difcharged at the Yard in Man, and in like manner in Woman : It ferves alfo for the Ejection of Seed. The feminal little Bladders, empty thenfelves into it by two Holes at the beginning of it , when there is occafion; which Bladders.or Veffels are furrounded with Glandulous Proftrates, perforated with feveral Holes; to which there is a little piece of Flefl affixed.
Urina Pericarii, fee Aqua Peritardio.

Vinalis herba, is Linaria.
virinatia fiffula, the fame that Uretbra.

Ureticd, the fame that Diureica.

Vrina, Urine; the infpection of the Urine, is beft after chy lification, is perfectly made and therefore 'tis beft to fee it ; after Sleep in a Morning; you mult put it into a clear and thin Glafs, that is round at the botcom, it muft not be viewed af. er watching, Purging, or after he ufe of Mediciaes, that af
fected the Lirine, and it muft be viewed as foon as it is cold, and has a Sediment, you ought to view it in a clear Air ; if any one fhall bring to a Phyficlan, with a defign to deceive him, the Urine of a Brute, or any thing elfe, inftead of Man's water, the cheat is beft difcovered by the fmells, every Difeafe cannot be known by the Urine, for the Giddiness of the Head, Wound of a certain part, a Palfie, Luaxations, and many other Difeafes, cannot be known by the Urine, but the Couftitution good or ill of thofe parts, wherein the Urine is perfected, generated, or fome what altered, are chiefly known by the Urine, as of the Vifera, ferving for Concoction of the Blood, Heart, Ureters, and Reins ; and therefore I fay that Urine, is a very general diagnoftick Sign, and more general than the Pulfe, becaufe it often difcovers the Dileafe, the caufe of it, and the part affected, but the Pulfe does not fo, for by the Urine we know. Difeafes, as Ulcers, Obftructions, and the intemperies of the inner parts ; by the Urine, we know the caufes, as Vifcidity, Crudity, Choler,Stones, Sand, Clods of Blood, and the like; by the Lrine we know the part affected, as the Eladder affected, by Scales, or fetid Pas mixt with the Urine; we know the Reins are affected by caruncles Blood, and Pus coming away with the Urine; we know the Bladder of the

Gall, is affected by the Urine, being pale for a long while; Urine allo often fhews Death, as an Ifchury by the defect of it; in a Leucophlegmatia by the aquofity of it; an Ulcer of the Bladder by Pus mixt with it, in the Plague by the Blackners of it, and its variegated co lour and the like : But we muft not prognoflicate any thing zafly, by the infpection ofurine, for fometimes in the moff dan gerous Difeafes, and when the Pulfe are ill, the Urine appears good, and yet the Patient dies, notwithfanding wherefore it is veryfallacious.

Urocifis, the fame that Uro rritica.

Urotriterium, is judgment concerning Urine, becaufe the ordinary People, and fome of the better fort have been along while, and fitil much abufed by Quacks, Empericks, and fome Methodical Phyficians, who pretend to the kuowledge of many Difeaifes, to be gathered from the Urine. I muft here acquaint them, that there is no certain knowledge of many Difeafes, so be gathered from the Urine alone, and that it is better for the Phyfician to fee the Patient once, than to view his Urine twenty-times, and feveral learned. Phyficians have likewife written divers Tracts, difcovering the dangers of taking Phyfick, prefcribed only hy the fight of Urine, to the end that they may difpoffefsMen of that fond Opinion, of a Phyfin
cians difcerning Difeafes by it, wherewith they have been folong time deluded, and one of thete in fhewing the Falfehood, and uncertain judgment of Difeá fés by the Urine, hath fet down the ingenious confeffion, of a dying Phyfician made to him, being then prefent with him a little before his departure, who being requefted to leave to pofterity, that skill whereby he had been foo much admired, for judging by Urine, made this Anfwer: I have, faid he, with great applaufe exercifed it, an found by much experience, that it is a great cheat; and therefore nat worthy to be counted an Art, and unfit to be communicated to pofterity. And indeed had not this bare cuftom, of giving fuidgment of Difeafes, by the fight of the Clrine, been under-propt and fupported by juglings, and ill /hifts, it long ago had been abrāgated and fallen to the Ground; ; for there is no knowledge of any Difeafe, to be gathered by the Unine, fufficient to guide the Payfician, in prefcribing Médicinés to cure the fame.

Vrocritica, Signs whieliare obferved from Urines, ..til sit
Uromancia, fee Urocriterium.
Vromantis, one who can divine fomething from Urines

Vron, Urina, Lotium, a fêrous Excrement conveyed from the Blood; that paffes the Reins by theUreters to theBladder, and fo is excerned when occafion regries : It confifts of much

## $\mathrm{UL} \quad(332) \quad \mathrm{V}$ Ul

Salt, a little Sulphur, of Earth and Spirit.

Utrojcopia, the Pricking the Members of the Body with Nettles,

Urtica a Nettle ; tis diuresick and lithontriptick; caten with Pot-herbs, it loofens the Belly, expels Gravel, and promotes expectoration, the Buds are ufed in Broths, in the Spring time, to purifie the Blood; the bruifed Herb, or the Juice put up the Noftrils, frops bleeding at the Nofe; it does good in putrid and malignant Ulcers, and dicuffes hard fwellings; the Seed is diuretick, and provokes Venery, and is ufed in Difeales of the Lungs.

Utrofocopia, the Infpection of Urine.

Utrofcopium, the fame with Matracium.

Uteri ofculum, fee Ofcuium uteri.

Uteri Procidentia, fee Procidentia uteri.

Ufnea,Mofs which grows upon Bones or Trees.

Uterus, the Womb, an organical part placed in a Woman's Abdomen, which is divided into the Bottom, the Neck, and the Sheath : It has two broad Ligaments, and two round : It is of a nervous and fibrous fubftance ; and is of different Thicknefs, according to the difference of Age and Time of going with Child. At the bottom within there is a Cavity whence the Courles flow, whercin likemire Gene-
ration and Conception : are made : Before it is the Blader ; behind it is the Gut Rętum.

Uteri-afcentio, the fame with Hyfterica payio.

Uteyi Ligamenta, fee Ligamenta uteri.:

Weit, the fame with Cion.
Uvea crippa, a Goosberry.
Vvea tunica, 'tis called alfo Uviformis; or Rbagaides.

Uvea Membrana, or Choroides, "tis perforated before, and fo laves an open face for the Pulp of the Eyc.

Uuularia, fee Laurus alexan: drina.

Vulneraria, fee Troumatica.
Vulnus, a Wound, a Solut of the Continuum, with fome Inftrument, it is different, as well according to the place or part where it is inflicted, as upon a Nerves or the Flefh, according to the Inftrument which intlicts it ; fo that if it be done by a fharp keen Inftrument, it is called Sertio of Incifio, cutting or Incifion; if by by pricking, 'tis called Punttura or Puntlio.

Vulfella, fee Volfella.
Vulva, a Woman's fecret Parts, See Cumиs.

Vulva cerebri, an oblong Furrow, betwixt the Eminences of the Erain.

## X.

XWith fome Medicinal Authors, fignifies an Ounce.

Xanthium, is Cappaminor, fee Bardana.

Xenexon, the fame with $z e$. nechdon.
Xeraphium, a Medicine proper againf Breakings out of the Head or Chin.

Xerafia, a Vice of the Hairs, when they appear like Down, as it were fprinkled with duft.

Xerocollyrion, a dry collyvium.

Xeromyrum, drying Ointment.

Xyloaloes,Aloes Tree.
Xylebalfamum, fee Balfo. mum.

Xylocafia, or Cafla lignea, fee Cinnamon.

Xerophthalmia, a dry Blearednefs or Blood fhot of the Eyes.
Xerotes, a dry Difipofition of Body.

Xiphoides, the pointed cartilage of the Brealt.

Xymphy is, the lame with Symphyys.

Xyntafis, the fame with Syntafis.
Xyffer, an Inftrument to fhave and fcrape Bones with.

7 formerly fignified an Le. Ounce and an half, but mott commonly a Dram.

Zaphara, or Saffera, a Mineral Matter from Bifmuth, which Potters ufe to make a Sky Colour.
zarfaparilla, and Zallaparilla, the Same with Sarfaparilla.
zea, fee Spelta, which is a fort of Bread-corn.
Zedoaria, is Zedoary, the Root is hot and dry, it difcuffes wrind, is good for the biting of venomous Creatures, it fops a Loofnefs, and fupprefles Vomiting, and is good in a WindyCholick; 'tis: ufed now a days, by Phyficians againft the contagion of a Pefrilential Air, and for Hyfterick-fits.

Zenecdon, a Compofition of Arfenec.

Zenexon, the fame with $Z e$ nechdon
Zapyron, a fort of Bread-cora Nuwixt Zea and Wheat.
Zerna, the fame that Licheno Zibetbum, Civet; is a fat Liquor, contained in glandulous Bladders in a Civet Cat, be twixt the Penis and Teftes.
Zimgiber, Ginger ; it grows in all the Provinces of India; tis candied Green in India, and is good for old People, and fuch as are coid and fleymatick, and for fuch whofe Stomachs do not concott weil, efpecially when it is fifth Candied, "tia alfo
good
good for vifcid Flegm of the lungs. The Indians ufe the leaves of Ginger in Broths, and for the Kitchin they alfo ufe Roots of fit green, with oyl and Salt mixt with other Herbs; frefliginger is reckon'd by them, an excellent Remedy for cholical Pains, and for the Celiack and Lienterick Paffions: tis alfo good for long Diarrheas proceeding from cold, and alfo for Wind, and the Gripes, and the like but it is to be noted, that they who are of an hot Conftitution ought not to ufe it, whither they are fick or well, for it inflames the blood, and opens the Orifices of the Veins, but Ginger and Pepper are more ufed in the Kitchin than in Phyfick ; tis mixt with purging Medicines that are ftrong, to corred them, it cleanfes the Lungs and Stomach, frengthens the Brain, and clears the Sight when it is dulted by moifture.

Zirbus, with the Arabians, is the fame that Omentum, the cawl. Zizania, Darnel ; hot ard dry, itattenuates, refolves, and
cleanfes ; being mixt with Mault, it makes the Beer heady, and mixt with Bread, it occafions great dulnefs, it offends the Eyes; by fending ill vapours into the Head ; the Flower of it mixt with other Medicines, is commended by the Ancients for putrid Ulcers, the Itch, the Leprofie, the Kings-evil, Gangreens, and the Hip-gout.

Zizipha, is fuube.
Zone, that part of the Body where we are begirt ; alfo a fort of Herpes called Holy fire.

Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zootomia, an artificial Diffection of Animals:

Zopifia, fee Pix.
Zotica, the vital Faculty, Zurumbeth, fee Zedoary:
Zygoma, the jugal Bone about the Temples.

Zymoma, a Ferment, as the nitrous Air, the Watery Juice in the Mouth, the acid Liquor in the Stomach, the Blood in the Spleen, doc.

Zymojis, Ree Fermentatio. zytbogala, Poffet-drink.

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